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(Decisions of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia are indicated by the letter (*); of the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals by a star (*); and of the Supreme Court of the United States by the letter (*).)

Patents Nos. 2,333,080 to 2,333,623

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE United States Patent Office

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Opinion of Acting Comptroller General

Return of Appeal Fee

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington 25, Sept. 23, 1943.

The Honorable, The Secretary of Commerce.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I have your letter of September 3, 1943, as follows:

"Rule 195 of the Rules of Practice of the United States Patent Office reads in part as follows:

"'Money paid by actual mistake, such as payment in excess, or when not required by law, or by neglect or misinformation on the part of the office, will be refunded * * *'

"This rule is based upon the Appropriation Act of March 6, 1920 (41 Stat. 512; U. S. C., title 35, section 79), which authorizes the Commissioner of Patents 'to pay back any sum or sums of money paid to him by any person by mistake or in excess of the fee required by law.'

"Section 4909 R. S. (U. S. C., title 35, section 57) provides that:

"'Every applicant for a patent or for the reissue of a patent, any of the claims of which have been twice rejected, may appeal from the decision of the Primary Examiner to the Board of Appeals, having once paid the fee for such appeal.'

"The statutory fee for taking such an appeal is $15.00. (4934 R. S.; U. S. C., title 35, section 78.)

"It sometimes happens that after the filing of an appeal the Primary Examiner withdraws the rejection from which the appeal has been taken, in which event the appeal is not forwarded to nor considered by the Board of Appeals. In other words, the Patent Office renders no service in connection with the appeal other than receiving the papers and placing them in the file.

"Disregarding possible cases in which the rejection of claims may have been due to inadvertence, and considering only those cases in which the rejection was merely erroneous in the sense that the Examiner would probably have been reversed by the Board of Appeals had that tribunal considered the appeal, a ruling is requested as to whether or not the Commissioner of Patents may properly return the appeal fee under the stated circumstances."

Since it is clear that under the circumstances stated in your submission the payment of the appeal fee is required by law, and is not in excess of the amount fixed by statute, nor induced by neglect or misinformation on the part of the Patent Office, within the terms of the act of March 6, 1920, and the applicable Rule 195, cited by you, there would appear to be no authority for the return of the appeal fee unless it can be said to have been paid by mistake on the part of the applicant.

There is nothing in the facts presented by you which suggests that the rejection of the claim by the Primary Examiner is not bona fide, and it is assumed that the subsequent withdrawal of the rejection resulted from the further consideration of the claim by the Examiner and the conclusion, upon such reconsideration, that the original action was erroneous. Even if it correctly could be said that the rejection of the claim by the Primary Examiner was a mistake, yet that fact is not controlling, since by the plain language of the said act of 1920 it is applicable to a mistake relating to the payment, only. Hence, it would seem that a determination of the question must depend upon the factual situation existing when the claim was rejected. At that time the applicant desired to file an appeal from the adverse decision with which he then was confronted; and, in order to do so, he paid the fee required by law. There can be no doubt that the fee was paid intentionally by the applicant for the purpose of having the appeal considered by the Board of Appeals; that is to say, the payment of the fee was proper and was not, in any sense, made by mistake. While the subsequent withdrawal of the rejection by the Examiner obviated the necessity for an appeal, there can be no sound basis for the view that such action has the retroactive effect of converting a payment proper when made into a payment made by mistake.

Accordingly, it must be held that a refund of the appeal fee under the circumstances stated is not authorized.

Respectfully,

FRANK L. GATES,
Acting Comptroller General of the United States.

Adjudicated Patents

(C. C. A. N. H.) Abbott patent, No. 2,160,810, for automatic machine to wind filling wound bobbins used in loom shuttles, claims 14 and 28, *Held* invalid. *Abbott Mach. Co. v. Universal Winding Co.*, 137 F.(2d) 166.

Conditions of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business October 16, 1943

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 40,966; Trade-Mark Division, 917. Oldest new case, Jan. 18, 1943; oldest amended, Jan. 5, 1943.)
(The dates given are 1943 except where † indicates 1942)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application awaiting office action	Oldest amended application awaiting office action	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Planters; Plows; Harrows and Diggers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Sewerage.	July 1	Mar. 20	294
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing and Trapping; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	Apr. 10	May 4	369
3. WOLFFE, S., Heating; Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Electric Furnaces	Feb. 11	Feb. 9	1,029
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	May 13	June 2	429
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps.	Apr. 1	Apr. 7	566
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 6	Mar. 5	1,099
7. JARBOE, C. O., Optics, Photography	June 4	June 1	736
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 17	May 26	602
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	Apr. 19	Apr. 8	671
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus; Hides, Skins, and Leather.	Apr. 27	Apr. 13	337
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	May 5	Apr. 12	333
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Metal Working (part); Gear Cutting, Milling and Planing; Needle and Pin Making	Apr. 8	Apr. 19	549
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	June 15	June 19	532
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Glass, Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastics	Mar. 13	Apr. 6	822
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	Mar. 23	Mar. 25	565
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Ornamentation; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Jan. 21	Jan. 20	572
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 9	Feb. 13	705
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 6	Mar. 2	461
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Safes; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part).	Apr. 22	Apr. 28	473
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	May 25	Apr. 30	312
22. CARPENTER, BYRON, R. Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance and Explosive Devices	Jan. 18	Jan. 18	1,861
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 5	Mar. 12	166
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	July 2	July 3	471
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors.	Apr. 7	Apr. 14	526
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Feb. 11	Feb. 19	783
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Feb. 19	Jan. 5	591
28. SOLYOM, H.-L., Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders and Pistons	Feb. 17	Feb. 8	673
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 11	June 15	509
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats.	June 19	June 16	239
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	Apr. 29	Apr. 29	1,316
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	Mar. 22	Mar. 22	657
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements	May 4	May 13	634
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	May 8	May 11	471
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles	May 8	May 11	477
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	May 21	May 28	252
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	May 31	May 1	575
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Mar. 2	Mar. 5	572
39. WHITNEY, F. I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	June 22	June 7	452
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles	July 13	July 2	444
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	Apr. 28	May 3	409
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	June 28	June 21	372
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Azo Compounds.	Mar. 13	Feb. 11	813
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration	Apr. 3	Feb. 27	322
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	Apr. 30	May 15	787
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Heating Systems; Coating Apparatus.	June 7	June 10	432
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	Apr. 19	Apr. 20	1,029
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Igniters	Apr. 10	Apr. 10	835
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Feb. 8	Jan. 19	549
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Resins; Rubber; Carbohydrates and Derivatives	Apr. 6	Apr. 7	1,329
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy	Mar. 18	Mar. 17	1,207
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits.	Apr. 6	Apr. 17	621
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies; Umbrellas and Canes; Curtains, Shades and Screens; Cutlery.	May 4	May 1	250
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices (part)	Jan. 30	Mar. 20	628
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery	Feb. 3	Feb. 5	634
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Laminated Fabrics (part); Paper Making	Apr. 16	Apr. 21	718
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks	Feb. 25	Mar. 2	393
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working	May 1	Apr. 5	551
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas,, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds; Compositions (part).	Feb. 6	Feb. 26	1,209
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity, Heating and Welding; Batteries; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants; Marine Propulsion; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices.	Feb. 19	Mar. 10	528
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Laminated Electrical Insulation, Belt, Hose, Tire and Ball Making; Boats and Buoys.	Mar. 15	Apr. 2	448
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	June 25	June 14	503
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Preserving; Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Proteins; Oils and Fats.	Mar. 2	Feb. 22	1,090
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Distillation; Fuel	May 25	May 22	1,082
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays.	Jan. 26	Feb. 8	792
Trade Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Sept. 10	Sept. 27	917
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Sept. 21	Oct. 1	310

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

PAULSON

v.

HYLAND

No. 4691. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 695]

1. INTERFERENCE—REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—NECESSITY OF TEST.

A test of radio shielding *Held* necessary in order to actually reduce to practice the shielded spark plug in issue.

2. SAME—PRIORITY.

Record reviewed and *Held* that priority properly was awarded to Hyland, the senior party.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Harry A. Yerkes, Jr. (*Mr. Lee B. Kemon* of counsel) for Paulson.

Commander R. A. Lavender, U. S. N. and *Messrs. Cameron, Kerkam & Sutton* (*Mr. Loyd H. Sutton, Mr. T. Hayward Brown,* and *Mr. Gordon W. Daisley* of counsel) for Hyland.

LENROOT, *J.*:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office in an interference proceeding No. 73,561, affirming a decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of invention to the party Hyland with respect to all of the counts in issue, five in number.

The interference is between two applications of Hyland, one filed on October 8, 1928, and the other July 1, 1929, and an application of Paulson filed on July 15, 1929.

Paulson is the junior party and the burden was upon him to establish priority by a preponderance of evidence. It appears that Hyland was, during the period that is here material, an assistant radio engineer at the Naval Research Laboratory located at Washington, D. C., and that Paulson was chief engineer of the B. G. Corporation, a manufacturer of airplane spark plugs, to which his application has been assigned.

The general subject matter involved is the same as is involved in Patent Appeals Nos. 4689, *Shumaker* v. *Paulson and Hyland*, and 4690, *Paulson* v. *Hyland*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) ——, concurrently decided herewith.

Counts 1, 2 and 3 embody a modification of the invention involved in the cases last above cited, while counts 4 and 5 are for substantially the same invention as was considered in said last cited cases.

Counts 1 and 4 are illustrative and read as follows:

1. In combination with a spark plug body, a center electrode therein, insulating means interposed between the electrode and body and adapted to maintain said electrode in operative position, said insulating means being so formed as to provide a pocket above the upper end of the center electrode, a shielded insulator member having a portion thereof projecting into said pocket, a shielded cable extending into a recess in said insulator member, and means for establishing an electrical connection between the center electrode and cable, the shields of said cable and said insulator being electrically connected with said body.

4. In a shielded spark plug, the combination of an insulated spindle, a body in which said spindle is fixed, a metal barrel extending from the body above the spindle to form a socket and part of the shielding of the plug, an insulated high-tension conductor insertable into said socket to make electrical connection with said spindle, a metallic sheath about said conductor outside the spark plug, a metal connection through which the insulated conductor is passed and to which said sheath is connected, said connection having detachable engagement with said barrel, a tip piece fastened to the conductor wire, and an insulating sleeve about the portion of the insulated conductor within the socket, said sleeve being located between said tip piece and said detachable connection.

Counts 1, 2 and 3 correspond to claims in Hyland's application filed July 1, 1929, and counts 4 and 5 correspond to claims in Hyland's application filed October 8, 1928.

The feature distinguishing the first three counts here involved from the counts involved in appeals Nos. 4689 and 4690, supra, relate to what is termed by the parties an "elbow" plug, in which the shielded portion of the plug forms an angle to the main axis of the electrode.

Both parties took testimony.

As there was concurrence of the Patent Office tribunals upon the questions of fact involved, the rule is here applicable that their findings of fact will be accepted by us unless they are manifestly wrong.

The Board of Appeals in its decision stated:

Counts 1, 2 and 3 appear to relate to an elbow plug in which the shielded portion of the plug forms an angle to the main axis of the electrode, while counts 4 and 5 relate to a straight shielded plug, concerning which the proofs for Paulson and Hyland were more specifically discussed in the companion interference No. 69,428 where it was held that Hyland Exhibit 60 showed prior conception before any date which could be awarded Paulson, the junior party, and that Hyland was diligent from that date until his date of constructive reduction to practice evidenced by the filing of his application, Serial No. 317,354, on October 9, 1928. The Examiner points out that Hyland is relying on the same evidence to establish priority as to counts 4 and 5 in this contest.

It appears that Hyland Exhibit 60 supports the subject matter in issue as to the elements recited by counts 4 and 5 and for the reasons given in our decision being rendered concurrently herewith in companion interference No. 69,428, Hyland is entitled to priority on these counts.

Paulson's reasons of appeal with respect to counts 4 and 5 are identical with his reasons of appeal in interference 69,428, appeals No. 4689 and No. 4690, supra, and our decision here is controlled by our decision in those cases.

Therefore the decision of the Board with respect to counts 4 and 5 will be affirmed.

We next proceed to the consideration of counts 1, 2 and 3.

The Examiner of Interferences found a date for conception by Hyland of the invention as defined in counts 1 and 3 as of August 21, 1928, and as defined in count 2 as of March 28, 1929. These dates are conceded to Hyland by Paulson.

The Examiner of Interferences did not find any date to which Paulson was entitled for conception

of the invention, but found that he had not established an actual reduction to practice prior to his filing date, and assuming that he was first to conceive the invention, he had not shown diligence in reducing it to practice. He therefore awarded priority of invention as to counts 1, 2 and 3 to Hyland.

The Examiner of Interferences made no finding as to any actual reduction to practice by Hyland, or with respect to his diligence in that regard.

The Board of Appeals affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Interferences.

Paulson in his reasons of appeal does not challenge the finding with respect to lack of diligence by him, and all of his reasons of appeal relate to alleged error in holding that he had not established actual reduction to practice of the invention.

Therefore, the question of actual reduction to practice of the invention defined by counts 1, 2 and 3 will be the only question considered by us.

While Paulson's brief raises the question of Hyland's diligence in reducing to practice the invention defined in counts 1, 2 and 3, this is not mentioned in his reasons of appeal with respect to these counts, and in any event such question could not arise unless it should be held that Paulson actually reduced the invention to practice prior to Hyland's filing date. If Paulson did not so reduce to practice, and if Hyland was the first to conceive, he was the first to constructively reduce the invention to practice, while if Paulson was the first to conceive but the last to reduce to practice, his lack of diligence in reducing to practice as held by the Patent Office tribunals and not raised in Paulson's reasons of appeal would prevent his receiving an award of priority of invention.

[1] While the testimony shows the testing of certain elbow plugs by the United States Army Air corps and by the Pratt and Whitney Company, the Examiner of Interferences held that it was not shown that any of these tests demonstrated that they were satisfactory from a radio shielding standpoint. The Board did not specifically refer to these tests. With respect to them it is sufficient to say that the Examiner of Interferences was clearly right in his said holding.

Paulson, in his reasons of appeal, alleges error in holding that proof of radio shielding was necessary, in view of the fact that his earlier straight type of radio shielded plugs had been successfully tested for radio shielding on June 26, 1928. This reference no doubt is to the radio shielded plugs, the subject of appeals 4689 and 4690, supra.

However, in his brief Paulson's counsel does not mention this reason of appeal nor challenge the finding that a test of radio shielding was essential. We assume that this reason was abandoned by counsel, but in any event we are convinced that such test of radio shielding was necessary in order to actually reduce to practice the invention.

Paulson's chief contention is that in January 1929, under a contract with the Navy there was received at the Naval Air Station at San Diego, California, several hundred shielded spark plugs of the elbow construction embodying the involved invention, shipped by the B. G. Corporation; that a set of such plugs was forthwith installed upon an airplane and tested by Commander DeBaun during 196 hours of flying covering over 20,000 miles, and were found perfectly satisfactory for shielding.

That a set of elbow type spark plugs furnished to the Navy by the B. G. Corporation was successfully tested, including radio shielding, by DeBaun is, we think, fully established by the evidence, and as we view their decisions both of the Patent Office tribunals so held. Both of such tribunals, however, held that there was not sufficient corroboration as to the identity of the spark plugs tested to warrant a finding of actual reduction to practice of the involved invention. None of the plugs tested by DeBaun were offered in evidence.

The contract under which these spark plugs were furnished to the Navy is in the record, but there is no description therein of the internal construction of the plugs.

The only evidence in the record upon the subject of whether the plugs tested by Commander DeBaun responded to the counts here involved is the testimony of Paulson and DeBaun, and a physical exhibit, Paulson's Exhibit 53, which the Patent Office tribunals apparently assumed embodied the invention here involved.

With respect to the sufficiency of Paulson's evidence to establish that the plugs tested by the Navy embodied the involved invention, the Examiner of Interferences in his decision stated:

> Paulson's contention is that plugs similar to Paulson Exhibit 53 were sold to the U. S. Navy in January of 1929, under a Navy contract (Paulson Exhibit 59) as testified to by Commander Price U. S. N. and that these plugs were used extensively and successfully at that time as testified to by DeBraun, a navy pilot who is alleged to have used them in flight while certain radio tests were made.
>
> However, none of the documentary evidence (Paulson Exhibits 59, 28, 60, 61) connected with the acquisition by the Navy of plugs allegedly like Paulson Exhibit 53 definitely identifies these devices as structures which might completely support the counts in issue. Paulson, himself, was not too definite in identifying such plugs (Paulson record, page 185, Q602) and all that DeBraun could say was that Paulson Exhibit 53 "looks like one of them" (Paulson record, page 366, Q86), while Price's statement as to the success of their use is clearly no more than hearsay (Paulson record, page 381, Q34).
>
> Hence, Paulson Exhibit 53 is held not to have been established as a successful reduction to practice for lack of sufficient corroboration as to the identity and extent of use of the device allegedly tested.

Paulson's testimony respecting the spark plugs delivered under said Navy contract, and referred to in the above quotation is as follows:

> Q602. Can you testify concerning the construction of shielded spark plugs which were delivered under this contract? A. All of the plugs delivered under this contract were of the 1-XA type with Bakelite filled elbow and terminal sleeve construction, shown in Exhibit No. 53, as far as I can tell without sectioning Exhibit 53.
>
> The early plugs on this contract, as I remember it, had the black or earlier type of Bakelite insulation, while some of the later shipments used the mixture designated by the Bakelite Corporation, I believe, as XM-1000.

The testimony of DeBaun upon this point is as follows:

> Q82. Were these plugs of the same construction as those that you had previously tested at Anacostia? A. No, they did not look the same. Apparently their interior construction was not exactly the same. They had elbows on them.
>
> Q83. These were elbow plugs? A. Elbow or angle plugs. I don't know what it was called.
>
> Q84. Are you certain that they were of B. G. manufacture? A. I am.
>
> Q85. Do you know how they were designated by the manufacturer? A. I don't recall. They were still, however, on the same 1-XA base construction. I mean, they had been built around that plug.
>
> Q86. Can you identify such a plug from among the exhibits before you that are in evidence in this proceeding? A. This looks like one of them (indicating).
>
> Mr. Kemon: The witness refers to Paulson Exhibit No. 53.

The Board of Appeals upon this point in its decision stated:

> Paulson points to DeBaun's testimony as to the use of elbow plugs in the period of January and February, 1929, on page 172 of his brief. The position of Paulson as to these exhibits used by DeBaun in the early part of 1929 was considered in detail in our decision being rendered concurrently herewith in companion case, interference No. 73,630, to which reference is made, in which the Examiner of Interferences is affirmed in his holding that Paulson's evidence as to reduction to practice by DeBaun was lacking in sufficient corroboration as to the identity and extent of use with his Exhibit 53 which had been constructed but not tested.

Interference 73,630, referred to in said quotation is also before us in appeals Nos. 4695, *Paulson* v. *Mascuch*, and 4696, *Hyland* v. *Mascuch*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) ——, concurrently decided by us. In its decision in that interference to which the Board in this case made reference, the question of identity of the elbow spark plugs tested by the Navy was discussed in detail. The Board concluded such discussion with the following statement:

> It appears that the plugs identified by DeBaun and described by him were tested according to his testimony and were satisfactory, but the Examiner's position seems to be that it is not conclusively stated by the witness that the plugs tested by him were the same as Exhibit 53 and that his testimony is indicative of this uncertainty when he answered that this looks like one of them.
>
> It is considered that the Examiner's holding that Paulson Exhibit 53 has not been established as a successful reduction to practice for lack of sufficient corroboration as to the identity and extent of use of the device cannot be held to be reversible error.

In view of the foregoing we cannot hold that the Patent Office tribunals were manifestly wrong in holding that the evidence fails to establish that the spark plugs tested by the Navy supported all of the elements of counts 1, 2 and 3, or all of the elements of any one of them.

The elbow spark plugs furnished to the Navy may not in some particular have responded to the counts before us, and if they did it would seem that evidence would have been available to Paulson which would have conclusively established the facts.

We therefore are unable to hold that the Patent Office tribunals were clearly wrong in holding that it has not been established that the elbow spark plugs tested by the Navy embodied the here involved invention, and therefore the award of priority of invention to Hyland must be affirmed.

[2] For the reasons stated, the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed with respect to all of the counts, viz., counts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Affirmed.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,577,821, W. P. Campbell, Stabilizing device, appeal filed Sept. 15, 1943. C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *Anti-Shimmie Mfg. Co.* v. *Kastar, Inc.*

1,581,488, R. S. Lewis, Method of and apparatus for forming radially corrugated discs, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 2872-B, *R. S. Lewis* v. *General Motors Corp.* Dismissed Sept. 17, 1943.

1,603,899, G. C. Brown, Four-wheel-brake structure, filed Sept. 20, 1943, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 3944, *G. C. Brown* v. *Ford Motor Co.*

1,707,115, F. W. Dierdorf, Apparatus for reproducing musical tones, D. C., W. D. Mich. (Grand Rapids), Doc. 229, *F. W. Dierdorf* v. *Gibson, Inc.* Dismissed Sept. 7, 1943.

1,746,622, E. W. Till, Boxing glove, D. C., N. D. N. Y., Doc. 459, *E. W. Till* v. *Ken-Wel Sporting Goods Co., Inc.* Patent held valid and infringed Sept. 9, 1943.

1,749,427, Hoffman & Schweitzer, Treating butter, filed Sept. 7, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 22/320, *Ward Baking Co.* v. *Breakstone Bros., Inc.*

1,830,169. (See Re. 18,748.)

1,846,863, H. F. Hagen, Fan and method of operating same; 1,989,413, same, Centrifugal fan, D. C., W. D. Mich. (Grand Rapids), Doc. 121, *B. T. Sturtevant Co.* v. *Clarage Fan Co.* Decree for injunction as to claim 2 of 1,846,863 and claims 1 to 4 incl. of 1,989,413 Sept. 15, 1943.

1,922,599. (See Re. 18,748.)

1,953,768. (See Re. 18,748.)

1,989,413. (See 1,846,863.)

1,992,214, D. Katz, Traffic detector, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 13/354, *David Katz* v. *Horni Signal Mfg. Corp.* Judgment (notice Sept. 20, 1943).

2,029,380, S. E. Manning, Apparatus for and method of cementing wells; 2,201,299, Owsley & Shook, Multiple stage cementing; Re. 19,570, E. P. Halliburton, Method and apparatus for cementing wells, filed Sept. 21, 1943, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 3164PH, *Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Co.* v. *Baker Oil Tools, Inc.*

2,040,441, H. B. McEuen, X-Ray apparatus, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 21,660, *H. B. McEuen* v. *Picker X-Ray Corp.* Dismissed July 28, 1943.

2,055,734. (See 2,267,764.) 2,063,062. (See 2,267,764.)

2,067,265, W. Ernst, Hydraulic double-acting metal-drawing press; 2,136,240, same, Triple-action drawing press; 2,167,941, same, Double-acting press, D. C., N. D. Calif. (San Francisco), Doc. 22086-W, *The Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.* v. *The Ralph N. Brodie Co. et al.* Claims 7, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 15 of 2,067,265 and claims 7, 8, 9 and 10 of 2,136,240 held valid and infringed, bill dismissed as to defendants as to 2,167,941; cause referred to Master Aug. 24, 1943.

2,078,745. (See 2,201,068.)

2,086,605, B. Cooper, Register; 2,196,194, same, Key operated identifier; 2,313,627, same, Treadle controlled toll checking system, filed Sept. 23, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 22/531, *Taller & Cooper* v. *Westchester Co. et al.*

2,114,259, C. D. Trussell, Punch; 2,238,680, C. C. Cruzan, same, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 15/474, *Trussell Mfg. Co.* v. *John M. Gettler.* Consent judgment (notice Sept. 13, 1943).

2,136,240. (See 2,067,265.) 2,167,941. (See 2,067,265.)

2,196,194. (See 2,086,605.)

2,201,068, G. Wintritz, Manufacture of slide fasteners; 2,078,745, F. Ulrich, Slider for slide fastener, and method for making same; 2,221,740, same, Manufacture of slide fastener elements, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 9/197, *Conmar Products Corp.* v. *Lamar Slide Fastener Corp. et al.* Consent judgment as to Lamar Corp. June 20, 1941; judgment as to 2,078,745 Dec. 17, 1942, consent judgment Sept. 1, 1943.

2,201,299. (See 2,029,380.)

2,212,158, E. J. Flavin, Air jet for sand-blasting apparatus, D. C., E. D. Wash. (Spokane), Doc. 135, *E. J. Flavin* v. *Consolidated Builders, Inc.* Dismissed Mar. 17, 1942.

2,221,740. (See 2,201,068.) 2,238,680. (See 2,114,259.)

2,267,764, C. H. Taylor, Suction cleaner; 2,063,062, 2,055,734, C. H. Sparklin, same, D. C., E. D. Ill. (Danville), Doc. 331–D, *The Hoover Co. et al.* v. *Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. et al.* Dismissed without prejudice Sept. 23, 1943.

2,290,593. (See Re. 22,337.)

2,297,783, 2,297,784, S. S. Kwolek, Grate, suit for declaratory judgment, filed Sept. 13, 1943, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 3935, *Hoffman Combustion Engineering Co.* v. *S. S. Kwolek.*

2,297,784. (See 2,297,783.) 2,313,627. (See 2,086,305.)

2,318,152, A. Gelardin, Cosmetic holder, filed July 19, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 21/549, *A. Gelardin* v. *Revlon Products Corp. et al.*

Re. 18,748, Re. 21,649, Re. 21,745, T. E. Murray, Boiler; 1,953,768, 1,922,599, same, Boiler construction; 1,836,169, J. H. Lawrence, same, filed Sept. 7, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 22/316, *Metropolitan Engineering Co.* v. *Foster Wheeler Co.*

Re. 19,570. (See 2,029,380.)

Re. 21,649. (See Re. 18,748.)

Re. 21,745. (See Re. 18,748.)

Re. 22,337 (of 2,290,593), Johnson & Anderson, Fluid seal, D. C., N. D. Calif. (San Francisco), Doc. 22099–R, *Chicago Rawhide Mfg. Co.* v. *National Motor Bearing Co., Inc.* Bill dismissed; judgment for defendant Sept. 15, 1943.

Des. 131,392, S. Kuznetz, Dress ensemble, filed Sept. 22, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 22/523, *Lipman Bros.* v. *Peerless Tailored Dresses, Inc.*

Des. 135,954, S. Zahn, Dress, filed Sept. 8, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 22/327, *International Dress Co., Inc.* v. *Weingarten Frocks, Inc.*

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed:

Pat. 2,282,855, Gustav Egloff, Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbon oils, decided October 5, 1943, claims 2, 3 and 4.

Pat. 2,304,717, G. H. Swart, Cured rubber article and method of making same, decided September 30, 1943, claims 1, 2, 7, 9 and 12.

Pat. 2,306,416, C. L. Waterhouse, Jr., Metal body for an automobile, decided October 8, 1943, claim 1.

Disclaimers

1,986,862.—*Ernest J. Svenson,* Rockford, Ill. FLUID CONTROLLING MEANS. Patent dated January 8, 1935. Disclaimer filed September 24, 1943, by the assignee, *Odin Corporation.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28 and 29.

2,215,257.—*Ernest J. Svenson,* Rockford, Ill. MATERIAL WORKING APPARATUS AND CONTROL THEREFOR. Patent dated September 17, 1940. Disclaimer filed September 24, 1943, by the assignee, *Odin Corporation.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 28, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 54, 55, 56, 67, 72 and 90.

2,292,113.—*Frederick K. Floyd,* Denver, Colo. MAGNETIC GAUGE. Patent dated August 4, 1942. Disclaimer filed October 2, 1943, by the assignee, *General Electric Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 3 in said specification.

2,317,803.—*Edward D. Reeves,* Cranford, and *Kenneth K. Kearby,* Elizabeth, N. J. CATALYTIC PROCESS. Patent dated April 27, 1943. Disclaimer filed October 6, 1943, by the assignee, *Standard Oil Development Company.*

Hereby disclaims claim 8 of said patent.

Notices of Cancellation

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 16, 1943.*

Hilda O. Greenwell, her assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The W. Elsworth Company, 511 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Hilda O. Greenwell, 5092 Milentz Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., No. 294,816, dated June 7, 1932, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Hilda O. Greenwell at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Greenwell, her assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 1, 1943.*

R. E. Sobotker, his assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A cancellation proceeding has been instituted by this Office upon the petition of The Hygienic Products Company, 220 Seventh St., Southeast, Canton, Ohio, to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Ross H. Jenkins, No. 196,714, dated March 24, 1925. The assignment records of this Office show a transfer of title to this registration to R. E. Sobotker, Oakland, Calif., who has been substituted for said Ross H. Jenkins to defend the registration concerned. The Office having failed to secure service on said Sobotker, notice is hereby given that unless Sobotker, his assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 2, 1943

[VOL. 556. No. 1]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 457,909. CHROMIUM MINING & SMELTING CORPORATION, LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. Filed Jan. 14, 1943.

MAN-X

FOR EXOTHERMIC METALLURGICAL MANGANESE ALLOYING MATERIALS.
Claims use since May 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 457,910. CHROMIUM MINING & SMELTING CORPORATION, LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. Filed Jan. 14, 1943.

ZIR-X

FOR EXOTHERMIC METALLURGICAL ZIRCONIUM ALLOYING MATERIALS.
Claims use since June 5, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,129. STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF LOUISIANA, East Baton Rouge, La. Filed July 16, 1943.
Applicant disclaims the word "Butyl."

BUTYL

FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER.
Claims use since Mar. 31, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,636. FERRO ENAMEL CORPORATION, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Aug. 10, 1943.

FERROC

FOR PORCELAIN ENAMEL FRIT.
Claims use since June 15, 1943.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 462,131. EDNA PRESTON TUTTLE, Champaign, Ill. Filed July 16, 1943.

AMULET

FOR IDENTIFICATION TAG HOLDER.
Claims use since Apr. 4, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,012. RUTH B. BONNER, doing business as The Yvonne Millinery Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.

Yvonne

FOR LADIES' HAND BAGS, BAGS FOR EVENING WEAR, PURSES, WALLETS, AND POCKETBOOKS.
Claims use since 1941.

Ser. No. 463,491. PROSPECT LEATHER GOODS CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

Mighty Midget

FOR BILL-FOLDS.
Claims use since December 1942.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 462,923. THE MAIZO MILLS COMPANY, Circleville, Ohio. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

MAIZO

FOR FUR CLEANING AND METAL BURNISHING COMPOUNDS.
Claims use since Apr. 5, 1924.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 462,083. WELDBESTOS, INC., York, Pa. Filed July 14, 1943.

Weldbestos

FOR PLASTIC COMPOUND IN THE NATURE OF AN ADHESIVE FOR WELDING ASBESTOS BOARD.
Claims use since May 4, 1943.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 454,998. SAMUEL L. DAVIS, doing business as Transmotive Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 20, 1942.

PROLATEX

FOR RUBBER PRESERVATIVE FOR MINIMIZING OXIDATION AND DETERIORATION OF RUBBER GOODS, INCLUDING TIRES.
Claims use since March 1942.

Ser. No. 460,908. THE SYDNEY ROSS CO., Newark, N. J., assignor to Sterling Products International, Incorporated, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware. Filed May 25, 1943.

Cafenol

FOR ANALGESIC PREPARATION.
Claims use since Feb. 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,422. S. P. D. PRODUCTS COMPANY, Sedan, Kans. Filed June 15, 1943.

DR. SMITH'S
SULFA-DENT

Applicant disclaims the name "Dr. Smith's" and "Sulfa" apart from the mark.
FOR TOOTH PASTE AND TOOTH POWDER.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,799. MARATHON PAPER MILLS COMPANY, Rothschild, Wis. Filed July 1, 1943.

MARATHON

The drawing is lined for red. Applicant is the owner of T. M. 358,520, registered July 19, 1938.
FOR LIGNIN PRODUCTS—NAMELY, LIGNIN CERAMIC AIDS, LIGNIN DISPERSING AGENTS, LIGNIN EMULSIFYING AGENTS, LIGNIN COMPOUNDS FOR RUBBER COMPOUNDING, LIGNIN SULPHONATES, LIGNIN TANNING COMPOUNDS, AND LIGNIN COMPOUNDS AND DERIVATIVES HAVING GENERAL USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS.
Claims use since Apr. 10, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,002. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Mich. Filed July 12, 1943.

COLLOCEL

FOR SALTS OF CELLULOSE GLYCOLIC ACID FOR USE AS A SIZING, THICKENING OR FINISHING MATERIAL FOR TEXTILES, PAPER, AND COLD WATER PAINTS.
Claims use since July 14, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,109. CARREL, LTD., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 16, 1943.

Hillrose
K

FOR LOTION FOR ROUGH HANDS WHICH SOFTENS, WHITENS, PROTECTS, AND BEAUTIFIES THE SKIN.
Claims use since July 9, 1930.

Ser. No. 462,424. REICHEL LABORATORIES, INC., Kimberton, Pa. Filed July 31, 1943.



The drawing is lined for green.
FOR DRIED SERUM INTENDED FOR USE IN BIOLOGIC TESTS OR FOR SUBCUTANEOUS, INTERMUSCULAR, OR INTRAVENOUS INJECTION, FOR THE TREATMENT OF HUMAN AND ANIMAL DISEASES, SUCH AS ANTI-ANTHRAX SERUM; ANTI-DIPHTHERITIC SERUM; ANTI-TETANIC SERUM; ANTI-GAS GANGRENE SERUM; ANTI-STAPHYLOCOCCIC SERUM; ANTI-STREPTOCOCCIC SERUM; ANTI-DYSENTERIC SERUM; ANTI-MENINGOCOCCIC SERUM; ANTI-STREPTOCOCCIC SCARLATINAL SERUM; ANTI-TULAREMIC SERUM; ANTI-PNEUMOCOCCIC SERUM; ANTI-HEMORRHAGIC SEPTECEMIA SERUM; ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM; ANTI-BLACKLEG SERUM; ANTI-EQUINE ENCEPHALOMYELITIS SERUM; ANTI-WHITE SCOUR SERUM; DRIED POOLED HUMAN SERUM AND PLASMA; DRIED GUINEA PIG COMPLEMENT; AND PENICILLIN.
Claims use since July 10, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,527. THE VALE CHEMICAL CO., INC., Allentown, Pa. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

NEVROTOSE

FOR MEDICINAL TABLETS TO BE USED IN THE TREATMENT OF INSOMNIA AND AS A GENERAL HYPNOTIC.
Claims use since June 1, 1928.

Ser. No. 462,696. ASSOCIATED DISTRIBUTORS, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 13, 1943.

Lacquerol

FOR LIPSTICK, ROUGE, FACE POWDER, CREAMS FOR THE HANDS AND FACE, AND PREPARATIONS FOR THE SKIN AND FINGERNAILS.
Claims use since June 13, 1938.

Ser. No. 462,703. THE DISPERGENT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 13, 1943.

NEOCOL

FOR EMULSIFIERS ADAPTED TO FORM EMULSIONS OF THE LIQUID OR CREAM TYPE AND DISPERSING AGENTS ADAPTED TO DISPERSE OILS IN WATER OR LOW CONCENTRATED ALCOHOLIC SOLUTIONS.
Claims use since Apr. 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,726. STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 13, 1943.

Stan-B

No claim is made to the letter "B" except as shown.
FOR VITAMINIC COMPOSITION.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,772. I. L. LYONS & COMPANY, LTD., New Orleans, La. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

KALASEP

FOR ANTISEPTIC LOTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF PRICKLY HEAT, SUNBURN, AND MINOR SKIN IRRITATIONS.
Claims use since June 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,773. MALREX CHEMICAL COMPANY, Malden, Mass. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

Bunatak

FOR PLASTICIZER FOR NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC RUBBER.
Claims use since July 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,774. GEORGE MANOS, doing business under the name of Manos Cosmetic Company, Downey, Calif. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

George Manos

The facsimile is that of applicant.
FOR HAIR OIL AND HAIR TONIC.
Claims use since June 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,806. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 18, 1943.

TRIDIONE

FOR ANALGESIC.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,826. MEDICONE COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1943.

MediTabs

The term "Tabs" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF SYMPTOMS OF BRONCHIAL ASTHMA.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,864. WISCONSIN PHARMACAL COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 19, 1943.

Skeeto-Nox

FOR MOSQUITO AND GNAT REPELLENT.
Claims use since 1914.

Ser. No. 462,911. NELSON DREYFUSS, doing business as Dreyfuss Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

Flashset

FOR WAVE SET LOTION.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,916. IDA HOGBIN, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

SARAH VENT

FOR BRONCHIAL PREPARATION.
Claims use since June 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,924. MORTON MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, doing business as Chap Stick Co., Lynchburg, Va. Filed Aug. 21, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.

FLEET'S

FOR PREPARATION FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF CHAPPED LIPS AND SKIN, AND FOR FEVER BLISTERS AND COLD SORES DUE TO EXTERNAL CAUSES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1890.

Ser. No. 462,925. MORTON MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, doing business as Chap Stick Co., Lynchburg, Va. Filed Aug. 21, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.

FLEET'S Chap Stick

FOR PREPARATION FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF CHAPPED LIPS AND SKIN, AND FOR FEVER BLISTERS AND COLD SORES DUE TO EXTERNAL CAUSES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1890.

Ser. No. 462,927. ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

OROPLAST

FOR HYDROCARBON COMPOUNDS USED AS PLASTICIZERS AND RUBBER EXTENDERS.
Claims use since May 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,958. TYLON PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 23, 1943.

PERMANIZER

FOR COLD PERMANENT FIXATIVE OR NEUTRALIZER FLUID FOR THE HAIR.
Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,959. TYLON PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 23, 1943.

POLAWAVE

FOR COLD PERMANENT WAVING FLUID.
Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,961. ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1943.

SOLVENTOL

FOR DYES SUITABLE FOR USE IN COLORING MATERIALS SUCH AS GASOLINE, OILS, SOLVENTS, LACQUERS, AND RESINS.
Claims use since May 28, 1940.

Ser. No. 463,005. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1943.

BANDATIN

FOR ANTISPASMODIC AND VASODILATOR PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF HYPERTENSION, ANGINA PECTORIS, AND CARDIO-VASCULAR DISORDERS.
Claims use since July 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,006. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1943.

NAMURON

FOR HYPNOTIC PREPARATION.
Claims use since Aug. 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,007. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1943.

ONOTON

FOR PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF INTESTINAL INDIGESTION DUE TO INSUFFICIENCY OF PANCREATIC SECRETIONS.
Claims use since July 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,008. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 25, 1943.

RANDONOS

FOR PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF UNDESCENDED TESTES (CRYPTORCHIDISM), MALE HYPOGONADISM (FRÖLICH'S SYNDROME), AND PROFUSE AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION OF FUNCTIONAL ORIGIN (MENORRHAGIA AND METRORRHAGIA).
Claims use since July 28, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,045. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE, INC., Nutley, N. J. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

CALDASCO

FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF CALCIUM AND/OR VITAMIN DEFICIENCIES.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,051. IVOR RICH, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

filmglow

FOR FACE POWDER.
Claims use since Jan. 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,081. HELENA RUBINSTEIN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1943.

ONE DOZEN ROSES

The word "Roses" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PERFUMES AND TOILET WATERS.
Claims use since Aug. 13, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,108. SYSTEMIC LABORATORIES, Dallas, Tex. Filed Aug. 30, 1943.

DIASYSTIC TONIC

BALANCED HEALTH

The words "Balanced Health" and "Tonic" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR STIMULATING TONIC FOR PANCREATIC SLUGGISHNESS.
Claims use since July 8, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,138. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

CONMEL

FOR ANALGESIC, ANTIRHEUMATIC, AND ANTIPYRETIC PREPARATION USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, BILIARY AND RENAL COLIC, AND PAINS IN COLDS, INFLUENZA, AND PNEUMONIA, AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,139. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

MARDARAN

FOR PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF HYPOTHYROIDISM, THYROGENIC OBESITY, MYXEDEMA, CRETINISM, RETARDED MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT FROM THYROID DEFICIENCY, DELAYED CALLUS FORMATION, AND NEPHROSIS.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,144. COLE CHEMICAL COMPANY, Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 1, 1943.

THIST

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION FOR USE AS A METABOLIC STIMULANT AND TONIC.
Claims use since July 17, 1941.

Ser. No. 463,155. SHARP & DOHME, INCORPORATED, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 1, 1943.

RESPIVAC

FOR PREPARATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF INFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT.
Claims use since July 14, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,178. THE PANATE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1943.

Panates

FOR VITAMIN PREPARATION.
Claims use since Apr. 16, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,208. LANMAN & KEMP-BARCLAY & Co. INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.

BRISTOL

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS—NAMELY, SARSAPARILLA, CATHARTIC PILLS, WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT, AND WITCH HAZEL SALVE OR OINTMENT.
Claims use since 1854 on sarsaparilla and cathartic pills, and since July 3, 1884, on witch hazel extract and witch hazel salve.

Ser. No. 463,264. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 7, 1943.

MICAPON

FOR PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF MIGRAINE AND ALLIED FUNCTIONAL DISORDERS.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,319. GEORGE F. HUTTER, doing business as The George F. Hutter Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.



FOR INSECTICIDE.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 462,662. ALFRED DUNHILL OF LONDON, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1943.

THE DUCHESS

FOR PIPES, CIGAR, AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS.
Claims use since July 1943.

CLASS 9

EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES

Ser. No. 461,878. R. F. SEDGLEY, INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 5, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "Established 1897," "Sedgley," "Inc.," or to the representation of two rifles apart from the mark.
FOR RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, SIGNAL FLARE PISTOLS, LINE THROWING GUNS, AUTOMATIC RIFLES, MACHINE GUNS, GAS GUNS, GAS PISTOLS, AND CLUBS, AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since May 15, 1943.

CLASS 10

FERTILIZERS

Ser. No. 462,036. TENNESSEE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed July 12, 1943.



FOR MIXTURE OF MINERAL ELEMENTS CONSISTING OF SOLUBLE MINERAL SALTS WHICH CONTAIN COPPER, MANGANESE, ZINC, IRON, AND BORON, USED AS A SOIL FERTILIZER.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1940.

Ser. No. 463,389. ANDERSON, CLAYTON & CO., Houston, Tex. Filed Sept. 14, 1943. Under act of Feb. 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

Paymaster

FOR FERTILIZER.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1943.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 455,283. H. H. ROBERTSON COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Sept. 2, 1942.

HUBBELLITE



FOR BUILDING CEMENT.
Claims use since Feb. 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,523. NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed June 19, 1943.

colox

FOR IRON OXIDE FOR USE IN THE PREPARATION AND TREATMENT OF WELL DRILLING FLUIDS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1932.

Ser. No. 461,999. ANDREW G. BODWELL, doing business as Bodwell Floor & Waterproofing Co., Kansas City, Mo. Filed July 12, 1943.

CONCRETE-FLEX

The word "Concrete" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FLOOR, WALL, AND ROOF PATCHING, SURFACING, CAULKING, AND WATERPROOFING COMPOUND FOR USE IN SEMI-PASTE FORM OR FOR ADMIXTURE WITH SAND AND CEMENT.
Claims use since 1930.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 459,616. THE WHITNEY MFG. CO., Waterbury, Conn. Filed Apr. 3, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "Both Ends Are Right" and the representations of the goods apart from the mark.
FOR SET-SCREWS.
Claims use since Mar. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 460,869. GARLINGHOUSE BROTHERS, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 24, 1943.

SHIMBLE

FOR SPECIAL ROPE SHACKLES FUNCTIONING AS BOTH SHACKLE AND THIMBLE.
Claims use since Feb. 18, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,590. GENERAL SPRING CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed June 22, 1943.

GENSPRING

FOR PIPE HANGERS, CONDENSER SUPPORTS AND SPRINGS, SPRING BALANCED SUPPORTS, AND VIBRATION AND SHOCK ABSORBING DEVICES FOR PIPE HANGERS AND OTHER SUPPORTS FOR POWER PLANT EQUIPMENT.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1933.

Ser. No. 462,802. EMILY BOYD ROBINSON, doing business as L. Robinson & Co., Gillingham, England. Filed Aug. 17, 1943.

JUBILEE

FOR TUBULAR HOSE CLIPS OF METAL.
Claims use since Feb. 8, 1929.

Ser. No. 462,904. COLUMBIA BELT HOOK & MFG. CO., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

Bull Dog



FOR STEEL BELT LACING OR BELT HOOK.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1926.

Ser. No. 463,013. CROWN FASTENER CORPORATION, Warren, R. I. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.

D-A

FOR SEPARABLE SLIDE FASTENERS.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1943.

CLASS 14

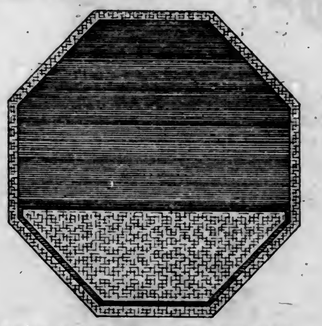
METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 457,647. WESTERN CARTRIDGE COMPANY, East Alton, Ill. Filed Dec. 29, 1942.



FOR COPPER AND ITS ALLOYS—NAMELY, BRASS, BRONZE, PHOSPHOR BRONZE, AND NICKEL SILVER.
Claims use since Apr. 14, 1941.

Ser. No. 457,648. WESTERN CARTRIDGE COMPANY, East Alton, Ill. Filed Dec. 29, 1942.



The drawing is lined for yellow and blue.
FOR COPPER AND ITS ALLOYS—NAMELY, BRASS, BRONZE, PHOSPHOR BRONZE, AND NICKEL SILVER.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1933.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 462,048. COOK & DUNN PAINT CORPORATION, Newark, N. J. Filed July 13, 1943.

Dial Tone

The word "Tone" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PAINT IN PASTE FORM.
Claims use since June 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,834. ACME CHEMICAL COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 19, 1943.

CELLOPHOR

FOR QUICK-DRYING, PENETRATING, TRANSPARENT, HARDENING SEAL FOR CONCRETE AND TERRAZZO FLOORS.
Claims use since July 1, 1930.

Ser. No. 462,873. MANUEL ONTANON DELGADO, Anahuac Colony, Mexico City, Mexico. Filed Aug. 20, 1943.

1-2-3

FOR MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, AND LACQUERS.
Claims use since June 2, 1942.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 462,985. ANTHONY HERNANDEZ, Tampa, Fla. Filed Aug. 24, 1943.

BOMBARDIERS' Choice

FOR CIGARS.
Claims use since July 8, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,054. SAMUEL RUBIN, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

Fabergé

FOR CIGARETTES.
Claims use since July 15, 1943.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 454,495. AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 25, 1942.

DUPLEX ASF BRAKE

The words "Duplex" and "Brake" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR RAILWAY EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, RAILWAY BRAKE RIGGING, CLASP BRAKES, AND THE PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 457,235. BEKINS VANLINES COMPANY, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Dec. 7, 1942.

Vanliners

Applicant disclaims the outline map of the United States except as shown.
FOR AUTOMOTIVE TRUCKS.
Claims use since Nov. 11, 1940.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 458,955. VULTEE AIRCRAFT, INC., Vultee Field, Calif., assignor to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, a corporation of Delaware. Filed Mar. 6, 1943.

Voyager

FOR AIRPLANES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS THEREFOR.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1941, on airplanes; and since Feb. 27, 1943, on structural parts therefor.

Ser. No. 461,941. AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed July 9, 1943.

FOR BRAKING UNITS FOR RAILWAY AND LIKE EQUIPMENT.
Claims use since June 18, 1943.

CLASS 20

LINOLEUM AND OILED CLOTH

Ser. No. 461,640. SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 24, 1943.

SERVISTAN

FOR LINOLEUM AND FELT BASE FLOOR COVERINGS.
Claims use since January 1940.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 462,981. VIRGINIA ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Charlottesville, Va. Filed Aug. 24, 1943.

VEMCO

FOR ELECTRIC FUSES, NON-RENEWABLE AND RENEWABLE.
Claims use since June 30, 1943.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 461,826. PARKER BROTHERS, INC., Portland, Maine, and Salem, Mass. Filed July 2, 1943.

HELICOPTER

FOR GAME PLAYED WITH CARDS.
Claims use since June 29, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,229. RICHARD G. KRUEGER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1943.

Button Buddy

No claim is made to exclusive use of the word "Button."
FOR STUFFED TOYS—NAMELY, STUFFED DOLLS AND ANIMALS.
Claims use since June 21, 1943.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 463,109. U. S. SLICING MACHINE COMPANY, La Porte, Ind. Filed Aug. 30, 1943.

Supersteak

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR BREAD AND MEAT SLICING MACHINES AND MEAT TENDERING MACHINES, AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Aug. 13, 1943.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 463,010. D. ORNSTEIN & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y., assignor to D. Ornstein & Sons, New York, N. Y. a copartnership. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.

creations

No claim is made to the word "Creations" apart from the mark.
FOR WATCH CASES.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1935.

CLASS 30

CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, AND PORCELAIN

Ser. No. 460,879. PROMOTIONS, INC., Youngstown, Ohio. Filed May 24, 1943.

AMERICAN HOMES

The word "American" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CERAMIC DINNERWARE IN SETS AND IN SEPARATE PIECES.
Claims use since Nov. 14, 1941.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

Ser. No. 462,964. CONTINENTAL RADIO AND TELEVISION CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 24, 1943.

Admiral

FOR ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS.
Claims use since July 30, 1943.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 454,391. BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; and Richmond, Va. Filed July 22, 1942.



No claim is made to the words "Products" or "Bessire & Company, Incorporated" except as shown. The drawing is lined for red.
FOR DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONERS' MACHINERY AND GOODS—NAMELY, FANS, EXHAUST AND VENTILATOR; AIR CONDITIONERS, GAS CANDY BATCH WARMERS, CONFECTIONERY STOVES, FRYERS, CANDY SPINNING FURNACES, HOT WATER TANKS, PROOF BOXES, OVENS, STEAMERS AND STERILIZERS (CAN), PASTEURIZER VATS; SOLID AND FLUID FUEL BOILERS.
Claims use since 1918.

Ser. No. 461,090. NARAINA DAS CHOPRA, Lynchburg, Va. Filed June 2, 1943.

DORCON BRAND

No claim is made to the word "Brand" except in connection with the word "Dorcon."
FOR METAL CONDENSER TUBES.
Claims use since May 25, 1943.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 454,052. GEORGE FREDERICK BORGER, Hartford, Conn. Filed July 4, 1942.



The representation of the goods is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR SOUND RECORDS AND SOUND RECORD BLANKS.
Claims use since Feb. 12, 1941.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 461,939. S. E. & M. VERNON, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 8, 1943.

VERNORING

Applicant disclaims the word "Ring" and the representation of a ring apart from the mark.
FOR LOOSE LEAF BINDERS.
Claims use since February 1943.

Ser. No. 462,476. JOHN A. MANNING PAPER COMPANY, INC., Troy, N. Y. Filed Aug. 3, 1943.

MANAYA

FOR TISSUE PAPER, SATURATING PAPER AND VELLUM PAPER.
Claims use since July 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,502. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

OUTLINE

FOR PENCILS OF ALL KINDS.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1940.

Ser. No. 462,503. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

TIMBERLINE

FOR PENCILS OF ALL KINDS.
Claims use since Feb. 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,504. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.



FOR PENCILS OF ALL KINDS.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1938, and since 1890 for "Koh-I-Noor."

Ser. No. 462,533. AMBERG FILE AND INDEX COMPANY, Kankakee, Ill. Filed Aug. 5, 1943.

WILLOWEAVE

FOR SCRAP BOOKS AND ALBUMS.
Claims use since Mar. 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,038. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

"KOH-I-NOOR"

FOR PENCILS OF ALL KINDS, REFILLS, POINT PROTECTORS, LETTER OPENERS, CRAYONS, RUBBER BANDS, AND PENHOLDERS.
Claims use on pencils of all kinds since 1890; on refills and point protectors since 1895; on letter openers since 1925; and on crayons, rubber bands and penholders since 1926.

Ser. No. 463,039. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

"PLUTO"

FOR COPYING PENCILS.
Claims use since December 1903.

Ser. No. 463,040. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

"Pluvius"

FOR PENCILS OF ALL KINDS.
Claims use since Dec. 17, 1919.

Ser. No. 463,041. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

EROS

FOR LEAD PENCILS OF ALL KINDS.
Claims use since June 1904.

Ser. No. 463,042. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

"Aviator"

FOR PENCILS OF ALL KINDS.
Claims use since March 1907.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 457,143. PUBLICATION CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 30, 1942.



FOR PRINTED REPRODUCTIONS OF PHOTOGRAPHS, LITHOGRAPHS, WOODCUTS, ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, DRAWINGS, AND PAINTINGS.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,525. STREET & SMITH PUBLICATIONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

THE VERY IDEA

FOR ARTICLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS DESCRIPTIVE OF WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL, PUBLISHED AT INTERVALS.
Claims use since July 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,782. THE SPADE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Sandy Spring, Md., and Washington, D. C. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

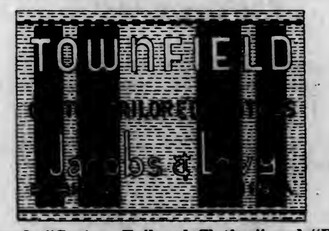
spade

Applicant disclaims the word "Washington" apart from the mark.
FOR MAGAZINE PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1942.

CLASS 39

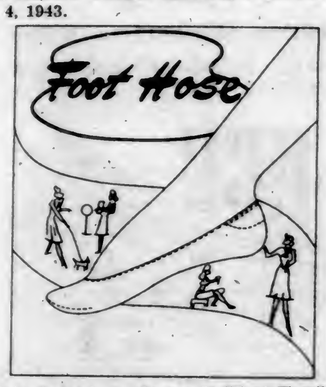
CLOTHING

Ser. No. 444,999. JACOBS AND LEVY, Richmond, Va. Filed July 1, 1941.



The words "Custom Tailored Clothes" and "Richmond, Virginia" are disclaimed apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for silver.
FOR WOMEN'S SPORT SUITS AND TOP COATS.
Claims use since September 1922.

Ser. No. 462,507. NATHAN KOOPETZ, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "Foot Hose" or to the representation of the foot sock except as shown.
FOR FOOT SOCKS AND SHOE SOCKS.
Claims use since June 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,713. KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Aug. 13, 1943.

KASHEEN

FOR DRESS SHIRTS.
Claims use since June 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,017. THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.



The words "Tailored Outdor Wear" are disclaimed apart from the mark. Applicant is proprietor of Reg. No. 396,796.
FOR RAINCOATS AND LEATHER AND FABRIC JACKETS.
Claims use since Aug. 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,117. BETMAR HATS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

Traxton

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,185. TEEN-TIMERS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 2, 1943.



FOR JUNIOR AND TEEN DRESSES.
Claims use since July 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,216. SKOL COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1943.

SKOL

FOR BATHING SUITS.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 460,009. SYNTHETIC PLASTICS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 19, 1943.

LUDANITE

FOR PLASTIC BUTTONS.
Claims use since January 1942.

Ser. No. 462,226. HICKOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Rochester, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1943.

Live FLEX

FOR BUCKLES, SLIDES, GRIPS, AND CLASPS FOR SUSPENDERS AND GARTERS; GARMENT BUCKLES; COLLAR BARS; CUFF LINKS; AND NECKTIE HOLDERS, ALL MADE OF BASE METAL.
Claims use since May 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,057. JAMES P. THEODORAKAKOS, doing business as Northwestern Fern Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

"Colonial Sue"

FOR BOUND BOUQUETS OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS TO BE WORN AS HEAD OR CORSAGE ORNAMENTS.
Claims use since July 19, 1943.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 459,758. VERA MAXWELL, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 9, 1943.

Limited Edition Tweeds

The word "Tweeds" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR TWEED FABRIC IN THE PIECE FOR WOMEN'S COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since Mar. 8, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,536. COHN-HALL-MARX CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 5, 1943.

Hanka Sheer

Applicant disclaims right to exclusive use of the word "Sheer."
FOR COTTON, RAYON, AND/OR SILK PIECE GOODS, OR COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since July 13, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,651. STOCKTON TEXTILE COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 10, 1943.

Reception

FOR WOVEN RAYON PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since June 10, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,346. DEERING MILLIKEN & CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.



The likeness is that of Martha Washington, deceased.
FOR SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1943.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 447,268. HELEN MARSHALL MABRY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1941.

"Pliomasque"

FOR GUARDS OF FLEXIBLE SHEET MATERIAL FOR PROTECTING THE FINGERS FROM FINGERNAIL POLISH.
Claims use since Aug. 13, 1941.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 463,126. MAURICE D. LATZ, doing business as Maurice D. Latz Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

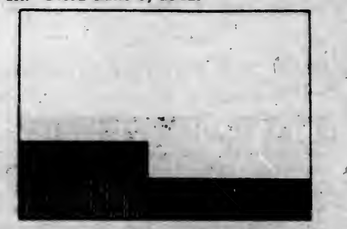
SIDE KICK

FOR IMITATION LEMON CONCENTRATE FOR THE MAKING OF MALTLESS NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 444,214. CONTINENTAL WHOLESALE GROCERS INC., doing business as Cameo Food Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 5, 1941.



The drawing is lined for red and the black portions indicate black or blue. No claim is made to the outline of a label.
FOR CANNED FRUITS, CANNED VEGETABLES, FRUIT JAM, SALAD AND COOKING OIL, APPLE SAUCE, JELLY, SWEET RELISH, VINEGAR, COFFEE, SALT, RICE, DRIED PEAS, PACKAGED BARLEY, DRIED LENTILS, DRIED BEANS, SPICES, ALIMENTARY PASTES, CHEESE, OLIVES, PREPARED MUSTARD, SALAD DRESSING, FRENCH DRESSING, MAYONNAISE, STRAINED HONEY, PEANUT BUTTER, BERRY PRESERVES, CHILI SAUCE, CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP, PICKLES, SOUP MIX, CANNED SAUERKRAUT, CANNED FISH, FRUIT JUICE FOR FOOD PURPOSES, VEGETABLE JUICE, CATSUP, TEA, AND PEPPER.
Claims use since June 1, 1931.

Ser. No. 458,183. RUSSELL-BLACK AND COMPANY, Hendersonville, N. C. Filed Jan. 26, 1943.

MOUNTAIN FRESH

Exclusive use of the word "Fresh" is not claimed.
FOR CANNED VEGETABLES.
Claims use since July 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,507. NANCY EDNA CHAMBERS, University Park, Dallas, Tex. Filed June 19, 1943.

jeepo

FOR SWEET POTATO TABLE BEVERAGE.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,843. THE R. V. DUBLIN COMPANY, Jacksonville and Laredo, Tex. Filed July 3, 1943.



The word "Tomatoes" and the name "The R. V. Dublin Company" are disclaimed apart from their association with the other features.
FOR FRESH TOMATOES.
Claims use since June 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,183. INDIAN RIVER CANNERS, INC., Fort Pierce, Fla. Filed July 20, 1943.

IND RIO

FOR CITRUS FRUIT JUICES FOR FOOD PURPOSES.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,347. J. E. STANSFIELD, Arvin, Calif. Filed July 27, 1943.

CAL-PRIDE

FOR GRAPES, FRESH CITRUS FRUITS, AND FRESH VEGETABLES—NAMELY, POTATOES.
Claims use since July 14, 1939, for grapes; since May 10, 1943, for fresh potatoes; and since June 14, 1943, for fresh citrus fruits.

Ser. No. 462,627. STANLEY E. RAMOS, Salinas, Calif. Filed Aug. 9, 1943.



No claim is made to the word "Health" apart from the mark.
FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.
Claims use since May 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,115. MAX AMS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

SPEED-EASY

FOR NOODLES.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,120. DRAPER CANNING CO., Milton, Del. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

ISLAND FARM

Applicant disclaims the word "Farm" separately from the mark.
FOR CANNED SOYBEANS, ASPARAGUS, AND PEAS.
Claims use since January 1940.

Ser. No. 463,127. MAURICE D. LATZ, doing business as Maurice D. Latz, Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

SIDE KICK

FOR BOTTLED QUEEN OLIVES.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,231. GEO. A. HORMEL & COMPANY, Austin, Minn. Filed Sept. 4, 1943.

ARF

FOR DOG FOOD.
Claims use since July 29, 1943.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 454,323. AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO. INCORPORATED, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed July 20, 1942. Under 10-year proviso.

Mouquin

FOR COCKTAIL SHERRY AND VERMOUTH.
Claims use since 1857.

Ser. No. 462,736. LUCIEN ARDIN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 14, 1943.



FIVE DIAMONDS

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR WINES.
Claims use since 1908.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 460,563. BURLINGTON BREWING COMPANY, Burlington, Wis. Filed May 12, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "Van Merritt," "Brand," and "Beer" apart from the mark.
FOR BEER.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1941.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

NOVEMBER 2, 1943

404,053. PREPARATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF COLDS AND COUGHS DUE TO COMMON COLDS. ROY E. PHIPPS, doing business as Taylor Drug and Seed Company, Bessemer, Ala.
Filed August 26, 1940. Serial No. 435,401. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 29, 1940. Class 6.

404,054. OPTICAL BENCH ELEMENTS. POLAROID CORPORATION, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed January 10, 1941. Serial No. 439,558. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 26.

404,055. SACHET BLOCKS. PALOL PERFUMED PRODUCTS, INC., Bloomfield, N. J.
Filed May 14, 1941. Serial No. 443,577. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,056. CHEESE CAKES. THE BUSBY COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed May 23, 1941. Serial No. 443,834. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,057. LIMIT SWITCHES IN HEATING SYSTEMS. COOK ELECTRIC COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 9, 1941. Serial No. 444,328. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 21.

404,058. LADIES' CHEMISES, PAJAMAS, DRESSES, PRINCESS SLIPS, BLOOMERS, STEP-INS, NIGHTGOWNS, AND LADIES' UNIFORMS FOR WORK PURPOSES, AND CHILDREN'S CHEMISES, PAJAMAS, DRESSES, PRINCESS SLIPS, BLOOMERS, STEP-INS, AND NIGHTGOWNS OF A TEXTILE FABRIC. I. SCHNEIERSON & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed December 12, 1941. Serial No. 449,438. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,059. BEVERAGE TYPE JUICE INCLUDING TOMATO WITH CELERY. THE SUN-RAYED CO., Frankfort, Ind.
Filed December 15, 1941. Serial No. 449,505. PUBLISHED MARCH 2, 1943. Class 46.

404,060. BEAUTY PREPARATION IN THE NATURE OF A SKIN CREAM. EMMA JANE FOUQUE, also doing business as Sandra, Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed November 12, 1941. Serial No. 448,554. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,061. IMITATION HAIR SOLD IN BUNDLES TO BE USED FOR THE MAKING OF UPHOLSTERY, FOR STUFFING, AND FOR MAKING FURNITURE SEATS. COURTAULDS, LIMITED, London, England.
Filed February 4, 1942. Serial No. 450,726. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 1.

404,062. SEASONINGS FOR SAUSAGES. PHIL HANOVER, INC., Kansas City, Mo.
Filed April 6, 1942. Serial No. 452,165. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,063. CHOCOLATE COATED CANDY CONTAINING NUTS AND FRUITS. ELVIRA VON TUERK, Greenwood Lake, N. Y.
Filed April 22, 1942. Serial No. 452,515. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,064. SWEETENING SYRUP USED IN MAKING ICINGS AND IN CANNING FRUITS AND AS A SWEETENING AGENT FOR CONFECTIONS. COLONIAL MOLASSES CO., INC., Jersey City, N. J.
Filed April 29, 1942. Serial No. 452,680. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 46.

404,065. SCREW CONNECTIONS AND PARTS OF SCREW CONNECTIONS — NAMELY, SCREWS, BOLTS, STUDS, NUTS, THREAD INSERTS. AIRCRAFT SCREW PRODUCTS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Long Island City, N. Y.
Filed June 11, 1942. Serial No. 453,590. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 13.

404,066. ICE CREAM. SPARK-O-LIFE COMPANY, Kansas City, Kans.
Filed June 24, 1942. Serial No. 453,853. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 46.

404,067. GREETING CARDS. FRAVESSI-LAMONT, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 29, 1942. Serial No. 453,936. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 38.

404,068. NEWSPAPER. THE BROOKLYN EAGLE, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed July 21, 1942. Serial No. 454,328. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 38.

404,069. DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONER'S PAPER ARTICLES—NAMELY, CHOP FRILLS, CREAMERY RECEIVING SHEETS, GUMMED TAPE, ORNAMENTING PAPER, PIE COLLARS, ROUTE BOOKS, TOOTHPICK SKEWERS, CAKE LACES, DOILIES, WAX PAPERS AND WRAPPERS, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER CIRCLES, DECORATING LEAVES, AND NAPKINS. BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,396. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 37.

404,070. DRY AND SULPHURIC AND MURIATIC ACIDS, AMMONIA, CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE TABLETS, COUMARIN, EMULSIONS, ETC. BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,398. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,071. MATERNITY DRESSES. FOREST CITY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, doing business as Doris Dodson Garment Company, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed September 21, 1942. Serial No. 455,652. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,072. BOOKS OF PICTURE STAMPS USED IN ILLUSTRATING PERSONAL LETTERS. DENNIS F. CROLLY, doing business as Crolly Advertising Agency, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Filed December 19, 1942. Serial No. 457,523. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 38.

404,073. FELT BASE FLOOR COVERINGS. WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed January 12, 1943. Serial No. 457,887. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 20.

404,074. DOLLS, STUFFED ANIMAL TOYS. HENRY A. SUSSMAN, New York, N. Y.
Filed February 4, 1943. Serial No. 458,347. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 22.

404,075. MEDICAL PREPARATION—NAMELY, A STIMULATING OINTMENT FOR TREATMENT OF INDOLENT SORES AND ULCERS. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed February 16, 1943. Serial No. 458,573. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,076. MEDICAL PREPARATION AND FOOD SUPPLEMENT FOR CORRECTION OF VITAMIN DEFICIENCIES. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed February 16, 1943. Serial No. 458,574. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,077. UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS. CUSTOM UNDERGARMENT CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed March 1, 1943. Serial No. 458,832. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,078. SEED DISINFECTANT AND PROTECTANT. BAYER-SEMESAN COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, Del.
Filed March 5, 1943. Serial No. 458,902. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,079. PERPETUAL CALENDAR. JOHN C. FRAZEE, doing business as Liberty Perpetual Calendar, Kernville, Calif.
Filed March 10, 1943. Serial No. 459,000. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 38.

404,080. WOMEN'S HOSIERY. BRYAN HOSIERY MILL, INC., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Filed March 15, 1943. Serial No. 459,103. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,081. CONCENTRATED VITAMINS. THE CERTI-VITE COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed March 16, 1943. Serial No. 459,147. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,082. WHEAT FLOUR. BAY STATE MILLING CO., Winona, Minn.
Filed March 17, 1943. Serial No. 459,158. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,083. BUTTER. JOSEPH DI SANTO, doing business as Di Santo & Company, Duluth, Minn.
Filed March 22, 1943. Serial No. 459,258. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 46.

404,084. VEHICLES—NAMELY, RAILWAY MOTOR CARS FOR PASSENGERS, INSPECTION, AND SECTION GANG PURPOSES, VELOCIPEDES, PUSH OR TRAILER CARS, HAND CARS, WHEELS, AXLES, AND BEARINGS, INDUSTRIAL SHOP MOTOR TRUCKS, AND STRUCTURAL PARTS FOR SUCH VEHICLES. THE BUDA COMPANY, Harvey, Ill.
Filed March 27, 1943. Serial No. 459,396. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 19.

404,085. FILING SAFES, SKELETON SAFES, FIREPROOF SAFES, BURGLARPROOF SAFES, MANGANESE SAFES, VAULT DOORS, LOCKS, SAFE-DEPOSIT BOXES, MONEY CHESTS, LEDGER SAFES, RECORD DESK SAFES, AND TELLERS' SAFETY LOCKERS. DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK COMPANY, Canton, Ohio, now by change of name Diebold, Incorporated.
Filed April 6, 1943. Serial No. 459,652. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 25.

404,086. FILING SAFES, FIREPROOF SAFES, AND VAULT DOORS. DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK COMPANY, Canton, Ohio, now by change of name Diebold, Incorporated.
Filed April 6, 1943. Serial No. 459,653. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 25.

404,087. FRESH VEGETABLES—NAMELY, TOMATOES. R. T. FLEISCHER, Nogales, Ariz.
Filed April 12, 1943. Serial No. 459,808. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,088. FRESH VEGETABLES. R. T. FLEISCHER, Nogales, Ariz.
Filed April 12, 1943. Serial No. 459,809. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,089. DYESTUFFS. GENERAL DYESTUFF CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 22, 1943. Serial No. 460,095. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,090. CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS FOR USE IN COLORING FLAMES IN FIREPLACES. FLORENCE J. DECOURSEY, doing business as Fyre-Lite Products, Detroit, Mich.
Filed April 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,174. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,091. TOYS—NAMELY, HOLSTER SETS MADE OF LEATHER AND IMITATION LEATHER, AND TOY GUNS AND PISTOLS. SAM KALNER, doing business as Well Made Doll & Toy Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,185. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 22.

404,092. CEREAL COMPOSED OF GROUND PEAS AND BARLEY IN DRY FORM FOR MAKING A TABLE BEVERAGE. ALEXANDER KOSLOWSKI, Bowlus, Minn.
Filed April 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,186. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 46.

404,093. CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS IN VARIOUS APPLICATIONS—NAMELY, RUST ERADICATOR, BOILER CLEANER AND SCALE REMOVER, WATERPROOFING, AND FOR CORROSION PREVENTION IN HEATING SYSTEMS AND IN WATER SYSTEMS. THE NORTH AMERICAN FIBRE PRODUCTS COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed May 3, 1943. Serial No. 460,379. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,094. DYESTUFFS AND INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS. GENERAL DYESTUFF CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 5, 1943. Serial No. 460,424. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,095. DYESTUFFS. GENERAL DYESTUFF CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 5, 1943. Serial No. 460,425. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,096. MEDICINAL PREPARATION BEING A COMBINATION OF BLAUD AND VITAMIN B_1 (THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE) USED IN THE TREATMENT OF ANEMIA COMPLICATIONS AS WELL AS THE TREATMENT AND PROPHYLAXIS FOR PATIENTS ON RESTRICTED DIETS AND THOSE CONVALESCING FROM EXHAUSTING ILLNESSES. DEPLETING THE IRON AND VITAMIN RESERVE. CLARENCE J. J. STRUBEL, Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 10, 1943. Serial No. 460,541. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,097. LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S ANKLETS. CHIPMAN LACROSSE HOSIERY MILLS COMPANY, East Flat Rock, N. C.
Filed May 12, 1943. Serial No. 460,565. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,098. APERIENT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS. THE CITRO-NESIA COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 13, 1943. Serial No. 460,596. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,099. COMPACTS AND VANITY CASES SOLD IN TRADE EMPTY, BILLFOLDS, WALLETS, PURSES, POCKETBOOKS, WRITING CASES, BRIEF CASES, PLAYING CARD CASES, KEY CASES, ROSARY CASES, AND PHOTOGRAPH CASES, ALL OF SAID GOODS BEING MADE OF LEATHER. SIEGBERT WETTERHAHN, doing business as Essway Manufacturing and Trading Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 14, 1943. Serial No. 460,640. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 3.

404,100. PERFUMES AND TOILET WATERS. HELENA RUBENSTEIN, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 17, 1943. Serial No. 460,679. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,101. OUTER SHIRTS. C. R. SHAPIRO, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed May 18, 1943. Serial No. 460,715. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,102. WASHABLE INTERIOR WALL PAINT. RED SPOT PAINT & VARNISH CO. INC., Evansville, Ind.
Filed May 19, 1943. Serial No. 460,745. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 16.

404,103. LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS. PHILIP SHLANSKY & BRO., INC., assignor to Philip Shlansky & Bro., New York, N. Y., a firm.
Filed May 21, 1943. Serial No. 460,813. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,104. THREAD. THE CLARK THREAD COMPANY, Newark, N. J.
Filed May 22, 1943. Serial No. 460,829. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 43.

404,105. MODIFIED SYRUP FROM CORN FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES. CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 24, 1943. Serial No. 460,864. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 1.

404,106. KNITTED SWEATERS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, BATHING SUITS AND BED JACKETS FOR WOMEN, GIRLS, AND CHILDREN. RUTH ELKIND, doing business as Brookside Sportswear Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 25, 1943. Serial No. 460,893. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,107. LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS, COATS, AND SPORT COATS MADE FROM WOOLEN FABRICS OR FABRICS WITH A SUBSTANTIAL WOOL CONTENT. WHELLKIN COAT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 27, 1943. Serial No. 460,974. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,108. BOUILLON PASTE. GASTRO FOOD CO., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 31, 1943. Serial No. 461,047. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 46.

404,109. NON-FERROUS METAL CASTINGS. THE PERMOLD COMPANY, Medina, Ohio.
Filed May 31, 1943. Serial No. 461,055. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 14.

404,110. PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y.
Filed June 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,109. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 38.

404,111. COSMETIC SKIN LOTION FOR PERFUMING AND SOFTENING THE SKIN. MICHEL GOURLAND, doing business as Migou Cosmetics, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,112. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,112. PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS ADAPTED TO REPEL AND KILL INSECTS AND AFFORD RELIEF FROM BITES, STINGS AND ITCHINGS. DENTON C. CROWL, doing business as Allen-Crowl Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Filed June 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,191. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,113. PREPARATION FOR THE RELIEF OF HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA PAINS. LIBBY DRUG COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, Del.
Filed June 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,222. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,114. HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE OR HEXAMETHYLENAMINE (U. S. P.) AND PHENYLCINCHONINIC ACID OR 2-PHENYLQUINOLIN-4-CARBOXYLIC ACID, USEFUL IN THE TREATMENT OF GOUT AND RHEUMATIC CONDITIONS. SCHERING & GLATZ, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,229. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,115. COFFEE AND TEA. LATOURAINE COFFEE CO., Boston, Mass.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,255. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 46.

404,116. COMPOSITION MATERIAL IN THE NATURE OF RESIN IMPREGNATED LAMINATE MANUFACTURED IN SHEET FORM. MCDONNELL AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,257. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 50.

404,117. CHEESE FOOD PRODUCT CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF CHEESE AND WITH OTHER INGREDIENTS ADDED. CUMBERLAND DAIRY PRODUCTS CO. INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed June 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,278. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 46.

404,118. FUR CLEANERS AND CLEANING COMPOUNDS. MORRIS MORRIS, doing business as United Chemical Works, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,283. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 4.

404,119. INDEX CARDS, INDEX FOLDERS, INDEX GUIDES, INDEX TABS, RECORD CARDS, SINGLE AND FOLD-OVER CARD FORMS, AND BUSINESS FORMS. DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK COMPANY, Canton, Ohio; now by change of name Diebold, Incorporated.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,309. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 37.

404,120. DOG FOOD. HARRY J. THEOBALD, doing business as The Theobald Industries, Kearney, N. J.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,332. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 46.

404,121. VITAMIN B COMPLEX PREPARATION FOR VITAMIN DEFICIENCIES. ENDO PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 12, 1943. Serial No. 461,343. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,122. DENTAL ANAESTHETICS. LEE S. SMITH & SON MANUFACTURING CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed June 12, 1943. Serial No. 461,352. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,123. LADIES' AND MISSES' SWEATERS, KNITTED SUITS, KNITTED JACKETS AND JERKINS, AND SLACKS. APOLLO KNITTING MILLS, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 14, 1943. Serial No. 461,356. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,124. LADIES' AND MISSES' SWEATERS, JACKETS. SELECT SPORTSWEAR, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 14, 1943. Serial No. 461,391. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,125. LYE. THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 15, 1943. Serial No. 461,416. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,126. LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES. STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY, Wilmington, Del.
Filed June 16, 1943. Serial No. 461,450. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 15.

404,127. WEEKLY PUBLICATION IN THE NATURE OF A NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE. COMMUNITY HERALD, Kansas City, Mo.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,482. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 38.

404,128. PREPARED CEREAL FOOD. ENERGEN FOODS CO., LIMITED, London, England.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,483. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,129. LADIES' COATS AND SUITS. THE MONARCH GARMENT CO., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,492. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,130. YARN. SPINNERIN YARN CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,502. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 43.

404,131. PERMANENT WAVING PADS FOR APPLICATION TO THE HAIR. ARTHUR HERSCHENSOHN, doing business as Bobby Trading Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,558. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 44.

404,132. YARNS. PENN WORSTED COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,567. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 43.

404,133. YARNS. PENN WORSTED COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,568. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 43.

404,134. DILL PICKLES, SWEET MIXED PICKLES, SWEET PICKLE RINGS, SWEET PICKLES, SWEET PICKLE RELISH, PICKLED PEPPERS, SWEET ONIONS, QUEEN OLIVES, STUFFED OLIVES, HORSERADISH, MAYONNAISE, MARASCHINO CHERRIES, AND MUSTARD. WACHSBERG PICKLE WORKS, Bayonne and Hoboken, N. J.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,581. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,135. HAND KNITTING YARNS. BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Passaic, N. J.
Filed June 22, 1943. Serial No. 461,584. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 43.

404,136. ENGRAVERS' WAX. WILLIAM W. CHENEY, Pittsfield, Mass.
Filed June 22, 1943. Serial No. 461,587. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 15.

404,137. MONTHLY MERCHANDISING MEDIUM MAGAZINE. MCKESSON & ROBBINS, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,613. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 38.

404,138. PERFUME. THE LANDER CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 24, 1943. Serial No. 461,635. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,139. NATIONAL FIELD NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED MONTHLY. ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 24, 1943. Serial No. 461,643. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 38.

404,140. SPECIALLY PROCESSED WHEAT PRODUCT USED FOR BREADING AND THE LIKE PURPOSES IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO THE USE OF BREAD OR CRACKER CRUMBS. E. G. BILLINGS, doing business as The Magic Food Products Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,646. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,141. TOY TENTS. FRANK F. CADLE, doing business as The Eldac Company, Detroit, Mich.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,648. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 22.

404,142. WOMEN'S CLOTHING—NAMELY, COATS, TOPCOATS, AND SUITS. EAGLE CLOTHES, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,651. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,143. PERFUME AND TOILET WATER, FACE POWDER, AND LIPSTICK. SIDNEY HENRY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,656. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,144. NEGLIGEE SHIRTS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN; SPORTSWEAR FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN—NAMELY, SHIRTS AND TROUSERS IN ENSEMBLE SETS AND SEPARATELY; JACKETS AND COATS. S. LIEBOVITZ & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,661. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,145. NEGLIGEE SHIRTS FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN; SPORTSWEAR FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN—NAMELY, SHIRTS AND TROUSERS IN ENSEMBLE SETS AND SEPARATELY; JACKETS AND COATS. S. LIEBOVITZ & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,662. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,146. MEDICINAL VITAMIN PREPARATIONS. S. M. A. CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,667. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 6.

404,147. LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS AND SUITS. WOLF & BARSE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,676. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,148. GAME PLAYED WITH CARDS. CHARLES H. TAYLOR, Springfield, Mass.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,724. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 22.

404,149. PREPARED ROSIN STRINGED MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. ARNOLD BRILHART, doing business as String Products Company, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Reuben W. Frost, Little Neck, N. Y.
Filed June 30, 1943. Serial No. 461,754. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 36.

404,150. BILLIARD TABLE CUSHIONS. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 30, 1943. Serial No. 461,755. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 22.

404,151. CANNED VEGETABLES—NAMELY, PEAS. IOWA CANNING COMPANY, Vinton, Iowa.
Filed July 2, 1943. Serial No. 461,818. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,152. PHONOGRAPH NEEDLES. FRED E. WILLIAMSON, doing business as The Paraloy Company, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,859. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 36.

404,153. STATIONARY AND PORTABLE MECHANICAL REFRIGERATORS. REFRIGERATION CORPORATION OF AMERICA, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,934. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 31.

404,154. PEANUT BUTTER. CINDERELLA FOODS, Dawson, Ga.
Filed July 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,944. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

404,155. FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS. VICTORY PRODUCE CO., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,037. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 46.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

404,156. (CLASS 9. EXPLOSIVES, FIREARMS, EQUIPMENTS, AND PROJECTILES.) REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Sept. 4, 1940. Serial No. 435,669.

KLAY BIRD

FOR AMMUNITION—NAMELY, .22 CALIBER CARTRIDGES.
Claims use since Aug. 23, 1940.

404,157. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) MCGRAW-HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 29, 1942. Serial No. 452,674.

ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

FOR PERIODICAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
Claims use since Mar. 23, 1942.

404,158. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) HARRY ANTHONY BEACH, doing business as Old New Orleans Perfumery, Peekskill, N. Y. Filed May 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,289.

"OLD NEW ORLEANS"

FOR EAU DE COLOGNE, PERFUME, DUSTING POWDER, TALCUM POWDER, BATH CRYSTALS, BUBBLE BATH PREPARATIONS, BATH OIL, LIPSTICK, FACE POWDER AND ROUGE.
Claims use since June 1, 1941.

404,159. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,403.

BESSIRE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED

FOR DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONERS' PRODUCTS—NAMELY, ALMOND PASTE; POWDERS—NAMELY, BAKING, FOOD BEVERAGE, COCOA, GELATIN DESSERT, ICE CREAM, MERINGUE, MILK, MALTED MILK, SKIMMED MILK, WHOLE MILK, BUTTERMILK; CARAMEL PASTE AND CREMES (FOR CONFECTIONERS), CHERRIES (MARASCHINO TYPE IN JARS); CHOCOLATE—NAMELY, SWEET COATINGS, LIQUOR, BUTTER, ICING FUDGE, SYRUP, HOT CHOCOLATE POWDER; CITRUS PEELS—NAMELY, CITRON, ORANGE, LEMON, GRAPEFRUIT; COCOA BUTTER FOR FOOD PURPOSES, COFFEES, CORNSTARCH, CANNED FRUITS, CANNED VEGETABLES, COCOANUT (SWEETENED AND UNSWEETENED), COCOANUT OIL FOR FOOD PURPOSES, CORN SYRUP, CRUSHED FRUITS, DOUGHNUT MIX OR PREPARATION, EXTRACTS AND FLAVORS FOR FOOD FLAVORING, ESSENTIAL OILS FOR FOOD FLAVORING PURPOSES, EGG PRODUCTS, IN THE FORM OF, CRYSTALS AND POWDERED, ALBUMEN, EGG-WHITES, EGG YOLK (SPRAY PROCESS AND GRANULAR), AND WHOLE EGG (WHICH CONSISTS OF EGG YOLK AND ALBUMEN IN THE PROPER PROPORTION TO FRESH EGGS); FRUITS IN CANS, IN GLASS, AND PRESERVED; GELATIN, FRUITS (DRIED, CANDIED, AND EVAPORATED)—NAMELY, CHERRIES, PINEAPPLE, APPLES, APRICOTS, DATES, FIGS, CURRANTS, PEACHES, RAISINS, ASSORTED; FRUIT BUTTERS, HONEY, ICE CREAM CONES, ICINGS—NAMELY, FRUIT BASE, ICING FLAVORS, AND CREAMS, FUDGES, FONDANT; JAMS, JELLIES, MALT SYRUP, MARMALADE, MINCEMEAT, MOLASSES, NUTS—SHELLED, UNSHELLED, NUT OIL FOR FOOD PURPOSES; PEANUT BUTTER, PIE FILLINGS, SEEDS, FOR FOOD PURPOSES—NAMELY, POPPY, SESAME, ANISE, CARDAMON, CARAWAY; PREPARED SHORTENING (ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE), SUGARS, SUGAR PREPARATIONS FOR CAKE DECORATIONS; MARSHMALLOW AND OTHER TOPPINGS; VANILLIN (FOR FOOD PURPOSES), CAKE MIX, SPICES, TEAS, WHIP POWDER, CREAM WHIPS, SLAB DRESSING.
Claims use since Jan. 6, 1902.

404,160. (CLASS 28. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE.) NATIONAL SILVER COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1942. Serial No. 455,661.

NELSON

FOR STERLING SILVER AND SILVER PLATED FLATWARE, HOLLOW WARE AND TABLE WARE.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1939.

404,161. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) JUDY PUBLISHING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1942. Serial No. 455,821.

JUDY'S

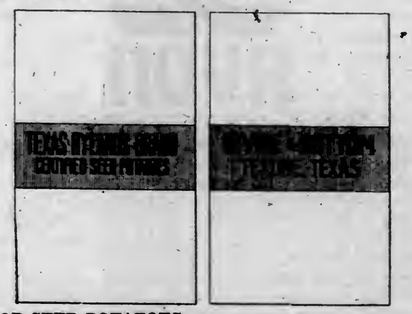
FOR A PERIODICAL.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1942.

404,162. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) AUTOMOBILE DIGEST PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 23, 1942. Serial No. 456,361.

Automotive DIGEST

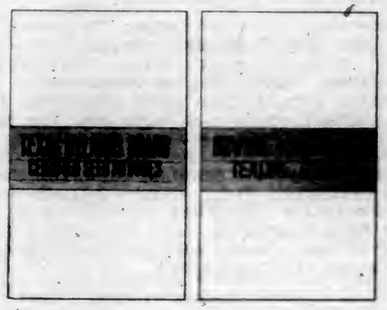
FOR A MONTHLY PERIODICAL.
Claims use since August 1942.

404,163. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) IRVINE & COTTOM, Texline, Tex. Filed Nov. 9, 1942. Serial No. 456,714.



FOR SEED POTATOES.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1940.

404,164. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) IRVINE & COTTOM, Texline, Tex. Filed Nov. 9, 1942. Serial No. 456,715.



FOR SEED POTATOES.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1940.

404,165. (CLASS 34. HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS.) PAYNE FURNACE & SUPPLY CO., INC., Beverly Hills, Calif. Filed Feb. 2, 1943. Serial No. 458,308.

Payneheat

FOR GAS WARM AIR FURNACES.
Claims use since January 1936.

404,166. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) AVON PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed May 21, 1943. Serial No. 460,785.

AVON

FOR SHAVING STICK, SHAVING SOAP, SHAVING CREAM, AND TOILET SOAPS.
Claims use since September 1929.

404,167. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) HOLMES B. TABB, doing business as H. E. Tabb Co., Oceano, Calif. Filed July 2, 1943. Serial No. 461,831.

TABB

FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.
Claims use since 1939.

404,168. (CLASS 22. GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS.) PORTABLE MACHINERY CO. INC., Clifton, N. J. Filed July 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,077.

"TRANER-BIKE"

FOR BICYCLE ACTION EXERCISING APPARATUS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1942.

404,169. (CLASS 13. HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES.) THE PRESTO-LITE COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,121.

McKAY

FOR CYLINDER VALVES.
Claims use since 1931.

404,170. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) GROSSMAN & SPIEGEL, INC., doing business as Harry-Williams, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Filed July 27, 1943. Serial No. 462,337.

Harry-Williams Ltd.

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, AND SKIRTS.
Claims use since May 1942.

404,171. (CLASS 31. FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS.) BRUNNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Utica, N. Y. Filed Aug. 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,680.

BRUNNER

FOR REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS AND PARTS THEREOF; ICE MAKING MACHINES AND PARTS THEREOF; FREEZING SYSTEMS AND PARTS THEREOF; REFRIGERATORS AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since 1932.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

24,368. **"STANDARD" AND DRAWING.** ROLL TOP DESKS. Registered March 13, 1894. STANDARD FURNITURE COMPANY, Herkimer, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Re-renewed March 13, 1944.

167,897. **BOY.** SCOURING UTENSILS. Registered May 8, 1923. THE CHORE UTENSILS CORPORATION OF AMERICA, Orange, N. J. Renewed May 8, 1943, to Metal Textile Corporation, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

169,469. **LADY JANIS. SOAP.** Registered June 19, 1923. LADY JANIS PERFUME CO. Renewed June 19, 1943, to Lady Janis, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, by change of name.

170,028. **LADY JANIS.** COLD CREAM, COMPLEXION POWDER, PERFUME, AND TOILET WATER. Registered July 10, 1923. LADY JANIS PERFUME CO. Renewed July 10, 1943, to Lady Janis, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, by change of name.

170,889. **MUTUAL COMPOUND.** STOCK FOOD. Registered July 24, 1923. CARMI WINSLOW, doing business as Mutual Products Company. Renewed July 24, 1943, to Mutual Products Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a firm, assignee.

171,348. **CHORE RING.** SCOURING UTENSILS. Registered August 7, 1923. THE CHORE UTENSILS CORPORATION OF AMERICA, Orange, N. J. Renewed August 7, 1943, to Metal Textile Corporation, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

172,886. **"S & S" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED JEWELRY MADE OF OR PLATED WITH PRECIOUS METALS. Registered September 11, 1923. SPEAR & SUSSKIND, Providence, R. I., a firm. Renewed September 11, 1943.

173,214. **"CORNER CUPBOARD" AND DRAWING.** CANDY. Registered September 18, 1923. GRACE B. HOOKER, East Providence, R. I. Renewed September 18, 1943.

173,319. **OUTDOOR GIRL.** SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, RUBBER, AND COMBINATIONS OF SAID MATERIALS. Registered September 25, 1923. THE L. D. STICKLES SHOE CO. Renewed September 25, 1943, to La Grange Shoe Corporation, Red Wing, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota, assignee.

173,414. **RENU LIFE.** CERTAIN NAMED ELECTRIC THERAPEUTIC APPARATUS, AND APPLICATORS AND APPLIANCES FOR OZONE GENERATORS DESIGNED FOR MEDICAL USE. Registered September 25, 1923. RENULIFE ELECTRIC CO. Renewed September 25, 1943, to The J. H. Eastman Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan, successor.

173,638. **FRANCISCAN.** CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, AND DRIED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Registered October 2, 1923. JOHNSON-LOCKE MERCANTILE CO., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed October 2, 1943.

173,795. **PULVITE.** CLEANING POWDER. Registered October 2, 1923. PAUL TUMP. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Milwaukee Lubricants Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin, assignee.

173,823. **MONTE CRISTO.** CANNED FISH. Registered October 2, 1923. FRANK H. FROMM, doing business as F. H. Fromm & Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Frank H. Fromm, Brooklyn and New York, N. Y.

173,922. **"BLUE WHIRL" AND DESIGN.** EGG BEATERS. Registered October 2, 1923. THE TURNER & SEYMOUR MFG. CO., Torrington, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Renewed October 2, 1943.

174,170. **FLEX-TEX.** CORSETS, CORSET WAISTS, BRASSIÈRES, BANDEAUX, GIRDLES, HOSE SUPPORTERS, DIAPHRAGM CONFINERS, CAMISOLES, STEP-INS, CHEMISES, VESTS, CORSET COVERS, AND COMBINATIONS OF BRASSIÈRES AND CORSETS. Registered October 9, 1923. AMERICAN LADY CORSET CO., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed October 9, 1943.

174,513. **PNEULEC.** FOUNDRY MACHINERY AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered October 16, 1923. THE PNEULEC MACHINE COMPANY LIMITED, Birmingham, England. Renewed October 16, 1943, to Pneulec Limited, Smethwick, England, an organized company of Great Britain, by change of name.

174,526. **HYDROX.** ICE CREAM. Registered October 16, 1923. HYDROX CORPORATION, Wilmington, Del. Renewed October 16, 1943, to Hydrox Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware.

174,657. **PERFECT STRIKE.** CANNED SALMON. Registered October 23, 1923. THE A & P PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Jersey City, N. J. Renewed October 23, 1943, to Nakat Packing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

174,658. **SOME STRIKE.** CANNED SALMON. Registered October 23, 1923. THE A & P PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Jersey City, N. J. Renewed October 23, 1943, to Nakat Packing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

175,032. **"TRUE AMERICAN" AND DRAWING.** MATCHES. Registered October 30, 1923. THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Renewed October 30, 1943, to The Diamond Match Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

175,128. **BLUE COLOR ON THE NECK AND BACK OF A HAMMER.** HAMMERS. Registered October 30, 1923. KELLY AXE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Charleston, W. Va. Renewed October 30, 1943, to The American Fork & Hoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee by mesne assignments.

175,298. **VELLUX.** PREPARED TRACING PAPER. Registered November 6, 1923. NEW YORK BLUE PRINT PAPER CO. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Charles Bruning Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by change of name.

175,375. **SPEED-UP.** CERTAIN TOOLS AND APPLIANCES FOR READJUSTING, REMOVING, REPAIRING, AND REPLACING PARTS AND PORTIONS OF AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES, AUTOMOBILE ENGINES, ETC. Registered November 6, 1923. LOUIS SCHWAB, doing business as Stevens & Co., New York, N. Y. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Stevens Walden Inc., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

175,559. **ALCOLOY.** STEEL BILLETS, SHEETS, FORGINGS, ROUND BARS, AND ROUNDS. Registered November 6, 1923. ALLEGHENY STEEL COMPANY, Brackenridge, Pa. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, by merger and change of name.

175,756. **"SPEED UP" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN TOOLS AND APPLIANCES FOR READJUSTING, REMOVING, REPAIRING, AND REPLACING PARTS AND PORTIONS OF AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES, AUTOMOBILE ENGINES, ETC. Registered November 13, 1923. LOUIS SCHWAB, doing business as Stevens & Co., New York, N. Y. Renewed November 13, 1943, to Stevens Walden Inc., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

175,912. **SEALDSWEET.** CANNED GRAPE FRUIT. Registered November 13, 1923. FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE, Tampa, Fla., a corporation of Florida. Renewed November 13, 1943.

175,945. **TRU-TEX.** MEN'S SILK, COTTON, AND WOOLEN UNDERWEAR IN UNION SUITS AND TWO-PIECE GARMENTS OF KNITTED AND TEXTILE FABRIC. Registered November 13, 1923. ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed November 13, 1943, to Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

176,064. **THERMOS.** TEMPERATURE-RETAINING VESSELS. Registered November 13, 1923. AMERICAN THERMOS BOTTLE COMPANY. Renewed November 13, 1943, to The American Thermos Bottle Company, Norwich, Conn., a corporation of Ohio, assignee by mesne assignments.

176,581. **DURELLA.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered November 27, 1923. WASHBURN-CROSBY COMPANY. Renewed November 27, 1943, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

177,373. **NIFTY.** PRETZELS. Registered December 18, 1923. D. F. STAUFFER BISCUIT CO. INC., York, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed December 18, 1943.

177,447. **MARINE REVIEW.** MONTHLY MARINE PERIODICAL. Registered December 18, 1923. THE PENTON PUBLISHING COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Renewed December 18, 1943, to Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

177,680. **OLD EMERALD.** GINGER ALE. Registered December 25, 1923. J. G. Fox, Seattle, Wash. Renewed December 25, 1943.

177,942. **"GOOD YEAR" AND DRAWING.** AUTOMOBILES AND MOTOR TRUCKS, VEHICLE RIMS, MOTOR-DRIVEN BALLOONS, FREE BALLOONS, KITE BALLOONS, BALLOON FABRIC, BALLOON VALVES, COVERS FOR AEROPLANE AND BALLOON FUEL TANKS, AND AEROSTAT ACCESSORIES. Registered January 1, 1924. THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed January 1, 1944.

178,287. **FAVORITE.** WRENCHES AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered January 8, 1924. GREENE, TWEED & CO., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed January 8, 1944.

178,648. **THROUGH THE AGES.** MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Registered January 15, 1924. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MARBLE DEALERS, Buffalo, N. Y. Renewed January 15, 1944, to National Association of Marble Dealers, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York.

179,009. **"VELVORA" AND DESIGN.** MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS, TOPCOATS, AND TROUSERS. Registered February 5, 1924. SIMON ACKERMAN. Renewed February 5, 1944, to Simon Ackerman Manufacturers & Tailors, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

179,010. **"ACKVELVA".** MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS, TOPCOATS, AND TROUSERS. Registered February 5, 1924. SIMON ACKERMAN. Renewed February 5, 1944, to Simon Ackerman Manufacturers & Tailors, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

179,084. **"WHITE CAPS" AND DRAWING.** PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, COLDS, LA GRIPPE, AND ACUTE MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM. Registered February 5, 1924. GILBERT BROS. & CO., INC. Renewed February 5, 1944, to The White Caps Company, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland, assignee by mesne assignments.

179,205. **POLLY PRESTON.** BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS MADE IN MAJOR PART OF LEATHER, FABRIC, OR RUBBER. Registered February 5, 1924. NATH'L FISHER & CO., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,258. **THREE FLOWERS.** CERTAIN NAMED TOILET PREPARATIONS. Registered February 5, 1924. RICHARD HUDNUT, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,286. **"BLATZ" AND DESIGN.** CERTAIN NAMED GRAPE FLAVORED BEVERAGE. Registered February 5, 1924. VALENTIN BLATZ BREWING COMPANY. Renewed February 5, 1944, to Blatz Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin, by change of name.

179,290. **"MARCA PIÑA" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered February 5, 1924. PORTLAND FLOUR MILLS CO., Portland, Oreg. Renewed February 5, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

179,291. **SILVER BELLS.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered February 5, 1924. PORTLAND FLOUR MILLS CO., Portland, Oreg. Renewed February 5, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

179,355. **"RECO RADON" AND DRAWING.** RADIUM. Registered February 5, 1924. THE RADIUM EMANATION CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,374. **ATOPHANYL.** MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS USED FOR INTRAVENOUS OR INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION. Registered February 5, 1924. SCHERING & GLATZ, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,378. **"ANVIL" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered February 5, 1924. PORTLAND FLOUR MILLS Co., Portland, Oreg. Renewed February 5, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

179,379. **WHITE DOWN.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered February 5, 1924. PORTLAND FLOUR MILLS CO., Portland, Oreg. Renewed February 5, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

179,479. **DEAUVILLE.** SOAP. Registered February 12, 1924. RICHARD HUDNUT, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,489. **"RED STAR" AND DRAWING.** DIAPER CLOTH IN THE PIECE. Registered February 12, 1924. THE MELVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,511. **BLUE STREAK.** HOSE COMPOSED OF FABRIC AND RUBBER. Registered February 12, 1924. THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,515. **"A-W-T" AND DESIGN.** VEHICLE TIRES AND TUBES COMPOSED WHOLLY OR IN PART OF RUBBER. Registered February 12, 1924. THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,731. **IODEX.** MEDICATED SOAP. Registered February 12, 1924. MENLEY & JAMES, LIMITED, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,805. **PONY.** STEREOTYPE CASTING, COOLING, AND FINISHING MACHINES. Registered February 19, 1924. WOOD NEWSPAPER MACHINERY CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia. Renewed February 19, 1944.

180,158. **SETACYL.** DYESTUFFS. Registered February 26, 1924. GEIGY COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,176. **"JEDOKAZ" AND DRAWING.** ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION USED AS A MEDICINE. Registered February 26, 1924. MINERVA VAVRA, doing business as M. Vavra Drug Co., Chicago, Ill. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,179. **"TEX RET" AND DRAWING.** LIVER TABLET. Registered February 26, 1924. THOMAS E. SMITH, doing business as T. E. Smith Medicine Co., Houston, Tex. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,290. **ASCO.** JOURNAL BOXES AND JOURNAL-BOX LIDS FOR RAILWAY CARS AND THE LIKE. Registered February 26, 1924. ALLEGHENY STEEL COMPANY, Brackenridge, Pa. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, by merger and change of name.

180,299. **SILVER BELL.** LARD SUBSTITUTE. Registered February 26, 1924. WYNNE LARD & PROVISION CO. INC., Norfolk, Va. Renewed February 26, 1944, to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

180,331. **"HAPPY DAYS" AND DRAWING.** MILK CHOCOLATE, NUTS, AND CARAMEL. Registered February 26, 1924. THE METRO CHOCOLATE CO., INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Renewed February 26, 1944, to The Sweets Company of America, Incorporated, Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of Virginia, assignee.

180,359. **"LIORET" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED TOILET PREPARATIONS. Registered February 26, 1924. ADOLF D. LINDEMANN & SON, New York, N. Y. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Irresistible, Inc., Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee by mesne assignments.

180,380. **A S CO.** STEEL AND IRON SHEETS AND PLATES, INGOT MOLDS, IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS. Registered February 26, 1924. ALLEGHENY STEEL COMPANY, Brackenridge, Pa. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, by merger and change of name.

180,421. **JACK AND JILL.** SILVER-PLATED SPOONS. Registered February 26, 1924. INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY, Meriden and Bridgeport, Conn. Renewed February 26, 1944, to International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey.

180,498. **CENCO.** SULPHO-CHROMIC SALTS FOR MAKING BATTERY FLUIDS. Registered March 4, 1924. CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,521. **EPILATOR.** DEPILATORY. Registered March 4, 1924. JEAN JORDEAU INC., South Orange, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Jean Jordeau, Inc., South Orange, N. J.

180,531. **MERMAID.** CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Registered March 4, 1924. BEESEMYER-WAGGONER, INC., Los Angeles, Calif. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Norman L. Waggoner, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California, by change of name.

180,558. **"MONARCH" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED FOOD PRODUCTS. Registered March 4, 1924. REID, MURDOCH & CO., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,572. **MULE-KICK.** WASTE-PIPE CLEANER. Registered March 4, 1924. J. A. SEXAUER MFG. CO., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,584. **ITEM.** LEDGER PAPER. Registered March 4, 1924. CHEMICAL PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,664. **FROLICWEAR.** CERTAIN NAMED WEARING APPAREL FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS. Registered March 4, 1924. HARVEY FROHLICHSTEIN, St. Louis, Mo. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,689. **BANTAM.** LIGHT-WEIGHT WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER. Registered March 4, 1924. CHEMICAL PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,712. **"SEALPAKT" AND DRAWING.** CANNED BEANS AND PORK, CANNED VEGETABLES, AND CANNED CLAMS. Registered March 4, 1924. BURNHAM & MORRILL COMPANY, Portland, Maine, a corporation of Maine. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,742. **WARFORD.** AUTOMOBILE TRANSMISSIONS. Registered March 4, 1924. PARTRIDGE, SINGER & BALDWIN, INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Renewed March 4, 1944, to The Warford Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

180,761. **"H. W.".** MEDICAL PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF CHOLERA, CHICKEN POX, CANKER, ROUP, AND DIARRHEA IN POULTRY AND PIGEONS. Registered March 4, 1924. THE "H. W." COMPANY. Renewed March 4, 1944, to The "H. W." Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri, successor.

180,874. **LIGHT AND LIFE.** SUNDAY SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS—NAMELY, NEWSPAPERS, LESSON LEAVES, LESSON QUARTERLIES, AND PICTURE CARDS. Registered March 11, 1924. W. B. ROSE, Chicago, Ill. Renewed March 11, 1944, to The Free Methodist Publishing House, Chicago, Ill., and Winona Lake, Ind., a corporation of Illinois, successor.

180,925. **VATU.** COMPOSITION FOR TREATING METALLIC SURFACES TO PREVENT RUST. Registered March 11, 1924. AMERICAN RUST PROOF CO., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,001. **STARLAC.** POWDERED SKIMMED MILK. Registered March 11, 1924. MERRELL-SOULE COMPANY, Syracuse, N. Y. Renewed March 11, 1944, to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee by mesne assignments.

181,010. **"PANSY" AND DRAWING.** FRESH CITROUS FRUITS. Registered March 11, 1924. MUTUAL ORANGE DISTRIBUTORS, Redlands, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,020. **BOBBIE.** RUBBER COMBS. Registered March 11, 1924. THE VULCANIZED RUBBER COMPANY, Portland, Maine, and New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,038. **WHITE STAR.** CERTAIN NAMED PAINTS, DRIERS, SHELLACS, VARNISHES, AND OTHER PAINTERS' MATERIALS. Registered March 11, 1924. OMAHA PAINT AND GLASS COMPANY, Omaha, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,046. **R F C O.** SNAP FASTENERS FOR GLOVES, CAPS, TRUNKS, SUSPENDERS, POCKETBOOKS, BAGS, GARMENTS, AND AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES. Registered March 11, 1924. RAU FASTENER COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Rau Fastener Company, Providence, R. I., and New York, N. Y., a corporation of Rhode Island.

181,048. **ECONOMO.** CRAYONS OF VARIOUS COLORS. Registered March 11, 1924. MILTON BRADLEY COMPANY, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,083. **BESTYETT.** SALAD DRESSING. Registered March 11, 1924. SARAH GREEN WHITSITT, doing business as Bestyett Food Company, Fort Worth, Tex. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,098. **MULTIBLASTER.** SPRAYING DEVICES FOR PAINT, SAND, AND CLEANING SOLUTIONS. Registered March 11, 1924. GEORGE M. STOWE, JR., Buffalo, N. Y. Renewed March 11, 1944.

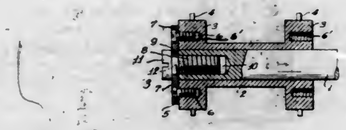
181,133. **"CULMOR LEGHORN FARM" AND DRAWING. EGGS.** Registered March 11, 1924. LEO A. GROUTEN, Unionville, Conn. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Leo A. Grouten, Farmington, Conn.

181,145. **MUGS.** PREPARED MUSTARD. Registered March 11, 1924. STICKNEY & POOR SPICE CO., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed March 11, 1944.

REISSUES

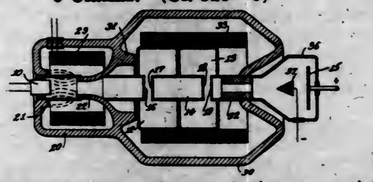
NOVEMBER 2, 1943

22,388
WHEEL MOUNTING
Karl Brenkert, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Brenkert Light Projection Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original No. 2,269,429, dated January 13, 1942, Serial No. 379,088, February 15, 1941. Application for reissue December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,114
11 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)



1. A shaft and wheel assembly comprising a shaft of uniform diameter, a wheel of uniform bore mounted thereon, means for holding said wheel against rotary and longitudinal movement relatively to said shaft, said means comprising a plate abutting said wheel and an end of said shaft, means for securing said plate to said wheel, means securing said plate to said shaft, and a key extending into said shaft and having a driving relation to said wheel, said two securing means and plate alone being sufficient to hold said wheel against displacement.

22,389
ELECTRON BEAM CONCENTRATING SYSTEM
Charles V. Litton, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original No. 2,305,824, dated December 22, 1942, Serial No. 345,284, July 13, 1940. Application for reissue July 29, 1943, Serial No. 496,626
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—6)

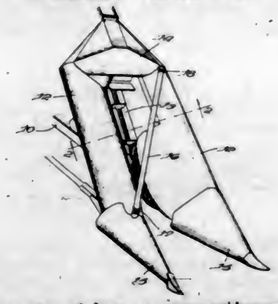


4. An electronic discharge device comprising means for producing a stream of electrons, means forming a resonant chamber longitudinally spaced from said electron producing means and in the path of said stream, said resonant chamber forming means including a stream-controlling element having a small opening in the direct path of the electron stream, said opening having a cross-sectional area substantially smaller than the initial cross-sectional area of the produced stream, and means for concentrating the produced electron stream into a beam having a cross-sectional area substantially less than that of said opening and uniform over a substantial portion of its length.

PATENTS

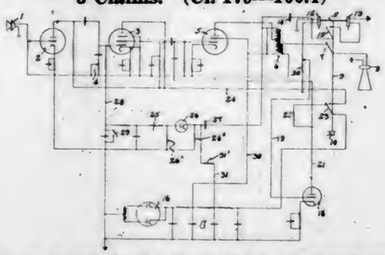
GRANTED NOVEMBER 2, 1943

2,333,080
CORN PICKER CONSTRUCTION
John L. Aasland, Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 30, 1942, Serial No. 449,107
8 Claims. (Cl. 56—104)



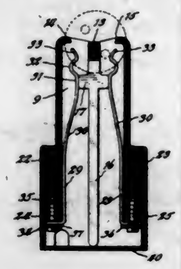
1. In a corn picker, a supporting means, inclined snapping rolls, means rotatably mounting the snapping rolls thereon, an inclined bar extending generally along the snapping rolls at a considerable distance thereabove from one side of the rolls thereacross to the other side thereof for bending tall corn stalks to one side above the rolls to insure their passage between the rolls, and means mounting the inclined bar on the supporting means.

2,333,081
VOLUME CONTROL SYSTEM FOR SOUND RECORDING MACHINES
Edward W. Beal, Wethersfield, Conn., assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 14, 1942, Serial No. 442,954
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)



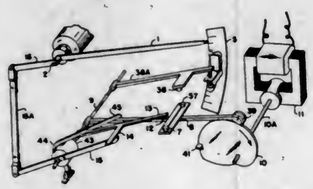
1. In a machine for making a sound record, the combination including a recording head, a microphone, a multi-stage vacuum tube amplifier connecting said microphone with said recording head, a voltage divider network including a diode vacuum device, a connection from the output of said amplifier to the cathode of said diode, a connection from said voltage divider network to the input circuit of one of the stages of said amplifier and means for biasing said diode so that it is in a blocked condition until the signal currents in said output circuit exceed a predetermined value whereby the gain of said amplifier is decreased when the volume of sound impressed upon the microphone exceeds a predetermined value.

2,333,082
SOCKET FOR PIN BASE LAMPS AND TUBES
Nathan Chirelstein, Maplewood, N. J.
Application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,346
4 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



1. A socket for pin base lamps, comprising an integral one-piece hollow column of molded material having spaced, flat, thin, straight, substantially parallel inner and outer side walls connected by thin, flat, straight, substantially parallel end walls and by an intermediate integral web, the inner side wall having pin receiving notches at opposite sides of said web and said side walls having transverse contact positioning ribs on the inner faces of the same in spaced opposed relation and substantially in line with the inner ends of said pin receiving notches, contacts resting against the inner faces of said end walls and having inwardly extended portions bearing against said contact positioning ribs and end hook portions projecting into exposed position in said notches and inwardly extending flanges on the outer ends of said end walls for protecting the hooked ends of said contacts.

2,333,083
TELEMETRIC SYSTEM
Walter E. Dueringer, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 28, 1937, Serial No. 145,284. Divided and this application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,536
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—1)



1. In a telemetric system, in combination, a member positioned in accordance with the magnitude of a variable, cyclically operable means for periodically determining the position of said member, and additional means locking said first named member in position during a predetermined portion of each cycle of operation.

2,333,084
COMPOSITION OF MATTER
Albert L. Flenner, Wilmington, Del., and Bernard M. Sturgis, Pitman, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,168
6 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

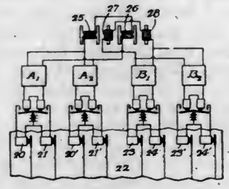
1. A composition of matter consisting in an aqueous emulsion the disperse phase of which contains tetraethylthiuram monosulfide in admixture with a minor amount of tetraethylthiuram disulfide sufficient to reduce the pour-point of the tetraethylthiuram monosulfide.

2,333,085
FLUORESCENT AND PHOSPHORESCENT TUBE
Jean Baptiste Joseph Marcel Abadie, Puteaux, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 22, 1940, Serial No. 315,015
3 Claims. (Cl. 176—122)



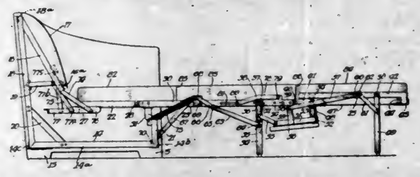
1. An electronic discharge device, comprising an envelope containing an ionizable gas, a pair of electron emissive electrodes disposed within the envelope in spaced relationship, and a plurality of membranes each containing a photoluminescent substance disposed within the tube transversely across the path of discharge of electrons between said electrodes, said membranes being permeable to ionic and electronic beams, the degree of permeability substantially influencing the total brilliancy of the device.

2,333,086
FLAW DETECTING APPARATUS
Walter C. Barnes, Lake Bluff, and Henry W. Keevil, Highland Park, Ill.
Application June 10, 1936, Serial No. 84,428
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



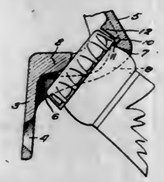
1. In apparatus for detecting flaws in metallic bodies through which a magnetic flux has been established, and a detector unit adapted to be passed over the body to indicate flaws therein, said unit comprising a pair of induction coils, one of which is substantially transverse to the body and the other substantially longitudinal thereof, and a pair of amplifiers associated with each of said two coils, the connection between any one coil and an amplifier associated with said coil being reversed with respect to the connection between said one coil and the other amplifier associated with said one coil.

2,333,087
SOFA BED
Matthew F. Bayer, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Simmons Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,063
8 Claims. (Cl. 5—13)



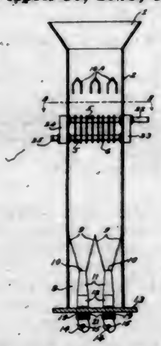
1. A sofa bed of the class described comprising a normally stationary frame, said frame having a base member and an upwardly extending back, a foldable bed bottom comprising sections which, when the bed bottom is folded, constitute respectively a seat section, a front section depending from said seat section, an intermediate section extending rearwardly from said front section beneath said seat section, and an end section extending upwardly from said intermediate section behind a portion of said back, a link extending between said base member and said intermediate section for movably mounting said foldable bed bottom on said stationary frame, and a pair of links extending between said end section and a portion of said frame disposed forwardly of said end section when the latter is in folded position, said pair of links being operative to cause said end section to move in its entirety through a fixed path of travel between its folded and unfolded positions, the hinged connection between said end and intermediate sections and said pair of links cooperating with said first mentioned link to guide the folding and unfolding movement of said bed bottom relative to said frame.

2,333,088
BOTTLE OPENER
Raymond M. Brown, Newport News, Va., assignor to Brown Manufacturing Company, Inc., Newport News, Va., a corporation of Virginia
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,142
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—3.30)



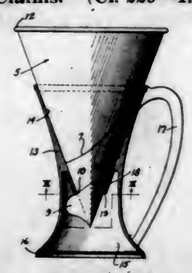
3. Bottle opener comprising a support having an extending portion forming a salient having an opening, a fulcrum pad extending forwardly into said opening at the lower side, the outer side of said opening defining an encompassing centering member having the upper part extending rearwardly, terminating in an arcuate prying lip and a projection from the inner side of the upper face of said salient adjacent said prying lip spaced apart therefrom a sufficient distance to permit expansion of the bottle cap flange by said prying lip to the extent to permit detachment of said cap, but engageable by said flange when said extent of expansion is reached to prevent excessive expansion of said flange.

2,333,089
GRAIN DRIER
George J. Burkhardt, Riverdale, Md.
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,508
1 Claim. (Cl. 34—65)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



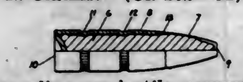
A grain drier comprising a vertically elongated chamber adapted to be filled with a column of grain, means for introducing grain into the top of said chamber, a foraminous support for the column of grain at the bottom of the chamber, means for forcing air into the chamber below the foraminous support, whereby the air will pass upward through said support and through the column of grain, controllable positive means for removing grain from said support to the exterior of the chamber, and a radiator in said chamber above said support, said radiator having members spaced to permit the column of grain passing therebetween to be uniformly heated.

2,333,090
PAPER CUP
Herman Carew, Easton, Pa., assignor to Dixie-Vortex Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,300. Divided and this application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,657
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—1.5)



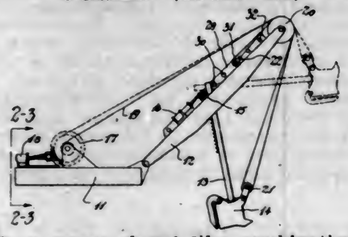
1. As an article of manufacture, a conical paper cup made from a substantially sector-shaped blank including an arcuate edge and a pair of converging side edges, a projecting tab between said side edges having a notch in its outer edge defined by a pair of converging edge portions, and adhesive on a margin adjacent one of said side edges for joining overlapping marginal portions in the completed cup, a portion of said tab including said notch being free from said adhesive so that said tab portion will spring outwardly away from the body of the formed cup.

2,333,091
EXPANDING PROJECTILE
Victor N. Crasnoff, Alton, Ill., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,612
12 Claims. (Cl. 102—91)



1. An expanding projectile comprising a core of soft metal, a thin hard metal tip jacket covering the forward end of said core and extended thereon toward the base of the projectile, said tip jacket having its entire inner surface in contact with said core and adapted to delay expansion of said core until the projectile has penetrated the objective, and a hard metal base jacket thicker than the tip jacket covering the base of the projectile and overlapping on said tip jacket and extended over a major part but not the whole length of the core, said jackets being interlocked and adapted thereby to prevent the tip jacket from separating from the base jacket upon impact with the objective.

2,333,092
VARIABLE CHANGE SPEED HOIST
Trevor O. Davidson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 12, 1941, Serial No. 382,923
6 Claims. (Cl. 214—135)

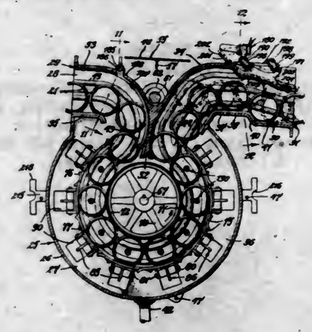


1. In a power shovel, the combination of: a boom; guide sheaves on the boom; a dipper handle; a dipper carried by the handle; means for reciprocating the dipper handle; a multiple diameter hoisting drum formed with a continuous cable-guiding groove; and a hoist rope having a live end and a dead end, its live bend being attached to and wrapped upon the hoisting drum, trained over the guide sheaves, and connected with the dipper, and its dead end being attached to an anchor selectively positionable in a number of positions, to vary what diameter of the drum is effective in different portions of the hoisting cycle, by means including adjustable pin connection means mounted along the length of said boom for anchoring the hoist rope at any one of a plurality of longitudinally spaced points along said boom.

2,333,093
COSMETIC PREPARATION
Frederick E. Dearborn, Washington, D. C.
No Drawing. Application March 3, 1939, Serial No. 259,591
4 Claims. (Cl. 167—91)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

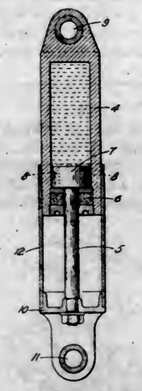
2. A neutral cosmetic preparation comprising the product resulting from esterifying sulfurized olive oil with mono-hydric alcohol.

2,333,094
CAN WASHER
William de Back, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Chisholm - Ryder Company, Incorporated, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 6, 1941, Serial No. 373,275
19 Claims. (Cl. 141—7)



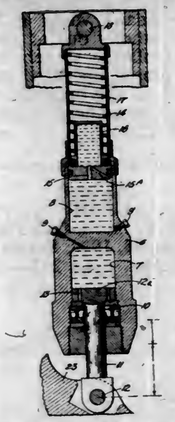
1. Apparatus of the character described, comprising a housing, means forming an inlet for a line of cylindrical containers at one side of said housing, means forming an outlet for said line of containers at the opposite side of said housing, a rotary drive wheel journaled centrally in said housing, said drive wheel having a smooth peripheral face adapted to engage the peripheries of said line of containers, an annular series of radially yieldable shoes surrounding said drive wheel and adapted to engage the peripheries of said line of containers on the opposite sides from said drive wheel, said drive wheel driving said line of containers through a circular looped path through the space between said drive wheel and said series of shoes and discharging said line of containers through said outlet, and means for spraying said containers with a cleaning fluid while traversing said circular looped path.

2,333,095
MOTOR VEHICLE SUSPENSION SYSTEM
George Herbert Dowty, Cheltenham, England
Application January 11, 1940, Serial No. 313,401
In Great Britain January 17, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 267—64)



1. In a vehicle suspension system, resilient means connected between sprung and unsprung parts and comprising a pressure-tight chamber, a plunger extending into said chamber, a head on said plunger slidably engaging the bore of said chamber, flow-resistance means carried entirely by said headed plunger and moving therewith within the chamber and liquid filling the maximum available space in said chamber with the plunger fully extended; said plunger being yieldable with respect to the chamber under axial load to compress the entrapped liquid and afford resilient resistance, whereas restricted passage of liquid through said flow-resistance means affords damping of plunger movement both in yield and rebound.

2,333,096
RESILIENT SUSPENSION DEVICE
George Herbert Dowty, Cheltenham, England
Application January 11, 1940, Serial No. 313,402
In Great Britain January 17, 1939
16 Claims. (Cl. 267—34)

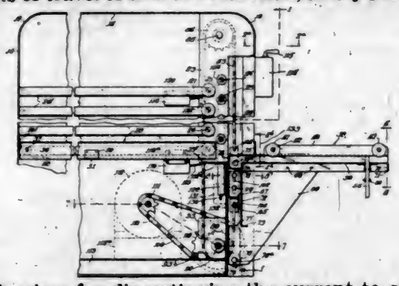


1. Aircraft landing gear comprising a structure supporting the landing element and shock-absorber means for yieldably restraining shock-absorbing movement of said landing element, said shock-absorber comprising a liquid-filled chamber; means to displace liquid in said chamber through orifice means during part of the deflection of the shock-absorber for energy dissipating purposes without substantial resilient resistance, and means for compressing liquid elastically to afford resilient resistance in a further part of said deflection.

2,333,097
STORAGE CABINET, AND MORE PARTICULARLY PRINTER'S FORM STORAGE CABINET
William A. Duboc, Ralph I. Schener, and Gary R. Christensen, Two Rivers, Wis., assignors to Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,388
11 Claims. (Cl. 214—97)

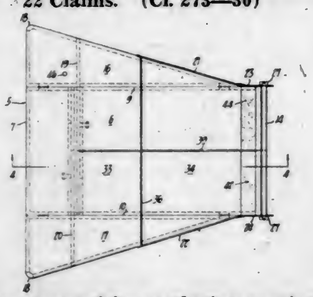
1. In a unitary printer's form storage cabinet, the combination with a series of letter-boards received in the cabinet in vertically aligned locations, conveyor means mounted on the front of the cabinet, an elevator shelf carried by the conveyor means, mating tracks and runners on the cabinet, letter-boards and elevator shelf whereby one of the letter-boards selectively may be slid from the cabinet onto said elevator shelf, may have its elevation changed, and may be then slid back into the cabinet, motor operated means

housed in the cabinet for actuating said conveyor means to move said elevator shelf, limit switch mechanism for discontinuing the current to said motor operated means at the upper and lower limits of travel of said elevator shelf, safety switch



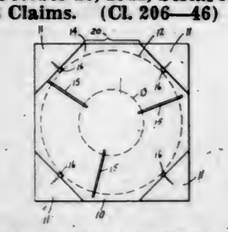
mechanism for discontinuing the current to said motor operated means when a letter-board is partially but not wholly out of the cabinet, and an operator controllable switch for closing the current to said motor operated means to move the elevator shelf in the opposite direction from that in which its movement is stopped by said limit switch mechanism.

2,333,098
GAME
George H. Forsyth, Oak Park, Ill.
Application July 24, 1939, Serial No. 286,067
22 Claims. (Cl. 273—30)



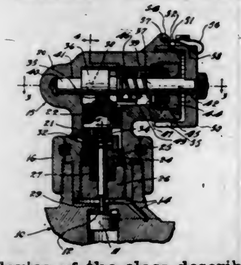
4. A game comprising a playing court, an upstanding end wall at one extremity of said court, a pair of upstanding side walls extending to said end wall, and a muffle board having a softer surface than said court and said end wall extending between said side walls and sloping upwardly from said playing court to said end wall.

2,333,099
SAW CARRIER AND DISPENSER
Donald V. Gerking, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application October 10, 1941, Serial No. 414,541
13 Claims. (Cl. 206—46)



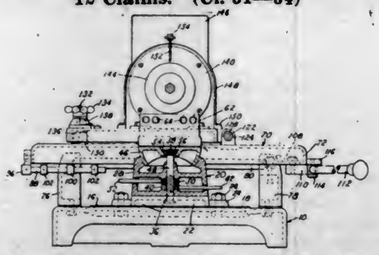
1. A dispensing carrier for saws and the like, including a pair of spaced substantially parallel body members, means therebetween forming therewith a saw receiving well, said body members being of polygonal outline and said means being positioned at least at the interior corners thereof, and friction reducing means carried by each well exposed face of the corner positioned means and engageable by the outside face of the saw and the outermost turn of the length thereof in scroll form.

2,333,100
CONTROL DEVICE
Harry C. Grant, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,785
8 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a housing; a member slidably disposed in said housing; a shaft extending transversely with respect to said member and being slidably and rotatably disposed in said housing and having one end projecting outwardly therefrom; a cam on said shaft adapted to engage said member for effecting movement thereof; manually engageable means on the outwardly projecting end of said shaft for pulling said shaft outwardly and for rotating said shaft; means associated with said manually engageable means and said housing for locking said manually engageable means against unintentional rotation while in non-operating position, and for locking said manually engageable means, said shaft and said cam in a position whereby said cam holds said slidable member in operating position; and resilient means associated with said shaft and said housing for opposing sliding movement of said shaft and adapted to return said shaft to its initial position, said cam being of a width to remain in contact with said member when said shaft is pulled outwardly whereby said cam is adapted to operate said member when said shaft is in its outward position.

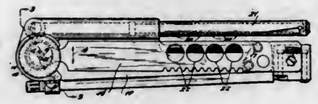
2,333,101
GRINDING APPARATUS
Walter J. Greenleaf, Meadville, Pa., assignor to McCrosky Tool Corporation, Meadville, Pa.
Application July 15, 1941, Serial No. 402,447
12 Claims. (Cl. 51—34)



6. Apparatus for grinding chip breaking

shoulders and the like comprising a tool vise, a ball and socket support for the vise, means for clamping the vise in any desired tilted position, a base, means mounting the vise on the base, means for adjusting the lateral position of the vise on the base, a carriage, means slidably mounting the carriage for movement parallel to the base, means for effecting movement of the carriage, a motor, means adjustably mounting the motor on the carriage whereby the motor can be moved toward or from the carriage, and a grinding wheel carried by the motor and extending adjacent the vise.

2,333,102
VALVE
Frank R. Higley, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Bryant Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,410
8 Claims. (Cl. 251—18)

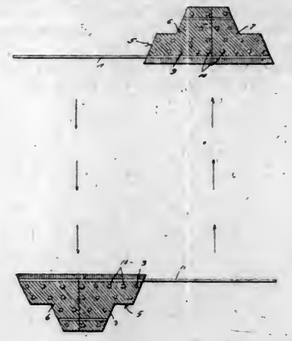


1. In combination, a valve body, a valve piece movable relatively thereto, an actuator for said valve piece movable back and forth in a given direction to move the valve piece bodily, said actuator having opposed projections arranged to contact said valve piece alternately on opposite sides of the path of the valve piece center during successive strokes of the actuator, whereby progressively rotative impulses in small increments are imparted to the valve piece during its back and forth travel.

7. In combination, a relatively fixed valve body, a generally circular valve piece movable relatively thereto, an actuator loosely engaging the valve piece having opposed primary motions in opposite directions for opening and closing the valve and having secondary opposed motions substantially at right angles to the said primary motions, said primary motions occurring as one and three of the series and said secondary motions occurring as two and four of the series, said actuator having opposed projections adapted to engage the valve piece alternately on opposite sides of the path of its center during said primary motions, whereby rotative impulses in small increments are imparted to the valve piece by said opposed projections, and said actuator having other portions intermediate said first-named portions adapted to engage the valve piece during said secondary motions for imparting further rotative impulses to the valve piece, all of said impulses being in the same direction.

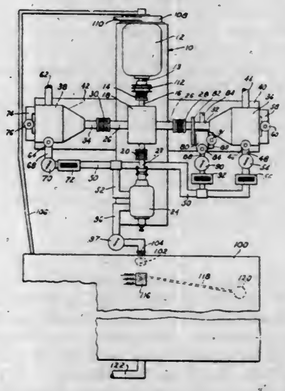
2,333,103
GAME
Benjamin D. Hodge, Houston, Tex.
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 389,065
2 Claims. (Cl. 273—104)

1. A ring-tossing game comprising a pair of game boards adapted for resting on the ground with one edge of the boards disposed in spaced parallel relation from each other, and a foul line indicating tape projecting laterally from each



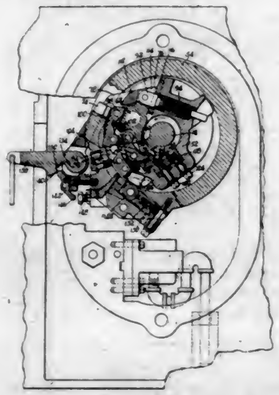
board and extending parallel to the front edge thereof, said boards being arranged with the tape of one board positioned transversely in front of the other board.

2,333,104
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BLENDING OR MIXING
Robert C. Hopkins, Alliance, Ohio
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,826
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—1)



1. That method of mixing liquids which comprises continuously passing a controlled and measured amount of one liquid to a mixing chamber, continuously passing controlled and measured amounts of at least one additional liquid to the mixing chamber, maintaining the liquids under a relatively high pressure in the mixing chamber, reducing the liquids to a molecular conglomerate by cutting, attriting, grinding and milling them while under pressure in the mixing chamber, continuously passing the molecular conglomerate of liquids still under pressure to a storage tank, suddenly releasing the pressure on the conglomerate as it is discharged in spray form into the tank so that any gas bubbles present explode or escape and the gas stays at the top of the tank and the liquid conglomerate falls to the bottom of the tank, and withdrawing the gas from the top of the tank under sub-atmospheric pressure.

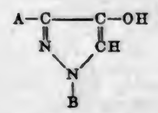
2,333,105
STARTING AND STOPPING MECHANISM
Lester E. James, deceased, late of Swampscott, Mass., by Mary B. James, administratrix, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,046
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—33)



1. Starting and stopping mechanism comprising a drive shaft, means for continuously rotating the shaft at a varying speed such that the velocity of the shaft is zero at the beginning and at the end of each revolution, a clutch member mounted for rotation about the shaft, a tongue on the shaft, dogs carried by the clutch member and arranged to engage opposite sides of the tongue thereby to connect the clutch member to the shaft for rotation therewith, means for causing the dogs to engage the tongue at a time when the shaft is rotating at substantially zero velocity, and means for withdrawing the dogs from the shaft after a single revolution thereof when the shaft is again rotating at substantially zero velocity.

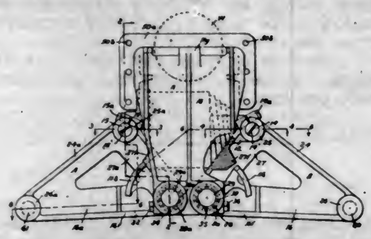
2,333,106
COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY
John David Kendall and Douglas James Fry, Ilford, England, assignors to Ilford Limited, Ilford, Essex, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,562. In Great Britain June 26, 1940
12 Claims. (Cl. 95—6)

1. Process for the production of photographic dyestuff images which comprises developing a reducible silver salt image with an aromatic amino color-developing agent in the presence of a color-former which is a compound of the general formula:



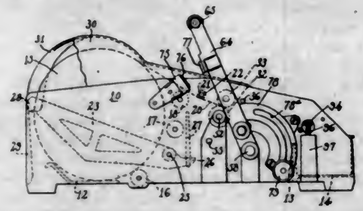
where A is selected from the class consisting of the hydrogen atoms, the carboxyl group, carboxylic ester groups, carboxylic amide groups, and substituted carboxylic amide groups, and B is selected from the class consisting of aryl groups and substituted aryl groups.

2,333,107
SUSPENSION
Harry A. Knox, Washington, D. C.
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,888
13 Claims. (Cl. 267—20)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A vehicle suspension embodying a pair of arms pivoted about fixed parallel axes and adapted to hold a wheel axle on their free ends, an arm extending from each of the first mentioned arms and pivoted about the same axes, a resilient member having oppositely movable ends, a movable seat for each of the resilient member ends and having an external bearing surface, and a pin mounted on each of the free ends of the second mentioned arms and coacting with each of said external bearing surfaces.

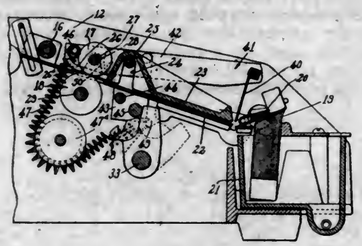
2,333,108
TAPE-SERVING MECHANISM
Alfred P. Krueger, Stratford, and Michael J. West, Shelton, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Better Packages, Inc., Shelton, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application May 2, 1940, Serial No. 332,948
15 Claims. (Cl. 164—43)



1. In a tape-serving machine, a frame having tape severing means thereon, including a knife frame pivoted on an axis extending transversely of said first-named frame, a knife pivotally carried by the knife frame, a shear plate with which said knife cooperates in shearing relation to sever the tape, the plane of said knife being eccentric to the axis of its pivot on the knife frame and passing to the side of said axis nearest to said shear plate, whereby pressure upon the cutting edge of the knife urges the blade toward said shear plate.

2,333,109
TAPE-SERVING MECHANISM
Alfred P. Krueger, Stratford, and Michael J. West, Shelton, Conn., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Better Packages, Inc., Shelton, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application September 11, 1940, Serial No. 356,312
11 Claims. (Cl. 164—43)

1. A tape-serving machine comprising tape-feeding means, tape-severing means, a carrier for said severing means, said carrier exerting pressure on a part of said feeding means to render the same operative to feed tape, and means to



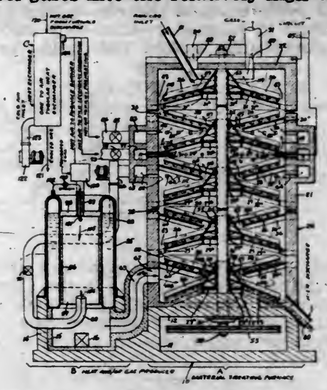
free said feeding means from the pressure of said carrier to render the feeding means inoperative.

2,333,110
FLUID SYSTEM
Paul R. Loughin, Westfield, N. J., assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 22, 1942, Serial No. 455,690
6 Claims. (Cl. 122—235)

6. In heat exchangers, means presenting a fluid chamber, a plurality of separate inlets through which said chamber receives fluid from different sources, a plurality of heat exchange tubes receiving fluid from said chamber at spaced positions therealong, and means for separately distributing throughout the chamber the fluid received through each inlet, said last named means including a plurality of oppositely tapered tubular elements which are arranged within the chamber in a complementary manner with the larger and inlet end of each adjacent the smaller end of the adjacent distributor, said distributors having lateral openings establishing communication with the inlet chambers.

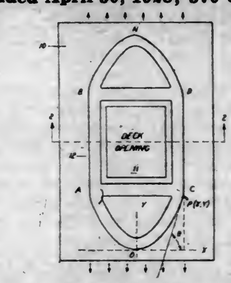
2,333,111
APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING ORES
Henry G. Lykken, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,474
11 Claims. (Cl. 266—29)

1. An apparatus for treating materials under controlled atmospheric and temperature conditions comprising a kiln having inlet and outlet ports, means for progressing through the kiln the material undergoing treatment, and means for passing a reducing gas mixture of controlled composition and temperature through the kiln, including a gas producer for generating said reducing gas mixture of controlled composition at relatively high temperature, and a direct connection gas conduit between the producer and kiln inlet port, and re-circulating means for withdrawing relatively cool reducing gases from a relatively cool section of the kiln, and introducing said cool gases into the relatively high tempera-



ture gases of the gas producer, for tempering them prior to introduction into the kiln inlet port.

2,333,112
REINFORCING FITTING FOR DECK OPENINGS
Harry B. Maris and John A. Sanderson, Washington, D. C.
Application December 3, 1942, Serial No. 467,738
7 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

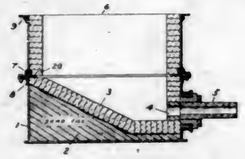


1. Means for reenforcing the edges of an opening in a plate which is under uniform unidirectional tension, comprising a fitting secured to said plate around said opening, said fitting comprising a pair of longitudinal members extending along opposite sides of said opening and parallel to the direction of application of said tension, a pair of members extending transversely between said longitudinal members, and a pair of members each having substantially the form of a parabola and each joining a pair of corresponding ends of said longitudinal members, all of said members being rigidly secured together into a unitary structure.

2,333,113
POURING BOX
James L. Martin, Lowell, and Harold B. Wessenger, Medford, Mass.
Application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,324
1 Claim. (Cl. 22—79)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

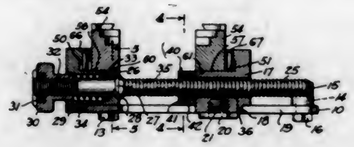
A two-part pouring box for molten metal comprising separable upper end lower sections, said upper section having vertical walls and being

designed to hold the molten metal in the normal upright position of the box, said lower section having a pouring spout therein, means coupling the sections in aligned relationship, said upper section comprising a shelf protruding inwardly



of the box and replaceable refractory linings in each of the sections, the lining in the upper section resting on the said shelf, said lower section being subjected to longer exposure from molten metal than the upper section during a pouring operation.

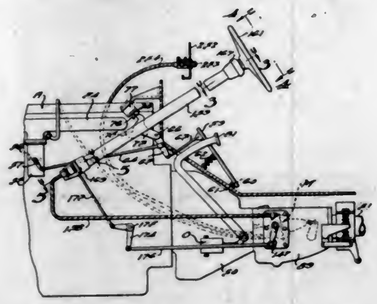
2,333,114
VISE
John Meyer, Glendale, Calif., assignor of one-half to Frederick M. Hutchinson, Glendale, Calif.
Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,687
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—33)



1. In a vise, a base; a fixed jaw secured to the base and having a bore, a portion of which defines a radial bearing; a movable jaw mounted on the base for movement towards and away from the fixed jaw; a feed shaft journaled in said bearing and having an operating knob; means operatively connecting the movable jaw to the feed shaft for actuation in response to rotation of the shaft; a thrust collar on the feed shaft adapted to bear against the fixed jaw; and a coil spring surrounding the feed shaft in said bore and co-acting with the fixed jaw and feed shaft to yieldingly urge the latter axially in a direction which will advance the movable jaw towards the fixed jaw.

2,333,115
POWER TRANSMISSION
Carl A. Neracher, Augustin J. Syrovy, William T. Dunn, Teno Iavelli, and Roy T. Bucy, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,190
30 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)

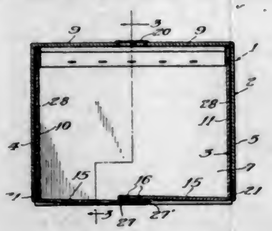
1. In a power transmission for driving a vehicle having an engine, a driving structure adapted to be driven by the engine; a driven structure adapted to drive the vehicle; means for driving the driven structure from the driving structure at a 1 to 1 speed ratio or at a speed ratio different from said 1 to 1 ratio; said means including a drive element adapted to be held stationary during said different speed ratio drive; a clutch member drivingly connected to the driven structure; a set of teeth on said driving structure; a set of teeth on said clutch member; said sets of teeth adapted for engagement upon movement of said clutch member toward said driving structure to establish said 1 to 1 speed ratio drive; an overrunning roller device adapted to hold said drive element against rotation during said different speed ratio drive; a second overrunning device adapted upon coast of vehicle for drivingly connecting said driving and driven structures and for synchronizing the same preparatory to establishment of said 1 to 1 ratio drive; a common control structure for said over-



running devices; and means operably associated with said clutch member for engaging said control structure upon movement of said clutch member into engagement with said driving structure for locking said control structure in such position that one of said overrunning devices is rendered inoperative.

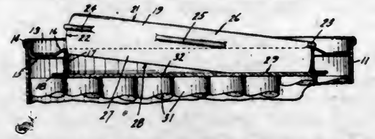
2,333,116
EGG CRATE
Kitchener K. Newsom, San Francisco, Calif.
Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 347,065
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—43)

1. A crate comprising two sections constructed



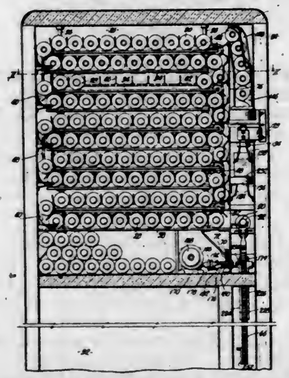
of corrugated board, one of said sections comprising side walls and a bottom, and the other of said sections comprising side walls and a top, the last mentioned of said sections being adapted to embrace the first mentioned section in a telescopic manner with the respective side walls of each section disposed adjacent each other, the length of the corrugations of the walls of said embracing section being at right angles to the top, the bottom portion of the walls of said embracing section being formed of outer liners extended and folded over to seal the lower ends of said corrugations, means for securing said extended and folded outer liner portions to the opposed liner faces of said walls, the outer liner formed on the lower ends of said walls of said top section being adapted to abut against said walls of said bottom section to hold said inner and outer walls in spaced relation with respect to each other, thereby forming an air cushion between said inner and outer walls.

2,333,117
CONTAINER
Robert Nyden, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,834
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—43)



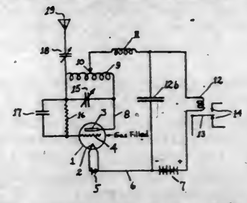
1. A friction plug container, comprising in combination, a container body, a friction ring secured to said body in a joint and having a depending friction seat wall defining a pouring and dispensing opening, a friction plug for closing said opening, said plug having an outwardly curved peripheral friction seat wall adapted to sealingly engage the friction seat wall of said ring when said plug is disposed flatly thereagainst, said plug also having a pair of horizontally elongated fulcrum projections located at diametrically opposed peripheral points of the plug and having a flat bearing engagement against said ring to maintain the plug in horizontal sealing position, whereby the application of inward pressure upon said plug at a point substantially centrally between said projections rocks the plug on said ring at one end of said elongated fulcrum projections to raise the opposite end of the plug, and release the frictional engagement between plug and ring, the outwardly curved friction seat wall of said plug permitting the described rocking movement of the plug without binding against the ring.

2,333,118
VENDING MACHINE FOR BOTTLED GOODS
Olaf Christopher Olsen, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to C. Earl Hovey, Kansas City, Mo., trustee
Application September 24, 1941, Serial No. 412,153
19 Claims. (Cl. 225—21)



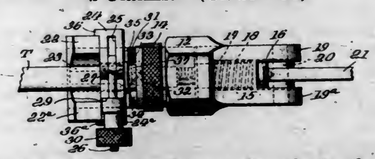
1. In a vending machine for bottled goods, a chamber adapted to contain a plurality of substantially horizontally arranged, capped bottles; means operable upon operation of the machine to remove one of the bottles from said chamber at the bottom thereof and to position the same substantially upright; means for automatically decapping said substantially upright bottle; means for tilting said decapped bottle to a downwardly inclined position to discharge the contents thereof; and means for then returning the empty bottle to a horizontal position and depositing the same back into the chamber at the top thereof.

2,333,119
RADIO CONTROL DEVICE
Robert H. Packard, Newton, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Production Corporation, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,173
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. A system comprising a gas-filled discharge tube including a cathode, an anode, and a control electrode, an anode circuit, a control electrode circuit, said circuits being coupled to feed energy therebetween to cause regeneration, means for generating a quench frequency voltage to periodically quench said regeneration, means for generating oscillations in said anode circuit, and means responsive to a signal to substantially decrease the amplitude of said oscillations.

2,333,120
ASSEMBLING TOOL
Arthur L. Parker, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,788
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)

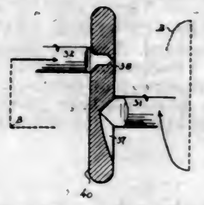


1. A tool for attaching a ferrule to the outer surface of a tube comprising a die member having a bore adapted to receive the end of the tube to which the ferrule is to be attached, said bore being restricted inwardly of the entrance thereof to present a shoulder with which the end of the tube engages and a camming surface at the entrance of the bore adapted to engage the ferrule placed on the tube, means for supporting the tube in alignment with said bore, an abutment means engaging the outer end of the ferrule, and means for moving the die toward the abutment means for causing ferrule and tube to move endwise relative to each other and for contracting the inner end of the ferrule into engagement with the tube.

2,333,121
BUTTON MAKING
George E. Pfeiffer, North Arlington, N. J., assignor to Krehbiel Engineering Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application August 18, 1938, Serial No. 225,622
3 Claims. (Cl. 79—11)

1. Making a button, comprising a first step of milling a fisheye through the surface of one side of a button blank by moving the cutting point provided at the end of a rotary cutting tool across the surface of said side of the button blank, the

axis of rotation of said cutting remaining substantially normal to said surface, and advancing and then withdrawing said tool into the body of the button blank while it is thus moved across, pierces said surface at a slant, furrows through



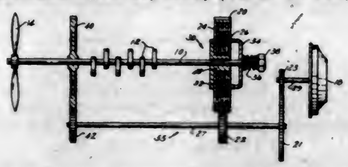
said body and finally emerges at a slant from said surface, and a second step of providing a hole in said blank by drilling from the opposite side of the blank through the blank into the fisheye being milled into said one side after the milling of the fisheye has been started and before such milling has been finished.

2,333,122

TORSIONAL VIBRATION DAMPING MEANS

Ford L. Prescott, Dayton, Ohio

Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 402,036
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—574)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a vibration damping device for an impulse engine, an engine driven shaft, a main inertia mass on said engine driven shaft, a countershaft, an auxiliary inertia mass driven by said engine through said countershaft, a drive from the engine driven shaft through the countershaft to the auxiliary inertia mass which includes an engine shaft gear, a countershaft gear and a friction means through which slight slippage in said drive may occur, a second drive from the engine driven shaft having a slightly different ratio from the first, through the countershaft to the auxiliary inertia mass which includes a second engine shaft gear, a second countershaft gear and a resilient means in the drive for absorbing slight torsional vibration in the engine shaft.

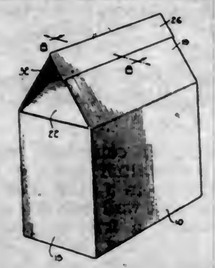
2,333,123

GABLE TOP CARTON

William A. Ringler, Wayne, Pa., assignor to National Folding Box Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,459
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—37)

1. A folding box comprising gable structure adapted to be opened and closed; said gable structure including substantially rectangular side panels having a free edge, said panels being foldable inwardly to form opposite generally triangular inwardly extending bellows ends in which the free edge of said initially substantially rectangular panel is doubled upon itself in the closing operation to form the apex of said bellows ends, panels extending between and interconnecting said bellows ends to form slanting top walls of said gable structure, a closure flap hingedly secured to one of said top-wall panels, a closure flap secured to said other top wall panel and foldable over said first-named closure flap to be in contact with both sides thereof, said closure flaps being collectively foldable into contact with a surface of one of said top wall pan-



els to close the box and tab means at each end of said closure flaps and hingedly secured thereto, each said tab means being foldable into its adjacent bellows end and having a configuration corresponding to the configuration of the apex portion of said bellows ends to wedge therein for securing said closure flaps against said top wall panel.

2,333,124

METHOD OF STERILIZING AIR

Oswald H. Robertson, Benjamin F. Miller, and Edward Bigg, Chicago, Ill.

No Drawing. Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,668
19 Claims. (Cl. 21—53)

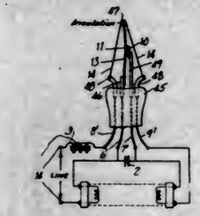
19. The method of effecting sterilization of air laden with bacteria or other pathogenic invaders of the respiratory tract comprising contacting the air with a glycol in vapor form in proportions to provide at least sufficient of the vapors with respect to the air to effect a substantially instantaneous lethal action on the bacteria in the air, such proportions being less than about 1 gram of the glycol in vapor form to about 5 to 7 million cubic centimeters of air.

2,333,125

THERMAL SWITCH AND RELAY

Joseph Schmidinger, Long Island City, N. Y.

Application August 11, 1939, Serial No. 289,529
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



1. In a fluorescent lamp device of the character set forth a condenser, an expansible wire in series with said lamp, a pair of contacts connected with the opposite sides of said condenser and a vane member inherently constrained to open said contacts, said vane member being held by said expansible wire when the lamp circuit is open to hold the said contacts closed against the inherent constraint of the vane but being adapted to open the contacts and assist in the starting operation when the circuit is closed.

2,333,126

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PHOTOGRAPHIC DYE IMAGES

Lásló Schwarc, Brussels-Uccle, Belgium, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chromogen, Incorporated, a corporation of Nevada

No Drawing. Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,506. In Great Britain December 19, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

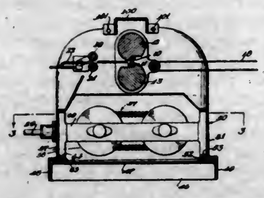
1. A process for producing a reversed dye-image from a silver image within a developed photographic layer which involves the synthesis of an azo dye within said layer containing said silver image from reactive components comprising a diazo compound and an azo coupler, one of said reactive components being diffusely distributed throughout said layer and the other reactive component being applied to said layer in a treating solution comprising the step of treating said layer containing the reactive component diffusely distributed therethrough with a heavy metal compound in solution at a point in said process not after said other reactive component is applied to said layer and applying said other reactive component to said layer at a point in said process not previous to the treatment with said compound, said compound being capable of preventing permanent formation of the dye at the points of the silver image without affecting the coupling properties of said reactive components at points other than the points of the silver image whereby a dye image is formed in inverse proportion to the quantity of silver deposit in said silver image.

2,333,127

CUTTING KNIFE SUPPORT

Albert F. Shields, Jamaica, N. Y., assignor to S. & S. Corrugated Paper Machinery Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,293. Divided and this application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,703
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—66)



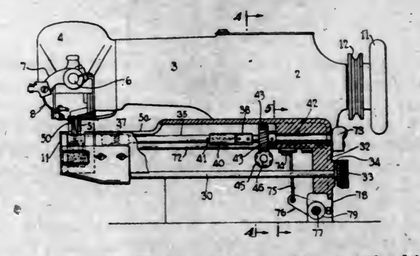
2. An apparatus for cutting successive sheets from a continuous web, said apparatus comprising a pair of rotating cutting knives and means for adjusting the speed of rotation thereof, said cutting knives being mounted between end housings of said apparatus and said adjusting means including a Reeves drive, a power connection from a power source to said Reeves drive and a power connection from the Reeves drive to said cutting knives, said power connection being housed in an end housing, a front brace between said end housings, said brace substantially enclosing the front of the apparatus, a rear brace between said end housings, said rear brace substantially enclosing the rear of the apparatus, a cross brace extending between said front and rear braces and comprising a support for one side of the Reeves drive within the apparatus, the opposite side of said Reeves drive being supported in an end housing, openings in said front brace for access to the interior of said apparatus and covers for said openings, said covers when in place upon said brace presenting a substantially flush appearance with the front of the apparatus.

2,333,128

BLIND-STITCH SEWING MACHINE

Geoffrey Stevenson, Brookline, Mass., assignor to Lewis Invisible Stitch Machine Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maine

Application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,484
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—178)



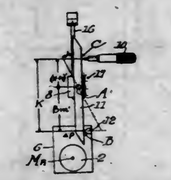
1. In a blind-stitch sewing machine of the kind described, the combination comprising a presser foot having an opening therethrough, stitch-forming mechanism on one side of the presser foot, a stationary work table, work-presenting mechanism on the other side of the presser foot for presenting work to the stitch-forming mechanism including a rotatable node-former mounted on the work table, a resilient mounting therefor arranged to permit movement of the node-former perpendicular to the plane of the presser foot, and means for operating the node-former.

2,333,129

MAP PLOTTING DEVICE

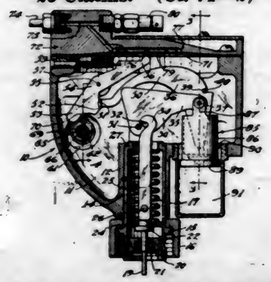
Benjamin B. Talley, United States Army

Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,743
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—20)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



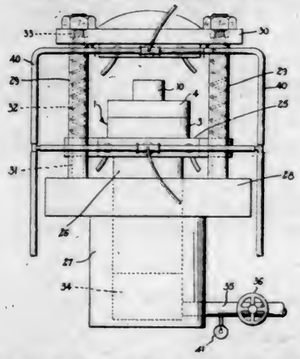
1. In an apparatus for plotting maps from a pair of aerial photographs arranged with a common stereoscopic base line and including a pair of relatively adjustable index marks determining a straight line parallel with said base line, a micrometrically adjustable measuring device coacting with one of said marks for effecting its adjustment relative to the other of said marks along said straight line in accordance with the parallax difference between points of different elevations on said photographs, said device including a micrometer screw, a carrier for said mark, and means for transmitting the movement of the micrometer screw to said carrier, said means being adjustable along a path normal to the base line whereby the adjusted position of the index mark will be indicated by the micrometer screw in terms of feet.

2,333,130
CONTROL DEVICE
William A. V. Thomsen, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,763
25 Claims. (Cl. 74—2)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a spring, spring compressing means including a member for operating said means, a latching member operatively connected to said first member, latching means for maintaining said latching member in a position whereby said first member is adapted to maintain said means in a spring compressing position, means for rendering said latching means ineffective, and a manually engageable member carried by said members for moving said latching member into latched position.

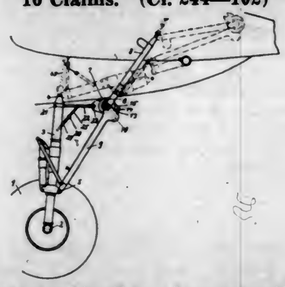
2,333,131
PRESSURE MOLD AND PROCESS OF MOLDING
Edgar D. Tillyer and Herbert E. Hasenzahl, Southbridge, Mass., assignors to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,712
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—34)



2. A method of utilizing an equalizing pressure chamber for forming optical lenses and the like from thermoplastic material, comprising: placing thermoplastic material between the opposing faces of male and female die members, surrounding the extreme ends and sidewalls of the die members with a flowable material, compressing the opposing dies to a desired pressure so that compression of the thermoplastic material ensues causing a portion of said thermoplastic material to extend beyond the peripheral edges of the die faces so that increased pressure on the opposing die members will cause an increased pressure throughout the entire chamber, said increased pressure being equally distributed substantially throughout said chamber and exerting equal force on all surfaces within said chamber to the end that the increased pressure will be equalized on the sidewalls of the die members to prevent any unequal strain on the more frangible portions on the die when the pressure is increased within said chamber.

9. In the process of molding with a die in a substantially closed chamber the step of forcing a portion of the article being molded into a desired configuration while under molding pressure, simultaneously surrounding the sides of the die with a flowable material different from the material of the article to approximately equalize the pressure on the sides of the die with the pressure on its molding face.

2,333,132
OPERATING MECHANISM FOR RETRACTABLE MEMBERS ON BOARD AIRCRAFT
Charles Raymond Waseige, Ruell, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 4, 1939, Serial No. 288,463
In France August 12, 1938
16 Claims. (Cl. 244—102)

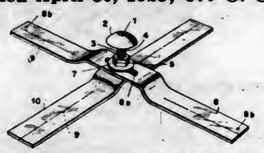


1. In the combination of an operating mechanism for retractable members on aircrafts with locking means to actuate same in the unlocking erating mechanism in a predetermined position, an electric motor adapted to actuate said operating mechanism, an electric supply circuit for said motor, a relay in said circuit, an electromagnetic contact-breaker, an electric control circuit, means responsive to the operation of said mechanism and including a switch in said control circuit to break the latter when the retractable member reaches its retracted position, said electromagnetic contact-breaker including an energizing winding inserted in said control circuit and a movable core operatively connected to said locking means to actaute same in the unlocking direction when said winding is energised, and an energizing circuit for said relay, said electromagnetic contact-breaker being inserted in said energizing circuit and its contacts being so arranged that the travel of the core required for the release of said locking device is shorter than that required for closing the contact-breaker.

2,333,133
TREATMENT OF MUD-LADEN DRILLING FLUIDS
Truman B. Wayne, Houston, Tex.
No Drawing. Application March 31, 1939, Serial No. 265,148
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

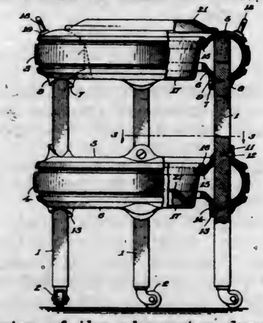
1. A modified gel constituent of a mud-laden well drilling fluid comprising substantially the adsorption-reaction product of a gel-forming constituent and an acidic dyestuff and characterized by the fact that it is wettable by and dispersible in a mud-laden drilling fluid.

2,333,134
PRINCIPAL POINT SELECTOR
Howard W. Whitlock, San Diego, Calif., assignor to Claude R. Wickard, as Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, and his successors in office
Application March 24, 1943, Serial No. 480,324
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—189)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. An instrument of the character described comprising a cross-arm adapted at its end portions to rest on a plane surface and having a raised section midway of its length, a second cross-arm extending transversely at the raised section of the first named cross-arm and adapted at its end portions to rest on the same plane surface, a longitudinal centerline on the end portions of each cross-arm, means rendering the central longitudinal section of each cross-arm transparent, a pointed element located at the intersection of the longitudinal centerlines of the cross-arms, and means for placing an identifying mark on the plane surface adjacent to points indicated by said pointed element.

2,333,135
PORTABLE TABLE AND CARRIER
George B. Wisecarver, Pikeville, Ky.
Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 419,179
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—126)



1. A device of the character described comprising upright leg members, upper and lower ring members fixed to the leg members for holding the latter in place, said upper ring member being hollow and including upper and lower side walls, the lower wall being slit at intervals about the circumference thereof, the upper portions of the leg members extending through the slits and the inner face of the upper wall resting upon the upper ends of the leg members, and flanges formed along the length of each slit and certain of the flanges being fixed to the leg members.

2,333,136
STRUCTURAL SPAN
Merl R. Wolfard, Cambridge, Mass.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,364
18 Claims. (Cl. 189—37)

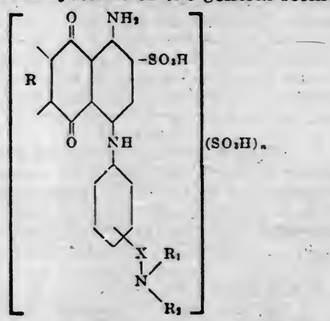
1. Stabilizing means for a structural span comprising, in combination, a compression member and a tension member; each of said members extending in a lengthwise direction of said span and each having a depth distribution of material adapted to resist bending; said members being at their end portions held together and against relative lengthwise movement; said tension member, at at least one region between each held end and the lengthwise center of the span, being curved convexly outward from said compression member; and there being a strut at each said region holding said tension member at a spaced distance from said compression member; said



combination being an assembly in which there is accentuated regional pre-stressing, which pre-stressing produces, at the vicinity of each of said struts, a downward resilient force in the compression member and a downward resilient force in the tension member, and each of these resilient forces applies downward inherent loading to said span at its respective struts, when the span is free from live loading; thereby restricting rise at the vicinity of one of said struts when live loading is applied to said span at the vicinity of another of said struts.

2,333,137
ACID WOOL DYESTUFFS
Werner Zerweck and Ernst Heinrich, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Fechenheim, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,547. In Germany July 8, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—374)

1. Acid wool dyestuffs of the general formula:

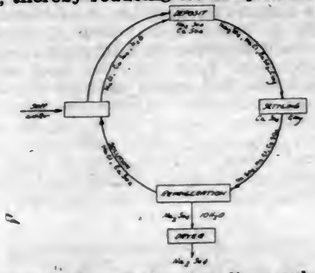


wherein R stands for a radicle of the benzene series, X for alkylene, R_1 and R_2 for alkyl and n for a number from 1 to 3, said dyestuffs having a good levelling power and dyeing wool from an acid bath bluish shades of a good fastness, particularly to light.

2,333,138
RECOVERY OF SODIUM SULPHATE
Charles D. Adams, Pomona, Calif.
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,906
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—38)

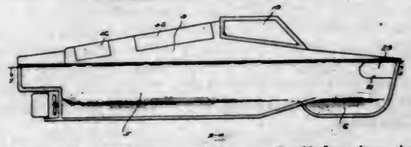
7. The method of recovering sodium sulphate from a natural deposit thereof also containing other substances, which includes: forming a relatively large basin in said deposit; flowing a substantial quantity of water into said basin to form a lake therein; dredging said lake and passing the pulp obtained thereby to a refrigerating appa-

ratus, thereby reducing its temperature; causing



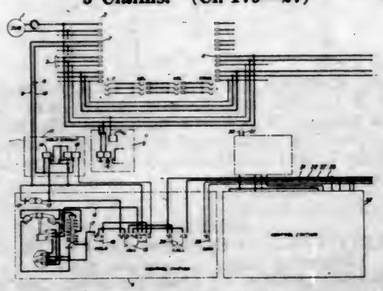
the growth of crystals of sodium sulphate; and separating said crystals from the liquor.

2,333,139
TORPEDO BOAT
Frederick L. Alix, Kenmore, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,817
1 Claim. (Cl. 114—18)



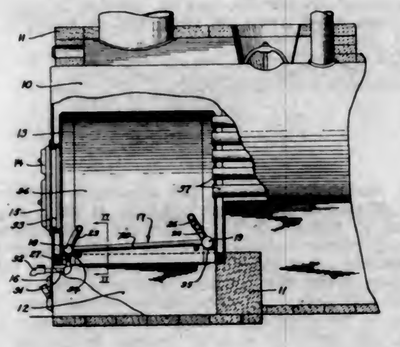
A torpedo boat comprising a hull having torpedo discharge openings in its sides above the water line and immediately adjacent the bow of the boat, a pair of doors for said openings mounted for swinging movement into the hull into an open position, a sectional link pivoted at one end to each door, a fixed pivot for the other end of each link, each of said links including a pair of sections pivoted to each other on an intermediate pivot pin, an arm also pivoted to the sections at said intermediate pivot pin, a bellcrank lever pivotally mounted in the hull and connected at one end to the arm, and a manually operable rod connected to the other end of said bellcrank lever and adapted upon a forward or backward movement of the rod to actuate the door.

2,333,140
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Lawrence H. Allen, Summit, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 12, 1942, Serial No. 426,465
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



1. In a communication system, a conference circuit arrangement comprising a controlling station, a conference circuit and a plurality of subordinate stations, means under control of said controlling station for simultaneously calling all of said subordinate stations, and means responsive to said last means for superimposing a warning tone on said conference circuit.

2,333,141
WATER-COOLED GRATE
Leslie M. Barden, Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to Joseph J. Heritage, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,803
12 Claims. (Cl. 122—374)



12. In combination, a boiler containing a furnace having an outlet at the rear end thereof, a header within said furnace at the bottom front thereof, a second header within said furnace at the bottom rear thereof, hollow grate bars extending between said headers, means connecting said first header to the boiler, and hollow members rising upwardly and forwardly from said rear header and connected to the side walls of said furnace, said hollow members being located in the path of flames and products of combustion flowing from a fire resting on said grate bars to said furnace outlet.

2,333,142
WATER SOFTENING PROCESS
Abraham Sidney Behrman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Infilco Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 18, 1940, Serial No. 357,286
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)

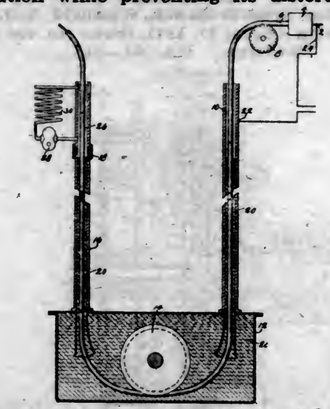
1. The method of producing cation exchange, which comprises passing water containing dissolved cations from one material in contact with sulfonated rubber containing cations from another material.

2,333,143
PROCESS OF AND APPARATUS FOR THE HEAT CURING OF MATERIALS
Charles E. Bennett, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to The Okonite Company, Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 337,975
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—6)

1. The process of thermally curing materials which are poor electrical conductors, which process comprises continuously advancing the material through a conducting liquid which is under hydrostatic pressure while passing the material between two electrodes connected to a source of high frequency alternating current, the conducting liquid constituting one electrode.

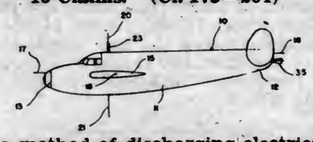
4. The process of thermally curing materials of high electric resistance, which process comprises advancing the material simultaneously through an electrostatic field and a fluid medium

which is under hydrostatic pressure to cure the insulation while preventing its distortion, and



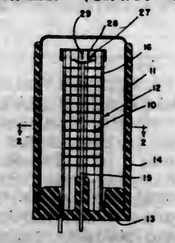
continuously cooling the cured material as it continuously passes out of the pressure medium.

2,333,144
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DISCHARGING ELECTRICITY FROM AIRCRAFT
Willard H. Bennett and Ralph Meagher, Newark, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Games Slayter, Newark, Ohio
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 402,040
15 Claims. (Cl. 175—264)



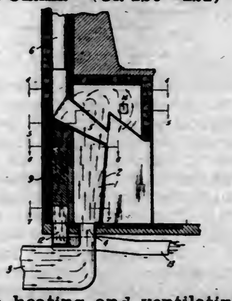
1. In a method of discharging electricity from aircraft in flight those steps which consist in placing sharp pointed rods on the portions of the aircraft from which electricity is most likely to discharge, and adjusting the effective lengths of the pointed rods with reference to the surfaces from which the rods project so that each pointed rod will discharge the same amount of current.

2,333,145
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE DEVICE
Willard H. Bennett, Newark, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Games Slayter, Newark, Ohio
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 404,079
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



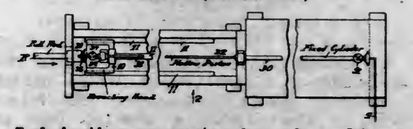
1. An electric discharge device comprising a rod having a plurality of electric discharge points projecting radially outwardly from the axis of the rod in a common plane, a collecting electrode concentric with the axis of the rod and spaced from the tips of said points, and control electrodes respectively positioned between adjacent points in spaced relation to the latter and lying substantially flush with a line concentric to the axis of the rod and connecting the tips of the points.

2,333,146
HEATING AND VENTILATING FIREPLACE SYSTEM
William A. L. Beyer, Normal, Ill.
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,835
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—121)



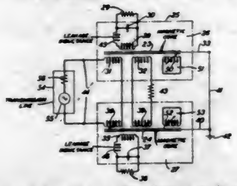
In a space heating and ventilating system, a duct leading from an external source of fresh air to the space to be heated, said duct having an enlargement open at one side for the reception of a fire-box, a fire-box set into said enlargement and having its top, back, and lateral walls spaced from the walls of the duct sufficiently to permit free circulation of air through the duct, around the fire-box, the opening of the entrance part of the duct into the enlargement being located at the bottom of the enlargement and the exit from said enlargement being at the top part thereof, and the walls of the fire-box being sloped to increase from the bottom upwardly the cross-sectional area of the space between the fire-box and the duct walls, the part of the duct leading from said enlargement terminating in an exit into the space to be heated at a point in said space remote from said fire-box and at a level substantially that of the floor of the space being heated.

2,333,147
LUBRICATING APPARATUS FOR BROACHING MACHINES
Oliver W. Bonnafe, Hudson, Mass., assignor to The La Pointe Machine Tool Company, Hudson, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application June 8, 1942, Serial No. 446,213
7 Claims. (Cl. 90—33)



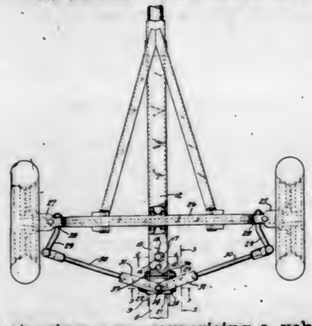
1. Lubricating apparatus for a broaching machine having a reciprocated broaching head and a hollow broach comprising an auxiliary lubricating cylinder, a tubular piston and tubular piston rod telescoping in said cylinder, and a connection from the outer end of said tubular piston rod to said hollow broach through which oil under pressure may be delivered from said auxiliary cylinder through said tubular piston and through said connection to said hollow broach within the work and at the broaching point as the broaching head draws the broach through the work.

2,333,148
INDUCTANCE APPARATUS
Nelson Botsford, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,339
10 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



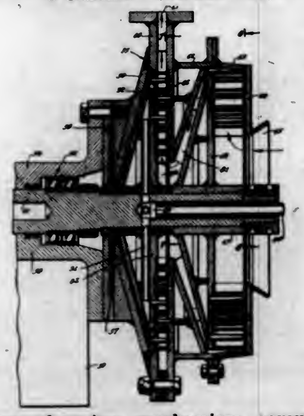
1. In combination, in broad band inductance apparatus, a plurality of coupled inductance windings between which leakage inductance occurs, and means comprising an impedance network coupled to said plurality of windings to neutralize substantially said leakage inductance to provide said plurality of windings for signaling waves extending over a certain range of frequencies, looking into one pair of winding terminals applied to one load circuit having a preselected attenuation-frequency characteristic for transmitting said signaling waves extending over said frequency range when the other individual pairs of winding terminals are applied to other individual load circuits having attenuation-frequency characteristics substantially identical with that of said one load circuit with an attenuation-frequency characteristic which is substantially identical with the attenuation-frequency characteristic of said one load circuit to which said one pair of winding terminals is connected.

2,333,149
STEERING GEAR FOR WHEELED VEHICLES
Thomas A. Bowe, Hilbert, Wis.
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 433,849
12 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.55)



1. A steering gear, comprising a vehicle chassis including a central reach, wheel carrying axle members pivotally associated with forward portions of the chassis, a steering pole pivotally connected at one end to a forward end portion of the reach, a pair of angularly related steering rods pivotally associated at opposite ends with said axle members, a U-shaped member mounted on the other end of each rod, the free end portions of the arms of each U-member extending over opposite faces of the steering pole, and pivot pins joining the respective arms of a U-member with those of the other U-member in overlapping relationship and connecting the same directly to opposed top and bottom portions of the steering pole to hold the steering pole rigidly against torsional movements.

2,333,150
ATOMIZER
William Spencer Bowen, Westfield, N. J.
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,451
3 Claims. (Cl. 261—30)



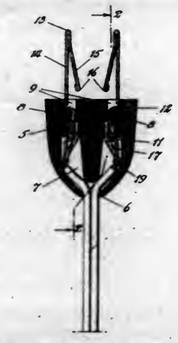
1. Supercharging mechanism comprising, in combination, a turbine, a compressor driven by the turbine, said compressor having an axial inlet and peripheral outlet, a rotor for the compressor having first and second wheels, a plurality of stages of vanes on each of the wheels forming converging passages, a plurality of stages of stator vanes cooperating with the first named vanes, means to direct fluid from the periphery of the first wheel to the center of the second wheel, means between the two wheels to rectify the flow of the fluid, and means to introduce fuel into the compressor adjacent the last stage of the second wheel.

2,333,151
SANDSTONE PRODUCT
James A. Campbell, Adrian, Mich., assignor to Kewaunee Manufacturing Company, Adrian, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application April 27, 1942, Serial No. 440,677
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—123)

1. The steps in a method of preparing a product having special utility in the laboratory furniture field which comprises impregnating air dry sandstone with a homogeneous dispersion of a water saturated, mineral acid catalyzed furan mixture, and then resinifying the furan in situ by subjecting the impregnated sandstone product to a heat treatment, said furan mixture consisting of about 40–90% furfuraldehyde and 10–60% furfuralcohol.

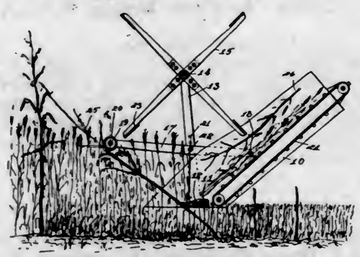
2,333,152
ATTACHMENT PLUG
Nathan Chirelstein, Maplewood, N. J.
Application May 21, 1942, Serial No. 443,989
2 Claims. (Cl. 173—361)

1. An attachment plug comprising a plug base and contacts having terminal portions seated in said base and spring blade portions projecting from the base, said contacts consisting each of thin strip metal folded on itself midlength into a wire receiving loop and having the folded portions extending continuously in flat contacting relation from said wire receiving loop and said flat engaging portions sharply folded back upon themselves into a double layer spring branch, the ends of the strip being located in said double layer spring branch and the doubled midlength portion of the strip which forms the wire receiving



loop constituting the wire terminal portion of the contact and being located wholly within the plug base.

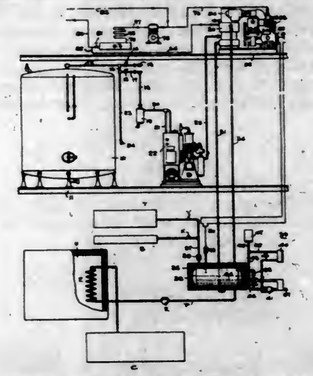
2,333,153
ATTACHMENT FOR GRAIN HARVESTERS
Russell E. Crow, Prole, Iowa
Application November 7, 1942, Serial No. 464,876
2 Claims. (Cl. 56—1)



1. In a harvester machine having grain elevating means, a cutter and a reel operatively associated with said elevating means, means providing for tall weeds in the grain being moved into said elevating means but first with said reel free of the weeds to direct the grain with its head portions first into said elevating means including deflecting means comprising a pair of supported arms having corresponding ends located forwardly and upwardly from said cutter, means supporting said reel for rotation between said arms, a deflector supported between said arm ends, and means supporting said arms to provide for said reel being rotatable downwardly adjacent the rear side of said deflector.

2,333,154
REFRIGERATION APPARATUS
Louis De Markus, Blawnox, and Leon Buehler, Jr., Waynesboro, Pa., assignors to Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 10, 1939, Serial No. 298,864
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—122)

1. In refrigeration apparatus, an evaporator, a fermentation tank of the character utilized in the manufacture of beer, means for passing evolved fermentation gas in heat exchange relation with said evaporator to condense a condensible portion of said gas, means for collecting said condensate including a gas space for housing vapor above said condensate including a non-condensible portion, means for carbonating a product of said fermentation tank such as beer, a means for utilizing said condensate removed



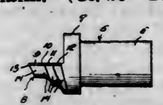
from below the liquid level in said collecting means in said carbonating means.

2,333,155
LADY'S GARMENT
Harry Dorfman, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application May 14, 1940, Serial No. 335,108
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—73)



A garment comprising front and side panels cut on the straight and the outer vertical edges thereof converging inwardly towards the upper portion, a rear panel cut on the bias and having its outer vertical edges converging inwardly in the upward direction to form a narrowing neck portion and sewn to the converging vertical outer edges of said side panels and extending beyond the top edges thereof, and brassières cut on the bias and arcuately sewn to the side and front panels and provided with darts, said brassières being sewn to that portion of the rear panel which projects beyond the top edge of said side and front panels and at angles to the vertical.

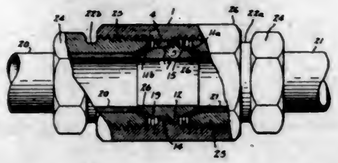
2,333,156
LATHE TOOL
Charles P. Dougherty, Auburn, N. Y.
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,145
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—103)



In a lathe tool, a solid annular body, a mounting shank for a lathe turret integral with one of the end faces of the body and having its axis concentric to the axis of the body, a cutting element having one end integral with the other end face of the body and located eccentrically of the axes of the body and shank and covering approximately one-quarter of the area of said latter-named face and having a group of cutting edges with some of said cutting edges

extending along one edge of the cutting element in stepped formation with the other cutting edges arranged at right angles thereto, said cutting element having formed thereon a plurality of lands located at different planes to each other and extending from the stepped cutting edges to another edge of the cutting element located at substantially right angles to the stepped cutting edges.

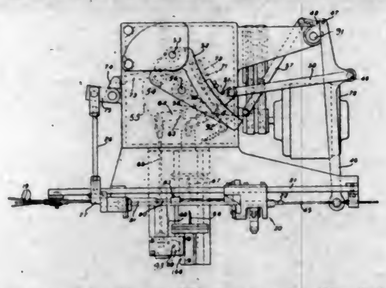
2,333,157
TUBE COUPLING
James L. Douglass, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application August 10, 1942, Serial No. 454,231
8 Claims. (Cl. 285—86)



1. A tube coupling having a central tubular body internally threaded at each end thereof, said body having between said threaded portions an internal portion with a restricted bore of less diameter but concentric with the bore of the threaded portion, said restricted bore being longitudinally tapered over a portion of its surface, an internal one-piece metal tubular sealing member having an intermediate annular aligning portion and having an annular tapered sealing surface at each end thereof extending away from said aligning portion and adapted to enter into and engage the flared end of a tube, said aligning portion being adapted to extend into said restricted bore and having means associated therewith to prevent said sealing member from passing through said restricted bore, said aligning portion being adapted to cooperate with said restricted bore to maintain said sealing member substantially concentric with the bore of said threaded portions when a selected end of said sealing member is pressed longitudinally into engagement with the restricted bore, and male members each having a wrench-engaging portion and an externally threaded portion for threaded engagement with one of said threaded portions of said body, each of said male members being longitudinally bored to receive and support a tube and being provided with an internal conical sealing surface near its threaded end portion for bearing against the external surface of the flared end of said tube and for clamping said tube against one of said sealing surfaces of said sealing member.

2,333,158
STRAND HANDLING APPARATUS
Archie J. Dowd, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 7, 1942, Serial No. 429,929
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—48)

8. In an apparatus having a reciprocating gripping device to grip and draw out a predetermined length of strand from a supply thereof and shear means to cut off a predetermined portion of the said length, means to support the remaining portion of the said length comprising a tube to enclose and support the said remaining portion of strand, a housing in which the tube is supported to be slidable therein to and fro along the strand, and a spring to hold the tube yieldably in a normal position in the housing so that the gripping device will displace the tube resiliently from the normal position thereof during a part of the reciprocatory motion of the device, in combination with means on the tube to maintain a frictionally yielding grasp on the strand.



2,333,159
MANUFACTURE AND USE OF NEW ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
Henry Dreyfus, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 28, 1938, Serial No. 237,468. In Great Britain November 20, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

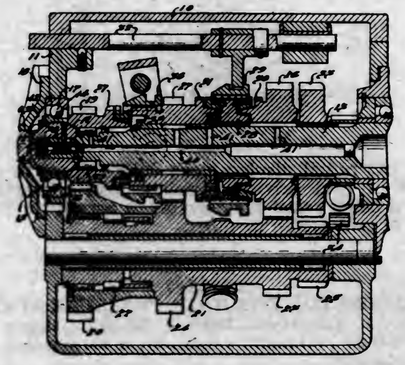
1. A diphenylamine dye containing a nitro group as the sole chromophore, and having directly attached to one of the benzene nuclei of the diphenylamine a hydroxyalkylamino radicle of which the hydroxyl group is esterified to an acid ester of an acid of phosphorus.

2,333,160
PROCESS FOR FINISHING FABRIC ARTICLES
George E. Dunn, Kankakee, Ill., assignor to Paramount Textile Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application June 16, 1939, Serial No. 279,449
2 Claims. (Cl. 8—115.5)

1. In a process for manufacturing a fabric article comprising synthetic linear condensation polyamide fibers, the steps of presetting the article after it has been fabricated, and while it is in a substantially loose and unstressed condition and disassociated from any means for predetermining the shape of the article, with an aqueous medium at a predetermined temperature, subjecting the article to a hot liquid treatment at a temperature at or below said first mentioned temperature, and re-setting the article to final shape on a form by the action of an aqueous medium at a temperature higher than said first mentioned temperature.

2,333,161
POWER TRANSMITTING MECHANISM
William T. Dunn, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,814
13 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)

1. In a power transmitting mechanism including a fluid reservoir and driving and driven shafts, one of said shafts having a chamber therein in fluid communication with said reservoir and the other of said shafts having a fluid passage therein in fluid communication with said chamber and said mechanism, a piston rotatable with said one of said shafts and adapted for reciprocal movement in said chamber, valving means operable incident to reciprocal movement



of said piston to control communication of fluid through said chamber, and means responsive to relative rotation of said shafts for effecting reciprocal movement of said piston.

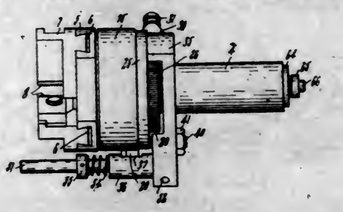
2,333,162
FOLDING REPRESENTATION OF A GLOBE
Gerald A. Eddy, Glendale, Calif., assignor of one-half to Fritz B. Burns
Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,035
9 Claims. (Cl. 35—46)



1. In a device of the character described, the combination of at least three flat leaves supported to extend radially outward from a common vertical axis and in angularly spaced relation, and a plurality of successive longitudinal sections of a map provided, one each, in successive and normal order on successive surfaces of the leaves, with the map sections on contiguous surfaces matching one another at said axis and the sections on the opposite sides of a given leaf matching one another in latitude at the distal end of the leaf.

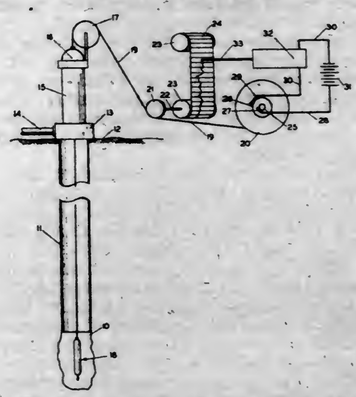
2,333,163
AUTOMATIC DIE
Robert R. Finn, Springfield, Vt., assignor to Jones & Lamson Machine Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,876
15 Claims. (Cl. 10—95)

1. In a die comprising a head, a holder for said head with respect to which said head has a limited axial lost motion, chasers carried by said head and normally biased to open positions, means movably mounted on said head for closing said die and for holding said die closed, and means actuated by motion of said head axially toward one limit of said lost motion for moving said movable means to release said die to open, means supporting said movable means for motion from die open position beyond closing position to locking position, means coacting with said movable means when said movable means is in



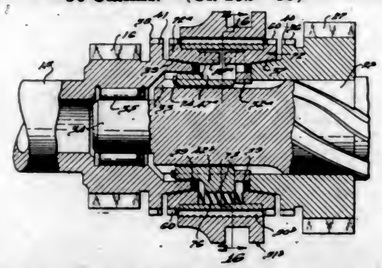
locking position to prevent axial motion of said head relative to said supporting means to die released position, and means carried by said holder and cooperating with said movable means to move said movable means out of locking position to die closed holding position by relative axial motion between said head and holder toward the other limit of said relative motion.

2,333,164
FLUID FLOW METER MECHANISM
Gordon H. Fisher, Dewey, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 394,040
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—198)



1. In apparatus of the character described adapted for indicating and recording a wide range of fluid flow, the combination comprising a case adapted to be moved through a well bore, a flow tube of substantially uniform diameter throughout its length extending through the case and including a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet adapted for substantially unrestricted flow of well fluid therethrough, an impeller disposed in said flow tube and rotatable at a rate proportional to the flow of fluid, means disposed within the case and removed from the path of fluid flow including a rotatable member connected with said impeller adapted to generate impulses in an electrical circuit proportional to the rate of fluid flow through said flow tube and means exterior to the well bore for continuously recording variations in the rate of well fluid flow through said flow tube in proportion to the rate at which said impulses are generated.

2,333,165
TRANSMISSION SYNCHRONIZING MECHANISM
Otto E. Fishburn, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 20, 1937, Serial No. 180,840
56 Claims. (Cl. 192—53)

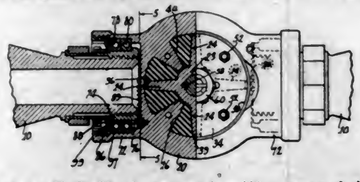


1. In a synchronizing clutch mechanism for automotive change speed transmissions, relatively rotatable shafts to be clutched, positively engageable clutch elements respectively driven with said shafts, a friction cup clutching member driven with one of said shafts, a friction cone clutching member driven with the other of said shafts, means for forcing one of said friction clutching members against the other to synchronize said shafts and for subsequently shifting one of said positive clutch elements into engagement with the other, one of said friction clutching members having its friction surface threaded, said threads being of suitable pitch and in number in excess of approximately thirty per inch to present a relatively small friction surface area capable of substantially instantaneously cutting through the oil film between the friction surfaces of said members and thereby provide relatively high unit pressure of engagement of said friction members affording substantially instantaneous synchronization of said shafts and minimization of wear of the engaging friction surfaces of said friction clutching members.

56. In a synchronizing mechanism the combination of a pair of relatively rotatable structures each having a friction clutch member and a set of clutch teeth, shiftable teeth adapted for shift to selectively clutch with said sets of clutch teeth, a pair of blocker members respectively associated with said structures and movable relatively to said shiftable teeth for blocking and allowing said clutching shift of said shiftable teeth, each of said blocker members having a friction part engageable with the friction clutch member of the structure associated therewith thereby to effect said movement of said blocker members, and spring means acting between said blocker members so as to bias said friction parts into continuous frictional engagement with said friction clutch members respectively.

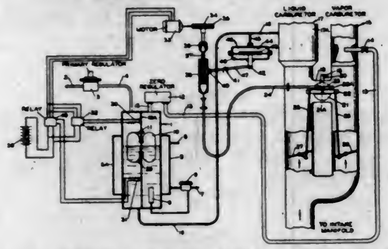
2,333,166
PROPELLER HUB
Kenneth G. Fraser, Dayton, Ohio
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,698
11 Claims. (Cl. 170—162)

1. A propeller hub comprising a driving member, a driven member mounted for tilting movement with relation to said driving memer in any one of a plurality of planes passing through the axis of said hub, each member having parts arranged about the axis of said hub in opposed relation to the adjacent parts of the other member, and resilient means interposed between the adjacent parts of the two members to drivingly connect said members and to yieldably resist the tilting movement of said driven member, said driving and driven members having contacting parts to positively center said driven member



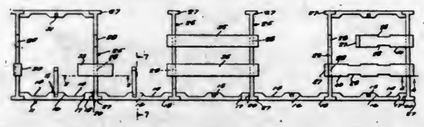
against radial displacement with respect to the axis of said driving member, said contacting parts being relatively movable to permit the tilting of said driven member.

2,333,167
CARBURETOR FOR HIGH-PRESSURE FUELS
Owen L. Garretson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,346
7 Claims. (Cl. 261—16)



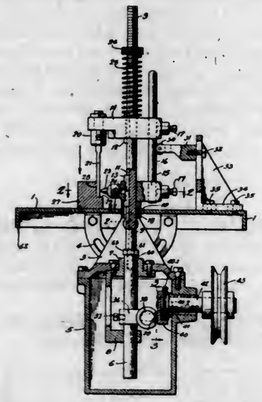
1. In a charge-forming device for vaporizing and carbureting fuels containing superatmospheric vapor pressure components including a vaporizing chamber for separating the fuel into liquid and gaseous fuels, carbureting means for the liquid fuel and carbureting means for the gaseous fuel, a fuel-air intake tube connected with the liquid carbureting means and a fuel-air intake tube connected with the gaseous carbureting means, a valve in each of the intake tubes to control the air flow and thereby the fuel flow therethrough, said valves being so connected that when one valve is moved toward closed position, the other valve is moved toward open position to thus vary the relative proportion of fuel flow induced by air flow through the respective carbureting means, the improvement comprising electrical motive power means operably connected with said valves, said electrical motive power means being reversible to vary the relative valve position and thereby the relative proportion of liquid to gaseous fuel flow induced by said carbureting means, an electrical circuit for said motive power means, and means connected in said circuit and associated with the vaporizing chamber for controlling the energization of the electrical motive power means, said means being actuated by an increase in the accumulated volume of liquid fuel in the vaporizing chamber to energize the electrical motive power means to move the valve controlling the induction of liquid fuel toward open position and the valve controlling the induction of gaseous fuel toward closed position and by a decrease in the accumulated volume of liquid fuel to energize the electrical motive power means to move said valves in the reverse direction.

2,333,168
CRIBBING
Charles Gilman, Plainfield, N. J.
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,006
7 Claims. (Cl. 61—47)



1. A cribbing construction including superimposed courses, each course having front stretchers and headers having T shaped ends interlocking with the ends of said stretchers, said headers having shafts extending rearwardly from said T-shaped ends, the vertical dimensions of said headers and stretchers being such that the upper portion of a lower course is engaged by the lower portion of an upper course for a substantial part of its extent and means to prevent lateral movement of one of said courses in relation to the other said means including notches in the lower surfaces of the shafts of the headers of said upper course, registering notches in the upper surfaces of the shafts of the headers of said lower course, and key blocks interfitting in complementary pairs of said notches.

2,333,169
FILING MACHINE
Leopold F. Glaude, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 458,497
8 Claims. (Cl. 76—4)



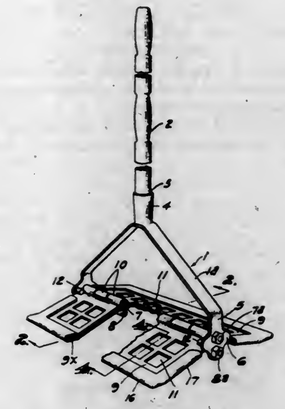
1. A machine of the class described comprising a work supporting bed, a longitudinally reciprocatable vertical plunger, a yoke slidably mounted on said plunger above said bed, a shoulder on said plunger carrying said yoke, an abrading implement carried by said yoke at one side of said plunger, and a spring stop normally urging said yoke against said shoulder.

2,333,170
LEATHER NOVELTY GLOVE
Morris E. Goldstein, Denver, Colo.
Application June 14, 1943, Serial No. 490,937
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—1)

1. A leather novelty comprising a catcher's miniature glove, the palm portion having an opening, the outer surface about the opening having a depressed area forming a seat for a ball-like member, a ball-like member, an elastic having one end attached thereto, the other end passing through the opening, and means for anchoring the other end within the glove.



2,333,171
DEVICE FOR PROPELLING BOATS
Charles F. Gorr, Orange, Calif.
Application March 22, 1943, Serial No. 479,969
9 Claims. (Cl. 9—24)

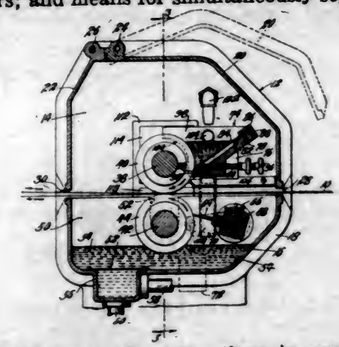


1. A push-and-pull member including a handle and a bifurcated member carried thereby, the space between the terminal portions of the bifurcations of said bifurcated member being bridged by two rods which extend in an adjacent substantially parallel relation to each other, the ends of said rods being fastened to said terminal portions of said bifurcations, one of said rods being a hinge rod and being located nearer to the handle than the other rod, the latter rod being a stop rod, paired paddle wings each having an inner edge portion swingably fastened to said hinge rod, said stop rod being positioned to arrest the inswing of said wings before they contact with each other, and a plurality of inwardly directed stop studs carried by the terminal portion of said bifurcations and positioned to arrest the outswing of said wings before they both occupy the same plane.

2,333,172
INTAGLIO PRINTING MACHINE
William F. Grupe, Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application May 7, 1938, Serial No. 206,556
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—157)

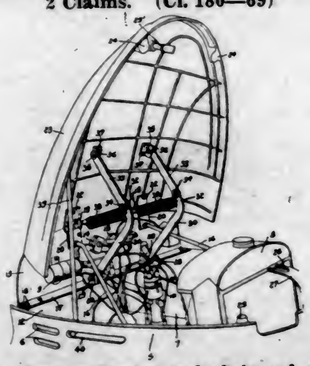
1. In an intaglio printing press for simultaneously printing upon both sides of a web, the combination of opposed intaglio marking cylinders between which the web may be fed; means for

applying marking material to both of said cylinders; and means for simultaneously separating



said cylinders and moving them in opposite directions one from another.

2,333,173
TRACTOR
Wayne Gunning, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 380,993
2 Claims. (Cl. 180—69)



1. In a tractor having a dash board, a vertical instrument panel supported thereon, a hood member hinged at its rear edge to said panel, a pair of laterally spaced arms pivotally supported at one end on said dash board below said hinge connection and having the opposite ends thereof turned upwardly, a pair of links pivotally connected at one end to the free ends of said arms and at the opposite end to said hood, and spring members connected at one end to the upwardly turned ends of said arms and at the other end to said panel intermediate said arm and hinge connections thereto and arranged to provide increasing resistance to closing of said hood from open position.

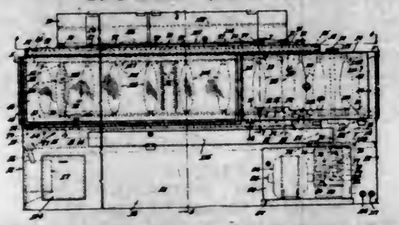
2,333,174
WEED GUARDED FISH LURE
Charles Heddon, deceased, late of Dowagiac, Mich., by John Heddon, executor, St. Joseph, Mich., assignor to James Heddon's Sons, Dowagiac, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,205. Divided and this application April 15, 1942, Serial No. 439,045
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—39)

1. In a fish lure, the combination of a plug body provided near its forward end with a depending chin piece, a leader extending forwardly from the body and freely linked thereto at its rear end, a hook rigidly secured to the plug body and having its recurved barbed point projecting



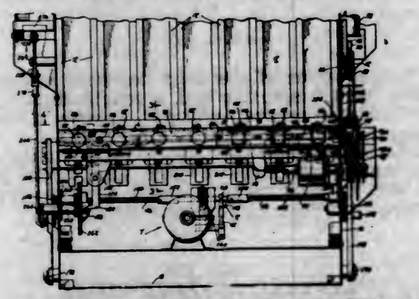
away form the body, and weed guarding prongs secured to the leader and extending rearwardly and divergently to a position normally adjacent the hook point and adapted to deflect weeds away from the body and from the hook.

2,333,175
CONTINUOUS COOKER
Lawrence Henley, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,390
17 Claims. (Cl. 53—5)



1. In a continuous broiler, spindles having peripherally projecting means to support an elongated mass of food to be cooked and means for gripping and holding said spindles at their opposite ends in rectilinear positions, means for moving said spindles in a circuitous path about a heating element, means for removing the spindles at a certain point, means for releasing the gripping and holding means prior to reaching said point and means to support the spindles after release for removal by the removing means.

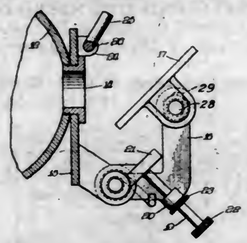
2,333,176
COIN CONTROLLED VENDING APPARATUS
Fairfield W. Hoban, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-half to himself and one-half to James H. Martin, Chicago, Ill., as tenants in common
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,454
20 Claims. (Cl. 194—10)



1. A check controlled apparatus comprising article dispensing means including an electric actuator, means including parallel circuits for controlling the operation of said actuator, contact means for closing the circuits at certain points,

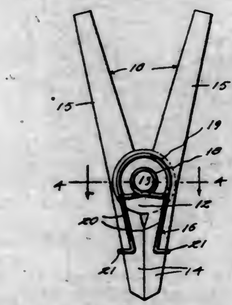
juxtapositioned contacts in said circuits at other points, and means coacting with said contacts to selectively actuate the same, said last mentioned means being movable in one direction to close the circuit of one setting and in the opposite direction to close the circuit of another setting.

2,333,177
SEWAGE DISTRIBUTOR
Albert B. Hodges, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Infilco Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,755
8 Claims. (Cl. 299—69)



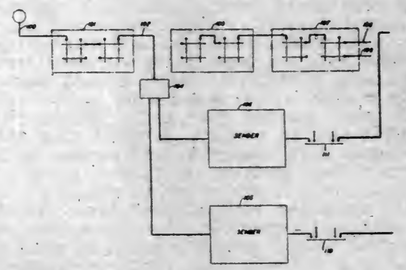
1. In sewage treating apparatus comprising a trickling filter bed, a horizontally extending distributing arm mounted for rotation over said bed, and a plurality of sewage discharge orifices along said arm, improved means for controlling the reactive effect of the liquid discharge through at least one of said orifices and the form of a spray obtained therefrom, said means comprising a deflector plate carried by said arm and adjustably mounted in the path of said discharge, the plate mounting comprising a bracket member extending forwardly of said orifice, a link member pivotally mounted at one end on said bracket member and extending upwardly therefrom, a stop on one of said members, an adjusting device on the other of said members, and a spring holding said stop and adjusting member in contact, said deflector plate being tiltably mounted on the other end of said link member.

2,333,178
GARMENT CLAMP
Edward A. Hoos, David City, Nebr.
Application December 23, 1942, Serial No. 469,950
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—253)



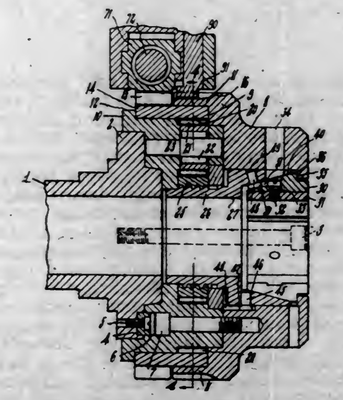
1. A device of the class described comprising levers, a pintle connecting said levers together and extending beyond the same, a spring device to urge the levers together at one end, said spring device having a coil mounted on said pintle, and having a larger coil about the first-mentioned coil and connected thereto, and an arm extending from the larger coil and engaging said levers.

2,333,179
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
William H. T. Holden, Woodside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,786
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. The combination in a signaling and switch-controlling system, in which a plurality of equivalent switch-controlling markers are provided for determining the routes over which connections are established in accordance with desired designations, of a group of route devices common to the use of all of said markers, each of said route devices characterizing a particular route over which connections may be set up under the control of said markers, means for seizing any one of said markers and for registering a desired designation therein, time-controlled means for seizing and operating the corresponding one of the route devices in said common group, and means effective in response to the operated route device for transmitting back to the marker that seized it routing information required by the marker for establishing the connection represented by said desired designation.

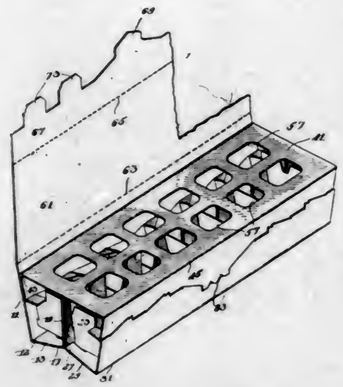
2,333,180
POWER OPERATED CHUCK
Morris P. Holmes, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Jones & Lamson Machine Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,477
2 Claims. (Cl. 279—1)



1. In combination, a rotary chuck body comprising a forward member provided with a con-

centric recess in its rear face and a marginal rearwardly extending concentric flange, a rearward member secured to said forward member spaced from said flange and having an outwardly extending circumferential flange, a ring journaled on said rearward member and forwardly of said outwardly extending flange and inwardly of said rearwardly extending flange, said ring having external gear teeth rearwardly of said rearwardly extending flange and internal gear teeth within said recess, said rearward body member having a recess in line with said internal gear teeth, a pinion journaled in said rearward body member recess and having teeth meshing with said internal gear teeth, an externally toothed nut, an element on which said nut is threaded, work engaging jaws carried by said forward body member for motion toward and from the axis of said chuck to grip and release work positioned between said jaws, operative connections between said jaws and element causing axial motion of said element to move said jaws, and power means selectively engageable with the external teeth of said ring for rotating said ring in either direction.

2,333,181
CARTON CONSTRUCTION
William H. Inman, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Bloomer Bros. Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,093
8 Claims. (Cl. 229—29)

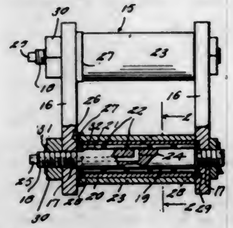


1. A carton for eggs and the like, comprising a one-piece blank cut, scored and folded to provide front and back walls and partition means subdividing the space between said walls into a series of article-receiving compartments, an inner cover section hinged at one of its edges adjacent to one of said walls and extending across said compartments and having openings large enough to permit viewing of articles in said compartments but too small to permit removal of said articles from said compartments through said openings, interlocking tab and slit means for locking the opposite edge of said inner cover section to the opposite one of said walls against separation therefrom except by tearing the material, an outer cover section also hinged at one of its edges adjacent one of said walls and extending across said compartments in overlying relation to said inner cover section, and means for releasably fastening the opposite edge of said outer cover section to the opposite one of said walls.

2,333,182
EMBALMING COMPOSITION
Hilton Ira Jones, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Hizone Products, Wilmette, Ill., a partnership comprising Hilton Ira Jones, Blanche P. Jones, Hoydn Jones, and Llewellyn Jones
No Drawing. Application October 24, 1942, Serial No. 463,273
4 Claims. (Cl. 27—21)

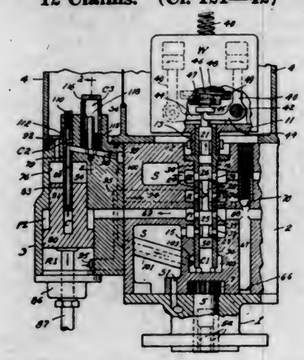
1. An embalming composition containing about 3–17 per cent glyoxal.

2,333,183
SPRING END MOUNTING MEANS
William L. Jones, Centralia, Ill., assignor of fifty-one per cent to Glenn W. Johnson, Centralia, Ill.
Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,673
1 Claim. (Cl. 267—54)



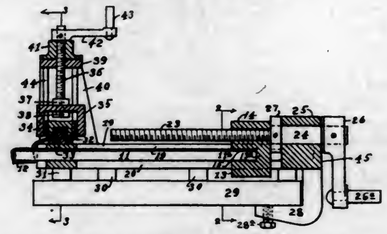
A spring end mounting means including a shackle having spaced bars provided with aligned openings, a pin mounted in said openings, bushing means turnably mounted on the pin and longitudinally immovable relatively thereto, said pin having shoulders for engaging and spacing said bars, means for mounting a spring eye on the bushing against longitudinal movement, and a plurality of roller bearings disposed between the pin and bushing for providing an antifriction bearing support for the bushing and the pin.

2,333,184
GOVERNOR
Albert Kalin, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,255
12 Claims. (Cl. 121—42)



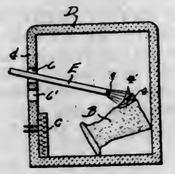
7. In a governor of the type which acts to effect regulation hydraulically through a servo-motor, valve means to control the servo-motor, and a weighing element controlling the valve means, compensation means including a hydraulic coupling including a duct for hydraulic fluid between the servo-motor and valve means so arranged that regulating movement of the servo-motor initiates compensating movement of hydraulic fluid in the duct, and a bellows having a resilient wall said bellows constituting part of the duct and extending downwardly so that only the resilient wall is effective to lend elasticity to the duct.

2,333,185
MECHANISM FOR STRETCHING FUR SCARVES AND PELTS
Erme Kuznetsof, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 17, 1942, Serial No. 455,149
5 Claims. (Cl. 45—24)



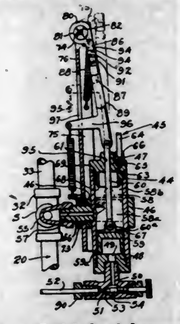
1. In a mechanism for stretching fur scarves lengthwise of the latter a frame having therein a longitudinally centrally extending opening, an elongated stretcher bar having the inner end thereof slidably positioned in said opening, the outer end of said bar being adapted to be encompassed by and to have attached thereto the outer end of a sleeve-like fur scarf, a clamp on the outer end of said frame for detachably connecting thereto the inner end of said fur scarf, and a means on the inner end of said frame for applying an intensified force to the inner end of said bar in a direction lengthwise thereof whereby to stretch said scarf lengthwise of the latter.

2,333,186
METHOD OR PROCESS FOR THE REPAIR OF BROKEN OR DAMAGED GLASSWARE AND THE LIKE
Alfred M. Landesman and Eugene Landesman, St. Louis, Mo.
Application January 10, 1942, Serial No. 426,302
6 Claims. (Cl. 49—82)



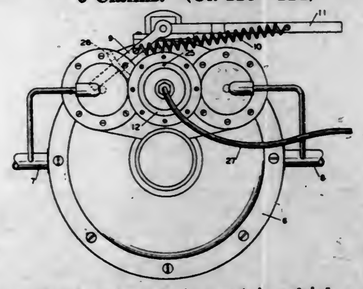
1. That process of glassware repair which comprises fitting the major and minor parts of a broken glass article into original abutting relation, then by means of a refractory material disposed substantially completely over the major and minor parts of such article, except upon one side and at the line of abutment of said parts, approximately covering and encasing the article and its major and minor parts within and by such refractory material, disposing the refractory-covered article within an oven, raising the temperature of the oven for preliminarily heating the housed article within a safety range, and then by means of a heating tool applying upon said parts or fragments more intense heat for fusing the same together.

2,333,187
LIGHTER FOR ORCHARD HEATERS
Walter A. Lea, Los Angeles, and Earl Vincent Ehrhardt, Altadena, Calif.
Original application November 26, 1937, Serial No. 176,614. Divided and this application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,746
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—42.1)



In a heater: a fluid fuel burner; a pilot burner; a fuel supply conductor; a cylinder having at one end a fuel intake port communicating with said supply conductor, at a midway point a fuel outlet port communicating with said fuel burner, and at its other end a fuel outlet port communicating with said pilot burner; a reciprocating piston in said cylinder adapted to afford fluid passage longitudinally thereof at all positions and adapted in its movement to successively open said fuel outlet port to said fuel burner, and close said fuel outlet port to said pilot burner.

2,333,188
INDICATING DEVICE
Harvey B. Loughin, Keego Harbor, Mich., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,922
6 Claims. (Cl. 116—114)



1. In dispensing equipment in which a changeover device for changing withdrawal connections is employed, an indicating device comprising an actuator momentarily operable by the changeover device, an indicator to permanently register the occurrence of a changeover, and means for transmitting motion from the actuator to the indicator.

2,333,189
PLASTIC BITUMINOUS INSULATING COMPOSITION
Orville V. McGrew, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application July 22, 1940, Serial No. 346,863
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—278)

1. A plastic bituminous insulating composition

comprising a normally solid bituminous base, a volatile solvent for the bituminous base, and a filler, the ratio of solvent and filler to base being such as to produce a thick tacky sprayable composition suitable for application even to vertical structures in layers at least ⅛ inch in thickness without running, sliding, or slipping after application, and capable of drying uniformly throughout when so applied, and said material having a wet filler factor of between 0.20 and 0.45 inclusive, determined according to the following formula:

$$\text{Wet filler factor} = \frac{E}{F} \times \frac{C}{H}$$

where E is the percentage by volume occupied by the filler in the liquid, F is the percentage by volume of the remaining constituents of the liquid, C is the true specific gravity of the filler, and H is the specific gravity of the liquid as prepared for application.

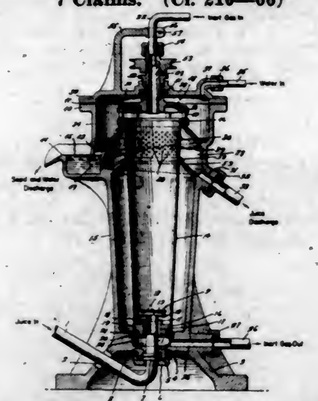
2,333,190

APPARATUS FOR EXTRACTING JUICE FROM FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Ronald B. McKinnis, Winter Haven, Fla., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ronald B. McKinnis, doing business as McKinnis Foods, Winter Haven, Fla.

Original application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,897, now Patent No. 2,299,553, dated October 20, 1942. Divided and this application December 15, 1939, Serial No. 309,491

7 Claims. (Cl. 210—66)



4. An apparatus for treating fruit juices to prevent oxidation comprising an inverted frustoconical basket, a plurality of apertures adjacent to the upper end of the basket, means to introduce juice into the lower end of the basket whereby the juice and seeds will move toward the upper end thereof, means to introduce an inert gas into the upper end of the basket to purge the air therefrom, a collection chamber surrounding the basket adjacent to the apertures for receiving the juice discharged therefrom, and a seed collecting chamber disposed above the juice chamber and in communication with the upper end of the basket to receive the seeds discharged from the basket.

2,333,191

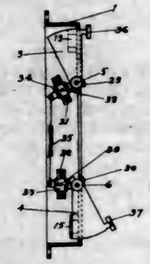
AUTOMATIC AIRPLANE WHEEL ROTATOR

Robert E. Mitton, Lemon Grove, and Argyle M. Campbell, San Diego, Calif.

Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,072

14 Claims. (Cl. 244—103)

1. In an airplane wheel rotator, propelling webs movable in and out of radially disposed slots provided to house the said webs in an airplane wheel, pilot vanes attached to the said webs at an angle of incidence to the airflow governing the position of the said webs, a centrifugal



governor to control the action of the said pilot vanes and webs to rotate the airplane wheel at a given speed, the combination of all elements recited in this claim.

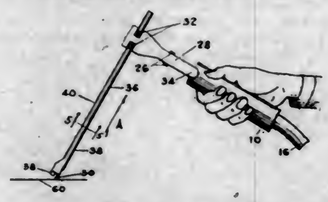
2,333,192

WELDER'S TRAINING DEVICE

Carl E. Moberg, Worcester, Mass.

Application October 29, 1942, Serial No. 463,790

14 Claims. (Cl. 35—1)



1. In a device of the class described, a support, a non-fusible rod or the like in simulation of a welding rod movably mounted on the support, and means effective to move said rod away from support at a rate of speed substantially approximating the speed of melt of a welding rod.

2,333,193

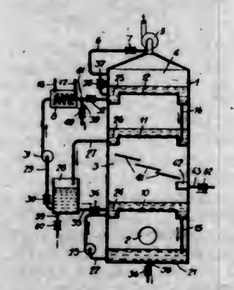
METHOD FOR RECOVERING SUBSTANCES CONTAINED IN GASES

Alef Ruben Persson, Hedemora, and Johan Olof Naucler, Stocksund, Sweden

Application March 4, 1940, Serial No. 322,228

In Sweden April 22, 1939

1 Claim. (Cl. 183—120)



A method for recovering, in the form of a concentrated solution, substances suspended in gases

containing vapours of a solvent for said substances, comprising the steps of substantially saturating said gases in a first stage with vapours of said solvent by direct contact with a liquid containing said solvent under such conditions as to effect evaporation of the latter, subjecting the saturated gases in a second stage to condensation by direct contact with a similar liquid consisting substantially of condensates from said gases and having a lower temperature than the liquid of said first stage, cooling said liquid of said second stage and circulating it between the cooling stage and said second stage, feeding to said first stage only so much liquid from said second stage as can be concentrated to the desired degree as a result of the evaporation which accompanies saturation of said gases in said first stage, drawing off from said first stage liquid so concentrated to the desired degree, and drawing off from said second stage a quantity of liquid substantially equal to the excess of the quantity of condensate produced from said gases over the quantity of liquid which is fed from said second stage to said first stage.

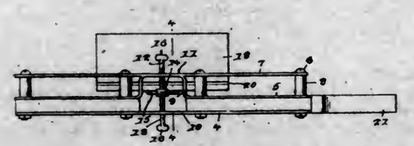
2,333,194

VEGETABLE CUTTER

Tony A. Plagens, Houston, Tex.

Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,976

4 Claims. (Cl. 146—168)



1. A slicing device comprising an elongated base made up of a pair of sections, strips secured along the length of the base and fixing the sections together in spaced alignment with each other to provide a transverse passage between the sections, strips secured to and elevated above the base to provide tracks, pairs of upright thumb screws threaded through certain of the strips at the ends of the passage and the screws of each pair being disposed in alignment with each other, heads formed on the confronting ends of each pair of screws, a blade clamped between the heads and disposed along the length of the passage for vertical adjustment relative thereto, a receptacle for receiving material to be sliced and provided with grooves in opposed walls thereof, said receptacle being adapted to be mounted on the track strips with the latter disposed within the grooves for reciprocatory movement of the receptacle along the base and above the same, said receptacle having an open top and bottom, and a handle secured to one of said sections.

2,333,195

KEY PULSING SENDER FOR TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

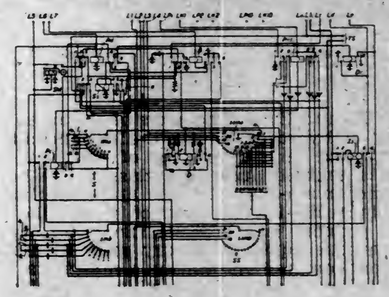
Willy Pouliart, Antwerp, Belgium, assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Standard Electric Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 326,864

In Great Britain April 4, 1939

9 Claims. (Cl. 177—380)

1. In a key-controlled electrical character storage and transmission equipment, a plurality of groups of condensers, means for storing characters on said groups of condensers, an electromagnetic contact making marker device, means for transferring the stored characters in turn from said condenser groups to said marker device, prefix keys characterizing exchange areas, an impulse counting wiper, means for generating impulses, contacts for said wiper, means to normally mark said contacts under the control of said marker device, means under the control of one of said prefix keys to mark said contacts and to prevent the storage of characters on certain of said groups of condensers, and means under the control of said wiper to control the number of said impulses to be transmitted.



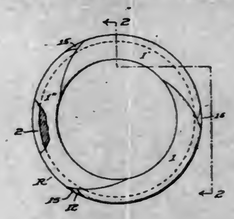
2,333,196

METALLIC PACKING RING FOR LOCOMOTIVE PISTON RODS AND THE LIKE

Joseph W. Price, Jr., Jenkintown, Pa., assignor to The United States Metallic Packing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,257

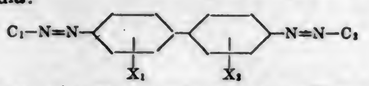
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—156.63)



As an article of manufacture adapted for production of a metallic packing ring of the character described, a blank comprising a plurality of substantially identical interfitting sections having end surfaces in contact throughout their areas and adapted to slide on each other when the ring is assembled about a piston rod to thereby close the ring about the latter, one extremity of each section being rounded off and defining with the proximate outer end surface on the adjacent section a groove extending across the outer periphery of the ring, and metal of a lower melting point than the metal of the sections in each groove and completely confined to the same and joining the sections together, the size of the groove and the area of the walls thereof being sufficient to rigidly hold the sections temporarily in assembled relation sufficiently to enable the assembled sections to be chucked and bored to a diameter to fit accurately the rod preparatory to assembly of the sections thereon after removal of said metal.

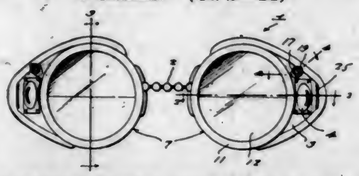
2,333,197
DISPERSION OF HYDROPHILIC PIGMENTS
William B. Reynolds, Elmhurst, N. Y., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application January 27, 1940, Serial No. 315,946
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—262)

1. The method of dispersing a pigment of the formula:



where X_1 and X_2 are members of the class consisting of hydrogen, halogen, alkyl and alkoxy, and C_1 and C_2 are residues of coupling components selected from the class consisting of naphthol mono-sulfonic acids and naphthol disulfonic acids, in the form of a metallic salt, which pigment is not dispersible in an organic non-aqueous liquid in its dry state to produce a colored composition utilizing a substantial portion of the color strength which the pigment displays in aqueous media, and will not flush from a water pulp to an oily phase because of its extreme hydrophilic character, which comprises removing water from the aqueous filter press cake obtained in the manufacture of the pigment whereby at least a portion of the pigment is dehydrated, and thereafter rehydrating the dehydrated pigment dispersing the pigment in a non-aqueous organic film forming vehicle, in the presence of an amount of water at least equal in weight to the weight of the pigment and not exceeding about twice the weight of pigment.

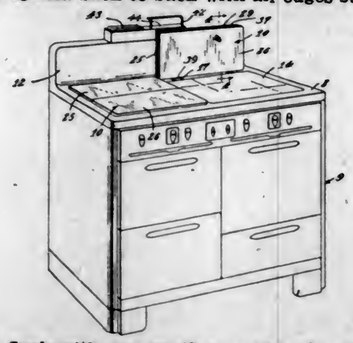
2,333,198
GOGGLES
Leo H. Riddell, St. Vincent de Paul, Quebec, Canada, assignor of twenty per cent to Gordon J. Turner, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application May 6, 1943, Serial No. 485,907
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—14)



1. A pair of goggles comprising eye cups having sight openings in their forward ends, said eye cups including shields above the openings, holders mounted for rotary adjustment on the eye cups, lenses in the holders to be selectively brought before the sight openings, and means for releasably securing the lenses in adjusted position.

2,333,199
LIFT COVER FOR DOMESTIC RANGES
Harold H. Ring, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 22, 1940, Serial No. 346,771
16 Claims. (Cl. 126—214)

1. In combination with an open cooking top having an upwardly projecting substantially vertical back rail therefor, and a shelf on the top of said back rail for condiment holders, a foldable two-piece lift cover for substantially completely covering said cooking top hinged at the rear edge of one piece in parallel relation to the back rail for swinging movement to and from a vertical position in front of the back rail, the two pieces of the cover being rectangular in form and hingedly connected at their adjoining longitudinal edges and being of identical dimensions so as to fold back to back with all edges substan-



tially flush with one another, said back rail being of a height nearly equal to the fore and aft dimension of either of the cover pieces, said cover pieces in folded vertical position having their upper longitudinal edges below the elevation of the back rail shelf so as to leave exposed toward the front of the cooking top the condiment holders.

2,333,200
ROTOR ASSEMBLY
Howard A. Roe, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to The General Industries Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 8, 1941, Serial No. 418,378
4 Claims. (Cl. 172—120)



1. A squirrel-cage type rotor for a dynamo-electric machine comprising a stack of magnetizable discs, relatively spaced bars threaded intraperipherally through the discs and having outwardly projecting ends, said ends abruptly bent toward the stack axis and swedged against the stack end surface whereby said bar ends are flattened and broadened to effect lateral pressure engagement between the adjacent side surfaces of adjacent bar ends and to firmly hold said discs in operative stacked relationship.

2,333,201
OUTSOLE FOR SHOES
Fred E. Russell, Milton, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,776
10 Claims. (Cl. 36—30)



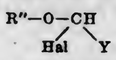
1. A composite outsole comprising two laminae of full outsole length permanently secured together, each of said laminae being composed of flexible material thereby rendering the outsole capable of bending in any locality, one of said laminae being less resistant to bending than the other and having a thickened portion in the vicinity of the junction of the shank and forepart of the outsole, and the other lamina having portions of reduced thickness in said vicinity.

2,333,202
COMPOUNDS OF THE CYCLOPENTANOPOLYHYDROPHENANTHRENE SERIES AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Leopold Ruzicka, Zurich, and Albert Wettstein, Basel, Switzerland, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 12, 1938, Serial No. 218,876. In Switzerland July 14, 1937
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. A process for the manufacture of ketones of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series, which comprises reacting an organo metallo compound with a compound of the said series which bears at the same nuclear carbon atom in 17-position (*a*) a carboxylic acid halide and (*b*) a member of the group consisting of hydroxy, acyloxy and alkoxy, until a condensation product results which in its metal-free form contains a new keto group, and then isolating the ketone in metal-free form from the reaction mass.

2,333,203
CELLULOSE FIBERS AND PROCESS OF TREATING THEM
Erik Schirm, Dessau in Anhalt, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 24, 1937, Serial No. 155,571. In Germany September 28, 1932
4 Claims. (Cl. 8—120)

2. The process of enhancing the colorability of natural and regenerated cellulose which comprises treating the fibers at an elevated temperature with compounds of the group consisting of pyridines and quinolines in the presence of an indifferent diluent, as which the aforesaid bases may serve themselves, and simultaneously with compounds of the formula:

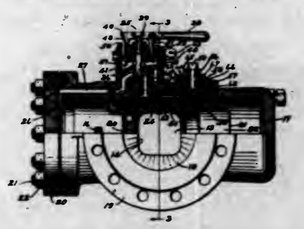


wherein R'' represents a member of the group consisting of hydrocarbon radicals containing up to six carbon atoms and benzyl, Hal represents halogen and Y stands for a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl.

2,333,204
DISCHARGE PRINTING
George W. Seymour and George C. Ward, Cumberland, Md., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 13, 1940, Serial No. 318,703
6 Claims. (Cl. 8—64)

1. Process for the production of discharge effects on an azo dyed material comprising yarns of an organic derivative of cellulose, which comprises locally applying to said dyed material a discharge composition, subjecting the treated material to ageing so as to effect a decomposition of said azo dye by said discharge composition, and then washing said material at a temperature of 10 to 35° C. in a non-oxidizing aqueous solution of an alkali metal compound, selected from the group consisting of alkali metal hydroxides and carbonates, to remove the decomposition products of discharged azo dye, said alkali metal compound being present in said solution in a concentration of at least .1% and of at most insufficient to injure the material.

2,333,205
PISTON VALVE
Homer J. Shafer, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Original application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,642. Divided and this application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,420
20 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



1. The combination with a pipe line for fluid under pressure, of a valve housing connected in said line and having a cylindrical bore therein, a piston arranged to reciprocate in said bore to open and close said pipe line, means forming passages to supply pressure fluid from said pipe line to said cylindrical bore to actuate said piston, a manually operable four-way valve for controlling said passages leading to and from said bore, a single valve in series with said four-way valve to control the exhaust from said bore; means to simultaneously control said valves; and manually operable mechanical means for actuating said piston when the pressure in said pipe line is low.

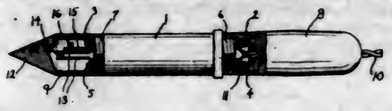
2,333,206
PROTECTION OF FERROUS METALS AGAINST CORROSION
Clifford K. Sloan, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 13, 1939, Serial No. 273,578
18 Claims. (Cl. 117—49)

1. The process for the protection from atmospheric corrosion of metallic surfaces susceptible to said corrosion which comprises applying to said surfaces a film of an acyclic aliphatic monoamine having an aliphatic group of a chain length of at least 8 carbon atoms, so as to provide a layer of amines having a thickness within the range corresponding to a spread of 10,000 sq. ft. to 80,000 sq. ft./lb. of amines.

11. The process in accordance with claim 1 characterized in that the metallic surface is a ferrous metal surface that has been oxidized, which oxidized ferrous metal surface has been pretreated with an acid reagent selected from the group consisting of phosphoric, chromic, molybdic and oxalic acids and their acid salts prior to the applying of the amine.

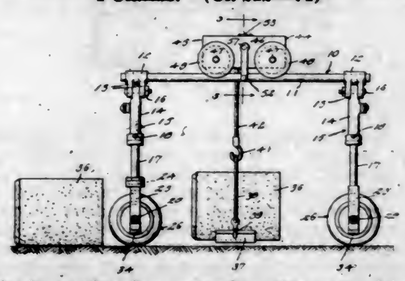
2,333,207
ELECTRIC SOLDERING IRON
John Ernest Smith, Plainfield, N. J.
Original application April 29, 1938, Serial No. 205,047. Divided and this application March 5, 1940, Serial No. 322,366
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—26)

4. In a soldering iron, an electrically heated



body, a handle connected thereto, a soldering tip mounted on the body, the tip having a solid working tip portion and a chamber adjacent the same, and an adjustable thermally responsive switch mounted in the tip chamber so as to operate in accordance with variations in the working tip temperature, the switch being connected in circuit with the electrical heating means.

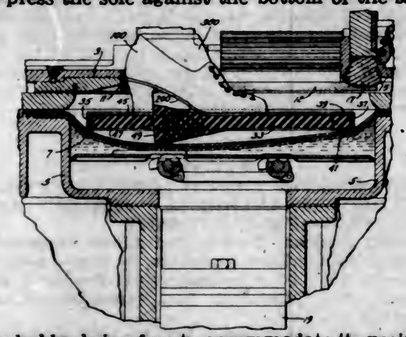
2,333,208
DRAINPIPE CONVEYER
George T. Spear, Lakeland, Fla.
Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 460,441
4 Claims. (Cl. 212—74)



1. Apparatus for conveying pipe comprising a framework having a body, a carriage movable on the body for the suspension of pipe therefrom, front and rear pairs of supporting legs pivotally attached to the body and intermediate the legs of which pairs the pipe is suspended, each pair of legs extending generally downwardly and outwardly from said body, said legs being unconnected and spaced apart at their lower ends to avoid interference with suspended pipe, and means relatively close to the pivots of the legs operable to vary the spread of the legs at the lower ends of the latter.

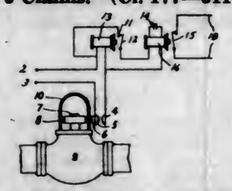
2,333,209
SOLE PRESSING MACHINE
Lawrence E. Steimen, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,859
9 Claims. (Cl. 12—38)

1. A machine for pressing against the bottom of a lasted shoe a straight-edge sole, said machine having in combination a pressure box one wall of which comprises a flexible diaphragm, means for supporting the shoe against pressure applied through the diaphragm, a thick pad of resilient material located upon the diaphragm and with which the bottom of the sole of the shoe contacts, a pad holder of rigid material provided with flanges at its toe and heel ends to receive the pad and to prevent any considerable bending of the pad about the edges of the sole at those localities, and means for causing the diaphragm to exert pressure through the pad to press the sole against the bottom of the shoe,



the holder being free to accommodate its position to any position occupied by the shoe during the application of the pressure.

2,333,210
DEVICE FOR REMOTE SUPERVISION OF PERIODICAL MOTION
Walter Stern, Anerley, London, England
Application July 3, 1942, Serial No. 449,656
In Great Britain May 17, 1941
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)

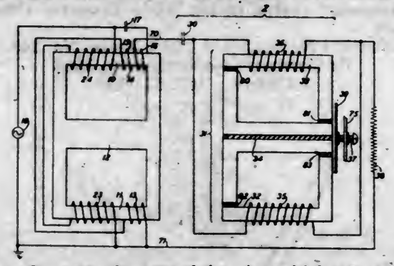


1. A device for remote supervision of a part having periodical motion comprising an electric circuit including supervisory means, circuit controlling means in said circuit comprising a stationary contact and a movable contact normally in circuit closing relation with the stationary contact, cooperating magnetic means secured to the movable contact and to the periodic movable part causing periodic opening of said contacts, another circuit controlling means in said circuit comprising a stationary contact and a movable contact normally in engagement with the last mentioned stationary contact and delayed electromagnetic means having an operating coil connected in parallel with the second circuit controlling means and in series with the first circuit controlling means and adapted when the coil is energized for a predetermined time to move the second mentioned movable contact out of engagement with its cooperating stationary contact, whereby the supervisory means will be intermittently energized during periodic motion of the part and will be permanently deenergized when the periodic motion of the part stops in a position wherein it either opens the first circuit controlling means or leaves it closed.

2,333,211
VOLTAGE REGULATOR
Bruce E. Stevens, Demarest, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 1, 1942, Serial No. 449,271
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)

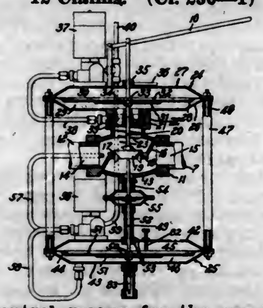
1. A voltage regulating apparatus comprising

a three-legged core having a plurality of windings on each of the outer legs thereof, means for supplying current from an alternating current source to a plurality of said windings on each of said legs to cause aiding magnetomotive forces to be produced due to the currents in the windings on one of said legs and to cause opposing magnetomotive forces to be produced due to the currents in the windings on the other of said legs, a circuit having a load connected there-



in, and means for supplying to said load current having a substantially sine wave form at a voltage which remains substantially constant irrespective of voltage variations of said source, said means comprising a plurality of said windings one on each of said outer legs connected in series with each other across said output circuit and an impedance which is resonant at a frequency below the frequency of said source connected in said circuit in series with said load.

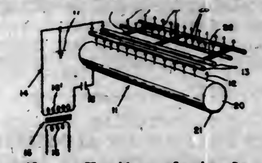
2,333,212
CONTROL FOR FUEL BURNERS
Timothy J. Sullivan, Butte, Mont., assignor to Sullivan Valve and Engineering Company, Butte, Mont., a corporation of Montana
Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,371
12 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)



3. In control means for the gas burner of a boiler, a gas supply main for said burner, a supply regulating valve in said supply main, a pressure motor operable to partially open the valve for low fire operation of the burner, a pressure motor operable to fully open said valve for high fire operation of the burner, and a separate pressure switch for controlling each of said motors in response to boiler pressure whereby to independently operate said pressure motors to effect low or high fire operation of said burner in accordance with fluctuation of the boiler pressure.

2,333,213
STATIC ELIMINATOR
Games Slayter, Newark, Ohio
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,216
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—264)

1. Electric discharge equipment comprising an emitting electrode and a collecting electrode connected in a circuit with a source of alternating potential in a manner to provide an electric discharge of alternating polarity from the emitting

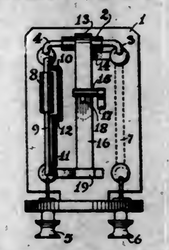


electrode to the collecting electrode, and a discharge electrode connected in the circuit and having the same potential as the collecting electrode.

2,333,214
RUBBER HYDROHALIDE
Charles A. Thomas and Herbert E. Morris, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,770
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—771)

1. In the process of producing a rubber hydrohalide from rubber, the improvement which comprises subjecting the rubber to intimate contact with a complex addition product of dioxane and a hydrogen halide in an amount less than that required to dissolve the rubber completely and in excess of that required to combine with the rubber in the proportion of one molecular equivalent of hydrogen halide to one molecular equivalent of rubber calculated as isoprene (C_5H_8) and continuing the contacting until the product is substantially a rubber monohydrohalide.

2,333,215
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE LAMP STARTING DEVICE
Ralph B. Thomas, Beverly, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 27, 1942, Serial No. 440,744
2 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



1. A starting unit for an electric gaseous discharge device, said unit comprising: A plate-like base of insulating material; a panel of insulating material mounted on said base; a pair of contact pins extending from one side of said base; a pair of lead in wires, each connected to one of said contact pins and extending from the other side of said base; a switch assembly mounted on said panel in connection with said lead in wires and including a heater element, a hook-like thermally responsive member electrically connected to one of said lead-in wires and mounted with said heating element lying within the loop portion of said hook, and a contact assembly electrically connected to the other of said lead-in wires and including a supporting arm and a contact mem-

ber, with said thermal member in normally closed relation with said contact member; and a second switch assembly connected with the heating element of said first named switch assembly and one of said lead in wires and including a heating element and a thermally responsive member arranged to short circuit said last named heating element when said member is unheated.

2,333,216

PREPARATION OF ALDEHYDES

Hans-Georg Trieschmann, Erich Jutz, and Franz Reicheneder, Ludwigshafen - on - the - Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,424. In Germany October 2, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—601)

1. A process for the production of aldehydes which consists in treating alcohols of the acetylene series corresponding to the general formula

$$R—C\equiv C—CH_2OH$$

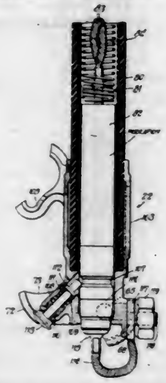
wherein R stands for a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, straight chain aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals and hydroxy-substituted straight chain aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals with hydrogen in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst under acid conditions and at a temperature below the decomposition point of said alcohols.

2,333,217

FUSE CONSTRUCTION

Hugh A. Triplett, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Schweitzer & Conrad, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Original application November 13, 1939, Serial No. 304,035. Divided and this application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 445,892
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



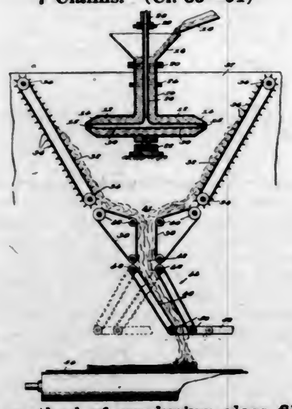
6. A renewable circuit interrupter comprising, in combination, a tubular insulating housing, a generally cylindrical replaceable circuit interrupting device insertable through one end of said housing and having a radially outwardly opening recess, a metallic sleeve at the other end of said housing having an opening extending transversely through one side, a latch pin slidably mounted within said opening with the inner end adapted to automatically interfit with said recess when said device is moved to a predetermined position within said sleeve, a spring coaxial with said latch pin for biasing the same into latching position, and a head on the outer end of said latch pin limiting inward movement thereof in the absence of said device and providing a hold whereby said latch pin can be withdrawn to permit removal of said device.

2,333,218

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING GLASS FIBERS

Gedeon von Pazsiczky, Hamburg-Wandsbek, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 303,057
In Germany November 10, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 83—91)



2. The method of producing glass fibers from a body of molten glass contained within a receptacle having an opening therein below the level of molten glass in the receptacle, which comprises releasing a superheated gaseous medium within the receptacle adjacent the opening and within the body of molten glass, and directing the gaseous medium outwardly through the opening of the receptacle to eject the molten glass and accelerate and attenuate the glass into fibers while simultaneously rotating the receptacle about an axis spaced from said opening and normal to the direction of flow of glass therethrough to augment attenuation of the fibers by the action of centrifugal force.

4. Apparatus for producing fibrous glass comprising a closed tank adapted to contain a supply body of molten glass, a hollow centrifuging member having a generally tubular portion extending vertically through the top of the tank and terminating at its lower end in an opening disposed below the level of glass in the supply body, said centrifuging member including at the outside of the tank a nozzle communicating with said tubular portion and having a laterally extending spray opening, means for rotating the centrifuging member about the vertical axis of said tubular portion, means for supplying air under pressure to the tank to force the molten glass therein upwardly into the centrifuging member, and means for supplying a gaseous medium under pressure to the nozzle and through the opening therein to accelerate the glass and aid in attenuating the same into fibers.

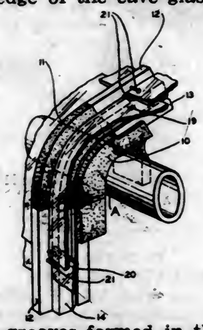
2,333,219

GREENHOUSE EAVE BRACKET

Karl William Weeber, Minneapolis, Minn.

Application December 28, 1942, Serial No. 470,420
7 Claims. (Cl. 189—4)

1. A greenhouse eave bracket comprising an iron body, a socket for receiving the wooden roof bar, a socket for receiving the wooden side bar, means for securing said roof and side bars to said bracket, shoulders on each side of said bracket on which the edge of the eave glass is adapted to



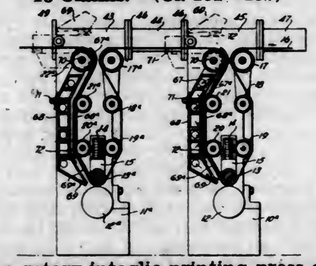
rest, water grooves formed in the sides of said bracket extending along under said shoulder grooves for draining the condensate which collects on the inside of the eave glass, and a clamping means for attaching said bracket to the purline pipe at the eaves.

2,333,220

WEB AND AIR CONDITIONING MEANS

Adolph Weiss, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio

Original application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,712. Divided and this application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,091
13 Claims. (Cl. 101—152)



1. In a rotary intaglio printing press comprising a plurality of serially arranged press units for successive printings on a continuous web, the combination with web printing and impression cylinders for said press units respectively, of spaced frames for said press units respectively, duct containing members for conveying web drying and ventilating medium to and noxious gases from the respective press units, a pressure main for the web drying and ventilating medium, and an exhaust main for said noxious gases, said mains constituting laterally spaced stress members for all of said press units and comprising separably connected sections whereby the press units may be connected up and disconnected at will.

2,333,221

ETCHING SOLUTION FOR LITHOGRAPHIC PLATES

Paul Whyzmuzis, New York, N. Y., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Original application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,205. Divided and this application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,033
1 Claim. (Cl. 101—149.2)

A desensitizing etch for lithographic plates which is capable of producing a water-attracting surface, consisting of a mixture of basic chromium sulfate, phosphoric acid, gum arabic and water, in the range of proportions—½ to 1½ volumes of a solution of—

Basic chromium sulfate	grams	40–80
Phosphoric acid	do	6–18
Water	cc	500

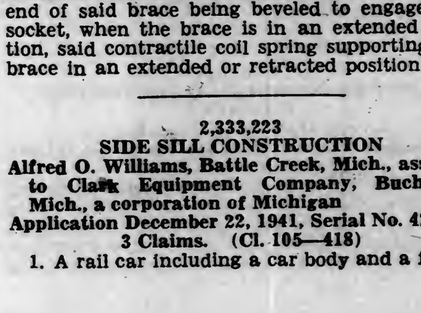
4 to 12 volumes of 14° Baumé gum arabic solution (at 25° C.).

2,333,222

CABINET IRONING BOARD

Lonzo B. Wiley, Huntington, W. Va.

Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,813
1 Claim. (Cl. 38—105)



A cabinet provided with a horizontally disposed longitudinally extending recess, said recess opening outwardly of one side of the cabinet, an ironing board disposed in said recess of approximately the same length as the recess with one end of the board cut away on a line extending inwardly and toward the opposite end of the board, means for pivotally and slidably connecting the ironing board to the recess to permit said ironing board to slide and swing relatively to the cabinet for moving the ironing board into or out of the recess, said cabinet being provided with a vertical groove in its outer side, and an opening communicating with the upper portion of said groove and opening into the interior of said cabinet, said cabinet being provided with a socket opening into the groove, below said opening, a brace disposed in said groove, a contractile coil spring attached to said brace, adjacent its upper end, at one end thereof, and attached to the interior of the cabinet at its opposite end, said spring extending through said opening for holding the brace in a retracted position in the groove, a notch in the underside of said ironing board, intermediate of its ends, the upper end of said brace being beveled to engage said notch, when the brace is in an extended position, diagonally to the cabinet and ironing board, and the lower end of said brace being beveled to engage said socket, when the brace is in an extended position, said contractile coil spring supporting said brace in an extended or retracted position.

2,333,223

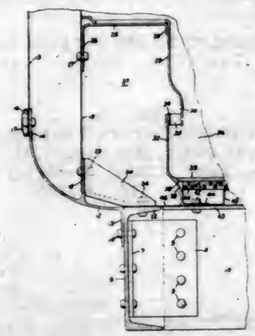
SIDE SILL CONSTRUCTION

Alfred O. Williams, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,981
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—418)

1. A rail car including a car body and a frame,

said frame comprising a longitudinally extending side sill and transverse girders, a floor supported on said girders, outer and inner side walls in said car body supported in laterally outwardly overhanging relation on said sill, said side walls being interrupted to form a door opening, a door for closing said opening, a tread plate indirectly



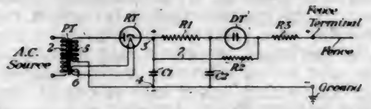
supported on said sill and extending laterally outwardly therefrom to the plane of the projection of said outer wall, and an intermediate floor plate supported on said sill and extending laterally inwardly from said tread plate to the lateral edge of said floor adjacent said door opening.

2,333,224

ELECTRICAL FENCE CHARGING APPARATUS

Norman F. Agnew, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Application March 21, 1941, Serial No. 384,504
6 Claims. (Cl. 256—10)



1. Fence charging apparatus comprising, in combination, a source of unidirectional current, a charging resistor, a shock administering condenser connected across the fence-ground path and energized from said source through said charging resistor, a discharge device having its two shock discharge electrodes connected between said condenser and said path whereby a periodic discharge from said condenser into said path through said device will occur when the fence becomes grounded, and a current limiting circuit around said two shock electrodes of the discharge device for providing a path for the flow of weed-killing current from said source and for equalizing the potential on said two electrodes sufficiently to prevent a discharge therethrough when the fence is ungrounded.

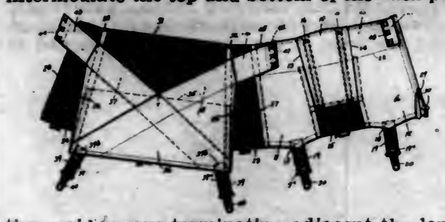
2,333,225

POSTURE CORRECTING FOUNDATION GARMENT

Lena O. Allen, Marion, Ind.

Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,504
13 Claims. (Cl. 2—43)

1. A foundation garment for torso envelopment to secure posture correction and having a front portion, a back portion, side panels therebetween, and means extending across the upper front portion and directed rearwardly and downwardly at the panels and crossing in biased relation intermediate the top and bottom of the back por-



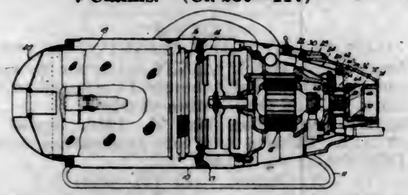
tion, said means terminating adjacent the lower corners of said back portion.

2,333,226

VACUUM CLEANER

Oscar M. Anderson and Nils T. Almquist, New Britain, Conn., assignors to Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Original application December 9, 1938, Serial No. 244,830. Divided and this application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,656
7 Claims. (Cl. 230—117)



1. In a vacuum cleaner, a generally cylindrical exterior housing, means for normally supporting it in generally horizontal position, a motor and fan assembly entirely contained therein, and means for securing said motor and fan assembly to said housing, including a ring engaging an end of the housing, a spider in said ring, a generally central hub in said spider, the motor assembly including a portion penetrating said hub, a supporting element of yielding compressible material interposed between said hub and the penetrating portion of said motor, a fan housing secured to said motor assembly, and a slideable supporting connection between said fan housing and the interior of said cylindrical housing, including a rubber washer secured to said fan housing and adapted to act as a seal between said fan housing and the inner face of said cylindrical housing.

2,333,227

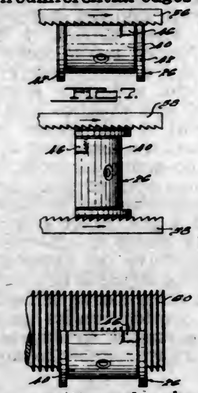
METHOD OF MAKING BEARINGS

William Harold Bagley, Jr., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Electro Bearing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,248
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—149.5)

1. In the manufacture of a shell type bearing, the steps of operation comprising operating upon a strip of steel to bring its thickness to substantially within .0005" of a desired thickness, operating upon said strip of steel to provide at least one face thereof with a coating of tin of substantially no greater thickness than .00001", applying a coating of Babbitt metal to said tinned surface in bonded relation with respect thereto and to a thickness in excess of .015", subjecting said strip to a machining operation whereby to reduce the thickness of said babbitt coating to from .010" to .035", operating upon said strip to

form blanks of predetermined size and shape therefrom, operating upon each of said blanks to form it into substantially semi-cylindrical conformation with said babbitt coating on the radially inner side thereof, subjecting said formed blanks to a coining operation whereby to closely predetermine the exterior size, shape and contour thereof, subjecting said blanks to a machining operation whereby to form at least one oil hole extending therethrough and at least one oil groove on the radially inner side thereof, subjecting the circumferential edges of said blank to



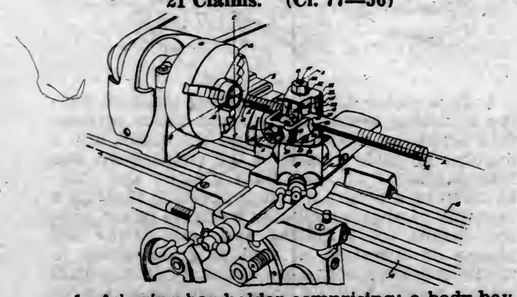
a machining operation whereby to remove sufficient metal therefrom to render said blanks substantially exactly semi-cylindrical, subjecting said blanks to a machining operation by removing metal from the axial ends thereof whereby to bring the length of said machined blank into substantially exact conformance with predetermined dimensions, and then machining away sufficient of the interior babbitt coating of said blank to reduce the thickness thereof to approximately .005" thereby to finally convert said blank into a completed bearing.

2,333,228

TOOLHOLDER

Ethert M. Barrett, El Monte, Calif., assignor to Clayton Manufacturing Company, Alhambra, Calif.

Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,583
21 Claims. (Cl. 77—56)



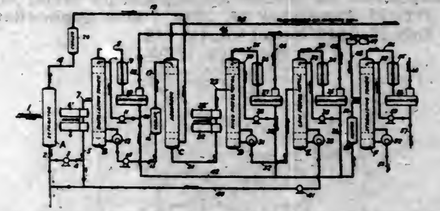
1. A boring bar holder comprising: a body having clamping surfaces; a clamping post extending through said body for securing said body to a support; and a clamping element carried by said body having clamping surfaces cooperable with the clamping surfaces on said body for rigidly securing a boring bar to said body, said clamping post having an opening in the same horizontal plane as said clamping surfaces and arranged so that the boring bar can extend therethrough.

2,333,229

PROCESS OF RECOVERING CONDENSABLE HYDROCARBONS FROM GAS:OIL WELL PRODUCTS

Paul D. Barton, Phoenixville, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,667
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—8)



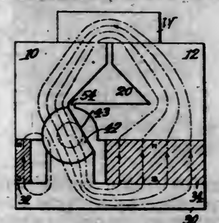
4. A method for recovery of normally condensable hydrocarbons from gas-oil mixtures flowing from high pressure wells having a high gas:oil ratio which comprises passing said mixture through a separating zone maintained at substantially well head pressure and therein separating liquid constituents from gas, removing said liquid constituents from said separating zone and flowing the same to a distillation zone, therein distilling off lower and intermediate boiling portions of said liquid constituents to produce higher boiling portions having a predetermined minimum boiling point and suitable for use as an absorption oil, removing said absorption oil from said distilling zone and flowing the same to an absorption zone, therein flowing said absorption oil countercurrent to the gas separated in said first mentioned separating zone to cause said absorption oil to absorb liquid constituents of said gas, removing the gas from said absorption zone, removing said absorption oil with said liquid constituents of said gas absorbed therein from said absorption zone, flowing said absorption oil to a second distillation zone independent of the first distillation zone and therein distilling off low and intermediate boiling constituents, and returning at least a portion of the bottoms from the second distillation zone to the first distillation zone.

2,333,230

MAGNETIC CHUCK

John T. Beechlyn, Worcester, Mass., assignor to O. S. Walker Co. Inc., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

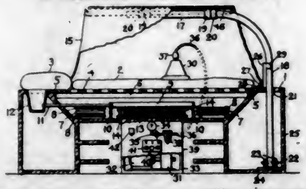
Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,518
11 Claims. (Cl. 175—367)



1. A magnetic holding device comprising a pair of spaced soft iron members forming a work surface, a soft iron base plate, a magnet having one pole directly and fixedly connected to one of said members and its other pole directly and fixedly connected to said base, and non-coercive high permeability soft iron means for magnetically connecting said base and the other of said mem-

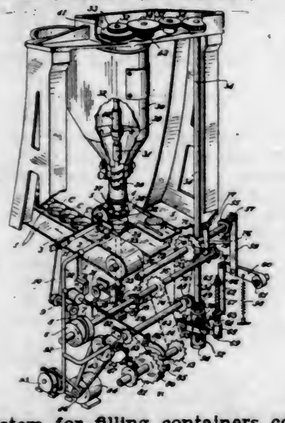
bers, said means being selectively movable to a position wherein it directly connects said base and said one member and disconnects said base and said other member.

2,333,231
REDUCING APPARATUS
William M. Berg, New York, N. Y.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 371,476, December 24, 1940. This application July 29, 1943, Serial No. 497,148
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—373)



5. A reducing and therapeutic apparatus comprising a table adapted to support a patient, a rod extending upward at one end of the table, the lower end of the rod being pivotally supported, the rod being adapted to be moved into an operative vertical position or into an inoperative position inclined to one side of the table, means to releasably lock the rod in the vertical position, a horizontal extension on the rod at an elevation above the table, means to support a flexible canopy on the horizontal extension, and means to supply warm humidified air for the space over the table under the canopy.

2,333,232
SYSTEM FOR FILLING CONTAINERS
Edgar W. Bleam and Hans Grotewold, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Stokes and Smith Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,836
13 Claims. (Cl. 226—95)



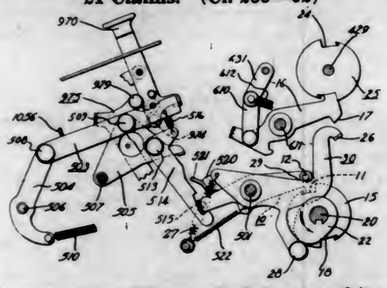
3. A system for filling containers comprising mechanism operable in a cycle thereof to feed filling to a container, means operable to initiate a cycle of said mechanism including a pressure-responsive element, and means controlling the application of pressure to said element comprising structure extending into the path of and engaged by the containers, said structure providing, and positioning in the path of the containers, a port obstructed by the containers engaging said structure.

2,333,233
TOOL
Herbert Bold, Cleveland, Ohio
Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,657
7 Claims. (Cl. 77—58)



1. A tool of the class described comprising a shank the outer side of which is formed with a longitudinally extending slot, a thrust member slidably mounted in said slot and provided on its outer side with screw threads, a diametrically extending seat formed in the outer end portion of said shank and communicating at its inner end with said slot, a cutting element slidably mounted in said seat with its inner end in the path of movement of said thrust member, said thrust member and the inner end of said cutting element having co-acting surfaces, whereby endwise outward movement of said thrust member serves to adjust said cutting element relative to the axis of said shank, inner and outer sleeves surrounding said shank in end-to-end relation and arranged to form the outer wall for said slot, and means for securing said outer sleeve to said shank, said inner sleeve being rotatable on said shank and provided on its inner wall with screw threads arranged to engage the screw threads on said thrust member to move the latter endwise.

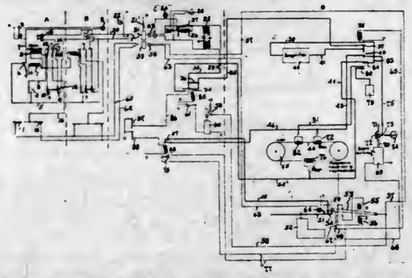
2,333,234
CALCULATING MACHINE
Robert E. Boyden, Kensington Park, and Harold T. Avery, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Marchant Calculating Machine Company, a corporation of California
Application May 16, 1941, Serial No. 393,728
21 Claims. (Cl. 235—62)



1. In a motor driven calculating machine having actuating mechanism, a main clutch between said actuating mechanism and the motor and a member movable to control the engagement and disengagement of said main clutch; the combination of a program clutch operable through a plurality of phases including a setting phase, control means for initiating and terminating the phases of operation of said program clutch, a spring energized actuating device for said control means, means deriving power from the motor for energizing said device, means for restraining said device in energized condition during at least a portion of the setting phase of said program clutch, means operated by said program clutch for actuating the control member of said main clutch to cause engagement of said main clutch, and means controlled by said main clutch for restraining the aforesaid spring energized actuating device during operation of the main clutch.

2. In a motor driven calculating machine having actuating mechanism, a main clutch between said actuating mechanism and the motor and a member movable to control the engagement and disengagement of said main clutch; the combination of a program clutch operable through a plurality of phases including a setting phase, control means for initiating and terminating the phases of operation of said program clutch, a spring energized actuating device for said control means, means deriving power from the motor for energizing said device, means for restraining said device in energized condition during at least a portion of the setting phase of said program clutch, means operated by said program clutch for actuating the control member of said main clutch to cause engagement of said main clutch, and means comprising the control member for said main clutch for restraining the aforesaid spring energized actuating device.

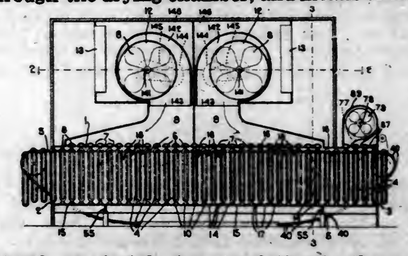
2,333,235
DICTATION RECORDING SYSTEM
Henry P. Clausen, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 22, 1941, Serial No. 420,063
27 Claims. (Cl. 179—6)



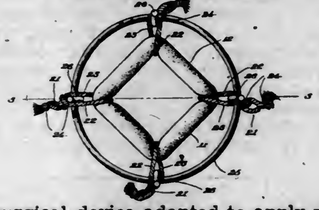
1. In a dictation system of the type described, a plurality of dictators stations each having a receiver and a microphone, a central station having a plurality of dictation recording machines, a circuit from said dictators stations to said central station, means at each dictators station for connecting the associated receiver and microphone to said circuit, for energizing a signal at the central station, for removing the control of said circuit from all the other dictators stations on said line, and means at the central station for connecting one of said recording machines to said line.

2,333,236
APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS DRYING AND CONDITIONING MATERIAL
William Dreisel, Lawrence, Mass., assignor to Andrews & Goodrich, Inc., Dorchester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,284
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—155)

1. A drying apparatus comprising a drying chamber, means extending transversely of the chamber and uniformly spaced longitudinally of the chamber to support the material to be dried in said chamber with separate portions of said material extending from one wall of said chamber toward the opposite wall, a plurality of uniformly spaced nozzle elements to deliver jets of drying medium into the drying chamber from said first-named wall thereof, said nozzle elements having the same uniform spacing longitudinally of the drying chamber as said supporting means, a plurality of spaced discharge ports for the drying medium in the opposite wall of said chamber, said discharge ports having the same uniformly spaced relation longitudinally of the drying chamber as that of the nozzle elements, but having a staggered relation longitudinally of the chamber with respect to said nozzle elements, means to advance said material through the drying chamber, and means to maintain the material at rest relative to the nozzle elements and the discharge ports with said nozzle elements situated to deliver their jets of drying medium into the spaces between the separate spaced portions of the material and with each spaced portion of material spanning a discharge port during the greater portion of the time in which the material is in the drying chamber.

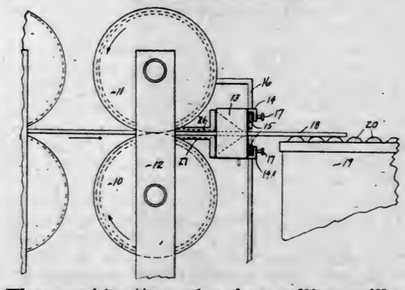


2,333,237
SURGICAL DEVICE
William B. Erekson, Sandy, Utah
Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,412
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—327)



1. A surgical device adapted to apply pressure to a part of the human body comprising a ring having a core formed of material having great elasticity, and a relatively thick sheath formed of adhesive strips of material pressed together to form a solid mass and having an elasticity which is less than the elasticity of the material of the core.

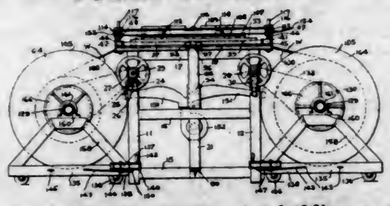
2,333,238
SHAFTING DIE
Alexander Finnie, Youngstown, Ohio
Application May 28, 1942, Serial No. 445,107
1 Claim. (Cl. 80—4)



The combination of a bar rolling mill and a

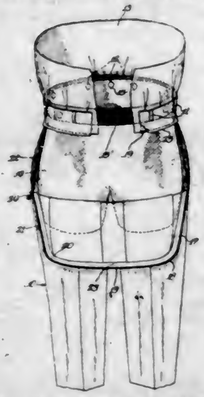
die positioned immediately after the last stands of the said rolling mill, the said die comprising a body member of suitable material having an opening formed therethrough and a directional trumpet formed therein, cooling chambers positioned about the shaping surfaces of the said die and means for circulating a cooling agent therethrough, the said die adapted to be positioned in alignment with the delivery section of a bar or shaft rolling mill so that bar or shaft emerging from the rolling mill is directed through the said die and suitably shaped thereby.

2,333,239
SPOOL TRUCK FOR SCREEN PRINTING APPARATUSES
Harry Fleisher, Watertown, Conn., and George H. Tillett, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignors to Roto-Matic Screen Printer, Ltd., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,868
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—114)



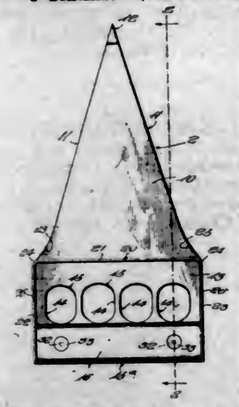
1. In a latch mechanism for holding a web-carrying spool in accurate registry with a screen printing table, a resilient outwardly curved arm connected to said table and having guiding engagement with a movable truck upon which said spool is mounted, a toggle lever connected at one end to the free end of said resilient arm, and an elongated rod slidably connected to the intermediate portion of said toggle lever, and having selective engagement with any one of a plurality of slots in the base of said truck frame.

2,333,240
GARMENT
Otto Florian, Berwyn, Ill.
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,026
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—70)



A combination garment comprising a pair of trousers, a shirt, and a pair of shorts, spaced apart buttons secured to the inside belt line of said trousers, said shirt having buttonholes for attachment to said buttons, said shorts having buttonholes on the front portion only for attachment with said buttons, an elastic belt extending around the rear portion of the waistline of said shorts, a flap formed in the seat of said trousers and a slide fastening mechanism extending from the inside of one of the pockets across the back of and extending into the other of said pockets of said trousers for permitting access to said shorts.

2,333,241
KNIFE
Edgar E. Foster, Omaha, Nebr.
Application August 27, 1943, Serial No. 500,279
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—315)



5. A knife comprising a long tapered blade and a flat rectangularly-shaped handle located in the same plane and formed of a thin flat piece of metal, the outer edge of the handle being provided with a hand grip projecting from opposite faces of the handle and being rounded transversely for neat reception in the palm of the hand, said handle having a plurality of finger-receiving openings arranged in alinement across the handle and adjacent the inner edge of the hand grip.

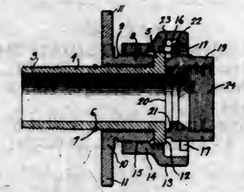
2,333,242
WATER MASTICATION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER
Charles F. Fryling, Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application March 5, 1940, Serial No. 322,379
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—84.5)

1. In the processing of a rubbery copolymer of butadiene-1,3 and a lesser amount of an acrylic nitrile, the steps which comprise subjecting said copolymer to masticating conditions in the presence of a continuous liquid stream of cold water, continuing the mastication for a time sufficient materially to increase the plasticity of said copolymer, terminating the mastication and sheeting and drying the copolymer.

2,333,243
DETACHABLE COUPLING
William N. Glab, Dubuque, Iowa, assignor to Morrison Brothers Company, Dubuque, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,039
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—177)

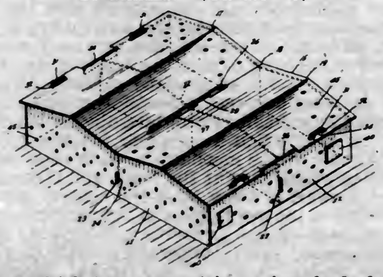
1. In a quick disconnect coupling structure,

a coupler body, a compression sleeve therein, a nipple extending through the sleeve in rotatable and axially slidable relation thereto, and a disconnectable adapter arranged to be pressed against the nipple to provide a sealing contact between adjacent surfaces of the nipple and the adapter, interengaging threads on the coupler body and the sleeve to afford axial pressure action between the parts, a radially extending flange member on the inner end of the nipple and disposed over the inner end of the sleeve, a



radially inwardly extending flange member on the coupler body having radial recesses therein, said adapter having a sealing part arranged for pressed sealing engagement with the flange of the nipple when the sleeve is screwed into the coupler body and radially extending lugs arranged to be passed through said radial recesses in the coupler body and rotated for interlocking engagement with said radially inwardly extending flange.

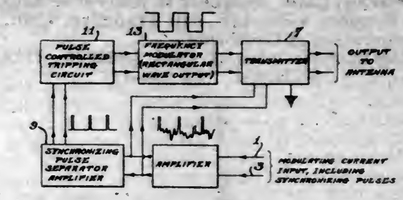
2,333,244
BOX
Cory Wesley Gordon, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to The Wabash Fibre Box Company, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,577
10 Claims. (Cl. 229—6)



1. A chick box, comprising a box-body having a rectangular bottom and side and end walls, the upper edges of said side walls having the form of a letter M, and a cover for said box, said cover being provided with a multiplicity of ventilation openings and being bent on three spaced transverse lines to conform in vertical section to the upper edges of said side walls, some of said ventilation openings being located between each end of said cover and the adjacent one of said transverse lines.

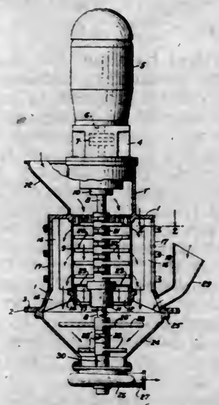
2,333,245
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,809
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.1)

1. The method of reducing multipath distortions in modulated carrier wave communication systems comprising the steps of periodically selecting successive portions of said carrier wave modulations and changing the carrier wave frequency between each portion by an amount nec-



essary to change the path length difference in wave lengths by substantially one half wave length.

2,333,246
HAMMER-MILL MIXER COMBINATION
Harry H. Harris, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Enterprise Engine & Foundry Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,619
5 Claims. (Cl. 83—11)



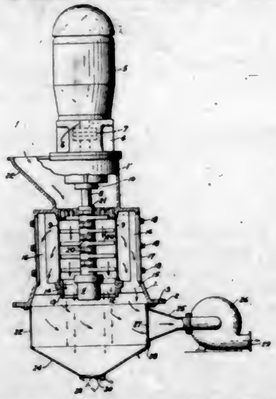
1. In a vertical hammer mill having a rotor mounted on a vertical shaft with laterally extending hammers revolvable within a vertically positioned cylindrical screen, and a mill casing or outer wall surrounding and spaced outwardly from the screen whereby material fed into the upper end of the cylindrical screen will be disintegrated by the revolving hammers and hurled through the screen to fall from the lower end of the space between the screen and the mill casing, the improvement which comprises a hollow receptacle below said screen and said space between the screen and the mill casing and forming a continuation of said casing so as to receive the disintegrated and screened material falling from said space an outlet in the bottom of the receptacle, said vertical shaft of the rotor extended downwardly into said receptacle and terminating adjacent the outlet in the bottom thereof, mixing blades in said receptacle carried by the extended shaft and arranged to thoroughly mix the disintegrated and screened material as it falls from said space, means for introducing extraneous material into the upper portion of said receptacle for simultaneously mixing with said disintegrated and screened material, and a fan on the lower end of the vertical shaft for passing the mixed materials from the outlet in said receptacle.

2,333,247

HAMMER-MILL DISCHARGE RECEIVER

Harry H. Harris, Palo Alto, and Julien A. Bried, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Enterprise Engine & Foundry Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California

Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,620
5 Claims. (Cl. 83—11)



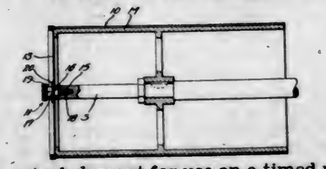
1. In a vertical hammer mill having a rotor with laterally extending hammers revolvable within a vertically positioned cylindrical screen, and a mill outer wall or casing surrounding and spaced outwardly from the screen, whereby material fed into the upper end of the cylindrical screen will be distintegrated by the revolving hammers and hurled outwardly through the screen to fall from the lower end of the space between the screen and the mill casing, the improvement which comprises providing a common receiver at the lower end of the mill forming a closed continuation of the mill outer wall or casing and into which receiver the disintegrated and screened material from the lower end of the space between the screen and the casing as well as the unground material or rejects from within the lower end of the screen are adapted to freely fall vertically, a side opening in said receiver with the receiver extending below said side opening, and means for applying suction to said side opening to withdraw the fines latterly during falling, while permitting the heavier particles and ungrindables to freely fall further down into the receiver beyond the substantial influence of said suction.

2,333,248

CONTROL ELEMENT

Herbert Harvey, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,834
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—568)



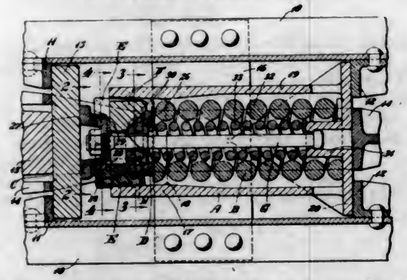
1. A control element for use on a timed rotating spindle and for operating a switch having a movable actuating part, the element comprising a preformed tubular body proportioned to be slid on the spindle and capable of rotary adjustment on the spindle, the spindle sustaining the wall of the body against inward radial forces, the body presenting a cylindrical external surface for engagement by said part to control the operation thereof, the body being formed of readily cuttable fibrous material whereby openings may be cut therein at selected points around the circumference of the body to cause timed operation of the switch part, and releasable means for securing the body on the spindle adapted to be partially released to allow rotary adjustment of the body on the spindle.

2,333,249

FRICTION SHOCK ABSORBING MECHANISM

Stacy B. Haseltine, La Grange, Ill., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,205
8 Claims. (Cl. 213—24)



1. In a friction shock absorbing mechanism, the combination with a friction casing having interior friction surfaces; of a spring resistance yieldingly opposing inward movement of the shoes; a plurality of mutually adjacent friction shoes disposed about the central longitudinal axis of the mechanism and cooperating with the casing surfaces, each shoe having longitudinally disposed flat wedge face portions on the inner side thereof at opposite sides of the longitudinal center of said shoe, said wedge face portions of adjacent shoes at adjacent sides of the longitudinal centers thereof converging laterally toward each other in a direction away from the longitudinal central axis of the mechanism, each shoe having an inner wedge face at the front end thereof inclined outwardly away from the central longitudinal axis of the mechanism in a direction lengthwise of said axis; a pressure transmitting block having wedge faces cooperating with said last named wedge faces of the shoes; secondary wedges engaged by said block and provided with laterally outwardly converging wedge faces cooperable with said wedge face portions of the shoes; and means for spreading said secondary wedges apart.

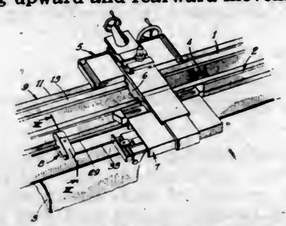
2,333,250

LATHE BED

Carl E. Hegg, Huntington Park, Calif., assignor to Axelson Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application February 12, 1940, Serial No. 318,409
1 Claim. (Cl. 82—32)

In a machine tool having front and rear slideways for slidably supporting a carriage, the combination of: a carriage saddle plate resting upon said slideways; a rear shear for supporting the rear end of said saddle plate and for resisting downward movement thereof; a depending portion on said saddle plate extending downwardly outside of said shear; a gib secured to said depending portion and extending inwardly thereof below said shear; a downwardly facing guide surface below said shear for engagement by said gib, said guide surface extending inwardly and upwardly at an acute angle to the horizontal for resisting upward and rearward movement of said saddle plate; and means for moving said gib relative to said depending portion along a plane disposed at an angle to the plane of said guide surface, whereby said gib may be moved to take up wear in said slideways.

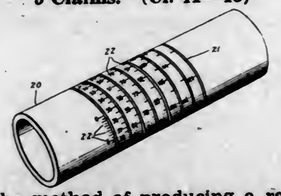


2,333,251

METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR REPRODUCING DESIGNS

Owen R. Huggins, South Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Linotone Corporation, a corporation of New York

Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,492
5 Claims. (Cl. 41—43)



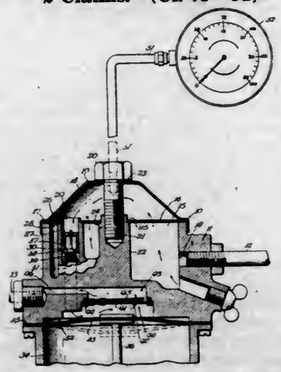
1. In the method of producing a range drum having a spiral groove with markings along one edge thereof, the steps which include providing a blank machine finished to substantially the exact diameter required, photoengraving the markings on said blank, and then mechanically forming the groove on the blank.

2,333,252

FUEL LINE TESTING

Bruno M. Ikert, Elgin, Ill., assignor to Warner-Patterson Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application March 21, 1941, Serial No. 384,473
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



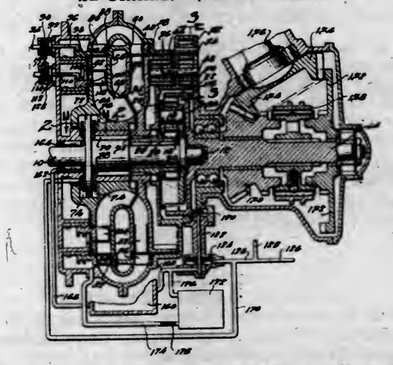
1. In testing apparatus of the character described for testing the fuel line of an internal combustion engine in which the fuel line extends between a fuel tank and a suction chamber of a fuel pump and wherein said suction chamber has a removable wall portion fastened to the pump by a fastening member extending through the chamber; the combination of a member having mechanical features enabling it to be substituted for said fastening member and further having a channel communicative between the interior and the exterior of said chamber when so substituted, and a gauge for reading reduced pressure connected with said member and communicative through said channel with said chamber to indicate the degree of vacuum therein and hence whether the flow capacity of said line is normal.

2,333,253

TURBOTRANSMISSION

Joseph Jandasek, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 7, 1940, Serial No. 317,637
21 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



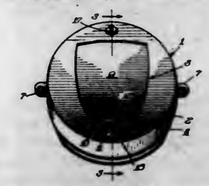
5. In a transmission, a driving shaft, a driven shaft, a turbounit comprising impeller and turbine elements, planetary gearing interposed between the driving and driven shafts, means including a pump driven by the impeller to develop fluid pressure in proportion to speed of rotation of the impeller, and means associated with said pump to lock the impeller against rotation to render the turbounit inoperative.

2,333,254

TOWEL HOLDER

Jonathan S. Jones, Oak Park, Ill.

Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,677
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—255)



1. A towel or the like holder comprising a body member having a substantially rigid front face provided with an opening therein, said opening being arranged to provide an edge of rigid material around at least the lower portion of the opening, a flap member arranged on the rear side of said front face and substantially closing said opening, said flap member being supported at its

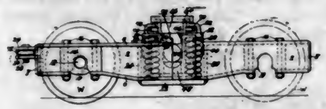
upper end and being resiliently urged into contact with the rear side of said front face, said flap member having a lower edge terminating a spaced distance above the bottom of said opening and cooperating with said rigid edge of the opening to provide locking jaws for clamping an article such as a towel, and said rigid edge of said opening having a shape converging downwardly towards the bottom of the opening to provide for clamping an article by wedging action against downward pull.

2,333,255

CASTER TRUCK

Robert C. Kepner, Bloomsburg, Pa., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,501
6 Claims. (Cl. 105—179)



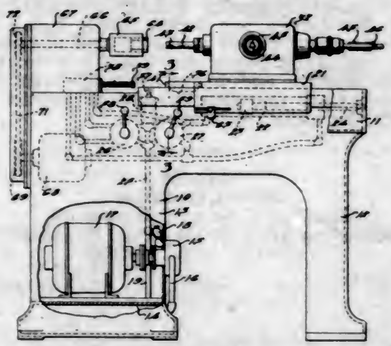
1. A caster truck assembly comprising, side pieces supported on spaced wheels and axles, a plurality of tie pieces rigidly connecting said side pieces together intermediate said wheels and axles and forming with said side pieces an upwardly open box like structure, springs located within said box like structure adjacent each corner thereof, and a floating center bowl supported on said springs for controlled rocking movement relative to said side pieces.

2,333,256

METALWORKING MACHINE

John E. Kline, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Micromatic Hone Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application May 3, 1940, Serial No. 333,192
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—42)



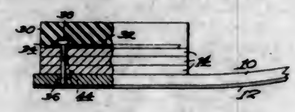
1. A metal working machine including, in combination, a base, a support for a workpiece, means for rotating said support, a turret head, a cylinder boring metal cutting tool and a honing tool having expansible abrasive stones mounted on said head, means for feeding said head toward said workpiece, means for slowly feeding the metal working tool across the workpiece, means for reciprocating the honing tool thereafter across the machined surface of the workpiece, and means operated during the initial advancement of said honing tool within the workpiece for producing the expansion of the stones thereof.

2,333,257

SHOE

Fred N. La Chapelle, Beverly, Mass., assignor to Sidney H. Huberman, Boston, Mass.

Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,703
5 Claims. (Cl. 36—35)



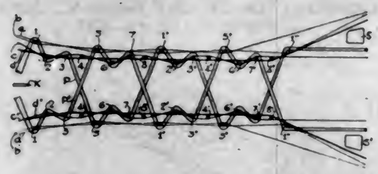
1. A shoe comprising a heel and an outsole, a series of pegs extending through the heel into the outsole, certain of said pegs being located substantially normal to said heel and sole and certain other pegs located at an angle to said first named pegs.

2,333,258

METHOD OF SIMULTANEOUSLY PRODUCING DOUBLE FACED PILE AND FLAT FABRICS

Emil Lambert, Farnham, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Collins & Aikman Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 14, 1943, Serial No. 472,320
5 Claims. (Cl. 28—72)



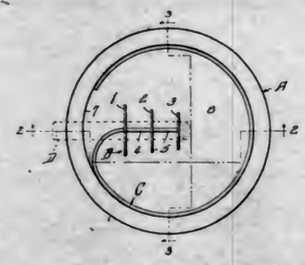
1. A process for the simultaneous manufacture of woven pile and flat fabrics which includes simultaneously weaving a ground for a pile fabric and a flat fabric while interconnecting the ground of the pile fabric and the flat fabric in the pile forming area by continuous pile forming yarns only, severing the pile forming yarns to form pile tufts and then separating the two fabrics while simultaneously pulling a portion of the interconnecting pile tufts through the ground of the pile fabric and through the flat fabric.

2,333,259

CIGARETTE REST FOR ASH RECEPTACLES

Rosalyn Litschgi, St. Louis, Mo.

Application August 6, 1940, Serial No. 351,578
12 Claims. (Cl. 131—240)



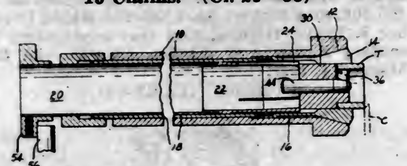
1. In a device of the class described, a flexibly resilient curved member having a reentrant end, and a cigarette rest connected with said end and disposed transversely thereof within the bounds of said member.

2,333,260

ADAPTER FOR WORK STOCK

Alton H. Lundius, South Orange, N. J., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 11, 1939, Serial No. 261,361
13 Claims. (Cl. 29—58)



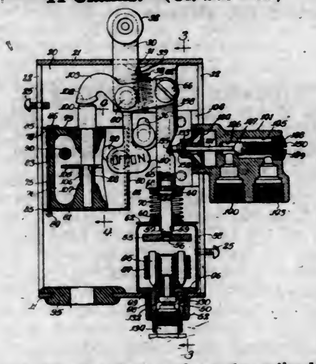
1. In a device of the character indicated, a work spindle having work feeding means to advance a length of tubular work stock therein, in combination with an adapter plugging the end of the tubular stock and having means to secure it to the end of the stock to form a connected extension of the stock; substantially as described.

2,333,261

SAFETY SWITCH AND PILOT VALVE

Harold A. Mantz, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,459
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—53)



1. In a switch of the class described, in combination, a reset member, a lever having pivotal connection intermediate its ends with said reset member, a switch having a switch stem cooperable with one end of said lever and constituting a fulcrum about which said lever is adapted to be rocked by resetting movement of said reset member, a reset stem pivotally connected to the other end of said lever and adapted to be reset by the rocking movement imparted to said lever by resetting movement of said reset member, a valve disposed laterally of said reset stem, means associated with said reset stem and said valve for opening said valve upon resetting movement of said reset stem, said reset stem in its reset position holding said valve in open position, and means for holding said reset stem in reset position.

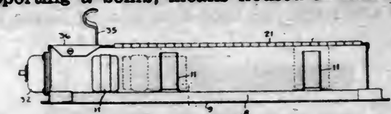
2,333,262

PRACTICE RACK FOR BOMBS

Roscoe I. Markey, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Pollak Manufacturing Company, Arlington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 5, 1943, Serial No. 471,386
6 Claims. (Cl. 35—25)

1. A practice rack for bombs having in combination a body portion of box like construction dimensioned for carrying a single bomb and mounted wholly within the aircraft and located over an opening in the shell of the aircraft, a loading door for the top side of said body portion, a pair of releasable trap doors pivoted on and closing the under side of said body portion for supporting a bomb, means housed in said body



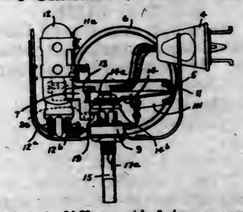
portion for locking said trap doors in the closed position to support the bomb, means for releasing said locking means so said doors will open and the bomb will be dropped, and means for closing said doors so that the bomb will be supported and the opening in the shell of the aircraft will be closed from the slip stream during the reloading operation.

2,333,263

CONSTANT DIFFERENTIAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER

Ira E. McCabe, Chicago, Ill.

Application June 24, 1942, Serial No. 448,314
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—81)



1. A constant differential temperature controller for controlling the operation of an electrically operated and controlled refrigerating apparatus including a switch mechanism in the control circuit, means for operating the switch, temperature responsive means for actuating the switch operating means including a volatile liquid, means for predetermining the temperature at which the switch operating means will be actuated, including means to maintain a constant operating differential automatically actuated with each temperature setting to alter the relation of the operating means and the switch mechanism to compensate for variations in vapor pressure of said volatile liquid produced by changes in temperature wherein the switch mechanism is a hermetically sealed, magnetically operated mercury tube switch, wherein the operating means for the switch includes a magnet, and wherein the switch actuating means includes an expansible and contractible power element mounting the magnet thereon.

2,333,264

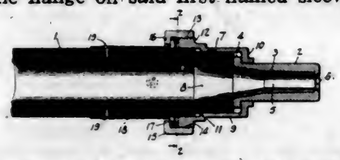
SANDBLAST NOZZLE

Walter J. McDermott, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York

Application February 21, 1942, Serial No. 431,778
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—11)

1. A coupling for a sand blast nozzle assembly having an air hose and a nozzle provided with a flange at its rear end, and a resilient ring disposed between said hose and nozzle in longitudinal alignment therewith, said coupling comprising a metallic sleeve secured to the free end

of said hose and having an outwardly extending flange disposed at its front end, a sleeve of similar material encasing said resilient ring and provided with external threads at one end and a flange at the other end to engage and interlock with the flange on said nozzle, a substantially narrow collar having an inwardly extending flange at one end to engage and interlock with the flange on said first named sleeve and



threads disposed internally on the unflanged portion to engage the threads disposed on the last named sleeve, the threading of the collar onto the last named sleeve effecting a longitudinal compression of the resilient ring without relative rotational movement of the latter, to provide a secure coupling of the hose, ring and nozzle and with their respective internal passages in concentric alignment.

2,333,265

RUBBER PRODUCT AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME

Alan Henry McIntosh and Harry Edward Pfaff, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada

No Drawing. Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,668

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—742)

1. A rubber composition according to the following formula:

2 lbs. of pre-cured substantially 60–40 rubber latex; 1 qt. (2 lbs.) distilled water to which has been previously added ⅛ oz. of a vegetable rubber latex-water diffusing agent composed of a gum solution consisting of ¼ oz. gum dissolved in 2 qts. (4 lbs.) distilled water.

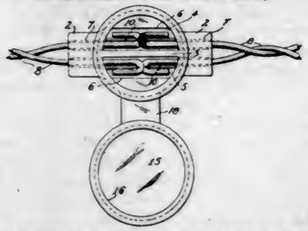
2,333,266

EMERGENCY WIRE CONNECTOR

James B. Miller, Webster Groves, Mo.

Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,365

5 Claims. (Cl. 173—340)



1. An electrical connector of the character described, comprising, a resilient housing, a blade having one or more wire-receiving openings, each provided with a sharp edge adapted to work through the insulating covering on a wire, a compartment formed in said housing in which said blade is mounted and which is formed to retain one or more wires in any of said openings, an entrance passage for a wire formed in said housing and leading to said compartment, resilient sealing means in said passage engageable with a wire inserted thereinto to form a seal around the wire, and a closure having a resilient rim portion engageable with said housing with resilient pressure to form a water-tight seal.

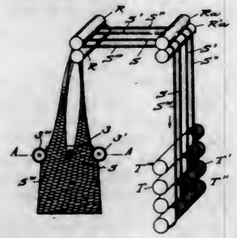
2,333,267

APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF GLASS YARNS

Piero Modigliani, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Original application March 3, 1939, Serial No. 259,706, now Patent No. 2,265,186, dated December 9, 1941. Divided and this application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 422,005. In Italy March 14, 1938

8 Claims. (Cl. 28—1)



1. In an apparatus of the class described, a spinning drum carrying a mat of artificial fibers thereon, a plurality of cutting knives angularly displaced around the drum for cutting the mat into a plurality of strips extending in parallel to the axis of the drum, means for stretching the fibers of the strips into strands, and means for collecting the strands.

2,333,268

WOMAN'S UNDERGARMENT

Adelle M. Moon, Santa Rosa, Calif., assignor of one-half to Hattie J. Rolfs, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,406

7 Claims. (Cl. 2—30)



1. A connecting arrangement between adjacent portions of an initially separate brassière and girdle, comprising a plurality of straps connected to said portion of the brassière and depending therefrom, a plurality of loops of elastic material secured in connection with the corresponding portion of the girdle and extending upward therefrom, and separately detachable means connecting said loops with the lower ends of said straps.

2,333,269

ELECTRIC REGULATOR

Leslie Reginald Nixon, New Eltham, London, England, assignor to J. Stone & Company Limited, Deptford, England, a company of Great Britain

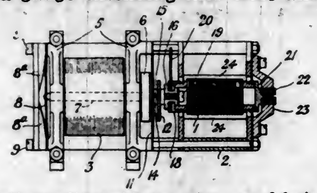
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 434,021

In Great Britain March 5, 1941

3 Claims. (Cl. 201—51)

1. Carbon pile type regulator comprising in combination, a resistor pile, a loading spring operative for compressing said pile, an electromagnet comprising a clapper type armature operative against said loading spring, pile adjusting means

operative for bodily moving the pile to vary the effect of said loading spring, and an adjustably mounted gauge extending into close and indica-



tive relation with said armature and being thereby adapted for visibly showing the state of adjustment of said pile.

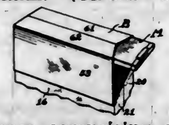
2,333,270

CIGARETTE CASE OR THE LIKE

Alfred M. Opler, New York, N. Y.

Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,379

1 Claim. (Cl. 312—31.3)



A cigarette case comprising a cover member and a body member, one of said members being formed of a blank folded into prismatic form to comprise a pair of side wall panels, an end wall panel uniting said side wall panels and the outer ends of said side wall panels each having a panel attached thereto to form one half of the other end wall and also another panel attached thereto to form one half of the top wall, and of a second blank received in said first mentioned folded blank folded to comprise a panel secured to the inside face of the two half end wall panels of said first mentioned folded blank, another panel secured to the inside face of the two half top wall panels of the said first mentioned folded blank, a perforated false partition united to said first panel and a short end wall uniting said second panel and said false partition, whereby said second folded blank when attached to the first folded blank forms a compartment adjacent an outer wall of said member, and parts of the said half panels of the top wall attached to said first folded blank being cut away so as to provide an opening in said top wall affording access to said compartment.

2,333,271

METHOD OF PRODUCING BAR SECTIONS FROM METAL SCRAP

Alexander Paterson, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application January 6, 1941, Serial No. 373,284

3 Claims. (Cl. 29—160.5)



1. The method of producing, from pre-compressed, stable and self-sustaining bales of scrap metal of a density substantially less than that of solid steel, bar sections suitable for the manufacture of articles which do not have to be of high grade steel, which method comprises arranging a plurality of said bales, one against the other, to form an elongated assembly, arranging bars of substantially less width than said assembly lengthwise of said assembly in spaced relation with respect to the longitudinal edges thereof and across and transversely of a joint between adjacent faces of adjacent bales, pressing said assembly and tie elements together at ambient temperature to cause said elements to displace portions of the engaged bales and to thereby penetrate and become embedded in said bales to render said assembly stable and self-sustaining and provide a composite, multi-bale unit, and rolling said unit into a bar section of the character described.

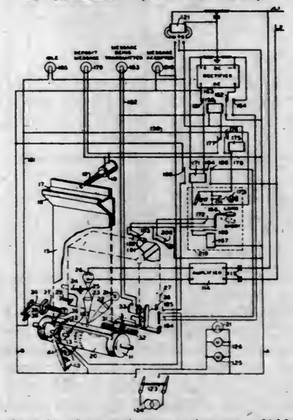
2,333,272

AUTOMATIC FACSIMILE SYSTEM

Garvice H. Ridings, Summit, and Raleigh J. Wise, Dunellen, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,748

18 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.6)



1. In a facsimile system, a transmitting device, conveying means for delivering a message bearing sheet to said transmitting device, a scanning mechanism in said transmitting device for generating signals representative of the message on said sheet, a recording device for translating said signals, and means responsive to an operative condition of said recording device for controlling said conveying means in a manner to deliver a message bearing sheet to said transmitting device.

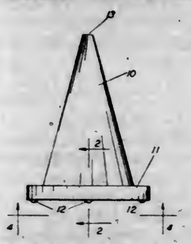
2,333,273

SAFETY MARKER

Charles D. Scanlon, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-third to Roscoe J. Arnold and one-third to Rodney B. Taylor, both of Los Angeles, Calif.

Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,263

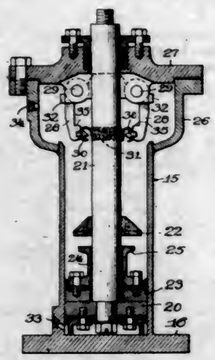
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—125)



1. A marker of the character described, consisting of a tapering hollow body of substantially uniform thickness formed of resilient sheet mate-

rial, and a relatively heavy base secured to the lower marginal edge of said body and projecting laterally therefrom to provide an extended support to stabilize said marker in upright condition, said body being open at its lower end and unobstructed to admit of the markers being nested.

2,333,274
MEANS FOR RAISING AND LOWERING CURBS
Albert T. Scannell, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,417
6 Claims. (Cl. 121—40)



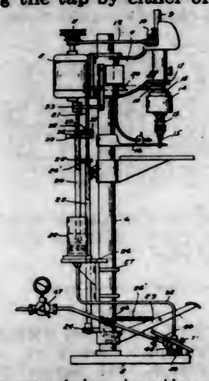
1. A fluid pressure jack comprising a cylinder, a piston rod therein having a piston fixed thereon, a stop fixed to said piston rod, an unlocking collar slidable on said piston rod between said piston and said stop whereby it travels with said piston rod when engaged by said piston or stop, a yielding latching member associated with said cylinder and normally projected into the path of movement of said stop, and cooperating surfaces on said stop and latching member to retract the latter when engaged by said stop, said stop having a locking surface thereon to be engaged by said latching member to prevent return movement of said piston rod until said latching member is retracted.

2,333,275
NITROSTARCH DEMOLITION EXPLOSIVE
Walter O. Snelling, Allentown, Pa., assignor to Trojan Powder Company, Allentown, Pa.
No Drawing. Application April 20, 1939, Serial No. 268,984
2 Claims. (Cl. 52—11)

1. An explosive comprising roughly fifty parts of nitrostarch, forty parts barium nitrate, three parts coal dust, three parts of aluminum powder, one part substantially dry dicyandiamid and the balance graphite and paraffin, not less than 1 part of each.

2,333,276
PRESSURE FEEDING ATTACHMENT FOR TAPPING MACHINES
Gerald E. Smith, Lower Salem, Ohio
Application July 7, 1942, Serial No. 450,073
7 Claims. (Cl. 10—129)

1. In a tapping machine having a manually operated rod for moving the tap into and out of engagement with the work, a fluid pressure actuated rod, and means operatively connecting the second-named rod to the first-named rod for actuating the tap by either of said rods, one



of said rods remaining inactive upon actuation of the other rod.

2,333,277
EXPANSION RIVET
Everett R. Swank, Mansfield, Ohio
Application May 12, 1942, Serial No. 442,674
2 Claims. (Cl. 85—40)

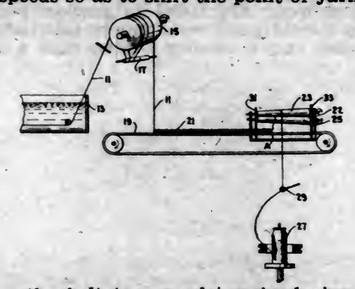


1. A device for securing together strips of material in flat contact in which alined perforations are formed in the strips with one perforation having outwardly flared walls, comprising a rivet having a head which provides a shoulder for engagement with one face of a strip, a cylindrical barrel portion projecting from the head and extending through the perforations and a central passage extending through the head and barrel portion, the outer end of the passage through the head being outwardly flared, the opposite or inner end of the passage tapering from points midway of the barrel portion to the inner terminal point of the passage, the inner end of the barrel portion throughout the length of the tapered portion of the central passage being provided with radial slots extending through and dividing the walls into segments and a tapered screw having a head to seat in the flared portion of the passage, the tapered threaded portion of the screw adapted when screwed into the slotted portion of the barrel to cut into the inner walls only of the slotted portion and force the segments of the barrel into engagement with the flared walls of the perforations in a strip, said central passage being unobstructed throughout its length to the tapered inner end thereof.

2,333,278
YARN APPARATUS
John Howard Truesdail, Richmond, Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,453
7 Claims. (Cl. 57—90)

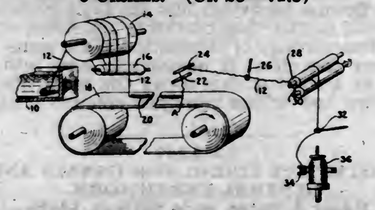
1. Yarn collecting and transferring apparatus comprising a slowly moving yarn conveyor belt, means for automatically removing the yarn from

the belt, said means having portions of its yarn contacting surface traveling at different peripheral speeds so as to shift the point of yarn take-



off on the belt to a predetermined given point spaced from the forward end of the belt.

2,333,279
YARN HANDLING
John Howard Truesdail, Richmond, Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,454
6 Claims. (Cl. 28—71.5)



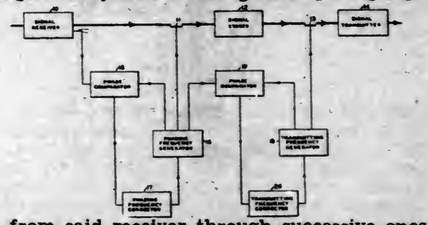
1. The method of removing a crinkled yarn resting freely on a movable conveyor which comprises drawing the yarn from the forward end of said conveyor, tensioning said yarn to remove at least a portion of crinkle from the yarn, and varying the degree of tension on the yarn to vary the degree of crinkle removal and control the rate of yarn removal.

2,333,280
POLYVINYL HALIDE COMPOSITION
Harold Tucker, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,945
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—88)

1. A composition comprising a polymer made from a monomeric material consisting substantially of vinyl chloride, a plasticizer, and a member of the class consisting of alkali metal hypochlorites, alkaline earth metal hypochlorites, and tertiary alkyl hypochlorites.

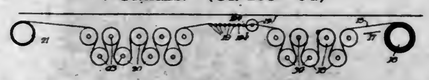
2,333,281
ELECTRONIC REGENERATIVE REPEATER
Harold F. Wilder, Wyckoff, N. J., and Albert W. Breyfogel, Howard Beach, N. Y., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,462
20 Claims. (Cl. 178—70)

1. In an electronic regenerative repeater for relaying marking and spacing telegraph signals between two line circuits, a signal receiver associated with one of said lines, a signal transmitter associated with the other of said lines, a chain of electronic devices, means including said devices to relay said marking and spacing sig-



nals from said receiver through successive ones of said devices to said transmitter, and means operating in substantial synchronism with said received signals for periodically operating said electronic devices in an invariable succession.

2,333,282
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR STRAIGHTENING STRIP STEEL
Allen B. Wilson, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Acme Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 16, 1938, Serial No. 246,024
7 Claims. (Cl. 153—54)



1. The method of removing lateral curvature from an elongated metal strip, which comprises the steps of running the strip endwise under tension along a sinuous path and simultaneously effecting the permanent stretching longitudinally of the intermediate portion of the strip and then the permanent stretching longitudinally of the lateral portions of the strip until the entire strip has been stretched longitudinally throughout its length.

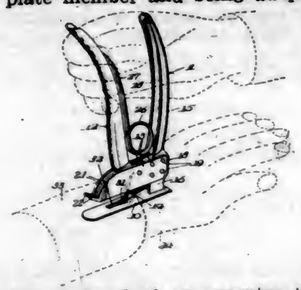
2,333,283
ADMINISTRATION CAPSULE
Wilbert Moody Wilson, Beaver, Pa.
No Drawing. Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,558
3 Claims. (Cl. 167—83)

1. An administration capsule inert to colloidal preparations of iodine and other halogens composed of substantially non-reactive film-forming components consisting essentially of a cellulose ether and a xenyl phosphate selected from the group consisting of di-phenyl mono-(ortho-xenyl) phosphate and di-(ortho-xenyl) mono-phenyl phosphate.

2,333,284
SURGICAL INSTRUMENT
Carl Willers, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Francis C. Kollath, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 6, 1942, Serial No. 453,837
13 Claims. (Cl. 30—231)

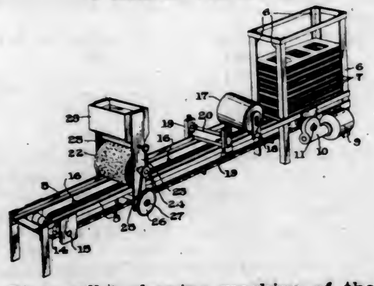
1. An instrument of the character described comprising a flexible plate member adapted for insertion beneath an article to be cut to provide for guiding and supporting the instrument during a cutting operation, cutting members positioned above said plate member and operatively attached to the plate member, and means including handles attached to said cutting members for operating the cutting members, said handles extend-

ing substantially normal to the surface of said flexible plate member and being adapted to be



gripped in one hand of an operator to operate the cutter members by squeezing one handle towards the other.

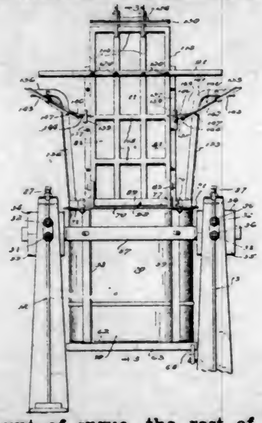
2,333,285
BLOCK-MOLD PALLET CLEANING MACHINE
Harry A. Wellnitz, Columbus, Ohio
Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,623
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—4)



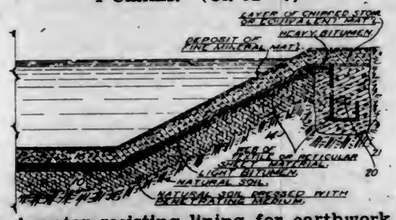
1. In a pallet cleaning machine of the type having a bed frame with a longitudinally extending way, means for positively moving the pallets to be cleaned along the way, and scraper means disposed for engagement with the pallets in their movement along the way, the combination of a pressure roll supported by the bed frame in advance of said scraper means and engageable with the pallets to maintain the same against vertical movement while in contact with said scraper means.

2,333,286
APPARATUS FOR CASTING
Carl Wessel, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Carl Wessel and Lew W. Cleminson, Chicago, Ill., as trustees
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,314
16 Claims. (Cl. 22—57)

1. In a casting apparatus the combination of a ladle having an insulating lining surrounding a cavity for receiving a supply of molten metal, said ladle being movably mounted on a support and having an insulating closure provided with a discharge aperture adjacent the upper end of said ladle with a mold fixedly secured on said ladle and adapted to move with said ladle, said mold comprising a pair of separable parts formed with a casting cavity and having a filling opening at the end which engages the ladle, the filling opening of said mold and the discharge opening of said ladle being in registry and being located below the free surface of the metal in the ladle when the ladle is tilted, and said ladle having a tapered insulated conduit leading to its discharge opening and said filling opening and mold cavity extending upward from a point below the free surface of the molten metal in said ladle when the ladle and mold are tilted to casting position whereby the ladle and mold may be tilted and the mold filled and a casting formed with a minimum amount of sprue, the rest of the molten metal flowing backward into the ladle, said ladle and mold having their discharge and filling openings, respectively, of substantially the same size whereby the metal is adapted to pass into the mold in a solid stream to fill the mold without splashing and with a minimum amount of agitation.



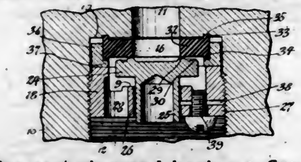
2,333,287
PROTECTIVE LINING FOR CANALS AND GENERAL EARTHWORK
Edgar J. Baird, Soda Springs, Idaho
Application November 20, 1939, Serial No. 305,223
4 Claims. (Cl. 61—7)



1. A water-resisting lining for earthwork, including in combination, a base comprising compacted natural soil impregnated with a water-resisting medium which is substantially completely absorbed by the said natural soil, a tack coat of bonding material on the said base, a web of mat-reinforcing material on the bonding material, a deposit of cementitious material on the mat-reinforcing web, a deposit of relatively coarse mineral particles impregnated with a cementitious medium on the first-mentioned cementitious medium, and a deposit of sealing material on the course-particle layer to substantially prevent bleeding of the latter, all in the form of a matted unitary mass.

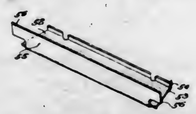
2,333,288
VALVE
Howard A. Benzel, Marilla, N. Y., assignor to Scott Aviation Corporation, Lancaster, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 1, 1942, Serial No. 449,220
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—127)

1. A valve structure comprising a body having a fluid passage which is provided with a rearwardly facing shoulder and an annular groove formed in said shoulder, a valve seat ring having its front side engaging with said shoulder and provided on its front side with a front flange engaging with said groove and also provided on its rear side with a rear flange, a washer having a cylindrical body surrounding the periphery of



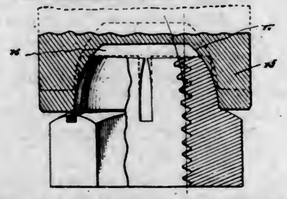
said valve seat ring and having a flange engaging the rear flange on said valve seat ring, means for pressing said valve ring and washer toward said shoulder including a clamping sleeve connected with said body, and a valve closure guided in said sleeve and movable toward and from said valve ring.

2,333,289
SHIP JOINER BULKHEAD
John A. Bohnsack, Waynesboro, Va., assignor to Hopeman Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 6, 1943, Serial No. 481,987
18 Claims. (Cl. 114—78)



1. A ship bulkhead construction comprising a series of panels of sheet material each formed with vertical, reinforcing corrugations, the projecting corrugation portions on opposite sides of each panel being formed to extend into a common, vertical bottom flange, a substantially channel-shaped combing arranged for attachment to a deck with the spaced flanges thereof embracing said panel flange, and a sealing material filling said combing about said panel flange to exclude moisture therefrom.

2,333,290
NUT AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Clare L. Brackett, Detroit, Mich.
Application February 23, 1943, Serial No. 476,804
12 Claims. (Cl. 10—86)



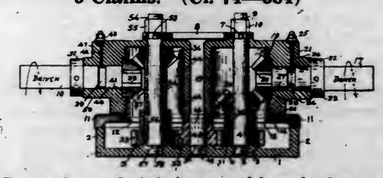
5. A method of forming a self-locking nut which consists in fashioning a nut with a body portion and a plurality of segmental crown portions having tapered outer surfaces of the order of 10 to 20°, moving a former provided with a curved wall into contact initially with the exposed ends of the segmental portions and thereafter moving the former axially of the nut body thereby causing the segmental crown portions to move radially inward and maintain the development of a curved pitch line.

2,333,291
TEMPERATURE RESPONSIVE DEVICE
Herbert E. Brannon, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,243
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—138)



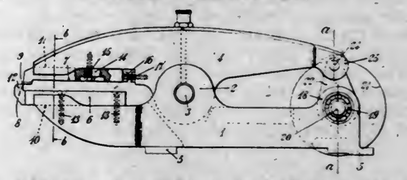
1. A temperature responsive device comprising a laminated metal element and a support therefor, two laminae of said element having different coefficients of thermal expansion, said element including a plurality of arms radiating from its center, said arms having circumferentially spaced apart outer extremities engaging said support and being movable independently of each other relative thereto in the plane of said element, said engagement of the arms with the support constituting the sole means for supporting said element.

2,333,292
TURRET-TYPE UNIVERSAL JOINT
Stephen H. Brooks, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Brooks Equipment Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 31, 1943, Serial No. 481,197
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—384)



1. In universal joints capable of changes in alignment throughout 360 degrees, a driver unit adapted to a change in alignment of more than 90 degrees on each side of a normal alignment position, a driven unit adapted to a change in alignment of more than 90 degrees on each side of a normal alignment position, each unit being provided with angular intermeshing members, a train of spur gears connecting both units, said train including an idler gear, independent housings for each unit, and a support in common for both units.

2,333,293
METAL SHEARING MACHINE AND THE LIKE
Alfred Edward Cartlidge, California in England, Wokingham, England
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,594
In Great Britain December 17, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—43)

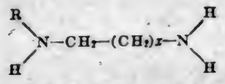


1. A shearing machine, including a pair of arms mounted intermediate their ends for relative pivotal movement, means at one end of the arms to compel operative relative movement of the opposite end of the arm, and cooperating cutting members carried by said last mentioned ends of the arms, said cutting members being removably mounted in channels in the proximate faces of the arms and extending beyond the ends of

the cutting members being each formed in the portions extended beyond the ends of the arms as an integral nose, said noses being extended toward each other beyond the proximate longitudinal edges of the cutting members, the respective noses being of substantially the same width and each formed to provide a shearing surface spaced from and substantially parallel to the edge of the cutting member carrying said nose, the adjustment of a cutting member permitting relative varying in cutting overlap longitudinally of the shearing surfaces to provide varying cutting shapes in successive operation and under proper adjustment of the cutting member.

2,333,294
TREATMENT OF GASOLINE
Joseph A. Chenicek, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,049
7 Claims. (Cl. 44—72)

1. A method of treating cracked gasoline to prevent depreciation thereof which comprises adding to said gasoline a phenolic gum inhibitor and a compound of the following general structure:



wherein R is an alkyl group and x is an integer, the amount of said compound being insufficient, in the absence of the inhibitor, to effect any appreciable gum inhibition of the gasoline.

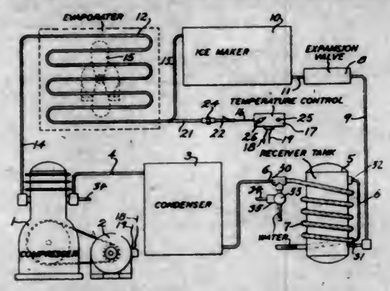
2,333,295
ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE
Georges Paul Chevigny, New York, N. Y., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,656
In France December 26, 1940
16 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. An electron discharge device including coaxial electrode means including cathode means, grid means, and anode means, an envelope of insulating material sealingly surrounding said electrode means, electrodes of said electrode means being formed with coaxial portions extending externally of said envelope, and generally cylindrical resonator means coaxial with said electrode means, said resonator means including means capacitatively coupling said electrodes of said grid and anode electrode means together.

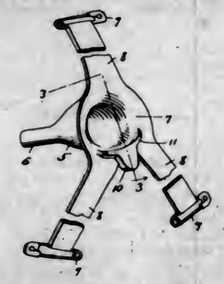
2,333,296
REFRIGERATOR
John B. Cocanour, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Col-Temp Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,389
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)

1. In combination, an evaporator coil for a refrigerator, a sleeve projecting from the coil so as to form an alined continuation of a coil section, a capillary tube having a refrigerant therein, a second sleeve mounted upon the said tube



to form a closure therewith and means for coupling the two sleeves, with one section of the capillary tube projecting into the said coil section.

2,333,297
URINE COLLECTOR
Robert Cohen, Louisville, Ky., and Maurice L. Blatt, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,424
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—295)

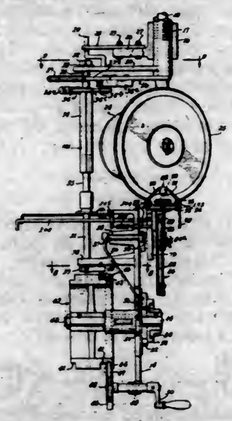


1. In a urine collector for female infants, a substantially funnel-shaped member including a wide mouth portion and a tubular portion for the directing of urine into a container, a marginal flange formed on the edges of the mouth portion of the funnel-shaped member and projecting at right angles thereto and adapted for positioning flatly against the body of the infant, elastic straps integral with the flange and extending in diverging relation with respect to each other, one strap adapted to extend upwardly across the stomach and a pair of straps adapted to extend upwardly across the buttocks, fasteners for the connection of said straps to the garment of an infant for supporting the funnel-shaped member to cover the female organ, and a perineal button integral with the flange and positioned between said pair of straps and adapted for engaging the infant in the region of the perineum.

2,333,298
MACHINE FOR SHARPENING HANDSAWS
Byron G. Daggett, San Diego, Calif.
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,932
11 Claims. (Cl. 76—43)

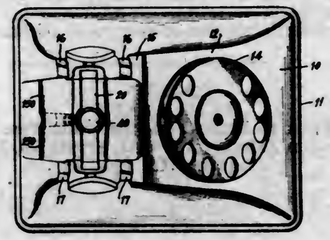
1. In an apparatus for sharpening the set teeth of a saw, the combination of a frame, an abrasive wheel mounted thereon, means for causing said wheel to rotate in two angular paths conforming to the set of the saw, a carriage for said saw mounted to move upon said frame to

and from said wheel, a guide for said saw mounted upon said carriage and comprising two pivotally interconnected elements pressed against opposite sides of the saw with equal pressure



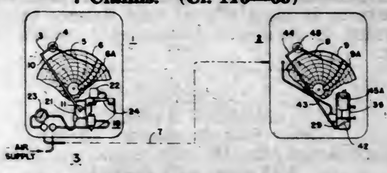
positively exerted from opposite directions, and co-ordinating mechanism for moving said carriage to and from said wheel to contact the teeth of said saw with said wheel.

2,333,299
TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER'S SET
Gerald Deakin, New York, N. Y., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,105
In Belgium November 13, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—100)



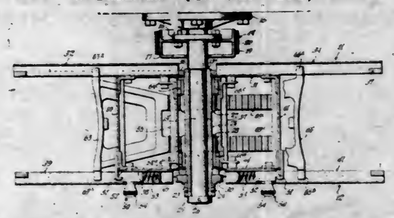
1. In a telephone subset, a casing, comprising a hollow shell formed with an open base portion, a plurality of moldings formed on the interior of said shell, threaded stud means formed in the respective moldings, a shelf comprising an interconnecting block extending but part way across said base portion and secured by screws from the under side thereof to the threaded stud means in moldings on opposite sides of said shell, a plurality of subset components comprising a ringer, an induction coil and a condenser, each component being provided with connecting lugs secured by screws passing through said lugs into threaded studs connected to appropriate circuits on said connecting block and by means of other screws extending upwardly into the lug means in individual ones of said moldings, a plunger operated from a handset cradle and extending through said shelf and a spring nest disposed on the under side of said shelf controlled by the operation of said plunger.

2,333,300
MEASURING SYSTEM
Paul S. Dickey, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and Robert W. Boarman, Nutley, N. J., assignors to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,170
7 Claims. (Cl. 116—65)



7. A pneumatic telemetering system for measuring and indicating devices, comprising in combination, a transmitter, a receiver, and a pneumatic pressure transmitting conduit between said transmitter and receiver, said transmitter including a member positionable between predetermined limits in response to a variable which is capable of developing only a relatively small amount of power, an expansible contractible chamber in communication with the pneumatic pressure transmitting conduit, a spring urging said chamber to a contracted position and permitting said chamber to expand in proportion to increase of pressure in the chamber, a pneumatic pilot valve having a port communicating with said chamber, a valve member movable relative to said port for governing the pressure in said chamber, means under the joint control of said positionable member and said expansible contractible chamber so that pressure in the expansible contractible chamber corresponds to the position of said positionable member, movable exhibiting means, additional means responsive to changes in pressure in said expansible contractible chamber for moving the exhibiting means, and means for varying the effective length of said spring to thereby vary the change in position of said exhibiting means produced by a given change in pressure in said expansible contractible chamber, and said receiver including movable exhibiting means operated by changes in pressure in the pneumatic pressure transmitting conduit.

2,333,301
PORTABLE EXPANSION WIRE REEL
George Dorn, Milwaukee, and Kenneth G. Weyland, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 24, 1942, Serial No. 448,242
5 Claims. (Cl. 242—113)



1. A reel comprising: an axle, a sleeve member carried by and rotatable on said axle, flanges spaced axially in face-to-face relation and carried by said sleeve member, said flanges being rotatable with said sleeve member and also rotatable to a limited extent relatively to said sleeve member, a plurality of carrier members spaced angularly about the center of rotation of said sleeve member and between said flanges,

said carrier members being movable radially toward and away from said center of rotation, said flanges being provided with means for guiding said carrier members radially, and manually operable mechanism interconnecting said sleeve member and said carrier members for effecting simultaneous radial movement of said carrier members, at least one of said flanges being removable to facilitate loading said carrier members.

2,333,302
GARDEN MARKER
Grace Enk, Buchanan, Mich.
Application May 16, 1941, Serial No. 393,755
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—11)



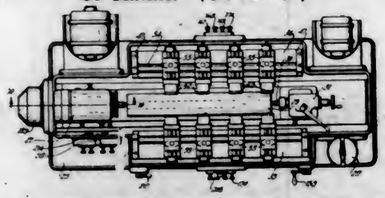
1. A garden marker comprising a sheet-like member carrying illustrative matter upon opposite sides thereof, a frame member including laterally spaced vertically extending legs provided with outwardly directed projections intermediate the ends thereof and provided with a transverse portion at the top thereof having an intermediate friction clip adapted to receive the upper edge of the sheet-like member, and a transparent weather-proof cover member engageable over the frame and having means in the side edges thereof adapted to be interlocked with said projections for maintaining the cover member in position over the upper transverse portion of the frame and sheet-like member.

2,333,303
SHOE HAVING AN IMPREGNATED FABRIC SOLE
Edward H. Enos, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Application May 16, 1941, Serial No. 393,787
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—25)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a shoe having a light weight, flexible anti-slipping sole having enhanced strength and providing improved protection against moisture, said shoe comprising: a single layer fibrous out-sole member, said out-sole member having a napped fibrous wear surface and being impregnated with a flexible, waterproof binder to modify the characteristics and strength of said out-sole member in the impregnated portion thereof, said impregnation extending outwardly from the shoe contacting surface of said out-sole member into the body thereof for a distance of about 25 to 75% of the thickness of said body so that the impregnation terminates short of said napped fibrous wear surface to provide the out-sole member with an unimpregnated wear surface possessing the original characteristics inherent in the napped fibrous material of the foundation.

2,333,304
SURFACE FINISHING MACHINERY
Hans Ernst, Cincinnati, Albert H. Dall, Silverton, and Charles Herfurth, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to Cincinnati Grinders Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,510
36 Claims. (Cl. 51—67)



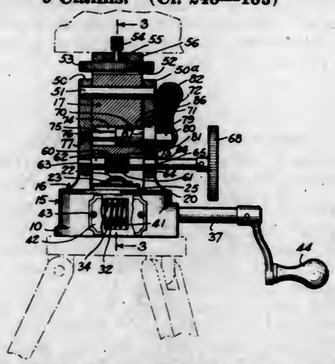
21. A machine of the character described, including work and tool supporting means, means to effect a relative traverse of said parts, means to effect independent reciprocation of the tool, means to effect rotation of the work, and a single control device having a first position effective to initiate said relative traverse reciprocation and work rotation movements and to bring the tool and work into operative engagement one with the other, and a second position for effecting a speeding up of certain of said movements subsequent to said relative engagement of the parts.

2,333,305
WELL BAILER
Felix H. Eckert, San Antonio, Tex.
Application January 18, 1941, Serial No. 375,059
2 Claims. (Cl. 166—19)



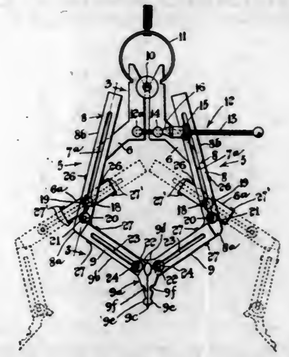
1. In a bailer the combination of a yoke having upwardly diverging faces, opposed slips mounted on said yoke for sliding movement along said upwardly diverging faces, a rod within and projecting below the yoke and mounted for limited sliding movement relative to the yoke, means on one end of the rod and within the yoke for transmitting motion between the rod and slips, a head on the other end of the rod, a latch on the rod adjacent to the head, opposed bowed spring elements slidably mounted on the rod and secured to a ring at their lower ends, said ring initially being yieldably supported by the latch, rings at the upper ends of the spring elements slidably mounted on the rod, said spring elements frictionally engaging the well wall, a cylinder connected to and extending from the yoke and having a slot constituting a port, a bailer tube slidably mounted in the cylinder and having a port normally closed thereby, yieldable means for holding the bailer tube in normal position in the cylinder, said ports being positioned to register when the bailer tube is moved from normal position in the cylinder, and a normally closed valve in the bailer tube positioned to open under pressure from within the tube.

2,333,306
SUPPORTING DEVICE FOR INSTRUMENTS
Jacob Franz Fishter, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to American Bolex Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,254
9 Claims. (Cl. 248—183)



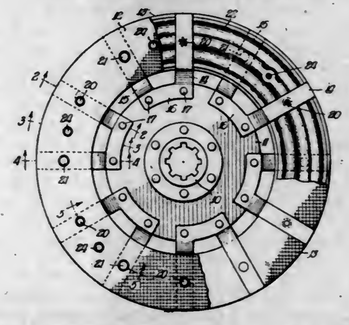
4. In a supporting device for instruments, a base; a plurality of elements, one of which is mounted on the base for panoramical movement, and the other of which is adapted to support an instrument; said one element having spaced brackets between which the other element is interposed; means pivotally mounting said other element from the brackets for tilting adjustment; a shaft journaled in said brackets; a driving gear fixed to said shaft; a driven gear on said other element, meshing with the driving gear for tilting adjustment of said other element; said other element having an arcuate slot concentrically related to the axis of said pivotal mounting; a locking member having a head mounted in one of said brackets and a shank projecting into said slot; an operating shaft projecting through said locking member and slot and threaded into the other of said brackets; a lever having a hub fixed to the operating shaft and bearing against said head; and a spring in said locking member co-acting with said hub and the locking member to urge the latter axially; said head and shank of the locking member co-acting to define a transverse shoulder frictionally engageable with said other element under the urging action of said spring or by axial feeding of said operating shaft when rotated in one direction.

2,333,307
MEASURING AND DRAFTING INSTRUMENT
Edward Z. Galea, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 428,924
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—152)



1. An instrument of the character described comprising a pair of sectional leg members pivotally connected together adjacent their upper ends, each leg member including an upper main section and at least one extension section slidably and pivotally connected to said main section, the lower end of each main section being formed to provide an obliquely inclined cross head and being provided with a pivot pin extending from the central portion of the cross head through an elongated slot formed in the associated extension section, said pivot being provided with a clamping nut threaded onto the free end thereof.

2,333,308
CLUTCH PLATE
George I. Goodwin, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 17, 1940, Serial No. 340,902
10 Claims. (Cl. 192—107)

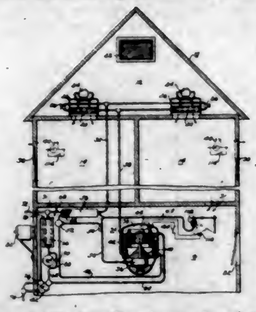


7. In a clutch plate having a pair of friction facings provided with spaced slots, spoke-like driving means in said slots, said driving means tending to urge the facings toward each other.

2,333,309
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Richard E. Gould, Oakwood, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,383
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)

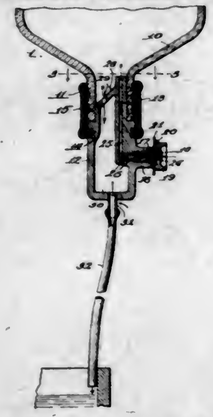
1. Apparatus for conditioning air for a home or the like having a basement room comprising in combination, a condenser casing located in

said basement room, a motor within said casing, a compressor within said casing and driven by said motor, baffle means within said casing cooperating with said casing to form a condensing pocket having one wall exposed to the basement room air, an evaporator in refrigerant flow relationship with said compressor and said condens-



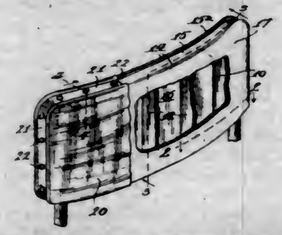
ing pocket, means for flowing a heat transferring liquid in thermal exchange with said evaporator and thereafter with air to be conditioned, means for thereafter flowing said liquid in thermal exchange with said condensing pocket, and means for exhausting air from the conditioned space through said basement room.

2,333,310
FLUID FLOW CONTROL VALVE
Walter Greening, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,830
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—28)



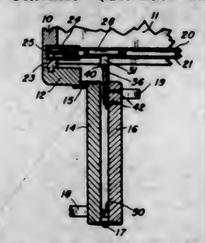
In a fluid flow control means, the combination with a container having at its lower end, an outlet and a depending neck surrounding said outlet, of a plug having its upper portion seated in said neck, said plug being provided with a fluid flow chamber, there being an outlet from the lower portion of said chamber, a substantial portion of the upper end of the plug being inclined, there being an opening formed through the lower portion of the inclined upper end of said plug, which opening communicates with the upper portion of the fluid flow chamber within the plug, there being an air inlet duct formed in said plug to the side of said fluid flow chamber, the upper end of which duct terminates above the upper end of the inclined surface at the top of said plug and means for controlling the admission of air to said air inlet duct.

2,333,311
CHAIR BACK
Meyer Greitzer, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 7, 1942, Serial No. 425,835
9 Claims. (Cl. 155—178)



1. In a chair back, a skeleton frame including upright end pieces, in the lower portions of which are formed recesses for the reception of the chair back supporting members of a chair frame, a pair of spaced beads formed on the marginal edges of said frame, a padded panel mounted on the front side of said frame, a panel mounted on the rear side of said frame, coverings of thin, flexible material for said panels and said beads, the edges of which coverings are positioned in the channel between the beads and means overlying the portions of the coverings within said channel for securing said covering to said frame, the outer portions of which fastening means are positioned wholly below the outer portions of said beads and the coverings therefor.

2,333,312
TRAVELING GUIDE MEANS
William F. Grinstead, Opportunity, Wash.
Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,372
2 Claims. (Cl. 160—206)

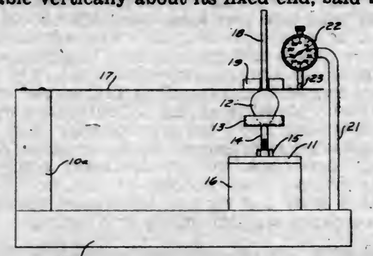


1. A guide means for folding doors, said means comprising: an elongated rail member to be positioned contiguous to such folding doors, a slide member movable along said rail member to be guided in movement thereby, and means for coupling said slide member to a door to be guided, said rail having a spring-pressed end extension whereby said rail member may be self-positioned between opposed structural members at either end thereof without other means of attachment.

2,333,313
APPARATUS FOR TESTING THE STRENGTH OF EGGSHELLS
Earl W. Henderson, East Lansing, Mich., assignor to Michigan State Board of Agriculture, East Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 15, 1942, Serial No. 450,960
4 Claims. (Cl. 265—12)

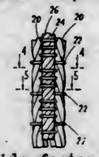
1. Apparatus for testing the compressive strength of materials comprising a base, a support for the material to be tested mounted on said base, a relatively long extremely flexible

horizontal beam rigidly connected at one end only to said base at a point remote from said support, said beam overlying said support in spaced relation thereto and having a free end movable vertically about its fixed end, said beam



being adapted to carry weights of varying magnitude directly over said support, and a gauge mounted on said base and engaging the beam adjacent its free end for measuring the deflection of the beam.

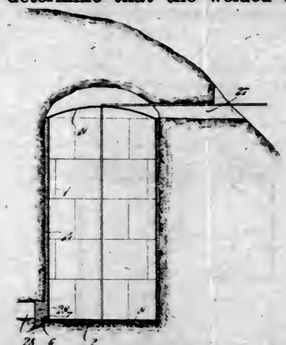
2,333,314
TAPE FOR SLIDE FASTENERS
Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J., assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,899
18 Claims. (Cl. 139—384)



1. A tape for slide fasteners of woven warp threads and weft threads, said tape comprising an anchor cord held at one edge by weft threads, a buffer cord on each side of the tape, the plane through the axes of said buffer cords passing on the tape side of the axis of the anchor cord, said anchor cord being substantially larger than the regular warp threads of the tape, and means to hold the buffer cords in position until the jaws of the fastener elements are clamped thereover.

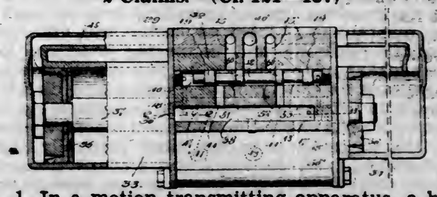
2,333,315
CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND TANKS FOR STORING LIQUID FUELS AND OTHER FLUIDS
Sven Klingberg, Traneberg, near Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Svenska Entreprenad Aktiebolaget, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application August 25, 1939, Serial No. 291,984
In Sweden September 5, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 61—41)

1. A method of building closed tanks for storing liquid fuel or other fluid in underground cavities, comprising, laying metal sheets on the bottom of the cavity, welding said sheets hermetically together to form a bottom plate, erecting vertical metal sheets on said bottom plate, welding said vertical metal sheets hermetically to said bottom plate and to each other to form a lowest structure, filling water into said structure up to its upper edge to determine that it is hermetically sealed, pouring concrete between said structure and the wall of the cavity, erecting an additional layer of vertical metal sheets on the top of said structure, welding said additional vertical metal sheets hermetically to each other and to said structure, raising the water level up to the upper edge of said additional layer to determine that the welded seams are



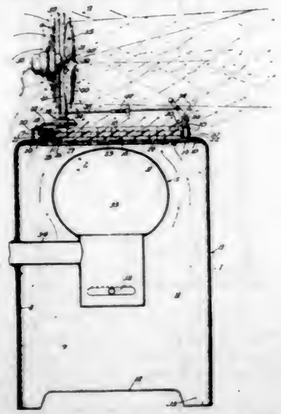
hermetical, pouring concrete between said layer and the wall of said cavity, and adding additional layers of metal sheets vertically, until the tank is completed to the predetermined height.

2,333,316
AUTOMATIC COAL STOKER
Robert Klossner, Alliance, Ohio
Application October 9, 1939, Serial No. 298,702
2 Claims. (Cl. 121—157)



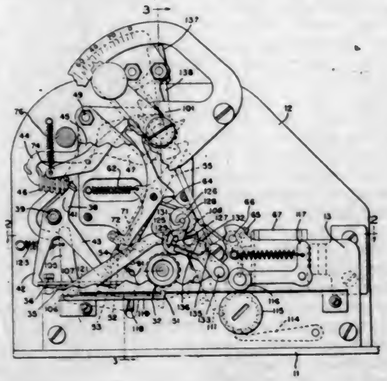
1. In a motion transmitting apparatus, a hydraulic motor embodying opposed spaced working and return cylinders and a valve casing between said cylinders, said valve casing having a manifold chamber, a pilot valve chamber opening at its ends into the cylinders, a reversing valve chamber, fluid feed ports connecting the manifold chamber with the ends of the pilot valve chamber, feed ports connecting the manifold chamber with the reversing valve chamber, fluid feed and vent ports connecting the ends of the pilot valve chamber with the ends of the reversing valve chamber, fluid supply and return ports connecting the reversing valve chamber with the outer ends of the cylinders, and a fluid exhaust port leading outwardly from the reversing valve chamber, load and return pistons respectively operating in said cylinders, means coupling said pistons for movements in unison, a reciprocatory reversing valve in said reversing valve chamber shiftable in opposite directions for alternately controlling the flow of fluid from the second-named feed ports through the supply and return ports to and from the respective cylinders and its exhaust from the cylinders through the exhaust port, and a reciprocatory pilot valve in said pilot valve chamber having opposite end portions exposed in the cylinders so as to be alternately engaged by the respective pistons for shifting the valve in opposite directions, said pilot valve having end portions governing the first-named feed ports and the said fluid feed and vent ports to alternately control the feed of fluid to the opposite ends of the reversing valve chamber and its exhaust therefrom.

2,333,317
UNIT HEATER
Richard W. Kritzer, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,840
8 Claims. (Cl. 98—38)



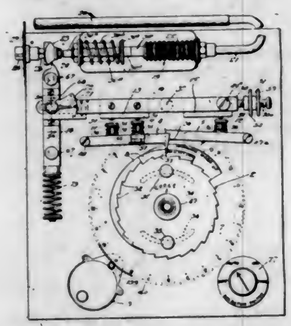
1. The combination with a box-like casing adapted to have air circulate upwardly through it and provided with an upwardly facing air outlet at the top thereof, of a series of parallel laterally spaced deflector type vanes across the outlet for directing the air emerging from said outlet, pivotally supported to swing into different angular positions and connected together for conjoint angular adjustment, an air circulator positioned exteriorly of the casing and directly above the outlet and including an assembly of fan wheel and electric motor and a mount whereby the assembly may be tilted vertically into different angular positions, and a connection between the assembly and the vanes for connecting them together for conjoint angular adjustment.

2,333,318
PRINTING TELEGRAPH APPARATUS
Howard L. Krum, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,179
15 Claims. (Cl. 178—34)



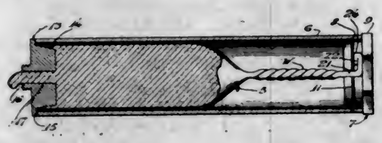
6. In a telegraph printing apparatus, a selector mechanism for positioning a rotary type wheel concurrently in rotary and longitudinal movements including a type wheel case shifting apparatus comprising a pair of signal impulse controlled levers, a common lever under control of said signal impulse controlled levers, a probe associated with said apparatus and arrestable in any of four case positions under the supervision of said impulse and common levers, a frictionally driven escape wheel having cyclic rotation, a first cam actuated lever for interposition in the path of said escape wheel to arrest said escape wheel in any of a plurality of radial positions, a second cam actuated lever for withdrawing said first cam actuated lever selectively a number of times during each cycle, and magnetically controlled means interposed in the path of said second cam actuated lever for varying its pivotal operation in accordance with incoming line signals.

2,333,319
CONTROL APPARATUS
Henry T. Kucera, La Grange, Ill.
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,261
40 Claims. (Cl. 200—139)



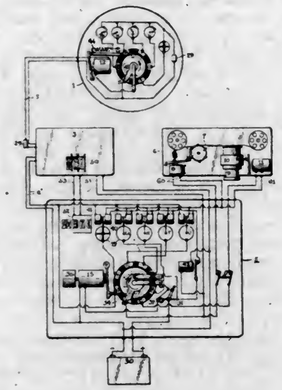
1. Heat transfer control means comprising a time-controlled rotary cam, a follower lever cooperating with said cam, a yieldable switch actuator carried by said follower lever, a switch, a switch-carrying lever on which said switch is mounted for movement toward and from said switch actuator, and temperature-controlled means for controlling the movement of said switch-carrying lever.

2,333,320
DISPENSING DEVICE
Alfred J. Lautmann, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Iodent Chemical Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,668
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—60)



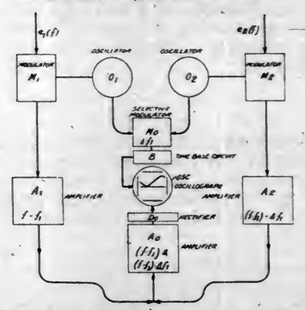
1. A dispensing device comprising a tubular casing, a collapsible sack in said casing and fixed at its front end to the same and elastically extensible longitudinally thereof to permit and compensate for twisting the sack between fixed portions thereof for expelling the contents of the sack when the same is filled, a dispensing element having an outlet and secured to the front end of the casing and forming a closure for the front end of the sack when the outlet is closed, and a plug fitted in the rear end of the casing and having the rear end of the sack attached to it, said casing and plug having cooperating means for rotatably mounting the plug and for holding the same against movement axially of the casing, the sack when filled being of an initial length to extend from the dispensing element to said plug and the inherent properties of said sack permitting tensioning and stretching of the sack without rupture when the plug is rotated to twist the sack and expel the contents thereof.

2,333,321
TELEMETER-READING DEVICE
Ward Leathers, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Business Machines Corporation
Application October 19, 1939, Serial No. 300,157
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—351)



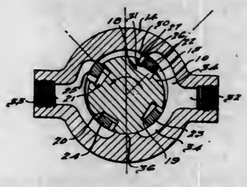
1. In an apparatus for indicating at a remote point the relative positions of a series of movable members, a variable resistance for each movable member, a fixed monitor resistance, a reading circuit including a resistance indicator for each movable member having a definite resistance-reading range commensurate with the resistance value of its respective movable member and a separate resistance indicator for the fixed monitor resistance having a reading range commensurate with the value of the fixed monitor resistance, said fixed monitor resistance having a resistance value lying outside of the operating range of the variable resistances as expressed on their respective indicators, means for continuously varying each variable resistance in accordance with the different positions capable of being assumed by its respective movable member, means sequentially connecting the variable resistances in the reading circuit and for thereafter connecting the fixed monitor resistance in the reading circuit, and means at said remote point and operating in phase with said connecting means for sequentially connecting the first mentioned resistance indicators in the reading circuit to render indications of their respective resistances, and for thereafter connecting said separate resistance indicator in the circuit to render an indication of said fixed monitor resistance as modified by resistance conditions in the reading circuit to permit corrective reading of said other indicators.

2,333,322
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING PHASE DIFFERENCES AND FOR ANALOGOUS PURPOSES
Maurice Moise Levy, London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,178
In France February 22, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 172—245)



1. In a system for indicating the difference in phase between two given waves of the same frequency, two local sources of waves having a predetermined difference of frequency, a first modulator for modulating one of said given waves in accordance with one of said local source waves, a second modulator for modulating the other of said given waves in accordance with the other of said local source waves, means for producing a beat wave of frequency equal to the difference between the frequencies of said local source waves, a cathode ray oscillograph having a beam-spot-indicating screen and two beam deflecting means, one for deflecting the cathode ray beam in a direction at right angles to that of the other, means for transmitting a deflecting wave to a first one of said beam deflecting means in response to the beat wave from said beat producing means, and means for selectively transmitting to the second of said beam deflecting means a complex wave including as components thereof the lower side frequency wave from the output of each said modulator.

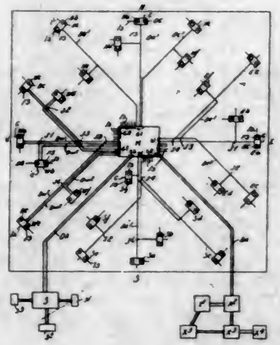
2,333,323
PUMP
William T. Livermore, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application August 10, 1940, Serial No. 352,081
2 Claims. (Cl. 103—136)



1. In a pump, a pump chamber having a circular wall and an inlet port and an outlet port, a rotor of substantially circular cross section with notches in its periphery mounted for rotation in said pump chamber with its axis of rotation eccentric to the center of said circular pump chamber and with its circumferential surface tangential to said circular wall of said pump chamber, a plurality of vanes carried in said notches, the arc of said circular wall between said inlet and outlet ports which bounds

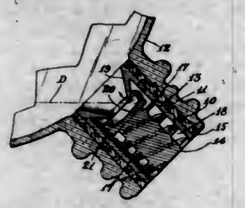
the working zone of said pump being equal in length to the distance measured along said arc between the adjacent port opening and closing edges, respectively, of two circumferentially adjacent vanes, and the position of said working arc relative to said rotor, said vanes and said circular pump chamber being such that said arc is displaced circumferentially in the direction of rotation of said rotor out of symmetry with a line drawn thru the point of tangency of said rotor pump chamber and said axis of rotation of said rotor in amount substantially equal to one-half the effective circumferential width of one of said vanes.

2,333,324
AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Frank Arthur Low, Southport, England
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,433
In Great Britain May 25, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In an automatic telephone system in combination, a main exchange, sub-district sub-exchanges, line connections from subscribers in the respective sub-districts to the corresponding sub-exchange, outgoers from each sub-exchange to the main exchange, incomers to each sub-exchange from the main exchange, a disengaged outgoer connecting organisation in each sub-exchange which, when a subscriber puts a call through to his sub-exchange automatically connects his line to a disengaged outgoer, switching mechanism of the group selector type in the main exchange, associated with the outgoers and incomers, which, when the calling subscriber is connected to an outgoer and dials in succession all the digits, except the last two, of the number of the subscriber re is calling, automatically connects the said outgoer to an incomer to the sub-exchange to which the called subscriber is connected, final selectors in each sub-exchange respectively connected to the incomers to the sub-exchange which, when the two final digits of the called number are dialled through the connected incomer, connects the latter to the line of the called subscriber, a number of junction points located at points where the routes from the respective sub-exchanges of a group of sub-exchanges to the main exchange approach close together or intersect, means at the junction points by which the corresponding conductors of corresponding outgoers entering the junction point from a plurality of sub-exchanges of the said group are connected together and to a single outgoer leaving the junction point en route for the main exchange.

2,333,325
FLOW CONTROLLING DEVICE FOR BOTTLES
Roy L. Luce, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,001
4 Claims. (Cl. 215—15)



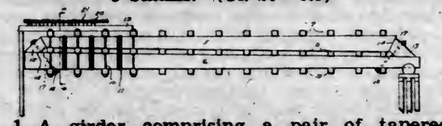
1. In combination in a non-refillable bottle closure device, means arranged to be permanently secured in flow-controlling relation to the neck of a bottle, an annular upstanding flange defining a discharge port and an annular channel facing in the direction of discharge flow surrounding said port, a substantially horizontal fixed baffle member spaced above said flange, an annular flange extending downwardly from said baffle member and having its edge at substantially the same level as and being in spaced concentric relation to the edge of said upstanding flange to provide a relatively narrow annular gap for the passage of liquid contents of the bottle when pouring, said channel being adapted to catch returning liquid and hold such liquid in sealing relation across said gap to form a meniscus upon which air trapped within the bottle acts to prevent the returning liquid from entering through said annular gap to the interior of the bottle, and means preventing tampering access to said gap, said last mentioned means including a cylindrical core extending concentrically from said baffle member to the discharge end of the device and a plurality of one revolution spiral passageways surrounding said core and alternating as liquid discharge and replacement air vents in accordance with the direction in which the bottle is tipped in pouring, the passageways forming liquid traps preventing return flow of liquid into the bottle through the device when the bottle is lying on its side or is tilted over between such lying position and the upright or nearly upright position where liquid trapped in said channel closes said gap to form the meniscus as aforesaid.

2,333,326
WAVE DRESSING COMB
Abraham Maier, New York, N. Y.
Application July 7, 1943, Serial No. 493,696
1 Claim. (Cl. 132—31)



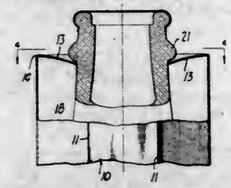
A wave dressing comb spring comprising a coil spring the turns of which are in spaced relation to each other, and means for detachably securing said spring to a comb in such a manner that it extends lengthwise over one side of the row of teeth of the comb and that it rests against said teeth, said coil spring being curved so that its middle part rests against the upper portion of the teeth which are in the center of the comb and against the lower portion of the teeth at both ends of the comb.

2,333,327
GIRDER FOR TIMBER BRIDGES
William K. Merridith, Sappho, Wash.
Application November 23, 1942, Serial No. 466,617
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—0.5)



1. A girder comprising a pair of tapered, spaced logs reversed end for end with respect to each other and one being disposed over the other means disposed along the length of the girder for drawing said logs toward each other and resisting their separation, wedge like end posts engaging the ends of said logs, said end posts being so shaped as to exert a wedging action tendingto thrust said logs apart, and means for exerting a drawing action upon said end posts to draw them forcibly inward to exert such wedging action.

2,333,328
MILK BOTTLE SHIELD
Leland H. Merrill, Alameda, Calif., assignor to Golden State Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,268
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—89)

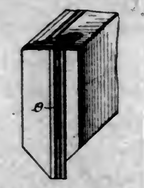


1. A device for generally enclosing a bottle having a neck of smaller diameter than the major portion of the bottle and having a bead about said neck, said device comprising a shield formed of a circumferentially continuous relatively stiff cardboard body portion for loosely fitting about and covering the major portion of said bottle, the upper end of said shield having a plurality of integral tabs bendable about the upper edge of said body portion to extend from said upper edge substantially directly inwardly and downwardly at a small angle to the plane of said edge to engage the inner ends of each of said tabs against said neck beneath said bead. whereby said tabs retain said shield on said bottle and a portion of the neck of said bottle extends above the upper edge of the body portion of said shield.

2,333,329
INK AND METHOD OF MARKING DRY CLEANED ARTICLES THEREWITH
John Miglarese, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The National Marking Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,237
20 Claims. (Cl. 250—81)

13. An ink for the identification marking of fabrics, comprising a liquid vehicle in which is carried a resinous material characterized by being substantially colorless and translucent and insoluble in commercial dry cleaning solvents, and an acid salt of the colorless, fluorescent basic compound, alpha phenyl meta amino benzthiazole.

2,333,330
CONTAINER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE
George Arlington Moore, New York, N. Y.
Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,458
5 Claims. (Cl. 93—35)



1. The method of forming a container, which comprises laminating an outer fibrous body member to an inner non-fibrous impervious liner having thermoplastically adhesive portions at least adjacent the edges thereof, folding over a longitudinal edge of the resulting blank upon itself with a thermoplastic adhesive portion of said liner exposed exteriorly of the blank, folding said blank into tubular form with the opposite longitudinal edge covering said folded edge to provide contact between thermoplastically adhesive portions of said liner and extending therebeyond in contact with the exterior of said blank to provide contact between the extended portion of the liner and said fibrous body member, and sealing said contacting parts by a procedure including the use of heat and pressure.

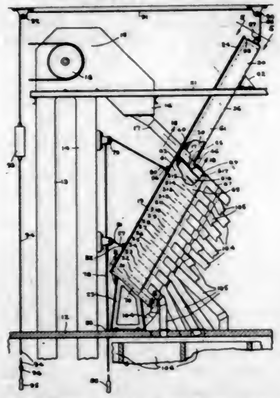
2,333,331
HEATING OF FLUIDS
Irving Oberstad, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,471
4 Claims. (Cl. 122—356)

1. In a heater of the class described having a pair of independently fired combustion zones and a centrally disposed convection zone receiving combustion gases from both combustion zones, a plurality of heating tubes disposed within said convection zone, heating tubes disposed adjacent the floor of said combustion zones and heating tubes disposed adjacent the roof of said combustion zones; two substantially vertical rows of horizontally disposed tubes disposed above said convection zone, each of said rows being positioned in the direct path of hot combustion gases from at least one of said combustion zones.

2,333,332
GRAIN DISTRIBUTOR
Ray A. Patterson, San Diego, Calif.
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,515
11 Claims. (Cl. 193—31)

1. A grain distributor, comprising a casing forming a closed chamber extending close to the head casing of an elevating leg and angularly with respect thereto, a leg spout for conveying grain into said chamber, said spout being sealed into the top wall of said chamber and projecting a limited distance therein, a multiplicity of passage openings from said chamber, bin spouting

united with said openings, and means in the chamber for closing all said openings except one



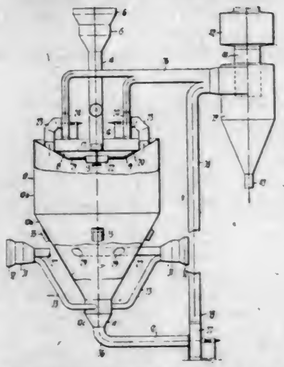
and for receiving and directing the grain from the leg spout into the one unclosed opening.

2,333,333

DESICCATING APPARATUS AND METHOD

David D. Peebles, Berkeley, and Paul D. V. Manning, Berkeley Woods, Calif., assignors to Golden State Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 24, 1940, Serial No. 315,432
7 Claims. (Cl. 159—4)



1. In desiccating apparatus of the character described, a desiccating chamber, the lower portion of the chamber being substantially conical shaped and having a substantially cylindrical extension secured to the lower end of the conical shaped portion, a discharge conduit connected to the lower end of the extension and adapted to remove divided solid material together with gas, means for atomizing material to be desiccated in the upper portion of the chamber, means for introducing hot drying gas into the chamber in the region of the atomizing means, means for introducing additional drying gas tangentially into the conical shaped portion of the chamber, and means for introducing additional drying gas tangentially into the substantially cylindrical extension.

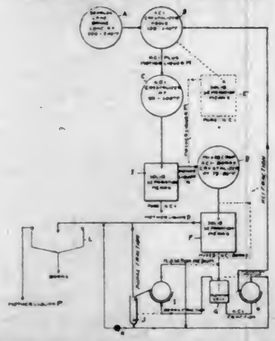
5. In a method of desiccating corn syrup, the steps which comprise, preheating the syrup to a temperature which will render the syrup fluid, supplying the heated syrup as atomized particles to a primary desiccating zone, supplying hot drying gases to said primary zone having a temperature and moisture content causing the atomized particles to be subjected to evaporation at a sufficient rate to dry and chill the surfaces of the particles to a moisture content and temperature below that at which the particles are sticky, progressing the particles while still containing moisture therein and without rest from the primary zone into a secondary drying zone, supplying a heated drying gas to the secondary zone at a humidity lower than that of the gas in the primary zone immediately surrounding the particles during the latter portion of said evaporation so as to maintain the particles in non-sticky condition by further drying the particles in said secondary zone to produce the desired desiccated product.

2,333,334

METHOD OF SEPARATING AND RECOVERING POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND BORAX

Edward P. Pearson, Trona, Calif., assignor to American Potash & Chemical Corporation, Trona, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application October 16, 1939, Serial No. 299,678
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—298)



1. The process of separating potassium chloride and borax, which comprises subjecting a mixture of said salts to froth flotation in an aqueous medium saturated with both of said salts and containing a borax flotation promoting agent from the group consisting of oleic acid, xylene, turpentine, kerosene, and naphthenic acid.

2. The process of recovering potassium chloride and borax from hot solutions containing them, which comprises cooling the solution beyond the saturation value of both potassium chloride and borax, precipitating a mixed crop of said salts and leaving a mother liquor supersaturated with borax, subjecting said mixed crop to froth flotation in the mixed crop mother liquor, separating the flotation fractions, and contacting the borax fraction with said mother liquor for a sufficient period to release further quantities of borax from said mother liquor and dissolve potassium chloride from said borax fraction.

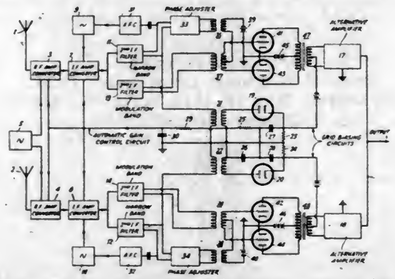
2,333,335

DIVERSITY RECEIVING SYSTEM

Harold O. Peterson, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,471
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

1. In a diversity receiving system of the type having a plurality of antennae each individually connected to a separate group of responsive devices, each said group being arranged to feed signals through an appropriate alternative amplifier to a common utilization device, the method of improving reception which comprises separating out from a modulation frequency band a narrow frequency band including the signal carrier, normally blocking said alternative amplifiers with respect to weak signals fed thereto from certain of said antennae, and unblocking



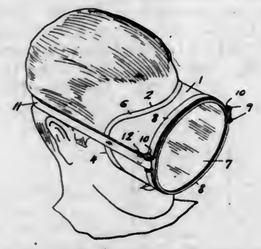
said alternative amplifiers one at a time, each in response to the carrier energy component derived from a particular one of said antennae and fed to its appropriate group of responsive devices, and during a period when the amplitude of said component in that group predominates over such components in other groups.

2,333,336

FACE GUARD

Robert A. Powell, Miami, Fla.

Application December 22, 1939, Serial No. 310,651
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—14)



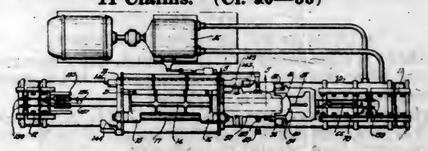
1. A guard for protecting the eyes and nose of the wearer under water comprising a substantially oval, transversely flat frame of waterproof material adapted to be disposed edgewise against the face and having an inner face contacting edge of compressible material for conforming to the contour of the face and forming a watertight seal, said frame being constructed and arranged to encompass the eyes and nose of the wearer and to fit between the nostrils and mouth so as to leave the latter exposed, an oval sight glass of plate form fitted into the frame adjacent the outer edge of the latter, means to detachably secure said glass in said frame in sealed position therein, and an elastic head band for securing the frame to the face having its ends connected to the frame at opposite sides thereof, said means comprising a pair of resilient clamping bars extending partway around the frame at the top and bottom thereof, respectively, in opposed relation and adjacent to the front edge of the frame and provided with lateral end ears arranged in pairs at opposite sides of said frame, and screws securing the ears of each pair together.

2,333,337

BROACHING MACHINE

Emery C. Raehrs and Carl M. Beach, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application July 31, 1939, Serial No. 287,500
11 Claims. (Cl. 90—33)



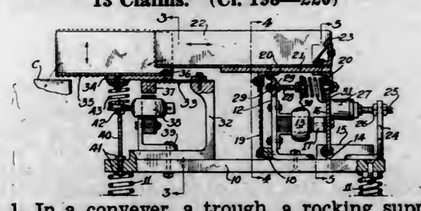
1. In a broaching machine having a broaching tool support and a work support, the combination of power means for effecting relative advance movement between the supports to effect a broaching operation, control means effective on said power means for producing a relative return movement between the supports, and means deriving power from the returning support to slide the finished work piece from the work support.

2,333,338

VIBRATING CONVEYER TROUGH

Theodore Rapp, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,130
13 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)



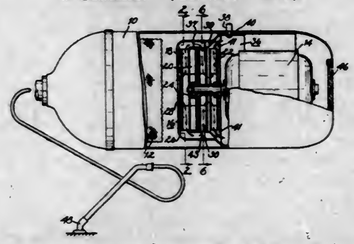
1. In a conveyer, a trough, a rocking support for the rear portion of said trough, which rocking support is pivoted at its lower end, a resilient support for said trough located in front of said rocking support, means for imparting vibrating movement to said rocking support, said supports being arranged so that said trough moves downwardly simultaneously with its forward movement and upwardly simultaneously with its rearward movement and adjustable means for controlling the vibratory movement to said rocking support in both directions.

2,333,339

VACUUM CLEANER APPLIANCE

Donald H. Reeves, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

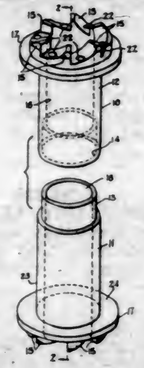
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,652
5 Claims. (Cl. 230—129)



1. A vacuum cleaner comprising in combination, a casing having an air inlet and an air out-

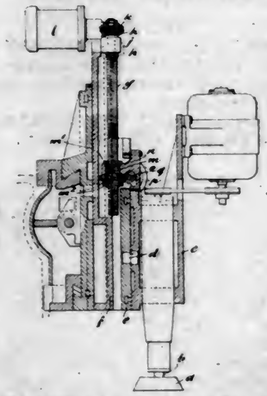
let, a first fan in said casing, a second fan in said casing, a common air inlet for said first and second fans, a common discharge chamber for said first and second fans, a third fan, and means for supplying air from said common discharge chamber to the inlet of said third fan.

2,333,340
METHOD OF MAKING BOBBINS
Robert J. Rickenbacher, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Kilgore Mfg. Company, Westerville, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,879. Divided and this application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,528
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



1. A method of making a bobbin comprising a step of molding the bobbin to the desired shape from plastic material of the desired color with integral ratchet means on each end having walls thicker than the wall of the remainder of the body of the bobbin with the teeth of the ratchet extending in the direction of the axis of the body, whereby undue transverse shrinkage of the ratchet end of the bobbin body due to the large mass of material on the ratchet end is prevented.

2,333,341
TOOL SLIDE ADJUSTING MEANS
Arthur Scrivener, Birmingham, England
Application March 23, 1943, Serial No. 480,158
In Great Britain March 3, 1942
2 Claims. (Cl. 51—166)



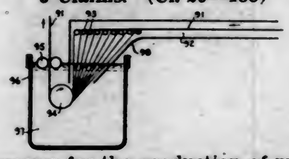
1. In a device of the class described, in combination, a feed slide, a collar connected to the slide, a sleeve journaled in and projecting from the collar, a gear fixed on a projecting portion of the sleeve, means for restraining the sleeve and gear against endwise movement with respect to the collar, a screw threaded in the sleeve, means for driving the screw for rapid traverse of the slide, and means for driving the gear for slow feed of the slide.

2,333,342
SUPPOSITORY
Leith H. Slocumb, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,377
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—271)



2. A rectal suppository comprising an elongated medical body having a soluble casing structure, a soluble cap on one end of said body, expandible retaining means confined in a relatively compacted condition within said cap, a fibrous absorbent wad at the opposite end of said body, and a textile envelope snugly environing the aforesaid members.

2,333,343
METHOD OF MAKING STRUCTURAL MATERIALS
Tadeusz Sendzimir, Middletown, Ohio, assignor to Armzen Company, Middletown, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 22, 1937, Serial No. 138,431, now Patent No. 2,190,490, dated February 13, 1940. Divided and this application January 16, 1940, Serial No. 314,041
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—188)

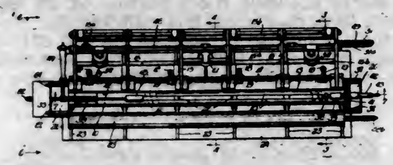


1. A process for the production of multi-cellular plates consisting in applying a coating-preventive layer on the surfaces of sheets where they will not be brazed together and where cellules are to be formed, then applying a metallic coating to each sheet individually, withdrawing them from the metallic coating bath and cooling them jointly whereby to braze them together along uninterrupted spaced lines and finally expanding the plate, to produce cellules.

2,333,344
HEAT TREATING MEANS
Walter P. Smith and C Edward Westover, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Burnside Steel Foundry Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,146
10 Claims. (Cl. 266—6)

1. Means for heat treating a member including means for holding said member, means for rotating said member, a vertically reciprocable quenching tank, means for delivering cooling medium to and withdrawing cooling medium from said tank to maintain a predetermined level of cooling medium in said tank when said tank is in lowered

position, said delivering and withdrawing means being provided with means responsive to vertical movement of said tank for stopping flow of cooling medium into and out of said tank when said tank is removed from its lowermost position,



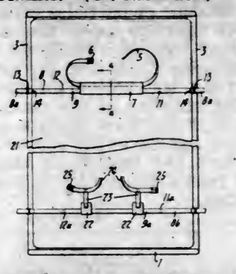
and means for controlling the raising and lowering of said quenching tank whereby the level of water in said tank may be raised to a predetermined level to submerge a predetermined portion of said member.

2,333,345
FUSE LINK
Alwin G. Steinmayer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,685
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—135)



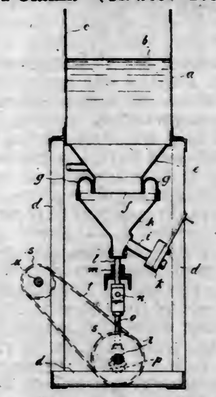
4. In a fuse-link, an elongate tube of insulating material having a diametrically extending notch formed in each of its two ends, a conductive terminal member of flat strip stock telescoped at one end into one end of said tube and having shoulders which engage the notch in said end of said tube and which determine the extent to which said terminal member projects into said tube while preventing relative rotation between said terminal member and tube, said terminal member extending beyond said tube in a direction axial of said tube, a rod-like conductive member projecting into the bore of said tube at the other end thereof, a torsionally weak fusible section within said tube and interconnecting opposed ends of said terminal member and rod-like conductive member, respectively, a normally tensioned helical spring coiled around said rod-like conductive member, said spring being detachably anchored at one end to said tube and at the other end to said rod-like conductive member, said spring being operative, upon severance of said fusible section, to eject said rod-like conductive member from the bore of said tube, and means for preventing relative rotation between said tube and rod-like conductive member, said means being secured to said member and in engagement with the notch in the other end of said tube.

2,333,346
RESTRAINING MEANS
Ernest J. Sweetland, Piedmont, Calif.
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,237
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—135)



1. Restraining means comprising a flexible cross member to be placed across the reclining surface of a bed; means to secure said cross member to the sides of the bed; a belt to encircle the body of a person; a piece of fabric to secure said belt to said cross member; said fabric being folded and secured to said belt to form a loop along one edge of said belt to receive said cross member in slidable engagement with said belt; said belt and cross member being held in edge-to-edge relation with each other by said loop when in operative position; means to limit the sliding movement of said loop on said cross member.

2,333,347
SEPARATION OF SOLID MATERIALS OF DIFFERENT SPECIFIC GRAVITIES
Fredrick Trostler, London, England, assignor to The Sink and Float Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,504
In Great Britain October 18, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 209—173)



The process of separating substances of different specific gravities by the sink-and-float method, which comprises continuously introducing material to be separated into the upper portion of an unobstructed vertical column of separating medium, said medium being in the form of a suspension of comminuted insoluble particles capable of remaining substantially stable without agitation, and having a specific gravity between the specific gravities of the "sink" and "float" components of said material, continuously producing vertical pulsations substantially free of cross or eddy currents throughout the cross sectional area of the column by applying directly

to said column alternate pressure and suction impulses of a character insufficient to substantially agitate the surface of the medium but to produce a resultant downward pull on "sink" particles in the medium, just sufficient to accelerate the descent of particles of less than 3 mm. in diameter near the top of the column by overcoming their viscous resistance, removing the "float" particles from the top and the "sink" particles from the bottom of the column, and maintaining stability of the medium to prevent segregation of particles therein by introducing medium into the top of the column and removing medium from the bottom of the column at a controlled rate sufficient to maintain circulation therethrough.

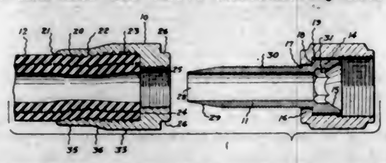
2,333,348
SCREEN CLEANER
Joseph B. Tucker, Houston, Tex., assignor to Annie Smith Tucker
Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 355,896
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—20)



1. A well cleaner for cleaning perforations in a well strainer and the like comprising, a working barrel closed at its upper end and having a pin projecting downwardly therein, a packer assembly including a mandrel having a telescopic connection with said barrel, a packer surrounding said mandrel and adapted to seal with the walls of said strainer member, a plunger assembly movable within said mandrel to close the passage therein when moved to a downward position, means for latching said plunger assembly to the mandrel when said assembly is forced downwardly by said pin as the barrel is telescoped over the member, and means for thereafter releasing the plunger assembly when the barrel and mandrel are moved to extended position to open the passage so that flushing fluid surges through the perforations in the strainer and to the interior of the device.

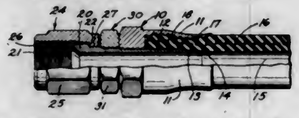
2,333,349
METHOD OF MAKING HOSE COUPLINGS
Albert J. Weatherhead, Jr., Shaker Heights, and Henry D. Stecher, Lakewood, Ohio, assignors to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 26, 1941, Serial No. 412,480
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—148.2)

In the art of coupling hoses, the steps of forming a hose engaging sleeve open at one end and having an integrally formed radial end wall and a substantially cylindrical interior surface, chamfering the interior of the open end thereof, threading said interior surface throughout substantially its entire length with a thread of substantially uniform diameter, then contracting the sleeve inwardly for a portion of its length remote from said radial end wall, thereby providing the sleeve with threads of reduced diameter spaced from said radial end wall, screwing a hose end into the sleeve substantially into en-



gagement with said radial end wall, screwing a nipple through said end wall into the end of said hose and thereby expanding the hose to fill the sleeve in the zone of threads of larger diameter adjacent the radial end wall, and expanding the bore of the hose and simultaneously reducing the wall thickness thereof in the zone of threads of reduced diameter, and highly compressing the hose between the nipple and the sleeve throughout substantially the whole threaded length of the sleeve.

2,333,350
HOSE COUPLING
Albert J. Weatherhead, Jr., Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 22, 1942, Serial No. 455,795
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—84)

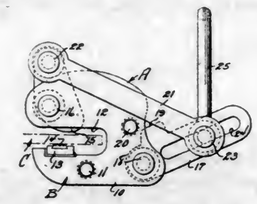


1. In a device of the character described, a nipple having an end portion adapted to be screwed into a hose coupling and the bore of a hose, the other end of the nipple being enlarged and providing a sealing surface for connecting said nipple to another fluid conduit, a coupling nut swiveled on said nipple adjacent said enlarged end, said coupling nut having an inwardly extending flange of lesser diameter than said enlarged end, said nipple having a knurled surface adjacent the zone of engagement of said coupling nut therewith, and a wrench engaging member having a peripheral shape substantially identical with that of the coupling nut and pressed onto the knurled portion of said nipple, the flange of said coupling nut being disposed between said enlarged end and said wrench engaging member, whereby said coupling nut is secured in position on said nipple.

2,333,351
SAFETY GRIP
Lee Welch, Houston, Tex.
Application May 21, 1943, Serial No. 487,909
2 Claims. (Cl. 294—104)

1. A clamp of the character described for suspension from a hoisting cable to lift work edgewise when in a substantially horizontal position comprising a head having a mouth opening therein for receiving the work, a stationary jaw in the mouth opening, a movable jaw pivoted to the head and cooperating with the stationary

jaw for the clamping of the work, a link pivoted to the head and having an elongated slot, a stop on the link, an abutment on the head to be en-



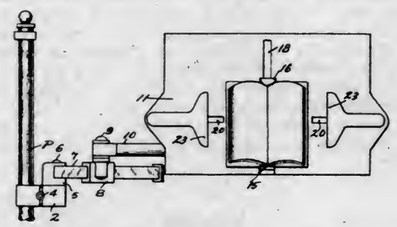
gaged by the stop, and a throw link pivoted to the movable jaw and slidably fitting the slot in said link.

2,333,352
TAPE FOR SLIDE FASTENERS
George Wintriss, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 7, 1940, Serial No. 369,066
11 Claims. (Cl. 139—384)



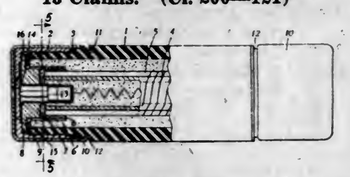
1. A tape for receiving the elements of a slide fastener, said tape comprising a woven web having a beaded edge, the beaded edge being formed by two relatively large soft cords, one cord being disposed on each side of the tape, the cords being held by loops of weft thread, said tape having a greater number of warp threads than would normally be employed for a given tape width, the weft thread tension being so great as to reduce the tape to said given tape width and to crowd the warp threads adjacent the cords into the space between the cords in order to hold the loops of weft thread closely about the cords.

2,333,353
BED READING RACK
Apollony Zanella, Spadra, Calif.
Application April 6, 1943, Serial No. 482,027
2 Claims. (Cl. 45—82)



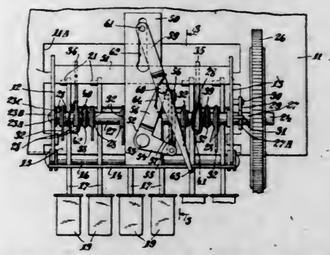
2. A reading rack with means for attachment to a bed post and including a plane-faced panel member having slides mounted on, and shiftable in vertical and transverse slots in, the panel for gripping side edges and the top of textual instruments to hold them in readable position, and a fixed back-bone rest, on the panel, at the bottom of the vertical slot; the slide, working in the vertical slot, having an elongated spring one end of which is anchored to the panel at the bottom of the vertical slot.

2,333,354
ELECTRIC FUSE OF CARTRIDGE TYPE
Reginald Charles Andersen, Ivor Evan Humphreys, and Kurt Dannenberg, Islington, London, England, assignors to Electric Transmission Limited, "Etruria," Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England, a British company
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,350
In Great Britain March 6, 1940
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—121)



13. A cartridge fuse for continuous oil immersion in service comprising an insulating sheath, a fusible element in said sheath, an arc-extinguishing powder filling in said sheath, contact ferrules comprising metal coatings at the ends of the sheath, said coatings making direct sealing union with the material of the sheath, compression seals between the extremities of the sheath and the contact ferrules, said compression seals being covered by the said ferrules, an indicator pin, a container for said pin, said container being located interiorly of said sheath, a cover for said container, said cover being located for piercing by the pin in operating, a solder seal between said cover and a ferrule and a metal coating applied to the ferrule, the solder and the cover, said metal coating applied to said ferrule, solder and cover making direct sealing union with these said elements and being absent at the point where the pin, in operating, pierces the cover.

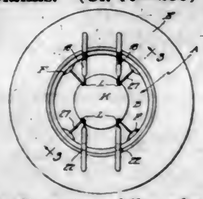
2,333,355
RADIO TUNING APPARATUS
Harold Z. Benton, Glencoe, and Lloyd P. Morris, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Crowe Name Plate & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,362. Divided and this application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,884
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—124.1)



1. In a device of the character disclosed, a frame, a horizontal shaft rotatably mounted in said frame, means for effecting rotary adjustments of said shaft, a vertically disposed horizontally extending dial plate in front of said shaft, a horizontal support above said shaft in rear of said dial plate, a horizontally disposed bell crank lever pivotally mounted on a vertical axis on said horizontal support, operating connections extending upwardly from said shaft to one arm of said bell crank lever, a forwardly and rearwardly extending horizontally disposed lever

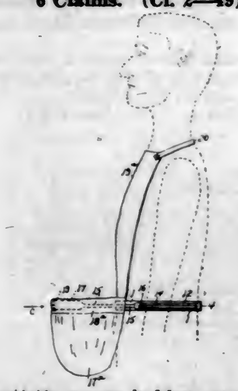
pivoted intermediate its ends on a vertical axis on the other arm of said bell crank lever, the rearwardly extending portion of said lever having a slidingly guided engagement with said horizontal support and a dependent indicator on the forwardly extending end of said lever cooperatively related with said dial plate.

2,333,356
ANTITHEFT AUTOMOBILE WHEEL AND TIRE LOCKING DEVICE
Ovila J. Blanchet, New Bedford, Mass.
Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 444,536
6 Claims. (Cl. 70—259)



1. An anti-theft automobile wheel and tire locking device comprising a housing having a door in the front thereof and open at its rear, said housing adapted to be fitted against the hub of a wheel with its rear open side thereagainst, key actuated lock means for securing the door in closed locked position, fastening means for removably securing said housing in position upon a wheel, the manual manipulation of the fastening means to releasing position being through the door when the device is in use, and tire guard members carried by and extending outwardly from said housing for lapping relation with the tire of the wheel to be protected against theft.

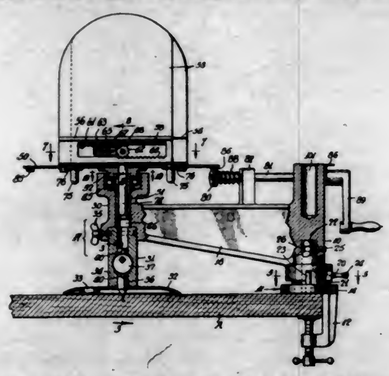
2,333,357
DENTIST'S APRON HOLDER
Rudolph H. Bruni, Richmond, Va.
Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,443
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—49)



1. A dentist's apron holder comprising a laterally adjustable body-embracing frame, and a forwardly extensible bow member telescopically mounted at the sides of said frame.

2,333,358
CLOTH ROLL HOLDER
Jacob Buckman, New York, N. Y.
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,689
14 Claims. (Cl. 242—62)

1. A cloth roll holder comprising a stand having a bearing for supporting a cloth roll for rotation about its axis, and having a foot section adapted to rest directly on a table, a pivot mounting for said stand permitting swinging adjusting movement of said stand about a substantially



vertical axis, means for securing said pivot mounting to said table, and means for directly fastening said stand to said table to hold said stand in adjusted position against swinging movement.

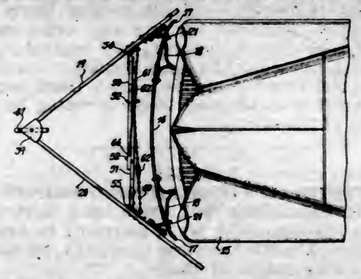
2,333,359
COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY
Albert L. Bunting, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Union Research Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,069
11 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)

1. A photographic process for producing a plurality of images in a single emulsion layer having an initially light-sensitive silver compound, comprising an exposure of the layer, a development of a reduced silver image therein, the said steps being so controlled as to leave a residual deposit of the initially light-sensitive silver compound in the emulsion, bleaching the image to a silver ferrocyanide image, reacting the bleached image with zinc bromide thereby producing a reaction product image consisting of zinc ferrocyanide and generating silver bromide, immersing the emulsion layer in a solution of an oxidizing agent for desensitizing it, reacting the zinc ferrocyanide image with a diazonium compound followed by reacting therewith a coupling agent reactive with the diazonium compound to produce a colored reaction product, immersing the layer in a solution of an acceptor for rendering the emulsion uniformly light-sensitive, and exposing and developing a successive black-and-white image in the emulsion layer so sensitized and coloring said image.

2,333,360
SNOWPLOW
Howard B. Churchill, Rye, N. Y.
Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,086
15 Claims. (Cl. 37—44)

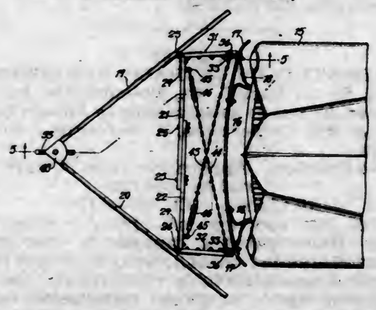
7. A snow plow construction adapted for detachable connection with automobile bumpers, comprising a pair of mold boards, means for attaching the front ends of said mold boards to each other, and separate means for independently attaching the rear ends of each of said mold boards directly to the bumper near the ends thereof, said means constituting a rigid

thrust transmitting connection between the plow and the automobile adapted to transmit forward thrust and to resist sidewise and diagonal



stresses applied to the plow in use, said attaching means being adapted to permit the rear ends of said mold boards independently to rise and fall vertically.

2,333,361
SNOW REMOVING APPARATUS
Howard B. Churchill, Rye, N. Y.
Application May 6, 1942, Serial No. 441,915
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—44)



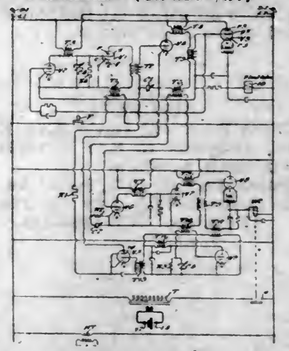
1. Snow removal apparatus adapted to be detachably connected to automobile bumpers, comprising a plurality of boards adapted to be arranged on edge to form with the bumper, a generally quadrangular structure, hinge connections at the corners of such structure, and a pair of tension stays respectively for extending substantially along the diagonals of such structure.

2,333,362
BIFOCAL LENS BLANK
George A. Clement, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application April 1, 1942, Serial No. 437,135
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—54)



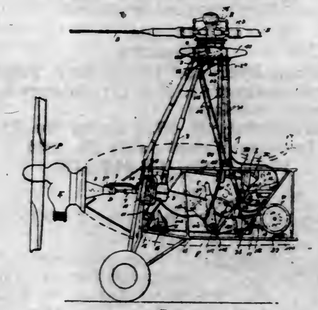
1. A product in the manufacture of bifocal lenses comprising a set of bifocal lens blanks progressing from lowest to highest addition and having appreciable transverse lines indicative of the respective dioptric powers of addition formed upon their edges, there being one line for each integral unit of added dioptric power and one line for each fractional unit of added dioptric power, the lines of each denomination being grouped in immediate juxtaposition and the two groups being appreciably spaced.

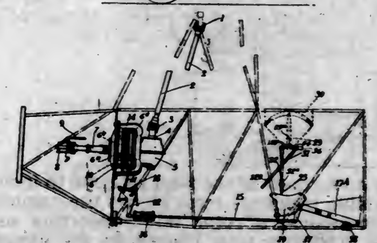
2,333,363
TIMING CONTROL SYSTEM
Cletus J. Collom, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,473
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In a timing control system, the combination of an electric valve means having principal electrodes and a control electrode actuable to control the flow of current between said principal electrodes, an auxiliary valve associated with said control electrode, means normally rendering said auxiliary valve effective to apply a blocking potential to said control electrode, and timing means operable to first render said auxiliary valve ineffective to apply said blocking potential and for thereafter applying a blocking potential to said control electrode independently of said auxiliary valve.

2,333,364
AIRCRAFT
John William Dyer and David Kay, Edinburgh, Scotland, assignor to Kay Gyroplanes Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland
Application July 26, 1935, Serial No. 33,396
In Great Britain July 27, 1934
22 Claims. (Cl. 244—18)

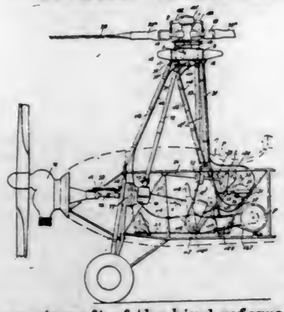




1. In an aircraft of the kind referred to, means for varying the angles of incidence of the rotor blades, means for driving the rotor, and means

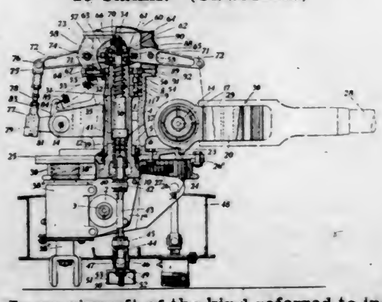
connecting the angle varying means and means for driving the rotor and operated by the angle varying means for breaking the connection between the rotor and its driving means upon movement of the angle varying means to such a position as to adjust or set the blades to a predetermined angle of incidence.

2,333,365
AIRCRAFT
John William Dyer and David Kay, Edinburgh, Scotland, assignors to Kay Gyroplanes Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland
Application July 26, 1935, Serial No. 33,397
In Great Britain July 27, 1934
13 Claims. (Cl. 244—18)



1. In an aircraft of the kind referred to, a rotor having variable incidence blades, means for varying the incidence of said blades, driving means, mechanism for operatively connecting the driving means to the rotor, said mechanism including a gear wheel associated with the rotor and a starter pinion mounted and disposed relatively to said gear wheel so that it can be moved into and out of mesh with the latter, means for locking said starter pinion into mesh with said gear wheel and means operated by operation of said incidence varying means to release said locking means.

2,333,366
AIRCRAFT
John William Dyer and David Kay, Edinburgh, Scotland, assignors to Kay Gyroplanes Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland
Application July 26, 1935, Serial No. 33,398
In Great Britain July 27, 1934
15 Claims. (Cl. 244—18)



1. In an aircraft of the kind referred to including variable incidence rotor blades the combination comprising, a rotor hub supporting mast capable of tilting with respect to the aircraft, mechanism for varying the angles of incidence of the rotor blades and means for operating said mechanism when said rotor hub supporting mast occupies any position within its range of movement including a control member housed within said rotor hub supporting mast in threaded engagement therewith, said mechanism being operated by a combined turning and axial movement of said control member, said control member being telescopically and flexibly connected to a control element mounted on a fixed part of the aircraft and adapted to be operated by the operator of the aircraft.

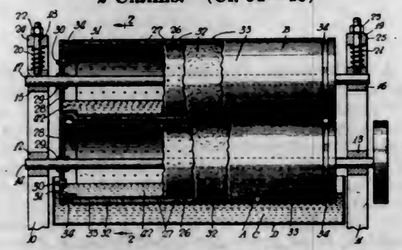
2,333,367
METHOD OF CONDITIONING PAINTS
Alwin C. Eide, Columbus, Ohio, and Harlan A. Depew, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,534
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—296)

1. In a method of conditioning paints comprising a liquid vehicle reactive with zinc oxide, the steps of incorporating at least one member of the group consisting of phosphorus pentoxide, arsenic trioxide and arsenic pentoxide in the vehicle, and thereafter adding the zinc oxide component of the paint to said vehicle, whereby the reactivity of said vehicle is reduced before it comes into contact with the pigment.

2,333,368
HYDRATION OF PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
Edwin Austin Gaskill, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,566
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—515)

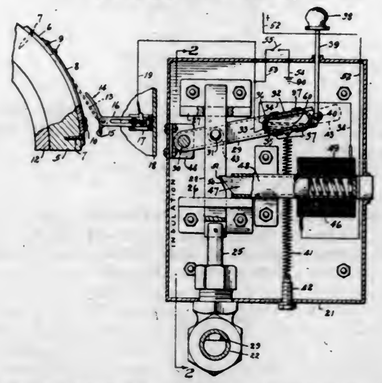
1. In the recovery of phthalic anhydride values from phthalic anhydride distillation residue containing phthalic anhydride and higher boiling water-insoluble constituents, the improvement which comprises introducing into a body of water having a temperature of at least 70° C. said phthalic anhydride distillation residue in molten condition at a temperature of at least 130° C. at which steam forms at the surfaces of the molten residue and the residue is disintegrated with substantially immediate hydration and solution in said water of the phthalic anhydride and formation of small, porous, granular particles of said water-insoluble constituents, and mechanically separating the resulting phthalic acid solution from said particles of water-insoluble constituents.

2.333.369
COATING MACHINE
Jesse L. Glickman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 3, 1941, Serial No. 372,963
2 Claims. (Cl. 91—49)



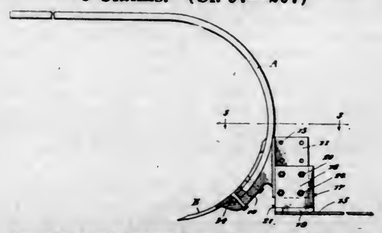
1. A latex applying apparatus for applying latex to absorbent sheets in the making of artificial leather, comprising two contacting rollers having a surfacing of parchment, a backing of felt and a hollow cylindrical perforated support for said felt carrying water to moisten said felt, and means for running the absorbent sheet of material to receive the latex between said rollers.

2,333,370
AUTOMATIC SHUTOFF
Stanley W. Graham, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,903
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—2)



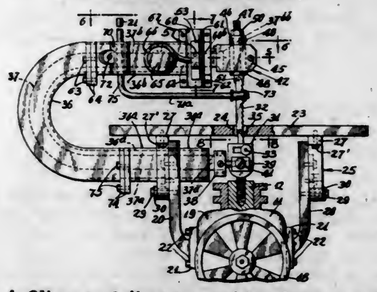
1. In a device for controlling operation of an engine having an orbitally moving connecting rod bearing subject to excessive heat therein, orbitally moving rotary means having a curved outer surface, means comprising a flat spring secured under tension in arcuate form on said curved surface, a part of said spring being movable laterally of said bearing upon release of tension of said spring in response to heat of predetermined degree transmitted to said rotary means from said bearing.

2,333,371
ADJUSTABLE WEED CUTTING ATTACHMENT
William T. Graham, Amarillo, Tex.
Application May 2, 1941, Serial No. 391,606
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—207)



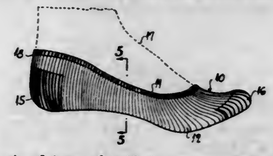
1. An adjustable weed cutting attachment comprising a supporting portion adapted to be secured to a tool carrying shank, said supporting portion having a vertically extending hanger engaging portion, a flat horizontally extending weed cutting blade extending rearwardly of the shank, said hanger engaging portion having a rearwardly extending vertical web-portion, said web-portion having vertical aligned apertures, said blade having a hanger portion, means carried by the hanger portion for selectively engaging said aligned apertures to hold said blade in a vertically adjusted position relative to a cutting tool adapted to be carried by said shank, and said hanger engaging portion having a vertical abutment wall for engaging the forward edge of said hanger portion for bracing the hanger portion.

2,333,372
FILING AND JIG-SAW MACHINE
Harry Green, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.
Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,571
8 Claims. (Cl. 143—71)



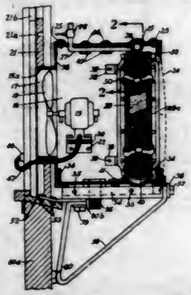
1. A filing and jigsaw machine having a prime mover with a member arranged to reciprocate vertically and supporting a tool chuck, a U-shaped casing turned on its side to have its side portions superimposed and its bottom side portion securely attached to a stationary portion of said prime mover, a U-shaped member turned on its side and extended through said U-shaped casing and having its side portions projected beyond the ends of the side portions of said casing, a tool holding unit mounted on the free end of the topmost side portion of said U-shaped member, and means for mounting the free end of the bottommost side portion of said U-shaped member on said chuck causing said U-shaped member tool holding unit to reciprocate with said chuck and superimpose said tool holding unit directly above said chuck so that a tool may be mounted between said chuck and tool holding unit, comprising lugs projecting from diametrically opposite sides of said chuck and formed with openings, spaced pins projecting from the bottommost side portions of said U-shaped member and extended through said openings, and means for locking said pins in position relative to said lugs.

2,333,373
STOCKING FOOTLET AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Hugh M. Grey, Concord, N. C., assignor to Concord Knitting Company, Concord, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application December 18, 1942, Serial No. 469,433
12 Claims. (Cl. 66—171)



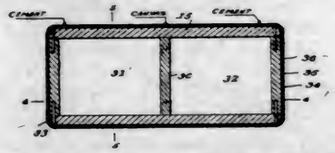
10. A stocking footlet comprising a knitted welt portion, and an adjacent enlarged knitted foot portion exclusively formed from the continuation of the wales of the welt portion, the wales of said footlet gradually increasing in length from the heel to the toe.

2,333,374
EVAPORATIVE AIR COOLER AND WINDOW SUPPORT
William S. Guthrie, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 9, 1941, Serial No. 410,191
5 Claims. (Cl. 261—97)



1. An evaporative air cooler having a body with an air chamber therein, an air inlet for the air chamber, a porous moisture pad vertically positioned in said air inlet, a water distributor tube having a series of predetermined spaced orifices adapted to discharge water into the porous filler of said moisture pad at points between the sides thereof, means for supporting said distributor tube, and additional means extending outwardly from the surface of said distributor tube adapted to prevent water creeping along the exterior thereof between said orifices.

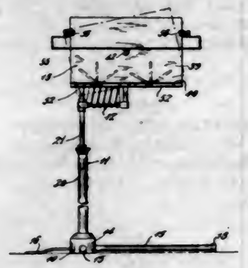
2,333,375
LIFE RAFT
Daniel B. Hains and Charles J. Haines, Trenton, N. J., assignors to Winner Manufacturing Company, Inc., Trenton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 2, 1942, Serial No. 425,438
2 Claims. (Cl. 9—11)



1. A life raft of the catamaran type having spaced apart parallel floatation chambers and an intermediate platform, said floatation chambers being rectangular in shape and constructed entirely of balsa wood, bulkheads of balsa wood dividing said chambers into a plurality of compartments, a coating of a tacky, non-drying, rubbery-like pore sealing compound extending over the entire outer surface of the chamber, a fabric covering over said coating, and an additional external layer of the said coating extending over and sealing the fabric covering.

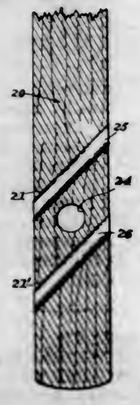
2,333,376
READING RACK
Harold C. Hopkins, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,488
6 Claims. (Cl. 45—60)

1. In a reading rack of the type which is adapted to be supported at the outer end of an extensible arm, a book support comprising a panel and a ledge at the bottom thereof, an auxiliary book support in the form of a wire or rod adapted to extend across the front of the book or other material supported by the book support so as to permit the reading matter to be read by the patient when in a fully or partly reclining position,



and a pair of clamps carrying said wire or rod and slidably engaging the opposite upright edges of the panel.

2,333,377
TEXTILE MACHINERY
Coy Lester Huffman, Greenville, S. C.
Application January 2, 1943, Serial No. 471,165
8 Claims. (Cl. 139—151)

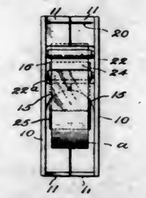


6. A wooden element for use in textile machinery having a hole passing transversely therethrough and constituting a pivot upon which the element is adapted to fulcrum, said element having a dowel pin-receiving hole passing diagonally therethrough adjacent to and transversely of the bolt hole, and a dowel pin located in said dowel hole and constituting a reinforcing means to prevent splitting of said element.

2,333,378
DEVICE FOR DISPENSING TAPE
Clarence S. Jackson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Peters Bros. Rubber Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,556
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)

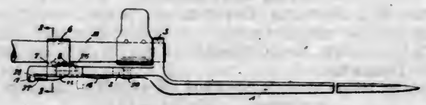
1. A device for dispensing adhesive tape comprising two complemental sections provided with side walls and transverse flanges projecting therefrom into abutting engagement in registry with each other to space said side walls apart to form a hollow container, said side walls having straight edges in spaced parallel relation to

provide said container with a base and with an open end, shoulders projecting from said side walls toward each other across said open end and provided with registering slots in communication with each other, spacing members extending from said side walls toward each other across said open end in spaced relation to said shoulders to form therewith an exit opening and co-operating with each other to provide a tape-holding surface, a tearing device fitted into and held in the slots of said shoulders and having a tearing edge in accessible position in co-operative relation to said exit opening, tubular sleeves projecting in-



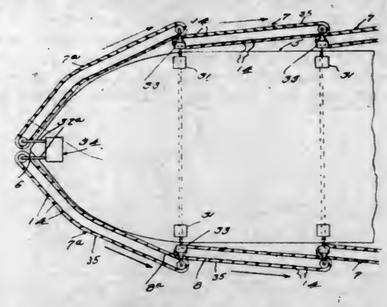
wardly from said side walls and fitted together telescopically to constitute a bearing for rotatably supporting a roll of adhesive tape within said container, the tape from said roll passing outwardly through said exit opening and having its free end adhesively attached to said tape-holding surface in overhanging relation thereto, said transverse flanges being shaped to provide a finger recess in co-operative relation to said tape-holding surface whereby the overhanging free end of said tape is accessible for ready detachment from said tape-holding surface at will for withdrawing the tape through said exit opening and bringing its ungummed surface into contact with the tearing edge of said tearing device for severing into selective lengths, and guide members in said exit opening in associated relation with said shoulders and spacing members respectively for engagement by the tape.

2,333,379
BAYONET
Melvin M. Johnson, Jr., Brookline, Mass., assignor to Melvin M. Johnson, Brookline, Mass., and said Melvin M. Johnson, Jr., and Edward E. Rice, Boston, Mass., as trustees of Johnson Patent Trust
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,478
11 Claims. (Cl. 42—86)



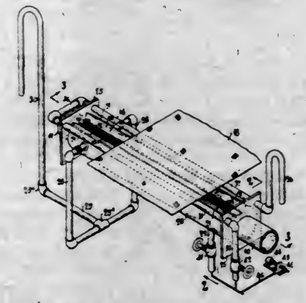
11. For attachment to a firearm having a grooved lug projecting downwardly from the barrel, a bayonet comprising a blade and a horizontal bar extending rearwardly from the blade under the barrel, the rear end of the bar being bifurcated to form legs adapted to straddle the lug, at least one leg sliding rearwardly in a groove in the side of the lug, means at the forward end of the bar for sliding engagement with the firearm, and a leaf spring extending lengthwise of the bar parallel thereto on the under side thereof, the front end of the leaf spring being secured to the bar and the rear end having an opening to receive the lower end of said lug, the rear end of the spring riding under said lug and then snapping upwardly over the lug to hold the bayonet in position, at least one of said legs having a shoulder disposed behind a part of the spring to prevent rearward displacement of the spring relatively to the blade in response to rearward thrust on the spring and the spring having side flanges bent up along the edges of said bar to restrain lateral displacement of the spring relatively to the bar.

2,333,380
TORPEDO DEFLECTOR
Alfred Alaxander Jubie, Cloquet, Minn.
Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,459
2 Claims. (Cl. 114—240)



1. A torpedo deflector for the hull of a boat comprising deflector units arranged alongside the hull in succeeding relation from the bow of said hull and each including upper and lower sprocket chains horizontally extending, upright deflector bars extending between said chains, front and rear pairs of upper and lower sprocket wheels, means to mount said pairs of sprocket wheels on said hull for yielding movement in pairs inwardly of said hull, guide means for said chains including tracks carried by said mounting means, and a motor drive for at least one pair of said sprocket wheels.

2,333,381
SINGEING BURNER
Madison R. Kelly and Jesse T. Melton, Graniteville, S. C.
Application January 4, 1943, Serial No. 471,282
8 Claims. (Cl. 26—3)

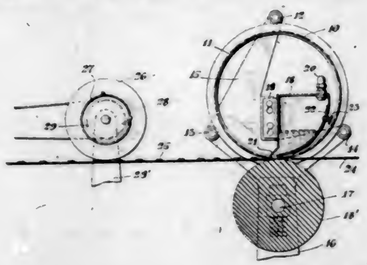


1. A burner for singeing cloth and the like comprising a tubular member for conducting gas and having a flame slot in one side thereof, a spaced wall extending from one edge of said slot around said tubular member and in spaced relation thereto to the other edge of said slot thereby

forming a compartment around the periphery of said tubular member from one edge of the slot to the other edge of the slot, and means for conducting a cooling liquid through said compartment.

2,333,382
FABRIC PRINTING APPARATUS
Curt P. Kent, Lyndhurst, N. J.
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,132
1 Claim. (Cl. 101—115)

In a fabric and textile printing apparatus as described, including a perforated, rotatable drum guided between rollers at the ends of the branches of a machine bracket, a plurality of paint or lacquer containers arranged in juxtaposition within said drum and attached to one of said branches, each of said containers having an opening in its top and an opening in its bottom, pipes for introducing paint under pressure through said top opening normally closed by a



plug, and a doctor blade obliquely disposed to the bottom opening in each container, and a substantially segmentary shaped movable plate to regulate the size of the bottom opening in each container.

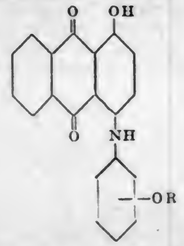
2,333,383
SYRINGE NOZZLE
Jacob Klarchuk, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,066
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—239)



1. A syringe nozzle including a body portion having two passageways therethrough, a detachable end portion having a chamber therein with which both of said passageways communicate at their ends, a head portion detachably mounted on the other end of said body portion with a chamber formed between the end of said body portion and said head portion and communicating with one of said passageways, a nipple element inserted through said head portion and communicating with the chamber between said head portion and said body portion to supply liquid to said chamber and to one of said passageways, a second nipple element inserted through said head portion and connected into the end of said body portion and the other of said passageways in said body portion, said nipple elements being adapted to have flexible tubes connected therewith for supply and discharge of liquid to and from said nozzle.

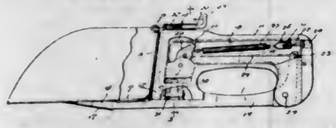
2,333,384
ARYLAMINOANTHRAQUINONE COMPOUND
David X. Klein, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,288
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—376)

1. Compounds of the general formula



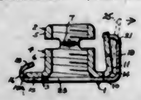
in which R stands for a substituent of the group consisting of $-CH_2-COOH$, $-CH_2-CH_2-OH$, CH_2COOCH_3 and $CH_2-COOC_2H_5$, which compounds dye cellulose acetate in violet shades fast to gas fumes.

2,333,385
SCOOP
Charles A. Le Bert, Evangeline, La., assignor of one-half to C. V. Radke, Jennings, La.
Application February 26, 1943, Serial No. 477,283
5 Claims. (Cl. 265—66)



1. In a hand scoop, a handle construction having a finger opening and including a pivoted lever forming one wall of the opening, a scoop element secured to the lever and located at one end of the handle construction, a weighing means carried by the handle construction and connected to the lever and operated by the pivotal movement of the scoop element relative to the handle construction, and means releasably securing the scoop element to the handle construction.

2,333,386
NUT RETAINER
Howard J. Murphy, Greenwood, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Boots Aircraft Nut Corporation, New Canaan, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,500
13 Claims. (Cl. 85—32)



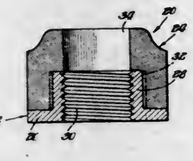
13. A nut assembly comprising a channel member having a bottom and side portion extending from the bottom, one of said side portions being yieldable, a nut member positioned within said channel and interengaging means on the channel and nut member for retaining the nut member in the channel, the nut member including a surface arranged to engage said yieldable side portion and effect yieldable movement thereof as the nut is pressed into the channel.

2,333,387
PULL BLOCK
Edward G. Parvin, Roselle, N. J., assignor to Syncro Machine Company, Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,834
11 Claims. (Cl. 205—20)



1. A pull-block for a wire drawing machine having a wire engaging surface of free carbon.

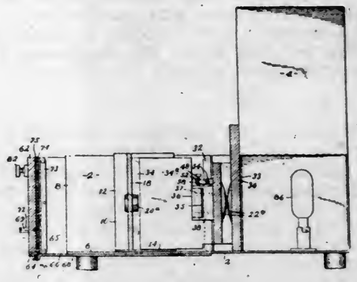
2,333,388
FASTENER DEVICE
Ougljesa Jules Poupitch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,453
12 Claims. (Cl. 151—7)



1. A fastening device comprising a metallic base section providing a work clamping surface, said section including a base plate portion and an internally threaded sleeve portion extending laterally thereof, and an impressionable nonmetallic locking cap overlying said base plate and encircling said sleeve portion, said cap and base section being interlocked as a unit, the cap having an aperture positioned in axial alignment with said internally threaded sleeve portion, the diameter of said aperture being sufficiently less than the maximum diameter of the thread in the sleeve portion to insure locking impingement of the impressionable material of the cap with an associated screw member complementary to and relatively rotatable within said sleeve portion.

2,333,389
STEREOGRAPHIC PRINTER
Arthur Ringer, Paola, Kans.
Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,587
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. An apparatus for printing pictures from negatives having one or more pairs of complementary images comprising a body, a lamp house associated with said body and provided with twin lamps spaced apart to register with any pair of said complementary images, a lens holder in the body having a set of twin lenses spaced in front of said lamps, a framing device associated with said lens holder having two apertures spaced in front of said lenses and provided with an opening for the passage of a negative, means associated with said framing device for advancing the negative to bring succeeding complementary images into registry with said apertures, a second set of twin lenses spaced in front of the framing device and having their focal centers in alinement with the focal centers of the first set of lenses, a carrier for the second set of lenses slidably mounted in the body to move said second set of lenses relative to the framing device, a carriage slidably associated



with the body, a platen pivotally mounted in the carriage and spaced in front of the second set of lenses, electric switch members for securing said platen in position to support sensitized material upon which complementary images are projected by the lamps and the two sets of lenses, one of said switch members being mounted upon the carriage and the other switch member being mounted upon the platen, and an electric circuit connected to the lamps and controlled by said switch members.

2,333,390
DICYANDIAMIDE-FORMALDEHYDE REACTION PRODUCT
Kurt E. Ripper, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,741
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—72)

1. A process which comprises reacting formaldehyde with a mixture containing dicyandiamide and melamine in a molar ratio between about 8:1 and 4:1, the reaction being carried out under alkaline conditions and by heating at a temperature of about 50° C. until there is formed a low-reacted substantially non-hydrophobe and relatively stable intermediate product which is of a creamy nature at room temperature and which readily liquefies when heated above 50° C.

2,333,391
AERODYNAMICALLY STABLE SUSPENSION BRIDGE
Holton D. Robinson and David B. Steinman, New York, N. Y.
Application February 6, 1941, Serial No. 377,688
1 Claim. (Cl. 14—18)

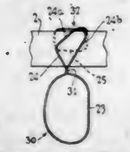
A suspension bridge comprising a roadway and stiffening girders of H-shaped cross section, suspended from the main cable solely by vertical suspenders, each girder having a substantially imperforate web which acts as a wind deflector,

the major part of the roadway being imperforate, longitudinally extending portions of said roadway adjacent to and between the girders providing for vertical air flow, the greater part of the area of said portions comprising open-



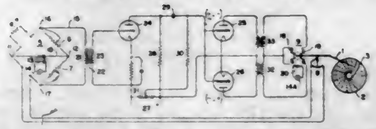
ings, the width of each of said portions being equal to not less than approximately half the height of the girders, said portions being effective to eliminate objectionable undulatory motion due to wind, which the bridge would have if the entire roadway were imperforate.

2,333,392
EAR MUFF
Julius Rosenzweig, New York, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 414,987
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—209)



1. An ear muff individually, removably and adjustably attachable to a cap or hat, comprising a member made of strand-like resilient material and having a looped portion, and a clamp, a covering on the loop portion, and said clamp comprising a pair of parallel, pressed together clamp portions adapted to frictionally receive a sweat band therebetween and resiliently press against opposite sides of the sweat band.

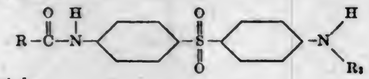
2,333,393
MEASURING SYSTEM
John D. Ryder, Ames, Iowa, assignor to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,281
12 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



7. Apparatus comprising a Wheatstone bridge, an electrical supply source for said bridge, a pair of motor control tubes having their plate circuits energized by alternating current, means including an impedance leg of said bridge responsive to a variable for causing a potential of variable phase or polarity to be simultaneously applied to the input circuits of said tubes so that one or the other of said tubes is selectively rendered more conducting over an equilibrium conductivity in accordance with the phase or polarity of the potential, means associating the input circuit of each tube with the output circuit of the other tube whereby the increase in conductivity of one tube reduces that of the other, and a reversible motor electrically associated with the output circuits of said tubes operated in direction and at a speed in accordance with which tube is rendered more conducting and the extent of the difference in conductivity of the two tubes.

2,333,394
HALOGEN ACYL DERIVATIVES OF 4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL SULPHONE
Horace A. Shonle and Arthur M. Van Arendonk, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Original application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,238. Divided and this application October 31, 1942, Serial No. 464,146
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.6)

1. A compound which is represented by the following formula:

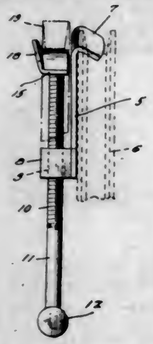


in which



is a member of the class consisting of trichloroacetyl, dichloroacetyl, tribromoacetyl, and dibromoacetyl radicals, and R_3 is a member of the class consisting of acetyl, propionyl, and butyryl radicals.

2,333,395
FAN BELT TOOL
Azel V. Smith, Des Moines, Iowa
Application August 4, 1942, Serial No. 453,603
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—242.7)

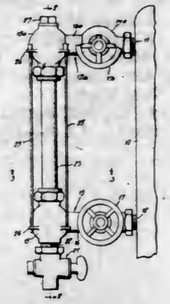


1. A belt tool of the character described comprising a belt supporting saddle, a pulley engageable structure, a screw shaft feedable through a portion of the supporting structure, means for rotating the shaft and a swiveled connection between the shaft and the saddle, said supporting structure being provided with a pulley groove entering lip and being constructed and arranged to fulcrum on a side portion of the pulley when it is desired to shift a belt into the groove of a pulley.

2,333,396
UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN MOLDING
Charles R. Stock, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,809
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—9)

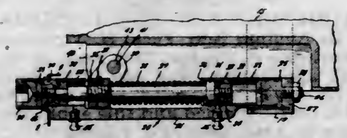
1. A molding composition suitable for the production of non-yellowing molded articles which comprises a urea-formaldehyde resin, cellulose pulp and from about 0.1% to about 0.55% of titanium dioxide based on the weight of the cellulose pulp.

2,333,397
LIQUID LEVEL GAUGE
Edmund J. H. Thiemer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 394,980
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—332)



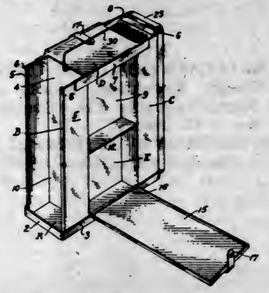
In a liquid level gauge, a pair of mutually identical members adapted to be secured to the gauge outlet nipples of a liquid container, each of said members comprising a valve housing having valve means therein, said housing having opposed horizontal openings therethrough, a hollow globular housing having diametrically opposed vertical openings therethrough and a horizontal opening therethrough, and a pipe joining said horizontal opening of said globular housing and one of said openings through said valve housing, a gauge glass mounted between the opposed vertical openings of said globular housings, a plug sealing the upper vertical opening in the upper of said globular housings, a petcock attached to the lower of said openings in the lower of said globular housings, the openings through said petcock and the lower of said globular housings being in alignment with and of the same diameter as the opening through said glass, the continuous vertical passage from the bottom of said plug to the lower extremity of said petcock having at every horizontal level thereof a diameter at least equal to the diameter of said opening through said glass.

2,333,398
RECOIL DAMPENER
John C. Trotter and Jacob F. Schoellkopf, IV, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,286
10 Claims. (Cl. 89—42)



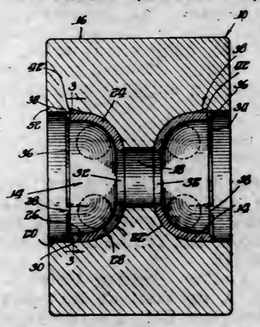
1. A machine gun assembly comprising, a cradle freely movable from the horizontal, a machine gun mounted in the cradle for forward and rearward movement during firing thereof, a recoil absorbing unit comprising spring means supported by the cradle at one end and operatively connected to the gun at the other end whereby the spring means will be compressed during the rearward travel of the gun to dampen the recoil of the gun, and an air cushion cooperating with the spring means to increasingly supplement the action thereof as the firing angle of the gun above the horizontal is progressively increased.

2,333,399
UTILITY KIT
James A. Wagner, San Francisco, Calif.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,835
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—15.1)



6. A portable container of the character described, comprising a relatively narrow, rectangularly shaped base member, a pair of vertically disposed channel shaped members, each of less depth than one-half the length of the base member rigidly mounted on the base member in back to back spaced fixed relation, one at each end of the base member and forming end chambers and an intermediate chamber therebetween, the end chambers being uncovered at the top and front, a member secured to the upper ends of said channel members and forming a cover plate for the intermediate chamber, and a closure member including a brush having its head detachably connected with the open front of each of the channel shaped end members with the brush bristles confined within the chamber of the end members in spaced relation to the backs of the respective end members, the bristles at the upper end of each brush lying below the horizontal plane of the aforesaid cover plate of the intermediate chamber and being visible through the upper uncovered end chambers of said end members.

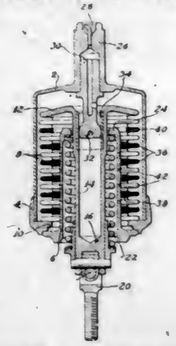
2,333,400
ROLLER
Robert R. Ware, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Roller Skate Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 10, 1940, Serial No. 334,461
10 Claims. (Cl. 301—5.7)



1. In a roller construction, a body portion and bushing means frictionally axially received within said body portion and comprising peripherally spaced axial locking members including an outwardly facing biting edge frictionally interengaged with an internal surface of said roller, a work compressing entry surface inclined substan-

tially inwardly from said biting edge and toward the axis of said roller compressively engaging the body material adjacent the biting edge and operative to cause said edge to dig into said internal surface to positively resist axial withdrawal.

2,333,401
BELLOWS CONTROL UNIT
John E. Woods, Brookline, Mass., assignor to Clifford Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,249
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—156.5)



1. A bellows control unit comprising a bellows, a fixed sleeve member having a wall opposed to the bellows and spaced therefrom, and separate loading rings of compressible material fitting in several of the folds of the bellows and bearing against the sleeve member to prevent the occurrence of sustained vibrations in the bellows while permitting free response thereof substantially in accordance with the characteristics of the bellows.

2,333,402
ACID WOOL DYESTUFFS OF THE ANTHRAQUINONE SERIES
Alexander J. Wuertz, Wilmington, Del., Henry R. Lee, Pitman, N. J., and Edwin C. Buxbaum, Swarthmore, Pa., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,223
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—374)

1. Acid wool dyes of the phenylaminoanthraquinone sulfonic acid class which carry the group $-CF_3$ directly attached to the phenyl ring and which carry a sulfonic acid group in said phenyl ring.

2,333,403
PROCESS FOR MAKING PLASTIC POLYMERIC MATERIALS WHICH COMPRISES POLYMERIZING BUTADIENE IN THE PRESENCE OF SELENIUM OR TELLURIUM AND PRODUCT SO MADE
Mortimer A. Youker, Gordon Heights, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,226
22 Claims. (Cl. 260—84.5)

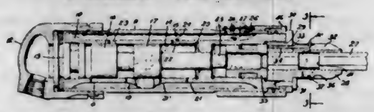
20. A plastic, rubber-like interpolymer of butadiene-1,3 and an ester of methacrylic acid made by polymerizing a polymerizable material consisting of butadiene-1,3 and an ester of methacrylic acid in the presence of a member of the group consisting of selenium, tellurium, and mixtures of these two elements.

2,333,404
GARMENT
Harry J. Altman, New York, N. Y., assignor to David Korn & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,180
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—73)



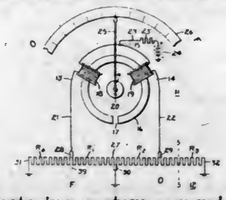
1. A garment comprising a plurality of fabric panels disposed laterally of each other in the garment with the adjacent side edges of adjacent panels spaced laterally of each other, said panels having integral inwardly folded edge portions extending longitudinally of said side edges and secured to the body portions of said panels, respectively, the lines of fold of said inwardly folded portions defining said adjacent side edges of the adjacent panels, respectively, said folded edge portions being also folded inwardly toward said first mentioned fold lines, respectively, along longitudinally extending fold lines spaced inwardly of said side edges, respectively, said last mentioned folded portions lying between the first mentioned folded portions and the companion body portions, the securement of each of said folded edge portions to the companion body portion of the panel being effected by a single line of stitching extending longitudinally of the panel and disposed between said two fold lines of the panel, and fagoting stitching independent of said first mentioned stitching connecting said adjacent side edges of the panels to each other, the threads of said fagoting stitching passing through said folded edge portions, and constituting the sole means for securing the adjacent panels to each other in said lateral relation.

2,333,405
TOOL MOUNTING FOR HAMMERS
Oliver O. Appton, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lorintha B. Appton, New York, N. Y.
Original application May 19, 1938, Serial No. 208,773, now Patent No. 2,265,989, dated December 16, 1941. Divided and this application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 423,031
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—32)



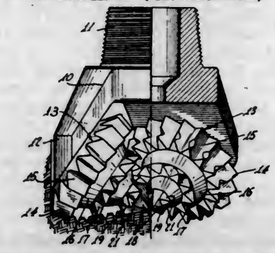
1. In a fluid pressure operated implement of the character described, an elongated cylinder, a tool operating piston movable longitudinally of the cylinder, means at the outer end of the cylinder for detachably coupling a tool therewith in alignment with said piston, said means comprising means retaining the tool against accidental displacement while providing reciprocating movement of the tool in said means, a reciprocating valve in the cylinder controlling operation of said implement, and manually adjustable means at the outer end only of the cylinder and supported in said first named means and cooperating with said valve to retain the valve in a predetermined position.

2,333,406
TELEMETERING SYSTEM
Robert G. Ballard, Saugus, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,779
8 Claims. (Cl. 177—351)



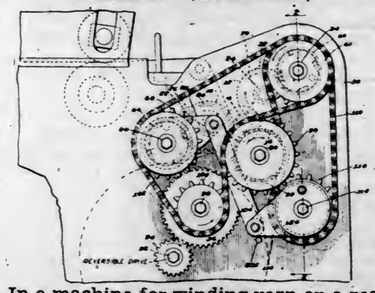
1. A telemetering system comprising a transmitter, a receiver and a two-terminal current source, the receiver being of the type which has a pair of branch circuits and is responsive to the relative magnitude of electrical effects in the branch circuits, the transmitter comprising a resistor connected to form an electrically continuous circuit with a terminal connected to one point thereof, a pair of scale adjustment brushes movable along the resistor and a transmitter position-responsive brush also movable along the resistor at the portion thereof between the first-mentioned pair of brushes, each of the first pair of brushes being connected to one of the branch circuits of the receiver, the receiver having a junction point of both branch circuits connected to the terminal of one polarity of the current source, the said transmitter terminal and the position responsive brush thereof being connected to the current-source terminal of opposite polarity.

2,333,407
ROTARY DRILL CUTTER
Guy E. Behnke, Oklahoma City, Okla., assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 344,855
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—71)



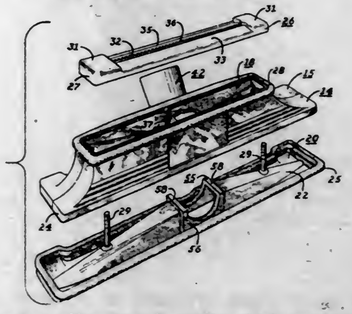
1. A bit assembly comprising a bit head, a plurality of generally cone shaped roller cutters supported on said bit head, each of said cutters having an apex portion lying adjacent the longitudinal axis of said bit head, a plurality of blade-like teeth formed on said apex portion, said teeth tapering from rearmost points of maximum height at the base of said apex portion inward toward the axis of the cutter and terminating adjacent the tip of said apex portion, a plurality of pyramidal teeth formed on the base of said apex portion defining in cooperation with the rearmost points of said blade-like teeth an inner circumferential row of pointed teeth, and an outer circumferential row of teeth on each of said cutters, the teeth of which conform in size and shape to the teeth of said inner row.

2,333,408
AXMINSTER SPOOL WINDER
Conrad C. Blom, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co. Inc., Thompsonville, Conn., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,261
11 Claims. (Cl. 28—55.5)



1. In a machine for winding yarn on a receiver, apparatus for rotating the receiver to wind yarn thereon including a roll disposed in peripheral engagement with the receiver, a crank on which said roll is mounted adapted to permit movement of the axis of the roll away from the axis of the receiver during the winding, a drive for rotating said roll including a rotating driver mounted on a shaft that is substantially parallel with but out of axial alignment with the roll, and means to drive the roll from said driver when the driver rotates in a direction to press the crank and roll toward the receiver and to effect idle rotation of the roll when the driver rotates in the reverse direction.

2,333,409
SUCTION NOZZLE
Charles L. Brown, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,225
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—155)



1. In a suction nozzle, a front stamping and a rear stamping joined together to form a hollow nozzle body open at opposite faces, said rear stamping being formed with a centrally located

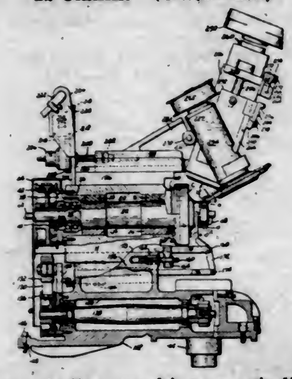
opening, a connection member associated with said opening, a dished stamping set in one of said open faces and having a lip portion bounding a suction opening, a resilient packing member disposed between said lip portion and the adjacent edges of said front and rear stampings, said dished stamping including a throat portion extending from said lip portion and communicating with said connection member, a stamping formed with an elongated slot covering the other of said open faces, a resilient packing member disposed between the slotted stamping and the adjacent edges of said front and rear stampings, tightening means engaging said dished stamping and said slotted stamping for drawing them towards said front and rear stampings with said packing member clamped in between, means forming a passageway leading from said slot to said connection member, and valve means for interrupting communication between said connection member and either said throat or said slot.

2,333,410
LUNCH BOX
Vern W. Busch, South Lyon, Mich.
Application October 27, 1942, Serial No. 463,494
8 Claims. (Cl. 206—4)



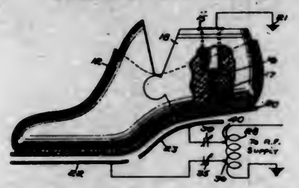
1. In a lunch box, in combination, a container having an open end, a removable closure for said open end, a carrying handle at the top of said container, a Thermos bottle carrying loop within said container, and common means securing said loop and said handle to said container.

2,333,411
GRINDING MACHINE
Raymond H. Cramer, Newark, N. J., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,398, now Patent No. 2,311,213, dated February 16, 1943. Divided and this application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,163
12 Claims. (Cl. 51—105)



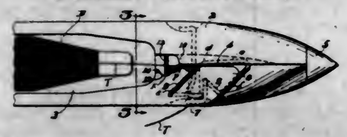
1. In a grinding machine, a grinding wheel, a feed slide supporting the grinding wheel, a piston and cylinder unit having a piston rod connected to the feed slide, a second cylinder having a rotory vane, a cam connected to the vane, a cam follower on the piston rod, and means for causing fluid pressure to successively actuate the piston and the vane to produce a rapid initial movement of the feed slide followed by a slow feed under control of the cam.

2,333,412
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE CEMENTING OF ARTICLES
Ervin L. Crandell, Wellesley, Mass., assignor to Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,990. Divided and this application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 461,253
8 Claims. (Cl. 12—38)



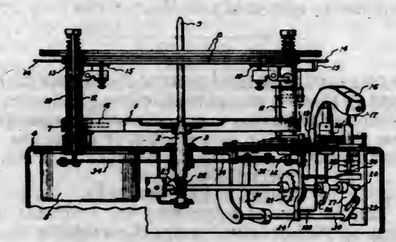
5. Apparatus for cementing parts of an article with a heat responsive adhesive, comprising means including a pair of opposed members for pressing said parts together with adhesive therebetween; an electrode at the inner side of one of said members; a plurality of electrodes at the inner side of the other of said members; means for producing different, high frequency electrostatic fields between said electrode and the electrodes of said plurality of electrodes, and means for adjusting independently the strength of said fields.

2,333,413
LOOM SHUTTLE
Jean B. Daudelin, Fall River, Mass., and Rudolph J. Messier, East Providence, R. I.
Application January 12, 1942, Serial No. 426,396
6 Claims. (Cl. 139—223)



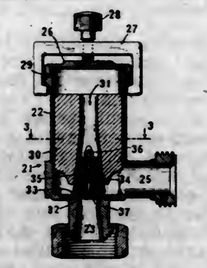
1. A loom shuttle provided with a bobbin chamber, a threading slot extending forwardly from said chamber, a thread delivery eye at one side of the shuttle, said shuttle having a nose piece formed therein by a slot extending laterally from said threading slot and opening at the side of the shuttle for guiding the thread into said eye, and a guard extending transversely across said threading slot in the region of the shuttle throat where it serves to stop an outwardly running balloon, said guard having a part cooperating with an adjacent portion of the shuttle to provide a restricted passage, laterally disposed with reference to the guard, for the escape of the thread around the guard into the threading slot during the threading-up operation, the part of said guard around which the thread escapes being positioned in a recess in a lateral wall of the throat portion of the shuttle and the wall of said recess at the side of said guard adjacent to the bobbin chamber lying between said part and said chamber where it serves to prevent a balloon from dodging the guard during the normal operation of the shuttle.

2,333,414
AUTOMATIC RECORD CHANGER
Donald R. De Tar, Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,426
16 Claims. (Cl. 274—10)



8. In combination, record discharge device having a shaft arranged for reciprocal rotation to discharge a record, a cam driven from said shaft and having a stop finger arranged to engage the periphery of the record to be discharged to stop movement of said cam, a tone arm stop lever biased for movement against said cam, means to restrain movement of said stop lever until said finger engages said periphery, means to release said restraint after said finger engages said periphery whereby said lever moves under its bias to a position determined by said cam in accordance with the diameter of the record discharged, a tone arm, means to move said tone arm over the discharged record, and means carried by said tone arm to engage said stop lever and stop said tone arm at a position determined thereby.

2,333,415
FLUID CONTROL APPARATUS
Kenneth W. Du Bois, Plainville, Conn., assignor to The Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, Plainville, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,254
5 Claims. (Cl. 277—45)



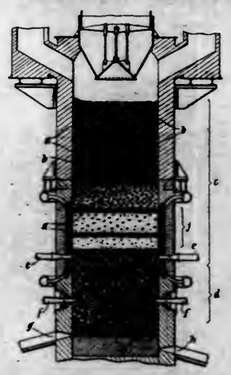
1. A valve structure of the character described comprising a casing having an inlet at the bottom and an outlet at one side, a gravity actuated plunger vertically movable in the casing and having a vertical passage, a resilient plug removably seated in the lower end of said plunger and having a vertical passage, a supplemental valve removably mounted in the plug and having a head at its lower end adapted to close the passage in the plug, said plug normally resting on the upper end of the inlet to said casing, said supplemental valve having an enlarged portion on its upper end adapted to be forced through the passage of said plug to removably retain said supplemental valve in said plug.

2,333,416
PACKAGE
John M. Ducey, Washington, D. C., assignor of forty-eight per cent to Bryan Mack, Washington, D. C.
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,508
15 Claims. (Cl. 206—41.2)



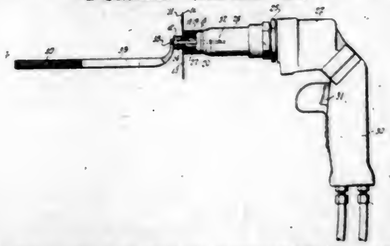
1. A package for cigarettes and similarly shaped articles having its sides and ends closed and having a partition between its front and rear sides, said partition forming spaced compartments in which the cigarettes are arranged transversely in rows extending from the bottom to the top of the package, the front and rear sides having transversely disposed and vertically spaced weakened portions forming bendable and detchable sections therebetween, each weakened portion being substantially in alignment with the plane of contact between two adjacent cigarettes, the section adjacent the uppermost cigarette in the front side of the package being initially movable outwardly to allow withdrawal of the uppermost cigarette and then arranged to be bent inwardly to overlap and cover the cigarette below the one removed, each section being detachable when the cigarette immediately below the same is withdrawn so that the front and rear sides of the package become smaller as the cigarettes are removed.

2,333,417
PRODUCTION OF IRON FROM IRON ORE
Frederick Lindley Duffield, London, England
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,008
In Great Britain January 15, 1941
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—41)



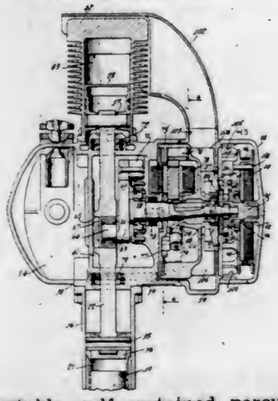
1. Method for the production of iron from iron ore in a single shaft of a vertical furnace which consists in heating the ore to a temperature higher than its point of fusion in an oxidising zone to melt the ore by the introduction of air in that zone, combustible materials in the form of reducing gases and carbon being present thereby to produce an oxidizing and highly heated zone, and subsequently reducing the melted ore to iron in a lower zone of the same furnace by direct contact with incandescent carbon, by the introduction of air in said lower zone.

2,333,418
DIMPLING APPARATUS
Howard R. Fischer, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 13, 1942, Serial No. 461,855
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—21)



1. Dimpling apparatus comprising a draw pin having a shank extending through a hole in a metal sheet and being inserted from the front side to the rear side of the metal, a grip portion on the pin near its rear end, a shoulder on the pin near its front end, a recessed die seated against said shoulder and engageable with the front face of the sheet around the hole, a complementary frusto-conical die engageable with the rear face of the sheet around the hole, power means for pulling the pin at said grip portion and for transmitting the reaction of the pulling force to the frusto-conical die, a screw-threaded portion at the front extremity of the pin, and a threaded handle secured to said screw-threaded portion, said handle providing manual means for inserting the draw pin through the hole and also for restraining the pin in the event of breakage.

2,333,419
GAS HAMMER
Clifford E. Fitch, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,279
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—7)

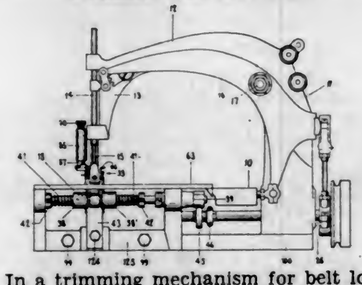


1. A portable, self-contained percussive tool comprising an internal combustion engine including a cylinder, a hammer barrel axially aligned with said cylinder, supporting means for said cylinder and barrel comprising a pair of frame pieces interposed between said elements and having complementary engaging faces forming a crank case chamber and a fuel supply passage separate from said crank case chamber and communicating with said cylinder, a fly wheel magneto mechanism supported within one of said frame pieces and operated by said engine to supply current thereto, and a fuel storage tank embodied in the other of said frame pieces, said fly wheel magneto and said fuel tank being positioned on opposite sides of said crank case chamber and disposed about a common longitudinal axis, at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said cylinder and said barrel.

2,333,420
ARTIFICIAL DISPERSION OF RUBBER
Donald E. Fowler, Naugatuck, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dispersions Process, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,904
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—760)

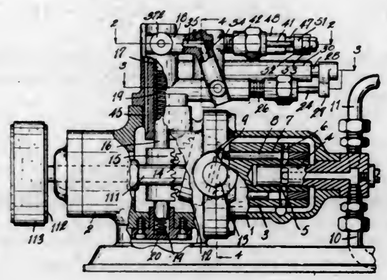
1. The process of preparing an artificial dispersion of rubber which comprises adding water to a plasticized reclaimed rubber mass containing zinc oxide and an ammonium soap until an inversion of phase takes place and the rubber becomes dispersed in the aqueous medium, and adding an amount of a water-soluble basic sulphide which will react with sufficient of the zinc oxide to form insoluble zinc sulphide to prevent formation of such amount of zinc ammonium complex as would destabilize the dispersion.

2,333,421
DUPLEX TRIMMING MECHANISM
Joseph Galkin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 419,220
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—17.5)



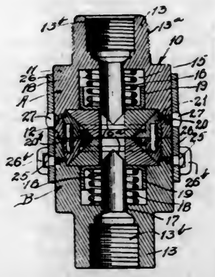
2. In a trimming mechanism for belt loops of the character described, a horizontally positioned cutting plane wherein the trimming occurs upon, two stationary and two coacting movable blades, an upright carrier for said stationary blades, said carrier having a vertically elongated aperture, a screw passing through said aperture and adapted for vertical adjustment and support of said carrier and said stationary blades relative to said horizontal cutting plane, a rock shaft mounted below said cutting plane, carriers for said movable blades slidably mounted on said rock shaft and being resiliently pressed by coil springs in the direction of said stationary blades, each of said movable blades having a stem and being secured in a housing with said stem in vertical position, said housings having releasable cylindrical pivots parallel with said stems and extending freely into cylindrical apertures in said carriers, said housings being pivotally mounted on said slidable carriers solely by rotation about said pivots, each of said movable blade housings having an elongated horizontal extension including an arcuate slot, screws threaded in said slidable carriers and passing through said slots and adapted to secure said housings to said slidable carriers, said screws permitting pivotal adjustment of said movable blades on said slidably mounted carriers to angular positions in relation to said coacting fixed blades, whereby said movable blades are caused to forcibly contact said stationary blades solely at single successive points, each of said stationary blades having cutting surfaces peripherally disposed about a central pivot, said stationary blade carrier having a horizontally positioned cylindrical aperture at its upper end, a cylindrical member rotatably mounted in said aperture, and means for connecting said cylindrical member and said stationary blades whereby both of said stationary blades are adjustable as a unit.

2,333,422
AUTOMATIC CONTROL FOR PRESSURE PUMPS
Eugene Higgins, Jackson, Mich.
Application June 29, 1942, Serial No. 448,942
17 Claims. (Cl. 103—162)



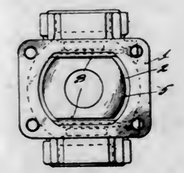
1. In a constant pressure pumping apparatus, a pump supplying a circulatory system, said pump including means to regulate the volumetric displacement thereof, and a pressure regulator connected to and responsive to pressure in said circulatory system, comprising a control plunger, a control spring urging the same in one direction, and means operatively connecting the plunger to said first named means for regulating said volumetric displacement in response to movements of the plunger caused by said pressure, a cylinder in which said plunger is reciprocatingly received, including a pressure chamber at one end of the plunger provided with a by-pass opening, a liquid passage to said chamber in communication with the pressure in said circulatory system, a reciprocable plunger valve coacting with said by-pass opening to control the same, a spring operatively connected to said valve tending to urge the same in a direction to uncover said opening, said valve being communicated with and subject to the pressure in said passage and tending to be urged thereby in a direction to overcome the force of said spring and cover said opening at pressures below a predetermined minimum, a second plunger valve disposed in and subject in common with said first valve to the pressure in said passage, a spring maintaining said second valve in obstructing position, said second valve being normally effective to obstruct the passage at pressures therein below a predetermined maximum and yielding in opposition to its spring at pressures above said maximum to open communication through said passage to said chamber, whereby said chamber by-pass opening is covered and said second named valve retracted to open unobstructing position at pressures above said maximum for actuation of said control plunger under the pressure transmitted to said pressure chamber, and whereby said by-pass opening is uncovered at pressures below said minimum for actuation of the control plunger, to thereby actuate said displacement regulating means in the manner required.

2,333,423
QUICK DISCONNECT COUPLING
George H. Hufferd, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,844
10 Claims. (Cl. 284—18)



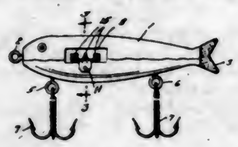
2. A coupling comprising a pair of parts, a device for locking said parts together, each of said parts having passages therethrough, spring urged valve parts in each of said parts for sealing said passages, and means for separating said valve parts in each part to open said passages upon joining of the coupling parts to connect the coupling parts in fluid flow communication.

2,333,424
LUBRICATED VALVE
Ira B. Humphreys, Denver, Colo.
Application February 2, 1943, Serial No. 474,458
4 Claims. (Cl. 251—113)



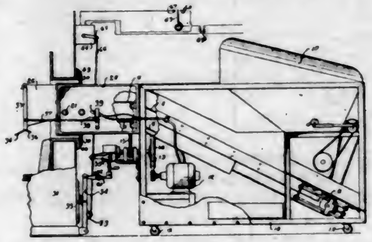
1. A valve, comprising: a valve body having a valve chamber opening to the top side of the body and opposing ports respectively relatively at opposite sides of the chamber, opposing seats within the body, each respectively as an inner terminal for a port and having a seat surface to accommodate a spherical valve surface, a rotative valve of spheroid form normally guidingly confined and rotatively sustained within and between said seats for sealing said ports in a closed position of the valve and having a passage therethrough for registry with said ports in the open position of the valve, the valve, transversely, of a reduced dimension less than the spacing of the seats to free the valve from the seats upon rotation in a direction counter to the normal control direction, for its introduction or the removal of the valve from the chamber.

2,333,425
ARTIFICIAL BAIT
John Robert Jackson, Sr., Kakabeka Falls, Ontario, Canada
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 396,468, June 3, 1941. This application May 31, 1943, Serial No. 489,218
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—46)



1. An artificial minnow comprising a body adapted to be drawn through the water, and means on said body operative under the action of the water thereagainst to simulate the action of gills comprising a pair of paddle wheels mounted in said body to extend outwardly from the sides thereof, said wheels including blades rotatably in upstanding position about vertical axes and differently colored upon opposite sides thereof in accordance with the coloring of fish gills viewed from the front and rear thereof, respectively.

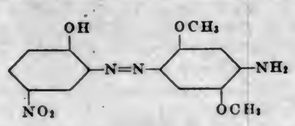
2,333,426
SOLID FUEL STOKER
William C. Jolly, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,490
3 Claims. (Cl. 110—108)



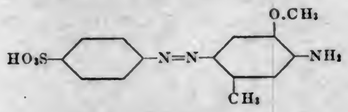
1. In a solid fuel stoker for a furnace, a discharge box arranged to open through the fire box door of the furnace, a conveyor belt entering the discharge box, a floor in said box extending forwardly of the discharge end of the belt and having a transverse slot thereacross ahead of the belt, a fuel distributor roll positioned on an axis transversely of and below the floor to have the upper side only of the roll enter said slot, means for driving the belt and the roll in the same direction, said means driving the roll at a greater speed than that of the belt, whereby fuel particles coming from the belt onto the roll are thrown by the roll from said discharge box, a draft cut-off door hinged to swing across said discharge box forwardly of said roll to close against said floor, a fuel bed level controlling member hinged to swing freely directly under the discharge end of said box to have all of said fuel particles pass thereover, a motor for operating said driving means, a switch normally closed and controlling operation of the motor, means interconnecting said level controlling member and said switch operating to open the switch upon being rocked a predetermined position toward said box, electro-magnetic means in circuit with said switch operating said draft door to an open position when energized upon closed switch condition.

2,333,427
STILBENE DYESTUFFS AND A PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME
Ernst Keller, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a firm
No Drawing. Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,061. In Switzerland November 20, 1940
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—143)

6. In the manufacture of stilbene dyestuffs, the steps of condensing one molecular proportion of

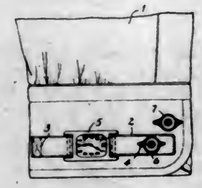


and one molecular proportion of



with one molecular proportion of dinitrostilbene disulfonic acid and coppering the condensation product.

2,333,428
GARMENT ACCESSORY
Herbert L. Kinsey, Iowa City, Iowa
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,603
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—270)

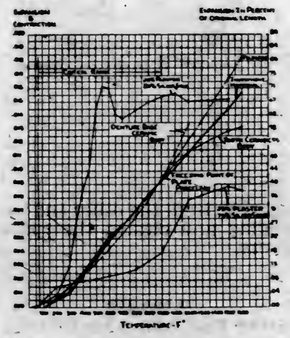


1. In combination with a garment having a sleeve, a strap having releasable connecting means on one end thereof, cooperating connecting means permanently connected to the sleeve to engage the connecting means on the strap, means for connecting the other end of the strap to the sleeve in spaced relation to said first mentioned connecting means, said spaced relation being less than half the perimeter of the sleeve but sufficient to receive a watch between the points of connection, with a short length of strap between the watch and the said points of connection whereby to maintain the watch in position upon the sleeve without sagging.

2,333,429
DIAMOND ABRASIVE ARTICLE
Paul L. Kuzmick, Clifton, N. J., assignor to J. K. Smit & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 6, 1942, Serial No. 437,857
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—298)

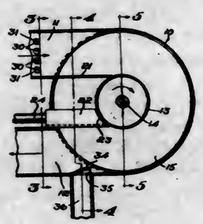
1. A diamond abrasive body comprising diamond abrasive grain bonded initially with a B stage synthetic resin of the phenol-aldehyde type cured to the C stage.

2,333,430
DENTAL INVESTMENT MATERIAL
Pyungtoo William Lee and Charles Dietz, York, Pa., assignors to The Dentists' Supply Company of New York, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,644. Divided and this application July 9, 1940, Serial No. 344,500
3 Claims. (Cl. 22—188)



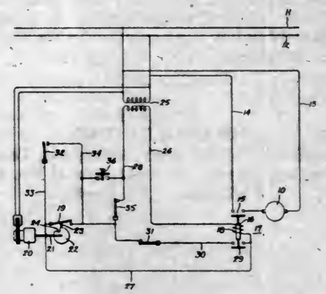
1. A dental investment material comprising ingredients in the following approximate proportions: calcium sulphate binder 10 per cent to 25 per cent, feldspar 30 per cent to 80 per cent, and silica grog 10 per cent to 45 per cent.

2,333,431
ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR
Roland L. Lincoln, Dedham, Mass., assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass.
Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,129
6 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



1. A dust collector comprising a casing having a gas inlet and a gas outlet and having circular walls, a rotary shaft extending substantially horizontally through said casing, a cylindrical drum mounted on said shaft, a plurality of spaced circular plates extending substantially perpendicular from said drum into the path of the gas flowing between said inlet and outlet, means for charging the dust entering said casing, and said plates, electrically opposite whereby the dust will be attracted by said plates, and means including a suction nozzle extending between adjacent of said plates and having a curved surface complemental to the surface of said drum, closely adjacent said drum, for removing the dust precipitated upon the plates.

2,333,432
CONTROL SYSTEM
Walter O. Lum, West Orange, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,125
4 Claims. (Cl. 236—46)



1. In a hold-fire control system for a stoker having a motor operable to increase the stoker combustion, a switch for controlling operation of said motor, means including a coil for operating said switch to operate said motor, an energizing circuit for said coil, a thermostat for closing said circuit to operate said motor, a holding circuit for said coil, means including a continuously operating timer for temporarily closing said energizing circuit at regular intervals to provide periodic short hold-fire operating periods for said motor irrespective of said thermostat operation, and a second thermostat responsive to a temperature dependent on the stoker combustion for closing said holding circuit to continue operation of said motor upon the opening of said energizing circuit by said timer and said first thermostat as long as said temperature is below a predetermined minimum hold-fire value.

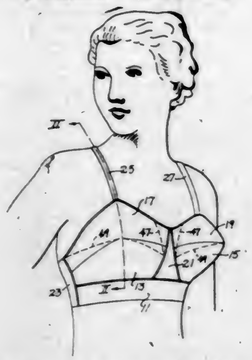
2,333,433
APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR MAKING CAPSULES
Carl E. Mabbs, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Gelatin Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a copartnership consisting of Margaret L. Scherer and Robert P. Scherer, and Margaret L. Scherer as trustee for Josephine L. Scherer, Robert P. Scherer, Jr., Karla Scherer, and John Stephen Scherer
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,266
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—5)



1. Capsulating apparatus comprising, in combination, laterally spaced projections each having a downwardly facing end orifice, means for discharging measured quantities of liquid core materials from the respective orifices to form separated

drops, an annular chamber surrounding said projections and terminating in an orifice surrounding and disposed below said first orifices, mechanism for discharging liquid solidifiable shell material through said chamber to enclose said drops and cause a compound drop to fall from said last mentioned orifice, and a column of liquid receiving the composite drop during formation thereof and having a density less than the drop, said liquid being maintained at a temperature substantially below that at which said shell material will congeal.

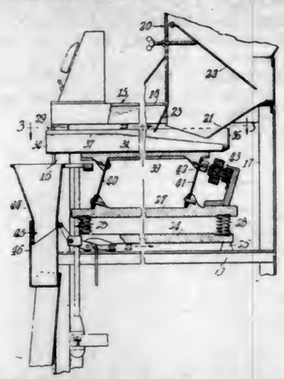
2,333,434
BRASSIERE PAD
Lucille H. Middlecoff, Memphis, Tenn.
Application August 25, 1941, Serial No. 408,163
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



1. In a brassière which includes breast uplifting portions and complementary upper or covering portions, thin substantially flat pads, each respectively secured behind a said upper portion; said pads each having an upper edge shaped to lie along substantially the entire top edge of said upper portion, from its outer end into adjacency with its inner end, a lower, arcuately convexed, edge extending from the outer end of its said upper edge substantially to the inner edge of the related uplift portion below the upper edge of such portion, and an inner end edge joining the inner ends of said upper and lower pad edges, said lower edge intermediate its length being spaced from said upper edge to substantially traverse the tip of the related breast; said pads substantially entirely covering upper breast portions only; whereby said pads are adapted to rearwardly displace upward bulges adjacent the tips of the breasts, caused by raising action of said uplift portions, and to smooth and even out the upper contours of the breasts.

2,333,435
VIBRATILE CONVEYER
Louis R. Muskat, Oak Park, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to L. R. Muskat, Peter Muskat, Delbert Muskat, Nina L. Muskat, and Edna C. Muskat, collectively, doing business as Triangle Package Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill.
Original application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 363,972. Divided and this application December 16, 1942, Serial No. 469,170
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)

1. A device of the kind described embodying therein a plurality of channel shaped conveyer members arranged side-by-side and mounted for independent endwise vibrating movement in substantially the same plane, means for delivering material into one end of said conveyer members



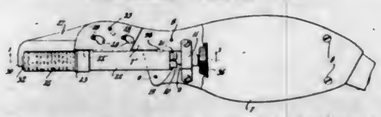
for the discharge from the other end thereof, and means bridging and closing the space between said conveyers.

2,333,436
SOAP HOLDER AND BRUSH
William Novick, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 28, 1942, Serial No. 463,595
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—122)



1. In a soap holder and brush, the combination of a support having an opening extending therethrough for a cake of soap and having projections formed therewith, clamping bars slidably supported in the support, clamping pins integral with said bars extending into the sides of the cake of soap to hold the latter in position, a cover engaging said projections and bearing against said clamping bars to hold them in operative position and straps extending from the ends of the support to move the same.

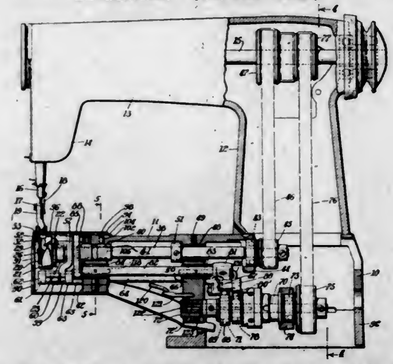
2,333,437
MOTOR DRIVEN RAZOR
Leo Olschewski, New Haven, Conn.
Application October 5, 1938, Serial No. 233,356
11 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



1. In a motor operated razor, a rotatable hollow shaft arranged at one end for operative connection with the drive shaft of the motor, a shaft secured in and projecting from the opposite end of the hollow shaft, and a cutter element including a series of like flat members, each cutter member comprising a circular body having blades extending radially from, in the plane of and spaced about the body and arranged with arcuate peripheral edges having the same radius and at the juncture thereof with the radial edges of the blades forming peripheral cutting faces, and said cutter members mounted and secured on the end of the second shaft projecting from the hollow shaft with the body and blades in contiguous

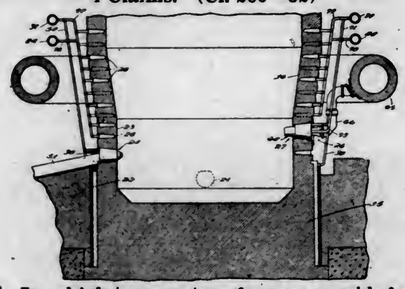
sidewise relation and the cutting faces of the blades arranged to extend parallelly of the axis of the cutter element in stepped spiral relation longitudinally of said shaft.

2,333,438
LOOP-TAKER AND FEED-ACTUATING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Frank Parry, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 11, 1942, Serial No. 438,516
11 Claims. (Cl. 112—215)



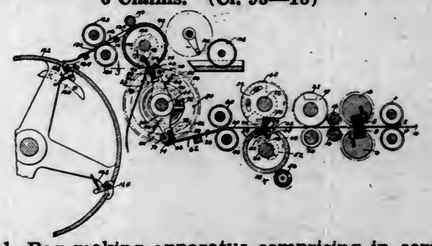
1. In a sewing machine having a frame including a work-support and a bracket-arm overhanging said work-support, in combination, a rotary arm-shaft journaled in said bracket-arm, a loop-taker shaft rotatably journaled below said work-support, driving connections with said arm-shaft for rotating said loop-taker shaft a plurality of times for each rotation of said arm-shaft, a feed-actuating shaft journaled below and in spaced relation to said loop-taker shaft, driving connections with said arm-shaft independent of the loop-taker shaft driving connections therewith for rotating said feed-actuating shaft once for each rotation of the arm-shaft, said arm-shaft, loop-taker shaft and feed-actuating shaft having substantially parallel rotation axes disposed in substantially the same plane, a work-advancing feed-dog operating through said work-support, and connections with said feed-actuating shaft for imparting operative work-advancing movements to said feed-dog.

2,333,439
METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR COOLING HIGH TEMPERATURE STRUCTURES
James F. Peters, Indiana Harbor, Ind., assignor to Inland Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,428
4 Claims. (Cl. 266—32)



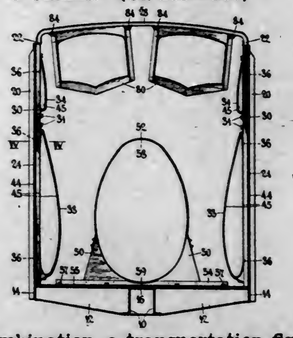
1. In a high temperature furnace provided with a cooling element through which a cooling medium is circulated, the method of eliminating explosion in the event of contacting of the cooling medium with the high temperature contents of the furnace, which comprises utilizing as such cooling medium a liquid of such composition that in contacting the high temperature contents of the furnace a non-explosive gas will result.

2,333,440
BAGMAKING MACHINE
Adolph Potdevin, Garden City, N. Y., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 17, 1940, Serial No. 314,222
6 Claims. (Cl. 93—18)



1. Bag making apparatus comprising in combination, mechanism for continuously dividing tubing into bag lengths, forwarding mechanism for the bag lengths, trimming mechanism for trimming the trailing end of each bag length, heat sealing mechanism for heat sealing the opposite end of each bag length, and bottoming mechanism for bottoming the heat sealed ends of the bag lengths, the heat sealing mechanism delivering the heat-sealed bag lengths to the bottoming mechanism.

2,333,441
METHOD AND MEANS FOR MOUNTING AIRCRAFT PARTS FOR TRANSPORTATION
Earle W. Rearwin, Buffalo, N. Y., and Harold J. Mathis, Warren, Pa., assignors to Warren Tank Car Company, Warren, Pa.
Application March 25, 1941, Serial No. 385,090
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—367)



1. In combination, a transportation fixture for aircraft parts and a plate member adapted to extend as an inner wall portion of a housing carrier, said fixture including spaced runners disposed vertically for detachable mounting thereon of an aircraft part to be transported, said runners having laterally extending connection devices with enlarged end portions adapted to slip-fit through corresponding openings in said plate member, said plate member having reduced

slotted portions extending obliquely in alternately opposite directions downwardly below each of said openings and in open communication therewith, whereby said runners may be shifted downwardly subsequent to slip-fitting of said enlarged heads through said openings into detachably locked relation upon said plate.

2,333,442
PRODUCTION OF CANDY COATED PUFFED CEREALS
James S. Rex, Chester, Pa., assignor to Ranger Joe, Inc., Chester, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application February 11, 1943, Serial No. 475,535
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—83)

1. The method of preparing candy coated puffed cereal which comprises preparing a candy solution containing cane sugar, honey, acetic acid and sodium acetate, heating said solution to a temperature of from 310° to 340° F., adding said hot candy solution to a batch of puffed cereal grains having a moisture content of less than 8%, agitating said mass for a short period of time to coat said cereal grains with a thin film of the candy solution, and directly discharging the lumped masses into an air conditioned chamber having a temperature lower than 75° F. and a relative humidity lower than 35% to cause an embrittling of the coatings upon the individual grains and a consequent separation therebetween.

2,333,443
METHOD OF PREPARING DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS
Edward A. Robinson, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,406
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—135)

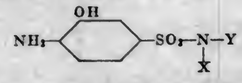
1. A method of obtaining a dry, granular composition of an alkali metal silicate and an alkali metal phosphate, which method comprises admixing an anhydrous alkali metal pyrophosphate with an alkali metal metasilicate containing from 2 to 9 molecules water of hydration while the said silicate is in a melted condition until a composition is obtained of uniform consistency and in such proportion that the alkali pyrophosphate constitutes about 5 to 40% by weight of said composition, then hardening said composition by permitting it to cool and then grinding said composition, said composition being characterized in that it is more readily soluble in water than a physical mixture of said components.

2,333,444
METHOD OF PREPARING STABLE DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS
Edward A. Robinson, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 10, 1941, Serial No. 410,323
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—135)

3. The method which comprises admixing anhydrous sodium tripolyphosphate with sodium metasilicate pentahydrate while the said metasilicate is in a melted condition until a composition of substantially uniform consistency is obtained and in such proportions that the tripolyphosphate constitutes from about 25 to 40% by weight of said composition, subsequently permitting the mass to cool and harden, and finally grinding the mass, the said composition being characterized in that the tripolyphosphate component is stable against reversion to the ortho form for extended storage periods.

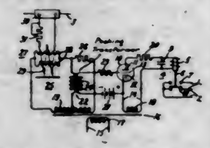
2,333,445
HYDROXYAMINOBENZENESULPHONAMIDES
Richard Owen Roblin, Jr., Old Greenwich, and George Washington Anderson, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,930
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—251)

1. 3-hydroxy sulphanilamido compounds having the following general formula:



in which X and Y are members of the group consisting of hydrogen and heterocyclic radicals.

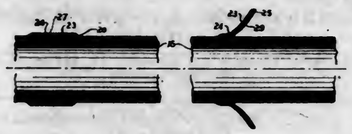
2,333,446
CURRENT RESPONSIVE CIRCUIT
George L. Rogers, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 413,073
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In combination, a circuit to be controlled, means for controlling the energization of said circuit and comprising a source of alternating current and an electric discharge device having an anode, a cathode and a control member, the anode-cathode circuit of said electric discharge device being connected in circuit with said source, means for impressing a voltage on said control member tending to render said discharge device nonconducting, a second electric circuit, means for controlling the resultant voltage impressed on said control member comprising means for producing a periodic voltage, and phase shifting means energized in response to the current of said second electric circuit for advancing the phase of said periodic voltage from a substantially full-on phase control position to a completely nonconducting phase control position when the current of said second electric circuit exceeds a predetermined value thereby rendering said electric discharge device nonconducting.

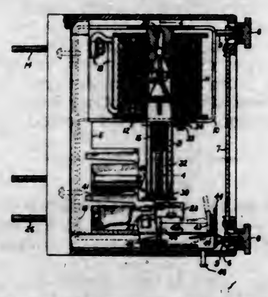
2,333,447
LANDING WHEEL FOR AIRCRAFT
Henry F. Schippel, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 4, 1942. Serial No. 429,560
13 Claims. (Cl. 154—14)

12. The method of making a tire for aircraft which comprises molding a body of rubber-like material and reinforcing textile material to form a sidewall having an integral projection thereon with a part of said textile material in the projection and extending into the sidewall, and partially severing a flap of material from said pro-



jection while leaving textile material extending from the sidewall into the projection to provide a flexible vane of reinforced rubber-like material normally extending along the sidewall and deflectable therefrom.

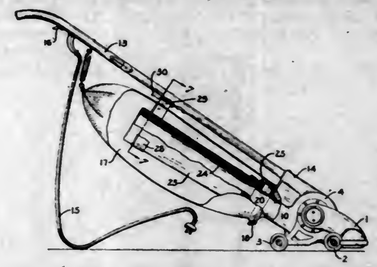
2,333,448
ELECTRORESPONSIVE DEVICE
Harold T. Seeley, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 416,975
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—111)



4. An electromagnetic circuit controlling device comprising a solenoid, a pole piece extending into the opening of said solenoid at one end thereof, an apertured cylindrical calibrating tube rigidly positioned within the opening of said solenoid and projecting from the other end of the opening therein, a linearly movable threaded rod positioned within said tube and having one end slidably engaging said pole piece, a plunger armature rotatably mounted on said rod within said tube, a contact carrier rigidly secured to the other end of said rod and having a cylindrical portion in slidable engagement with said tube, a contact mounted on said carrier, a relatively stationary contact mounted in the path of movement of the contact on said carrier and engageable thereby upon actuation of said armature, means for preventing rotation of said contact carrier, and yielding means for restraining said armature against rotation relatively to said rod.

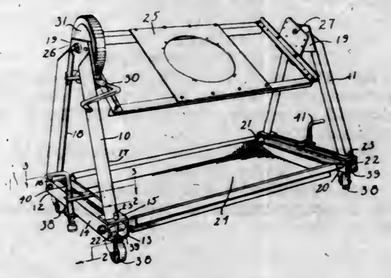
2,333,449
SUCTION CLEANER
Maurice D. Stahl, North Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 21, 1935, Serial No. 37,106
10 Claims. (Cl. 15—16)

1. In a suction cleaner including suction-creating means and an air passageway connected thereto including a rigid portion and a muffler, said muffler comprising a hollow body including a rigid metal tube and a rubber tube telescopically arranged therewith, said rubber tube forming a part of the air passageway exposed directly to air passing through said passageway and re-



siliently and movably supporting one end of said metal tube relative to said rigid portion.

2,333,450
QUICK ADJUSTABLE ENGINE STAND BASE
Joseph H. Staley, Columbus, Ind.
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,406
4 Claims. (Cl. 248—19)

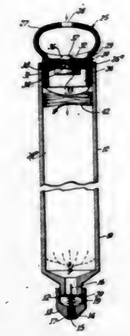


4. In an engine supporting stand having a pair of end frames and a pair of spaced apart supporting and aligning rails therebetween, the combination of a fixed opening bearing in each of said frames for each of said rails to extend therethrough, the bearing in each instance completely surrounding the rail with a sliding fit and engaging the rail to prevent rocking of the frames thereon longitudinally of the rails; a member surrounding in part at least each of said rails adjacent said bearings and means carried by said end frames and engaging said surrounding members to urge the rails into compressive contact with the walls of said bearings to set up frictional engagement therewith and prevent longitudinal shifting of the rails through said bearings; said bearing in each instance being longitudinally divided and said rail surrounding member engaging said rail between said divided bearing portions.

2,333,451
MARKING DEVICE
Philip Sussman and Sidney D. Barlow, Bronx, N. Y.
Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 424,118
3 Claims. (Cl. 120—43)

1. A device comprising a container adapted to carry a fluid for application to a surface and having a marking tip at one end, a hand air compressing mechanism attached to and carried by the other end of said container and communicating to the interior thereof through an opening, and an inwardly opening valve controlling said opening comprising a member having a valve

seat facing the interior of said container, a ball, resilient means for urging said ball towards said seat, and an imperforate disc of minutely thin



rubber of substantially the size of the larger diameter of said seat interposed between said ball and said seat.

2,333,452

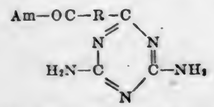
CARBAMYLGUANAMINES

Jack Theo Thurston, Cos Cob, and Daniel Elmer Nagy, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,132

13 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)

2. Carbamylguanamines having the following formula:



in which Am is a member of the group consisting of radicals of primary amines, secondary amines and ammonia, R is a radical included in the group consisting of arylenes and alkylenes.

2,333,453

AUTOMOTIVE BRAKE

Sydney G. Tilden, Stewart Manor, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application April 15, 1942, Serial No. 439,083

7 Claims. (Cl. 188—251)

1. A bonder for securing brake friction material to brake shoes of automotive brakes both having opposed mating surfaces, said bonder comprising a material in sheet form composed mainly of rubber and asbestos, flexible and compressible to conform to the curvature and irregularities of said mating surfaces, coated mainly with a dry film of an uncured, plasticized phenol-formaldehyde resinoid, the said bonder being adapted to be clamped under pressure between the said mating surfaces of the brake shoe and brake friction material so that no voids remain therebetween and to secure the brake friction material to the brake shoe by curing the resinoid coating through the application of heat while being subjected to the clamping pressure, the said bonder sheet retaining a sufficient portion of its flexibility and compressibility after curing to resist fracture of the bond under distortion of the brake shoe in service.

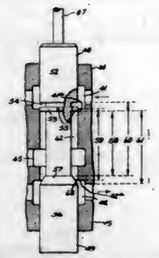
2,333,454

HYDRAULIC GOVERNING MECHANISM

Francis H. Van Nest, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,765

2 Claims. (Cl. 121—46.5)



1. A pilot valve having a casing with a bore and axially spaced ports, and a stem with axially spaced heads slidably disposed in the bore in cooperative relation with the ports, each head having a main cylindrical portion, the main portions having adjacent ends spaced apart a distance greater than the distance between the cut-off edges of the ports, one of the valve heads having another cylindrical portion with axial slots spaced from the main portion to form a groove between them, the other head having a conical extension facing said slotted cylindrical portion.

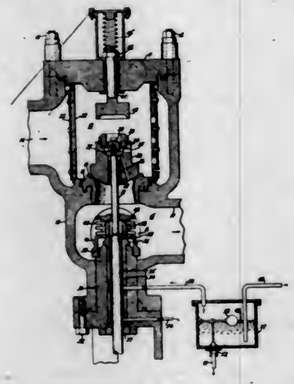
2,333,455

VALVE ARRANGEMENT

Glenn B. Warren, Niskayuna, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,683

10 Claims. (Cl. 251—31)



1. Valve arrangement comprising a casing having a bore and forming two chambers and a valve seat between the chambers, a movable valve member cooperatively associated with the seat, a stem connected to the valve member and loosely projecting through the bore, and means to reduce access of solid matter from the chambers into the clearance formed between the bore and the stem without restraining movement of the stem, said means comprising a bellows concentrically surrounding a portion of the stem in one of the chambers, means securing one end of the bellows to the casing and a disk with a central bore secured to the other end of the bellows and loosely engaging the stem to define a sliding fit therewith permitting movement of the stem without affecting the bellows.

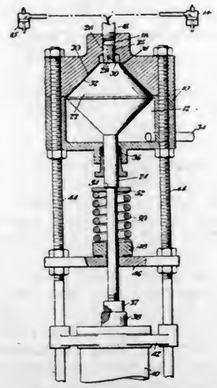
2,333,456

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PREPARING DISPERSIONS

Samuel J. Wynn, Riverton, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,333

10 Claims. (Cl. 252—314)



1. A method of preparing fine dispersions of a substance of the class consisting of a solid and a liquid immiscible with the liquid with which it is to be admixed which comprises, forcing a coarse dispersion stream of the substance and liquid to flow in a confined stream as a thin film through a flow restriction clearance zone of substantial area and length, and subjecting said film to rapidly repeated alternate squeezing and expansion forces by alternately increasing and decreasing said clearance within narrow limits at a frequency sufficiently high to develop intense surge turbulence within the film to thereby effect fine dispersion formation.

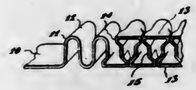
2,333,457

PISTON RING AND METHOD OF FORMING THE SAME

Victor F. Zahodiakin, Maplewood, N. J.

Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,483

3 Claims. (Cl. 309—45)



1. A piston ring comprising, a single strip of metal including continuous corrugations, the side walls of each of said corrugations being spaced circumferentially, the crowns of said corrugations adjacent the outer periphery of the ring being flat and the remaining portions of the crowns being rounded, the flat portions of the corrugations extending circumferentially substantially into engagement with but minute clearances therebetween and portions of the side walls of the corrugations being vertical.

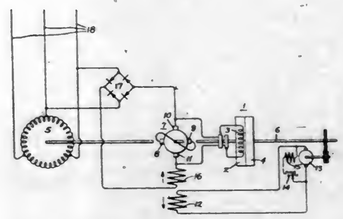
2,333,458

SPEED CONTROL ARRANGEMENT FOR INDUCTION CLUTCHES

Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application August 26, 1942, Serial No. 456,182

3 Claims. (Cl. 172—284)



1. In a speed control arrangement for an induction clutch having a driving member and a driven member, a magnetizing winding on one of said members, an amplidyne exciter supplying current to said winding, two differentially arranged field windings for said exciter, a source of alternating current, rectifying means interconnecting said source and one of said field windings, and means for varying the excitation of the other field winding in response to the speed of said driven member.

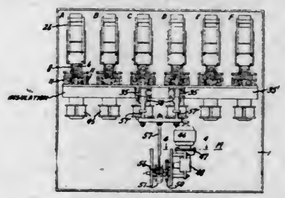
2,333,459

ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER

Winfield A. Atwood, Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

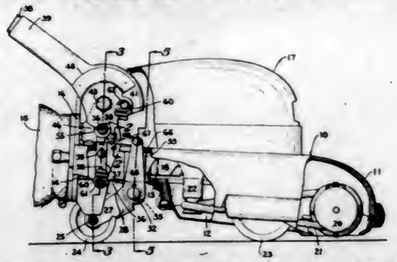
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 457,696

8 Claims. (Cl. 200—92)



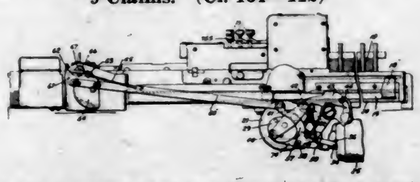
1. A multiple pole circuit breaker comprising a plurality of individually operable breaker poles each having separable circuit controlling contacts and tripping means for controlling opening of said contacts, and operating mechanism for said breaker poles including means common to each of said breakers, said means being adapted when actuated to close the contacts of one or gang-close the contacts of a plurality of said breaker poles, said means at any position of said multiple pole breaker permitting tripping and opening of one or more of said breaker poles, an operating motor having predominantly series motor characteristics, and automatic means operatively interconnecting said motor and said common operating means, said means being adapted to apply to said motor a retarding force increasing with the increase in speed of said motor above a predetermined value whereby one or more of said breaker poles can be closed or gang-closed by said motor in substantially the same time.

2,333,460
SUCTION CLEANER
Quentin Berg, Havre de Grace, Md., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,022
11 Claims. (Cl. 306—13)



1. In a suction cleaner, a cleaner body, lever means pivoted on said body, wheels on said lever means to support said cleaner on a surface, a handle pivoted on said body, resilient means for counterbalancing the weight of said handle, handle control means including said resilient means for exerting a force on said handle to maintain said handle in adjusted operative positions, said lever means being movable into engagement with said handle control means to lock said handle with respect to said body, said lever means being spring actuated into said locking engagement with said control means when the weight of said cleaner on said wheels is reduced by lifting the cleaner from its supporting surface.

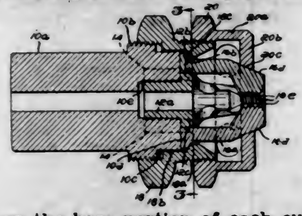
2,333,461
RECORD CARD PUNCHING MACHINE
Samuel Brand, Binghamton, and James M. Cunningham, Endicott, N. Y., assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 23, 1942, Serial No. 459,402
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—112)



1. In a record card punching machine, a set of punches, a card carriage adapted to carry a card step by step past said punches, a supply hopper, a second carriage for advancing a card from said supply hopper to said card carriage, ejecting means for removing the card from the card carriage, power operating means, and devices controlled thereby for effecting a concurrent operation of the ejecting means and of the second carriage to effect the advance of a new card to the carriage while a previous card is ejected therefrom.

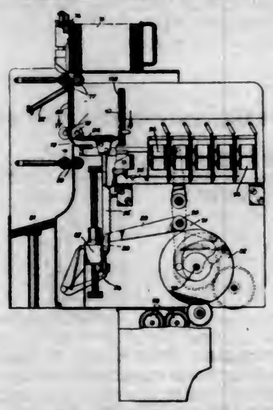
2,333,462
THREAD-CUTTING DIE
Maurice L. Burt, Stoughton, Mass.
Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 452,110
8 Claims. (Cl. 10—116)

1. A thread cutting die comprising a cylindrical body having external threads, a flat face at one end perpendicular to the axis of the body and an axial hole; a pilot bushing having a shank fitting within said axial hole and a flanged cylindrical head overlying a portion of said flat face; positioning pins mounted in said body and outstanding from said flat face outside the bushing head; a series of cutters each having a base portion with a flat end surface, a flat radial surface, an internal cylindrical surface and an external beveled surface and having a forwardly extended cutting portion with internal cutting teeth and an external beveled surface; a clamping nut having internal threads to engage the external threads on said cylindrical body, an internal beveled surface to engage the beveled



surface on the base portion of each cutter, and having external threads; and an adjusting nut having internal threads to engage the external threads on said clamping nut and having an inwardly disposed flange with a beveled surface to engage the external beveled surface on the cutting portion of each cutter; the said clamping nut when tightened holding the base of the cutter against the flat face of the body, against a positioning pin, and against the flanged head of the bushing; and the said adjusting nut reinforcing the cutting ends of the cutter and holding them in adjusted position.

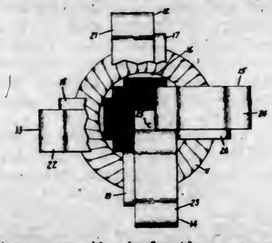
2,333,463
APPARATUS FOR RECORDING STATISTICAL RECORDS
James W. Bryce, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application June 17, 1938, Serial No. 214,401. Divided and this application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,156
1 Claim. (Cl. 234—1.5)



In an apparatus for magnetically recording data designations at selected index point positions, in various columns of a record sheet comprising material capable of being magnetized and retaining discrete magnetic spots; means to receive the record sheet and to hold the same in a fixed position; a plurality of recording magnets,

one for each column of the record sheet, said magnets having exposed poles and being mounted so as to be independently movable along parallel paths, to position their respective poles opposite any one of the index point positions of the respective columns of the record sheet; differential operating means for individually positioning said recording magnets at selected index point positions along their respective columns; and means to energize said recording magnets simultaneously after they are positioned, to make magnetic spots on the record sheet at said selected index point positions.

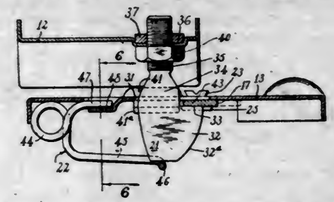
2,333,464
STEPPED OUTLINE WOUND CORE
Paul L. Christensen, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,779
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—356)



1. Electromagnetic induction apparatus comprising a conductive winding structure and magnetic core means linking it, said winding structure being in hollow cylindrical form with a circular winding window surrounded by sides adapted to be encircled by core elements, said winding structure having an annular cross-section cut by a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the winding structure and oblong longitudinal sections cut by planes through the said axis, said core means comprising four core elements radially disposed around the winding structure axis, passing through the winding window and around the sides of the winding structure, each element being built up of magnetic strip material spirally wound flatwise around the winding structure and having successive layers of strip in close surface contact within the winding window, said core elements being fitted within the winding window for high space factor, each element having two portions one outside the other, and laterally offset, the magnetic strip material of the portions of the core elements having a single uniform width, the outside portion of each core element having one side of the outside layer of strip in abutment with the edges of the strip material forming the outside portion of the adjacent core element which is displaced 90°.

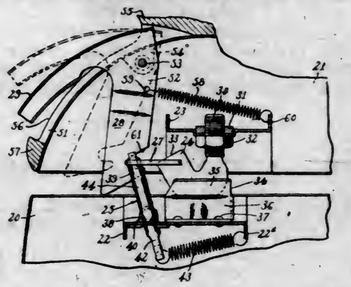
2,333,465
HOOD CONTROL FOR MOTOR CARS
Arthur Claud-Mantle, Trumbull, Conn., assignor to The Bassick Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 381,982
7 Claims. (Cl. 292—1)

4. In a hood latch comprising upper and lower plates of which the upper carries a depending rigid keeper with a flattened head having a narrow lower edge, the lower plate being provided with movable detent means adapted to overlie the keeper head, a spring having a bail portion extending across and acting on the lower edge of the keeper head for urging the keeper in an upward direction, said spring and the lower plate having interengaging means including a transverse coil portion and an anchoring extension



on the spring whereby the spring is interlocked with said plate and seated thereagainst with the keeper in the latching position increasing the firmness of the seating.

2,333,466
HOOD CONTROL FOR MOTOR CARS
Arthur Claud-Mantle, Trumbull, Conn., assignor to The Bassick Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 381,983
18 Claims. (Cl. 292—11)



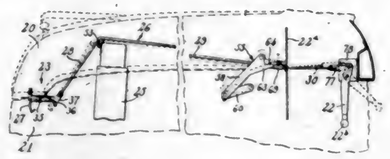
1. In a hood control device, the combination of a lower casing part, a liftable hood, plates carried by the casing part and hood respectively, the hood plate having a depending keeper, a rocking rod carried by the lower plate having a portion adapted to overlie a part of the keeper to hold the hood in the closed position, and a safety catch member movably carried by the hood and with which said rocking rod cooperates to limit the opening of the hood.

16. In a hood control device, fixed and movable members of an engine enclosure, means releasable from a distance for latching said members together, means comprising a signal arm associated with the hood enclosure for signaling the release of the latching means, and means of connection between said latching means and said signaling means whereby said signal arm is operated.

2,333,467
HOOD CONTROL FOR MOTOR CARS
Arthur Claud-Mantle, Trumbull, Conn., assignor to The Bassick Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 385,981
8 Claims. (Cl. 292—48)

1. In a latch mechanism for releasably securing a rearwardly pivoted hood, opening at the front, to a fixed part of the engine enclosure, a plurality of latch devices for latching together the fixed and movable parts, two of said devices being located toward the front end of the hood at opposite sides thereof and two being located

adjacent the rear end of the hood at opposite sides thereof, and means including a linkage and an operating lever whereby all of said devices are operable from the interior of the car, the forward

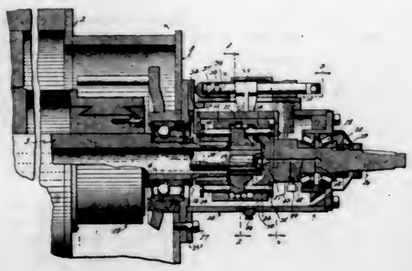


latching devices including a common operating member and the rearward latching devices also including a common operating member.

2,333,468
VULCANIZING RUBBER AND PRODUCT OBTAINED THEREBY
Robert H. Cooper, Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,599
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—793)

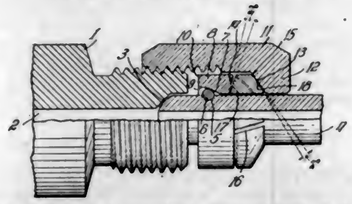
1. The process of vulcanizing rubber which comprises heating rubber and sulfur in the presence of a thiocarbamyl primary amino sulfide.

2,333,469
COMBINED ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL POWER STRUCTURE
Kibbey Whitman Couse, Newark, N. J.
Application August 15, 1942, Serial No. 454,910
13 Claims. (Cl. 180—53)



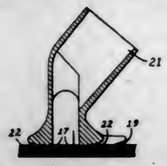
1. A power structure including an electric motor and an electric generator, the rotary portions of each being carried on a common hollow shaft, a drive shaft carried within the hollow shaft and protruding from both ends thereof, with means at one end for attaching a power transmitting means thereto, and a slidable coupling member carried on the opposite end of the shaft and having teeth or splines, a splined coupling operatively connected to the end of the hollow shaft and positioned adjacent the slidable coupling, a shaft mounted in alignment with the first two shafts and carrying a splined coupling adjacent the coupling on the hollow shaft, and means for moving the slidable coupling into mesh with either of said adjacently located couplings according to the desired manner of using the power structure.

2,333,470
COUPLING FOR METAL TUBING
Irving Cowles, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Rudolph W. Lotz, Chicago, Ill., and himself as successor cotrustees of Utilities Patents Trust
Application October 23, 1942, Serial No. 463,033
12 Claims. (Cl. 285—87)



1. An all metal conduit comprising a tube, a coupling member equipped with a seat for an end of said tube, an annular removable collar on said tube adjacent said end, an unsplit sleeve disposed upon the tube in engagement with said collar and equipped at one end with means to prevent detachment of said collar from said tube, the other end of said sleeve equipped with a conical recess, a sleeve nut having thread engagement at one end portion with said coupling member and tt its other end with an inturned flange, and a resilient split sleeve interposed between said flange and said recessed end of said unsplit sleeve for transmitting pressure of said flange thereon to said unsplit sleeve and through the latter to said collar to maintain the tube seated, said split sleeve equipped with tapered surfaces opposed to said conical recess and to the said flange respectively, and said flange having a tapered surface opposed to one of said surfaces of said split sleeve, said respective opposed pairs of tapered surfaces maintaining said split sleeve contracted upon the tube for resisting the unseating of the latter independently of said collar and unsplit sleeve.

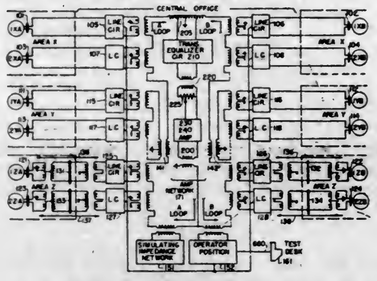
2,333,471
SUCTION NOZZLE
George Horace Cranmer, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,832
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—155)



1. A suction cleaning tool comprising a hollow body having an outlet opening adapted to be connected to a source of suction, said body having an elongated substantially planar face with an inlet opening therein extending throughout most of its length, a surface on said face extending along both sides of said inlet opening, said surface forming a wide band on each side of said inlet opening and spaced slightly therefrom, one long thin bead formed on said face along each long side of said inlet opening in the space between said inlet opening and said band, said beads extending slightly downwardly beyond the plane of said face, said face having members projecting from each end thereof, said members having large nearly planar surfaces parallel to the plane of said face, said members extending

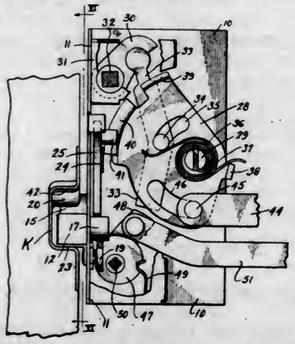
downwardly beyond said face a greater distance than said beads and sufficiently far to prevent said beads from penetrating the pile of a rug being cleaned except just enough to flex the extreme ends thereof as the nozzle passes over a rug being cleaned, said band being adapted to seal against the rug being cleaned.

2,333,472
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Thomas F. Crocker and Howard H. Smith, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,076
44 Claims. (Cl. 179—41)



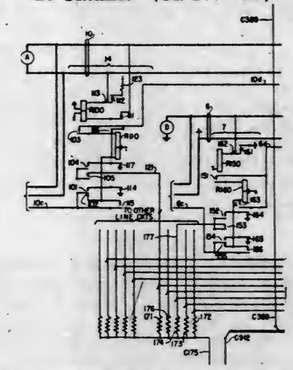
1. In a telephone system, two groups of stations, two signal channels individually connected to the stations in said two groups, each of said stations including transmitter means for originating a signal upon the connected channel and receiver means for reproducing an amplified signal delivered to the connected channel, an amplifier operative to deliver amplified signals to both of said channels and including an input circuit, and means for transmitting a signal originating upon either of said channels to said input circuit and for preventing an amplified signal delivered to both of said channels from being transmitted to said input circuit.

2,333,473
DOOR LOCK
Edward D. Dall, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 23, 1942, Serial No. 444,160
8 Claims. (Cl. 292—198)



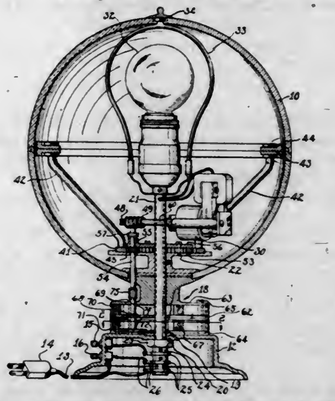
2. Door locking structure comprising a housing on the door, a rockable latch bolt fulcrumed on said housing for engagement with a keeper on the door frame to be rocked into latching engagement therewith when the door is swung to closed position, a rotatable holding member, a setting member, an eccentric camming surface on said holding member engageable with said bolt, a camming surface on said setting member engageable with said holding member, said camming surfaces cooperating, upon rocking of said bolt to locking position when the door is closed, to force said bolt intimately into locking engagement with the keeper.

2,333,474
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Lawrence Denton, Wheaton, and Harry G. Evers, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,640
18 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



15. In a telephone system which includes a line upon which a service restriction is to be imposed, a pair of paths one of which is individual to said line, a service restricting network for transmitting matched signals of limited duration over said paths, and means controlled over said paths by said matched signals for imposing said service restriction on said line.

2,333,475
GLOBE CLOCK
Raymond R. Dupler, Toledo, Ohio
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,074
6 Claims. (Cl. 58—44)



1. A combined terrestrial globe and clock including a base, a casing rotatable on said base, a translucent globe carried by said casing for rotation therewith, clock mechanism within said

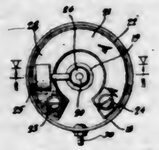
globe, time indicating means in said casing, and a driving connection between said clock mechanism and said time indicating means for operating the latter independently of globe rotation.

2,333,476
ELECTRICAL RESISTOR
Merle Duston, Detroit, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,072
3 Claims. (Cl. 201—76)



1. A small fixed electrical resistor of relatively high current carrying capacity and low temperature rise, comprising a length of core of insulating material, a flexible fabric support surrounding said core and provided with a current conducting coating firmly adhered to the fabric and which consists of a film of a dried residue of rubber cement containing a sufficient amount of acetylene carbon black to impart substantial current conducting properties to the film, and metal terminals engaging opposite ends of the conducting film.

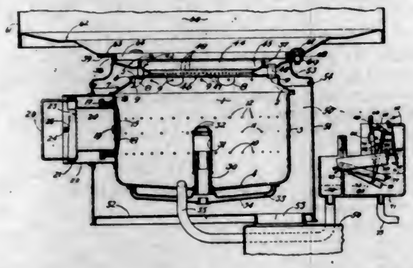
2,333,477
ELECTRICAL VARIABLE RESISTOR
Merle Duston, Detroit, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,073
10 Claims. (Cl. 201—55)



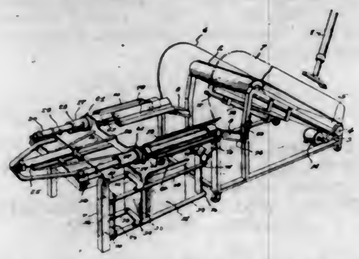
1. A variable electrical resistor comprising a housing, a resistance element secured to the housing, said resistance element comprising a fabric support and a film of electrically conducting rubber composition containing a substantial amount of conducting acetylene black adhered to the fabric support, a central shaft rotatably mounted with the housing, and contact means attached to the shaft and resiliently engageable with the resistance element for movement over its surface.

2,333,478
LIQUID FUEL COMBUSTION APPARATUS
Theodore B. Focke, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Perfection Stove Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 9, 1942, Serial No. 442,321
6 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)

1. Liquid fuel burning apparatus of the class used for house heating or like purposes, the same comprising a combustion chamber, a burner bowl situated below said chamber, a structure in the form of a short wide neck through which the bowl and chamber communicate, the same including an upstanding part of slight vertical extent adjacent the bowl and a part that extends generally outwardly and upwardly therefrom to where it joins the bottom of the combustion chamber, the upstanding part being provided with relatively small closely spaced perforations throughout the circumference thereof and the outwardly and upwardly extending part having closely spaced perforations throughout its circumference and whose aggregate capacity is materially greater than that of the perforations in said upstanding part, the first mentioned perforations serving to admit a limited amount of air from a surrounding air space horizontally inwardly across the throat and the second mentioned perforations serving to admit air from said space in considerably greater amount generally upwardly into the combustion chamber, the bowl being provided with openings about its peripheral wall for admitting air from the aforesaid space to the bowl in comparatively small amount, and means for delivering liquid fuel to the bowl in varying quantities for producing low and relatively higher fires.



2,333,479
PANEL CONVEYING AND STACKING APPARATUS
Edwin L. Graf, Rockford, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,155
10 Claims. (Cl. 214—6)

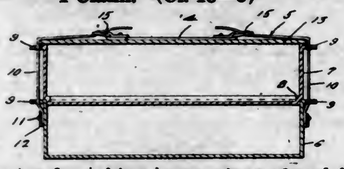


1. A work conveyor and stacking apparatus for panels, having in combination conveying means for conveying the panel to an elevated position and dropping the same off the end of the conveyor and leaving it in upright but leaning position, means for automatically pushing the panel over to reverse the same and a sliding carriage onto which the same drops when reversed, said carriage automatically operated to convey the panel away from said conveying means and dump the same.

2,333,480
FILLED ABRASIVE ARTICLE AND FILLER FOR THE SAME
Luther P. Jackson, Detroit, Mich.
No Drawing. Application February 22, 1943, Serial No. 476,763
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—295)

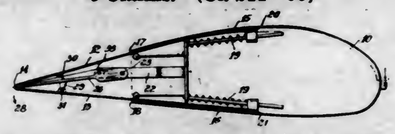
1. An abrasive article impregnated with a filler comprising sulphur and chlorinated diphenyl.

2,333,481
MEANS FOR MAKING FOOT IMPRESSIONS
Joseph Limmer, Newburgh, N. Y.
Application October 2, 1942, Serial No. 460,572
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—5)



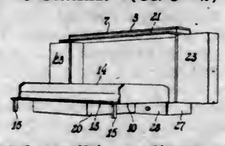
Apparatus for taking impressions of and forming casts of feet, said apparatus consisting of a left and right impression box, each consisting of a pan-like form, one of said boxes having a laterally reduced portion to telescope into the upper end of the companion impression box in the assembled portable relation of the boxes, and means releasably securing the boxes in assembled relation, each box having a removable heel and arch support lying on the bottom thereof, and a vertically adjustable toe lift, and a body of putty-like impression taking material overlying said heel and arch support and said toe lift.

2,333,482
AIRPLANE WING, AILERON, AND AIRPLANE RUDDER
Zeno Littman, New York, N. Y.
Application September 10, 1941, Serial No. 410,322
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—90)



1. In combination with an airplane wing, an aileron turnably attached to the trailing edge of said wing, said aileron being provided with flexible upper and lower skin structures made of elastic sheet material, said flexible skin structures being connected to each other at the rear edge of the aileron only, controlling means arranged inside said wing and said aileron, said controlling means turnably connecting only said rear edge portion of the aileron to a part of the wing structure, and slit and tongue connections between various points of said flexible skin structures and the wing structure, said connections being arranged in such a manner that said flexible skin structures form, when the aileron is turned, a substantially uninterrupted smooth surface with the wing surfaces.

2,333,483
LIVING EQUIPMENT OR FURNITURE
Paul Marzillier, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,181
5 Claims. (Cl. 5—2)



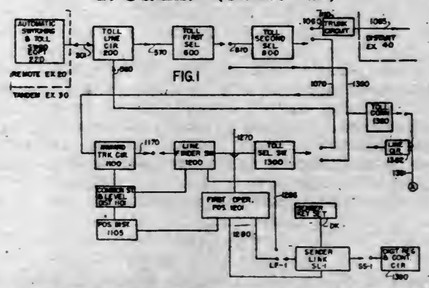
5. A multiple utility unitary cabinet of the character described, comprising, a main housing forming a compartment open at its front and having its top and bottom walls extending frontwise beyond its side walls, a bed, a bed frame provided with a partition having said bed mounted on one side thereof and pivoted to said housing adjacent to the front edge of said bottom wall for rotation about a horizontal axis, which is parallel to the longitudinal axis of said bed, said partition being substantially in line with the front edge of said side walls when said frame is rotated to a vertical position to form with said housing a closed space for storing said bed, said frame in the horizontal position being substantially entirely outside of the perimeter of said housing, said partition being provided at its other side and intermediate of its vertical ends with a secondary compartment arranged to be accessible for use with said frame in the vertical position, and provided with an intermediate partition to divide it into an upper and a lower section, a lid pivotally attached to said partition to afford a horizontal working surface and alternately to close said upper section, and a pair of storage cabinets, one each hinged to the front edge of one of said side walls for rotation about a vertical axis, and rotatable when said frame is in a vertical position to a position within the perimeter of said housing and into the respective corner formed by said frame partition and one of the vertical sides of said secondary compartment, said cabinets being further arranged to be swung outside of the perimeter of said housing to permit rotation of said frame to the horizontal position.

2,333,484
FISH LURE
William C. Miles, White Plains, N. Y.
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,753
20 Claims. (Cl. 43—48)



1. An artificial fish lure comprising a shell of transparent nature, a filler including a length of color-lending material of pile character carried within and visible through said shell.

2,333,485
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Imre Molnar, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 462,519
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)

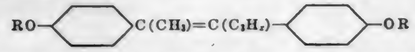


1. In a telephone system comprising a first exchange provided with an operator switchboard, a second exchange provided with automatic switching apparatus, a trunk extending between said exchanges, means controllable from said switchboard for extending a connection therefrom by way of said trunk to said switching apparatus, and a register sender controllable

from said switchboard to register a plurality of digits and then operative to send successively a plurality of switch directing signals corresponding to the registered digits over said trunk to said switching apparatus, thereby selectively to control the operation of said switching apparatus; a trunk circuit in said first exchange associated with said trunk, said trunk circuit including a timer, means controlled by a predetermined operation of said switching apparatus for transmitting a stop send signal over said trunk, means controlled by the stop send signal transmitted over said trunk for arresting operation of said register sender and for controlling operation of said timer, and means controlled by operation of said timer for initiating reoperation of said register sender.

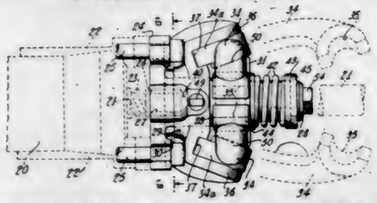
2,333,486
ESTROGENIC AGENTS
Edmond E. Moore, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,090
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—619)

1. Compounds represented by the following formula:



where R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and the methyl group and where x is selected from the group consisting of 5 and 7.

2,333,487
CENTRALIZER FOR ROCK DRILLS
Paul H. Nast, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 22, 1942, Serial No. 459,259
13 Claims. (Cl. 255—51)



1. A drill steel centralizer for a rock drill adapted to advance longitudinally during operation, comprising a body portion, a trunnion plate supported by said body for movement relative thereto, means causing the movement of said trunnion plate to occur in a direction substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of said drill, centralizer arms pivotally mounted on said plate, reaction means against which said arms bear in pivoting on said plate, and spring means urging said plate in said parallel direction to press said arms against said reaction means.

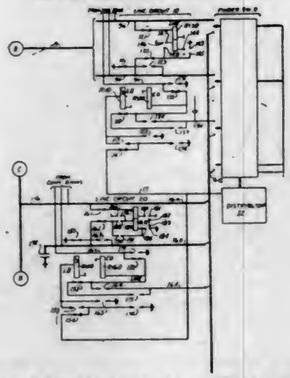
2,333,488
LEASH HARNESS
Walter A. Parth, New Canaan, Conn., assignor of one-half to Richard C. Webster, Baltimore, Md.
Application September 17, 1942, Serial No. 458,749
2 Claims. (Cl. 119—109)

1. A leash harness for dogs comprising a belt passing around the body of the soldier or attendent and leaving his hands free, a slip ring on the belt for adjusting said belt to the body, a strap or leash passing through the collar of the dog, a swivel connection carried by the belt and connecting said leash and belt to prevent tangling of the harness, a catch disposed intermediate the extremities of said strap or leash,



a ring on said strap or leash for engagement by said catch, and means for maintaining said catch in position to be operated by the attendant to release the dog with a minimum of motion and without bending or change of position.

2,333,489
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Seth E. Peterson, Cali, Columbia, assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,824
22 Claims. (Cl. 179—17)

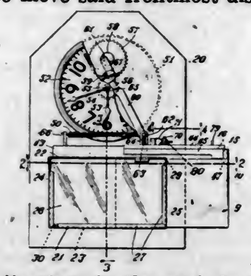


1. In a telephone system, lines of different types, a repeater including control equipment normally arranged to be controlled over a line of one type and means responsive to a control signal transmitted to said repeater over one of the talking conductors of a connection extended to said repeater for conditioning said control equipment to be controlled over a line of another type, and a selector switch operative to extend connections from calling ones of said lines to said repeater and including means for transmitting said control signal over said one talking conductor to said repeater in extending a connection to said repeater from a calling line of said other type.

2,333,490
ADVERTISING APPARATUS
Edward H. Philippi, Evanston, Ill.
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,237
11 Claims. (Cl. 271—2)

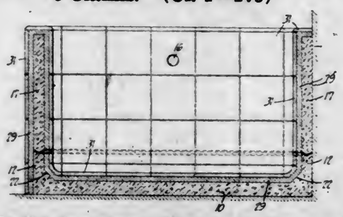
1. Apparatus of the kind described embodying

therein, in combination with a pack of vertically edgewise disposed dispensible devices, each comprising a folded piece of sheet material having top and bottom horizontal edges and side edges and each including an open marginal pocket projecting from one of said horizontal edges, a movable dispensing member arranged adjacent said one of said horizontal edges and disposed to enter said pocket of the frontmost device in the pack in the initial part of its movement in one direction and to move said frontmost dispensible de-



vice from its place in the pack in the plane of said horizontal edges in another part of its movement in said direction, means with which the other of said horizontal edges of said devices engage, said means and said last mentioned edges of said devices being formed with interengaging parts which function to hold the devices of the pack in alignment and to hold the next to the frontmost device of the pack in place during the dispensing of said frontmost device, and means operable to impart movement to said dispensing member.

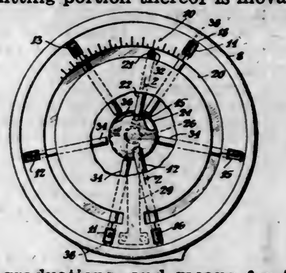
2,333,491
BATHTUB CONSTRUCTION
Archie E. Plante, Oakland, Calif.
Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,376
6 Claims. (Cl. 4—173)



1. A bathtub construction comprising a frame made up of cast sections capable of assembly to provide a tub, the mating edges of said sections being formed in complementary overlapping fashion and being joined by a bonding material, said frame having square corners, the corners at one end of the frame having score lines to provide for optional breaking off of said corners at said one end when one of said end corners is to be exposed upon installation.

2,333,492
SPOTLIGHT INDICATOR
Herman De Witt Ridge, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 362,933
15 Claims. (Cl. 116—129)

1. In a device having a movable element and a stationary dial having graduations, a series of openings therein adjacent said graduations and figures viewable through said openings; the combination of a stationary source of light, a light transmitting member movable with said element, a portion of the member being maintained in light receiving relation to said light source while a light emitting portion thereof is movable adja-

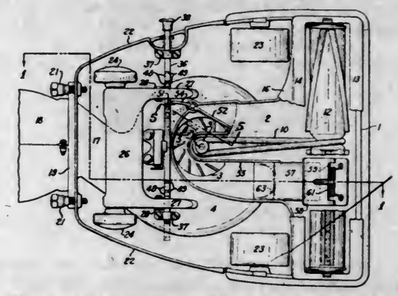


cent said graduations, and means for transmitting light from said light source to selectively illuminate the figures viewable through said openings.

2,333,493
AZOCYCLIC COMPOUND
George W. Rigby, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,644
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—296)

1. A 2-hydroxy-4-aminopyridine having hydrocarbon substituents on carbons 5 and 6.

2,333,494
SUCTION CLEANER
Eugene L. Snyder, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 11, 1942, Serial No. 457,942
10 Claims. (Cl. 15—9)



1. In a suction cleaner, a body including a nozzle, a fan chamber, and an air passageway therebetween, body-supporting means movable relative thereto to raise and lower said nozzle, resilient means urging said body-supporting means from said body, manually adjustable means of varying heights movable manually between said body and said body-supporting means to limit selectively the movement thereof relative to said body, an air-controlling valve in said air passageway, and means operable upon the movement of said manually adjustable means between certain positions only to actuate said valve.

2,333,495
IDENTIFICATION HOLDER
Miley J. Staser, Long Beach, Calif.
Application February 24, 1942, Serial No. 432,104
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—18)

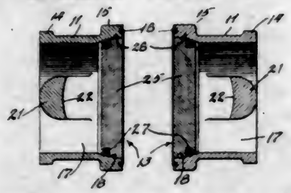
An identification holder comprising a substan-

tially rectangular frame, a guide extending vertically along each of the side edges of the front face of the frame, a stop lip at the lower end of the frame, a clasp at the rear of the frame for gripping a pocket and supporting the frame within the pocket, an identification carrier slidably mounted between the guides for vertical sliding movement from a retracted position to an extended position above the frame, a ribbon, means securing one end of the ribbon to the



lower end portion of the carrier, said ribbon extending upwardly between the carrier and the frame and outwardly and downwardly over said clasp, whereby the lower end of the ribbon may be grasped and a pull exerted to move the carrier upwardly to an extended position, and an identification button suspended from the lower free end portion of the ribbon in position to be easily seen and readily grasped when the ribbon is to be pulled downwardly.

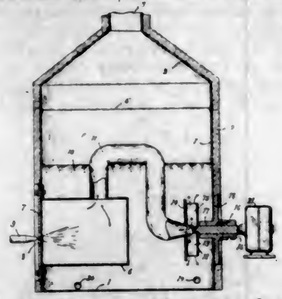
2,333,496
QUICK DISCONNECT COUPLING
Arthur Townhill and Steve Csaszar, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 5, 1942, Serial No. 453,651
12 Claims. (Cl. 284—4)



1. A coupling comprising a pair of complementary parts having ports therein for fluid flow therethrough, a multi-piece valve rotatably mounted in both of said parts to detachably connect the same, and means retaining a piece of said valve in each part for sealing the ports when the parts are disconnected, said valve having a two-part stem projecting to the exterior of said complementary parts and provided with means constructed and arranged to interlock the valve to the complementary parts upon rotation of each of the valve pieces into the associated coupling parts.

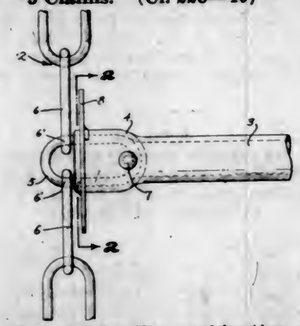
2,333,497
BOILER
Kyle L. Velander, Duluth, Minn.
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,823
3 Claims. (Cl. 60—45)

1. An internal combustion steam-vapor generator comprising a boiler casing having a steam-vapor outlet and adapted to hold a quantity of water, a combustion chamber submerged within said water, means for supplying combustible material to said combustion chamber, an outlet from said combustion chamber, said outlet having an open end submerged within said water, a rotor



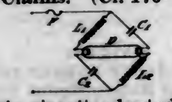
having panes adjacent said open end and within said water for drawing the products of combustion therefrom and forcing same into and through said water to said steam-vapor outlet.

2,333,498
CHAIN LADDER CONSTRUCTION
Lester L. Westling, Oakland, Calif.
Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,496
5 Claims. (Cl. 228—40)



2. In a chain ladder the combination of a side chain and a rung having an open end, the open end of said rung adapted to receive a link of said chain turned endwise toward said open end of said rung at right angles to the longitudinal axis of said chain in extended position, and means to hold the end of said link in said open end.

2,333,499
STARTING AND OPERATING CIRCUIT FOR HOT CATHODE GASEOUS DISCHARGE LAMPS
William A. Warren, Hurley, N. Y.
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,422
5 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)

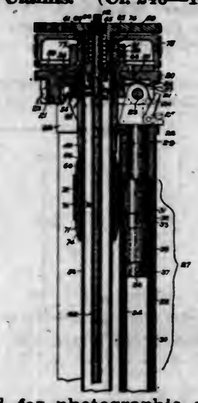


1. An electric circuit adapted to supply starting and operating voltages to hot cathode discharge lamps which comprises a bridge network having four bridge arms with a source of alternating current connected across two opposite conjugate points of the bridge and a hot cathode discharge lamp connected across the other two conjugate points, the bridge arms comprising condensative and inductive reactances of such values that a condition of resonance is established in the circuit including the source of current, one pair of opposite bridge arms including condensative reactances and the other pair including inductive reactances of values such that the voltages at opposite ends of the lamp are in substantially opposite phase, whereby a starting voltage will be impressed across the lamp which is higher than the operating voltage.

2,333,500
CATALYTIC REACTION
Albert B. Welty, Jr., Mountainside, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Catalytic Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,492
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—53)

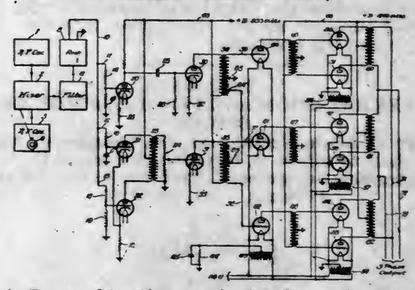
1. In a process for carrying out a catalytic reaction in the presence of hydrogen, the method of preventing the injurious superheating of a hot regenerated catalyst having the property of exhibiting a substantial rise in temperature on contact with hydrogen which comprises circulating an inert gas initially containing a small proportion of hydrogen thru said hot regenerated catalyst mass, gradually increasing the proportion of hydrogen in the gas being circulated until the catalyst has become inured to the presence of high concentrations of hydrogen so that the final temperature of the catalyst is not over 1000°–1100° F.

2,333,501
TRIPOD PARTICULARLY APPLICABLE TO PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS
Vernon E. Whitman, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,018, now Patent No. 2,297,927, dated October 6, 1942. Divided and this application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 457,284
9 Claims. (Cl. 248—188)



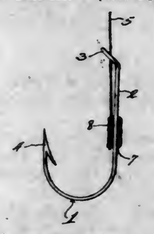
9. A tripod for photographic cameras or the like comprising in combination, a tripod head having a series of legs hinged thereto to be swung in and out, each of said legs having a stop member engageable with the structure of the tripod head to prevent the legs from spreading, the said stop members of the legs being distinct from and independent of each other, so that any one or more of said stop members can be rendered active or inactive to perform the function thereof regardless of the other said stop members, each of said stop members consisting of a lever pivoted to the respective leg and engageable or non-engageable with the tripod head in the downward swinging movement of such leg, according to the position into which such lever may be swung upon its pivot by the user of the tripod.

2,333,502
SINGLE PHASE TO POLYPHASE CONVERTER
Parker B. Wickham, Delavan, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,785
11 Claims. (Cl. 172—238)



1. In combination, a single phase circuit supplied with a variable frequency alternating current, a two phase circuit, means including said single phase circuit and a phase shifting device for supplying alternating current to said two phase circuit, and means for preventing the voltages in the two phases of the two phase circuit from changing relative to each other in response to a change in the frequency of the current in said single phase circuit.

2,333,503
SNELLED HOOK
R. B. Worden, Granger, Wash.
Application February 18, 1941, Serial No. 379,490
1 Claim. (Cl. 43—28)

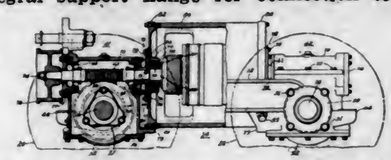


A snell hook, comprising a hook body having a straight shank portion and an eye at one end, a snell having an end extending through said eye, a sleeve encircling the shank portion of the hook, said end portion of the snell being disposed longitudinally of the sleeve, and whipping encircling the sleeve and the end of the snell to bind the sleeve and snell together.

2,333,504
MIDGET LOCOMOTIVE
Frank L. Alben, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,907
7 Claims. (Cl. 105—50)

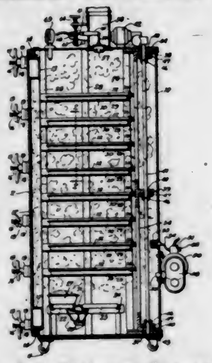
1. A locomotive structure comprising, a cradle

for supporting a motor and having a housing for an axle rigidly connected therewith adjacent each end, each housing being provided with an integral support flange for connection to the



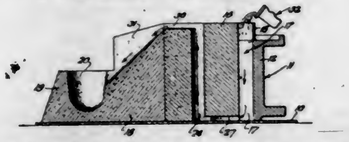
motor, a frame positioned about and substantially surrounding the cradle and housings, and resilient support means interposed between the frame and the housings.

2,333,505
STERILIZATION AND PRESERVATION OF SPICES
Hugh E. Allen, Northbrook, Ill., assignor of one-half to Albert G. McCaleb, Evanston, Ill.
Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,483
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—140)



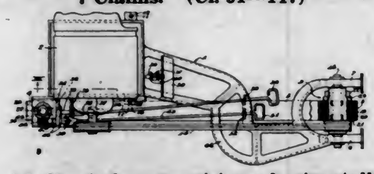
1. A method of sterilizing and preserving spices which consists in smoking them to deposit protecting films thereon and subjecting the film-protected spices to a sterilizing temperature.

2,333,506
APPARATUS FOR FORMING BEARING METAL SURFACES ON BACKING METALS
Charles M. Angel, Huntington, W. Va.
Original application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,202. Divided and this application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,210
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—123)



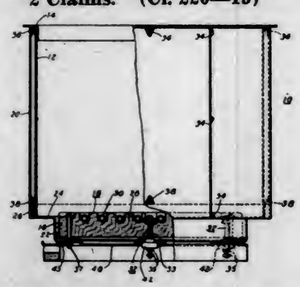
1. In apparatus for forming a drive bearing for a locomotive driving box or the like, a mold cavity, the crown surface of the drive box constituting one wall of the cavity, a sand core between the legs of said driving box, said core having a surface opposing the crown surface of the driving box to provide, with said crown surface, a mold cavity conforming substantially to the configuration of the cross section of the drive bearing to be formed, an ingot sump in said sand core, a flow passage for conducting molten bearing metal from said cavity to said sump, said passage including a vertical rising column duct in said sand core, a duct leading from the bottom of said cavity to the bottom of said rising column duct, a spillway at the top of said last named duct, the overflow level of said spillway being in the plane of the desired surface height of the bearing formed in the cavity, and a channel for conducting molten metal from said spillway to said sump.

2,333,507
ABRASIVE BELT GRINDER
James G. Bair, Pittsburgh, and Joseph T. Shull, Zelienople, Pa.
Application May 13, 1943, Serial No. 486,826
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—147)



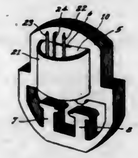
1. A belt grinder comprising a horizontally disposed frame, a motor mounted on the top of the frame, a presser roll rotatably mounted on the front end of the frame, an idler roll rotatably mounted on the bottom of the rear end of the frame, a horizontally disposed grinding belt extending around both of said rolls, and a downwardly inclined driving belt extending from said motor to one end of said presser roll, a portion of said frame between said motor and presser roll being offset laterally to extend between the upper and lower strands of said driving belt, and the front end of said frame being provided with yoke arms for engaging the ends of said presser roll, one of said arms extending between the upper and lower strands of said grinding belt.

2,333,508
DEEP WELL COOKER
Alfons Barnsteiner, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,632
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—15)



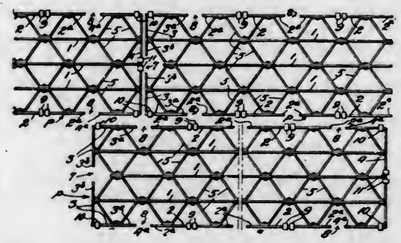
1. A cooking well comprising an inner casing having an outwardly-extending upper flange, a bottom cap member attached to the casing, a preformed outer casing having an upper and a lower row of inwardly extending louvers formed therein, said upper row of louvers engaging said inner casing and said lower row of louvers engaging the cap member and said casing, whereby said two rows of louvers retain the outer casing in position about the inner casing with the upper edge of said outer casing engaging the underside of said flange.

2,333,509
THERMAL DEMAND METER
Thomas D. Barnes, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,898
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—34)



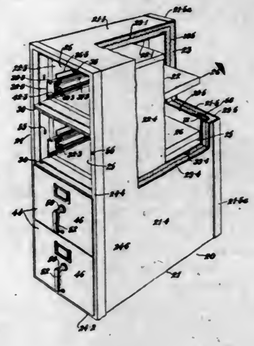
1. In an alternating-current instrumentality of the type including a magnetic structure having an air gap, a plurality of coils associated with said magnetic structure for producing when energized a shifting magnetic field in said air gap, one of said coils comprising a plurality of side-by-side turns of electrical conductor for providing a coil having substantial length, and an electroconductive armature positioned for movement in said air gap by said shifting magnetic field, an auxiliary winding surrounding said one coil in inductively coupled relationship therewith, said auxiliary winding comprising a ribbon of electroconductive material having a width equal at least to a major portion of the length of said one coil, and the width of said ribbon being many times the thickness thereof, said ribbon being positioned with its width overlying a substantial portion of the length of said one coil.

2,333,510
GRATING
Richard J. Barry, New York, and Carl Rasmussen, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to Walter Edward Irving, Glenbrook, Conn.
Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,598
14 Claims. (Cl. 94—13)



1. A grating section comprising an elongated panel, a series of strips extending along each longitudinal edge of said panel in endwise opposed spaced relation, opposed end portions of adjacent strips forming pairs of endwise opposed spaced coupling tongues, and intermediate portions of said strips forming the outer sides of grating meshes of the panel, and a pair of coupling slides borne by the intermediate portion of each strip and each of the slides being in the form of a loop to embrace the strip and also embrace a coupling tongue upon a companion panel to couple the panels together edge to edge, said slides being slidable upon said intermediate portions of the strips between release and coupling positions and portions of the first-mentioned panel forming other sides of said meshes confining the slides against sliding off the strips.

2,333,511
INSULATED FILING CABINET MANUFACTURE AND THE LIKE
Charles J. Bates, Englewood, N. J., and Robert W. Finley, Canton, Ohio, assignors to Diebold Safe & Lock Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,286
6 Claims. (Cl. 109—53)

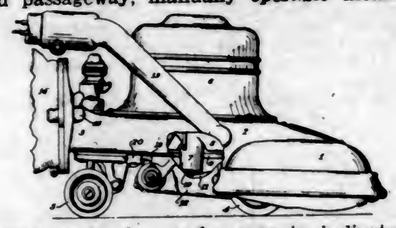


6. In a filing cabinet and the like, inner sheet metal walls forming an inner case having a back wall and an opening opposite the back wall, outer sheet metal walls forming a frame around the opening and an outer case including a back wall opposite the frame and spaced from the back wall of the inner case and outer walls spaced from the other walls of the inner case, opposite apertures in the frame and outer case back wall, upright sheet metal walls forming a housing and guide tube extending along one upright rear corner of the inner case back wall and jutting beyond the corner between the frame and outer case back wall apertures, the guide tube jutting walls including spaced walls having opposite apertures formed therein, walls forming a first housing and a bearing tube and a second housing extending between the frame aperture and one of the guide tube apertures, and walls forming an access and closure housing extending between the other guide tube aperture and the outer case back wall aperture, the upright housing and guide tube terminating at one end adjacent the bottom wall of the outer case, insulation material walls forming a shell between the inner and outer cases, some of the insulation material walls embedding the first housing and the bearing tube and the second housing and the housing and guide tube and the access and closure housing, and means providing access to the lower end of the housing and guide tube.

2,333,512
SUCTION CLEANER
Bernard C. Becker, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 9, 1934, Serial No. 719,703
16 Claims. (Cl. 21—127)

1. In a suction cleaner including suction-creating means and a main cleaning air passageway connected to said means, an auxiliary fresh air passageway connected to said means, a receptacle for a volatile agent connected intermediate the ends of said auxiliary air passageway,

a rotatable valve to seal said receptacle from said passageway, manually operable means to

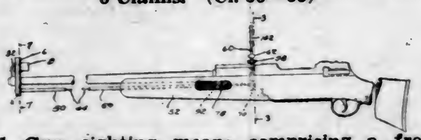


actuate said valve, and means to indicate the relationship of said valve.

2,333,513
PLASTIC COMPOSITION
Leo J. Berberich, Forest Hills, and Jack Swiss, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,710
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—41)

1. A moldable, fire-resisting composition suitable for an insulating member, comprising, in combination, 35% and higher amounts of polystyrene, a substantially symmetrically halogenated aryl compound having good electrically insulating properties and melting above 150° C. in amount sufficient to provide for fire resistance, and the resinous reaction product of one mol of maleic anhydride and from one to eight mols of styrene in amount sufficient to impart improved thermal strength characteristics to the polystyrene.

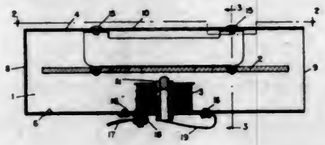
2,333,514
GUN SIGHTING MEANS
John Beresky, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 3, 1943, Serial No. 474,511
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—58)



1. Gun sighting means comprising a front sight having stop members arranged to converge toward a point in the bead line from the rear sight to a target whereby they may be caused to embrace the outline of a target of given dimension as viewed through said front sight at different ranges, a rear sight movable vertically to insure proper elevation of the gun for different ranges and operating connections between said stop members of said front sight and said vertically movable rear sight so intergeared that, when the front sight has been caused to embrace the outline of the target, the rear sight will have been adjusted to insure the proper gun elevation for the given range.

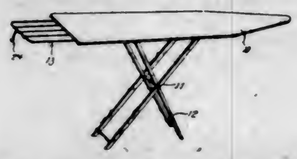
2,333,515
CHIME
Robert B. Brewer, East Cleveland, and Lawrence G. Bergeron, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors of one-third to S. Eldridge Sampliner, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,552
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—7)

1. In a chime of the character described, the combination of a resonance chamber, a vibratory element, and a striking means operable to cause said element to vibrate, said vibratory element and said striking means being mounted within the interior of said resonance chamber, and the latter forming an exterior, enclosing housing, the air space defined within said resonance chamber having a sound vibration frequency



equal to that of said vibratory element, a portion of said resonance chamber in its side opposite one side of said vibratory element being removed and open to the interior of said resonance chamber, the area of said removed and open portion in said side of said resonance chamber being substantially equal to one-fifth of the total area of said side.

2,333,516
SLIDING IRON REST
Jacob Brusilowsky, New York, N. Y.
Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,637
1 Claim. (Cl. 38—107)

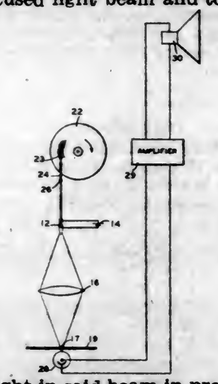


A yieldable iron rest adapted to be slidably mounted on an ironing board, comprising a U-shaped metallic frame formed of a deformed rod cylindrical in cross section and having its extremities bent inward toward each other at right angles to provide limit stops on the mutually parallel arms of the frame, a plurality of spaced metallic rods also cylindrical in cross section but of smaller diameter than said U-shaped rod pivotally secured at one end to the connecting arm of said frame and extending in the same plane as and parallel with said frame arms, the other ends of said arms being free, spaced rows of eyelets secured to said board and having said arms and rods slidably mounted in the openings therethrough.

2,333,517
LIGHT VALVE
William D. Buckingham, Southampton, N. Y., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,127
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)

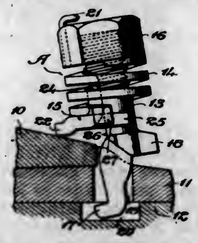
2. In a signaling system, a vibratory member, means for vibrating said member in such fashion that the mechanical vibrations thereof vary in amplitude in proportion to the vibrating force of said means, a primary source of light attached directly to and vibrated by said vibratory member, a light sensitive medium, an optical system in fixed position between said vibratory member and said medium for focusing light from said source on said medium, and a screen having a slit

therein, said slit being dimensioned to normally pass said focused light beam and to interrupt an



amount of light in said beam in proportion to the amplitude of vibration thereof.

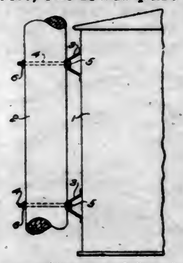
2,333,518
RESILIENT RAIL FASTENER
George R. Burkhardt, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,377
10 Claims. (Cl. 238—349)



1. Means for resiliently fastening a rail upon a support, said means comprising an anchor element to be anchored to the support, said anchor element including a shank to extend above the support and the base flange of the rail, an abutment on said shank, a shoe to engage the rail flange, a coil spring on said shank between said abutment and said shoe to react from the former upon and through the latter to impose its force upon the rail flange, said shoe and shank having means cooperating directly with each other to hold said shoe against rotation relative to said shank, and a downwardly extending lug on the lower end of said spring for engagement with an edge of said shoe to hold said spring against rotation in either direction from a predetermined position of rotation relative to said shoe.

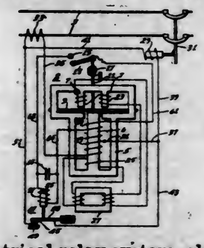
2,333,519
TRANSFORMER MOUNTING LUG
Delmer W. Callander, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,590
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—221)

3. A transformer hanger including a through-bolt to pass through a pole, a supporting hanger lug secured to the transformer and having a portion sloping upwardly and outwardly from the transformer and a vertical portion extending upwardly from the sloping portion in spaced relation to the transformer to provide a bearing surface for engaging said pole, said hanger lug having a slot therein to receive the bolt, the upper part of the slot being in the vertical portion of the lug and of a width to accommodate the shank of the through-bolt, the lower part of the slot being



in the sloping portion and having a width at its lower end sufficient to receive the head of the through-bolt, said hanger lug having spurs extending outwardly from the bearing surface to engage the pole on opposite sides of the through-bolt.

2,333,520
ELECTRICAL PROTECTIVE RELAY SYSTEM
Herbert J. Carlin, East Orange, N. J., and Leslie N. Crichton, deceased, late of Livingston, N. J., by Ruth M. Crichton, administratrix, Livingston, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 9, 1942, Serial No. 426,258
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)

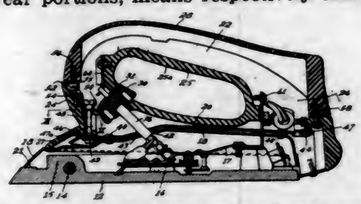


1. In an electrical relay system, electro-responsive translating means, a relay having an energizing winding, means connecting said translating means and said energizing winding for energization from a common source of electrical energy, control means operable from a condition normally rendering said translating means ineffective to a condition rendering said translating means effective for receiving energy from the source employed for energizing said energizing winding, means responsive to actuation of said relay for operating said control means to place said translating means in said effective condition, and means responsive to operation of said control means for increasing the effective energization of said relay.

2,333,521
SADIRON
Earl K. Clark and Joseph Raymond Heilman, Mansfield, Ohio, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,919
3 Claims. (Cl. 38—90)

3. In a sadiron, a sole-plate, a cover plate rigidly attached to the sole-plate, a continuously

hollow handle structure embodying a front vertically hollow depending portion, a rear vertically hollow depending portion and a longitudinally extending horizontally hollow grip portion, said grip portion comprising a trough-like lower portion and a removable cover therefor having its front and rear ends forming parts of said front and rear portions, means respectively extending



into the hollows of said front and rear portions for attaching the handle structure to the cover plate near the front end and the rear end thereof, means comprising said removable cover for concealing both of the attaching means, and means extending within the front and rear ends of said cover for concealedly attaching the same to said handle structure.

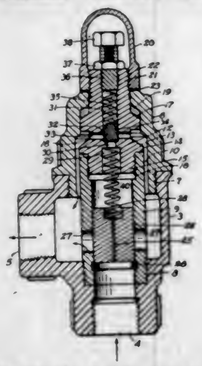
2,333,522

RELIEF VALVE

Robert E. Clifton, Blanchester, Ohio, assignor to The Fulflo Specialties Company, Inc., Blanchester, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,632

5 Claims. (Cl. 137—53)



3. In a relief valve of the character described, the combination of a hollow valve body including a chamber and an inlet and an outlet port communicating with said chamber, a hollow bonnet for the body closing the body chamber and arranged substantially axially of the inlet port, a separate replaceable metallic cylinder having one of its ends provided with a bypass port in communication with the outlet chamber of the valve body, means detachably fixing said one end of the cylinder to the valve body about the inlet port and in axial alignment therewith, the opposite end of the cylinder extending into the hollow interior of the body bonnet, a cylinder bonnet fixed to and substantially closing said extending end of the cylinder, said cylinder bonnet being elongated and closely fitted annularly within the hollow interior of the body bonnet to laterally support said extending end of the cylinder while effecting the substantial end closure of said body bonnet, a balanced pressure piston reciprocable within the cylinder to close and open the bypass port of the cylinder, and means in the cylinder bonnet including a relief piston adapted to relieve pressure at one end of the pressure piston and to thereby unbalance the latter for movement to port-opening position under the influence of fluid pressure acting upon the opposite end of the pressure piston.

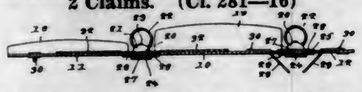
2,333,523

LOOSE-LEAF BINDER AND BRIEF CASE

Homer H. Cohun, Yuba City, Calif.

Application March 21, 1942, Serial No. 435,741

2 Claims. (Cl. 281—16)



1. In a loose leaf binder and brief case, a rectangular body section, a flap section projecting from one end of the body section, a lid section projecting from the opposite end of the body section, the said sections being formed from a single length of flexible material, a loose leaf binder disposed transversely of the body on the flap and lid sections adjacent the ends of the body, a pair of angular elements secured to the longitudinal margins of the body and lid sections having flanges disposed at right angles to the sections and inwardly of their longitudinal edges to provide closure walls, the said flanges of the respective sections being arranged to overlap when the sections are in closed or folded position, and means for fastening the said angular elements to the margins of the sections.

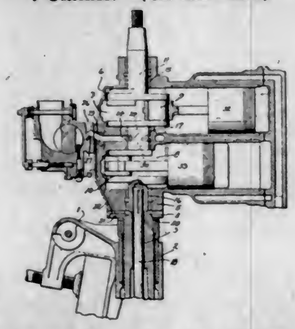
2,333,524

OILING SYSTEM FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Warren C. Conover and Clarence L. Johnson, Waukegan, Ill.; said Conover assignor to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, Waukegan, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, and said Johnson assignor to Johnson Brothers Engineering Corp., Waukegan, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application January 6, 1941, Serial No. 373,242

7 Claims. (Cl. 123—196)



1. In a two-cycle engine, the combination with a plurality of crank cases, of a crank shaft having cranks in the respective crank cases, cylinders connected with the respective crank cases, pistons connected with the respective cranks and operative in the respective cylinders whereby to subject crank cases alternately to pressure and vacuum, a bearing for said crank shaft in one of said crank cases, a manifold passage, rotary valve means rotatable with the crank shaft and adapted alternatively to provide communication between said passage and the respective crank cases at times of vacuum in the respective crank cases, whereby to maintain said passage substantially continuously subject to vacuum, means providing a lubricant collecting channel below said bearing, said shaft having an annular margin immediately overlapping said channel and duct means leading from said channel to said manifold passage whereby lubricant leaking through said bearing is returned with combustible mixture to the respective crank cases.

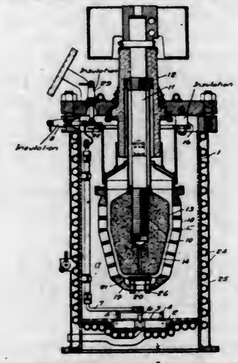
2,333,525

VAPOR ELECTRIC DEVICE

Joseph H. Cox, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,502

2 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A mercury vapor valve comprising a container, a mercury cathode in said container, means for initiating a cathode spot on said cathode, means for determining the active cathode area, a streamlined anode supported in spaced relation to the cathode, a graphite shield enclosing said anode and conforming in shape thereto for providing an arc passage increasing in cross-sectional area in the direction of the cathode, a plurality of arc passages in the sides of said shield whereby the arc plasma is brought into proximity with a large portion of the container wall, an opening in the end of the shield at a point exposed to the cathode and a baffle covering said opening.

2,333,526

GLYCININ DERIVATIVE

Russell O. Denyes, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Tubize Chatillon Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,773

20 Claims. (Cl. 260—112)

15. The method of forming a solution of a derivative of glycinin which comprises dispersing glycinin in an alkaline solution in the presence of a water-soluble salt of an hydroxyalkyl sulfoxylic acid.

2,333,527

ARTIFICIAL FILAMENT

Russell O. Denyés and Bruce B. Allen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Tubize Chatillon Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,058

8 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

1. An artificial filament resulting from the precipitation in an acid bath of a homogeneous mixture of viscose, and an alkaline solution of glycinin and a hydroxy-alkyl sulfoxylate.

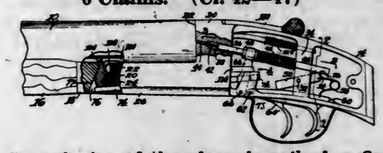
2,333,528

SELECTIVE EJECTOR MECHANISM

Carl E. Ekdahl, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,176

6 Claims. (Cl. 42—47)



1. In a device of the class described, a firearm having a barrel and a pivoted frame, an ejector and normally inoperative latching means therefor on the barrel, a firing mechanism and a cocking rod on said frame, said rod being movable by said firing mechanism in the latter's movement to firing position, means on said rod to engage said latching means with said ejector during such movement, spring means to spring-press said ejector and means to release said latching means upon pivoting said frame, means secured to the barrel to reposition said cocking rod and thereby cock said firing mechanism upon said pivoting of the frame, and means on said frame effective to compress said spring means just prior to the operation of said releasing means during the frame pivoting action.

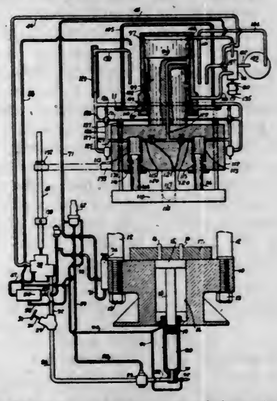
2,333,529

PRESS

Walter Ernst, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,970

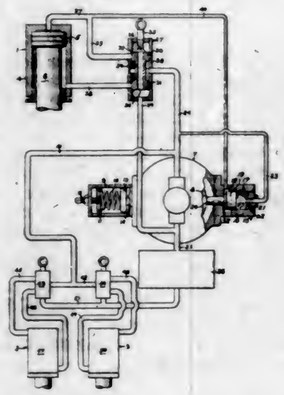
7 Claims. (Cl. 113—45)



1. A hydraulic press comprising in combination, a press ram and main cylinder, hydraulic motor means for reciprocating said ram, hydraulically operable cushioning means, means adapted to supply pressure fluid to said motor means and said cushioning means for actuating the same, fluid operable means controlling the initiation of the retraction stroke of said ram and being responsive to a predetermined fluid pressure within said main cylinder exerted by

said motor means on the work piece to be shaped during the pressing operation for initiating the retraction stroke of said ram, and valve means operatively connected with said fluid operable means and adapted in response to the pressure within said main cylinder to release fluid pressure on said cushioning means.

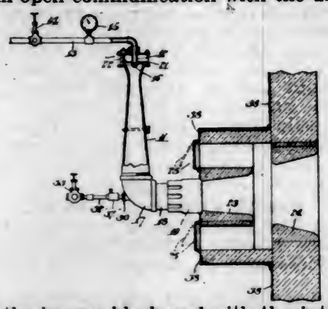
2,333,530
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM
Walter Ernst, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,526
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)



1. In a hydraulic system, a high pressure motor, a low pressure motor, each of said motors including a reciprocable plunger and fluid operable advancing and retracting means for actuating said plunger, a variable delivery pump for supplying pressure fluid selectively to said advancing or retracting means, means for continuously urging said pump into full delivery stroke position, pump control means for opposing the action of said urging means and including a differential piston with a larger area and a smaller opposed area, first conduit means continuously establishing fluid connection between the pressure side of said pump and said larger area, second conduit means continuously establishing fluid connection between said smaller differential area and the advancing means pertaining to said high pressure motor, and separate valve means for controlling the supply of fluid from said pump to each of said motors.

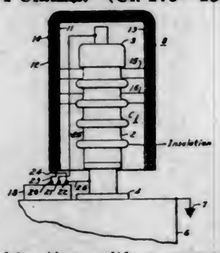
2,333,531
FURNACE
William Ferguson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to National Airoil Burner Company, Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,961
6 Claims. (Cl. 158—11)

1. A combined gas and oil burner, comprising a tubular body, means for introducing gas and primary air into the intake end of said body, a burner head at the other end of said body, an oil atomizer delivering to the region of discharge of the burner head, a burner block for receiving the discharge from the burner head, a chamber for secondary air and a muffle block spaced from and coaxial with the burner block, said chamber being in open communication with the discharge



end of the burner block and with the intake-end of the muffle.

2,333,532
INSULATION TESTING EQUIPMENT
James H. Frakes, Edgewood, and George C. Saltzman, Forest Hills, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,654
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

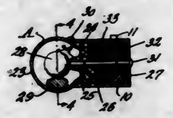


1. In combination with a grounded insulator having a high tension terminal, a test circuit connected to said insulator to energize it with a test voltage and measure the insulating properties thereof, a guard circuit for shielding at least a portion of said test circuit, a hood member including a pair of metallic shields disposed within one another with insulation therebetween and substantially enclosing said insulator, means connecting the outer of said shields to ground and the inner of said shields to said guard circuit, and a hood portion of insulating material disposed within said inner metallic shield to insulate it from said insulator, said insulating hood portion comprising a plurality of sections so separated from each other at a location between said high tension terminal and the grounded portion of said insulator that any leakage current from said high tension terminal to said insulation section adjacent thereto is intercepted by said inner metallic shield.

2,333,533
MERCURY SWITCH
Harry L. Lambert, Enfield, N. Y., assignor to Allen Wales Adding Machine Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,405
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—80)

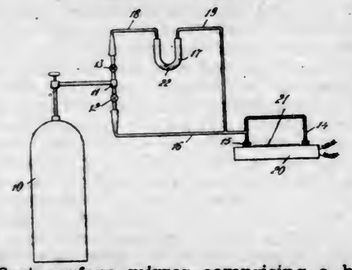
1. A mercury tube switch comprising a housing having therein a chamber, an electricity conducting element extending into said chamber and terminating within the chamber in an exposed

contact member spaced substantially everywhere approximately equidistant from the enclosing wall of said chamber, said housing having an exposed electrically conducting medium progressing along the major part of said enclosing wall, external circuit terminals leading to said medium and to said member, and a globule of mercury within and only partially filling the space in said chamber between said enclosing wall and said member, said globule being of a size to assume a curved form in which a substantial portion thereof is held away from and against spreading along said enclosing wall, solely by its surface tension



opposing the action of gravity thereon, and to touch said member and electrically connect it to said medium while resting on said enclosing wall, but separable from said member to electrically disconnect said member and said medium when said globule is distorted, through centrifugal forces acting thereon, by flattening against said enclosing wall against the action of its surface tension, while remaining undivided and in substantially the same relative position on said enclosing wall.

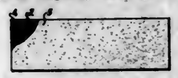
2,333,534
FIRST SURFACE MIRROR
Harold Martin Lang, New Hyde Park, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Sigmund Cohn & Co., New York, N. Y., a partnership composed of Sigmund Cohn, Sidney Cohn and Adolph Cohn
Original application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 279,932. Divided and this application August 19, 1942, Serial No. 455,284
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—105)



A first surface mirror comprising a body of dielectric material having a smooth outer polished surface, a three layer compound metallic reflecting film built up on said smooth surface, said film comprising a primary coating of oxidized nickel formed on said surface and bonded thereto an intermediate coating of nickel on said primary coating and an outer deposit of electrolytically precipitated rhodium.

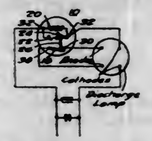
2,333,535
WAX IMPREGNATED GLASS FABRIC LINER AND GASKET SEAL
Ethan E. Lauer, Rahway, N. J., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 2, 1939, Serial No. 277,103
3 Claims. (Cl. 288—34)

1. A lining and sealing material comprising tightly woven glass fabric consisting of fibers substantially averaging 0.00025 inch in diameter and affording resistance to air-flow and water-flow as indicated respectively by an air porosity characterized by an air velocity of about thirty cubic feet per minute, per square foot of fabric, under one inch water pressure, for a fabric weighing about 1.4 lbs. per square yard, and by a water porosity characterized by a rate of flow of about two hundred and eighty-six gallons per minute,



per square foot, under pressure across the fabric of about ten pounds of water per square inch, said fabric being substantially uniformly impregnated with about 40 to 75 per cent by weight of a wax having substantially the following specifications: viscosity at 210° F., 62.7''; A. S. T. M. melting point, 170° F.; penetration (needle) at 77° F., 0.12 cm.; freedom from carbonizable matter, free fatty acids, esters, odor and taste.

2,333,536
THERMOSTATIC SWITCH
Paul R. Lee, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,449
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)

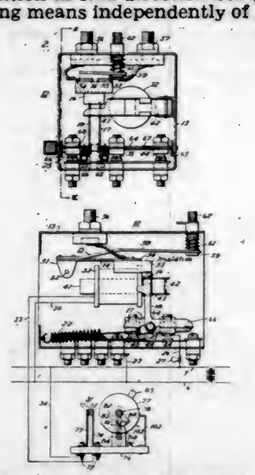


1. A thermostatic switch comprising a thermal responsive member movable from a normal position to another operating position, a heating element for actuating said member, a shunt, switch means biased toward its closed position and operable therein for connecting said shunt in parallel with the heating element, and means responsive to the movement of the thermal responsive member to its normal position for opening said switch, said responsive means being actuated by said biased switch means to permit closure thereof when said thermal responsive member moves into said other of its operating positions.

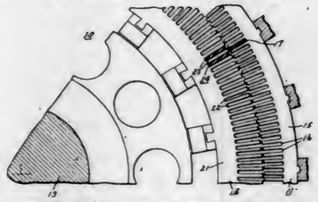
2,333,537
PROTECTIVE DEVICE FOR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS
Merrill G. Leonard, Sharon, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,078
10 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)

1. In combination, an electrical apparatus, protective means therefor including a circuit interrupter actuated for controlling a circuit upon a predetermined condition of the apparatus, means for resetting said circuit interrupter to its initial position including an electroresponsive element and a switch for controlling the operation of the electroresponsive element, means for operating said switch comprising a cam member, means for biasing said cam member to a first position, means for manually actuating said cam member from said first position in a given direction, said cam

member after a predetermined movement from said first position in said direction being operable by said biasing means independently of said manually operable means through a zone of movement for operating said switch to its circuit closing position for a short duration only.



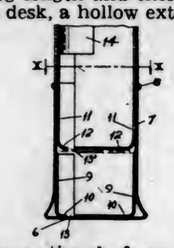
2,333,538
INDUCTION MOTOR WITH OPEN-SLOT ROTOR WINDINGS
Michael Liwschitz, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,938
4 Claims. (Cl. 172—274)



1. A wound-rotor asynchronous machine having a stator member comprising a magnetizable core having fully open slots, a polyphase primary winding having pre-formed coils insulated for an operating voltage of more than 2,000 volts and lying in said stator-slots, and a rotor member comprising a magnetizable core having fully open slots, a secondary winding lying in said rotor-slots, all of the secondary-winding conductors being in good heat-exchanging relation to the side-walls of the rotor-slots, a plurality of slip-rings connected to said secondary winding in such manner as to provide polyphase terminals therefor, and circuit-means, associated with the primary winding and with the slip-rings, respectively, for causing the motor to operate, for long-sustained periods, at high slip.

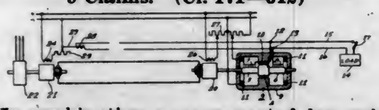
2,333,539
OFFICE FURNITURE
Gustave W. Luders, Jr., Muskegon, Mich., assignor to Browne-Morse Company, Muskegon Heights, Mich.
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,120
1 Claim. (Cl. 45—137)

In a desk having a work top adapted to be raised and having a plurality of supporting legs each leg having a pair of springable dowel members in vertically spaced apart relation to each other extending from its lower end and a hollow foot member adapted to be detachably secured to the supporting leg by the said dowel members for adjusting the leg length and thereby raising the work top of the desk, a hollow extension member



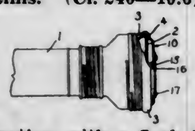
having a cross-sectional form corresponding generally to the cross-sectional form of the said leg and adapted to be engaged by the dowel members extending from the said leg, the said extension member having a plurality of springable dowel members extending from the lower end thereof for engaging said hollow foot substantially as described.

2,333,540
UNIPOLAR GENERATOR CONTROL
Clarence Lynn, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,407
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—312)



1. In combination, a compensated, low-voltage, high-current, constant-flux unipolar generator having a compensating winding and having a time-constant so long that the field-flux cannot be changed by any amount useful for regulation within the regulating-time required by the load, motive-means for driving the unipolar generator, a regulator responsive to an electrical quantity of the output of the unipolar generator for responding to departures of said electrical quantity from a predetermined law of regulation, and means responsive to the regulator for causing a speed-variation in the motive-means in a direction and amount suited for making a compensation for any tendency of said electrical quantity to depart from said predetermined law of regulation.

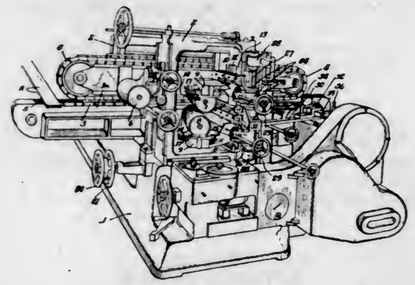
2,333,541
FLASHLIGHT SHIELD
Edward K. Madan, Maplewood, N. J.
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,727
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.6)



1. The combination with a flash-light including a lens and a lens retainer embodying a lens rim, of a lens shield including a disc for mounting over the lens and being of such size that its rim portion will fit between a lens and the rim

of the lens retainer, the main body of said lens shield inwardly of its rim being offset laterally to extend outwardly of the outermost portion of the lens retaining rim, said offset portion provided with a centrally disposed opening therein to permit transmission of unsubdued light, a closure member pivotally connected to said disc for movement into and out of closing portion of said opening, a tongue cut from said disc and offset laterally therefrom for overhanging engagement with the edge of the closure member for holding it tightly in flat engagement with said disc, said tongue being located at a predetermined point beyond a centerline bisecting the center of the opening and the pivotal action of the closure member so as to form a stop for limiting the closing movement of the closure member.

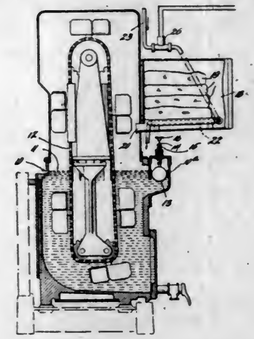
2,333,542
DOUBLE-END TENONER
Judson H. Mansfield, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Greenlee Bros. Co., Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,849
13 Claims. (Cl. 144—203)



1. In a machine having a frame, means for feeding a work-piece in a straight path across the frame, a slide reciprocably mounted for movement transversely of the path of the work-piece, an arbor support on the slide and a cutter arbor rotatably mounted thereon with its axis oblique to the direction of travel of the work-piece, a drive shaft for the feeding means, an oscillatory member operated by said drive shaft, connections from said oscillatory member to the slide for moving it bodily during the cutting operation, said connections including a link and means for varying the effective length of said link to adjust the position of the slide and cutter arbor transversely of the path of movement of the work.

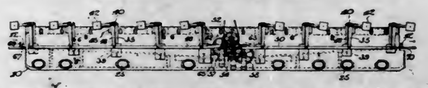
2,333,543
CONTROL MECHANISM FOR LIQUID COATING APPARATUS
Clair L. Martin, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to The American Paper Bottle Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,796
4 Claims. (Cl. 91—46)

1. Apparatus for coating containers with a liquid coating substance such as paraffin, in molten condition, said apparatus comprising a receptacle for a molten bath of such substance, a second receptacle for blocks of such coating substance in solid form and in which receptacle such blocks may be reduced to liquid form by the application of heat, a duct for leading molten material from said second receptacle to said first receptacle, a float partially immersed in said bath and adapted to rise and fall with fluctuations in level of the surface thereof, a conduit for a heating fluid passing through said second receptacle, a valve for controlling the flow of heating fluid through said



conduit, and electromagnetic means for normally holding said valve open, said means including a normally closed electrical switch, and means carried by the float for contacting with and opening said switch when the surface of the bath reaches a predetermined level.

2,333,544
PASTEURIZING APPARATUS
George J. Meyer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Geo. J. Meyer Manufacturing Company, Cudahy, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,853
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—361)

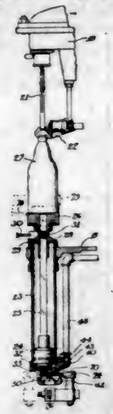


1. In a pasteurizer, the combination of a housing having a heating chamber adapted to receive a heated liquid therein and having side walls with apertures, conveying means for advancing articles to be pasteurized through said chamber including longitudinally extending reciprocatory feeding rails adapted to support and lift the articles, movable cross members for supporting said rails and having end portions extending through said side wall apertures, means at the outer sides of said side walls for suspending said cross members, means for longitudinally reciprocating said rails, and means at the outer sides of said apertured side walls for preventing loss of liquid from said chamber through said apertures.

2,333,545
BOTTLE FILLING MACHINE
George J. Meyer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Geo. J. Meyer Manufacturing Company, Cudahy, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Original application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,563. Divided and this application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,384
6 Claims. (Cl. 226—110)

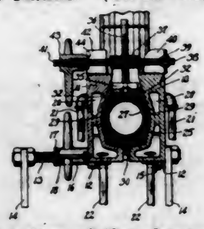
1. In a bottle filling machine and the like having a plurality of filling units including fluid-operated cylinders with pistons therein for lifting the bottles to filling position, the combination,

with said pistons, of locking devices for individually and selectively locking said pistons in their



retracted positions to prevent operation thereof in the case of a filling unit becoming disabled.

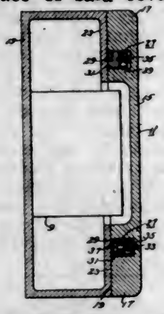
2,333,546
REPAIR VULCANIZER
James H. Moore, Akron, Ohio
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,914
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—18)



6. In a vulcanizer of the character described, the combination of a pair of longitudinally arcuate heatable vulcanizer sections formed with a cavity adapted to confine a segment of tire by engagement with the tread and respective sidewalls thereof, the radially innermost sides of the sections being disposed uppermost the sidewall-engaging walls of said cavity converging toward each other from the medial region of the sidewalls of the tire to the radially innermost side of the vulcanizer, the convergence of each wall being at substantially 18 degrees to the central plane of the vulcanizer, means for adjusting the vulcanizer sections laterally from and toward each other, longitudinally arcuate tire-bead-engaging means within the vulcanizer cavity, and means for holding the last-mentioned means against the tire beads.

2,333,547
EXPLOSION-PROOF CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Otto Neumann, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 19, 1939, Serial No. 310,013
In Germany January 10, 1939
16 Claims. (Cl. 220—46)

1. An explosion-proof circuit interrupter comprising a metal casing and cover having abutting edge surfaces of a width sufficient to provide an explosion-proof joint between the casing and cover, means securing said cover on said casing, packing means comprising one or more metal packing strips mounted in a recess provided in the edge surface of said cover and biased by

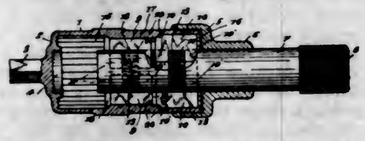


spring means into direct engagement with the metal abutting edge surface of said casing for preventing combustion penetration of gases through the joint between said abutting surfaces.

2,333,548
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING TETRA HYDROXYPHENYL ALKANES
Joseph B. Niederl, Brooklyn, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 333,997
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—619)

2. A poly hydroxyaryl hexane, 2,2,5,5-(4'-hydroxyaryl) - hexane, wherein the hydroxyaryl radicals are selected from the class consisting of hydroxynaphthyl, hydroxyphenyl and ortho alkylated hydroxyphenyl radicals.

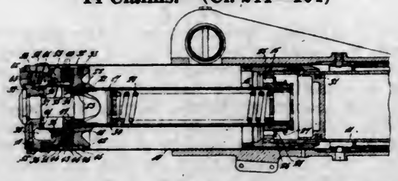
2,333,549
RATCHET CHUCK
Victor B. Novak, Vancouver, Wash.
Application May 25, 1942, Serial No. 444,469
5 Claims. (Cl. 192—43.2)



1. A device of the character described comprising a casing having a head at its rear end carrying a shank, a cap for the front end of said casing formed with a forwardly projecting sleeve, walls of the casing being formed internally with front and rear sets of ratchet teeth about the circumference of the casing, the portion of the walls of the casing between the sets of ratchet teeth being internally thickened and and having beveled front and rear side edges constituting cam surfaces, a shaft extending longitudinally in the casing and through the sleeve and projecting forwardly therefrom and provided with a socket at its front end, said shaft being formed with transverse openings spaced from each other longitudinally of the shaft and slots leading from the openings longitudinally of the shaft, pawls at opposite sides of the shaft having arms slidably engaged in the slots through opposite ends thereof, and springs in the openings having end portions engaging the pawls between arms thereof and urging the pawls outwardly for engagement with the ratchet teeth, said pawls

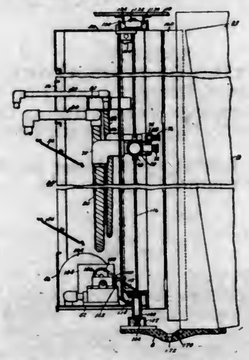
having their outer ends formed with diagonally extending corners for engaging the cam surfaces at slides of the thickened portion of the casing wall and guiding the pawls onto the inner surface of the said thickened portion for holding the pawls of one set retracted while the pawls of the other set are in an extended position.

2,333,550
LANDING GEAR FOR AIRCRAFT
Sydney Macdonald Parker, Leamington Spa, England, assignor to Automotive Products Company, Limited, Leamington Spa, England
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,068
In Great Britain October 9, 1940
14 Claims. (Cl. 244—104)



1. In a landing gear for aircraft a resilient strut, said strut being adapted for securement at one end thereof to an aircraft and having means on the opposite end for carrying a landing member, said strut comprising one member that is joined to the aircraft and a second member carrying the landing member secured to the first member for telescopic movement therewith and relative rotational movement, a disk type friction clutch connecting said members, resilient means for urging the clutch into engagement when a load is applied to the strut, and resilient means acting on the clutch for disengaging the clutch when the load is removed therefrom.

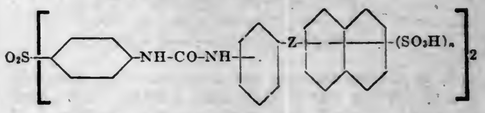
2,333,551
ELECTRICAL GAS CLEANING MEANS
Edward H. R. Pegg, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,389
34 Claims. (Cl. 183—7)



1. An electrical dust-precipitating system for cleaning a gas-stream, comprising gas-duct means for the gas-stream; gas-cleaning means for charging and precipitating dust-particles of said gas-stream; said gas-cleaning means comprising a plurality of gas-cleaning sections, each section having a plurality of spaced dust-precipitating plate-electrodes for collecting dust; liquid flushing means operable, at times, for discharging a liquid between the dust-precipitating electrodes of a section, means for causing said liquid-flushing means to be operable for cleaning different ones of said sections at different times; and means for substantially enclosing a section being cleaned in a manner to prevent significant gas-flow therethrough while there is a gas-stream through said gas-duct means, and to prevent flushing liquid from flowing with the gas-stream.

2,333,552
PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING DIPHENYLSULPHONE DERIVATIVES AND PRODUCT OBTAINABLE BY SUCH PROCESS
Paul Pöhls and Fritz Mietzsch, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, and Alfred Rohm, Leverkusen-I. G.-Werk, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,653. In Germany September 4, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.6)

5. A compound of the formula

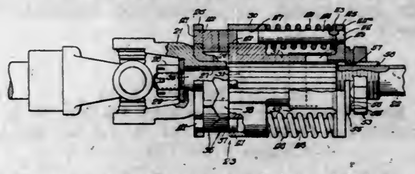


wherein Z stands for one of the groups

—CO—NH—

and —NH—CO—NH— and n stands for one of the numbers 1 and 2, and its alkali and alkaline earth metal salts, which are soluble in water with neutral reaction.

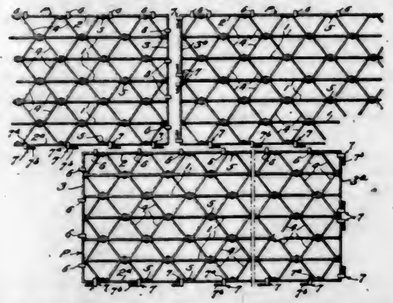
2,333,553
SLIP CLUTCH FOR POWER TAKE-OFFS
Fred M. Potgieter and Jens D. Larsen, Rockford, Ill., assignors to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 10, 1941, Serial No. 410,285
11 Claims. (Cl. 64—29)



1. In an overload release clutch, driving and torque transmitting elements, a jaw support mounted on one of said elements and drivingly connected thereto, annular cooperating slip clutch jaws carried by said support and by the other of said elements respectively, each of said jaws comprising a plurality of circumferentially separated sections, means connecting said jaws to said support and said other element respectively in such a manner as to restrain said jaws from radial displacement and yet to permit said jaws to be readily disconnected therefrom by axial separation of the jaws from said support and said other element, said support being axially shiftable upon its torque transmitting element so as to permit such axial separation, and means yieldingly resisting such axially shifting movement, said last-named means functioning both to normally maintain the jaws in driving engagement while being adapted to yield to permit the jaws

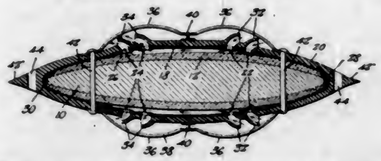
to release their driving engagement under overload, and also to normally maintain the jaws connected to said support and said other element respectively while being adapted to yield to permit said axial separation.

2,333,554
GRATING
Burton A. Prince, Westfield, Mass., assignor to Walter Edward Irving, Glenbrook, Conn.
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,548
8 Claims. (Cl. 94—13)



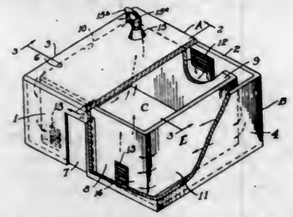
1. A traffic-bearing sectional grating comprising a grating panel including a fixed strip along an edge thereof, a companion grating panel in edgewise opposition to said edge of the first panel to form therewith a continuous grating and including a fixed strip along its edge opposed to the first panel, a slide borne by said strip of the first panel and anchored to the first-mentioned strip against transverse removal therefrom and having a coupling tongue extending longitudinally of the first-mentioned strip, and a coupling slide borne by said strip of said companion panel and anchored to the latter strip against transverse separation therefrom and engaging said tongue and formed to hold the latter against transverse separation therefrom, said slides being individually slidable along the respective strips which bear them relatively to each other for engagement and disengagement of said coupling slide and tongue to couple and uncouple the panels.

2,333,555
SILENT PROPELLER
Emil John Prucha, Convent Station, N. J.
Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,117
7 Claims. (Cl. 170—172)



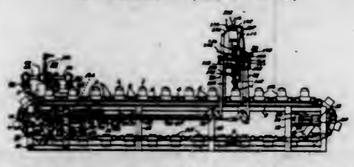
1. The combination of a propeller blade, a resilient covering for the blade, a second covering enclosing the resilient covering and being provided with a row of air inlet openings extending longitudinally of the blade on one side thereof and a row of air outlet openings extending longitudinally of the blade rearwardly of said first mentioned row and on the same side of the blade, and a resilient covering over said second covering and provided with air inlet louvers and air outlet louvers respectively aligned with said air inlet openings and said air outlet openings.

2,333,556
INSULATING AND AIR-CONDITIONED BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
George B. Quatman, Lima, Ohio
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,274
6 Claims. (Cl. 98—31)



1. In a building construction of the class described, in combination, a room or enclosure, a second enclosure surrounding the first and defining a closed passage extending around said room, said second enclosure having an opening affording communication from the space between said enclosures to the outside of the second enclosure, said first enclosure having an opening affording communication from the space between said enclosures to the interior of said first enclosure, a means of communication from the interior of the first enclosure direct to the outside of the second enclosure, and means for causing outside air to be introduced into the space between said enclosures through the first opening and to circulate through said space to the interior of said first enclosure through said second opening, thence from the interior of said first enclosure to the outside through said means of communication, combined with closures for said openings and said means of communication, and temperature controlled means for operating said closures to open and close the same in accordance with variations in temperature within said first enclosure, whereby when the temperature in the latter rises above a pre-determined point said closures will be operated to open the same enabling operation of said first means and when the temperature in the first enclosure descends to said predetermined point said closures will be operated to close the same to seal the air in the space between said enclosures to thereby provide an insulating air space surrounding said first enclosure.

2,333,557
COATING OF INSULATORS
Eugene H. Fischer, Derry, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,804
15 Claims. (Cl. 91—18)



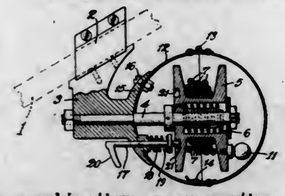
1. A device for coating the inner surface of a ceramic article having a recess therein comprising a movable member, means for intermittently moving said member, means for supporting a recessed article on said member with the open end of the recess disposed upwardly when said member is in a predetermined stationary position, means for introducing a predetermined amount of liquid coating material into the recess in the article while at said predetermined position, and means for withdrawing the excess of said coating material from the recess.

2,333,558
AERIAL BOMB
Leland H. Gay, Alameda, Calif.
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 447,702
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—4)



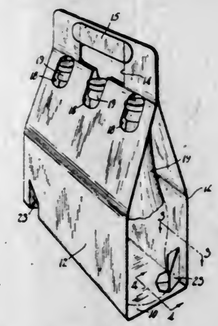
The combination with a parachute-supported bomb having an electrically-operated firing mechanism, of a plummet including a tubular casing, a weight extending from one end of the casing, break pins for holding the weight normally against sliding movement relative to the casing, a battery in the casing, a contact connected to one pole of the battery, another contact carried by the weight and positioned for engagement with the first contact when there is relative movement between the weight and casing, and a wire connection between the battery, contacts and firing mechanism forming a circuit adapted to be closed when the contacts are brought together, and means on the casing for maintaining said casing in a substantially vertical position while descending, the wires constituting the sole support between the casing and the bomb.

2,333,559
AIRPLANE ANCHORAGE MEANS
Daniel W. Grady and John J. Laurie, Highland Park, Ill.
Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 406,940
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—106)



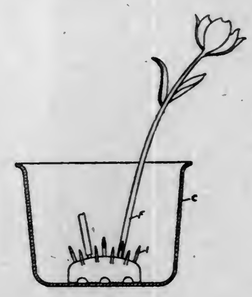
1. In combination, a supporting bracket, an axle rigidly mounted thereon, a reel rotatably mounted on the axle, a handle on the reel, an anchorage cord wound about the reel, yielding means for resisting rotation of the reel resultant from drawing out of the cable, a multipart housing on the bracket enclosing the reel and handle, the housing including a latched cover which may be opened to expose the reel and handle, a latch on the bracket, yielding means within the housing adapted to force the latch into interlocking relationship with the reel to positively prevent reel rotation, a handle outside the housing adapted to be manipulated to disengage the reel and latch.

2,333,560
BOTTLE CARRIER
Harry Z. Gray, Lebanon, Ohio
Application October 16, 1940, Serial No. 361,429
3 Claims. (Cl. 224—45)



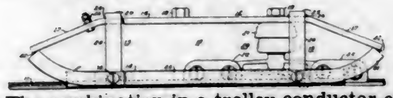
1. A sling container for bottles, comprising a sheet of cardboard or the like having score lines extending crosswise thereof demarking a bottle supporting bottom and two side walls, the said score lines being hinge lines on which the walls may be swung upward relatively to the bottom and brought thereover to form a bottle chamber closed at the top and open at the ends, and bottle-stop tabs at opposite ends of the bottle field of the chamber defined by cuts in the bottom and in the swingable side wall sections of the sheet between the end edges of the container, and by score lines in said sheet sections providing permanent hinge connections of the tabs to said sections, whereby on upward swing of the side walls to close the chamber at the top, the tabs are swung into and crosswise of the chamber at opposite ends of the bottle field thereof.

2,333,561
FLOWER HOLDER
Clyde Malcolm Hamblin, Washington, D. C.
Application September 23, 1941, Serial No. 412,038
6 Claims. (Cl. 47—41)



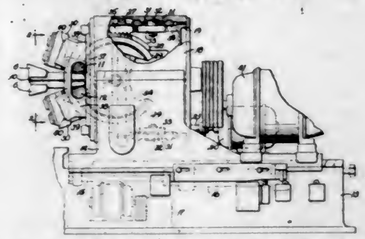
1. A flower support comprising a base, a plurality of upwardly projecting tubular splines carried by the base, the bore of each spine being exposed laterally adjacent its upper pointed end and means for supporting the base in a container to permit access for the contents of the container to the bores of the spines at their lower ends.

2,333,562
CONTACT DEVICE
Raymond P. Hanna, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 9, 1942, Serial No. 426,204
6 Claims. (Cl. 246—254)



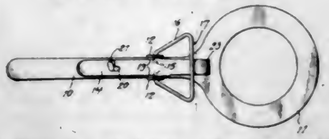
1. The combination in a trolley conductor contact device, of an elongated metallic bar support member secured to the conductor having substantially rigid transverse support arms dependent on one side of the conductor in spaced relation, an elongated rigid contact member positioned along one side of the conductor, and means yieldably connecting the contact member adjacent the ends of the support arms including means adjustable to position the contact member in different predetermined relations to the conductor.

2,333,563
METALWORKING MACHINE
Hans T. R. Hanitz, Rockford, Ill., assignor to The Ingersoll Milling Machine Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,185
7 Claims. (Cl. 90—11)



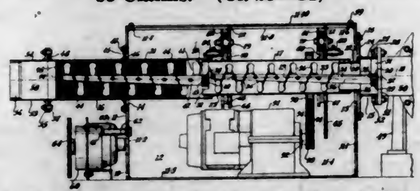
1. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a work support for a bar of polygonal cross-section, a tool support adjacent one end of the bar, said supports being mounted for relative rotation about the axis of said bar, a power rotated milling cutter mounted on said tool support for movement toward and away from the bar axis, power driven mechanism for relatively feeding said supports about the bar axis and simultaneously moving said cutter in timed relation toward and away from the bar axis to generate a pyramidal point on the bar, and means controlling said mechanism to increase the rate of feed while said cutter is milling the corners of the bar.

2,333,564
HOT PAN LIFTER
William Hargrave, Marathon, N. Y.
Application November 5, 1942, Serial No. 464,595
5 Claims. (Cl. 294—29)



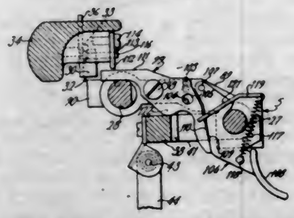
1. A device of the class described comprising a flat elongated handle having an annular extension thereon lying in the same plane thereof, a second flat member pivotally mounted thereon intermediate the length thereof and at a distance above said handle, a stem anchored in said handle and extending upward at a forward tilt, said member having a slot therein, said stem passing through said slot and having the upper extremity thereof deformed, a coiled spring surrounding said stem and normally urging said member to rotate about its pivotal mounting to bring one end thereof down toward said extension, said end of said member having a downwardly extending hook thereon.

2,333,565
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRESSURE TREATMENT OF MATERIALS FOR CHANGING THE GAS CONTENT THEREOF
Elwin A. Hawk, Canton, Ohio
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,676
33 Claims. (Cl. 25—14)



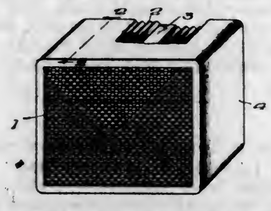
1. In the pressure treatment of material for changing the gas content thereof and the like, the method steps including introducing pieces of the material into a rotating tube within a gas sealed chamber, causing the pieces of material to arrange themselves in an elongated rotating tubular formation whose length is substantially greater than its diameter by centrifugal pressure against the inner surface of the rotating tube, simultaneously moving the pieces of material in the tubular formation lengthwise of the tubular formation whereby the application of the centrifugal pressure tends to reduce one or more dimensions of the pieces of material by flattening, and simultaneously moving a mass of gas in the gas sealed chamber and in the tube and in contact with the inner tubular faces of the pieces of material in the tubular formation to change the gas content of the pieces of material to the extent that substantially all of the voids in the material have a gas density approaching the gas density of the gas in the sealed chamber.

2,333,566
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
William F. Helmond, Clinton, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,302
18 Claims. (Cl. 197—66)



4. The combination with a laterally movable typing machine carriage, of a stop-unit adjustable to different carriage-movement-limiting stations but normally ineffective at any station to limit the carriage movement; said unit including a key and a device settable by manual operation of said key to determine that the unit may limit the carriage movement, said unit being limitedly displaceable by the carriage in limiting the carriage movement, and means operable by such displacement of the unit to restore said device.

2,333,567
ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS OF FORMING FLAME OR EXPLOSION TRAPS
William Helmore, Kingston Hill, England
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,200
In Great Britain March 31, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—16)



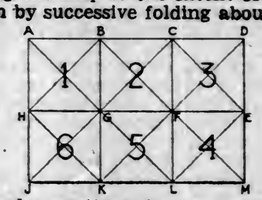
1. The method of manufacturing flame traps which comprises assembling in contact a plurality of alternate plain and corrugated thin sheet metal plates to define a plurality of elongated passages the area of each of which is less than 0.01 square inch, and electrodepositing an adherent matt coating of tin on the surfaces of the plates of said assemblage at regions adjacent the lines of contact of said plates to bond said plates together as a unit.

2,333,568
EXTRACTION OF HYDROCARBON SULPHONYL CHLORIDES
Clyde O. Henke, Wilmington, Del., and Frank McGrew Schofield, Woodstown, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 19, 1939, Serial No. 295,694
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—163)

2. The process which comprises maintaining a body of liquid sulphur dioxide in a vertical column, maintaining a layer of a petroleum white oil on said body, continuously bubbling gaseous chlorine through the body of liquid sulphur dioxide whereby a mixture of sulphur dioxide and chlorine are carried up into the oil layer, continuously adding liquid sulphur dioxide and oil to the oil layer while irradiating said layer with actinic light, continuously withdrawing a liquid sulphur dioxide solution of hydrocarbon sulphonyl chlorides from the bottom of said column, and evaporating the sulphur dioxide from the solution.

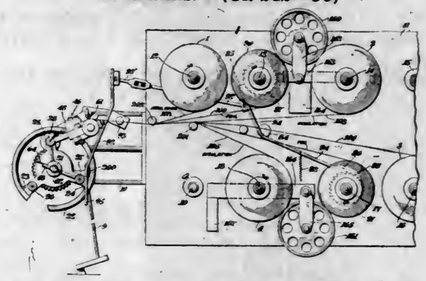
2,333,569
FOLDED MAP, PLAN, AND CHART
Charles Gauntlett Higgins, London, England
Application September 10, 1941, Serial No. 410,235
In Great Britain September 20, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 281—5)

1. A map divided into rectangular sections and having a plurality of sections in one direction and a plurality of sections in a direction at right angles thereto so folded in a pack that the whole surface of the map can be viewed in sections without opening the map to the extent of more than one section by successive folding about diagonals



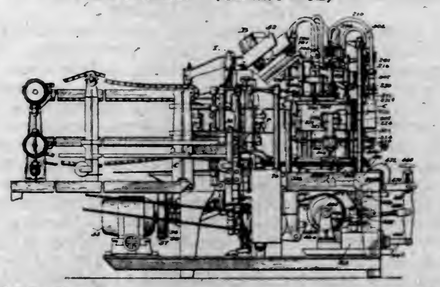
of rectangular sections turning angularly and turning the pack upside down.

2,333,570
AUTOMATIC WINDING MACHINE
Henry Frank Hild, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Condenser Corporation of America, South Plainfield, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application March 15, 1939, Serial No. 261,953
20 Claims. (Cl. 242—56)



15. In a winding machine for winding a plurality of interleaved foil and insulating strips from supply rolls to form a condenser: a movable frame carrying a mandrel on which the strips are rolled, a foil perforator, means for automatically operating the perforator to produce a line of perforations across the foil before the part of the foil thus perforated reaches the condenser roll, said movable frame being operable with the rotating mandrel to pull the part of the foil in advance of the perforation so as to part and sever the foil along the line of perforations while the foil is being retarded at a point in back of the perforations by a braking device operated during the motion of said frame.

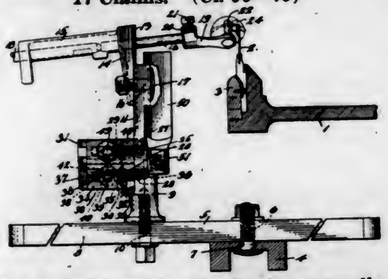
2,333,571
PACKAGING MACHINE
John Hohl, Olav Bjering, and Charlton P. Whittier, Toledo, Ohio, and Eino E. Lakso, Fitchburg, Mass., assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,262
14 Claims. (Cl. 226—61)



1. Packaging mechanism comprising a bag

holding device, a traveling support on which said device is mounted and by which the bag is carried forward in a predetermined path, and means for opening the mouth of the bag, said means including a gripping device carried with the traveling support arranged to engage one side of the bag, a second gripping device mounted separately from said traveling support and arranged to engage the opposite side of the bag, means for causing said second device to travel with the bag through a predetermined distance while said devices grip the bag, means for then releasing said second gripping device and stopping its travel with the bag while the said support continues its travel and the bag continues its forward movement therewith in said predetermined path, and means for moving said devices apart while traveling with the bag and thereby opening the mouth of the bag.

2,333,572
ADJUSTABLE COMBINATION STAND FOR KNITTING MACHINES
Willis A. Ingalls, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Tompkins Bros. Co., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,194
17 Claims. (Cl. 66—79)

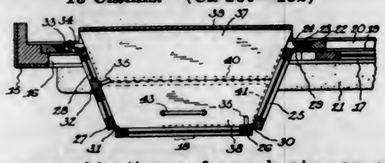


16. In a knitting machine having a needle cylinder and a support extending about the axis of said needle cylinder at a point below the cylinder, a plurality of stands adjustably mounted upon said support and adjustable as a unit both radially and circumferentially relative to the needle cylinder, and slide means interconnecting said stands for adjustment of certain of said stands laterally relative to each other and radially relative to the needle cylinder independently of the unitary adjustment aforesaid.

2,333,573
PROCESS OF MAKING STEEL
Philip R. Kalischer, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,658
4 Claims. (Cl. 75—22)

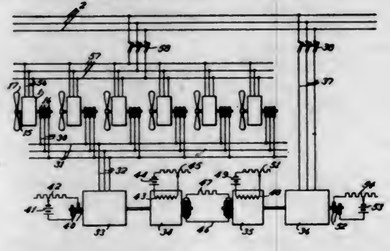
1. The process of making steel containing a predetermined carbon content comprising the steps of, preparing substantially carbon free alloying components into powders of a predetermined particle size, mixing the component powders in predetermined proportions, compressing the mixed powders to a predetermined shape and size, and sintering the compressed powders in a carburizing atmosphere, the carburizing atmosphere being sufficiently rich in a carburizing component to be in carbon equilibrium at the sintering temperature with the predetermined carbon content of the steel to effect a uniform distribution of a predetermined amount of carbon in the steel.

2,333,574
LOCOMOTIVE WINDOW
John B. Kauffman, Janesville, Wis.
Application December 18, 1942, Serial No. 469,406
13 Claims. (Cl. 160—182)



12. In combination, a frame having an opening, a folding multiple-section sash assembly for said opening movably connected to said frame and extensible outwardly from said frame to bay-window formation, a top panel pivotally supported at the inner side of said frame and swingable outwardly through said opening into the extended sash assembly, and resilient sealing means for frictionally retaining said panel in its extended position.

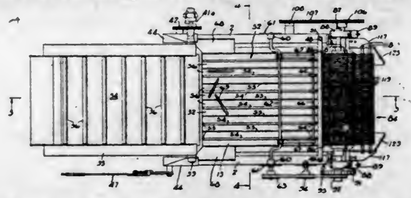
2,333,575
VARIABLE-SPEED INDUCTION-MOTOR DESIGN AND CONTROL
Lee A. Kilgore and Michael Liwschitz, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,939
19 Claims. (Cl. 172—274)



16. In combination, a wound-rotor asynchronous machine adapted to operate stably over a wide range of speeds at a given primary frequency, said asynchronous machine comprising a polyphase primary member adapted to receive power from a polyphase supply-line, and a polyphase wound-rotor secondary member, and substantially stable speed-controlling means therefor, comprising a polyphase synchronous motor adapted to be energized from said wound-rotor secondary member, a direct-current generator adapted to be driven from said synchronous motor, a direct-current motor adapted to be energized from said direct-current generator, a stabilizing resistor adapted to be serially included in the circuit between said two direct-current machines, and a polyphase generator adapted to be driven by said direct-current motor and adapted to be connected to said polyphase supply-line whereby said polyphase generator is adapted to return power to said polyphase supply-line.

2,333,576
BEAN ORIENTING DEVICE
Charles E. Kerr, Hoopeston, Ill., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 22, 1940, Serial No. 346,693
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—30)

1. A bean orienting device comprising a conveyor, guide walls extending longitudinally of said conveyor, means mounting said guide walls in closely spaced relation with respect to said conveyor to form guide channels therewith, movable slides covering alternate guide walls and having side portions extending downwardly into and substantially to the bottoms of said channels,

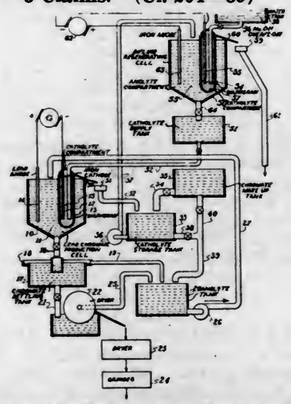


and means for moving the slides back and forth upon said walls to turn beans deposited crosswise upon the upper surfaces of said walls and slides into lengthwise position with respect to said channels, whereby said beans fall into said channels in such lengthwise position, and to prevent clogging of the beans in said channels.

2,333,577
PLASTIC COMPOSITION
William W. Koch, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 27, 1942, Serial No. 440,695
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—179)

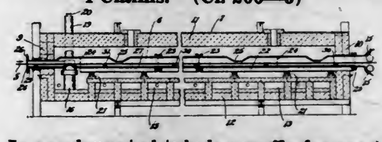
1. A plastic composition comprising ethyl cellulose and a phenol having a carbon linkage para substituent and an oxygen linkage ortho substituent as a stabilizer therefor.

2,333,578
ELECTROLYTIC CHROMATE PRODUCTION
William J. Knox, Jr., Hammond, Ind., and Richard A. Kelly, Chicago, Ill., assignors to International Smelting & Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Montana
Application June 16, 1939, Serial No. 279,444
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—89)



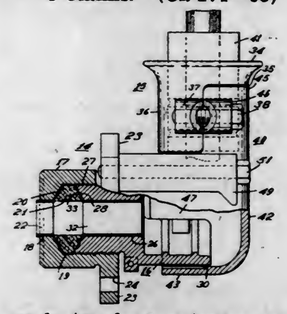
1. In the electrolytic production of chromates in an electrolytic cell having an anolyte and a catholyte separated by a permeable diaphragm wherein the catholyte becomes depleted in chromate ions and enriched in alkali-metal ions as a result of the electrolytic action, the improvement which is characterized by utilizing an alkali-metal salt of chromic acid to maintain substantially constant the chromate ion concentration of said catholyte and which comprises withdrawing catholyte from said cell and removing from the withdrawn catholyte by electrolysis such an amount of alkali-metal ions as is equivalent to the aforesaid depletion of chromate ions, returning the catholyte from which the alkali-metal ions were removed to the catholyte compartment of the electrolytic cell, and restoring to the catholyte in the form of an alkali-metal salt of chromic acid such an amount of chromate ions as is equivalent to the aforesaid depletion of chromate ions.

2,333,579
FURNACE MUFFLE CONSTRUCTION
Robert F. Renkin, Sharon, Pa., assignor of one-half to Henry A. Roemer, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 444,502
4 Claims. (Cl. 266—3)



4. In an elongated tubular muffle for gas treating a strip enclosed therein, a bottom plate movably supported on the bottom wall of the muffle and removable endwise therefrom, said bottom plate having upstanding supports secured thereto at longitudinal intervals for supporting said strip and permitting gas to circulate thereunder between said strip and said bottom plate.

2,333,580
LEAD ENTRANCE
David E. Renshaw, Wilkinsburg, Peter A. Pontius, East Pittsburgh, and John P. Stakel, Edgewood, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,388
8 Claims. (Cl. 174—65)



2. A conductor lead entrance comprising, a mounting piece having an axial opening for the conductor, an arcuate clamp member positioned about one side of the conductor and provided with a bell-shaped mouthpiece surrounding the conductor, an intermediate member positioned between the mounting piece and the bell-shaped mouthpiece of the clamp member and detachably secured to the mounting piece having an arcuate extension on one side of the cable disposed in abutting relation to the mouthpiece with a cut-away portion on the other side to receive the clamp member, and means connecting the extension and clamp member to clamp the conductor.

2,333,581

REACTION OF EPINEPHRINE WITH STEROLS AND PRODUCT THEREOF

Richard G. Roberts, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,567
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.2)

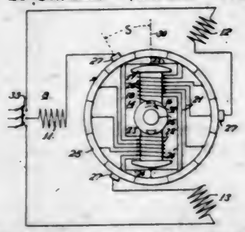
1. A conjugate of epinephrine and a sterol.

2,333,582

SELF-EXCITED SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE

Robert C. Robinson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Substituted for application Serial No. 293,368, September 5, 1939. This application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,198
15 Claims. (Cl. 172—274)



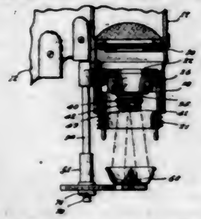
1. A synchronous dynamo-electric machine comprising an armature member and a field member, one rotatable relatively to the other in dynamo-electric relation, said armature member having a *p*-pole armature-winding, said field member having a *p*-pole field-winding, where *p* is an even number, each pole of the field-winding comprising a plurality of concentric mutually inductive part-winding sections all having a substantially common center-line, the part-winding sections of each pair of poles being serially related in such polarity that one pole has one polarity and the other pole has the opposite polarity, a multi-segment commutator-member carried by the field member, commutator-connections for connecting successive serially-connected part-winding sections of the field-winding between successive segments of the commutator-member, a plurality of brushes carried by the armature member in contact-making engagement with the commutator-member, and means for energizing said brushes with alternating current in synchronized relation to the armature-winding current.

2,333,583

ENLARGER

Elwood C. Rogers, Indianapolis, Ind.

Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,639
13 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



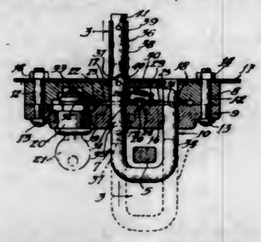
1. In a photographic enlarger, the combination of a light source, a lens mechanism, said lens mechanism being provided with a diaphragm and a circumferentially movable diaphragm-adjusting device, and a swinging arm which is provided with a light-reducing screen and a light-reflecting surface either of which may be swung into the line of the lens axis, the light-reflecting surface being arranged to reflect light back upon the diaphragm-adjusting device of the lens.

2,333,584

CLOSURE LOCK

Rudolph W. Rosberg, Chicago, Ill.

Application May 14, 1942, Serial No. 442,921
1 Claim. (Cl. 70—211)



In a lock for use with a swingable closure provided with a latch and a handle swingably mounted upon said closure to operate the latch, said lock being adapted for mounting upon the surface of said closure adjacent the path of movement of said handle and comprising a body, a U-shaped member slidably positioned in said body and extending substantially perpendicularly to the closure, a portion of said member being adapted to project through said closure, means for locking the U-shaped member with the loop portion thereof positioned for embracing a portion of said handle to prevent movement of the latter, an extension pivotally connected to the end of one of the arms of said U-shaped member, a sleeve extending inwardly of said body and providing a guide support for the extension and portion of said one arm, said sleeve having a longitudinally extending slot and a transverse slot intersecting the longitudinal slot adjacent said body, and a pin on the free end of said one arm disposed in said slots whereby said longitudinal slot and said pin serve to confine said U-shaped member for movement in a direction perpendicular to the closure for a predetermined distance until the pin registers with the transverse slot at which position said member is permitted to be rotated about the pivot connection of said one arm and extension to dispose the other arm out of the path of swinging movement of the handle to permit movement of the latter, and the member together with the extension in such position of adjustment also being rotatable about the axis of the extension.

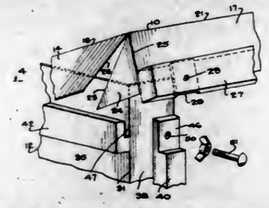
2,333,585

COLLAPSIBLE STORAGE CABINET

Abraham L. Rosenfeld and Charles W. Apgar, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Papercraft Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 380,990
3 Claims. (Cl. 312—144)

2. In a cabinet construction of the character described, a main member having a plurality of angularly related panels constituting the vertically extending opposite side and back walls of the cabinet, and a member secured to an end of said first-mentioned member to provide an end closure for the cabinet, said end closure member having a plurality of flanges respectively adapted to marginally embrace the vertically extending walls of the cabinet, and rabbetted members secured to opposite side walls of the cabinet to provide conjointly therewith longitudinally extending grooves for respectively accommodating and securing in position the free edges of the side flaps of the end closure member, said end closure member being further characterized in that the frontal flange thereof is provided at the opposite ends thereof with rearwardly turned tabs also accommodated within the grooves aforesaid.

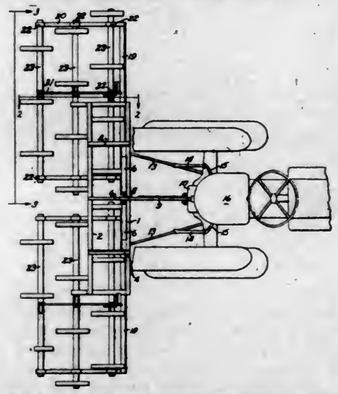


2,333,586

SPRING TOOTH HARROW

John F. Rude, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Blount Plow Works, Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,785
10 Claims. (Cl. 55—92)



1. A spring tooth harrow comprising a main frame adapted to be drawn by a source of motive power, a plurality of auxiliary frames swivelly mounted at least at two positions on said main frame, and spring tooth harrow elements secured to each of said auxiliary frames, the position of the swivels being such as to permit the auxiliary frames to rotate about axes which are parallel to the longitudinal axis of the harrow.

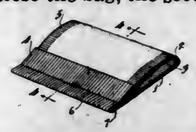
2,333,587

FOLD-CLOSED PACKAGE

Leroy L. Salfisberg, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Ivers-Lee Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 19, 1942, Serial No. 466,108
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

1. A package comprising a bag having two opposed walls secured together at their margins, one of which is relatively stronger than the other, one end portion of the bag being folded inwardly upon and secured to the main portion of the bag with the marginal zone of said end portion in spaced opposed relation to the bag, the other end portion of the bag being openable and transversely foldable inwardly upon the main portion of the bag to close the bag, the second-mentioned end portion being removably insertible between said marginal zone of the first-mentioned end portion of the bag to hold the second-mentioned end portion in folded condition, both of said end portions being folded inwardly over the second-mentioned wall to locate said stronger wall outermost.

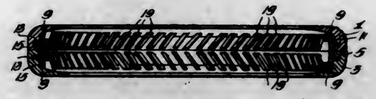


2,333,588

MOLDING APPARATUS

Harry G. Schaevitz, Camden, N. J.

Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 369,914
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—18)



1. In tire molding apparatus, a pair of complemental, annular matrix shells for molding a tire of predetermined size, said shells each having an annular recess therein adjacent the mating surfaces thereof, a resilient band in each of said recesses removably secured to its associated shell and tightly fitted against the recess thereof to conform to the curvature of the recess, said bands being shorter than the circumferences of said recesses whereby they are normally adapted to mold tires of a size smaller than said predetermined size, a pair of resilient inserts filling in the spaces between the ends of said bands and cooperating with said bands to adapt said apparatus to mold tires of said predetermined size, said inserts being also fitted tightly against their associated recesses to conform to the curvature thereof, and a plurality of design elements removably secured to said bands and to said inserts for forming a design in said tire.

2,333,589

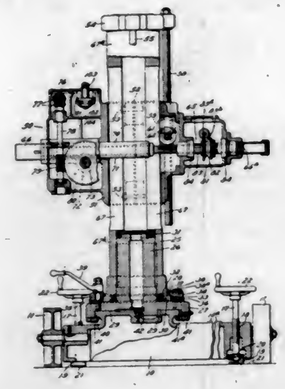
DRILLING MACHINE

Lawrence Lee Schauer, Wyoming, Ohio, assignor to The Cincinnati Bickford Tool Company, Oakley, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 21, 1940, Serial No. 336,371
11 Claims. (Cl. 77—28)

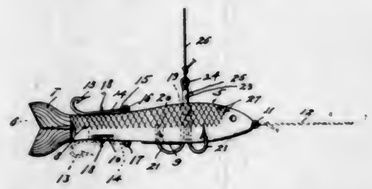
1. A drilling machine combining a base member, a slide member translatably mounted upon said base, said slide member having a stub column upstanding therefrom, means for translating said slide member along the base member, a main column member telescoping said stub column and rotatably supported upon said stub column and slide member, said column having a diametral opening therethrough extending longitudinally of the column, a tool head mounted upon and vertically translatable along said main column and rotatable as a unit therewith, said tool head having a portion extending around the column and across the diametral opening in the column on each side of the column adapted to journal a tool spindle, a tool spindle rotatably and translatably journaled on a horizontal axis in said tool head

with the axis of said spindle intersecting the axis of rotation of the supporting column member and said tool spindle extending through the column opening, and means for clamping said rotatable column to said slide member and said head to said



main column thereby definitely to position the axis of said tool spindle in a preselected vertical position and in a preselected angular position relative to the line of movement of said slide on said base.

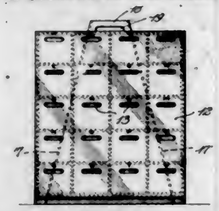
2,333,590
ARTIFICIAL BAIT
Adolph R. Schueller, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application April 6, 1942, Serial No. 437,767
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—46)



1. An artificial bait comprising a body having therein an upright passageway and also having a cavity in its under side, three hooks having a common shank loosely extending upwardly into the passageway from the under side of the body, and a line attached to the shank at its upper end, one of the hooks normally extending into the cavity and holding the body from turning about the longitudinal axis of the shank, the free end portions of the other two hooks being spaced outwardly of the sides of the body with the points of said two hooks above the under side of the body.

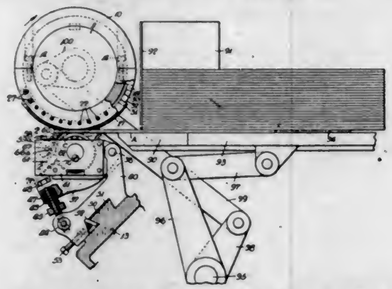
2,333,591
REGISTER-RECEPTACLE FOR STAMPS, TAGS, AND THE LIKE
Harry L. Shulman, Atlanta, Ga.
Application January 15, 1943, Serial No. 472,526
1 Claim. (Cl. 232—4)

A register-receptacle for stamps, tags, and like identifying media, comprising a main base container, a plurality of individual trays removably disposed in said container, a cover engaging over said container and formed with a plurality of slots, one for each tray, said cover bearing identifying indicia for said slots, and a foldable easel connected to the back or outer side of said main receptacle forming strengthening and reinforcing means for the box, said easel being provided with side panels foldable inwardly and outwardly to provide legs for the easel and the portion of the easel which is secured to the main container be-



ing provided with a hinged tab adapted to engage said legs and support the latter in set-up position, the upper portion of said easel projecting above the main container and being formed with a finger grip and hanging slot to provide a handle for the receptacle and also to provide means whereby the receptacle may be hung from a wall or other convenient support.

2,333,592
SLOTTING MACHINE
Karl Sieg, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Samuel M. Langston Co., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 25, 1942, Serial No. 459,643
15 Claims. (Cl. 164—28)

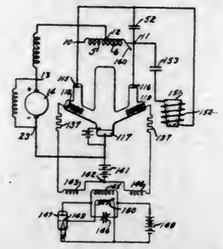


7. A machine for cutting slots in an advancing paper board blank, including a pair of superposed coacting rotary slotting heads between which the blank is adapted to be advanced, the upper head having adjoining cutting knives for cutting the sides of the slot, a strip of resilient material disposed between said knives to curl the advancing slot tab downwardly away from the plane of the advancing blank and away from said knives as said tab leaves the cutting field of said knives, and a finger disposed below said plane and adapted to engage the curled section of the tab to deflect it downwardly away from said plane and away from said knives, whereby complete ejection of said tab from said slot and from between said knives is effected.

2,333,593
POWER TRANSLATING DEVICE
Joseph Slepian, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 14, 1938, Serial No. 229,849
7 Claims. (Cl. 172—281)

7. For use in transferring power from a first

circuit to a second circuit, said second circuit being periodic, the combination comprising a plurality of electric discharge valves of the arc-like type each having an anode, a cathode and a control electrode interposed between said first circuit and said second circuit, means for impressing a potential of the frequency of said second circuit on the control electrodes of said valves to render said valves alternately con-



ductive, means interconnecting said valves and functioning to render a conductive valve non-conductive when the other valve, being originally non-conductive, is rendered conductive and reactive means connected in series with the anode and the cathode of each said valves, said reactive means becoming saturated for current of a magnitude that is small compared to the magnitude of the current normally flowing through said valve and having a high impedance to current of a magnitude smaller than said small magnitude.

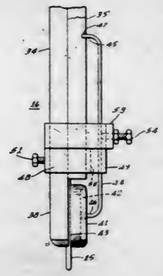
2,333,594
WELDING GLOVE
George L. Smither, Jr., Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 6, 1941, Serial No. 392,043
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—161)



1. A leather welder's glove, having its wearing surface striated by a multitude of cuts thus forming many relatively small projecting areas so that each projection during use is surrounded on four sides by air and is subjected to the effects of use only at the upper side of the projection.

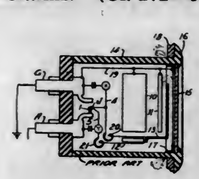
2,333,595
WELDING APPARATUS
Colby W. Steward, West Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,215
8 Claims. (Cl. 314—129)

1. An electrode nozzle comprising, a pair of guide members having corresponding longitudinal grooves defining an opening for receiving an electrode, said opening being substantially larger than the electrode throughout the length of the opening to prevent jamming of the electrode in the opening by particles of foreign matter and irregularities of the electrode, one of said guide members extending longitudinally beyond the other, a contact member positioned opposite the extended portion, a relatively flat resilient support member connecting the contact member to one of the guide members having angularly related end portions engaging said members and an intermediate portion spaced therefrom, and means including a substantially closed loop posi-



tioned about the guide member and support member and having a set screw to engage one of said members for adjusting the support member to bias the contact member toward the other guide member.

2,333,596
THERMOCOUPLE MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Fernald S. Stickney, West Caldwell, and Richard C. Hitchcock, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 362,934
12 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



7. In a measuring device, an electrical measuring instrument, a thermocouple having a heater element including two portions designed to heat to substantially different maximum temperatures whereby the portion heated to the higher of said maximum temperatures fails initially in response to overloading of said heater element, and having a terminal connected to the portion of said heater element designed for operation at the lower of said maximum temperatures, means connecting said electrical measuring instrument for energization in accordance with the output of said thermocouple, said connecting means including means for connecting first parts of said measuring instrument to said terminal through said connected portion of said heater element, and means for connecting second parts of said measuring instrument to said terminal.

2,333,597
WRITING AND DRAWING TABLET
Fred S. Strauss, New York, N. Y., assignor to Harte & Company, New York, N. Y., a copartnership consisting of Charles P. Beagan, Alan Shedlin, Fred S. Strauss, Ann Shedlin, and Molly Strauss
Application May 20, 1943, Serial No. 487,738
6 Claims. (Cl. 35—66)

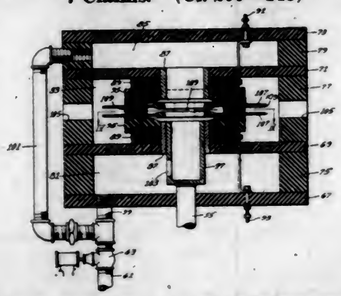
1. In a writing tablet, a back board, a pigmented waxy layer thereon, and an impression

sheet secured to said back board and overlying said waxy layer in superficial contact therewith, said impression sheet comprising a light, fine-weave fabric having a coating of an oil-base resin



wherein the threads of the fabric are discernible as a roughened surface at least on that face of the impression sheet which faces the waxy layer.

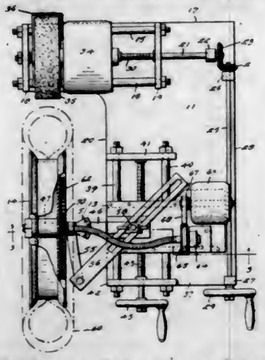
2,333,598
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Albert P. Strom, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 9, 1941, Serial No. 373,852
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)



1. In a gas blast circuit interrupter, an arc chamber with insulating walls and having a pair of openings disposed in opposite sides thereof, a pair of tubular arcing contacts extending through said openings and arranged to provide an annular arc gap of predetermined length therebetween at least when the interrupter is in the open circuit position, means for establishing an arc between said arcing contacts, a field coil surrounding at least one of said tubular arcing contacts, said coil being arranged to be energized to produce a radial magnetic field across said annular arc gap between said arcing contacts for rotating said arc therearound, means for projecting a blast of gas under pressure into one of said tubular contacts, out through said annular arc gap, and into said arc chamber, and means for venting the ionized arc gases from said arc chamber.

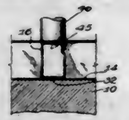
2,333,599
TIRE BUFFING APPARATUS
Luther E. Terry, Williamson, W. Va.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,403
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—76)

1. In a tire buffing apparatus, the combination of a support having a buffing means, an axle adjustably mounted on said support for movement toward and away from said buffing means, a tire support rotatably mounted on said axle and comprising first and second plates, said first plate having a hub rotatably mounted on the axle and abutting the second plate to space the two plates, a peripheral flange on said first plate engaging



said second plate and so arranged as to provide a trough for supporting the tire, means coacting with said axle to hold the first and second plates in connected relationship, a drive means, a gear fixed to said first plate, and a gear means meshing with said first mentioned gear and operatively connected with said drive means to impart rotation to the tire support.

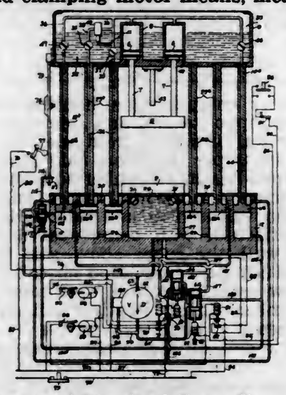
2,333,600
PANEL
George Trautvetter, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 12, 1940, Serial No. 318,518
10 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)



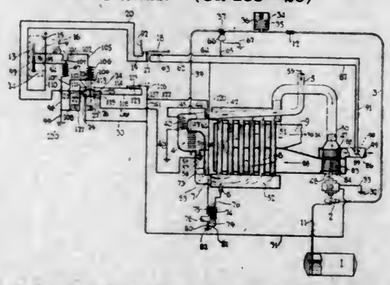
1. A panel construction comprising a pair of spaced sheets, and spacer and stiffening members therebetween, said members being formed of sheet stock folded into tubular rectangular cross-sectioned members having their sides which are normal to said sheets, constructed to withstand spot welding compression without substantial deformation, the opposite faces of the members being spot welded to said sheets along the length of said member, said opposite faces being integrally connected by a side wall on one side and by a side wall on the other side composed of a narrow flange extending from one face toward the other and a side wall portion extending from the other face to the flanged face, said side wall portion being offset inwardly and nesting with said flange.

2,333,601
VERTICAL INJECTION PRESS
Warren R. Tucker, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp. Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 330,868
16 Claims. (Cl. 18—30)

6. Injection molding apparatus comprising a clamping and injecting head, main hydraulic motor means for actuating said head in an injection stroke, push-back hydraulic motor means for returning said head, a movable mold half, clamping and cushioning hydraulic motor means carried by said head and having a movable element for projecting said mold half away from said head in the direction of injection stroke, a source of pressure liquid, means for connecting said source to said clamping motor means at all times, means for moving said head to cause clamping, means for thereupon connecting said source to said main motor means to cause said head to execute an injection stroke and to telescope said clamping motor means, means operative after a predetermined time after completion of said stroke for connecting said source to said push-back motor means for causing said push-back and clamping motor means to overcome said main motor means and cause said head to execute a return stroke, stop means carried by said head for stopping the movable element of said clamping motor means and for thereby rendering said clamping motor means further ineffectual in said return for thereby stopping said head in its return stroke, and means operative after a predetermined time after said stopping for disconnecting said source from said main motor means for thereby causing said push-back motor means to complete said return stroke.



2,333,602
HEATING
Frederick Kunst van Almelo, Nassau, N. Y., assignor to Consolidated Car Heating Company, Inc., Albany, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,698
6 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



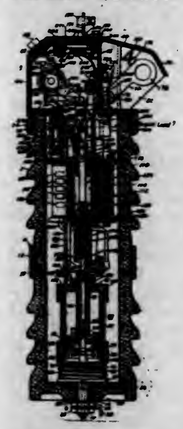
1. A heater, including, in combination: a heat exchange duct; a combustion air inlet duct in heat exchange relation to said first mentioned duct whereby air passing therethrough may be heated; a combustion chamber communicating with said heat exchange duct; means in said combustion air inlet duct for vaporizing liquid fuel therein; means in said combustion air inlet duct between the means for vaporizing and the inlet adapted to supply heat; means governed by the temperature of the air passing through said combustion air inlet duct for governing said last named means; means for at times preventing the energization of said second named means; means for supplying liquid fuel to the first mentioned means; means for igniting vaporized fuel in the combustion chamber; and means creating a flow of air from atmosphere through said combustion air inlet duct, said combustion chamber, and said heat exchange duct to atmosphere.

2,333,603
WEIGHTING AND STIFFENING DEVICE
Matt Walker, Seattle, Wash.
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,124
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—132)



1. A pin, comprising: a body having a socket therein and a groove extending from said socket to an edge of the body, a wire clip having a U-bend fitted to said body so that the U-bend straddles the edge thereof, a leg extending from said U-bend and lying in the groove, a horn on said leg and inserted in said socket, a pointed second leg extending from said U-bend in opposition to the first mentioned leg.

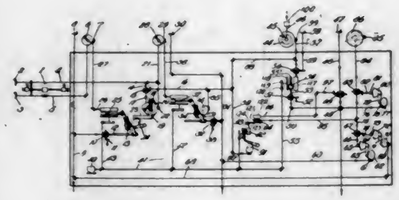
2,333,604
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
James M. Wallace, Braddock, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,453
17 Claims. (Cl. 200—97)



2. In a circuit interrupter, movable contact means movable into and out of engagement with respect to cooperating contact means, means having a part limitedly movable relative to said

movable contact means and responsive to predetermined electrical conditions to move said part in one direction to one limit of its relative movement for actuating said movable contact means away from said cooperating contact means, said part biased for movement in the opposite direction, time delay means for delaying movement of said part toward said one limit, latch means effective to latch said movable contact means at any position at which it is separated from said cooperating means except positions closely adjacent its closed circuit position, and means for releasing said latch means a predetermined time after a circuit interrupting operation.

2,333,605
APPARATUS FOR USE IN FIRE CONTROL OF ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS
John Percival Watson, Westminster, London, England, assignor to Vickers-Armstrong Limited, London, England, a British company
Application June 4, 1938, Serial No. 211,841
In Great Britain June 9, 1937
1 Claim. (Cl. 235—61.5)

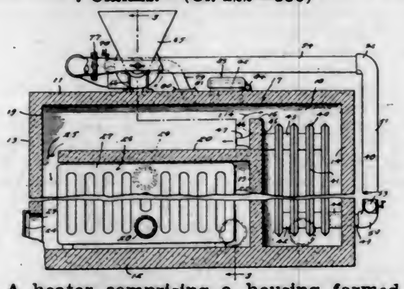


In predictor or calculator apparatus for use in the fire control of anti-aircraft guns, means for determining the vector component V_1 with a knowledge of V_2 and V_3 and an estimated value of V (where these symbols have the meaning assigned to them in the specification) comprising a first mechanism having an input connection intended to move according to the magnitude of V_2, said mechanism producing an output according to the square of the magnitude of the vector V_2, an output connection from said first mechanism to a shaft, a second mechanism of the same nature as the first, an input connection to said second mechanism and adapted to move according to the vector component V_3, an output connection from said second mechanism, a differential gear arranged in said shaft and receiving upon its centre member the output from said second mechanism, a third mechanism of the same nature as the first and second, an input connection thereto arranged for hand operation, an output connection from said third mechanism, a second differential gear in said shaft, the middle member of which receives the output from the output connection of said third mechanism, indicating means including a dial and pointer device for indicating the resultant movement of said shaft as modified by the first and second differential gears, said graduations being such as to allow indication of the square root of the magnitude of such movement, and a third differential gear disposed in said input connection to the third mechanism and a connection to the middle member of such third differential gear to receive a movement proportional to

$$\left(\frac{V_2^2+V_3^2}{R_p}\right)$$

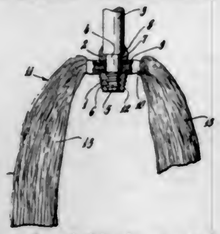
where R_p is the present range.

2,333,606
HEATER
John R. Weaver, Camp Hill, Pa.
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,993
7 Claims. (Cl. 122—336)



1. A heater comprising a housing formed of bottom, top, opposite end and side walls, an upright inner wall inwardly from one end wall and spaced at its upper end from said top wall and forming a pre-heating chamber adjacent one end of the housing, a horizontal inner wall fixed to said upright wall and to said side walls, one end of said horizontal wall being spaced from the other end wall, the space above said horizontal wall constituting a combustion chamber and the space below said horizontal wall constituting a steam chamber, an air heating coil disposed in said pre-heating chamber, means forcing air through said coil, an air nozzle connected to said air heating coil and discharging into the lower portion of said combustion chamber, means discharging powdered fuel into said combustion chamber in a direction intersecting the flow of heated air, a steam generating member in said steam chamber, and means exhausting heated air and products of combustion from said pre-heating and steam chambers.

2,333,607
MOP HOLDER
Morton Weinstein, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 14, 1943, Serial No. 487,005
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—153)

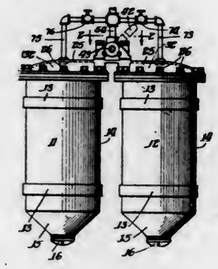


In a mop, a front block, a rear block, a pad between said blocks projecting from sides and ends of the blocks and having strands extending from its opposite side edges, the pad-engaging face of one block being formed with longitudinal ribs for gripping the pad, said blocks and said pad being formed with aligned openings, the opening of the front block being threaded and the opening of the rear block being unthreaded and having its rear portion enlarged to form a socket, and a handle having its forward portion fitting into said socket and reduced to form a shank rotatably passing through the registering openings of the rear block and the pad, the front end portion of the shank being threaded and screwed into the threaded opening of the front block to draw the front block rearwardly into clamping engagement with the pad, side faces of the front block being formed with longitudinal ribs adapting the block to be firmly held while screwing the handle into place and causing side faces of the front block to frictionally grip the strands of the pad when pressed against the same while using the mop.

2,333,608
GLASS SOLUTION
Robert N. Wenzel, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,449
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—49)

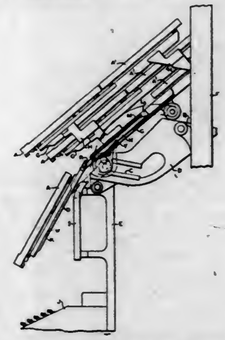
1. A solution comprising a lead borate glass in a liquid polyhydric alcohol.

2,333,609
CLEANABLE MULTIPLE FILTER
Willi Widmann, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ralph L. Skinner, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 21, 1942, Serial No. 469,609
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—168)



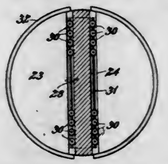
1. In a multiple filter construction, the novel combination of first and second complementary filters, each having a housing, a filter-inlet, a filter-outlet, an openable and closable drain, and a filter-medium in said housing between said inlet and said outlet through which the fluid undergoing filtration passes, an inlet-conduit, a discharge-conduit, a main-valve having an inlet-passage and an outlet-passage, said main-valve inlet-passage in one position of said valve connecting said inlet-conduit with the filter-inlet of said first filter and said discharge-conduit with the filter-outlet of the same filter, said valve inlet-passage in a second position of said valve connecting said inlet-conduit with the filter-inlet of said second filter and said discharge-conduit duct connecting said discharge-conduit with the interior of said first filter on the outlet side of its filter-medium, a first-valve in said first duct, a second duct connecting said discharge-conduit with the filter-outlet of said second filter, a first with the interior of said second-filter on the outin said second duct, whereby when either filter let side of its filter-medium, and a second valve is operated with the other filter inoperative, the drain of the inoperative filter may be opened and the valve in the duct of such inoperative filter may be opened to clean the filter-medium of such inoperative filter by forcing filtered fluid reversely therethrough.

2,333,610
MAGAZINE EXCHANGING DEVICE FOR TYPOGRAPHICAL MACHINES
Le Roy W. Willis, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Intertype Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 12, 1942, Serial No. 434,408
4 Claims. (Cl. 199—46)



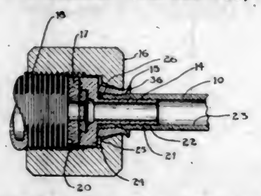
1. In a typographical machine having a normally inclined frame supported therein for limited fore and aft sliding movement in its own plane and adapted to convey a magazine disposed flatwise thereon between an operating position within the machine and a removal position clear of the machine, said frame having means for locating and sustaining the magazine endwise in operating and removal positions and comprising upper and lower sections connected endwise by a non-dissociable hinged joint, said joint being so constructed as to permit the lower frame section and the magazine thereon when in removal position to be tilted up and down to an extent limited only by said joint.

2,333,611
VEHICLE DRIVING MECHANISM
Austin M. Wolf, Plainfield, N. J.
Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,844
2 Claims. (Cl. 64—31)



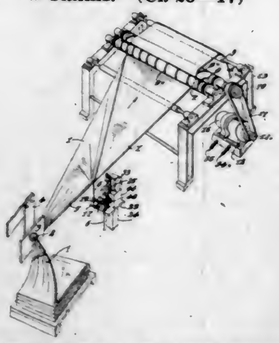
1. In combination with driving and driven shafts, coupling members fixed to opposed ends of said shafts and provided with diametrically extending grooves in their opposed faces extending at right angles to each other, an intermediate coupling member having diametrically extending ribs on its opposite faces respectively positioned in the grooves of said first named coupling members, anti-friction members interposed between the walls of said grooves and the ribs on said intermediate coupling member, and means for retaining said anti-friction members in said grooves while permitting of relative radial movement of said ribs beyond the end of said grooves, said means comprising a band secured upon the periphery of each of said first named coupling members and having diametrically opposed recesses through which said ribs are movable.

2,333,612
COUPLING
Raymond R. Zimmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Bastian Blessing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,022
6 Claims. (Cl. 285—86)



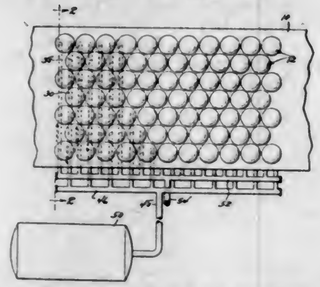
1. The combination of a tail piece having a roughened outer surface terminating in a shoulder, a tube made of a plastic having a Shore hardness upwards of A–100 and an elongation range of 10 to 40 percent, the inner surface fitting snugly over the outer surface of the tail piece and adapted to rest against said shoulder, a sleeve received over the tube to rest against said shoulder and having a conical outer wall having a predetermined angle of taper, a jam nut received over said sleeve and having an inner conical wall provided with an angle of taper greater than the sleeve wall and terminating in a rounded edge providing an opening of a dimension engaging the sleeve at a point proximate the tapered end of the sleeve, and means for drawing the rounded edge along the tapered sleeve to swage the outer end of the sleeve upwardly to hold the nut in place, and a portion of the sleeve intermediate its ends inwardly to force the body of the tube to conform to the outer face of the tail piece and trap a tapering portion of the end of the tube between said swaged portion and the shoulder.

2,333,613
UNSEAMING AND THREAD-WINDING APPARATUS FOR TEXTILE MILLS
Angelo Andreotto, Clifton, N. J., assignor to Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 16, 1942, Serial No. 469,238
2 Claims. (Cl. 28—17)



1. In an unseaming and thread-winding apparatus for textile mills, and in combination with means for moving a seamed length of fabric and including an electric motor drive therefor, of a thread-winder and means for rotating the same, an electric circuit leading to said motor, a standard carrying said thread winder, a switch box mounted upon the standard, a switch in said box operable by means of a member projected exteriorly thereof, an endwise movable rod having spaced shoulders whereby movement of the rod in one direction will, by means of one shoulder move the switch to closed position, opposite movement causing the second shoulder to move the switch to open position, a spring engaging said rod for normally holding the same in circuit opening position and means for holding the rod against the action of said spring by the tension of a thread intermediate the thread winding device and a seamed length of fabric, said thread constituting the thread of the seam, and said fabric being acted upon by said fabric moving means.

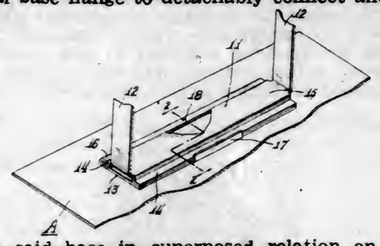
2,333,614
PUMP SYSTEM
Joseph A. Boyd, Pendergrass, Ga., assignor of three-fourths to Coley B. Whelchel, Jefferson, Ga.
Application September 22, 1941, Serial No. 411,920
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—216)



1. The combination of an air storage tank, a resilient and compressible air chamber means inherently cupped and adapted to be anchored to a driveway structure, an air inlet conduit means for said air chamber lying beneath the vehicle supporting surface of the driveway and provided with an air inlet check valve means, and an air outlet conduit means placing the air chamber in communication with said air storage tank and provided with an air outlet check valve means, said air outlet check valve means lying beneath the vehicle supporting surface of the driveway, said air chamber means normally projecting above the face of the driveway structure and being collapsible by a vehicle passing thereover to deliver air trapped therein to said air storage tank.

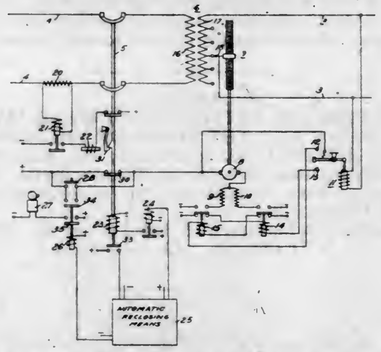
2,333,615
FILING DEVICE
Daniel A. Brennan, deceased, late of Chicago, Ill., by Elmer L. Zwickel, executor, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Acco Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application June 21, 1939, Serial No. 280,267. Divided and this application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 439,695
4 Claims. (Cl. 129—25)

3. In a filing device, a base having spaced apart prongs to receive a plurality of sheets of paper threaded thereon, said base having its longitudinal margins offset between said prongs to define longitudinal flanges in a plane below the remaining base portion, a mounting member, an elevated flange on said mounting member to receive one of the base flanges therebeneath when the base is disposed over said mounting member, and a resilient lip on said mounting member to frictionally and bindingly engage the other longitudinal base flange to detachably connect and re-



tain said base in superposed relation on said mounting member.

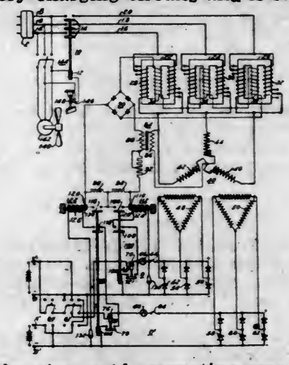
2,333,616
CONTROL SYSTEM
John H. Michael, West Allis, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 23, 1942, Serial No. 444,174
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



1. A system of electric distribution comprising a transformer having a winding provided with a plurality of taps, tap changing mechanism for changing the connections to said taps, a circuit breaker controlling the current in said transformer winding, fault responsive means connected with said system for effecting the opening of said circuit breaker, means for automatically reclosing said circuit breaker when it is opened, control means responsive to a predetermined condition of said circuit for controlling the operation of said tap changing mechanism, means for preventing operative control of said tap changing mechanism by said control means, and means whereby said control preventive means is ineffective at all times when said circuit breaker is in open position.

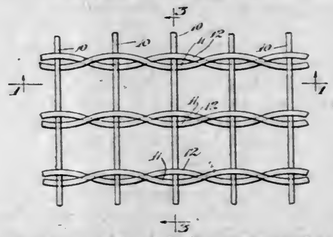
2,333,617
BATTERY-CHARGING SYSTEM
Irving R. Smith, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,077
8 Claims. (Cl. 320—15)

1. A battery-charging system for converting alternating-current to direct-current suitable for charging one or more storage-batteries, comprising in combination, a plurality of battery-charging load circuits, an alternating-current supply line, converting means, comprising transformer means and variable impedance means controlling the energization of said transformer means, connected to said supply line and to said battery-charging circuits for converting the alternating-current to a plurality of direct-current outputs each of which is associated with a single one of said battery-charging circuits and is suitable for



battery-charging, said converting means including control means for controlling the impedance of said variable impedance means, and means under joint control of said battery-charging circuits, for controlling the effect of said control means in a manner so as to be dependent upon electrical conditions in the respective battery-charging circuits.

2,333,618
PLASTIC SCREEN MATERIAL AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Charles Strauss, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Arvey Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 7, 1941, Serial No. 405,826
4 Claims. (Cl. 139—420)

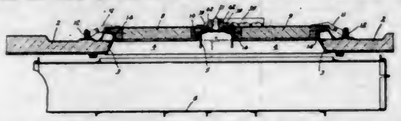


1. A woven mesh fabric composed of non-fibrous plastic strands, the filler strands thereof being held in spaced apart relationship to each other by crossed warp strand pairs, the said strands being deformed at their intersections providing interlocking strand engagement.

2,333,619
LOCKING AND VENTILATING MEANS FOR HATCH COVERS
Earl R. Swanson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 15, 1942, Serial No. 438,990
4 Claims. (Cl. 98—7)

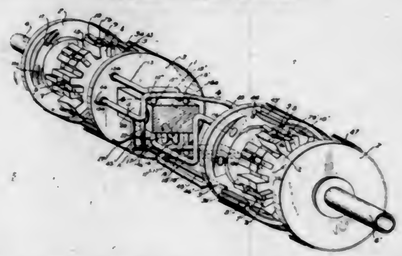
1. In a refrigerator car, a pair of hatches in the roof thereof, a strut between said hatches, covers for said hatches separately hinged to said roof, unitary locking means for both of said covers mounted upon said strut and comprising a

member pivotally mounted to swing upon a substantially vertical axis, means to swing said member, oppositely projecting knobs on said member and cams carried by said covers having slots in the path of said knobs, said slots being



inclined downwardly toward their ends so that the covers are tightly closed when the knobs are adjacent the centers of the slots and opened as the knobs approach the ends of the slots.

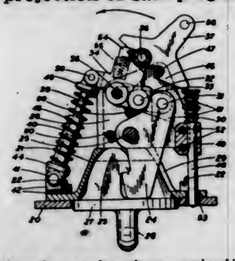
2,333,620
HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION
Leslie R. Tripp and Melvin L. Opperud, Blackwell, Okla., assignors of one-eighth to U. G. Charles and Fred J. Mehl, both of Wichita, Kans.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 484,834, September 27, 1930. This application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,236
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—53)



In a hydraulic transmission, a pair of flanged plates integrally connected by a neck member and axially aligned, and the outer ends of each of the flanges being closed by another plate removably arranged and being apertured to receive a shaft rotatable therein respectively, the said flanged plates functioning as a housing, a rotatably arranged element positioned in each of the flanged plates, the said elements having similar means and to function as a motor or a pump, a rotatably arranged valve positioned in the neck, and means to rock the same reciprocatingly, a plurality of tubes as connecting means for the valve arrangement to the adjacent plates that are flanged, a shaft secured to each of the rotatably arranged members in axial alignment, one functioning as a drive shaft, the other as a driven shaft, and means to stationarily support the housing against rotation while the rotatable elements are in action.

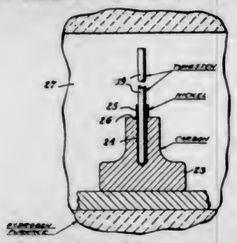
2,333,621
TOWING AND RELEASE MECHANISM
Marcel Jules Odilon Lobelle, Slough, England, assignor to R. Malcolm Limited, Slough, England, a company of Great Britain
Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,146
In Great Britain March 12, 1941
19 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.15)

1. Towing and release mechanism consisting of a fixed member and a releasable plug member, said fixed member comprising at least one pivoted hook element, means for locking said hook element in the engaged position and for withdrawing it for release, and a part formed with a seating, said plug member comprising a headed projection adapted to be engaged by said pivoted hook element, a laterally projecting portion adapted to engage the seating aforesaid, and means for applying the load to said plug, the engaging surfaces between said hook element and the headed projection of said plug member being



within said fixed member in proximity to the seating which receives the laterally projecting portion of said plug member whereby, when the load on the plug tends to cause it to rock about the edge of the laterally projecting portion on the seating, the forces acting between the engaging surfaces of the headed projection and hook element aforesaid are approximately normal to said surfaces.

2,333,622
METHOD OF UNITING DISSIMILAR MATERIALS AND THE PRODUCT THEREOF
Donald McNab, St. Petersburg, Fla., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,256
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. The method of making an anode assembly suitable for use in an electrical discharge device, comprising loosely fitting a supporting rod of tungsten into a cavity in a graphite electrode, placing a ring of nickel around said rod adjacent said cavity, and heating the assembly in a protective atmosphere until the ring melts and the nickel flows into the space in the electrode cavity around said rod.

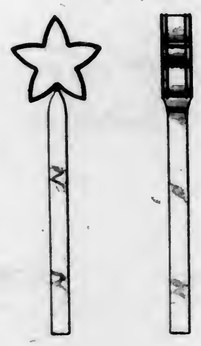
2,333,623
TEXTILE TREATING CHEMICAL AND PROCESS OF MAKING IT
John B. Rust, Verona, N. J., assignor to Montclair Research Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 6, 1942, Serial No. 441,970
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

7. The reaction product of a mixture comprising formaldehyde, a nitrile containing less than 9 carbon atoms, an acid chloride containing a chain of more than 9 carbons and a tertiary amine.

DESIGNS

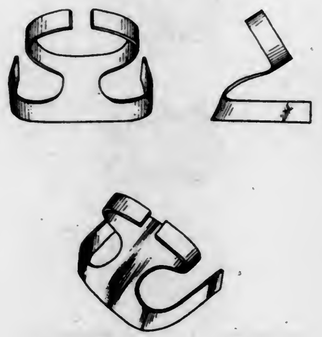
NOVEMBER 2, 1943

136,581
DESIGN FOR A BUBBLE MAKING DEVICE
Charles H. Hagopian, New York, N. Y.
Application December 11, 1942, Serial No. 109,003
Term of patent 7 years



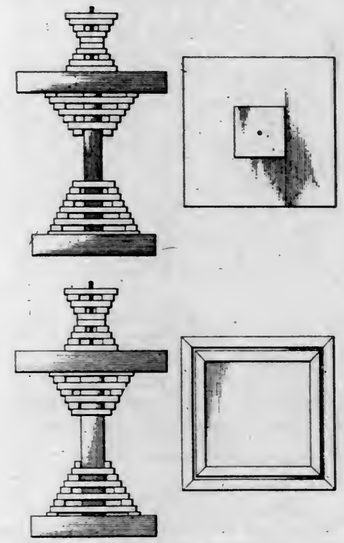
The ornamental design for a bubble making device, substantially as shown.

136,582
DESIGN FOR A DISPLAY STAND OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph Halpern, New York, N. Y.
Application September 15, 1943, Serial No. 111,133
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a display stand or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,583
DESIGN FOR A TABLE
Elijah J. Hammock, Hamilton, Ohio
Application August 7, 1943, Serial No. 110,849
Term of patent 14 years



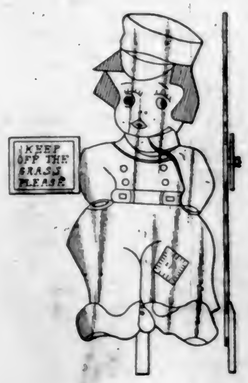
The ornamental design for a table, as shown.

136,584
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED LAWN FIGURE AND SIGN
Florence L. Kincannon, Palm Harbor, Fla.
Application March 22, 1943, Serial No. 109,784
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a combined lawn figure and sign, substantially as shown.

136,585
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED LAWN FIGURE AND SIGN
Florence L. Kincannon, Palm Harbor, Fla.
Application March 22, 1943, Serial No. 109,785
Term of patent 14 years



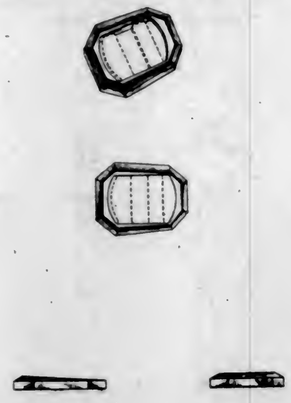
The ornamental design for a combined lawn figure and sign, substantially as shown.

136,586
DESIGN FOR A BUCKLE
Paul W. White and William R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,081
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a buckle, substantially as shown and described.

136,587
DESIGN FOR A BUCKLE
Paul W. White and William R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,082
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a buckle, substantially as shown and described.

136,588
DESIGN FOR A BUCKLE
Paul W. White and William R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,083
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a buckle, substantially as shown and described.

136,589
DESIGN FOR A BUCKLE
Paul W. White and William R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,084
Term of patent 7 years



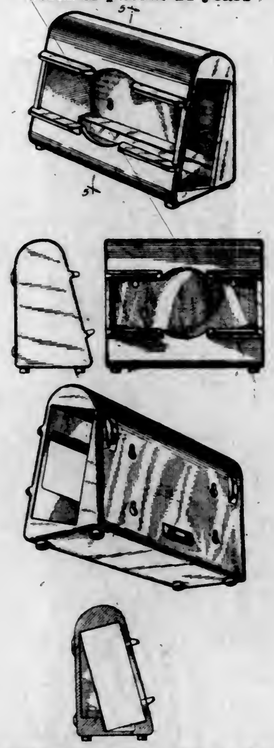
The ornamental design for a buckle, substantially as shown and described.

136,590
DESIGN FOR A BUCKLE
Paul W. White and William R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,085
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a buckle, substantially as shown and described.

136,591
DESIGN FOR A DISPENSER FOR INTERFOLDED SHEETS
Byron T. Hoffmaster, Menasha, Wis., assignor to Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application September 17, 1943, Serial No. 111,147
Term of patent 14 years



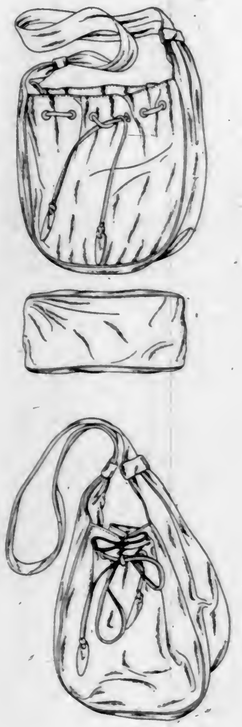
The ornamental design for a dispenser for interfolded sheets, as shown.

136,592
DESIGN FOR A PERFUME CONTAINER OR THE LIKE
Shizuko S. Oya, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii
Application July 22, 1943, Serial No. 110,732
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a perfume container or the like, substantially as shown.

136,593
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG OR THE LIKE
William D. Phelps, New York, N. Y., assignor to Mark Cross Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 31, 1943, Serial No. 110,335
Term of patent 14 years



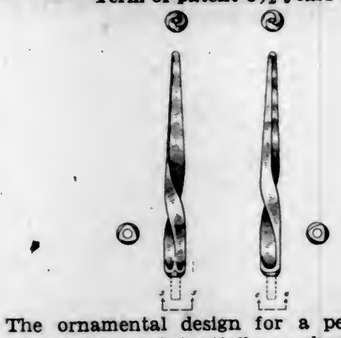
The ornamental design for a handbag or the like, substantially as shown.

136,594
DESIGN FOR AN EARRING
Alfred Philippe, Cranston, R. I.
Application September 24, 1943, Serial No. 111,201
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an earring, substantially as shown.

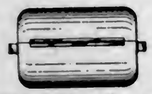
136,595
DESIGN FOR A PENHOLDER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Jack Pleasants, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 20, 1943, Serial No. 110,714
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a penholder or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

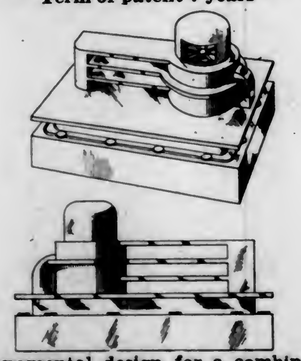
136,596
DESIGN FOR A BARRACKS CASE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Stuart G. Robson, San Diego, Calif.
Application June 11, 1943, Serial No. 110,434
Term of patent 14 years





The ornamental design for a barracks case or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,597
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED ROTISSERIE AND DISPLAY DEVICE
Cartha Williams, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 8, 1943, Serial No. 110,153
Term of patent 7 years



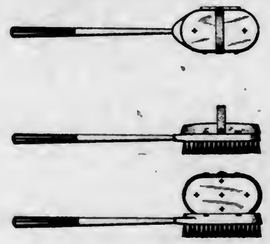
The ornamental design for a combined rotisserie and display device, as shown.

136,598
DESIGN FOR A BADGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Mary I. Willis, Pueblo, Colo.
Application May 4, 1943, Serial No. 110,115
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a badge or similar article, as shown.

136,599
DESIGN FOR A SHOWER BRUSH
Ivan H. Yoshikawa, Manzanar, Calif.
Application September 1, 1943, Serial No. 111,039
Term of patent 7 years





The ornamental design for a shower brush, as shown and described.

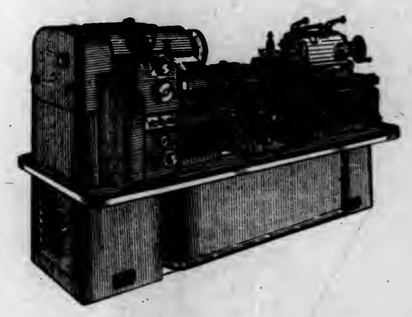
136,600
DESIGN FOR AN EARRING
Leo Brandfeld, New York, N. Y.
Application May 10, 1943, Serial No. 110,166
Term of patent 14 years

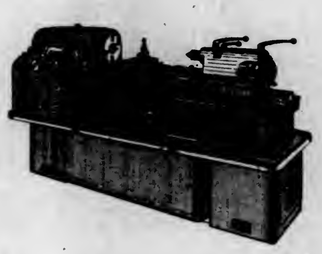


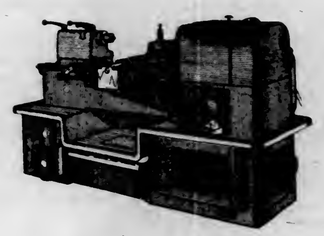


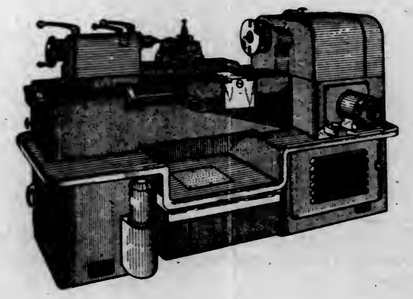
The ornamental design for an earring, as shown.

136,601
DESIGN FOR A LATHE
William F. Groene, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1943, Serial No. 110,195
Term of patent 14 years

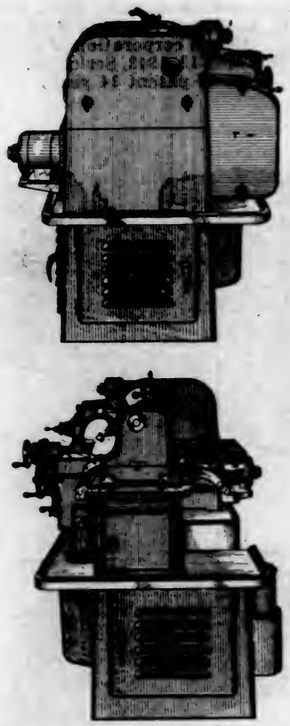








136,601—Continued



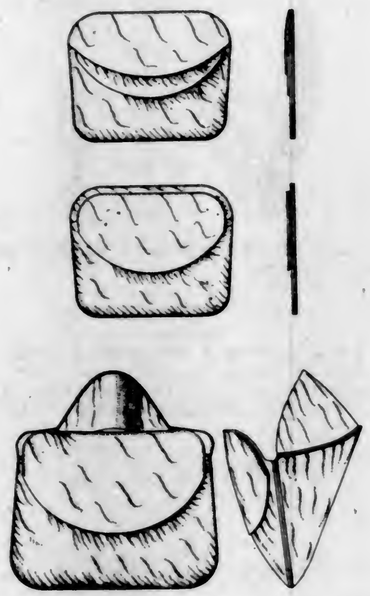
The ornamental design for a lathe, substantially as shown.

136,602
DESIGN FOR A LAPEL EMBLEM BUTTON OR THE LIKE
Henry Rabkin, Washington, D. C., assignor to the United States of America, as represented by Chester C. Davis, Administrator of the War Food Administration, and his successors in office
Application June 24, 1943, Serial No. 110,511
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a lapel emblem button or the like, substantially as shown and described.

136,603
DESIGN FOR A PURSE
Nathan Sloane and Max Sloane, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 3, 1943, Serial No. 109,654
Term of patent 3½ years



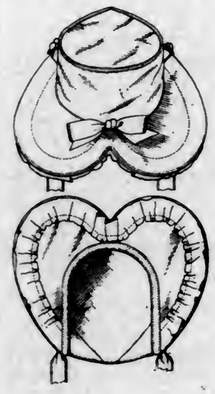
The ornamental design for a purse, substantially as shown and described.

136,604
DESIGN FOR A HAT
Eugene R. Weisbender and Richard N. Brown, Dayton, Ohio
Application September 13, 1943, Serial No. 111,120
Term of patent 3½ years



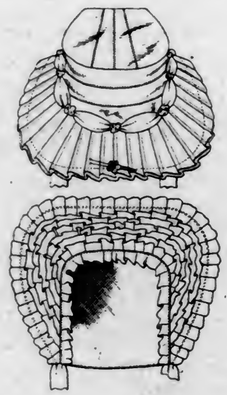
The ornamental design for a hat, substantially as shown and described.

136,605
DESIGN FOR A BONNET
Iva M. Christensen, Mayfield, Utah
Application July 27, 1943, Serial No. 110,773
Term of patent 7 years



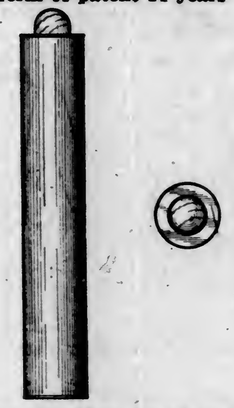
The ornamental design for a bonnet, as shown.

136,606
DESIGN FOR A BONNET
Iva M. Christensen, Mayfield, Utah
Application July 27, 1943, Serial No. 110,774
Term of patent 7 years



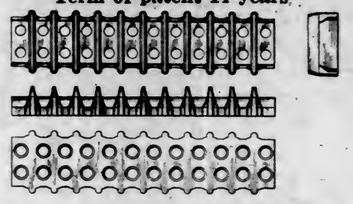
The ornamental design for a bonnet, as shown.

136,607
DESIGN FOR AN ANTIDRYING CARTON
Frederick A. Krause, Hinsdale, Ill.
Application July 9, 1943, Serial No. 110,638
Term of patent 14 years



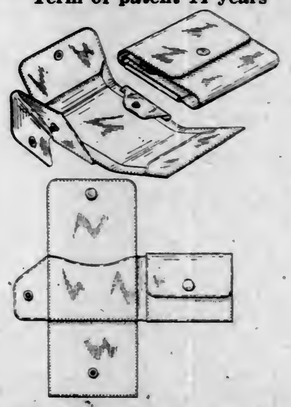
The ornamental design for an antidrying carton, as shown.

136,608
DESIGN FOR A TERMINAL BLOCK FOR ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS
Eugene R. Kulka, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application September 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,137
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a terminal block for electrical connections, substantially as shown.

136,609
DESIGN FOR A POCKET CASE
John Patterson, Walsall, England
Application June 25, 1943, Serial No. 110,531
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a pocket case, substantially as shown.

136,610
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Abe Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Application October 7, 1943, Serial No. 111,297
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

136,611
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Abe Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Application October 7, 1943, Serial No. 111,298
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

136,612
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Abe Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Application October 7, 1943, Serial No. 111,299
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

136,613
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Abe Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Application October 7, 1943, Serial No. 111,300
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Analgesic. Serial No. 462,806; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Acme Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Quick-drying, penetrating, transparent, hardening seal. Serial No. 462,834; Nov. 2. Class 16.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. Dyes. Serial No. 462,961; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Amberg File and Index Company, Kankakee, Ill. Scrap books and albums. Serial No. 462,533; Nov. 2. Class 37.
American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Braking units for railway and like equipment. Serial No. 461,941; Nov. 2. Class 19.
American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Railway equipment. Serial No. 454,495; Nov. 2. Class 19.
Anderson, Clayton & Co., Houston, Tex. Fertilizer. Serial No. 463,389; Nov. 2. Class 10.
Ardin, Lucien, Inc., New York, N. Y. Wines. Serial No. 462,736; Nov. 2. Class 47.
Associated Distributors, Chicago, Ill. Lipstick, rouge, face powder, etc. Serial No. 462,696; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Austin, Nichols & Co. Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y. Cocktail sherry and vermouth. Serial No. 454,323; Nov. 2. Class 47.
Bekins Vanlines Company, Omaha, Nebr. Automotive trucks. Serial No. 457,235; Nov. 2. Class 19.
Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Richmond, Va. Dairy, bakery, and confectioners' machinery and goods. Serial No. 454,391; Nov. 2. Class 34.
Betmar Hats Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and children's hats. Serial No. 463,117; Nov. 2. Class 39.
Bodwell, Andrew G., doing business as Bodwell Floor & Waterproofing Co., Kansas City, Mo. Patching, surfacing, caulking, and waterproofing compound. Serial No. 461,999; Nov. 2. Class 12.
Bodwell Floor & Waterproofing Co. (See Bodwell, Andrew G.)
Bonner, Ruth B., doing business as The Yvonne Millinery Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Ladies' hand bags, bags for evening wear, purses, etc. Serial No. 463,012; Nov. 2. Class 3.
Borger, George F., Hartford, Conn. Sound records and sound record blanks. Serial No. 454,052; Nov. 2. Class 36.
Burlington Brewing Company, Burlington, Wis. Beer. Serial No. 460,563; Nov. 2. Class 48.
Cameo Food Products Co. (See Continental Wholesale Grocers, Inc.)
Carrel, Ltd., Chicago, Ill. Lotion for rough hands. Serial No. 462,109; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Chambers, Nancy Edna, University Park, Dallas, Tex. Sweet potato table beverage. Serial No. 461,507; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Chap Stick Co. (See Morton Manufacturing Corporation.)
Chopra, Naraina Das, Lynchburg, Va. Metal condenser tubes. Serial No. 461,090; Nov. 2. Class 34.
Chromium Mining & Smelting Corporation, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. Exothermic metallurgical manganese alloying materials. Serial No. 457,909; Nov. 2. Class 1.
Chromium Mining & Smelting Corporation, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, Canada. Exothermic metallurgical zirconium alloying materials. Serial No. 457,910; Nov. 2. Class 1.
Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y. Cotton, rayon, and/or silk piece goods. Serial No. 462,536; Nov. 2. Class 42.
Cole Chemical Company, Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis, Mo. Pharmaceutical preparation. Serial No. 463,144; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Columbia Belt Hook & Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Steel belt lacing or belt hook. Serial No. 462,904; Nov. 2. Class 13.
Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. (See Vultee Aircraft, Inc., assignor.)
Continental Radio and Television Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Electric refrigerators. Serial No. 462,964; Nov. 2. Class 31.
Continental Wholesale Grocers Inc., doing business as Cameo Food Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Canned fruits, canned vegetables, fruit jam, etc. Serial No. 444,214; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Cook & Dunn Paint Corporation, Newark, N. J. Paint in paste form. Serial No. 462,048; Nov. 2. Class 16.
Crown Fastener Corporation, Warren, R. I. Separable slide fasteners. Serial No. 463,013; Nov. 2. Class 13.
Davis, Samuel L., doing business as Transmotive Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Rubber preservative. Serial No. 454,998; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Delgado, Manuel O., Anahuac Colony, Mexico City, Mexico. Mixed paints, varnishes, and lacquers. Serial No. 462,873; Nov. 2. Class 16.
Dispergent Company, The, New York, N. Y. Emulsifiers and dispersing agents. Serial No. 462,703; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Dow Chemical Company, The, Midland, Mich. Salts of cellulose glycolic acid. Serial No. 462,002; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Draper Canning Co., Milton, Del. Canned soybeans, asparagus and peas. Serial No. 463,120; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Dreyfuss Company. (See Dreyfuss, Nelson.)
Dreyfuss, Nelson, doing business as Dreyfuss Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Wave set lotion. Serial No. 462,911; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Dublin, R. V., Company, The, Jacksonville and Laredo, Tex. Fresh tomatoes. Serial No. 461,843; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Dunhill, Alfred, of London, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pipes, cigar, and cigarette holders. Serial No. 462,662; Nov. 2. Class 8.
Ferro Enamel Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Porcelain enamel frit. Serial No. 462,636; Nov. 2. Class 1.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Raincoats and leather and fabric jackets. Serial No. 463,017; Nov. 2. Class 39.
Garlinghouse Brothers, Los Angeles, Calif. Special rope shackles functioning as both shackle and thimble. Serial No. 460,869; Nov. 2. Class 13.
General Spring Corporation, New York, N. Y. Pipe hangers, condenser supports and springs, etc. Serial No. 461,590; Nov. 2. Class 13.
Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Pencils of all kinds. Serial Nos. 462,502–4; Nov. 2. Class 37.
Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Pencils of all kinds, refills, point protectors, letter openers, etc. Serial No. 463,038; Nov. 2. Class 37.
Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Copying pencils. Serial No. 463,039; Nov. 2. Class 37.
Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Pencils of all kinds. Serial No. 463,040; Nov. 2. Class 37.
Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Lead pencils of all kinds. Serial No. 463,041; Nov. 2. Class 37.
Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Pencils of all kinds. Serial No. 463,042; Nov. 2. Class 37.
Hernandez, Anthony, Tampa, Fla. Cigars. Serial No. 462,985; Nov. 2. Class 17.
Hickok Manufacturing Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Buckles, slides, grips, and clasps, for suspenders and garters, collar bars, necktie holders, etc. Serial No. 462,226; Nov. 2. Class 40.
Hoffman-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J. Medical preparation. Serial No. 463,045; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Hogbin, Ida, New York, N. Y. Bronchial preparation. Serial No. 462,916; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Hormel, Geo. A., & Company, Austin, Minn. Dog food. Serial No. 463,231; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Hutter, George F., doing business as The George F. Hutter Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Insecticide. Serial No. 463,319; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Hutter, George F., Company, The. (See Hutter, George F.)
Indian River Canners, Inc., Fort Pierce, Fla. Citrus fruit juices. Serial No. 462,183; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Jacobs and Levy, Richmond, Va. Women's sports suits and top coats. Serial No. 444,999; Nov. 2. Class 39.
Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Dress shirts. Serial No. 462,713; Nov. 2. Class 39.
Koopetz, Nathan, Boston, Mass. Foot and shoe socks. Serial No. 462,507; Nov. 2. Class 39.
Krueger, Inc., Richard G., New York, N. Y. Stuffed toys. Serial No. 462,229; Nov. 2. Class 22.
Lanman & Kemp-Barclay & Co. Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Pharmaceutical preparations. Serial No. 463,208; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Latz, Maurice D., doing business as Maurice D. Latz Co., New York, N. Y. Imitation lemon concentrate. Serial No. 463,126; Nov. 2. Class 45.
Latz, Maurice D., Co. (See Latz, Maurice.)
Latz, Maurice D., doing business as Maurice D. Latz Co., New York, N. Y. Bottled queen olives. Serial No. 463,127; Nov. 26. Class 46.
Lyons, I. L., & Company, Ltd., New Orleans, La. Antiseptic lotion. Serial No. 462,772; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Mabry, Helen Marshall, New York, N. Y. Guards of flexible sheet material. Serial No. 447,268; Nov. 2. Class 44.
Maizo Mills Company, The, Circleville, Ohio. Fur cleaning and metal burnishing compounds. Serial No. 462,923; Nov. 2. Class 4.
Malrex Chemical Company, Malden, Mass. Plasticizer for natural and synthetic rubber. Serial No. 462,773; Nov. 2. Class 6.

Manning, John A., Paper Company, Inc., Troy, N. Y. Tissue, saturating and vellum paper. Serial No. 462,476; Nov. 2. Class 37.
Manos Cosmetic Company. (See Manos, George.)
Manos, George, doing business under the name Manos Cosmetic Company, Downey, Calif. Hair oil and tonic. Serial No. 462,774; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis. Lignin products. Serial No. 461,799; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Max Ams Inc., New York, N. Y. Noodles. Serial No. 463,115; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Maxwell, Vera, New York, N. Y. Tweed fabric in the piece. Serial No. 459,758; Nov. 2. Class 42.
Medicone Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation for the treatment of symptoms of bronchial asthma. Serial No. 462,826; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Milliken, Deering, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Sheets and pillow cases. Serial No. 463,346; Nov. 2. Class 42.
Morton Manufacturing Corporation, doing business as Chap Stick Co., Lynchburg, Va. Preparation for prevention and treatment of chapped lips and skin, etc. Serial No. 462,924; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Morton Manufacturing Corporation, doing business as Chap Stick Co., Lynchburg, Va. Preparation for the prevention and treatment of chapped lips and skin, etc. Serial No. 462,925; Nov. 2. Class 6.
National Lead Company, New York, N. Y. Iron oxide. Serial No. 461,523; Nov. 2. Class 12.
Northwestern Fern Company. (See Theodorakakos, James P.)
Ornstein, D., & Sons, Inc., assignor to D. Ornstein & Sons, New York, N. Y. Watch cases. Serial No. 463,010; Nov. 2. Class 27.
Oronite Chemical Company, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif. Hydrocarbon compounds. Serial No. 462,927; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Panate Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Vitamin preparation. Serial No. 463,178; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Preparation for the treatment of migraine and allied functional disorders. Serial No. 463,264; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Parker Brothers, Inc., Portland, Maine, and Salem, Mass. Game played with cards. Serial No. 461,826; Nov. 2. Class 22.
Promotions, Inc., Youngstown, Ohio. Ceramic dinnerware. Serial No. 460,879; Nov. 2. Class 30.
Prospect Leather Goods Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Billfolds. Serial No. 463,491; Nov. 2. Class 3.
Publication Corporation, New York, N. Y. Printed reproductions of photographs, lithographs, woodcuts, etc. Serial No. 457,143; Nov. 2. Class 38.
Ramos, Stanley E., Salinas, Calif. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 462,627; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Reichel Laboratories, Inc., Kimberton, Pa. Dried serum. Serial No. 462,424; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Rich, Ivor, New York, N. Y. Face powder. Serial No. 463,051; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Robertson, H. H., Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Building cement. Serial No. 455,283; Nov. 2. Class 12.
Robinson, Emily B., doing business as L. Robinson & Co., Gillingham, England. Tubular hose clips of metal. Serial No. 462,802; Nov. 2. Class 13.
Robinson, L., & Co. (See Robinson, Emily B.)
Ross, Sydney, Co., The, assignor to Sterling Products International, Incorporated, Newark, N. J. Analgesic preparation. Serial No. 460,908; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Rubin, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Cigarettes. Serial No. 463,054; Nov. 2. Class 17.
Rubinstein, Helena, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumes and toilet waters. Serial No. 463,081; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Russell-Black and Company, Hendersonville, N. C. Canned vegetables. Serial No. 458,183; Nov. 2. Class 46.
S. P. D. Products Company, Sedan, Kansas. Tooth paste and tooth powder. Serial No. 461,422; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Linoleum and felt base floor coverings. Serial No. 461,640; Nov. 2. Class 20.
Sedgley, R. F., Inc., Philadelphia. Rifles, shot guns, revolvers, etc. Serial No. 461,878; Nov. 2. Class 9.
Sharp & Dohme, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Preparations for the treatment and prevention of infections of the respiratory tract. Serial No. 463,155; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Skol Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Bathing suits. Serial No. 463,216; Nov. 2. Class 39.
Spade Publishing Company, The, Sandy Spring, Md., and Washington, D. C. Magazine published bi-monthly. Serial No. 462,782; Nov. 2. Class 38.
Standards Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Vitaminic composition. Serial No. 462,726; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Standard Oil Company of Louisiana, East Baton Rouge, La. Synthetic rubber. Serial No. 462,129; Nov. 2. Class 1.
Stansfield, J. E., Arvin, Calif. Grapes, fresh citrus fruits, and fresh vegetables. Serial No. 462,347; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Sterling Products International, Incorporated. (See Ross, Sydney, The, assignor.)
Stockton Textile Company, New York, N. Y. Woven rayon piece goods. Serial No. 462,651; Nov. 2. Class 42.
Street & Smith Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. Articles and illustrations descriptive of women's wearing apparel. Serial No. 462,525; Nov. 2. Class 38.
Synthetic Plastics Corporation, New York, N. Y. Plastic buttons. Serial No. 460,009; Nov. 2. Class 40.
Systemic Laboratories, Dallas, Tex. Stimulating tonic. Serial No. 463,108; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Teen-Timers Inc., New York, N. Y. Junior and teen dresses. Serial No. 463,185; Nov 2. Class 39.
Tennessee Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mixture of mineral elements. Serial No. 462,036; Nov. 2. Class 10.
Theodorakakos, James P., doing business as Northwestern Fern Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Bound bouquets of artificial flowers. Serial No. 463,057; Nov. 2. Class 40.
Transmotive Laboratories. (See Davis, Samuel L.)
Tuttle, Edna P., Champaign, Ill. Identification tag holder. Serial No. 462,131; Nov. 2. Class 3.
Tylon Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cold permanent fixative or neutralizer fluid for the hair. Serial No. 462,958; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Tylon Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cold permanent waving fluid. Serial No. 462,959; Nov. 2. Class 6.
U. S. Slicing Machine Company, La Porte, Ind. Bread and meat slicing machines, and meat tendering machines and parts thereof. Serial No. 463,109; Nov. 2. Class 23.
Vale Chemical Co., Inc., The, Allentown, Pa. Medicinal tablets. Serial No. 462,527; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Vernon, S. E. & M., Inc., New York, N. Y. Loose leaf binders. Serial No. 461,939; Nov. 2. Class 37.
Virginia Electric Manufacturing Corporation, Charlottesville, Va. Electric fuses, non-renewable and renewable. Serial No. 462,981; Nov. 2. Class 21.
Vultee Aircraft, Inc., assignor to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, Vultee Field, Calif. Airplanes and structural parts therefor. Serial No. 458,955; Nov. 2. Class 19.
Weldbestos, Inc., York, Pa. Plastic compound in the nature of an adhesive. Serial No. 462,083; Nov. 2. Class 5.
Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill. Copper and its alloys. Serial Nos. 457,647–8; Nov. 2. Class 14.
Whitney Mfg. Co., The, Waterbury, Conn. Set screws. Serial No. 459,616; Nov. 2. Class 13.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Antispasmodic and vasodilator preparation. Serial No. 463,005; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Hypnotic preparation. Serial No. 463,006; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation for the treatment of intestinal indigestion. Serial No. 463,007; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation for use in the treatment of undescended testes. Serial No. 463,008; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Analgesic, antirheumatic, and antipyretic preparation. Serial No. 463,138; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation for the use in the treatment of hypothyroidism, thyrogenic obesity, myxedemal etc. Serial No. 463,139; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Wisconsin Pharmacal Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Mosquito and gnat repellent. Serial No. 462,864; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Yvonne Millinery Company, The. (See Bonner, Ruth B.)

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

A & P Products Corporation, The, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to Nakat Packing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Canned salmon. 174,657–8; renewed Oct. 24, 1943.
Abraham & Straus, Inc., New York, N. Y., to Abraham & Straus, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Men's silk, cotton, and woolen underwear. 175,945; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Ackerman, Simon, assignor to Simon Ackerman Manufacturers & Tailors, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's suits, overcoats, topcoats, and trousers. 179,009–10; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Ackerman, Simon, Manufacturers & Tailors, Inc. (See Ackerman, Simon, assignor.)
Aircraft Screw Products Company, Incorporated, Long Island City, N. Y. Screw connections and parts of screw connections. 404,065; Nov. 2; Serial No. 453,590; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 13.
Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation. (See Allegheny Steel Company.)

Allegheny Steel Company, Brackenridge, Pa., by merger and change of name to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Steel billets, sheets, forgings, etc. 177,559; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Allegheny Steel Company, Brackenridge, Pa., by merger and change of name to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Steel and iron sheets and plates, ingot molds, etc. 180,380; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Allegheny Steel Company, Brackenridge, Pa., by merger and change of name to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Steel billets, sheets, forgings, lids. 180,290; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Allen-Crowl Co. (See Crowl, Denton C.)
American Fork & Hoe, Company, The. (See Kelly Axe Manufacturing Company, assignor.)
American Lady Corset Co., Detroit, Mich. Corsets, corset waists, brassières, etc. 174,170; renewed Oct. 9, 1943.
American Rust Proof Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Composition for treating metallic surfaces. 180,925; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
American Thermos Bottle Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The American Thermos Bottle Company, Norwich, Conn. Temperature-retaining vessels. 176,064; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Anaesthetics, Dental. Lee S. Smith & Son Manufacturing Co. 404,122; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,352; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Apollo Knitting Mills, New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' sweaters, knitted suits, knitted jackets, etc. No. 404,123; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,356; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Automobile Digest Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Monthly periodical. 404,162; Nov. 2. Class 38.
Avon Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Shaving stick, soap, cream, etc. 404,166; Nov. 2.
Bay State Milling Co., Winona, Minn. Wheat flour. 404,082; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,158; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Bayer-Semesan Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Seed disinfectant and protectant. 404,078; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,902; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Beach, Harry A., doing business as Old New Orleans Perfumery, Peekskill, N. Y. Eau de cologne, perfume, dusting powder, etc. 404,158; Nov. 2. Class 6.
Beesemyer-Waggoner, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., by change of name to Norman L. Waggoner, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Canned fruits and vegetables. 180,531; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Dry and sulphuric and mureatic acids, ammonia, corrosive sublimate tablets, etc. 404,070; Nov. 2; Serial No. 454,398; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Dairy, bakery and confectioner's paper articles. 404,069; Nov. 2; Serial No. 454,396; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 37.
Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Dairy, bakery and confectioner's products. 404,159; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Bestyett Food Company. (See Whitsitt, Sarah G.)
Billings, E. G., doing business as The Magic Food Products Co., St. Louis, Mo. Wheat product. 404,140; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,646; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Blatz Brewing Company. (See Valentin Blatz Brewing Company.)
Bobby Trading Company. (See Herschensohn, Arthur.)
Borden Company, The. (See Wayne Lard & Provision Co. Inc., assignor.)
Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Hand knitting yarns. No. 404,135; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,584; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 43.
Bradley, Milton, Company, Springfield, Mass. Crayons. 181,048; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Brilhart, Arnold, doing business as String Products Company, Great Neck, Long Island, N. Y. Prepared rosin stringed musical instruments. 404,149; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,754; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 36.
Brooklyn Eagle, Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. Newspaper. 404,068; Nov. 2; Serial No. 454,328; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 38.
Brookside Sportswear Company. (See Elkind, Ruth.)
Bruning, Charles, Company, Inc. (See New York Blue Print Co.)
Brunner Manufacturing Company, Utica, N. Y. Refrigerating systems and parts thereof. 404,171; Nov. 2. Class 31.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Billiard table cushions. 404,150; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,755; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 22.
Bryan Hosiery Mill, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn. Women's hosiery. 404,080; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,103; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.
Buda Company, The, Harvey, Ill. Vehicles and structural parts. 404,084; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,396; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 19.
Burnham & Morrill Company, Portland, Maine. Canned beans and pork, vegetables and clams. 180,712; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Busby Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Cheese cakes. 404,056; Nov. 2; Serial No. 443,834; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Cadle, Frank F., doing business as The Eldac Company, Detroit, Mich. Toy tents. 404,141; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,648; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 22.
Central Scientific Company, Chicago, Ill. Sulpho-chromic salts. 180,498; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Certi-Vite Company, The, Los Angeles, Calif. Concentrated vitamins. 404,081; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,147; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Chemical Paper Manufacturing Co., Holyoke, Mass. Ledger paper. 180,584; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Chemical Paper Manufacturing Co., Holyoke, Mass. Light-weight writing and printing paper. 180,689; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Cheney, William W., Pittsfield, Mass. Engravers' wax. 404,136; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,587; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 15.
Chipman Lacrosse Hosiery Mills Company, East Flat Rock, N. C. Ladies', misses' and children's anklets. 404,097; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,565; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Chore Utensils Corporation of America, The, Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Metal Textile Corporation, West Orange, N. J. Scouring utensils. 167,897; renewed May 3, 1943.
Chore Utensils Corporation of America, The, Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Metal Textile Corporation, West Orange, N. J. Scouring utensils. 171,348; renewed Aug. 7, 1943.
Cinderella Foods, Dawson, Ga. Peanut butter. 404,154; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,944; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Citro-Nesia Company, Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. Aperient medicinal preparations. 404,098; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,596; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Clark Thread Company, The, Newark, N. J. Thread. 404,104; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,829; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 43.
Colonial Molasses Co., Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Sweetening syrup. 404,064; Nov. 2; Serial No. 452,680; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 46.
Community Herald, Kansas City, Mo. Weekly publication. 404,127; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,482; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 38.
Cook Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. Limit switches in heating systems. 404,057; Nov. 2; Serial No. 444,328; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 21.
Corn Products Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Modified syrup from corn. 404,105; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,864; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 1.
Courtaulds, Limited, London, England. Imitation hair. 404,061; Nov. 2; Serial No. 450,726; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 1.
Crolly Advertising Agency. (See Crolly, Dennis F.)
Crolly, Dennis F., doing business as Crolly Advertising Agency, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Books of picture stamps. 404,072; Nov. 2; Serial No. 457,523; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 38.
Crowl, Denton C., doing business as Allen-Crowl Co., Toledo, Ohio. Pharmaceutical preparations. 404,112; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,191; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Cumberland Dairy Products Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Cheese food product. 404,117; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,278; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 46.
Custom Undergarment Corporation, New York, N. Y. Underwear for women and girls. 404,077; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,832; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Decoursey, Florence J., doing business as Fyre-Lite Products, Detroit, Mich. Chemical preparations for use in coloring flames in fireplaces. 404,090; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,174; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Diamond Match Company, The, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Diamond Match Company, New York, N. Y. Matches. 175,032; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Diebold Safe & Lock Company, Canton, Ohio. Filing safes, skeleton safes, fireproof safes, etc. 404,085; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,652; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 25.
Diebold Safe & Lock Company, Canton, Ohio. Filing safes, fireproof safes, and vault doors. 404,086; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,653; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 25.
Diebold Safe & Lock Company, Canton, Ohio. Index cards, index folders, index guides, etc. 404,119; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,309; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 37.
DiSanto & Company. (See Di Santo, Joseph.) Nov. 2.
Di Santo, Joseph, doing business as DiSanto & Company, Duluth, Minn. Butter. 404,083; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,258; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 46.
Dodson, Doris, Garment Company. (See Forest City Manufacturing Company.)
Eagle Clothes, New York, N. Y. Women's clothing. 404,142; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,651; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.
Eastman, J. H., Company, The. (See Renulife Electric Co.)

Eastman Kodak Company, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Photographic prints. 404,110; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,109; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 38.
Eldac Company, The. (See Cadle, Frank F.)
Elkind, Ruth, doing business as Brookside Sportswear Company, New York, N. Y. Knitted sweaters, dresses, skirts, etc. 404,106; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,893; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.
Endo Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Vitamin B complex preparation for vitamin deficiencies. 404,121; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,343; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Energen Foods Co., Limited, London, England. Cereal food. 404,128; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,483; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Esway Manufacturing and Trading Co. (See Wetterhahn, Siegbert.)
Fisher, Nath'l, & Co., New York, N. Y. Boots, shoes, and slippers. 179,205; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Fleischer, R. T., Nogales, Ariz. Fresh vegetables. 404,087–8; Nov. 2; Serial Nos. 459,808–9; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Florida Citrus Exchange, Tampa, Fla. Canned grape fruit. 175,912; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Forest City Manufacturing Company, doing business as Doris Dodson Garment Company, St. Louis, Mo. Maternity dresses. 404,071; Nov. 2; Serial No. 455,652; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Fouque, Emma J., also doing business as Sandra, Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif. Beauty preparation in the nature of a skin cream. 404,060; Nov. 2; Serial No. 448,554; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Fox, J. G., Seatle, Wash. Ginger ale. 177,680; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.
Fravessi-Lamont, Inc., New York, N. Y. Greeting cards. 404,067; Nov. 2; Serial No. 453,936; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 38.
Frazee, John C., doing business as Liberty Perpetual Calender, Kernville, Calif. Perpetual calendar. 404,079; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,000; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 38.
Free Methodist Publishing House, The. (See Rose, W. B.)
Frohlichstein, Harvey, St. Louis, Mo. Wearing apparel for children and infants. 180,664; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Fromm & Company, F. H. (See Fromm, Frank H.)
Fromm, Frank H., doing business as F. H. Fromm & Company, Philadelphia, Pa., to Frank H. Fromm, Brooklyn and New York, N. Y. Canned fish. 173,823; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Fyre-Lite Products. (See Decoursey, Florence J.)
Gastro Food Co., New York, N. Y. Bouillon paste. 404,108; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,047; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 46.
Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Dyestuffs. 180,158; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
General Dyestuff Corporation, New York, N. Y. Dyestuffs. 404,089; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,095; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
General Dyestuff Corporation, New York, N. Y. Dyestuffs and industrial chemicals. 404,094; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,424; published Aug. 30, 1943. Class 6.
General Dyestuff Corporation, New York, N. Y. Dyestuffs. 404,095; Nov. 2; Serial No, 460,425; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
General Mills, Inc. (See Portland Flour Mills Co.)
General Mills, Inc. (See Washburn-Crosby Company, assignor.)
Gilbert Bros. & Co., Inc., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The White Caps Company, Baltimore, Md. Preparation for the treatment of headache, neuralgia, neuritis, etc. 179,084; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Automobiles and motor trucks, vehicle rims, etc. 177,942; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Hose. 179,511; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Vehicle tires and tubes. 179,515; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Gourland, Michel, doing business as Migou Cosmetics, New York, N. Y. Cosmetic skin lotion. 404,111; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,112; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Greene, Tweed & Co., New York, N. Y. Wrenches and parts thereof. 178,287; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Grossman & Spiegel, Inc., doing business as Harry-Williams, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets, etc. 404,170; Nov. 2. Class 39.
Grouten, Leo A., Unionville, Conn., to Leo A. Grouten, Farmington, Conn. Eggs. 181,133; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
"H. W." Company, The, to The "H. W." Company, St. Louis, Mo., successor. Medical preparation. 180,761; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Harry-Williams, Ltd. (See Grossman & Spiegel, Inc.)
Hantover, Phil, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Seasonings for sausages. 404,062; Nov. 2; Serial No. 452,165; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Henry, Sidney, New York, N. Y. Perfume and toilet water, face powder, and lipstick. 404,143; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,656; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Herschensohn, Arthur, doing business as Bobby Trading Company, New York, N. Y. Permanent waving paids. 404,131; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,558; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 44.
Hooker, Grace B., East Providence, R. I. Candy. 173,214; renewed Sept. 18, 1943.
Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. Toilet preparations. 179,258; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. Soap. 179,479; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Hydrox Corporation, Wilmington, Del., to Hydrox Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Ice cream. 174,526; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.
International Silver Company, Meriden and Bridgeport, Conn., to International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn. Silver-plated spoons. 180,421; renewed Feb. 26, 1943.
Iowa Canning Company, Vinton, Iowa. Canned vegetables. 404,151; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,818; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Irresistible, Inc. (See Lindemann, Adolf D., & Son, assignor.)
Irvine & & Cottom, Texline, Tex. Seed potatoes. 404,163–4; Nov. 2. Class 1.
Johnson-Locke Mercantile Co., San Francisco, Calif. Canned and dried fruits and vegetables. 173,638; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Jordeau, Jean, Inc., South Orange, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to Jean Jordeau, Inc., South Orange, N. J. Depilatory. 180,521; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Judy Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill. Periodical. 404,161; Nov. 2. Class 38.
Kainer, Sam, doing business as Well Made Doll & Toy Co., New York, N. Y. Toys. 404,091; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,185; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 22.
Kelly Axe Manufacturing Company, Charleston, W. Va., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The American Fork & Hoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Hammers. 175,128; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Kozlowski, Alexander, Bowlus, Minn. Cereal. 404,092; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,186; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 46.
Lady Janis, Inc. (See Lady Janis Perfume Co.)
Lady Janis Perfume Co., by change of name to Lady Janis, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Soap. 169,469; renewed June 19, 1943.
Lady Janis Perfume Co., by change of name to Lady Janis, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cold cream, complexion powder, perfume, and toilet water. 170,028; renewed July 10, 1943.
La Grange Shoe Corporation. (See L. D. Stickles Shoe Co., The, assignor.)
Lander Co. Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Perfume. 404,138; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,635; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Latouraine Coffee Co., Boston, Mass. Coffee and tea. 404,115; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,255; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 46.
Libby Drug Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Preparation for the relief of headache and neuralgia pains. 404,113; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,222; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Liberty Perpetual Calendar. (See Frazee, John C.)
Lieboritz, S., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Negligee shirts, sportswear, jackets and coats for men and young men. 404,144–5; Nov. 2; Serial Nos. 461,661–2; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.
Lindemann, Adolf D., & Son, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Irresistible, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Toilet preparations. 180,359; renewed Feb. 26, 1943.
Magic Foods Products Co., The. (See Billings, E. G.)
McDonnell Aircraft Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Composition material. 404,116; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,257; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 50.
McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Periodical. 404,157; Nov. 2. Class 38.
McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Monthly merchandising medium magazine. 404,137; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,613; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 38.
Menley & James, Limited, New York, N. Y. Medicated soap. 179,731; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Melville Manufacturing Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Diaper cloth in the piece. 179,489; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Merrell-Soule Company, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Powdered skimmed milk. 181,001; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Metal Textile Corporation. (See Chore Utensils Corporation of America, The, assignor.)
Metro Chocolate Co., Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to The Sweets Company of America, Incorporated, Hoboken, N. J. Milk chocolate, nuts, and caramels. 180,331; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Migou Cosmetics. (See Gourland, Michel.)
Milwaukee Lubricants Co. (See Tump, Paul, assignor.)
Monarch Garment Co., The, New York, N. Y. Ladies' coats and suits. 404,129; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,492; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Morris, Morris, doing business as United Chemical Works, Chicago, Ill. Fur cleaners and cleaning compounds. 404,118; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,283; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 4.
Mutual Orange Distributors, Redlands, Calif. Fresh citrous fruits. 181,010; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Mutual Products Company. (See Winslow, Carmi.)
Nakat Packing Corporation. (See A & P Products Corporation, The, assignor.)

National Association of Marble Dealers, Buffalo, N. Y., to National Association of Marble Dealers, Chicago, Ill. Monthly magazine. 178,648; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
National Silver Company, New York, N. Y. Sterling silver and silver plated flatware, hollowware and tableware. 404,160; Nov. 2. Class 28.
New York Blue Print Paper Co., by change of name to Charles Bruning Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Prepared tracing paper. 175,298; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
North American Fibre Products Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Chemical compositions in various applications. 404,093; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,379; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Old New Orleans Perfumery. (See Beach, Harry A.)
Omaha Paint and Glass Company, Omaha, Nebr. Paints, driers, shellacs, etc. 181,038; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Palol Perfumed Products, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J. Sachet blocks. 404,055; Nov. 2; Serial No. 443,577; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Paraloy Company, The. (See Williamson, Fred E.)
Partridge, Singer & Baldwin, Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y., assignor to The Warford Corporation, New York, N. Y. Automobile transmissions. 180,742; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Payne Furnace & Supply Co., Inc., Beverly Hills, Calif. Gas warm air furnaces. 404,165; Nov. 2. Class 34.
Penn Worsted Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Yarns. 404,132–3; Nov. 2; Serial Nos. 461,567–8; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 43.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Lye. 404,125; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,416; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Penton Publishing Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Periodical. 177,447; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Permold Company, The, Medina, Ohio. Non-ferrous metal castings. 404,109; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,055; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 14.
Phipps, Roy E., doing business as Taylor Drug and Seed Company, Bessemer, Ala. Preparations for the treatment of colds and coughs. 404,053; Nov. 2; Serial No. 435,401; published Oct. 29, 1940. Class 6.
Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Medical preparation. 404,075; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,573; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Medical preparation and food supplement. 404,076; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,574; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Pneulec Limited. (See Pneulec Machine Company Limited, The.)
Pneulec Machine Company Limited, The, Birmingham, England, by change of name to Pneulec Limited, Smethwick, England. Foundry machinery and parts thereof. 174,513; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Optical bench elements. 404,054; Nov. 2; Serial No. 439,558; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 26.
Portable Machinery Co. Inc., Clifton, N. J. Bicycle action exercising apparatus. 404,168; Nov. 2. Class 22.
Portland Flour Mills Co., Portland, Oreg., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Wheat flour. 179,290–1; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Portland Flour Mills Co., Portland, Oreg., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Mills, Inc., Minnesota, Minn. Wheat flour. 179,378–9; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Prest-O-Lite Company, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Cylinder valves. 404,169; Nov. 2. Class 13.
Radium Emanation Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Radium. 179,355; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Rau Fastener Company, New York, N. Y., to Rau Fastener Company, Providence, R. I., and New York, N. Y. Snap fasteners for gloves, caps, trunks, etc. 181,046; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co. Inc., Evansville, Ind. Washable interior wall paint. 404,102; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,745; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 16.
Refrigeration Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Stationary and portable mechanical refrigerators. 404,153; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,934; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 31.
Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago, Ill. Food products. 180,558; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Ammunition. 404,156; Nov. 2. Class 9.
Renulife Electric Co., to The J. H. Eastman Company, Detroit, Mich., successor. Electric therapeutic apparatus, and applicators and appliances. 173,414; renewed Sept. 25, 1943.
Rose, W. B., Chicago, Ill., to The Free Methodist Publishing House, Chicago, Ill., and Winona Lake, Ind., successor. Sunday school publications. 180,874; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Rubinstein, Helena, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumes and toilet waters. 404,100; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,679; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
S. M. A. Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Medicinal vitamin preparations. 404,146; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,667; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Sandra, Hollywood. (See Fouque, Emma J.)
Schering & Glatz, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hexamethylenetetramine or hexamethylenamine (U. S. P.), etc. 404,114; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,229; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 6.
Schering & Glatz, Inc., New York, N. Y. Medicinal preparations. 179,374; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Schneierson, I., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' chemises, pajamas, dresses, etc. 404,058; Nov. 2; Serial No. 449,438; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Schwab, Louis, doing business as Stevens & Co., New York, N. Y., assignor to Stevens Walden, Inc., Worcester, Mass. Tools and appliances. 175,375; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Schwab, Louis, doing business as Stevens & Co., New York, N. Y., assignor to Stevens Walden, Inc., Worcester, Mass. Tools and appliances. 175,756; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Select Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' sweaters, jackets. 404,124; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,391; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Sexauer, J. A., Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Waste-pipe cleaner. 180,572; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Shapiro, C. R., Los Angeles, Calif. Outer shirts. 404,101; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,715; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Shlansky, Philip, & Bro., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats. 404,103; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,813; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.
Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corporation. (See Penton Publishing Company, The, assignor.)
Smith, Lee S., & Son Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Dental anaesthetics. 404,122; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,352; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Smith, T. E., Medicine Co. (See Smith, Thomas E.)
Smith, Thomas E., doing business as T. E. Smith Medicine Co., Houston, Tex. Liver tablet. 180,179; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Spark-O-Life Company, Kansas City, Kans. Ice cream. 404,066; Nov. 2; Serial No. 453,853; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 46.
Spear & Susskind, Providence, R. I. Jewelry. 172,886; renewed Sept. 11, 1943.
Spinnerin Yarn Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Yarn. 404,130; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,502; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 43.
Standard Furniture Company, Herkimer, N. Y. Roll top desks. 24,368; re-renewed Mar. 13, 1944.
Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Wilmington, Del. Lubricating oils and greases. 404,126; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,450; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 14.
Stauffer, D. F., Biscuit Co. Inc., York, Pa. Pretzels. 177,373; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Stevens & Co. (See Schwab, Louis.)
Stevens Walden Inc. (See Schwab, Louis, assignor.)
Stickles, L. D., Shoe Co., The, assignor to La Grange Shoe Corporation, Red Wing, Minn. Shoes. 173,319; renewed Sept. 25, 1943.
Stickney & Poor Spice Co., Boston, Mass. Prepared mustard. 181,145; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Stowe, George M., Jr., Buffalo, N. Y. Spraying devices. 181,098; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Swing Products Company. (See Brilhart, Arnold.)
Strubel, Clarence J. J., Chicago, Ill. Medicinal preparation being a combination of blaud and vitamin B_1. 404,096; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,541; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Sun-Rayed Co., The, Frankfort, Ind. Beverage type juice including tomato with celery. 404,059; Nov. 2; Serial No. 449,505; published Mar. 2, 1943. Class 46.
Sussman, Henry A., New York, N. Y. Dolls, stuffed animal toys. 404,074; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,347; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 22.
Sweets Company of America, Incorporated, The. (See Metro Chocolate Co., Inc., The, assignor.)
Tabb, H. E., Co. (See Tabb, Holmes B.)
Tabb, Holmes B., doing business as H. E. Tabb Co., Oceano, Calif. Fresh vegetables. 404,167; Nov. 2. Class 46.
Taylor, Charles H., Springfield, Mass. Game. 404,148; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,724; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 22.
Taylor Drug and Seed Company. (See Phipps, Roy E.)
Theobald, Harry J., doing business as The Theobald Industries, Kearny, N. J. Dog food. 404,120; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,332; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 46.
Theobald Industries, The. (See Theobald, Harry J.)
Turner & Seymour Mfg. Co., The, Torrington, Conn. Egg beaters. 173,922; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Tump, Paul, assignor to Milwaukee Lubricants Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Cleaning powder. 173,795; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Ulmer Pharmacal Company. (See Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company, Inc.)
United Chemical Works. (See Morris, Morris.)
Valentin Blatz Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., by change of name to Blatz Brewing Company. Grape flavored beverage. 179,286; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Vavra, M., Drug Co. (See Vavra, Minerva.)
Vavra, Minerva, doing business as M. Mavra Drug Co., Chicago, Ill. Antiseptic Solution. 180,176; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Victory Produce Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Fresh vegetables and fresh deciduous fruits. 404,155; Nov. 2; Serial No. 462,037; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Von Tuerk, Elvira, Greenwood Lake, N. Y. Chocolate coated candy. 404,063; Nov. 2; Serial No. 452,515; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Vulcanized Rubber Company, The, Portland, Maine, and New York, N. Y. Rubber combs. 181,020; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Waggoner, Norman L., Inc. (See Beesemyer-Waggoner, Inc.)
Wachsberg Pickle Works, Bayonne and Hoboken, N. J. Dill pickles, sweet mixed pickles, sweet pickle rings, etc. 404,134; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,581; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 46.
Warford Corporation, The. (See Partridge, Singer & Baldwin, Inc., assignor.)
Washburn-Crosby Company, assignor to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Wheat flour. 176,581; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Well Made Doll & Toy Co. (See Kalner, Sam.)
Western Auto Supply Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Felt base floor coverings. 404,073; Nov. 2; Serial No. 457,887; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 20.
Wetterhahn, Siegbert, doing business as Esway Manufacturing and Trading Co., New York, N. Y. Compacts and vanity cases, billfolds, wallets, etc. 404,099; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,640; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 3.
Whellkin Coat Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' suits, coats, and sport coats. 404,107; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,974; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.
White Caps Company, The. (See Gilbert Bros. & Co., Inc., assignor.)
Whitsitt, Sarah G., doing business as Bestyett Food Company, Fort Worth, Tex. Salad dressing. 181,083; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Williamson, Fred E., doing business as The Paraloy Company, Chicago, Ill. Phonograph needles. 404,152; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,859; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 36.
Winslow, Carmi, doing business as Mutual Products Company, assignor to Mutual Products Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Stock food. 170,889; renewed July 24, 1943.
Wolf & Barse, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats and suits. 404,147; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,676; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Stereotype, casting, cooling and finishing machines. 179,805; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Wynne Lard & Provision Co. Inc., Norfolk, Va., assignor to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Lard substitute. 180,299; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. National field newspaper. 404,139; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,643; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 38.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Hair, Imitation. Courtaulds, Limited. 404,061; Nov. 2; Serial No. 450,726; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Potatoes, Seed. Irvine & Cottom. 404,163–4; Nov. 2.
Syrup from corn, Modified. Corn Products Refining Company. 404,105; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,864; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 2

Vessels, Temperature-retaining. American Thermos Bottle Company. 176,064; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

CLASS 3

Compacts and vanity cases, billfolds, wallets, etc. S. Wetterhahn. 404,099; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,640; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 4

Cleaners and cleaning compounds, Fur. M. Morris. 404,118; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,283; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Powder, Cleaning. P. Tump. 173,795; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Shaving stick, soap, cream, etc. Avon Products, Inc. 404,166; Nov. 2.
Soap. R. Hudnut. 179,479; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Soap. Lady Janis Perfume Co. 169,469; renewed June 19, 1943.
Soap, Medicated. Menley & James, Limited. 179,731; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Utensils, Scouring. Chore Utensils Corporation of America. 167,897; renewed May 8, 1943.
Utensils, Scouring. Chore Utensils Corporation of America. 171,348; renewed Aug. 7, 1943.

CLASS 6

Acids, ammonia, corrosive sublimate tablets, etc., Dry and sulphuric and muriatic. Bessire & Company. 404,070; Nov. 2; Serial No. 454,398; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Antiseptic solution. M. Vavra. 180,176; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Chemical compositions in various applications. North American Fibre Products Company. 404,093; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,379; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Chemical preparations for use in coloring flames in fireplaces. F. J. Decoursey. 404,090; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,174; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Cleaner, Waste-pipe. J. A. Sexauer Mfg. Co. 180,572; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Cream, complexion powder, perfume, and toilet water. Cold. Lady Janis Perfume Co. 170,028; renewed July 10, 1943.
Depilatory. Jean Jordeau Inc. 180,521; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Disinfectant and protectant, Seed. Bayer-Semesan Company. 404,078; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,902; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Dyestuffs. Geigy Company, Inc. 180,158; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Dyestuffs. General Dyestuff Corporation. 404,089; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,095; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Dyestuffs. General Dyestuff Corporation. 404,095; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,425; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Dyestuffs and industrial chemicals. General Dyestuff Corporation. 404,094; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,424; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Eau de cologne, perfume, dusting powder, etc. H. A. Beach. 404,158; Nov. 2.
Hexamethylenetetramine or hexamethylenamine (U. S P.), etc. Schering & Glatz, Inc. 404,114; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,229; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Lotion, Cosmetic skin. M. Gourland. 404,111; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,112; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Lye. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company. 404,125; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,416; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Medical preparation. "H. W." Company. 180,761; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Medical preparation. Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company, Inc. 404,075; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,573; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Medical preparation and food supplement. Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company. 404,076; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,574; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Medicinal preparations. Schering & Glatz, Inc. 179,374; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Medicinal preparation being a combination of hiaud and vitamin B1. C. J. J. Strubel. 404,096; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,541; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Medicinal preparations, Aperient. Citro-Nesia Company. 404,098; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,596; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Perfume. Lander Co. Inc. 404,138; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,635; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Perfume and toilet water, face powder and lipstick. S Henry. 404,143; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,656; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Perfumes and toilet waters. H. Rubenstein, Inc. 404,100; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,679; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Pharmaceutical preparations. D. C. Crowl. 404,112; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,191; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Preparation for the relief of headache and neuralgia pains. Libby Drug Company. 404,113; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,222; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Preparations for the treatment of colds and coughs. R. E. Phipps. 404,053; Nov. 2; Serial No. 435,401; published Oct. 29, 1940.
Preparation for the treatment of headache, neuralgia, neuritis, etc. Gilbert Bros. & Co. 179,084; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Preparation in the nature of a skin cream, Beauty. E. J. Fouque. 404,060; Nov. 2; Serial No. 448,554; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Radium. Radium Emanation Corporation. 179,355; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Sachet blocks. Palol Perfumed Products, Inc. 404,055; Nov. 2; Serial No. 443,577; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Salts, Sulpho-chromic. Central Scientific Company. 180,498; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Tablet, Liver. T. E. Smith. 180,179; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Toilet preparations. R. Hudnut. 179,258; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Toilet preparations. Adolf D. Lindemann & Son. 180,359; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Vitamin B complex preparation for vitamin deficiencies. Endo Products Inc. 404,121; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,343; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Vitamin preparations, Medicinal. S. M. A. Corporation. 404,146; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,667; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Vitamins, Concentrated. Certi-Vite Company. 404,081; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,147; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 9

Ammunition. Remington Arms Company. 404,156; Nov. 2.
Matches. Diamond Match Company. 175,032; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

CLASS 13

Screw connections and parts of screw connections. Aircraft Screw Products Company. 404,065; Nov. 2; Serial No. 453,590; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Valves, Cylinder. Prest-O-Lite Company. 404,169; Nov. 2.

CLASS 14

Metal castings, Non-ferrous. Permold Company. 404,109; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,055; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Oils and greases, Lubricating. Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. 404,126; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,450; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Steel and iron sheets and plates, ingot molds, etc. Allegheny Steel Company. 180,380; renewed Feb. 26, 1943.
Steel billets, sheets, forgings, etc. Allegheny Steel Company. 175,559; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

CLASS 15

Wax, Engravers'. W. W. Cheney. 404,136; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,587; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 16

Composition for treating metallic surfaces. American Rust Proof Co. Inc. 180,925; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Paint, Washable interior wall. Red Spot Paint & Varnish Co. Inc. 404,102; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,745; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Paints, driers, shellacs, etc. Omaha Paint and Glass Company. 181,038; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 19

Automobiles and motor trucks, vehicle rims, etc. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. 177,942; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.
Journal boxes and journal-box lids. Allegheny Steel Company. 180,290; renewed Feb. 26, 1943.
Vehicles and structural parts. Buda Company. 404,084; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,396; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 20

Floor coverings, Felt base. Western Auto Supply Company. 404,073; Nov. 2; Serial No. 457,887; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 21

Switches in heating systems, Limit. Cook Electric Company. 404,057; Nov. 2; Serial No. 444,328; published August 24, 1943.

CLASS 22

Billiard table cushions. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. 404,150; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,755; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Dolls, stuffed animal toys. H. A. Sussman. 404,074; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,347; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Exercising apparatus, Bicycle action. Portable Machinery Co. Inc. 404,168; Nov. 2.
Game. C. H. Taylor. 404,148; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,724; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Toy tents. F. F. Cadle. 404,141; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,648; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Toys. S. Kalner. 404,091; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,185; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 23

Casting, cooling and finishing machines, Stereotype, Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation. 179,805; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Egg beaters. Turner & Seymour Mfg. Co. 173,922; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Foundry machinery and parts thereof. Pneulec Machine Company Limited. 174,513; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.
Hammers. Kelly Axe Manufacturing Company. 175,128; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Spraying devices. G. M. Stowe, Jr. 181,098; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Tools and appliances. L. Schwab. 175,375; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Tools and appliances. L. Schwab. 175,756; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Transmissions, Automobile. Partridge, Singer & Baldwin, Inc. 180,742; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Wrenches and parts thereof. Greene, Tweed & Co. 178,287; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

CLASS 25

Safes, fireproof safes, and vaults, Filing. Diebold Safe & Lock Company. 404,086; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,653; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Safes, skeleton safes, fireproof safes, etc., Filing. Diebold Safe & Lock Company. 404,085; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,652; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 26

Optical bench elements. Polaroid Corporation. 404,054; Nov. 2; Serial No. 439,558; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 28

Flatware, hollowware, and tableware, Sterling silver and silver plated. National Silver Company. 404,160; Nov. 2.
Jewelry. Spear & Susskind. 172,886; renewed Sept. 11, 1943.
Spoons, Silver-plated. International Silver Company. 180,421; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

CLASS 31

Refrigerating systems and parts thereof. Brunner Manufacturing Company. 404,171; Nov. 2.
Stationary and portable mechanical refrigerators. Refrigeration Corporation of America. 404,153; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,934; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 32

Desks, Roll top. Standard Furniture Company. 24,368; re-renewed Mar. 13, 1944.

CLASS 34

Furnaces, Gas warm air. Payne Furnace & Supply Co. 404,165; Nov. 2.

CLASS 35

Hose. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. 179,511; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Tires and tubes, Vehicle. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. 179,515; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

CLASS 36

Musical instruments, Prepared rosin stringed. A. Brilhart. 404,149; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,754; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Needles, Phonograph. F. E. Williamson. 404,152; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,859; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 37

Cards, index folders, index guides, etc., Index. Diebold Safe & Lock Company. 404,119; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,309; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Crayons. Milton Bradley Company. 181,048; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Dairy, bakery, and confectioner's paper articles. Bessire & Company. 404,069; Nov. 2; Serial No. 454,396; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Paper, Ledger. Chemical Paper Manufacturing Co. 180,584; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Paper, Light-weight writing and printing. Chemical Paper Manufacturing Co. 180,689; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Tracing paper, Prepared. New York Blue Print Paper Co. 175,298; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

CLASS 38

Books of picture stamps. D. F. Crolly. 404,072; Nov. 2; Serial No. 457,523; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Calendar, Perpetual. J. C. Frazee. 404,079; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,000; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Cards, Greeting. Fravessi-Lamont, Inc. 404,067; Nov. 2; Serial No. 453,936; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Magazine, Monthly. National Association of Marble Dealers. 178,648; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Magazine, Monthly merchandising medium. McKesson & Robbins. Incorporated. 404,137; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,613; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Newspaper, Brooklyn Eagle, Inc. 404,068; Nov. 2; Serial No. 454,328; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Newspaper, National field. Zenith Radio Corporation. 404,139; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,643; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Periodical. Judy Publishing Company. 404,161; Nov. 2.
Periodical. McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. 404,157; Nov. 2.
Periodical. Penton Publishing Company. 177,447; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Periodical, Monthly. Automobile Digest Publishing Co. 404,162; Nov. 2.
Prints, Photographic. Eastman Kodak Company. 404,110; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,109; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Publication, Weekly. Community Herald. 404,127; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,482; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Publications, Sunday school. W. B. Rose. 180,874; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 39

Anklets, Ladies', misses', and children's. Chipman Lacrosse Hosiery Mills Company. 404,097; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,565; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Boots, shoes, and slippers. Nath'l Fisher & Co. 179,205; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Chemises, pajamas, dresses, etc., Ladies'. I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc. 404,058; Nov. 2; Serial No. 449,438; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Clothing, Women's. Eagle Clothes. 404,142; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,651; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Coats and suits, Ladies'. Monarch Garment Co. 404,129; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,492; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Coats and suits, Ladies' and misses'. Wolf & Barse, Inc. 404,147; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,676; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Coats, Ladies' and misses'. Philip Shlansky & Bro., Inc. 404,103; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,813; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Coats, suits, jackets, etc., Ladies' and misses'. Grossman & Spiegel, Inc. 404,170; Nov. 2.
Corsets, corset waists, brassières, etc. American Lady Corset Co. 174,170; renewed Oct. 9, 1943.
Dresses, Maternity. Forest City Manufacturing Company. 404,071; Nov. 2; Serial No. 455,652; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Hosiery, Women's. Bryan Hosiery Mill, Inc. 404,080; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,103; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Shirts, Outer. C. R. Shapiro. 404,101; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,715; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Shirts, sportswear, jackets, and coats, for men and young men. S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc. 404,144–5; Nov. 2; Serial Nos. 461,661–2; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Shoes. L. D. Stickles Shoe Co. 173,319; renewed Sept. 25, 1943.
Suits, coats, and sport coats, Ladies' and misses' Whellkin Coat Company. 404,107; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,974; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Suits, overcoats, topcoats, and trousers, Men's. S. Ackerman. 179,009–10; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Sweaters, dresses, skirts, etc., Knitted. R. Elkind. 404,106; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,893; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Sweaters, jackets, Ladies' and misses'. Select Sportswear, Inc. 404,124; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,391; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Sweaters, knitted suits, knitted jackets, etc., Ladies' and misses'. Apollo Knitting Mills. 404,123; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,356; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Underwear for women and girls. Custom Undergarment Corporation. 404,077; Nov. 2; Serial No. 458,832; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Underwear, Men's silk, cotton, and woolen. Abraham & Straus, Inc. 175,945; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Wearing apparel for children and infants. H. Frohlichstein. 180,664; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

CLASS 40

Combs, Rubber. Vulcanized Rubber Company. 181,020; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Fasteners for gloves, caps, trunks, etc., Snap. Rau Fastener Company. 181,046; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 42

Diaper cloth in the piece. Melville Manufacturing Company. 179,489; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

CLASS 43

Thread. Clark Thread Company. 404,104; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,829; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Yarn. Spinnerin Yarn Co. 404,130; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,502; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Yarns. Penn Worsted Company. 404,132–3; Nov. 2; Serial Nos. 461,567–8; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Yarns, Hand knitted. Botany Worsted Mills. 404,135; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,584; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 44

Electric therapeutic apparatus, and applicators and appliances. Renulife Electric Co. 173,414; renewed Sept. 25, 1943.
Waving pads, Permanent. A. Herschensohn. 404,131; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,558; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 45

Beverage, Grape flavored. Valentin Blatz Brewing Company. 179,286; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Ginger ale. J. G. Fox. 177,680; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.

CLASS 46

Beverage type juice including tomato with celery. Sun-Rayed Co. 404,059; Nov. 2; Serial No. 449,505; published Mar. 2, 1943.
Butter. J. Di Santo. 404,083; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,258; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Cakes, Cheese. Busby Company. 404,056; Nov. 2; Serial No. 443,834; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Candy. G. B. Hooker. 173,214; renewed Sept. 18, 1943.
Candy, Chocolate coated. E. Von Tuerk. 404,063; Nov. 2; Serial No. 452,515; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Canned beans and pork, vegetables, and clams. Burnham & Morrill Company. 180,712; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Canned fruits and vegetables. Beesemyer-Waggoner, Inc. 180,531; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Canned grape fruit. Florida Citrus Exchange. 175,912; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Canned salmon. A & P Products Corporation. 174,657–8; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Canned vegetables. Iowa Canning Company. 404,151; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,818; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Cereal. A. Kozlowski. 404,092; Nov. 2; Serial No. 460,186; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Coffee and tea. Latouraine Coffee Co. 404,115; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,255; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Dairy, bakery, and confectioner's products. Bessire & Company. 404,159; Nov. 2.
Eggs. L. A. Grouten. 181,133; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Fish, Canned. F. H. Fromm. 173,823; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Flour, Wheat. Bay State Milling Co. 404,082; Nov. 2; Serial No. 459,158; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Flour, Wheat. Portland Flour Mills Co. 179,290–1; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Flour, Wheat. Portland Flour Mills Co. 179,378–9; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Flour, Wheat. Washburn-Crosby Company. 176,581; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Food, Cereal. Energen Foods Co., Limited. 404,128; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,483; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Food, Dog. H. J. Theobald. 404,120; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,332; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Food product, Cheese. Cumberland Dairy Products Co. Inc. 404,117; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,278; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Food products. Reid, Murdoch & Co. 180,558; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Food, Stock. C. Winslow. 170,889; renewed July 24, 1943.
Fruits and vegetables, Canned and dried. Johnson-Locke Mercantile Co. 173,638; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Fruits, Fresh citrous. Mutual Orange Distributors. 181,010; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Ice cream. Hydrox Corporation. 174,526; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.
Ice cream. Spark-O-Life Company. 404,066; Nov. 2; Serial No. 453,853; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Lard substitute. Wynne Lard & Provision Co. Inc. 180,299; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Milk chocolate, nuts, and caramels. Metro Chocolate Co. 180,331; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Milk, Powdered skimmed. Merrell-Soule Company. 181,001; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Mustard, Prepared. Stickney & Poor Spice Co. 181,145; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Paste, Bouillon. Gastro Food Co. 404,108; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,047; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Peanut butter. Cinderella Foods. 404,154; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,944; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Pickles, sweet mixed pickles, sweet pickle rings, etc., Dill. Wachsberg Pickle Works. 404,134; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,581; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Pretzels. D. F. Stauffer Biscuit Co. Inc. 177,373; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Salad dressing. S. G. Whitsitt. 181,083; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Seasonings for sausage. Phil Hantover, Inc. 404,062; Nov. 2; Serial No. 452,165; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Syrup, Sweetening. Colonial Molasses Co. 404,064; Nov. 2; Serial No. 452,680; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Vegetables and fresh deciduous fruits, fresh. Victory Produce Co. 404,155; Nov. 2; Serial No. 462,037; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Vegetables, Fresh. R. T. Fleischer. 404,087–8; Nov. 2; Serial Nos. 459,808–9; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Vegetables, Fresh. H. B. Tabb. 404,167; Nov. 2.
Wheat product. E. G. Billings. 404,140; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,646; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 50

Composition material. McDonnell Aircraft Corporation. 404,116; Nov. 2; Serial No. 461,257; published Aug. 31, 1943.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 2d DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Brenkert Light Projection Company. (See Brenkert, Karl, assignor.)
Brenkert, Karl, assignor to Brenkert Light Projection Company, Detroit, Mich. Wheel mounting. Re. 22,388; Nov. 2.
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Litton, Charles V., assignor.)
Litton, Charles V., Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electron beam concentrating system. Re. 22,389; Nov. 2.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Brandfeld, Leo, New York, N. Y. Earring. 136,600; Nov. 2.
Brown, Richard N. (See Weisbender, E. R., and Brown.)
Christensen, Iva M., Mayfield, Utah. Bonnet. 136,605; Nov. 2.
Christensen, Iva M., Mayfield, Utah. Bonnet. 136,606; Nov. 2.
Cross, Mark, Company. (See Phelps, William D., assignor.)
Groene, William F., assignor to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Lathe. 136,601; Nov. 2.
Gruber, Abe, New York, N. Y. Suit. 136,610; Nov. 2.
Gruber, Abe, New York, N. Y. Suit. 136,611; Nov. 2.
Gruber, Abe, New York, N. Y. Suit. 136,612; Nov. 2.
Gruber, Abe, New York, N. Y. Suit. 136,613; Nov. 2.
Hagopian, Charles H., New York, N. Y. Bubble making device. 136,581; Nov. 2.
Halpern, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Display stand or similar article. 136,582; Nov. 2.
Hammock, Elijah J., Hamilton, Ohio. Table. 136,583; Nov. 2.
Hoffmaster, Byron T., assignor to Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis. Dispenser for interfolded sheets. 136,591; Nov. 2.
Kent, William R. (See White, P. W., and Kent.)
Kincannon, Florence L., Palm Harbor, Fla. Combined lawn figure and sign. 136,584; Nov. 2.
Kincannon, Florence L., Palm Harbor, Fla. Combined lawn figure and sign. 136,585; Nov. 2.
Krause, Frederick A., Hinsdale, Ill. Antidrying carton. 136,607; Nov. 2.
Kulka, Eugene R., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Terminal block for electrical connections. 136,608; Nov. 2.
Le Blond, R. K., Machine Tool Company, The. (See Groene, William F., assignor.)
Marathon Paper Mills Company. (See Hoffmaster, Byron T., assignor.)
Oya, Shizuko S., Honolulu, Hawaii. Perfume container or the like. 136,592; Nov. 2.
Parva Products Company. (See White, P. W., and Kent, assignors.)
Patterson, John, Walsall, England. Pocket case. 136,609; Nov. 2.
Phelps, William D., assignor to Mark Cross Company, New York, N. Y. Handbag or the like. 136,593; Nov. 2.
Philippe, Alfred, Cranston, R. I. Earring. 136,594; Nov. 2.
Pleasants, Jack, Los Angeles, Calif. Penholder or similar article. 136,595; Nov. 2.
Rabkin, Henry, Washington, D. C., assignor to the United States of America, as represented by Chester C. Davis, administrator of the War Food Administration and his successors in office. Lapel emblem button or the like. 136,602; Nov. 2.
United States of America, as represented by Chester C. Davis, administrator of the War Food Administration, and his successors in office. (See Rabkin, Henry, assignor.)
Robson, Stuart G., San Diego, Calif. Barracks case or similar article. 136,596; Nov. 2.
Sloane, Max. (See Sloane, N. and M.)
Sloane, Nathan and M., Brooklyn, N. Y. Purse. 136,603; Nov. 2.
Weisbender, Eugene R., and R. N. Brown, Dayton, Ohio. Hat. 136,604; Nov. 2.
White, Paul W., and W. R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Buckle. 136,586; Nov. 2.
White, Paul W., and W. R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Buckle. 136,587; Nov. 2.
White, Paul W., and W. R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Buckle. 136,588; Nov. 2.
White, Paul W., and W. R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Buckle. 136,589; Nov. 2.
White, Paul W., and W. R. Kent, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., assignors to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Buckle. 136,590; Nov. 2.
Williams, Cartha, Chicago, Ill. Combined rotisserie and display device. 136,597; Nov. 2.
Willis, Mary I., Pueblo, Colo. Badge or similar article. 136,598; Nov. 2.
Yoshikawa, Ivan H., Manzanar, Calif. Shower brush. 136,599; Nov. 2.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 2D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Aasland, John L., Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Corn picker construction. 2,333,080; Nov. 2.

Abadie, Jean B. J. M., Puteaux, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Fluorescent and phosphorescent tube. 2,333,085; Nov. 2.

Abbott Laboratories. (See Moore, Edmond E., assignor.)

Acco Products, Inc. (See Brennan, Daniel A., assignor.)

Acme Steel Company. (See Wilson, Allen B., assignor.)

Adams, Charles D., Pomona, Calif. Recovery of sodium sulphate. 2,333,138; Nov. 2.

Agnew, Norman F., Wilkinsburg, Pa. Electrical fence charging apparatus. 2,333,224; Nov. 2.

Agriculture of the United States of America, Claude R. Wickard, and his successors in office, Secretary of. (See Whitlock, Howard W., assignor.)

Alben, Frank L., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Midget locomotive. 2,333,504; Nov. 2.

Alexanderson, Ernst F. W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Corporation. Speed control arrangement for induction clutches. 2,333,458; Nov. 2.

Alien Property Custodian. (See Abadie, Jean B. J. M.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Trieschmann, H-G., Jutz, and Reicheneder.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See von Pazsiczky, Gedeon.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Waseige, Charles R.)

Alix, Frederick L., Kenmore, N. Y. Torpedo boat. 2,333,139; Nov. 2.

Allen, Bruce B. (See Denyes, R. O., and Allen.)

Allen, Hugh E., Northbrook, assignor of one-half to Albert G. McCaleb, Evanston, Ill. Sterilization and preservation of spices. 2,333,505; Nov. 2.

Allen, Lawrence H., Summit, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Communication system. 2,333,140; Nov. 2.

Allen, Lena O., Marion, Ind. Posture correcting foundation garment. 2,333,225; Nov. 2.

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Gaskill, Edwin A., Jr., assignor.)

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Michael, John H., assignor.)

Almquist, Nils T. (See Anderson, O. M., and Almquist.)

Altman, Harry J., assignor to David Korn & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Garment. 2,333,404; Nov. 2.

American Bolex Company. (See Fishter, Jacob F., assignor.)

American Can Company. (See Nyden, Robert, assignor.)

American Car and Foundry Company. (See Kepner, Robert C., assignor.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Ripper, Kurt E., assignor.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Roblin, R. O., Jr., and Anderson, assignors.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Stock, Charles R., assignor.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Thurston, J. T., and Nagy, assignors.)

American Optical Company. (See Tillyer, E. D., and Hasenzahl, assignors.)

American Paper Bottle Company, The. (See Martin, Clair L., assignor.)

American Potash & Chemical Corporation. (See Pearson, Edward P., assignor.)

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company. (See Eide, A. C., and Depew, assignors.)

Andersen, Reginald C., I. E. Humphreys, and K. Dannenberg, Islington, London, assignors to Electric Transmission Limited, "Etruria," Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England. Electric fuse of cartridge type. 2,333,354; Nov. 2.

Anderson, George W. (See Roblin, R. O., Jr., and Anderson.)

Anderson, Oscar M., and N. T. Almquist, assignors to Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Conn. Vacuum cleaner. 2,333,226; Nov. 2.

Andreotto, Angelo, Clifton, assignor to Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Unseaming and thread-winding apparatus for textile mills. 2,333,613; Nov. 2.

Andrews & Goodrich, Inc. (See Dreisel, William, assignor.)

Angel, Charles M., Huntington, W. Va. Apparatus for forming bearing metal surfaces on backing metals. 2,333,506; Nov. 2.

Apgar, Charles W. (See Rosenfeld, A. L., and Apgar.)

Appton, Lorintha B. (See Appton, Oliver O., assignor.)

Appton, Oliver O., assignor to L. B. Appton, New. York, N. Y. Tool mounting for hammers. 2,333,405; Nov. 2.

Armour and Company. (See Roberts, Richard G., assignor.)

Armzen Company. (See Sendzimir, Tadeusz, assignor.)

Arnold, Roscoe J., et al. (See Scanlon, Charles D., assignor.)

Arvey Corporation. (See Strauss, Charles, assignor.)

Atwood, Winfield A., Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Companq. Electric circuit breaker. 2,333,459; Nov. 2.

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Crocker, T. F., and Smith, assignors.)

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Denton, L., and Evers, assignors.)

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Molnar, Imre, assignor.)

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Peterson, Seth E., assignor.)

Automotive Products Company Limited. (See Parker, Sydney M., assignor.)

Avery, Harold T. (See Boyden, R. E., and Avery.)

Axelson Manufacturing Co. (See Hegg, Carl E., assignor.)

Babcock & Wilcox Company, The. (See Loughin, Paul R., assignor.)

Bagley, William H., Jr., assignor to Electro Bearing Company, Detroit, Mich. Making bearings. 2,333,227; Nov. 2.

Bailey Meter Company. (See Dickey, P. S., and Boarman, assignors.)

Bailey Meter Company. (See Dueringer, Walter E., assignor.)

Bailey Meter Company. (See Ryder, John D., assignor.)

Bair, James G., Pittsburgh, and J. T. Shull, Zelienople, Pa. Abrasive belt grinder. 2,333,507; Nov. 2.

Baird, Edgar J., Soda Springs, Idaho. Protective lining for canals and general earthwork. 2,333,287; Nov. 2.

Ballard, Robert G., Saugus, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Telemetering system. 2,333,406; Nov. 2.

Barden, Leslie M., Downers Grove, assignor to J. J. Heritage, Chicago, Ill. Water cooled grate. 2,333,141; Nov. 2.

Barlow, Sidney D. (See Sussman, P., and Barlow.)

Barnes, Thomas D., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Thermal demand meter. 2,333,509; Nov. 2.

Barnes, Walter C., Lake Bluff, and H. W. Keevil, Highland Park, Ill. Flaw detecting apparatus. 2,333,086; Nov. 2.

Barnsteiner, Alfons, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Deep well cooker. 2,333,508; Nov. 2.

Barrett, Ethert M., El Monte, Calif., assignor to Clayton Manufacturing Company, Alhambra, Calif. Toolholder. 2,333,228; Nov. 2.

Barry, Richard J., New York, and C. Rasmussen, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to W. E. Irving, Glenbrook, Conn. Grating. 2,333,510; Nov. 2.

Barton, Paul D., Phoenixville, assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Recovering condensible hydrocarbons from gas-oil well products. 2,333,229; Nov. 2.

Bassick Company, The. (See Claud-Mantle, Arthur, assignor.)

Bastian Blessing Co., The. (See Zimmer, Raymond R., assignor.)

Bates, Charles J., Englewood, N. J., and Robert W. Finley, assignors to Diebold Safe & Lock Company, Canton, Ohio. Insulated filing cabinet manufacture and the like. 2,333,511; Nov. 2.

Bayer, Matthew F., Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Simmons Company, New York, N. Y. Sofa bed. 2,333,087; Nov. 2.

Beach, Carl M. (See Raehrs, E. C., and Beach.)

Beal, Edward W., Wethersfield, assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Volume control system for sound recording machines. 2,333,081; Nov. 2.

Becker, Bernard C., Canton, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Suction cleaner. 2,333,512; Nov. 2.

Beechlyn, John T., assignor to O. S. Walker Co. Inc., Worcester, Mass. Magnetic chuck. 2,333,230; Nov. 2.

Behnke, Guy E., Oklahoma City, Okla., assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y. Rotary drill cutter. 2,333,407; Nov. 2.

Behrman, Abraham S., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Infilco Incorporated. Water softening process. 2,333,142; Nov. 2.

Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Trotter, J. C., and Schoellkopf, assignors.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Allen, Lawrence H., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Botsford, Nelson, assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Holden, William H. T., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Stevens, Bruce E., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Jandasek, Joseph, assignor.)

Bennett, Charles E., Ridgewood, assignor to The Okonite Company, Passaic, N. J. Process of and apparatus for the heat curing of materials. 2,333,143; Nov. 2.

Bennett, Willard H., and R. Meagher, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Games Slayter, Newark, Ohio. Method and apparatus for discharging electricity from aircraft. 2,333,144; Nov. 2.

Bennett, Willard H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Gaines Slayter, Newark, Ohio. Electric discharge device. 2,333,145; Nov. 2.

Benton, Harold Z., Glencoe, and L. P. Morris, assignors to Crowe Name Plate & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Radio tuning apparatus. 2,333,355; Nov. 2.

Benzel, Howard A., Marilla, assignor to Scott Aviation Corporation, Lancaster, N. Y. Valve. 2,333,288; Nov. 2.

Berberich, Leo J., Forest Hills, and J. Swiss, Wilkinsburg, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Plastic compositions. 2,333,513; Nov. 2.

Beresky, John, Brooklyn, N. Y. Gun sighting means. 2,333,514; Nov. 2.

Berg, Quentin, Havre de Grace, Md., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Suction cleaner. 2,333,460; Nov. 2.

Berg, William M., New York, N. Y. Reducing apparatus. 2,333,231; Nov. 2.

Bergeron, Lawrence G. (See Brewer, R. S., and Bergeron.)

Better Packages, Inc. (See Krueger, A. P., and West, assignors.)

Beyer, William A. L., Normal, Ill. Heating and ventilating fireplace system. 2,333,146; Nov. 2.

Bigg, Edward. (See Robertson, O. H., Miller, and Bigg.)

Biglow-Sanford Carpet Co. (See Blom, Conrad C., assignor.)

Bjering, Olav. (See Hohl, J., Bjering, Whittier, and Lakso.)

Blanchet, Ovila J., New Bedford, Mass. Antitheft automobile wheel and tire locking device. 2,333,356; Nov. 2.

Blatt, Maurice L. (See Cohen, R., and Blatt.)

Bleam, Edgar W., and H. Grotewold, assignors to Stokes and Smith Company, Philadelphia, Pa. System for filling containers. 2,333,232; Nov. 2.

Blom, Conrad C., Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc., Thompsonville, Conn. Axminster spool winder. 2,333,408; Nov. 2.

Bloomer Bros., Company. (See Inman, William H., assignor.)

Blount Plow Works. (See Rude, John F., assignor.)

Boarman, Robert W. (See Dickey, P. S., and Boarman.)

Bohnsack, John A., Waynesboro, Va., assignor to Hopeman Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ship joiner bulkhead. 2,333,289; Nov. 2.

Bold, Herbert, Cleveland, Ohio. Tool. 2,333,233; Nov. 2.

Bonnafe, Oliver W., assignor to The La Pointe Machine Tool Company, Hudson, Mass. Lubricating apparatus for broaching machines. 2,333,147; Nov. 2.

Boots Aircraft Nut Corporation. (See Murphy, Howard J., assignor.)

Borg, George W., Corporation. (See Wickham, Parker B., assignor.)

Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Potgieter, F. M., and Larsen, assignors.)

Botany Worsted Mills. (See Andreotto, Angelo, assignor.)

Botsford, Nelson, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Inductance apparatus. 2,333,148; Nov. 2.

Bowe, Thomas A., Hilbert, Wis. Steering gear for wheeled vehicles. 2,333,149; Nov. 2.

Bowen, William S., Westfield, N. J. Atomizer. 2,333,150; Nov. 2.

Boyd, Joseph A., Pendergrass, assignor of three-fourths to Coley B. Whelchel, Jefferson, Ga. Pump system. 2,333,614; Nov. 2.

Boyden, Robert E., Kensington Park, and H. T. Avery, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Marchant Calculating Machine Company. Calculating machine. 2,333,234; Nov. 2.

Brackett, Clare L., Detroit, Mich. Nut and making same. 2,333,290; Nov. 2.

Brand, Samuel, Binghamton, and J. M. Cunningham, Endicott, assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Record card punching machine. 2,333,461; Nov. 2.

Brannon, Herbert E., Detroit, Mich. Temperature responsive device. 2,333,291; Nov. 2.

Brennan, Daniel A., Chicago, by Elmer L. Zwickel, executor, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Acco Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filing device. 2,333,615; Nov. 2.

Brewer, Robert B., East Cleveland, and L. G. Bergeron, Cleveland, assignors of one-third to S. Eldridge Sampliner, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Chime. 2,333,515; Nov. 2.

Breyfogel, Albert W. (See Wilder, H. F., and Breyfogel.)

Bried, Julien A. (See Harris, H. H., and Bried.)

Brooks Equipment Corporation. (See Brooks, Stephen H., assignor.)

Brooks, Stephen H., Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Brooks Equipment Corporation, New York, N. Y. Turret-type universal joint. 2,333,292; Nov. 2.

Brown, Charles L., Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, New York, N. Y. Suction nozzle. 2,333,409; Nov. 2.

Brown Mnufacturing Company. (See Brown, Raymond M., assignor.)

Brown, Raymond M., assignor to Brown Manufacturing Company, Inc., Newport News, Va. Bottle opener. 2,333,088; Nov. 2.

Browne-Morse Company. (See Luders, Gustave W., Jr., assignor.)

Bruni, Rudolph H., Richmond, Va. Dentist's apron holder. 2,333,357; Nov. 2.

Brusilowsky, Jacob, New York, N. Y. Sliding iron rest. 2,333,516; Nov. 2.

Bryant Heater Company, The. (See Higley, Frank R., assignor.)

Bryce, James W., Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for recording statistical records. 2,333,463; Nov. 2.

Buckingham, William D., Southampton, assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Light valve. 2,333,517; Nov. 2.

Buckman, Jacob, New York, N. Y. Cloth roll holder. 2,333,358; Nov. 2.

Bucy, Roy T. (See Neracher, C. A., Syrovy, Dunn, Iavelli, and Bucy.)

Bucyrus-Erie Company. (See Davidson, Trevor O., assignor.)

Budd, Edward G., Manufacturing Co. (See Trautvetter, George, assignor.)

Buehler, Leon, Jr. (See De Markus, L., and Buehler.)

Bunting, Albert L., assignor to Union Research Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Color photography. 2,333,359; Nov. 2.

Burkhardt, George J., Riverdale, Md. Grain drier. 2,333,089; Nov. 2.

Burkhardt, George R., Chicago, Ill. Resilient rail fastener. 2,333,518; Nov. 2.

Burns, Fritz B. (See Eddy, Gerald A., assignor.)

Burnside Steel Foundry Company. (See Smith, W. P., and Westover, assignors.)

Burt, Maurice L., Stoughton, Mass. Thread-cutting die. 2,333,462; Nov. 2.

Busch, Vern W., South Lyons, Mich. Lunch box. 2,333,410; Nov. 2.

Buxbaum, Edwin C. (See Wuertz, A. J., Lee, and Buxbaum.)

Callander, Delmar W., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Transformer mounting lug. 2,333,519; Nov. 2.

Campbell, Argyle M. (See Mitton, R. E., and Campbell.)

Campbell, James A., assignor to Kewaunee Manufacturing Company, Adrian, Mich. Sandstone product. 2,333,151; Nov. 2.

Carew, Herman, Easton, Pa., assignor to Dixie-Vortex Company, Chicago, Ill. Paper cup. 2,333,090; Nov. 2.

Carlin, Herbert J., East Orange, and L. N. Crichton, late of Livingston, N. J., by Ruth M. Crichton, administratrix, Livingston, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electrical protective relay system. 2,333,520; Nov. 2.

Cartlidge, Alfred E., California in England, Workingham, England. Metal shearing machine and the like. 2,333,293; Nov. 2.

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Dreyfus, Henry, assignor.)

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Seymour, G. W., and Ward, assignor.)

Charles, U. G., et al. (See Tripp, L. R., and Opperud, assignors.)

Chenicek, Joseph A., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of gasoline. 2,333,294; Nev. 2.

Chevigny, Georges P., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Ultra high frequency electron discharge device. 2,333,295; Nov. 2.

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. (See Behnke, Guy E., assignor.)

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. (See Fischer, Howard R., assignor.)

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. (See Fitch, Clifford E., assignor.)

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. (See Nast, Paul H., assignor.)

Chicago Roller Skate Company. (See Ware, Robert R., assignor.)

Chirelstein, Nathan, Maplewood, N. J. Socket for pin base lamps and tubes. 2,333,082; Nov. 2.

Chirelstein, Nathan, Maplewood, N. J. Attachment plug. 2,333,152; Nov. 2.

Chisholm-Ryder Company. See de Back, William, assignor.)

Christensen, Gary R. (See Duboc, W. A., Scheuer, and Christensen.)

Christensen, Paul L., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Stepped outline wound core. 2,333,464; Nov. 2.

Chromogen, Incorporated. (See Schwarc, László, assignor.)

Chrysler Corporation. (See Dunn, William T., assignor.)

Chrysler Corporation. (See Fishburn, Otto E., assignor.)

Chrysler Corporation. (See Neracher, C A., Syrovy, Dunn, Iavelli, and Bucy, assignors.)

Churchill, Howard B., Rye, N. Y. Snow plow. 2,333,360; Nov. 2.

Churchill, Howard B., Rye, N. Y. Snow removing apparatus. 2,333,361; Nov. 2.

Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated. (See Ruzicka, L., and Wettstein, assignors.)

Cincinnati Bickford Tool Company, The. (See Schauer, Lawrence L., assignor.)

Cincinnati Grinders Incorporated. (See Ernst, H., Dall, and Herfurth, assignors.)

Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., The. (See Raehrs, E. C., and Beach, assignors.)

Cities Service Oil Company. (See Wynn, Samuel J., assignor.)

Clark, Earl K., and J. R. Heilman, Mansfield, Ohio, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Sadiron. 2,333,521; Nov. 2.

Clark Equipment Company. (See Gunning, Wayne, assignor.)

Clark Equipment Company. (See Williams, Alfred O., assignor.)

Claud-Mantle, Arthur, Trumbull, assignor to The Bassick Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Hood control for motor cars. 2,333,465; Nov. 2.

Claud-Mantle, Arthur, Trumbull, assignor to The Bassick Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Hood control for motor cars. 2,333,466; Nov. 2.

Claud-Mantle, Arthur, Trumbull, assignor to The Bassick Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Hood control for motor cars. 2,333,467; Nov. 2.

Clausen, Henry P., White Plains, N. Y., assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Dictation recording system. 2,333,235; Nov. 2.

Clayton Manufacturing Company. (See Barrett, Ethert M., assignor.)

Clement, George A., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Bifocal lens blank. 2,333,362; Nov. 2.

Cleminson, Lew W. (See Wessel, Carl, assignor.)

Clifford Manufacturing Co. (See Woods, John E., assignor.)

Clifton, Robert E., assignor to The Fulflo Specialties Company, Inc., Blanchester, Ohio. Relief valve. 2,333,522; Nov. 2.

Cocanour, John B., San Jose, assignor to Col-Temp Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Refrigerator. 2,333,296; Nov. 2.

Cohen, Robert, Louisville, Ky., and M. L. Blatt, Chicago, Ill. Urine collector. 2,333,297; Nov. 2.

Cohn, Sigmund & Co. (See Lang, Harold M., assignor.)

Cohun, Homer H., Yuba City, Calif. Loose-leaf binder and brief case. 2,333,523; Nov. 2.

Collins & Aikman Corporation. (See Lambert, Emil, assignor.)

Collom, Cletus J., Detroit, Mich. Timing control system. 2,333,363; Nov. 2.

Col-Temp Corporation. See Cocanour, John B., assignor.)

Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Crandell, Ervin L., assignor.)

Concord Knitting Company. (See Grey, Hugh M., assignor.)

Condenser Corporation of America. (See Hild, Henry F., assignor.)

Conmar Products Corporation. (See Jones, Lester L., assignor.)

Conmar Products Corporation. (See Wintriss, George, assignor.)

Conover, Warren C., and C. L. Johnson; said Conover assignor to Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, and said Johnson assignor to Johnson Brothers Engineering Corp., Waukegan, Ill. Oiling system for internal combustion engines. 2,333,524; Nov. 2.

Consolidated Car Heating Company. (See van Almelo, Frederick K., assignor.)

Cooper, Robert H., Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Vulcanizing rubber and product obtained thereby. 2,333,468; Nov. 2.

Couse, Kibbey W., Newark, N. J. Combined electrical and mechanical power structure. 2,333,469; Nov. 2.

Cowles, Irving, Detroit, Mich., assignor to R. W. Lotz, Chicago, Ill., and himself, as successor co-trustees of Utilities Patents Trust. Coupling for metal tubing. 2,333,470; Nov. 2.

Cox, Joseph H., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Vapor electric device. 2,333,525; Nov. 2.

Cramer, Raymond H., Newark, N. J., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Grinding machine. 2,333,411; Nov. 2.

Crandell, Ervin L., Wellesley, assignor to Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation, Boston, Mass. Method and apparatus for the cementing of articles. 2,333,412; Nov. 2.

Cranmer, George H., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, New York, N. Y. Suction nozzle. 2,333,471; Nov. 2.

Crasnoff, Victor N., Alton, assignor to Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill. Expanding projectile. 2,333,091; Nov. 2.

Crichton, Leslie N. (See Carlin, H. J., and Crichton.)

Crichton, Ruth M., administratrix. (See Carlin, H. J., and Crichton.)

Crocker, Thomas F., and H. H. Smith, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone system. 2,333,472; Nov. 2.

Crow, Russell E., Prole, Iowa. Attachment for grain harvesters. 2,333,153; Nov. 2.

Crowe Name Plate & Manufacturing Co. (See Benton, H. Z., and Morris, assignors.)

Csaszar, Steve. (See Townhill, A., and Csaszar.)

Cunningham, James M. (See Brand, S., and Cunningham.)

Daggett, Byron G., San Diego, Calif. Machine for sharpening handsaws. 2,333,298; Nov. 2.

Dall, Albert H. (See Ernst, H., Dall, and Herfurth.)

Dall, Edward D., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Door lock. 2,333,473; Nov. 2.

Dannenberg, Kurt. (See Andersen, R. C., Humphreys and Dannenberg.)

Daudelin, Jean B., Fall River, Mass., and R. J. Messier, East Providence, R. I. Loom shuttle. 2,333,413; Nov. 2.

Davidson, Trevor O., Milwaukee, assignor to Bucyrus-Erie Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. Variable change speed hoist. 2,333,092; Nov. 2.

Deakin, Gerald, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Telephone subscriber's set. 2,333,299; Nov. 2.

Dearborn, Frederick E., Washington, D. C. Cosmetic preparation. 2,333,093; Nov. 2.

De Back, William, assignor to Chisholm-Ryder Company, Incorporated, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Can washer. 2,333,094; Nov. 2.

De Markus, Louis, Blawnox, and L. Buehler, Jr., assignors to Frick Company, Waynesboro, Pa. Refrigeration apparatus. 2,333,154; Nov. 2.

Dentists' Supply Company of New York, The. (See Lee, P. W., and Dietz, assignors.)

Denton, Lawrence, Wheaton, and H. G. Evers, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone system. 2,333,474; Nov. 2.

Denyes, Russell O., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Tubize Chatillon Corporation. Glycinin derivative. 2,333,526; Nov. 2.

Denyes, Russell O., and B. B. Allen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Tubize Chatillon Corporation. Artificial filament. 2,333,527; Nov. 2.

Depew, Harlan A. (See Elde, A. C., and Depew.)

De Tar, Donald R., Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Automatic record changer. 2,333,414; Nov. 2.

Diamond Alkali Company. (See Robinson, Edward A., assignor.)

Dickey, Paul S., Shaker Heights, Ohio, and R. W. Boarman, Nutley, N. J., assignors to Bailey Meter Company. Measuring system. 2,333,300; Nov. 2.

Diebold Safe & Lock Company. (See Bates, C. J., and Finley, assignors.)

Dietz, Charles. (See Lee, P. W., and Dietz.)

Dispersions Process, Inc. (See Fowler, Donald E., assignor.)

Dixie-Vortex Company. (See Carew, Herman, assignor.)

Dorfman, Harry, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Lady's garment. 2,333,155; Nov. 2.

Dorn, George, Milwaukee, and K. G. Weyland, Wauwatosa, assignors to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Portable expansion wire reel. 2,333,301; Nov. 2.

Dougherty, Charles P., Auburn, N. Y. Lathe tool. 2,333,156; Nov. 2.

Douglass, James L., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Tube coupling. 2,333,157; Nov. 2.

Dowd, Archie J., Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Strand handling apparatus. 2,333,158; Nov. 2.

Dowty, George H., Cheltenham, England. Motor vehicle suspension system. 2,333,095; Nov. 20.

Dowty, George H., Cheltenham, England. Resilient suspension device. 2,333,096; Nov. 2.

Dreisel, William, Lawrence, assignor to Andrews & Goodrich, Inc., Dorchester, Mass. Apparatus for continuous drying and conditioning material. 2,333,236; Nov. 2.

Dreyfus, Henry, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Manufacture of new organic compounds. 2,333,159; Nov. 2.

Duboc, William A., R. I. Scheuer, and G. R. Christensen, assignors to Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis. Storage cabinet and more particularly printer's form storage cabinet. 2,333,097; Nov. 2.

Du Bois, Kenneth W., assignor to The Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, Plainville, Conn. Fluid control apparatus. 2,333,415; Nov. 2.

Ducey, John M., assignor of forty-eight per cent to B. Mack, Washington, D. C. Package. 2,333,416; Nov. 2.

Dueringer, Walter E., Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company. Telemetric system. 2,333,083; Nov. 2.

Duffield, Frederick L., London, England. Production of iron from iron ore. 2,333,417; Nov. 2.

Dunn, George E., Kankakee, assignor to Paramount Textile Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill. Finishing fabric articles. 2,333,160; Nov. 2.

Dunn, William T., Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Power transmitting mechanism. 2,333,161; Nov. 2.

Dunn, William T. (See Neracher, C. A., Syrovy, Dunn, Iavelli, and Bucy.)

Dupler, Raymond R., Toledo, Ohio. Globe clock. 2,333,475; Nov. 2.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Flenner, A. L., and Sturigs, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I. de Nemours & Company. (See Henke, C. O., and Schofeld, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Klein, David X., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Rigby, George W., assigor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Sloan, Clifford K., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Truesdail, John H., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Wuertz, A. J., Lee, and Buxbaum, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Youker, Mortimer A., assignor.)

Duston, Merle, Detroit, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Electrical resistor. 2,333,476; Nov. 2.

Duston, Merle, Detroit, Mich., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Electrical variable resistor. 2,333,477; Nov. 2.

Dyer, John W., and D. Kay, assignors to Kay Gyroplanes Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. Aircraft. 2,333,364; Nov. 2.

Dyer, John W., and D. Kay, assignors to Kay Gyroplanes Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. Aircraft. 2,333,365; Nov. 2.

Dyer, John W., and D. Kay, assignors to Kay Gyroplanes Limited, Edinburgh, Scotland. Aircraft. 2,333,366; Nov. 2.

Eckert, Felix H., San Antonio, Tex. Well bailer. 2,333,305; Nov. 2.

Eddy, Gerald A., Glendale, Calif., assignor of one-half to Fritz B. Burns. Folding representation of a globe. 2,333,162; Nov. 2.

Ehrhardt, Earl V. (See Lea, W. A., and Ehrhardt.)

Elde, Alwin C., Columbus, Ohio, and H. A. Depew, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company, St. Louis, Mo. Conditioning paints. 2,333,367; Nov. 2.

Ekdahl, Carl E., assignor to Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, Worcester, Mass. Selective ejector mechanism. 2,333,528; Nov. 2.

Electric Transmission Limited. (See Andersen, R. C., Humphreys, and Dannenberg, assignors.)

Electro Bearing Company. (See Bagley, William H., Jr., assignor.)

Electrolux Corporation. (See Brown, Charles L., Jr., assignor.)

Electrolux Corporation. (See Cranmer, George H., assignor.)

Enk, Grace, Buchanan, Mich. Garden marker. 2,333,302; Nov. 2.

Enos, Edward H., Wellesley Hills, Mass. Shoe having an impregnated fabric sole. 2,333,303; Nov. 2.

Enterprise Engine & Foundry Company. (See Harris, Harry H., assignor.)

Enterprise Engine & Foundry Company. (See Harris, H. H., and Bried, assignors.)

Erekson, William B., Sandy, Utah. Surgical device. 2,333,237; Nov. 2.

Ernst, Hans, Cincinnati, A. H. Dall, Silvertown, and C. Herfurth, assignors to Cincinnati Grinders Incorporated, Cincinnati, Ohio. Surface finishing machinery. 2,333,304; Nov. 2.

Ernst, Walter, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Press. 2,333,529; Nov. 2.

Ernst, Walter, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Hydraulic system. 2,333,530; Nov. 2.

Evers, Harry G. (See Denton, L., and Evers, assignors.)

Ferguson, William, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to National Airoil Burner Company, Incorporated. Furnace. 2,333,531; Nov. 2.

Finley, Robert W. (See Bates, C. J., and Finley.)

Finn, Robert R., assignor to Jones & Lamson Machine Company, Springfield, Vt. Automatic die. 2,333,163; Nov. 2.

Finnie, Alexander, Youngstown, Ohio. Shafting die. 2,333,238; Nov. 2.

Fischer, Eugene H., Derry, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Coating of insulators. 2,333,557; Nov. 2.

Fischer, Howard R., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y. Dimpling apparatus. 2,333,418; Nov. 2.

Fishburn, Otto E., Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Transmission synchronizing mechanism. 2,333,165; Nov. 2.

Fisher, Gordon H., Dewey, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Fluid flow meter mechanism. 2,333,164; Nov. 2.

Fishter, Jacob F., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to American Bolex Company, New York, N. Y. Supporting device for instruments. 2,333,306; Nov. 2.

Fitch, Clifford E., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y. Gas hammer. 2,333,419; Nov. 2.

Fleisher, Harry, Watertown, Conn., and G. H. Tillett, Jackson Heights, assignors to Roto-Matic Screen Printer, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Spool truck for screen printing apparatus. 2,333,239; Nov. 2.

Florian, Otto, Berwyn, Ill. Garment. 2,333,240; Nov. 2.

Flenner, Albert L., Wilmington, Del., and B. M. Sturgis, Pitman, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Composition of matter. 2,333,084; Nov. 2.

Focke, Theodore B., Cleveland Heights, assignor to Perfection Stove Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Liquid fuel combustion apparatus. 2,333,478; Nov. 2.

Folmer Graflex Corporation. (See Whitman, Vernon E., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Kerr, Charles E., assignor.)

Forsyth, George H., Oak Park, Ill. Game. 2,333,098; Nov. 2.

Foster, Edgar E., Omaha, Nebr. Knife. 2,333,241; Nov. 2.

Fowler, Donald E., Naugatuck, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dispersions Process, Inc., New York, N. Y. Artificial dispersion of rubber. 2,333,420; Nov. 2.

Frakes, James H., Edgewood, and G. C. Saltzman, Forest Hills, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Insulation testing equipment. 2,333,532; Nov. 2.

Fraser, Kenneth G., Dayton, Ohio. Propeller hub. 2,333,166; Nov. 2.

Frick Company. (See De Markus, L., and Buehler, assignors.)

Fry, Douglas J. (See Kendall, J. D., and Fry.)

Fryling, Charles F., Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Water mastication of synthetic rubber. 2,333,242; Nov. 2.

Fulflo Specialties Company, Inc., The. (See Clifton, Robert E., assignor.)

Galea, Edward Z., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Measuring and drafting instrument. 2,333,307; Nov. 2.

Galkin, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Duplex trimming mechanism. 2,333,421; Nov. 2.

Garretson, Owen L., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Carburetor for high-pressure fuels. 2,333,167; Nov. 2.

Gaskill, Edwin A., Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Hydration of phthalic anhydride. 2,333,368; Nov. 2.

Gay, Leland H., Alameda, Calif. Aerial bomb. 2,333,558; Nov. 2.

Geigy, J. R. (See Keller, Ernst, assignor.)

Gelatin Products Company. (See Mabbs, Carl E., assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Schirm, Erik, assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Zerweck, W., and Heinrich, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Alexanderson, Ernst F. W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Atwood, Winfield A., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Ballard, Robert G., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Christensen, Paul L., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See De Tar, Donald R., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Lum, Walter O., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Rogers, George L., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Seeley, Harold T., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Van Nest, Francis H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Warren, Glenn B., assignor.)

General Industries Company, The. (See Roe, Howard A., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Cramer, Raymond H., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Gould, Richard E., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Graf, Edwin L., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Lundius, Alton H., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Reeves, Donald H., assignor.)
Gerking, Donald V., Indianapolis, Ind. Saw carrier and dispenser. 2,333,099; Nov. 2.
Gilman, Charles, Plainfield, N. J. Cribbing. 2,333,168; Nov. 2.
Glab, William N., assignor to Morrison Brothers Company, Dubuque, Iowa. Detachable coupling. 2,333,243; Nov. 2.
Glaude, Leopold F., Chicago, Ill. Filing machine. 2,333,169; Nov. 2.
Glickman, Jesse L., Brooklyn, N. Y. Coating machine. 2,333,369; Nov. 2.
Golden State Company, Ltd. (See Merrill, Leland H., assignor.)
Golden State Company, Ltd. (See Peebles, D. D., and Manning, assignors.)
Goldstein, Morris E., Denver, Colo. Leather novelty glove. 2,333,170; Nov. 2.
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Fryling, Charles F., assignor.)
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Schippel, Henry F., assignor.)
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Tucker, Harold, assignor.)
Goodwin, George I., Detroit, Mich. Clutch plate. 2,333,308; Nov. 2.
Gordon, Cory W., assignor to The Wabash Fibre Box Company, Terre Haute, Ind. Box. 2,333,244; Nov. 2.
Gorr, Charles F., Orange, Calif. Device for propelling boats. 2,333,171; Nov. 2.
Gould, Richard E., Oakwood, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,333,309; Nov. 2.
Grady, Daniel W., and J. J. Laurie, Highland Park, Ill. Airplane anchorage means. 2,333,559; Nov. 2.
Graf, Edwin L., Rockford, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Panel conveying and stacking apparatus. 2,333,479; Nov. 2.
Graham, Stanley W., Los Angeles, Calif. Automatic shut-off. 2,333,370; Nov. 2.
Graham, William T., Amarillo, Tex. Adjustable weed cutting attachment. 2,333,371; Nov. 2.
Grant, Harry C., Jr., New York, N. Y., assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Control device. 2,333,100; Nov. 2.
Gray, Harry Z., Lebanon, Ohio. Bottle carrier. 2,333,560; Nov. 2.
Gray Manufacturing Company, The. (See Beal, Edward W., assignor.)
Gray Manufacturing Company, The. (See Clausen, Henry P., assignor.)
Green, Harry, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y. Filing and jigsaw-machine. 2,333,372; Nov. 2.
Greening, Walter, Los Angeles, Calif. Fluid flow control valve. 2,333,310; Nov. 2.
Greenleaf, Walter J., assignor to McCrosky Tool Corporation, Meadville, Pa. Grinding apparatus. 2,333,101; Nov. 2.
Greenlee Bros. Co. (See Mansfield, Judson H., assignor.)
Greitzer, Meyer, Los Angeles, Calif. Chair back. 2,333,311; Nov. 2.
Grey, Hugh M., assignor to Concord Knitting Company, Concord, N. C. Stocking footlet and making same. 2,333,373; Nov. 2.
Grinstead, William F., Opportunity, Wash. Traveling guide means. 2,333,312; Nov. 2.
Grotewold, Hans. (See Bleam, E. W., and Grotewold.)
Grupe, William F., Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Intaglio printing machine. 2,333,172; Nov. 2.
Gunning, Wayne, Battle Creek, assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Tractor. 2,333,173; Nov. 2.
Guthrie, William S., Los Angeles, Calif. Evaporative air cooler and window support. 2,333,374; Nov. 2.
Haines, Charles J. (See Hains, D. B., and Haines.)
Hains, Daniel B. and C. J. Haines, assignors to Winner Manufacturing Company, Inc., Trenton, N. J. Life raft. 2,333,375; Nov. 2.
Hamblin, Clyde M., Washington, D. C. Flower holder. 2,333,561; Nov. 2.
Hamilton Manufacturing Company. (See Duboc, W. A., Scheuer, and Christensen, assignors.)
Hanitz, Hans T. R., assignor to The Ingersoll Milling Machine Company, Rockford, Ill. Metalworking machine. 2,333,563; Nov. 2.
Hanna, Raymond P., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Contact device. 2,333,562; Nov. 2.
Hansell, Clarence W., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Communication system. 2,333,245; Nov. 2.
Hargrave, William, Marathon, N. Y. Hot pan lifter. 2,333,564; Nov. 2.
Harrington & Richardson Arms Company. (See Ekdahl, Carl E., assignor.)
Harris, Harry H., Palo Alto, assignor to Enterprise Engine & Foundry Company, San Francisco, Calif. Hammer-mill mixer combination. 2,333,246; Nov. 2.
Harris, Harry H., Palo Alto, and J. A. Bried, Berkeley, assignors to Enterprise Engine & Foundry Company, San Francisco, Calif. Hammer-mill discharge receiver. 2,333,247; Nov. 2.
Harte & Company. (See Strauss, Fred S., assignor.)
Harvey, Herbert, Los Angeles, Calif. Control element. 2,333,248; Nov. 2.
Haseltine, Stacy B., La Grange, assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Friction shock absorbing mechanism. 2,333,249; Nov. 2.
Hasenzahl, Herbert E. (See Tillyer, E. D., and Hasenzahl.)
Hawk, Elwin A., Canton, Ohio. Method and apparatus for pressure treatment of materials for changing the gas content thereof. 2,333,565; Nov. 2.
Heddon, Charles, Dowagiac, Mich., by John Heddon of St. Joseph, Mich., executor, assignor to James Heddon's Sons, Dowagiac, Mich. Weed guarded fish lure. 2,333,174; Nov. 2.
Heddon, John, executor. (See Heddon, Charles.)
Heddon's, James, Sons. (See Heddon, Charles, assignor.)
Hegg, Carl E., Huntington Park, assignor to Axelson Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Lathe bed. 2,333,250; Nov. 2.
Heilman, Joseph R.. (See Clark, E. K., and Heilman.)
Heinrich, Ernst. (See Zerweck, W., and Heinrich.)
Helmond, William F., Clinton, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,333,566; Nov. 2.
Helmore, William , Kingston Hill, England. Electrolytic process of forming flame or explosion traps. 2,333,567; Nov. 2.
Henderson, Earl W., assignor to Michigan State Board of Agriculture, East Lansing, Mich. Apparatus for testing the strength of eggshells. 2,333,313; Nov. 2.
Henke, Clyde O., Wilmington, Del., and F. McG. Schofield, Woodstown, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Extraction of hydrocarbon sulphonyl chlorides. 2,333,568; Nov. 2.
Henley, Lawrence, Chicago, Ill. Continuous cooker. 2,333,175; Nov. 2.
Hercules Powder Company. (See Koch, William W., assignor.)
Herfurth, Charles. (See Ernst, H., Dall, and Herfurth.)
Heritage, Joseph J. (See Barden, Leslie M., assignor.)
Higgins, Charles G., London, England. Folded map, plan, and chart. 2,333,569; Nov. 2.
Higgins, Eugene, Jackson, Mich. Automatic control for pressure pumps. 2,333,422; Nov. 2.
Higley, Frank R., Cleveland Heights, assignor to The Bryant Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Valve. 2,333,102; Nov. 2.
Hild, Henry F., assignor to Condenser Corporation of America, South Plainfield, N. J. Automatic winding machine. 2,333,570; Nov. 2.
Hitchcock, Richard C. (See Stickney, F. S., and Hitchcock.)
Hizone Products. (See Jones, Hilton I., assignor.)
Hoban, Fairfield W., New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments of one-half to himself and one-half to James H. Martin, Chicago, Ill., as tenants in common. Coin controlled vending apparatus. 2,333,176; Nov. 2.
Hodge, Benjamin D., Houston, Tex. Game. 2,333,103; Nov. 2.
Hodges, Albert B., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Infilco Incorporated. Sewage distributor. 2,333,177; Nov. 2.
Hohl, John, O. Bjering, and C. P. Whittier, Toledo, Ohio, and E. E. Lakso, Fitchburg, Mass., assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Packaging machine. 2,333,571; Nov. 2.
Holden, William H. T., Woodside, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Communication system. 2,333,179; Nov. 2.
Holmes, Morris P., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Jones & Lamson Machine Company, Springfield, Vt. Power operated chuck. 2,333,180; Nov. 2.
Hoos, Edward A., David City, Nebr. Garment clamp. 2,333,178; Nov. 2.
Hoover Company, The. (See Becker, Bernard C., assignor.)
Hoover Company, The. (See Berg, Quentin, assignor.)
Hoover Company, The. (See Snyder, Eugene L., assignor.)
Hoover Company, The. (See Stahl, Maurice D., assignor.)
Hopeman Bros., Inc. (See Bohnsack, John A., assignor.)
Hopkins, Harold C., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Reading rack. 2,333,376; Nov. 2.
Hopkins, Robert C., Alliance, Ohio. Method and apparatus for blending or mixing. 2,333,104; Nov. 2.
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Dall, Edward D., assignor.)
Hovey, C. Earl, trustee. (See Olsen, Olaf C., assignor.)
Huberman, Sidney H. (See La Chapelle, Fred N., assignor.)
Hufferd, George H., Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. Quick disconnect coupling. 2,333,423; Nov. 2.
Huffman, Coy L., Greenville, S. C. Textile machinery. 2,333,377; Nov. 2.
Huggins, Owen R., South Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Linotone Corporation. Reproducing designs. 2,333,251; Nov. 2.

Humphreys, Ira B., Denver, Colo. Lubricated valve. 2,333,424; Nov. 2.
Humphreys, Ivor E. (See Andersen, R. C., Humphreys, and Dannenberg, assignors.)
Hutchinson, Frederick M. (See Meyer, John, assignor.)
Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., The. (See Ernst, Walter, assignor.)
Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., The. (See Tucker, Warren R., assignor.)
Iavelli, Teno. (See Neracher, C. A., Syrovy, Dunn, Iavelli, and Bucy.)
Ikert, Bruno M., Elgin, assignor to Warner-Patterson Company, Chicago, Ill. Fuel line testing. 2,333,252; Nov. 2.
Ilford Limited. (See Kendall, J. D., and Fry, assignor.)
Illinois Tool Works. (See Poupitch, Ouglesa J., assignor.)
Infilco Incorporated. (See Behrman, Abraham S., assignor.)
Infilco Incorporated. (See Hodges, Albert B., assignor.)
Ingalls, Willis A., assignor to Tompkins Bros. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Adjustable combination stand for knitting machines. 2,333,572; Nov. 2.
Ingersoll Milling Machine Company The. (See Hanitz, Hans T. R., assignor.)
Inland Steel Company. (See Peters, James F., assignor.)
Inman, William H., assignor to Bloomer Bros. Company, Newark, N. Y. Carton construction. 2,333,181; Nov. 2.
Interchemical Corporation. (See Grupe, William F., assignor.)
Interchemical Corporation. (See Reynolds, William B., assignor.)
Interchemical Corporation. (See Weiss, Adolph, assignor.)
Interchemical Corporation. (See Whyzmuzis, Paul, assignor.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Brand, S., and Cunningham, assignors.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Bryce, James W., assignor.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Leathers, Ward, assignor.)
International Harvester Company. (See Aasland, John L., assignor.)
International Smelting & Refining Company. (See Knox, W. J., Jr., and Kelly, assignors.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Chevigny, Georges P., assignor.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Deakin, Gerald, assignor.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Levy, Maurice M., assignor.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Poullart, Willy, assignor.)
Intertype Corporation. (See Willis, Le Roy W., assignor.)
Iodent Chemical Company. (See Lautmann, Alfred J., assignor.)
Irving, Walter E. (See Barry, R. J., and Rasmussen, assignors.)
Irving, Walter E. (See Prince, Burton A., assignor.)
Ivers-Lee Company. (See Salfisberg, Leroy L., assignor.)
Jackson, Clarence S., assignor to Peters Bros. Rubber Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Device for dispensing tape. 2,333,378; Nov. 2.
Jackson, John R., Sr., Kakabeka Falls, Ontario, Canada. Artificial bait. 2,333,425; Nov. 2.
Jackson, Luther P., Detroit, Mich. Filled abrasive article and filler for the same. 2,333,480; Nov. 2.
James, Lester E., Swampscott, by M. B. James, Swampscott, Mass., administratrix, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Starting and stopping mechanism. 2,333,105; Nov. 2.
James, Mary B., administratrix. (See James, Lester E.)
Jandasek, Joseph, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Turbotransmission. 2,333,253; Nov. 2.
Joe, Ranger, Inc. (See Rex, James S., assignor.)
Johnson Brothers Engineering Corp., et al. (See Conover, W. C., and (Johnson, assignor).)
Johnson, Clarence L. (See Conover, W. C., and Johnson.)
Johnson, Glenn W. (See Jones, William L., assignor.)
Johnson, Melvin M., Jr., assignor to M. M. Johnson, Brookline, and said Melvin M. Johnson, Jr., and Edward E. Rice, Boston, Mass., as trustees of Johnson Patent Trust. Bayonet. 2,333,379; Nov. 2.
Johnson, Melvin M. (See Johnson, Melvin M., Jr., assignor.)
Johnson Patent Trust. (See Johnson, Melvin M., Jr.)
Jolly, William C., Indianapolis, Ind. Solid fuel stoker. 2,333,426; Nov. 2.
Jones, Hilton I., assignor to Hizone Products, Wilmette, Ill. Embalming composition. 2,333,182; Nov. 2.
Jones, Jonathan S., Oak Park, Ill. Towel holder. 2,333,254; Nov. 2.
Jones & Lamson Machine Company. (See Finn, Robert R., assignor.)
Jones & Lamson Machine Company. (See Holmes, Morris P., assignor.)
Jones, Lester L., Oradell, assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Newark, N. J. Tape for slide fasteners. 2,333,314; Nov. 2.
Jones, William L., assignor of fifty-one per cent to Glenn W. Johnson, Centralia, Ill. Spring end mounting means. 2,333,183; Nov. 2.
Jubie, Alfred A., Cloquet, Minn. Torpedo deflector. 2,333,380; Nov. 2.
Jutz, Erich. (See Trieschmann, H-G., Jutz, and Reicheneder.)
Kalin, Albert, Cleveland, Ohio. Governor. 2,333,184; Nov. 2.
Kalischer, Philip R., Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Making steel. 2,333,573; Nov. 2.
Kauffman, John B., Janesville, Wis. Locomotive window. 2,333,574; Nov. 2.
Kay, David. (See Dyer, J. W., and Kay.)
Kay Gyroplanes Limited. (See Dyer, J. W., and Kay, assignors.)
Keevil, Henry W. (See Barnes, W. C., and Keevil.)
Keller, Ernst, assignor to J. R. Geigy, Basel, Switzerland. Stilbene dyestuffs and making the same. 2,333,427; Nov. 2.
Kelly, Madison R., and J. T. Melton, Graniteville, S. C. Singeing burner. 2,333,381; Nov. 2.
Kelly, Richard A. (See Knox, W. J., Jr., and Kelly.)
Kendall, John D., and D. J. Fry, assignors to Ilford Limited, Ilford, England. Color photography. 2,333,106; Nov. 2.
Kent, Curt P., Lyndhurst, N. J. Fabric printing apparatus. 2,333,382; Nov. 2.
Kepner, Robert C., Bloomsburg, Pa., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Caster truck. 2,333,255; Nov. 2.
Kerr, Charles E., Hoopeston, Ill., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Bean orienting device. 2,333,576; Nov. 2.
Kewaunee Manufacturing Company. (See Campbell, James A., assignor.)
Kilgore, Lee A., and M. Liwschitz, Wilkinsburg, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Variable-speed induction-motor design and control. 2,333,575; Nov. 2.
Kilgore Mfg. Company, The. (See Rickenbacher, Robert J., assignor.)
Kinsey, Herbert L., Iowa City, Iowa. Garment accessory. 2,333,428; Nov. 2.
Klarchuk, Jacob, Los Angeles, Calif. Syringe nozzle. 2,333,383; Nov. 2.
Klein, David X., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Arylaminoanthraquinone compound. 2,333,384; Nov. 2.
Kline, John E., Grosse Pointe, assignor to Micromatic Hone Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Metalworking machine. 2,333,256; Nov. 2.
Klingberg, Sven, Traneberg near Stockholm, assignor to Svenska Entreprenad Aktiebolaget, Stockholm, Sweden. Construction of underground tanks for storing liquid fuels and other fluids. 2,333,315; Nov. 2.
Klossner, Robert, Alliance, Ohio. Automatic coal stoker. 2,333,316; Nov. 2.
Knox, Harry A., Washington, D. C. Suspension. 2,333,107; Nov. 2.
Knox, William J., Jr., Hammond, Ind., and R. A. Kelly, Chicago, Ill., assignors to International Smelting & Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Electrolytic chromate production. 2,333,578; Nov. 2.
Koch, William W., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Plastic composition. 2,333,577; Nov. 2.
Kollath, Francis. (See Willers, Carl, assignor.)
Korn, David, & Co. Inc. (See Altman, Harry J., assignor.)
Krehbiel Engineering Corporation. (See Pfeiffer, George E., assignor.)
Kritzer, Richard W., Chicago, Ill. Unit heater. 2,333,317; Nov. 2.
Krueger, Alfred P., Stratford, and M. J. West, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Better Packages, Inc., Shelton, Conn. Tape-serving mechanism. 2,333,108; Nov. 2.
Krueger, Alfred P., Stratford, and M. J. West, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Better Packages, Inc., Shelton, Conn. Tape-serving mechanism. 2,333,109; Nov. 2.
Krum, Howard L., Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Printing telegraph apparatus. 2,333,318; Nov. 2.
Kucera, Henry T., La Grange, Ill. Control apparatus. 2,333,319; Nov. 2.
Kuzmick, Paul L., Clifton, N. J., assignor to J. K. Smit & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Diamond abrasive article. 2,333,429; Nov. 2.
Kuznetsof, Erme, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mechanism for stretching fur scarves and pelts. 2,333,185; Nov. 2.
La Chapelle, Fred N., Beverly, assignor to Sidney H. Huberman, Boston, Mass. Shoe. 2,333,257; Nov. 2.
Lakso, Eino E. (See Hohl, J., Bjering, Whittier, and Lakso.)
Lambert, Emil, Farnham, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Collins & Aikman Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Simultaneously producing double faced pile and flat fabrics. 2,333,258; Nov. 2.

Lambert, Harry L., Enfield, assignor to Allen Wales Adding Machine Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y. Mercury switch. 2,333,533; Nov. 2.

Landers, Frary & Clark. (See Anderson, O. M., and Almquist, assignors.)

Landesman, Alfred M. and E., St. Louis, Mo. Repair of broken or damaged glassware and the like. 2,333,186; Nov. 2.

Landesman, Eugene. (See Landesman, A. M. and E.)

Lang, Harold M., New Hyde Park, assignor, by mesne assignments, to S. Cohn & Co., New York, N. Y. First surface mirror. 2,333,534; Nov. 2.

Langston, Samuel M., Co. (See Sieg, Karl, assignor.)

La Pointe Machine Tool Company, The. (See Bonnafe, Oliver W., assignor.)

Larsen, Jens D. (See Potgieter, F. M., and Larsen.)

Lauer, Ethan E., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Wax impregnated glass fabric liner and gasket seal. 2,333,535; Nov. 2.

Laurie, John J. (See Grady, Daniel W., and Laurie.)

Lautmann, Alfred J., assignor to Iodent Chemical Company, Detroit, Mich. Dispensing device. 2,333,320; Nov. 2.

Lea, Walter A., Los Angeles, and E. V. Ehrhardt, Altadena, Calif. Lighter for orchard heaters. 2,333,187; Nov. 2.

Leathers, Ward, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Business Machines Corporation, Telemeter-reading device. 2,333,321; Nov. 2.

Le Bert, Charles A., Evangeline, assignor of one-half to C. V. Radke, Jennings, La. Scoop. 2,333,385; Nov. 2.

Lee, Henry R. (See Wuertz, A. J., Lee, and Buxbaum.)

Lee, Paul R., Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Thermostatic switch. 2,333,536; Nov. 2.

Lee, Pyungtoo W., and C. Dietz, York, Pa., assignors to The Dentists' Supply Company of New York, New York, N. Y. Dental investment material. 2,333,430; Nov. 2.

Leonard, Merril G., Sharon, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Protective device for electrical apparatus. 2,333,537; Nov. 2.

Levy, Maurice M., London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for measuring phase differences and for analogous purposes. 2,333,322; Nov. 2.

Lewis Invisible Stick Machine Company. (See Stevenson, Geoffrey, assignor.)

Lilly, Eli, and Company. (See Shonle, H. A., and Van Arendonk, assignors.)

Limmer, Joseph, Newburgh, N. Y. Making foot impressions. 2,333,481; Nov. 2.

Lincoln, Roland L., Dedham, assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Hyde Park, Boston, Mass. Electrostatic precipitator. 2,333,431; Nov. 2.

Line Material Company. (See Dorn, G., and Weyland, assignors.)

Line Material Company. (See Steinmayer, Alwin G., assignor.)

Linotone Corporation. (See Huggins, Owen R., assignor.)

Litschgi, Rosalyn, St. Louis, Mo. Cigarette rest for ash receptacles. 2,333,259; Nov. 2.

Littman, Zeno, New York, N. Y. Airplane wing, aileron, and airplane rudder. 2,333,482; Nov. 2.

Livermore, William T., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Pump. 2,333,323; Nov. 2.

Liwschitz, Michael. (See Kilgore, L. A., and Liwschitz.)

Liwschitz, Michael, Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Induction motor with open-slot rotor-windings. 2,333,538; Nov. 2.

Lobelle, Marcel J. O., assignor to R. Malcolm Limited, Slough, England. Towing and release mechanism. 2,333,621; Nov. 2.

Lotz, Rudolph W., successor co-trustee. (See Cowles, Irving, assignor.)

Loughin, Harvey B., Keego Harbor, Mich., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Indicating device. 2,333,188; Nov. 2.

Loughin, Paul R., Westfield, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Jersey City, N. J. Fluid system. 2,333,110; Nov. 2.

Low, Frank A., Southport, England. Automatic telephone system. 2,333,324; Nov. 2.

Luce, Roy L., Chicago, Ill. Flow controlling device for bottles. 2,333,325; Nov. 2.

Luders, Gustave W., Jr., Muskegon, assignor to Browne-Morse Company, Muskegon Heights, Mich. Office furniture. 2,333,539; Nov. 2.

Lum, Walter O., West Orange, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Control system. 2,333,432; Nov. 2.

Lundius, Alton H., South Orange, N. J., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Adapter for work stock. 2,333,260; Nov. 2.

Lykken, Henry G., Minneapolis, Minn. Apparatus for processing ores. 2,333,111; Nov. 2.

Lynn, Clarence, Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Unipolar generator control. 2,333,540; Nov. 2.

Mabbs, Carl E., Evanston, Ill., assignor to Gelatin Products Company, Detroit, Mich. Apparatus and process for making capsules. 2,333,433; Nov. 2.

Mack, Bryan. (See Ducey, John M., assignor.)

Madan, Edward K., Maplewood, N. J. Flashlight shield. 2,333,541; Nov. 2.

Maier, Abraham, New York, N. Y. Wave dressing comb. 2,333,326; Nov. 2.

Malcolm, R., Limited. (See Lobelle, Marcel J. O., assignor.)

Manning, Paul D. V. (See Peebles, D. D., and Manning.)

Mansfield, Judson H., assignor to Greenlee Bros. Co., Rockford, Ill. Double-end tenoner. 2,333,542; Nov. 2.

Mantz, Harold A., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Safety switch and pilot valve. 2,333,261; Nov. 2.

Marchant Calculating Machine Company. (See Boyden, R. E., and Avery, assignors.)

Maris, Harry B., and J. A. Sanderson, Washington, D. C. Reinforcing fitting for deck openings. 2,333,112; Nov. 2.

Markey, Roscoe I., East Orange, assignor to Pollak Manufacturing Company, Arlington, N. J. Practice rack for bombs. 2,333,262; Nov. 2.

Martin, Clair L., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to The American Paper Bottle Company, Toledo, Ohio. Control mechanism for liquid coating apparatus. 2,333,543; Nov. 2.

Martin, James H. (See Hoban, Fairfield W., assignor.)

Martin, James L., Lowell, and H. B. Wessenger, Medford, Mass. Pouring box. 2,333,113; Nov. 2.

Marzillier, Paul, Milwaukee, Wis. Living equipment or furniture. 2,333,483; Nov. 2.

Mathis, Harold J. (See Rearwin, E. W., and Mathis.)

McCabe, Ira E., Chicago, Ill. Constant differential temperature controller. 2,333,263; Nov. 2.

McCaleb, Albert G. (See Allen, Hugh E., assignor.)

McCrosky Tool Corporation. (See Greenleaf, Walter J., assignor.)

McDermott, Walter J., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Sand blast nozzle. 2,333,264; Nov. 2.

McGrew, Orville V., Chicago, Ill. Plastic bituminous insulating composition. 2,333,189; Nov. 2.

McIntosh, Alan H., and H. E. Pfaff, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Rubber product and producing same. 2,333,265; Nov. 2.

McKinnis Foods. (See McKinnis, Ronald B., assignor.)

McKinnis, Ronald B., assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. B. McKinnis, doing business as McKinnis Foods, Winter Haven, Fla. Apparatus for extracting juice from fruits and vegetables. 2,333,190; Nov. 2.

McNab, Donald, St. Petersburg, Fla., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Uniting dissimilar materials and the product thereof. 2,333,622; Nov. 2.

Meagher, Ralph. (See Bennett, W. H., and Meagher.)

Mehl, Fred J., et al. (See Tripp, L. R., and Opperud, assignors.)

Melton, Jesse T. (See Kelly, M. R., and Melton.)

Merck & Co. (See Lauer, Ethan E., assignor.)

Merridith, William K., Sappho, Wash. Girder for timber bridges. 2,333,327; Nov. 2.

Merrill, Leland H., Alameda, assignor to Golden State Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Milk bottle shield. 2,333,328; Nov. 2.

Messier, Rudolph J. (See Daudelin, J. B., and Messier.)

Meyer, George J., Milwaukee, assignor to Geo. J. Meyer Manufacturing Company, Cudahy, Wis. Pasteurizing apparatus. 2,333,544; Nov. 2.

Meyer, George J., Milwaukee, assignor to Geo. J. Meyer Manufacturing Company, Cudahy, Wis. Bottle filling machine. 2,333,545; Nov. 2.

Meyer, Geo. J., Manufacturing Company. (See Meyer, George J., assignor.)

Meyer, John, assignor of one-half to F. M. Hutchinson, Glendale, Calif. Vise. 2,333,114; Nov. 2.

Michael, John H., West Allis, assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Control system. 2,333,616; Nov. 2.

Michigan State Board of Agriculture. (See Henderson, Earl W., assignor.)

Micromatic Hone Corporation. (See Kline, John E., assignor.)

Middlecoff, Lucille H., Memphis, Tenn. Brassière pads. 2,333,434; Nov. 2.

Mietzch, Fritz. (See Pohls, P., Mietzch, and Rohm.)

Miglarese, John, assignor to The National Marking Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Ink and marking dry cleaned articles therewith. 2,333,329; Nov. 2.

Miles, William C., White Plains, N. Y. Fish lure. 2,333,484; Nov. 2.

Miller, Benjamin F. (See Robertson, O. H., Miller, and Bigg.)

Miller, James B., Webster Groves, Mo. Emergency wire connector. 2,333,266; Nov. 2.

Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Mantz, Harold A., assignor.)

Miner, W. H., Inc. (See Haseltine, Stacy B., assignor.)

Mitton, Robert E., Lemon Grove, and A. M. Campbell, San Diego, Calif. Automatic airplane wheel rotator. 2,333,191; Nov. 2.

Moberg, Carl E., Worcester, Mass. Welder's training device. 2,333,192; Nov. 2.

Modigliani, Piero, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Apparatus for the production of glass yarns. 2,333,267; Nov. 2.

Molnar, Imre, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone system. 2,333,485; Nov. 2.

Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Cooper, Robert H., assignor.)

Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Thomas, C. A., and Morris, assignors.)

Montclair Research Corporation. (See Rust, John B., assignor.)

Moon, Adelle M., assignor of one-half to H. J. Rolfs, Santa Rosa, Calif. Woman's undergarment. 2,333,268; Nov. 2.

Moore, Edmond E., Waukegan, assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Estrogenic agents. 2,333,486; Nov. 2.

Moore, George A., New York, N. Y. Container and manufacture. 2,333,330; Nov. 2.

Moore, James H., Akron, Ohio. Repair vulcanizer. 2,333,546; Nov. 2.

Morris, Herbert E. (See Thomas, C. A., and Morris.)

Morris, Lloyd P. (See Benton, H. Z., and Morris.)

Morrison Brothers Company. (See Glab, William N., assignor.)

Murphy, Howard J., Greenwood, Mass., assignor to Boots Aircraft Nut Corporation, New Canaan, Conn. Nut retainer. 2,333,386; Nov. 2.

Muskat, Delbert, et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)

Muskat, Edna C., et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)

Muskat, L. R., et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)

Muskat, Louis R., Oak Park, assignor, by mesne assignments, to L. R., P., D., N. L., and E. C. Muskat, collectively, doing business as Triangle Package Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill. Vibratile conveyer. 2,333,435; Nov. 2.

Muskat, Nina L., et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)

Muskat, Peter, et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)

Nagy, Daniel E. (See Thurston, J. T., and Nagy.)

Nast, Paul H., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chicago, Pneumatic Tool Company, New York, N. Y. Centralizer for rock drills. 2,333,487; Nov. 2.

National Airoil Burner Company. (See Ferguson, William, assignor.)

National Folding Box Company. (See Ringler, William A., assignor.)

National Marking Machine Company. (See Miglarese, John, assignor.)

Naucler, Johan O. (See Persson, A. R., and Naucler.)

Neracher, Carl A., A. J. Syrovy, W. T. Dunn, T. Iavelli, and R. T. Bucy, Detroit, assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Power transmission. 2,333,115; Nov. 2.

Neumann, Otto, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Explosion-proof circuit interrupter. 2,333,547; Nov. 2.

Newsom, Kitchener K., San Francisco, Calif. Egg crate. 2,333,116; Nov. 2.

Niederl, Joseph B., Brooklyn, N. Y. Producing tetra hydroxyphenyl alkanes. 2,333,548; Nov. 2.

Nixon, Leslie R., New Eltham, London, assignor to J. Stone & Company Limited, Deptford, England. Electric regulator. 2,333,269; Nov. 2.

Novak, Victor B., Vancouver, Wash. Ratchet chuck. 2,333,549; Nov. 2.

Novick, William, Brooklyn, N. Y. Soap holder and brush. 2,333,436; Nov. 2.

Nyden, Robert, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container. 2,333,117; Nov. 2.

Oberstad, Irving, assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Heating of fluids. 2,333,331; Nov. 2.

Ohio Brass Company, The. (See Shafer, Homer J., assignor.)

Okonite Company, The. (See Bennett, Charles E., assignor.)

Olschewski, Leo, New Haven, Conn. Motor driven razor. 2,333,437; Nov. 2.

Olsen, Olaf C., assignor to C. Earl Hovey, Kansas City, Mo., trustee. Vending machine for bottled goods. 2,333,118; Nov. 2.

Opler, Alfred M., New York, N. Y. Cigarette case or the like. 2,333,270; Nov. 2.

Opperud, Melvin L. (See Tripp, L. R., and Opperud.)

Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Company, et al. (See Conover, W. C., (assignor), and Johnson.)

Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. (See Modigliani, Piero, assignor.)

Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Hohl, J., Bjering, Whittier, and Lakso, assignors.)

Packard, Robert H., assignor to Raytheon Production Corporation, Newton, Mass. Radio control device. 2,333,119; Nov. 2.

Papercraft Products, Inc. (See Rosenfeld, A. L., and Apgar, assignors.)

Paramount Textile Machinery Co. (See Dunn, George E., assignor.)

Parker, Arthur L., Cleveland, Ohio, Assembling tool. 2,333,120; Nov. 2.

Parker, Sydney M., assignor to Automotive Products Company Limited, Leamington Spa, England. Landing gear for aircraft. 2,333,550; Nov. 2.

Parry, Frank, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Loop-taker and feed-actuating mechanism for sewing machines. 2,333,438; Nov. 2.

Parth, Walter A., New Canaan, Conn., assignor of one-half to Richard C. Webster, Baltimore, Md. Leash harness. 2,333,488; Nov. 2.

Parvin, Edward G., Roselle, assignor to Synchro Machine Company, Rahway, N. J. Pull block. 2,333,387; Nov. 2.

Paterson, Alexander, Buffalo, N. Y. Producing bar sections from metal scrap. 2,333,271; Nov. 2.

Patterson, Ray A., San Diego, Calif. Grain distributor. 2,333,332; Nov. 2.

Pearson, Edward P., assignor to American Potash & Chemical Corporation, Trona, Calif. Separating and recovering potassium chloride and borax. 2,333,334; Nov. 2.

Peebles, David D., Berkeley, and P. D. V. Manning, Berkeley Woods, assignors to Golden State Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Desiccating apparatus and method. 2,333,333; Nov. 2.

Pegg, Edward H. R., Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Electrical gas cleaning means. 2,333,551; Nov. 2.

Perfection Stove Company. (See Focke, Theodore B., assignor.)

Persson, Alef R., Hedemora, and J. O. Naucler, Stocksund, Sweden. Recovering substances contained in gases. 2,333,193; Nov. 2.

Peters Bros. Rubber Co. (See Jackson, Clarence S., assignor.)

Peters, James F., Indiana Harbor, Ind., assignor to Inland Steel Company, Chicago, Ill. Cooling high temperature structures. 2,333,439; Nov. 2.

Peterson, Harold O., Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Diversity receiving system. 2,333,335; Nov. 2.

Peterson, Seth E., Call, Colombia, assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone system. 2,333,489; Nov. 2.

Pfaff, Harry E. (See McIntosh, A. H., and Pfaff.)

Pfeiffer, George E., North Arlington, N. J., assignor to Krehbiel Engineering Corporation, New York, N. Y. Button making. 2,333,121; Nov. 2.

Philippi, Edward H., Evanston, Ill. Advertising apparatus. 2,333,490; Nov. 2.

Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Fisher, Gordon H., assignor.)

Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Garretson, Owen L., assignor.)

Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Loughlin, Harvey B., assignor).

Plagens, Tony A., Houston, Tex. Vegetable cutter. 2,333,194; Nov. 2.

Plante, Archie E., Oakland, Calif. Bathtub construction. 2,333,491; Nov. 2.

Pöhls, Paul, F. Mietzsch, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, and A. Rohm, Leverkusen-I. G.-Werk, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Manufacturing diphenylsulphone derivatives and product obtainable by such process. 2,333,552; Nov. 2.

Pollak Manufacturing Company. (See Markey, Roscoe I., assignor.)

Pontius, Peter A. (See Renshaw, D. E., Pontius, and Stakel.)

Potdevin, Adolph, Garden City, assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Bag making machine. 2,333,440; Nov. 2.

Potdevin Machine Company. (See Potdevin, Adolph, assignor.)

Potgieter, Fred M., and J. D. Larsen, Rockford, Ill., assignors to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Slip clutch for power take-offs. 2,333,553; Nov. 2.

Pouliart, Willy, Antwerp, Belgium, assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Key pulsing sender for telephone systems. 2,333,195; Nov. 2.

Pounitch, Ougljesa J., assignor to Illinois Tool Works, Chicago, Ill. Fastener device. 2,333,388; Nov. 2.

Powell, Robert A., Miami, Fla. Face guard. 2,333,336; Nov. 2.

Prescott, Ford L., Dayton, Ohio. Torsional vibration damping means. 2,333,122; Nov. 2.

Price, Joseph W., Jr., Jenkintown, assignor to The United States Metallic Packing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Metallic packing ring for locomotive piston rods and the like. 2,333,196; Nov. 2.

Prince, Burton A., Westfield, Mass., assignor to W. E. Irving, Glenbrook, Conn. Grating. 2,333,554; Nov. 2.

Prucha, Emil J., Convent Station, N. J. Silent propeller. 2,333,555; Nov. 2.

Quatman, George B., Lima, Ohio. Insulating and air-conditioned building construction. 2,333,556; Nov. 2.

Radio Corporation of America. (See Hansell, Clarence W., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Peterson, Harold O., assignor.)

Radke, C. V. (See Le Bert, Charles A., assignor.)

Raehrs, Emery C., and C. M. Beach, assignors to The Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Broaching machine. 2,333,337; Nov. 2.

Rapp, Theodore, Los Angeles, Calif. Vibrating conveyer trough. 2,333,338; Nov. 2.

Rasmussen, Carl. (See Barry, R. J., and Rasmussen.)
Raytheon Production Corporation. (See Packard, Robert H., assignor.)
Rearwin, Earle W., Buffalo, N. Y., and H. J. Mathis, assignors to Warren Tank Car Company, Warren, Pa. Mounting aircraft parts for transportation. 2,333,441; Nov. 2.
Reeves, Donald H., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Vacuum cleaner appliance. 2,333,339; Nov. 2.
Reicheneder, Franz. (See Trieschmann, H-G., Jutz, and Reicheneder.)
Renkin, Robert F., Sharon, assignor of one-half to H. A. Roemer, Pittsburgh, Pa. Furnace muffle construction. 2,333,579; Nov. 2.
Renshaw, David E., Wilkinsburg, P. A. Pontius, East Pittsburgh, and J. P. Stakel, Edgewood, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead entrance. 2,333,580; Nov. 2.
Reynolds, William B., Elmhurst, assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Dispersion of hydrophilic pigments. 2,333,197; Nov. 2.
Rex, James S., assignor to Ranger Joe, Inc., Chester, Pa. Production of candy coated puffed cereals. 2,333,442; Nov. 2.
Rice, Edward E., trustee. (See Johnson, Melvin M., Jr.)
Rickenbacher, Robert J., Columbus, assignor to The Kilgore Mfg. Company, Westerville, Ohio. Making bobbins. 2,333,340; Nov. 2.
Riddell, Leo H., Saint Vincent de Paul, assignor of twenty per cent to G. J. Turner, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Goggles. 2,333,198; Nov. 2.
Ridge, Herman De Witt, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Spotlight indicator. 2,333,492; Nov. 2.
Ridings, Garvice H., Summit, and R. J. Wise, Dunellen, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Automatic facsimile system. 2,333,272; Nov. 2.
Rigby, George W., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Azocyclic compound. 2,333,493; Nov. 2.
Ring, Harold H., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Lift cover for domestic ranges. 2,333,199; Nov. 2.
Ringer, Arthur, Paola, Kans. Stereographic printer. 2,333,389; Nov. 2.
Ringler, William A., Wayne, Pa., assignor to National Folding Box Company, New Haven, Conn. Gable top carton. 2,333,123; Nov. 2.
Ripper, Kurt E., Bronxville, assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Dicyandiamide-formaldehyde reaction products. 2,333,390; Nov. 2.
Roberts, Richard G., Riverdale, assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Reaction of epinephrine with sterols and product thereof. 2,333,581; Nov. 2.
Robertson, Oswald H., B. F. Miller, and E. Bigg. Sterilizing air. 2,333,124; Nov. 2.
Robinson, Edward A., Mount Lebanon, assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Preparing a detergent composition. 2,333,443; Nov. 2.
Robinson, Edward A., Mount Lebanon, assignor to Diamond Alkali Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Preparing stable detergent compositions. 2,333,444; Nov. 2.
Robinson, Holton D., and D. B. Steinman, New York, N. Y. Aerodynamically stable suspension bridge. 2,333,391; Nov. 2.
Robinson, Robert C., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Self-excited synchronous machine. 2,333,582; Nov. 2.
Roblin, Richard O., Jr., Old Greenwich, and G. W. Anderson, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Hydroxyamino benzene sulphonamides. 2,333,445; Nov. 2.
Roe, Howard A., assignor to The General Industries Company, Elyria, Ohio. Rotor assemblies. 2,333,200; Nov. 2.
Roemer, Henry A. (See Renkin, Robert F., assignor.)
Rogers, Elwood C., Indianapolis, Ind. Enlarger. 2,333,583; Nov. 2.
Rogers, George L., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Current responsive circuit. 2,333,446; Nov. 2.
Rohm, Alfred. (See Pohls, P., Mietzch, and Rohm.)
Rolfs, Hattie J. (See Moon, Adelle M., assignor.)
Roper, Geo. D., Corporation. (See Ring, Harold H., assignor.)
Rosberg, Rudolph W., Chicago, Ill. Closure lock. 2,333,584; Nov. 2.
Rosenfeld, Abraham L., and C. W. Apgar, assignors to Papercraft Products, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Collapsible storage cabinet. 2,333,585; Nov. 2.
Rosenzweig, Julius, New York, N. Y. Ear muff. 2,333,392; Nov. 2.
Roto-Matic Screen Printer, Ltd. (See Fleisher, H., and Tillett, assignors.)
Rude, John F., assignor to Blount Plow Works, Evansville, Ind. Spring tooth harrow. 2,333,586; Nov. 2.
Russell, Fred E., Milton, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Outsole for shoes. 2,333,201; Nov. 2.
Rust, John B., Verona, N. J., assignor to Montclair Research Corporation. Textile treating chemical and making it. 2,333,623; Nov. 2.
Ruzicka, Leopold, Zurich, and A. Wettstein, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J. Compounds of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenathrene series and making same. 2,333,202; Nov. 2.
Ryder, John D., Ames, Iowa, assignor to Bailey Meter Company. Measuring system. 2,333,393; Nov. 2.
S & S Corrugated Paper Machinery Co. (See Shields, Albert F., assignor.)
Salfisberg, Leroy L., South Orange, assignor to Ivers-Lee Company, Newark, N. J. Fold-closed package. 2,333,587; Nov. 2.
Saltzman, George C. (See Frakes, J. H., and Saltzman.)
Sampliner, S. Eldridge. (See Brewer, R. B., and Bergeron, assignors.)
Sanderson, John A. (See Maris, H. B., and Sanderson.)
Scanlon, Charles D., assignor of one-third to R. J. Arnold and one-third to R. B. Taylor, Los Angeles, Calif. Safety marker. 2,333,273; Nov. 2.
Scannell, Albert T., Chicago, Ill. Raising and lowering curbs. 2,333,274; Nov. 2.
Schaevitz, Harry G., Camden, N. J. Molding apparatus. 2,333,588; Nov. 2.
Schauer, Lawrence L., Wyoming, assignor to The Cincinnati Bickford Tool Company, Oakley, Cincinnati, Ohio Drilling machine. 2,333,589; Nov. 2.
Scheuer, Ralph I. (See Duboc, W. A., Scheuer, and Christensen.)
Schippel, Henry F., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Landing wheel for aircraft. 2,333,447; Nov. 2.
Schirm, Erik, Dessau, in Anhalt, Germany, assignor, by mesne asignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cellulose fibers and treating them. 2,333,203; Nov. 2.
Schmidinger, Joseph, Long Island City, N. Y. Thermal switch and relay. 2,333,125; Nov. 2.
Schoellkopf, Jacob F., IV. (See Trotter, J. C., and Schoellkopf.)
Schofield, Frank M. (See Henke, C. O., and Schofield.)
Schueller, Adolph R., Minneapolis, Minn. Artificial bait. 2,333,590; Nov. 2.
Schwarc, László, Brussels-Uccle, Belgium, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chromogen, Incorporated. Producing photographic dye images. 2,333,126; Nov. 2.
Schweitzer & Conrad, Inc. (See Triplett, Hugh A., assignor.)
Scott Aviation Corporation. (See Benzel, Howard A., assignor.)
Scrivener, Arthur, Birmingham, England. Tool slide adjusting means. 2,333,341; Nov. 2.
Seeley, Harold T., Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Electroresponsive device. 2,333,448; Nov. 2.
Sendzimir, Tadeusz, assignor to Armzen Company, Middletown, Ohio. Making structural materials. 2,333,343; Nov. 2.
Seymour, George W., and G. C. Ward, Cumberland, Md., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Discharge printing. 2,333,204; Nov. 2.
Shafer, Homer J., assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Piston valve. 2,333,205; Nov. 2.
Shields, Albert F., Jamaica, assignor to S. & S. Corrugated Paper Machinery Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Cutting knife support. 2,333,127; Nov. 2.
Shonle, Horace A., and A. M. Van Arendonk, assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Halogen acyl derivatives of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulphone. 2,333,394; Nov. 2.
Shull, Joseph T. (See Bair, J. G., and Shull.)
Shulman, Harry L., Atlanta, Ga. Register-receptacle for stamps, tags, and the like. 2,333,591; Nov. 2.
Sieg, Karl, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Samuel M. Langston Co. Slotting machine. 2,333,592; Nov. 2.
Simmons Company. (See Bayer, Matthew F., assignor.)
Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Parry, Frank, assignor.)
Sink and Float Corporation, The. (See Trostler, Fredrick, assignor.)
Skinner, Ralph L. (See Widmann, Willi, assignor.)
Slayter, Games. (See Bennett, Willard H., assignor.)
Slayter, Games. (See Bennett, W. H., and Meagher, assignors.)
Slayter, Games, Newark, Ohio. Static eliminator. 2,333,213; Nov. 2.
Slepian, Joseph, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Power translating device. 2,333,593; Nov. 2.
Sloan, Clifford K., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Protection of ferrous metals against corrosion. 2,333,206; Nov. 2.
Slocumb, Leith H., Los Angeles, Calif. Suppository. 2,333,342; Nov. 2.
Smit, J. K., & Sons, Inc. (See Kuzmick, Paul L., assignor.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See McDermott, Walter J., assignor.)
Smith, Axel V., Des Moines, Iowa. Fan belt tool. 2,333,395; Nov. 2.
Smith, Gerald E., Lower Salem, Ohio. Pressure feeding attachment for tapping machines. 2,333,276; Nov. 2.
Smith, Howard H. (See Crocker, T. F., and Smith.)

Smith, Irving R., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Battery-charging system. 2,333,617; Nov. 2.
Smith, John E., Plainfield, N. J. Electric soldering iron. 2,333,207; Nov. 2.
Smith, Walter P., and C. E. Westover, assignors to Burnside Steel Foundry Company, Chicago, Ill. Heat treating means. 2,333,344; Nov. 2.
Smither, George L., Jr., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Welding glove. 2,333,594; Nov. 2.
Snelling, Walter O., assignor to Trojan Powder Company, Allentown, Pa. Nitrostarch demolition explosive. 2,333,275; Nov. 2.
Snyder, Eugene L., Canton, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Suction cleaner. 2,333,494; Nov. 2.
Spear, George T., Lakeland, Fla. Drainpipe conveyer. 2,333,208; Nov. 2.
Specialties Development Corporation. (See Grant, Harry C. Jr., assignor.)
Specialties Development Corporation. (See Thomsen, William A. V., assignor.)
Stahl, Maurice D., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Suction cleaner. 2,333,449; Nov. 2.
Staley, Joheph H., Columbus, Ind. Quick adjustable engine stand base. 2,333,450; Nov. 2.
Standard Catalytic Company. (See Welty, Albert B. Jr., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See Swanson, Earl R., assignor.)
Staser, Miley J., Long Beach, Calif. Identification holder. 2,333,495; Nov. 2.
Stecher, Henry D. (See Weatherhead, A. J., Jr., and Stecher.)
Steimen, Lawrence E., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Sole pressing machine. 2,333,209; Nov. 2.
Steinman, David B. (See Robinson, H. D., and Steinman.)
Steinmayer, Alwin G., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Fuse link. 2,333,345; Nov. 2.
Stern, Walter, Anerley, London, England. Device for remote supervision of a periodical motion. 2,333,210; Nov. 2.
Stevens, Bruce E., Demarest, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Voltage regulator. 2,333,211; Nov. 2.
Stevenson, Geoffrey, Brookline, Mass., assignor to Lewis Invisible Stick Machine Company, St. Louis, Mo. Blindstitch sewing machine. 2,333,128; Nov. 2.
Steward, Colby W., West Springfield, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Welding apparatus. 2,333,595; Nov. 2.
Stickney, Fernald S., West Caldwell, and R. C. Hitchcock, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Thermocouple measuring instrument. 2,333,596; Nov. 2.
Stock, Charles R., Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Urea-formaldehyde resin molding. 2,333,396; Nov. 2.
Stokes and Smith Company. (See Bleam, E. W., and Grotewold, assignors.)
Stone, J., & Company Limited. (See Nixon, Leslie R., assignor.)
Strauss, Charles, assignor to Arvey Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Plastic screen material and making the same. 2,333,618; Nov. 2.
Strauss, Fred S., assignor to Harte & Company, New York, N. Y. Writing and drawing tablet. 2,333,597; Nov. 2.
Strom, Albert P., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,333,598; Nov. 2.
Sturgis, Bernard M. (See Flenner, A. L., and Sturgis.)
Sturtevant, B. F., Company. (See Lincoln, Roland L., assignor.)
Sullivan, Timothy J., assignor to Sullivan Valve and Engineering Company, Butte, Mont. Control for fuel burners. 2,333,212; Nov. 2.
Sullivan Valve and Engineering Company. (See Sullivan, Timothy J., assignor.)
Sun Oil Company. (See Barton, Paul D., assignor.)
Sussman, Philip, and S. D. Barlow, Bronx, New York. Marking device. 2,333,451; Nov. 2.
Svenska Entreprenad Aktiebolaget. (See Klingberg, Sven, assignor.)
Swank, Everett R., Mansfield, Ohio. Expansion rivet. 2,333,277; Nov. 2.
Swanson, Earl R., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill. Locking and ventilating means for hatch covers. 2,333,619; Nov. 2.
Sweetland, Ernest J., Piedmont, Calif. Restraining means. 2,333,346; Nov. 2.
Swiss, Jack. (See Berberich, L. J., and Swiss.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Thomas, Ralph B., assignor.)
Synchro Machine Company . (See Parvin, Edward G., assignor.)
Syrovy, Augustin J. (See Neracher, C. A., Syrovy, Dunn, Iavelli, and Buey.)
Talley, Benjamin B., United States Army. Map plotting device. 2,333,129; Nov. 2.
Taylor, Rodney B., et al. (See Scanlon, Charles D., assignor.)
Teletype Corporation. (See Krum, Howard L., assignor.)
Terry, Luther E., Williamson, W. Va. Tire buffing apparatus. 2,333,599; Nov. 2.
Thiemer, Edmund J. H., Brooklyn, N. Y. Liquid level gauge. 2,333,397; Nov. 2.
Thomas, Charles A., and H. E. Morris, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Rubber hydrohalide. 2,333,214; Nov. 2.
Thomas, Ralph B., Beverly, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Electric discharge lamp starting device. 2,333,215; Nov. 2.
Thompson Products Incorporated. (See Hufferd, George H., assignor.)
Thompson Products Incorporated. (See Townhill, A., and Csaszar, assignors.)
Thomsen, William A. V., Montclair, assignor to Specialties Development Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Control device. 2,333,130; Nov. 2.
Thurston, Jack T., Cos Cob, and D. E. Nagy, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Carbamylguanamines. 2,333,452; Nov. 2.
Tilden, Sydney G., Stewart Manor, N. Y. Automotive brake. 2,333,453; Nov. 2.
Tillett, George H. (See Fleisher, H., and Tillett.)
Tillyer, Edgar D., and H. E. Hasenzahl, assignors to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass. Pressure mold and molding. 2,333,131; Nov. 2.
Tompkins Bros. Co. (See Ingalls, Willis A., assignor.)
Townhill, Arthur, and S. Csaszar, assignors to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. Quick disconnect coupling. 2,333,496; Nov. 2.
Trautvetter, George, assignor to Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Panel. 2,333,600; Nov. 2.
Triangle Package Machinery Co. (See Muskat, Louis R.)
Trieschmann, Hans-Georg, E. Jutz, and F. Reicheneder, Ludwigshafen-on-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparation of aldehydes. 2,333,216; Nov. 2.
Triplett, Hugh A., Wilmette, assignor to Schweitzer & Conrad, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Fuse construction. 2,333,217; Nov. 2.
Tripp, Leslie R., and M. L. Opperud, Blackwell, Okla., assignors of one-eighth to U. G. Charles and F. J. Mehl, Wichita, Kans. Hydraulic transmission. 2,333,620; Nov. 2.
Trojan Power Company. (See Snelling, Walter O., assignor.)
Trostler, Fredrick, London, England, assignor to The Sink and Float Corporation, New York, N. Y. Separation of solid materials of different specific gravities. 2,333,347; Nov. 2.
Trotter, John C., and J. F. Schoellkopf, IV, assignors to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Recoil dampener. 2,333,398; Nov. 2.
Truesdail, John H., Richmond, Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Yarn apparatus. 2,333,278; Nov. 2.
Truesdail, John H., Richmond, Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Yarn handling. 2,333,279; Nov. 2.
Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, The. (See Du Bois, Kenneth W., assignor.)
Tubize Chatillon Corporation. (See Denyes, Russell O., assignor.)
Tubize Chatillon Corporation. (See Denyes, R. O., and Allen, assignors.)
Tucker, Annie S. (See Tucker, Joseph B., assignor.)
Tucker, Harold, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Polyvinyl halide composition. 2,333,280; Nov. 2.
Tucker, Joseph B., Houston, Tex., assignor to Annie Smith Tucker. Screen cleaner. 2,333,348; Nov. 2.
Tucker, Warren R., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Vertical injection press. 2,333,601; Nov. 2.
Turner, Gordon J. (See Riddell, Leo H., assignor.)
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Helmond, William F., assignor.)
Union Research Corporation. (See Bunting, Albert L., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See James, Lester E., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Russell, Fred E., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Steimen, Lawrence E., assignor.)
United States Metallic Packing Company, The. (See Price, Joseph W., Jr., assignor.)
United States Rubber Company. (See Duston, Merle, assignor.)
Universal Oil Products Company. (See Chenicek, Joseph A., assignor.)
Universal Oil Products Company. (See Oberstad, Irving, assignor.)
Utilities Patents Trust. (See Cowles, Irving, assignor.)
Van Almelo, F. K., Nassau, assignor to Consolidated Car Heating Company, Inc., Albany, N. Y. Heating. 2,333,602; Nov. 2.
Van Arendonk, Arthur M. (See Shonle, H. A., and Van Arendonk.)
Van Nest, Francis H., Marblehead, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Hydraulic governing mechanism. 2,333,454; Nov. 2.

Velander, Kyle L., Duluth, Minn. Boiler. 2,333,497; Nov. 2.
Vickers-Armstrong Limited. (See Watson, John P., assignor.)
Von Pazsiczky, Gedeon, Hamburg-Wandsbek, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Method of and apparatus for producing glass fibers. 2,333,218; Nov. 2.
Wabash Fibre Box Company, The. (See Gordon, Cory W., assignor.)
Wagner, James A., San Francisco, Calif. Utility kit. 2,333,399; Nov. 2.
Wales, Allen, Adding Machine Corporation. (See Lambert, Harry L., assignor.)
Walker, Matt, Seattle, Wash. Weighting and stiffening device. 2,333,603; Nov. 2.
Walker, O. S., Co. Inc. (See Beechlyn, John T., assignor.)
Wallace, James M., Braddock, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,333,604; Nov. 2.
Ward, George C. (See Seymour, G. W., and Ward.)
Ware, Robert R., assignor to Chicago Roller Skate Company, Chicago, Ill. Roller. 2,333,400; Nov. 2.
Warner-Patterson Company. (See Ikert, Bruno M., assignor.)
Warren, Glenn B., Niskayuna, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Valve arrangement. 2,333,455; Nov. 2.
Warren Tank Car Company. (See Rearwin, E. W., and Mathis, assignors.)
Warren, William A., Hurley, N. Y. Starting and operating circuit for hot cathode gaseous discharge lamps. 2,333,499; Nov. 2.
Waseige, Charles R., Rueil, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Operating mechanism for retractable members on board aircraft. 2,333,132; Nov. 2.
Watson, John P., Westminster, London, assignor to Vickers-Armstrong Limited, London, England. Apparatus for use in fire control of antiaircraft guns. 2,333,605; Nov. 2.
Wayne, Truman B., Houston, Tex. Treatment of mud-laden drilling fluids. 2,333,133; Nov. 2.
Weatherhead, Albert J., Jr., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Hose coupling. 2,333,350; Nov. 2.
Weatherhead, Albert J., Jr., Shaker Heights, and H. D. Stecher, Lakewood, assignors to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Making hose couplings. 2,333,349; Nov. 2.
Weatherhead Company, The. (See Weatherhead, Albert J., Jr., assignor.)
Weatherhead Company, The. (See Weatherhead, A. J., Jr., and Stecher, assignors.)
Weaver, John R., Camp Hill, Pa. Heater. 2,333,606; Nov. 2.
Webster, Richard C. (See Parth, Walter A., assignor.)
Weeber, Karl W., Minneapolis, Minn. Greenhouse eave bracket. 2,333,219; Nov. 2.
Weinstein, Morton, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mop holder. 2,333,607; Nov. 2
Weiss, Adolph, Brooklyn, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Web and air conditioning means. 2,333,220; Nov. 2.
Welch, Lee, Houston, Tex. Safety grip. 2,333,351; Nov. 2.
Wellnitz, Harry A., Columbus, Ohio. Block-mold pallet cleaning machine. 2,333,285; Nov. 2.
Welty, Albert B., Jr., Mountainside, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Catalytic Company. Catalytic reaction. 2,333,500; Nov. 2.
Wenzel, Robert N., Swissvale, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Glass solution. 2,333,608; Nov. 2.
Wessel, Carl, assignor to C. Wessel and L. W. Cleminson, Chicago, Ill. Apparatus for casting. 2,333,286; Nov. 2.
Wessenger, Harold B. (See Martin, J. L., and Wessenger.)
West, Michael J. (See Krueger, A. P., and West.)
Western Cartridge Company. (See Crasnoff, Victor N., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Dowd, Archie J., assignor.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Buckingham, William D., assignor.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Ridings, G. H., and Wise, assignors.)
Western Union Telegraph Company. (See Wilder, H. F., and Breyfogel, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Alben, Frank L., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Berberich, L. J., and Swiss, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Barnes, Thomas D., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Barnsteiner, Alfons, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Callender, Delmer W., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Carlin, H. J., and Crichton, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Clark, E. K., and Heilman, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Cox, Joseph H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Fischer, Eugene H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Frakes, J. H., and Saltzman, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hanna, Raymond P., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Kalischer, Philip R., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Kilgore, L. A., and Liwschitz, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Lee, Paul R., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Leonard, Merrill G., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Liwschitz, Michael, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Lynn, Clarence, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See McNab, Donald, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Neumann, Otto, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Pegg, Edward H. R., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Renshaw, D. E., Pontius, and Stakel, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Robinson, Robert C., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Slepian, Joseph, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Smith, Irving R., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Smither, George L., Jr., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Steward, Colby W., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Stickney, F. S., and Hitchcock, assignors.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Strom, Albert P., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Wallace, James M., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Wenzel, Robert N., assignor.)
Westling, Lester L., Oakland, Calif. Chain ladder construction. 2,333,498; Nov. 2.
Westover, C. E. (See Smith, W. P., and Westover.)
Wettstein, Albert. (See Ruzicka, L., and Wettstein.)
Weyland, Kenneth G. (See Dorn, G., and Weyland.)
Welchel, Coley B. (See Boyd, Joseph A., assignor.)
Whitlock, Howard W., San Diego, Calif., assignor to Claude R. Wickard, as Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, and his successors in office. Principal point selector. 2,333,134; Nov. 2.
Whitman, Vernon E., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Tripod particularly applicable to photographic cameras. 2,333,501; Nov. 2.
Whittier, Charlton P. (See Hohl, J., Bjering, Whittier, and Lakso.)
Whyzmuzis, Paul, assignor, to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Etching solution for lithographic plates. 2,333,221; Nov. 2.
Wickham, Parker B., Delavan, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Single phase to polyphase converter. 2,333,502; Nov. 2.
Widmann, Willi, assignor to Ralph L. Skinner, Detroit, Mich. Cleanable multiple filter. 2,333,609; Nov. 2.
Wilder, Harold F., Wyckoff, N. J., and A. W. Breyfogel, Howard Beach, assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Electronic regenerative repeater. 2,333,281; Nov. 2.
Wiley, Lonzo B., Huntington, W. Va. Cabinet ironing board. 2,333,222; Nov. 2.
Willers, Carl, assignor, to F. C. Kollath, Chicago, Ill. Surgical instrument. 2,333,284; Nov. 2.
Williams, Alfred O., Battle Creek, assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Side sill construction. 2,333,223; Nov. 2.
Willis, Le Roy W., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Intertype Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Magazine exchanging device for typographic machines. 2,333,610; Nov. 2.
Wilson, Allen B., Evanston, assignor to Acme Steel Company, Chicago, Ill. Method of and apparatus for straightening strip steel. 2,333,282; Nov. 2.
Wilson, Wilbert M., Beaver, Pa. Administration capsule. 2,333,283; Nov. 2.
Winner Manufacturing Company. (See Hains, D. B., and Haines, assignors.)
Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc. (See Pohls, P., Mietzch, and Rohm, assignors.)
Wintriss, George, Cranford, assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J. Tape for slide fasteners. 2,333,352; Nov. 2.
Wise, Raleigh J. (See Ridings, Garvice H., and Wise.)
Wisecarver, George B., Pikeville, Ky. Portable table and carrier. 2,333,135; Nov. 2.
Wolf, Austin M., Plainfield, N. J. Vehicle driving mechanism. 2,333,611; Nov. 2.

Wolfard, Merl R., Cambridge, Mass. Structural span. 2,333,136; Nov. 2.
Woods, John E., Brookline, assignor to Clifford Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. Bellows control unit. 2,333,401; Nov. 2.
Worden, R. B., Granger, Wash. Snelled hook. 2,333,503; Nov. 2.
Wuertz, Alexander J., Wilmington, Del., H. R. Lee, Pitman, N. J., and E. C. Buxbaum, Swarthmore, Pa., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Acid wool dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. 2,333,402; Nov. 2.
Wynn, Samuel J., Riverton, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for preparing dispersions. 2,333,456; Nov. 2.
Youker, Mortimer A., Gordon Heights, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Making plastic polymeric materials which comprises polymerizing butadiene in the presence of selenium or tellurium and product so made. 2,333,403; Nov. 2.
Zahodiakin, Victor F., Maplewood, N. J. Piston ring and forming the same. 2,333,457; Nov. 2.
Zanella, Apollony, Spadra, Calif. Bed reading rack. 2,333,353; Nov. 2.
Zerweck, Werner, and E. Heinrich, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Fechenheim, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Acid wool dyestuffs. 2,333,137; Nov. 2.
Zimmer, Raymond R., assignor to The Bastian Blessing Co., Chicago, Ill. Coupling. 2,333,612; Nov. 2.
Zwickel, Elmer L., executor. (See Brennan, Daniel A.)

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 2D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Electron beam concentrating system. C. V. Litton. Re. 22,389; Nov. 2.
Wheel mounting. K. Brenkert. Re. 22,388; Nov. 2.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Badge or similar article. M. I. Willis. 136,598; Nov. 2.
Barracks case or similar article. S. G. Robson. 136,596; Nov. 2.
Bonnet. I. M. Christensen. 136,605–6; Nov. 2.
Brush, Shower. I. H. Yoshikawa. 136,599; Nov. 2.
Bubble making device. C. H. Hagopian. 136,581; Nov. 2.
Buckle. P. W. White and W. R. Kent. 136,586–90; Nov. 2.
Button or the like, Lapel emblem. H. Rabkin. 136,602; Nov. 2.
Carton, Antidrying. F. A. Krause. 136,607; Nov. 2.
Case, Pocket. J. Patterson. 136,609; Nov. 2.
Container or the like, Perfume. S. S. Oya. 136,592; Nov. 2.
Dispenser for interfolded sheets. B. T. Hoffmaster. 136,591; Nov. 2.
Earring. A. Philippe. 136,594; Nov. 2.
Earring. L. Brandfeld. 136,600; Nov. 2.
Figure and sign, Combined lawn. F. L. Kincannon. 136,584–5; Nov. 2.
Handbag or the like. W. D. Phelps. 136,593; Nov. 2.
Hat. E. R. Weisbender and R. N. Brown. 136,604; Nov. 2.
Lathe. W. F. Groene. 136,601; Nov. 2.
Penholder or similar article. J. Pleasants. 136,595; Nov. 2.
Purse. N. and M. Sloane. 136,603; Nov. 2.
Rotisserie and display device, Combined. C. Williams. 136,597; Nov. 2.
Stand or similar article, Display. J. Halpern. 136,582; Nov. 2.
Suit. A. Gruber. 136,610–13; Nov. 2.
Table. E. J. Hammock. 136,583; Nov. 2.
Terminal block for electrical connections. E. R. Kulka. 136,608; Nov. 2.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 2D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrasive article and filler for the same, Filled. L. P. Jackson. 2,333,480; Nov. 2.
Abrasive article, Diamond. P. L. Kuzmick. 2,333,429; Nov. 2.
Adapter for work stock. A. H. Lundius. 2,333,260; Nov. 2.
Advertising apparatus. E. H. Philippi. 2,333,490; Nov. 2.
Aerial bomb. L. H. Gay. 2,333,558; Nov. 2.
Agents, Estrogenic. E. E. Moore. 2,333,486; Nov. 2.
Aircraft. J. W. Dyer and D. Kay. 2,333,364–6; Nov. 2.
Aircraft parts for transportation, Mounting. E. W. Rearwin and H. J. Mathis. 2,333,441; Nov. 2.
Airplane anchorage means. D. W. Grady and J. J. Laurie. 2,333,559; Nov. 2.
Aldehydes, Preparation of. H.-G. Trieschmann, E. Jutz, and F. Reicheneder. 2,333,216; Nov. 2.
Apparatus and process for making capsules. C. E. Mabbs. 2,333,433; Nov. 2.
Apparatus for casting. C. Wessel. 2,333,286; Nov. 2.
Apparatus for continuous drying and conditioning material. W. L. Dreisel. 2,333,236; Nov. 2.
Apparatus for extracting juice from fruits and vegetables. R. B. McKinnis. 2,333,190; Nov. 2.
Apparatus for forming bearing metal surfaces on backing metals. C. M. Angel. 2,333,506; Nov. 2.
Apparatns for measuring phase difference and for analogous purpose. M. M. Levy. 2,333,322; Nov. 2.
Apparatus for processing ores. H. G. Lykken. 2,333,111; Nov. 2.
Apparatus for recording statistical records. J. W. Bryce. 2,333,463; Nov. 2.
Apparatns for testing the strength of eggshells. E. W. Henderson. 2,333,313; Nov. 2.
Apparatus for textile mills, Unseaming and thread-winding. A. Andreotto. 2,33,613; Nov. 2.
Apparatus for the production of glass yarns. P. Modigliani. 2,333,267; Nov. 2.
Apparatus for use in fire control of antiaircraft guns. J. P. Watson. 2,333,605; Nov. 2.
Arylaminoanthraquinone compound. D. X. Klein. 2,333,384; Nov. 2.
Assembling tool. A. L. Parker. 2,333,120; Nov. 2.
Atomizer. W. S. Bowen. 2,333,150; Nov. 2.
Attachment for grain harvesters. R. E. Crown. 2,333,153; Nov. 2.
Attachment plug. N. Chirelstein. 2,333,152; Nov. 2.
Automatic die. R. R. Finn. 2,333,163; Nov. 2.
Automotive brake. S. G. Tilden. 2,333,453; Nov. 2.
Azocyclic compound. G. W. Rigby. 2,333,493; Nov. 2.
Back, Chair. M. Greitzer. 2,333,311; Nov. 2.
Bag making machine. A. Potdevin. 2,333,440; Nov. 2.
Bailer, Well. F. H. Eckert. 2,333,305; Nov. 2.
Bait, Artificial. J. R. Jackson, Sr. 2,333,425; Nov. 2.
Bait, Artificial. A. R. Schueller. 2,333,590; Nov. 2.
Bar sections from metal scrap, Producing. A. Paterson. 2,333,271; Nov. 2.
Bathtub construction. A. E. Plante. 2,333,491; Nov. 2.
Battery-charging system. I. R. Smith. 2,333,617; Nov. 2.
Bayonet. M. M. Johnson, Jr. 2,333,379; Nov. 2.
Bean orienting device. C. E. Kerr. 2,333,576; Nov. 2.
Bearings, Making. W. H. Bagley, Jr. 2,333,227; Nov. 2.
Bed reading rack. A. Zanella. 2,333,353; Nov. 2.
Bed, Sofa. M. F. Bayer. 2,333,087; Nov. 2.
Bellows control unit. J. E. Woods. 2,333,401; Nov. 2.
Bifocal lens blank. G. A. Clement. 2,333,362; Nov. 2.
Blind-stitch sewing machine. G. Stevenson. 2,333,128; Nov. 2.
Block: *See*—
Pull block.
Block-mold pallet cleaning machine. H. A. Wellnitz. 2,333,285; Nov. 2.
Board: *See*—
Cabinet ironing board.
Boat, Torpedo. F. L. Afix. 2,333,139; Nov. 2.
Bobbins, Making. R. J. Rickenbacher. 2,333,340; Nov. 2.
Boiler. K. L. Velander. 2,333,497; Nov. 2.
Bottle carrier. H. Z. Gray. 2,333,560; Nov. 2.
Bottle filling machine. G. J. Meyer. 2,333,545; Nov. 2.
Box: *See*—
Lunch box. Pouring box.
Box. C. W. Gordon. 2,333,244; Nov. 2.
Bracket: *See*—
Greenhouse eave bracket.
Brake: *See*—
Automotive brake.
Bridge, Aerodynamically stable suspension. H. D. Robinson and D. B. Steinman. 2,333,391; Nov. 2.
Broaching machine. E. C. Raehrs and C. M. Beach. 2,333,337; Nov. 2.
Building construction, Insulating and air-conditioned. G. B. Quatman. 2,333,556; Nov. 2.
Bulkhead, Ship joint. J. A. Bohnsack. 2,333,289; Nov. 2.
Burner: *See*—
Singeing burner.
Button making. G. E. Pfeiffer. 2,333,121; Nov. 2.
Cabinet: *See*—
Collapsible storage cabinet.
Cabinet, and more particularly printer's form storage cabinet, Storage. W. A. Duboc, R. I. Scheuer, and G. R. Christensen. 2,333,097; Nov. 2.
Cabinet ironing board. L. B. Wiley. 2,333,222; Nov. 2.
Calculating machine. R. E. Boyden and H. T. Avery. 2,333,234; Nov. 2.
Can washer. W. de Back. 2,333,094; Nov. 2.
Capsule, Administration. W. M. Wilson. 2,333,283; Nov. 2.
Carbamylguanamines. J. T. Thurston and D. E. Nagy. 2,333,452; Nov. 2.
Carburetor for high-pressure fuels. O. L. Garretson. 2,333,167; Nov. 2.
Card punching machine, Record. S. Brand and J. M. Cunningham. 2,333,461; Nov. 2.
Carrier: *See*—
Bottle carrier.
Carrier and dispenser, Saw. D. V. Gerking. 2,333,099; Nov. 2.
Carton construction. W. H. Inman. 2,333,181; Nov. 2.
Carton, Gable top. W. A. Ringler. 2,333,123; Nov. 2.
Case or the like, Cigarette. A. M. Opler. 2,333,270; Nov. 2.
Caster truck. R. C. Kepner. 2,333,255; Nov. 2.
Catalytic reaction. A. B. Welty, Jr. 2,333,500; Nov. 2.
Cellulose fibers and treating them. E. Schirm. 2,333,203; Nov. 2.
Cementing of articles, Method and apparatus for the. E. L. Crandell. 2,333,412; Nov. 2.
Centralizer for rock drills. P. H. Nast. 2,333,487; Nov. 2.
Cereals, Production of candy coated puffed. J. S. Rex. 2,333,442; Nov. 2.
Chime. R. B. Brewer and L. G. Bergeron. 2,333,515; Nov. 2.
Chuck, Magnetic. J. T. Beechlyn. 2,333,230; Nov. 2.
Cigarette rest for ash receptacles. R. Litschgi. 2,333,259; Nov. 2.
Circuit: *See*—
Current responsive circuit.
Circuit for hot cathode gaseous discharge lamps, Starting and operating. W. A. Warren. 2,333,499; Nov. 2.
Circuit interrupter. A. P. Strom. 2,333,598; Nov. 2.
Circuit interrupter. J. M. Wallace. 2,333,604; Nov. 2.
Circuit interrupter, Explosion-proof. O. Neumann. 2,333,547; Nov. 2.
Clamp: *See*—
Garment clamp.
Cleanable multiple filter. W. Widmann. 2,333,609; Nov. 2.
Cleaner: *See*—
Screen cleaner. Vacuum cleaner.
Suction cleaner.
Clock, Globe. R. R. Dupler. 2,333,475; Nov. 2.
Closure lock. R. W. Rosberg. 2,333,584; Nov. 2.
Cloth roll holder. J. Buckman. 2,333,358; Nov. 2.
Clutch plate. G. I. Goodwin. 2,333,308; Nov. 2.
Coal stoker, Automatic. R. Klossner. 2,333,316; Nov. 2.
Coating machine. J. L. Glickman. 2,333,369; Nov. 2.
Coin controlled vending apparatus. F. W. Hoban. 2,333,176; Nov. 2.
Collapsible storage cabinet. A. L. Rosenfeld and C. W. Apgar. 2,333,585 Nov. 2.
Color photography. A. L. Bunting. 2,333,359; Nov. 2.
Comb, Wave dressing. A. Maier. 2,333,326; Nov. 2.
Combustion apparatus, Liquid fuel. T. B. Focke. 2,333,478; Nov. 2.
Communication system. L. H. Allen. 2,333,140; Nov. 2.
Communication system. C. W. Hansell. 2,333,245; Nov. 2.
Communication system. W. H. T. Holden. 2,333,179; Nov. 2.
Composition of matter. A. L. Flenner and B. M. Sturgis. 2,333,084; Nov. 2.
Composition, Plastic bituminous insulating. O. V. McGrew. 2,333,189; Nov. 2.
Compounds of the cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrene series and making same. L. Ruzicka and A. Wettstein. 2,333,202; Nov. 2.
Contact device. R. P. Hanna. 2,333,562; Nov. 2.
Container. R. Nyden. 2,333,117; Nov. 2.

Container and manufacture. G. A. Moore. 2,333,330; Nov. 2.
Containers, Filling. E. W. Bleam and H. Grotewold. 2,333,232; Nov. 2.
Control apparatus. H. T. Kucera. 2,333,319; Nov. 2.
Control arrangement for induction clutches, Speed. E. F. W. Alexanderson. 2,333,458; Nov. 2.
Control device. H. C. Grant, Jr. 2,333,100; Nov. 2.
Control device. W. A. V. Thomsen. 2,333,130; Nov. 2.
Control element. H. Harvey. 2,333,248; Nov. 2.
Control for motor cars, Hood. A. Claud-Mantle. 2,333,465–7; Nov. 2.
Control for pressure pumps, Automatic. E. Higgins. 2,333,422; Nov. 2.
Control mechanism for liquid coating apparatus. C. L. Martin. 2,333,543; Nov. 2.
Control system. W. O. Lum. 2,333,432; Nov. 2.
Control system. J. H. Michael. 2,333,616; Nov. 2.
Controls for fuel burners. T. J. Sullivan. 2,333,212; Nov. 2.
Conveyer, Drainpipe. G. T. Spear. 2,333,208; Nov. 2.
Conveyer, Vibratile. L. R. Muskat. 2,333,435; Nov. 2.
Cooker, Continuous. L. Henley. 2,333,175; Nov. 2.
Cooker, Deep well. A. Barnsteiner. 2,333,508; Nov. 2.
Cooler and window support, Evaporative air. W. S. Guthrie. 2,333,374; Nov. 2.
Core, Stepped outline wound. P. L. Christensen. 2,333,464; Nov. 2.
Corn picker construction. J. L. Aasland. 2,333,080; Nov. 2.
Cosmetic preparation. F. E. Dearborn. 2,333,093; Nov. 2.
Coupling: *See*—
  Detachable coupling. Tube coupling.
  Quick disconnect coupling.
Coupling. R. R. Zimmer. 2,333,612; Nov. 2.
Coupling for metal tubing. I. Cowles. 2,333,470; Nov. 2.
Crate, Egg. K. K. Newson. 2,333,116; Nov. 2.
Cribbing. C. Gilman. 2,333,168; Nov. 2.
Cup, Paper. H. Carew. 2,333,090; Nov. 2.
Curbs, Raising and lowering. A. T. Scannell. 2,333,274; Nov. 2.
Current responsive circuit. G. L. Rogers. 2,333,446; Nov. 2.
Cutter: *See*—
  Rotary drill cutter. Vegetable cutter.
Cutter, Rotary drill. G. E. Behnke. 2,333,407; Nov. 2.
Cutting knife support. A. F. Shields. 2,333,127; Nov. 2.
Deflector, Torpedo. A A. Jubie. 2,333,380; Nov. 2.
Dental investment material. P. W. Lee and C. Dietz. 2,333,430; Nov. 2.
Dentist's apron holder. R. H. Bruni. 2,333,357; Nov. 2.
Desiccating apparatus and method. D. D. Peebles and P. D. V. Manning. 2,333,333; Nov. 2.
Designs, Reproducing. O. R. Huggins. 2,333,251; Nov. 2.
Detachable coupling. W. N. Glab. 2,333,243; Nov. 2.
Detergent compositions, Preparing. E. A. Robinson. 2,333,443; Nov. 2.
Detergent compositions, Preparing stable. E. A. Robinson. 2,333,444; Nov. 2.
Device for dispensing tape. C. S. Jackson. 2,333,378; Nov. 2.
Device for propelling boats. C. F. Gorr. 2,333,171; Nov. 2.
Device for remote supervision of a periodical notion. W. Stern. 2,333,210; Nov. 2.
Dictation recording system. H. P. Clausen. 2,333,235; Nov. 2.
Dicyandiamide-formaldehyde reaction product. K. E. Ripper. 2,333,390; Nov. 2.
Die: *See*—
  Automatic die. Thread-cutting die.
  Shafting die.
Dimpling apparatus. H. R. Fischer. 2,333,418; Nov. 2.
Diphenylsulphone derivatives and product obtainable by such process, Manufacturing. P. Pohls, F. Mietzsch, and A. Rohm. 2,333,552; Nov. 2.
Discharging electricity from aircraft, Method and apparatus. W. H. Bennett and R. Meagher. 2,333,144; Nov. 2.
Dispensing device. A. J. Lautmann. 2,333,320; Nov. 2.
Dispersion of rubber, Artificial. D. E. Fowler. 2,333,420; Nov. 2.
Dispersions, Method and apparatus for preparing. S. J. Wynn. 2,333,456; Nov. 2.
Diversity receiving system. H. O. Peterson. 2,333,335; Nov. 2.
Door lock. E. D. Dall. 2,333,473; Nov. 2.
Drier: *See*—
  Grain drier.
Drilling fluids, Treatment of mud-laden. T. B. Wayne. 2,333,133; Nov. 2.
Drilling machine. L. L. Schauer. 2,333,589; Nov. 2.
Duplex trimming mechanism. J. Galkin. 2,333,421; Nov. 2.
Dyestuffs, Acid wool. W. Zerweck and E. Heinrich. 2,333,137; Nov. 2.
Dyestuffs and making the same, Stilbene. E. Keller. 2,333,427; Nov. 2.
Dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series, Acid wool. A. J. Wuertz, H. R. Lee, and E. C. Buxbaum. 2,333,402; Nov. 2.
Electric circuit breaker. W. A. Atwood. 2,333,459; Nov. 2.
Electric discharge device. W. H. Bennett. 2,333,145; Nov. 2.
Electric discharge lamp starting device. R. B. Thomas. 2,333,215; Nov. 2.
Electric fuse of cartridge type. R. C. Andersen, I. E. Humphreys, and K. Dannenberg. 2,333,354; Nov. 2.
Electric regulator. L. R. Nixon. 2,333,269; Nov. 2.
Electric soldering iron. J. E. Smith. 2,333,207; Nov. 2.
Electrical and mechanical power structure, Combined. K. W. Couse. 2,333,469; Nov. 2.
Electrical fence charging apparatus. N. F. Agnew. 2,333,224; Nov. 2.
Electrical gas cleaning means. E. H. R. Pegg. 2,332,551; Nov. 2.
Electrical protective relay system. H. J. Carlin and L. N. Crichton. 2,333,520; Nov. 2.
Electrolytic chromate production. W. J. Knox, Jr., and R. A. Kelly. 2,333,578; Nov. 2.
Electrolytic process of forming flame or explosion traps. W. Helmore. 2,333,567; Nov. 2.
Electron discharge device, Ultra high frequency. G. P. Chevigny. 2,333,295; Nov. 2.
Electronic regenerative repeater. H. F. Wilder and A. W. Breyfogel. 2,333,281; Nov. 2.
Electroresponsive device. H. T. Seeley. 2,333,448; Nov. 2.
Eliminator, Static. G. Slayter. 2,333,213; Nov. 2.
Embalming composition. H. I. Jones. 2,333,182; Nov. 2.
Emergency wire connector. J. B. Miller. 2,333,266; Nov. 2.
Enlarger. E. C. Rogers. 2,333,583; Nov. 2.
Epinephrine with sterols and product thereof, Reaction of. R. G. Roberts. 2,333,581; Nov. 2.
Etching solution for lithographic plates. P. Whyzmuzis. 2,333,221; Nov. 2.
Expanding projectile. V. N. Crasnoff. 2,333,091; Nov. 2.
Explosive, Nitrostarch demolition. W. O. Snelling. 2,333,275; Nov. 2.
Fabric articles, Finishing. G. E. Dunn. 2,333,160; Nov. 2.
Fabric liner and gasket seal, Wax impregnated glass. E. E. Lauer. 2,333,535; Nov. 2.
Fabric printing apparatus. C. P. Kent. 2,333,382; Nov. 2.
Facsimile system, Automatic. G. H. Ridings and R. J. Wise. 2,333,272; Nov. 2.
Fan belt tool. A. V. Smith. 2,333,395; Nov. 2.
Fastener: *See*—
  Resilient rail fastener.
Fastener device. O. J. Poupitch. 2,333,388; Nov. 2.
Ferrous metals against corrosion, Protection of. C. K. Sloan. 2,333,206; Nov. 2.
Filament, Artificial. R. O. Denyes and B. B. Allen. 2,333,527; Nov. 2.
Filing and jig-saw machine. H. Green. 2,333,372; Nov. 2.
Filing cabinet manufacture and the like, Insulated. C. J. Bates and R. W. Finley. 2,333,511; Nov. 2.
Filing device. D. A. Brennan. 2,333,615; Nov. 2.
Filing machine. L. F. Glaude. 2,333,169; Nov. 2.
Filter: *See*—
  Cleanable multiple filter.
Fish lure. W. C. Miles. 2,333,484; Nov. 2.
Fish lure, Weed guarded. C. Heddon. 2,333,174; Nov. 2.
Fitting for deck openings, Reinforcing. H. B. Maris and J. A. Sanderson. 2,333,112; Nov. 2.
Flaw detecting apparatus. W. C. Barnes and H. W. Keevil. 2,333,086; Nov. 2.
Flow controlling device for bottles. R. L. Luce. 2,333,325; Nov. 2.
Flower holder. C. M. Hamblin. 2,333,561; Nov. 2.
Fluid control apparatus. K. W. Du Bois. 2,333,415; Nov. 2.
Fluid flow control valve. W. Greening. 2,333,310; Nov. 2.
Fluid flow meter mechanism. G. H. Fisher. 2,333,164; Nov. 2.
Fluid system. P. R. Loughin. 2,333,110; Nov. 2.
Fluids, Heating of. I. Oberstad. 2,333,331; Nov. 2.
Fluorescent and phosphorescent tube. J. B. J. M. Abadie. 2,333,085; Nov. 2.
Foot impressions, Making. J. Limmer. 2,333,481; Nov. 2.
Footlet and making same, Stocking. H. M. Grey. 2,333,373; Nov. 2.
Friction shock absorbing mechanism. S. B. Haseltine. 2,333,249; Nov. 2.
Fuel line testing. B. M. Ikert. 2,333,252; Nov. 2.
Furnace. W. Ferguson. 2,333,531; Nov. 2.
Furnace muffle construction. R. F. Renkin. 2,333,579; Nov. 2.
Furniture, Office. G. W. Luders, Jr. 2,333,539; Nov. 2.
Fuse construction. H. A. Triplett. 2,333,217; Nov. 2.
Game. G. H. Forsyth. 2,333,098; Nov. 2.
Game. B. D. Hodge. 2,333,103; Nov. 2.
Garment. H. J. Altman. 2,333,404; Nov. 2.
Garment. O. Floriam. 2,333,240; Nov. 2.
Garment accessory. H. L. Kinsey. 2,333,428; Nov. 2.
Garment clamp. E. A. Hoos. 2,333,178; Nov. 2.
Garment, Lady's. H. Dorfman. 2,333,155; Nov. 2.
Garment, Posture correcting foundation. L. O. Allen. 2,333,225; Nov. 2.
Gasoline, Treatment of. J. A. Chenicek. 2,333,294; Nov. 2.
Gauge: *See*—
  Liquid level gauge.
Generator control, Unipolar. C. Lynn. 2,333,540; Nov. 2.

Girder for timber bridges. W. K. Merridith. 2,333,327; Nov. 2.
Glass fibers, Method of and apparatus for producing. G. von Pazsiczky. 2,333,218; Nov. 2.
Glass solution. R. N. Wenzel. 2,333,608; Nov. 2.
Glassware and the like, Repair of broken or damaged. A. M. and E. Landesman. 2,333,186; Nov. 2.
Globe, Folding representation of a. G. A. Eddy. 2,333,162; Nov. 2.
Glove, Leather novelty. M. E. Goldstein. 2,333,170; Nov. 2.
Glycinin derivative. R. O. Denyes. 2,333,526; Nov. 2.
Goggles. L. H. Riddell. 2,333,198; Nov. 2.
Governor. A. Kalin. 2,333,184; Nov. 2.
Grain distributor. R. A. Patterson. 2,333,332; Nov. 2.
Grain drier. G. J. Burkhardt. 2,333,089; Nov. 2.
Grate, Water cooled. L. M. Barden. 2,333,141; Nov. 2.
Grating. R. J. Barry and C. Rasmussen. 2,333,510; Nov. 2.
Grating. B. A. Prince. 2,333,554; Nov. 2.
Greenhouse eave bracket. K. W. Weeber. 2,333,219; Nov. 2.
Grinder, Abrasive belt. J. G. Bair and J. T. Shull. 2,333,507; Nov. 2.
Grinding apparatus. W. J. Greenleaf. 2,333,101; Nov. 2.
Grinding machine. R. H. Cramer. 2,333,411; Nov. 2.
Grip, Safety. L. Welch. 2,333,351; Nov. 2.
Guard, Face. R. A. Powell. 2,333,336; Nov. 2.
Gun sighting means. J. Beresky. 2,333,514; Nov. 2.
Halogen acyl derivatives of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulphone. H. A. Shonle and A. M. Van Arendonk. 2,333,394; Nov. 2.
Hammer, Gas. C. E. Fitch. 2,333,419; Nov. 2.
Harness, Leash. W. A. Parth. 2,333,488; Nov. 2.
Harrow, Spring tooth. J. F. Rude. 2,333,586; Nov. 2.
Heat curing of materials, Process of and apparatus for the. C. E. Bennett. 2,333,143; Nov. 2.
Heat treating means. W. P. Smith and C. E. Westover. 2,333,344; Nov. 2.
Heater: *See*—
  Unit heater.
Heater. J. R. Weaver. 2,333,606; Nov. 2.
Heaters, Lighter for orchard. W. A. Lea and E. V. Ehrhardt. 2,333,187; Nov. 2.
Heating. F. K. van Almelo. 2,333,602; Nov. 2.
Heating and ventilating fireplace system. W. A. L. Beyer. 2,333,146; Nov. 2.
High temperature structures, Cooling. J. F. Peters. 2,333,439; Nov. 2.
Hoist, Variable change speed. T. O. Davidson. 2,333,092; Nov. 2.
Holder: *See*—
  Cloth roll holder. Identification holder.
  Dentist's apron holder. Mop holder.
  Flower holder.
Holder and brush, Soap. W. Novick. 2,333,436; Nov. 2.
Hook: *See*—
  Snelled hook.
Hose couplings. A. J. Weatherhead, Jr. 2,333,350; Nov. 2.
Hose couplings, Making. A. J. Weatherhead, Jr., and H. D. Stecher. 2,333,349; Nov. 2.
Hot pan lifter. W. Hargrave. 2,333,564; Nov. 2.
Hub, Propeller. K. G. Fraser. 2,333,166; Nov. 2.
Hydraulic governing mechanism. F. H. Van Nest. 2,333,454; Nov. 2.
Hydraulic system. W. Ernst. 2,333,530; Nov. 2.
Hydrocarbon sulphonyl chlorides, Extraction of. C. O. Henke and F. M. Schofield. 2,333,568; Nov. 2.
Hydrocarbons from gas: oil well products, Recovering condensible. P. D. Barton. 2,333,229; Nov. 2.
Hydrohalide, Rubber. C. A. Thomas and H. E. Morris. 2,333,214; Nov. 2.
Hydrophilic pigments, Dispersion of. W. B. Reynolds. 2,333,197; Nov. 2.
Hydroxyamino benzene sulphonamides. R. O. Roblin, Jr., and G. W. Anderson. 2,333,445; Nov. 2.
Identification holder. M. J. Staser. 2,333,495; Nov. 2.
Indicator: *See*—
  Spotlight indicator.
Indicating device. H. B. Loughin. 2,333,188; Nov. 2.
Inductance apparatus. N. Botsford. 2,333,148; Nov. 2.
Induction-motor design and control, Variable-speed. L. A. Kilgore and M. Liwschitz. 2,333,575; Nov. 2.
Ink and marking dry cleaned articles therewith. J. Miglarese. 2,333,329; Nov. 2.
Insulation testing equipment. J. H. Frakes and G. C. Saltzman. 2,333,532; Nov. 2.
Insulators, Coating of. E. H. Fischer. 2,333,557; Nov. 2.
Iron: *See*—
  Electric soldering iron.
Iron from iron ore, Production of. F. L. Duffield. 2,333,417; Nov. 2.
Iron rest, Sliding. J. Brusilowsky. 2,333,516; Nov. 2.
Joint: *See*—
  Turret-type universal joint.
Key pulsing sender for telephone systems. W. Pouliart. 2,333,195; Nov. 2.
Kit, Utility. J. A. Wagner. 2,333,399; Nov. 2.
Knife. E. E. Foster. 2,333,241; Nov. 2.
Ladder construction, Chain. L. L. Westling. 2,333,498; Nov. 2.
Landing gear for aircraft. S. M. Parker. 2,333,550; Nov. 2.
Lathe bed. C. E. Hegg. 2,333,250; Nov. 2.
Lathe tool. C. P. Dougherty. 2,333,156; Nov. 2.
Lead entrance. D. E. Renshaw, P. A. Pontius, and J. P. Stakel. 2,333,580; Nov. 2.
Lift cover for domestic ranges. H. H. Ring. 2,333,199; Nov. 2.
Light valve. W. D. Buckingham. 2,333,517; Nov. 2.
Lining for canals and general earthwork, Protective. E. J. Baird. 2,333,287; Nov. 2.
Link, Fuse. A. G. Steinmayer. 2,333,345; Nov. 2.
Liquid level gauge. E. J. H. Thiemer. 2,333,397; Nov. 2.
Lifter: *See*—
  Hot pan lifter.
Living equipment or furniture. P. Marzillier. 2,333,483; Nov. 2.
Lock: *See*—
  Closure lock. Door lock.
Locking and ventilating means for hatch covers. E. R. Swanson. 2,333,619; Nov. 2.
Locomotive, Midget. F. L. Aiben. 2,333,504; Nov. 2.
Loop-taker and feed-actuating mechanism for sewing machines. F. Parry. 2,333,438; Nov. 2.
Loose-leaf binder and brief case. H. H. Cohun. 2,333,523; Nov. 2.
Lubricated valve. I. B. Humphreys. 2,333,424; Nov. 2.
Lubricating apparatus for broaching machines. O. W. Bonnafe. 2,333,147; Nov. 2.
Lunch box. V. W. Busch. 2,333,410; Nov. 2.
Machine for sharpening handsaws. B. G. Daggett. 2,333,298; Nov. 2.
Magazine exchanging device for typographic machines. Le R. W. Willis. 2,333,610; Nov. 2.
Manufacture and use of new organic compounds. H. Dreyfus. 2,333,159; Nov. 2.
Map, plan and chart, Folded. C. G. Higgins. 2,333,569; Nov. 2.
Map plotting device. B. B. Talley. 2,333,129; Nov. 2.
Marker, Garden. G. Enk. 2,333,302; Nov. 2.
Marker, Safety. C. D. Scanlon. 2,333,273; Nov. 2.
Marking device. P. Sussman and S. D. Barlow. 2,333,451; Nov. 2.
Materials and the product thereof, Uniting dissimilar. D. McNab. 2,333,622; Nov. 2.
Materials for changing the gas content thereof, Method and apparatus for pressure treament of. E. A. Hawk. 2,333,565; Nov. 2.
Measuring and drafting instrument. E. Z. Galea. 2,333,307; Nov. 2.
Measuring system. P. S. Dickey and R. W. Boarman. 2,333,300; Nov. 2.
Measuring system. J. D. Ryder. 2,333,393; Nov. 2.
Mechanism for stretching fur scarfs and pelts. E. Kuznetsof. 2,333,185; Nov. 2.
Mercury switch. H. L. Lambert. 2,333,533; Nov. 2.
Metal shearing machine and the like. A. E. Cartlidge. 2,333,293; Nov. 2.
Metalworking machine. H. T. R. Hanitz. 2,333,563; Nov. 2.
Metalworking machine. J. E. Kline. 2,333,256; Nov. 2.
Meter: *See*—
  Thermal demand meter.
Method and apparatus for blending or mixing. R. C. Hopkins. 2,333,104; Nov. 2.
Mirror, First surface. H. M. Lang. 2,333,534; Nov. 2.
Mixer combination, Hammer-mill. H. H. Harris. 2,333,246; Nov. 2.
Molding apparatus. H. G. Schaevitz. 2,333,588; Nov. 2.
Mop holder. M. Weinstein. 2,333,607; Nov. 2.
Motor vehicle suspension system. G. H. Dowty. 2,333,095; Nov. 2.
Motor with open-slot rotor windings, Induction. M. Liwschitz. 2,333,538; Nov. 2.
Muff, Ear. J. Rosenzweig. 2,333,392; Nov. 2.
Nozzle, Sand blast. W. J. McDermott. 2,333,264; Nov. 2.
Nozzle, Suction. C. L. Brown, Jr. 2,333,409; Nov. 2.
Nozzle, Suction. G. H. Cranmer. 2,333,471; Nov. 2.
Nut and making same. C. L. Brackett. 2,333,290; Nov. 2.
Nut retainer. H. J. Murphy. 2,333,386; Nov. 2.
Oiling system for internal combustion engines. W. C. Conover and C. L. Johnson. 2,333,524; Nov. 2.
Opener, Bottle. R. M. Brown. 2,333,088; Nov. 2.
Operating mechanism for retractible members on board aircraft. C. R. Waseige. 2,333,132; Nov. 2.
Outsole for shoes. F. E. Russell. 2,333,201; Nov. 2.
Package. J. M. Ducey. 2,333,416; Nov. 2.
Package, Fold-closed. L. L. Salfisberg. 2,333,587; Nov. 2.
Packaging machine. J. Hohl, O. Bjering, C. P. Whittier and E. E. Lakso. 2,333,571; Nov. 2.
Packing ring for locomotive piston rods and the like, Metallic. J. W. Price, Jr. 2,333,196; Nov. 2.
Pad, Brassière. L. H. Middlecoff. 2,333,434; Nov. 2.
Paints, Conditioning. A. C. Eide and H. A. Depew. 2,333,367; Nov. 2.
Panel. G. Trautvetter. 2,333,600; Nov. 2.
Panel conveying and stacking apparatus. E. L. Graf. 2,333,479; Nov. 2.
Pasteurizing apparatus. G. J. Meyer. 2,333,544; Nov. 2.
Photographic dye images, Producing. L. Schwarc. 2,333,126; Nov. 2.

Photography, Color. J. D. Kendall and D. J. Fry. 2,333,106; Nov. 2.
Phthalic anhydride, Hydration of. E. A. Gaskill, Jr. 2,333,368; Nov. 2.
Pile and flat fabrics, Simultaneously producing double faced. E. Lambert. 2,333,258; Nov. 2.
Piston ring and forming the same. V. F. Zahodiakin. 2,333,457; Nov. 2.
Piston valve. H. J. Shafer. 2,333,205; Nov. 2.
Plastic composition. L. J. Berberich and J. Swiss. 2,333,513; Nov. 2.
Plastic composition. W. W. Koch. 2,333,577; Nov. 2.
Plastic polymeric materials which comprises polymerizing butadiene in the presence of selenium or tellerium and product so made, Making. M. A. Youker. 2,333,403; Nov. 2.
Plastic screen material and making the same. C. Strauss. 2,333,618; Nov. 2.
Plow, Snow. H. B. Churchill. 2,333,360; Nov. 2.
Plug: *See*—
Attachment plug.
Polyvinyl halide composition. H. Tucker. 2,333,280; Nov. 2.
Portable expansion wire reel. G. Dorn and K. G. Weyland. 2,333,301; Nov. 2.
Potassium chloride and borax. Separating and recovering. E. P. Pearson. 2,333,334; Nov. 2.
Pouring box. J. L. Martin and H. B. Wessenger. 2,333,113; Nov. 2.
Power operated chuck. M. P. Holmes. 2,333,180; Nov. 2.
Power take-offs, Slip clutch for. F. M. Potgieter and J. D. Larsen. 2,333,553; Nov. 2.
Power translating device. J. Slepian. 2,333,593; Nov. 2.
Power transmission. C. A. Neracher, A. J. Syrovy, W. T. Dunn, T. Iavelli, and R. T. Bucy. 2,333,115; Nov. 2.
Power transmitting mechanism. W. T. Dunn. 2,333,161; Nov. 2.
Precipitator, Electrostatic. R. L. Lincoln. 2,333,431; Nov. 2.
Press: *See*—
Vertical injection press.
Press. W. Ernst. 2,333,529; Nov. 2.
Pressure feeding attachment for tapping machines. G. E. Smith. 2,333,276; Nov. 2.
Pressure mold and molding. E. D. Tillyer and H. E. Hasenzahl. 2,333,131; Nov. 2.
Printer, Stereographic. A. Ringer. 2,333,389; Nov. 2.
Printing, Discharge. G. W. Seymour and G. C. Ward. 2,333,204; Nov. 2
Printing machine, Intaglio. W. F. Grupe. 2,333,172; Nov. 2.
Printing telegraph apparatus. H. L. Krum. 2,333,318; Nov. 2.
Propeller, Silent. E. J. Prucha. 2,333,555; Nov. 2.
Protective device for electrical apparatus. M. G. Leonard. 2,333,537; Nov. 2.
Pull block. E. G. Parvin. 2,333,387; Nov. 2.
Pump. W. T. Livermore. 2,333,323; Nov. 2.
Pump system. J. A. Boyd. 2,333,614; Nov. 2.
Quick adjustable engine stand. J. H. Staley. 2,333,450; Nov. 2.
Quick disconnect coupling. G. H. Hufferd. 2,333,423; Nov. 2.
Quick disconnect coupling. A. Townhill and S. Csaszar. 2,333,496; Nov. 2.
Rack: *See*—
Reading rack.
Rack for bombs, Practice. R. I. Markey. 2,333,262; Nov. 2.
Radio control device. R. H. Packard. 2,333,119; Nov. 2.
Radio tuning apparatus. H. Z. Benton and L. P. Morris. 2,333,355; Nov. 2.
Raft, Life. D. B. Hains and C. J. Haines. 2,333,375; Nov. 2.
Ratchet chuck. V. B. Novak. 2,333,549; Nov. 2.
Razor, Motor driven. L. Olschewski. 2,333,437; Nov. 2.
Reading rack. H. C. Hopkins. 2,333,376; Nov. 2.
Receiver, Hammer-mill discharge. H. H. Harris and J. A. Bried. 2,333,247; Nov. 2.
Recoil dampener. J. C. Trotter and J. F. Schoellkopf. 2,333,398; Nov. 2.
Record changer, Automatic. D. R. De Tar. 2,333,414; Nov. 2.
Reducing apparatus. W. M. Berg. 2,333,231; Nov. 2.
Reel: *See*—
Portable expansion wire reel.
Refrigerator. J. B. Cocanour. 2,333,296; Nov. 2.
Refrigerating apparatus. R. E. Gould. 2,333,309; Nov. 2.
Refrigeration apparatus. L. De Markus and L. Buehler, Jr. 2,333,154; Nov. 2.
Register-receptacle for stamps, tags, and the like. H. L. Shulman. 2,333,591; Nov. 2.
Regulator: *See*—
Electric regulator. Voltage regulator.
Relief valve. R. E. Clifton. 2,333,522; Nov. 2.
Resilient rail fastener. G. R. Burkhardt. 2,333,518; Nov. 2.
Resilient suspension device. G. H. Dowty. 2,333,096; Nov. 2.
Resister, Electrical. M. Duston. 2,333,476; Nov. 2.
Resistor, Electrical variable. M. Duston. 2,333,477; Nov. 2.
Restraining means. E. J. Sweetland. 2,333,346; Nov. 2.
Rivet, Expansion. E. R. Swank. 2,333,277; Nov. 2.
Roller. R. R. Ware. 2,333,400; Nov. 2.
Rotor assembly. H. A. Roe. 2,333,200; Nov. 2.
Rubber and product obtained thereby, Vulcanizing. R. H. Cooper. 2,333,468; Nov. 2.
Rubber product and producing same. A. H. McIntosh and H. E. Pfaff. 2,333,265; Nov. 2.
Sadiron. E. K. Clark and J. R. Heilman. 2,333,521; Nov. 2.
Sandstone product. J. A. Campbell. 2,333,151; Nov. 2.
Screen cleaner. J. B. Tucker. 2,333,348; Nov. 2.
Scoop. C. A. Le Bert. 2,333,385; Nov. 2.
Selective ejector mechanism. C. E. Ekdahl. 2,333,528; Nov. 2.
Selector, Principal point. H. W. Whitlock. 2,333,134; Nov. 2.
Sewage distributor. A. B. Hodges. 2,333,177; Nov. 2.
Shafting die. A. Finnie. 2,333,238; Nov. 2.
Shield, Flashlight. E. K. Madan. 2,333,541; Nov. 2.
Shield, Milk bottle. L. H. Merrill. 2,333,328; Nov. 2.
Shoe. F. N. La Chapelle. 2,333,257; Nov. 2.
Shoe having an impregnated fabric sole. E. H. Enos. 2,333,303; Nov. 2.
Shutoff, Automatic. S. W. Graham. 2,333,370; Nov. 2.
Shuttle, Loom. J. B. Daudelin and R. J. Messier. 2,333,413; Nov. 2.
Side sill construction. A. O. Williams. 2,333,223; Nov. 2.
Singeing burner. M. R. Kelly and J. T. Melton. 2,333,381; Nov. 2.
Single phase to polyphase converter. P. B. Wickham. 2,333,502; Nov. 2.
Slotting machine. K. Sieg. 2,333,592; Nov. 2.
Snelled hook. R. B. Worden. 2,333,503; Nov. 2.
Snow removing apparatus. H. B. Churchill. 2,333,361; Nov. 2.
Socket for pin base lamps and tubes. N. Chirelstein. 2,333,082; Nov. 2.
Sodium sulphate, Recovery of. C. D. Adams. 2,333,138; Nov. 2.
Sole pressing machine. L. E. Steimen. 2,333,209; Nov. 2.
Solid materials of different specific gravities, Separation of. F. Trostler. 2,333,347; Nov. 2.
Span, Structural. M. R. Wolfard. 2,333,136; Nov. 2.
Spices, Sterilization and preservation of. H. E. Allen. 2,333,505; Nov. 2.
Spool winder, Axminster. C. C. Blom. 2,333,408; Nov. 2.
Spotlight indicator. H. De W. Ridge. 2,333,492; Nov. 2.
Spring end mounting means. W. L. Jones. 2,333,183; Nov. 2.
Stand for knitting machines, Adjustable combination. W. A. Ingalls. 2,333,572; Nov. 2.
Starting and stopping mechanism. L. E. James. 2,333,105; Nov. 2.
Steel, Making. P. R. Kalischer. 2,333,573; Nov. 2.
Steel, Method of and apparatus for straightening strip. A. B. Wilson. 2,333,282; Nov. 2.
Steering gear for wheeled vehicles. T. A. Bowe. 2,333,149; Nov. 2.
Sterilizing air. O. H. Robertson, B. F. Miller, and E. Bigg. 2,333,124; Nov. 2.
Stoker, Solid fuel. W. C. Jolly. 2,333,426; Nov. 2.
Strand handling apparatus. A. J. Dowd. 2,333,158; Nov. 2.
Structural materials, Making. T. Sendzimir. 2,333,343; Nov. 2.
Substances contained in gases, Recovering. A. R. Persson and J. O. Naucler. 2,333,193; Nov. 2.
Suction cleaner. B. C. Becker. 2,333,512; Nov. 2.
Suction cleaner. E. L. Snyder. 2,333,494; Nov. 2.
Suction cleaner. M. D. Stahl. 2,333,449; Nov. 2.
Suction cleaner. Q. Berg. 2,333,460; Nov. 2.
Support: *See*—
Cutting knife support.
Supporting device for instruments. J. F. Fishter. 2,333,306; Nov. 2.
Suppository. L. H. Slocumb. 2,333,342; Nov. 2.
Surface finishing machinery. H. Ernst, A. H. Dall, and C. Herfurth. 2,333,304; Nov. 2.
Surgical device. W. B. Erekson. 2,333,237; Nov. 2.
Surgical instrument. C. Willers. 2,333,284; Nov. 2.
Suspension. H. A. Knox. 2,333,107; Nov. 2.
Switch: *See*—
Mercury switch. Thermostatic switch.
Switch and pilot valve, Safety. H. A. Mantz. 2,333,261; Nov. 2.
Synchronous machine, Self-excited. R. C. Robinson. 2,333,582; Nov. 2.
Synthetic rubber, Water mastication of. C. F. Fryling. 2,333,242; Nov. 2.
Syringe nozzle. J. Klarchuk. 2,333,383; Nov. 2.
Table and carrier, Portable. G. B. Wisecarver. 2,333,135; Nov. 2.
Tablet, Writing and drawing. F. S. Strauss. 2,333,597; Nov. 2.
Tanks for storing liquid fuels and other fluids, Construction of underground. S. Klingberg. 2,333,315; Nov. 2.
Tape for slide fasteners. G. Wintriss. 2,333,352; Nov. 2.
Tape for slide fasteners. L. L. Jones. 2,333,314; Nov. 2.
Tape-serving mechanism. A. P. Krueger and M. J. West. 2,333,108–9; Nov. 2.
Telemetering system. R. G. Ballard. 2,333,406; Nov. 2.
Telephone subscriber's set. G. Deakin. 2,333,299; Nov. 2.

Telemeter-reading device. W. Leathers. 2,333,321; Nov. 2.
Telemetric system. W. E. Dueringer. 2,333,083; Nov. 2.
Telephone system. T. F. Crocker and H. H. Smith. 2,333,472; Nov. 2.
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CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED NOVEMBER 2, 1943

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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T. M. Renewals	66	
Reissues	2	No. 22,390 to No. 22,391, inclusive.
Patents	536	No. 2,333,624 to No. 2,334,159, inclusive.
Designs	38	No. 136,614 to No. 136,651, inclusive.
Total	703	

Disclaimers

2,020,868.—*John S. Barnes* and *Paul R. Guirl*, Rockford, Ill. BORING MACHINE AND THE LIKE. Patent dated November 12, 1935. Disclaimer filed September 24, 1943, by the assignee, *Odin Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35.

2,078,695.—*Ernest J. Svenson*, Rockford, Ill. AUTOMATIC LATHE AND FLUID CIRCUIT. Patent dated April 27, 1937. Disclaimer filed September 24, 1943, by the assignee, *Odin Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 13, 62, 69, 95, 121, 132, 136, 137, 163, 164, 166, 181, 182, 186, 209, 210, 215, and 219.

2,098,220.—*John S. Barnes, Paul R. Guirl,* and *George C. Johnson*, Rockford, Ill. MATERIAL WORKING APPARATUS. Patent dated November 9, 1937. Disclaimer filed September 24, 1943, by the assignee, *Odin Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48.

2,174,850.—*Ernest J. Svenson*, Rockford, Ill. HYDRAULIC CONTROL AND ACTUATOR MECHANISM. Patent dated October 3, 1939. Disclaimer filed September 24, 1943, by the assignee, *Odin Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 26 and 28.

2,178,364.—*Ernest J. Svenson*, Rockford, Ill. MATERIAL WORKING APPARATUS. Patent dated October 31, 1939. Disclaimer filed September 24, 1943, by the assignee, *Odin Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 12, 13, and 14

2,286,490.—*Arthur L. Knox*, Fort Wayne, Ind. RECORD CHANGING APPARATUS. Patent dated June 16, 1942. Disclaimer filed October 9, 1943, by the assignee, *Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 8, 9 and 10 in said specification.

2,315,129.—*Arlie A. O'Kelly*, Woodbury, N. J., and *Robert H. Work*, Philadelphia, Pa. ALKYLATION PROCESS. Patent dated March 30, 1943. Disclaimer filed October 8, 1943, by the assignee, *Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1 and 2 in said patent.

2,317,132.—*George H. Hufferd*, Grosse Pointe, Mich. FASTENER DEVICE. Patent dated January 5, 1943. Disclaimer filed October 4, 1943, by the assignee, *Thompson Products, Incorporated*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 11 and 13 of said patent.

Adjudicated Patents

(C. C. A. Ohio) Steinbart patent, No. 1,907,453, for a method of and means for making steel wool, claims 17, 23, 29 and 34, *Held* invalid. *International Steel Wool Corporation* v. *Williams Co.*, 137 F.(2d) 342.

(D. C. Mich.) Warner patent, No. 1,921,274, for automobile joints, *Held* void. *Universal Products Co.* v. *Montgomery Ward & Co.*, 50 F. Supp. 798.

(D. C. Mich.) Goddard & Ketcham patent, No. 1,987,678, for automobile joints, *Held* void. *Universal Products Co.* v. *Montgomery Ward & Co.*, 50 F. Supp. 798.

(D. C. N. Y.) Frank and Harper patent, No. 2.041,675, for a bus duct run, claims 6, 7, 14 and 16 *Held* invalid. *Bulldog Electric Products Co.* v. *Cole Electric Products Co.*, 50 F. Supp. 833.

(D. C. N. Y.) Gessler patent, No. 2,087,190, for printing inks, *Held* invalid. *Interchemical Corporation* v. *Sinclair & Carroll Co.*, 50 F. Supp. 881.

Conditions of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business October 23, 1943

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 40,745; Trade-Mark Division, 962. Oldest new case, Jan. 30, 1943; oldest amended, Jan. 22, 1943.)
(The dates given are 1943 except where † indicates 1942)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action: New	Amended	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Planters; Plows; Harrows and Diggers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Sewerage.	July 6	June 22	281
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	May 24	May 8	356
3. WOLFFE, S., Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Compositions (part)	Feb. 13	Feb. 25	1005
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	May 28	June 2	436
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	Apr. 2	Apr. 8	572
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 15	Mar. 5	1109
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	June 16	June 7	694
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 20	May 26	594
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	Apr. 26	Mar. 17	655
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus.	Apr. 27	Apr. 13	329
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	May 13	Apr. 29	321
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Gear Cutting, Milling, Planning; Metal Working (part); Needle and Pin Making; Turning.	Apr. 8	Apr. 21	544
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	June 15	June 22	515
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Natural Resins, Rubber (part); Proteins, Carbohydrates and Derivatives; Plastics	Mar. 20	Apr. 13	794
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	Mar. 23	Apr. 2	557
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Feb. 17	Jan. 22	564
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 9	Feb. 15	719
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 6	Mar. 2	447
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part); Bank Protection; Safes.	Apr. 28	Apr. 28	471
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	Mar. 8	May 19	319
22. CARPENTER, BYRON R., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ammunition and Explosive Devices; Ordnance	Feb. 2	Feb. 3	1864
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 5	Apr. 3	163
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	July 8	July 13	478
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Distillation.	Apr. 7	Apr. 19	523
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Feb. 11	Feb. 26	746
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus; Special Receptacles; Packages.	Feb. 23	Feb. 9	608
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Heating; Metallurgical Apparatus; Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders, Pistons.	Feb. 24	Feb. 8	686
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 21	June 18	505
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illuminating Burners; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats; Heating Systems.	June 25	June 24	227
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	May 6	May 6	1284
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	Mar. 22	Mar. 26	676
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus.	May 17	May 17	616
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	May 13	May 11	465
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles; Ammunition and Explosive Charge Making.	May 8	May 18	470
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	July 15	May 28	245
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 5	May 1	572
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Mar. 6	Mar. 5	559
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	June 22	June 7	455
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles (par)	July 20	July 2	427
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 5	May 3	408
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	June 30	June 23	372
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Hides, Skins and Leathers; Azo Compounds.	Mar. 18	Feb. 15	802
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration; Preserving	Apr. 24	Feb. 27	319
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 6	May 18	772
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Coating Apparatus.	June 7	May 18	438
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	Apr. 23	Apr. 20	1019
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Electric Igniters	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	832
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Feb. 8	Feb. 2	553
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Synthetic Resins; Rubber (part)	Apr. 13	Apr. 13	1332
51. BACKUS, C. D., Radiant Energy, Multiplex Telephony, Modulators	Mar. 18	Mar. 25	1223
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Ornamentation.	May 10	Apr. 24	611
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies; Umbrellas and Canes; Cutlery; Closures, Partitions and Panels, Flexible and Portable.	May 8	May 17	267
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices; Light Sensitive Circuits; Ray Energy Applications.	Jan. 30	Mar. 17	635
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery; Laminated Fabrics (part)	Mar. 1	Feb. 12	620
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Paper Making	Apr. 23	Apr. 26	723
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	Mar. 6	Mar. 17	392
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working; Making Metal Tools and Implements	May 4	Apr. 5	556
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds	Feb. 22	Feb. 26	1214
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity-Heating; Welding; Furnaces; Batteries and their Charging and Discharging; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices; Resistances and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants.	Feb. 26	Mar. 20	570
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Boats, Buoys and Ships.	Mar. 25	Apr. 5	452
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	July 3	May 31	499
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Oils and Fats	Mar. 4	Feb. 22	1074
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Fuel	May 29	May 28	1050
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays (e. g., Amplifiers).	Feb. 4	Feb. 8	799
Trade-Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Sept. 20	Oct. 2	962
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Sept. 27	Oct. 8	362

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

Commissioner's Decision

IN RE APPLICATION FILED AUGUST 4, 1941

Decided June 28, 1943

APPLICATION—ABANDONMENT—FAILURE TO PROSECUTE APPEAL.

The decision of the Board of Appeals dismissing an appeal because of the failure of the applicant either to submit a brief or to appear at the hearing is an action on the case within the meaning of Section 4894 R. S., and establishes the date from which the time running against the case should be computed.

ON Petition.

COE, *Commissioner.*

In view of the unusual situation in which this application is involved, it has been brought to my personal attention.

Certain claims of the application having been finally rejected and appeal to the Board of Appeals filed, appellant failed to submit a brief or to appear at the hearing on the date set therefor, May 5, 1943.

The Board following its usual practice in such case dismissed the appeal May 18, 1943.

The Examiner, under the doctrine of *Ex parte Schick*, cited, held the case abandoned, May 28, 1943.

Applicant on June 2, 1943, filed a petition to the Board of Appeals praying reconsideration of its decision dismissing the appeal and the rendering of a decision based on the merits. The Board denied this petition on the ground that it is

"without proper jurisdiction to consider a case which has been held abandoned by the Examiner, whether rightfully or otherwise."

The decision of the Board of Appeals dismissing the appeal, May 18, 1943, was an "action" in the case within the meaning of Section 4894 R. S., and therefore establishes a date from which the time running against the case should be computed. In so far as any prior Office decision is in conflict with this holding, it is overruled.

The holding of abandonment as made in Office letter of May 28, 1943, is therefore vacated, and jurisdiction of the case is restored to the Board of Appeals.

CONWAY P. COE.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

BOSTWICK *v.* SCHNEDAREK

SCHNEDAREK *v.* BOSTWICK

Nos. 4726 and 4727. Decided June 2, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 731]

INTERFERENCE—PRIORITY.

Record reviewed and *Held* that the decision of the Board of Appeals should be affirmed in so far as it awarded priority of invention as to counts 2, 6, and 8 to 12 inclusive to Schnedarek and priority as to counts 1, 3, and 7 to Bostwick; but that such decision should be reversed in so far as it awarded priority as to counts 4 and 5 to Schnedarek.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Modified.

Mr. Albert R. Teare (*Messrs. Bates, Teare & McBean* and *Mr. Donald A. Gardiner* of counsel) for Bostwick.

Messrs. Evans & McCoy (*Mr. Frank S. Greene* of counsel) for Schnedarek.

BLAND, *J.:*

These are cross-appeals from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office in an interference proceeding embracing twelve counts. The Board's decision affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Interferences in so far as it awarded priority as to counts 1, 3, and 7 to the party Bostwick and counts 10, 11, and 12 to the party Schnedarek but reversed it in so far as it awarded counts 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 to Bostwick. Each party has appealed from that portion of the Board's decision which awarded priority to the other.

The interference is between a reissue application of Bostwick, Serial No. 261,977, filed March 15, 1939, for the reissue of Bostwick's Patent No. 2,073,729 granted March 16, 1937, on an application filed July 16, 1936, and the application of Schnedarek, Serial No. 182,269, filed December 29, 1937. The Bostwick application and patent are assigned to the Akron Standard Mold Company, of Akron, Ohio (hereinafter referred to as the Mold Co.), and Schnedarek's application is assigned to the General Tire & Rubber Company, also of Akron, Ohio (hereafter referred to as General Tire). It will be noted that Schnedarek's application was not filed until over nine months after the issuance of Bostwick's patent. Therefore, Schnedarek was under the burden of proving his case beyond a reasonable doubt as to all matter which was disclosed in the Bostwick patent.

As originally declared, the interference was between the Bostwick patent and the Schnedarek application and comprised but six counts, all of which corresponded to claims taken from the Bostwick patent. Bostwick then filed his reissue application, including six claims copied from the Schnedarek application, and moved to amend the issue of the interference by substituting his reissue application for his patent and by adding to the interference six counts corresponding to the claims copied from the Schnedarek application. On March 26, 1940, the interference was redeclared, substituting the Bostwick reissue application for the Bostwick patent and adding the six counts proposed by Bostwick.

The preliminary statement of Schnedarek alleges conception in September 1935 and reduction to practice in December 1935. That of Bostwick alleges conception in August 1934 and reduction to practice in March 1935.

The applications of both parties relate to collapsible tire-building drums. Such drums are composed of segments which, when extended, form a cylinder. The tire casing is built upon this cylinder by the so-called "flat-band" method. The purpose of constructing the drum in segments is to permit its collapse after the tire is formed, thereby facilitating removal of the tire casing from the drum.

The building of tires on collapsible drums constructed in segments to permit the removal of the

tires from the drums was old in the art when both parties entered into the field of the present invention. Bostwick was a prolific inventor of tire-building apparatus, including collapsible tire drums. His assignee, the Mold Co., is, and has been for many years, engaged in the making of tire-building machinery. It developed in the art that when tires having a relatively large cross-section and relatively small bead diameter were made on collapsible drums, such as those which Bostwick had invented and patented, the drums were not sufficiently collapsible to permit satisfactory removal of the tires. Greater collapsibility was required under these circumstances.

The broad inventive concept here involved was to make a pair of collapsible bead-seating rings which would serve to hold the body in expanded condition and which, by reason of their collapsibility, could be readily removed before collapsing the drum so as to afford the removal of the tire from the drum body.

The party Schnedarek, a Roumanian by birth, came to this country at the age of sixteen. At the time he claims he made the involved invention, while in the employ of General Tire, he was twenty-nine years of age. He had previously worked as a draftsman for the Falls Tire & Rubber Company and later for the American Tire & Rubber Company. From 1929 on, he has been associated with General Tire.

Schnedarek's company is a tire building concern. Bostwick's company, as aforesaid, is the builder of tire-manufacturing apparatus. Their respective businesses are located side by side, and the record seems to indicate that their employees saw much of one another, the latter company having furnished for the former company much of its tire-building machinery.

For purposes of treatment the counts may be divided into three groups. As to the first group—the broad counts 1, 3, and 7—the tribunals below have concurred in awarding priority to Bostwick. Of this group we think count 3 illustrative:

3. A tire-building drum comprising a central rotary segment support, a collapsible drum body permanently mounted thereon and composed of pivoted segments, and a pair of collapsible, segmental, bead-seating rings removably locked in the ends of said body and serving to hold the body segments in expanded condition.

As to the second group—counts 10, 11, and 12 (all containing a limitation that two abutting end faces of the bead-seating ring segments shall be inclined to the axis of the drum)—there are likewise concurring decisions by the Patent Office tribunals awarding priority to Schnedarek. Of this group, count 10 appears to be representative:

10. A drum type tire building core comprising a central segmental collapsible band, and independently collapsible side rings engaging the interior of said central band, each of said side rings comprising segments abutting end to end, *two abutting ends of the segments of each ring being disposed at an inclination to the axis of the core, the other abutting ends being disposed substantially in radial planes*, and interlocking elements at the abutting ends of the ring segments for holding the segments against relative lateral movements, the interlocking elements at the abutting inclined segment ends being releasable to permit removal of ring segments. [Italics ours.]

As to the remaining group—counts 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9—there was a difference of opinion below, the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority to Bostwick and the Board of Appeals awarding priority to Schnedarek. Of this group, counts 2, 8, and 9 are alike in that they call for a "full-depth" flange or ring (i. e., that the peripheral face portion of the ring shall be substantially flush with the face of the drum). Count 8 reads:

8. A drum type tire building core comprising a central segmental collapsible band having a substantially cylindrical exterior peripheral face and independently collapsible side rings *each having a peripheral face substantially flush with the peripheral face of the central band*, and inner marginal edge portions underlying the central band. [Italics ours.]

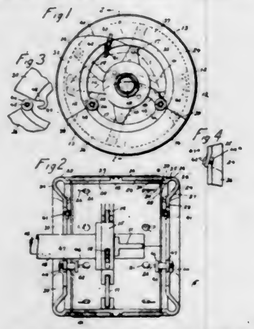
While not necessarily calling for a "full-depth" ring, counts 4 and 5 have a limitation requiring that the ring shall underlap the body. Count 4 reads:

4. A tire-building form comprising a collapsible, segmental form body, and a collapsible, segmental bead-seating ring detachably fitted in the end of said body in an underlapping relation thereto, and inwardly separable from the body, said ring and body having complemental abutting surfaces adapted to permit a slanting inward separating movement of said ring radially and axially of the form.

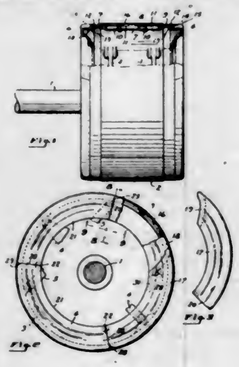
Count 6 resembles the broad counts 1, 3, and 7 but has a limitation requiring that the ring shall be composed of segments "separably connected in series."

At this point we think it necessary to a clear understanding of the nature of the invention and to a discussion of the issues to set out certain drawings of both parties.

BOSTWICK'S DRAWINGS



SCHNEDAREK'S DRAWINGS



Testimony on behalf of Schnedarek includes his own deposition and those of four other witnesses—Cox, Gilson, Orr, and Kauffman—all employees of General Tire. On behalf of Bostwick, in addition to his own testimony, witnesses Sigler, Daub, Behra, Deibel, Schrum, Sears, Voth, and Barnby—all employees of the Mold Co.—testified. Numerous exhibits were introduced by both parties, but the controversy appears to center chiefly about Bostwick's Exhibits 100, 108, and 123 and Schnedarek's Exhibits 3, 4, 5, and 6. Bostwick relies upon Exhibits 108 and 123 for conception. Schnedarek relies upon Exhibits 3, 4, and 5 for conception. Both parties rely upon the drum, of which Exhibit 6 is a photograph, for reduction to practice. All the counts admittedly read upon the structure of Exhibit 6. Bostwick apparently also relies upon the drum shown in Exhibit 100 (an earlier drum with detachable rings, wherein the parting line between drum and ring is only about half-way up the shoulder) for a reduction to practice of those counts which do not require a full-depth flange.

The drum shown in Exhibit 6 was made by the Mold Co. for General Tire. It is an eighteen-inch collapsible drum with full-depth collapsible bead-seating rings and appears to conform substantially to the drawings of Schnedarek's application. We shall set out the facts concerning the making of this drum when we come to the determination of the question as to which party is entitled to the benefit of such construction as a reduction to practice.

Bostwick's Exhibit 108 is a mechanical drawing (very much like his patent drawings) bearing the date August 6, 1934. It shows a construction wherein the parting line between the ring and the drum is at the top of the shoulder. Bostwick admits that this drawing is pre-dated, stating that it was made either in the latter part of 1934 or the early part of 1935 but that it was dated August 6, 1934, to conform to the date on which he made the original sketch for the drawing. The original sketch was not introduced in evidence, and no one corroborated Bostwick in this connection.

Bostwick's Exhibit 123 is a crude sketch made by the witness Sigler to show what Bostwick had in mind when he disclosed to Sigler and Behra the broad idea of making the entire shoulder removable in order to permit greater collapse of the drum. This disclosure was made in connection with a drum constructed by Bostwick's assignee for the B. F. Goodrich Company. The date of the sketch is fixed as about June 25 or 26, 1935.

Schnedarek's Exhibit 3 is a mechanical drawing showing the contour of a drum in which the parting line between ring and body is a little more than half-way up the shoulder. The drawing is dated July 12, 1935, and bears the name of "The General Tire & Rubber Company." Appearing thereon is a pencilled modification alleged to have been made by Schnedarek on August 20, 1935, to show how the parting line might be moved up to the top of the shoulder. This modification was embodied in the drawings of Exhibits 4 and 5, bearing Schnedarek's name as draftsman, and dated October 3, 1935, and November 18, 1935, respectively. Schnedarek testified that the drum shown in Exhibit 6 was ordered to be made in accordance with these drawings. Evidence relating to corroboration of this testimony will be discussed hereinafter.

The Examiner of Interferences discussed the evidence in detail and quoted portions thereof. He concluded that Bostwick was the first to conceive the form wherein the parting line was moved further up the shoulder. Apparently he was much impressed with Bostwick's Exhibit 123, and in this connection he said:

* * * Thus, except for the inclined end faces specified in counts 10 to 12, the various features recited in the counts seem to result from the natural and necessary carrying over of the features shown in the earlier removable rings to the modification proposed by Bostwick. In other words, the sketch on Exhibit 123 apparently made to show the distinctive feature of the new species of removable ring can not fairly be used to restrict Bostwick's modification to the precise showing of structure therein. The proposal was made to men skilled in the art, who understood well the features of the preceding forms of segmented rings, and in view of this fact it was not necessary for Bostwick, in explaining his conception of the new modification, to laboriously explain every previously used detail with the preciseness that would be found in a mechanical drawing for constructing the device.

As to the drum shown in Exhibit 6, relied upon by both parties for reduction to practice, the Examiner of Interferences had this to say:

Thus, while the Akron Standard Mold Company, Bostwick's assignee, made the drum shown in Exhibit 6 and was obviously in possession of the invention embodied therein before it was delivered, it is evident from what has been pointed out above that the witnesses offered to corroborate Schnedarek do not establish that he had conceived, or that his assignee was in possession of, the structural details embodied in that drum prior to the delivery date.

He called attention to the fact that Schnedarek did not file his application until long after the Bostwick patent issued and stated that this circumstance placed Schnedarek under the burden of proving his case beyond a reasonable doubt. He then said:

* * * Since he [Schnedarek] finally admitted that he is not the inventor of the first removable ring construction, since he appears to be the last to conceive the form wherein the parting was moved further up the shoulder, since the witnesses offered to corroborate him do not establish that he conceived the present invention before contact was made with those associated with Bostwick, and since practically all of the features of the counts apparently would be embodied in the full removable shoulder modification disclosed by Bostwick to many corroborating witnesses before Schnedarek claims to have conceived the invention, it appears evident that, at least as to counts 1 to 9, Schnedarek has not overcome this heavy burden of proof. Priority as to these counts will therefore be awarded to Bostwick.

Priority as to counts 10, 11, and 12 was awarded by the Examiner of Interferences to Schnedarek on the ground that these counts were not readable on Bostwick's disclosure.

The Board of Appeals disagreed with the Examiner of Interferences in his holding that Schnedarek was not sufficiently corroborated as to conception prior to delivery of the drum shown in Exhibit 6. On this subject the Board said:

Schnedarek's Exhibit 6 is alleged to correspond to the working drawings of Schnedarek Exhibit 5. Schnedarek's Exhibit 5 is a working drawing on which all of the counts in issue will read and this bears a notation in the upper right-hand segment:

"For contour see Drg. No. B–1624–2."

The drawing itself is designated in the title space C–1444 and is dated November 18, 1935.

Only Schnedarek gave direct testimony with respect to this drawing. It was therefore the Examiner's view that Schnedarek is not sufficiently corroborated to support a holding of conception as of the date above referred to. Bostwick's Exhibit 148, a shop production order for an 18-inch drum for the General Tire and Rubber Co., as originally made out makes reference for drum details to numerous blue prints and patterns of the Akron Standard Mold Co. One of the original entries is entitled, "Undercut—Gen. B/P B–1624–2. This, according to the testimony, refers to the general contour of the drum and corresponds to the notation on Schnedarek Exhibit 5 above referred to. On the bottom of this production order is a note which reads as follows:

"Received Gen. B/P C–1444, 11–19–35. Order castings only. F. D."

The Bostwick witness Daub, in answer to XQ. 20, testified that the notation above referred to indicated that the received blue print C–1444 on November 19, 1935. It seems to us that, although Daub offered no direct testimony with respect to the blue print in question, this admission, taken in connection with the fact that the drum actually produced from this shop order corresponded in all essential respects to the blue print, in so far as the side ring structure is concerned, corroborates Schnedarek as to conception, at least as early as the date contained in Daub's notation on production order 37,270 of November 19, 1935. This is entirely consistent with the date appearing on Exhibit 5 of November 18, 1935, the day preceding the notation made by Daub.

The Board also disagreed with the Examiner of Interferences in his holding with regard to Bostwick's conception on the basis of Exhibits 108 and 123. It pointed out that Exhibit 108 was admittedly pre-dated and that there was no corroboration whatever of the drawing itself. Of Exhibit 123, the Board said:

> • • • The sketch is wholly lacking in detail, and, unsupplemented, will not satisfy any of the counts in issue. About the most that can be said for the sketch, even when taken in connection with the testimony of the corroborating witnesses, is that it discloses the broad idea of placing the joint between the removable side ring and the body of the drum at a point in line with the periphery of the drum • • •.
>
> We consider it well settled that a holding of conception can only be based on a completely developed idea of means rather than on an idea of end. Giving to the corroborating witnesses for Bostwick the full benefit of their testimony, little more than an idea of end appears to have been communicated to them by Bostwick. The Examiner of Interferences has taken the position that a disclosure of the change in location of the joint, such as is indicated by Exhibit 123, was a sufficient disclosure to one skilled in the art to warrant a holding of conception. We are unable to agree with this view.

In connection with the drum shown in Exhibit 6, the Board stated that nowhere in the Bostwick record is there any working drawing from which the drum is alleged to have been made. It held that the drum was a product of General Tire rather than of the Mold Co. and that in making the drum the latter acted as agent for the former, with the result that the making of the drum inured to the benefit of Schnedarek. On that basis, the Board concluded that Schnedarek was entitled to an award of priority as to the "specific counts" (2, 4 to 6 inclusive, and 8 to 12 inclusive). It also found no error in the holding of the Examiner of Interferences that the Bostwick disclosure did not support counts 10, 11, and 12.

The Board was of opinion, however, that the broad counts were satisfied by certain earlier constructions of Bostwick's company. It said:

> In the specification of the Bostwick patent the concluding paragraph broadly refers to a modification in which detachable bead flanges of less than "full depth" are inferentially disclosed. We agree with the Examiner of Interferences that the evidence with respect to these generic counts 1, 3 and 7 supports an award to Bostwick. • • •

Bostwick petitioned for reconsideration and clarification of the Board's decision on the ground that as generic counts 1, 3, and 7 had been awarded to him upon the basis of the earlier constructions, counts 4, 5, and 6 should fall in the same category and also be awarded to him. Bostwick's contention was that counts 4, 5, and 6 did not require a full-depth flange. The Board clarified its decision by stating that counts 4 and 5 have the limitation of an underlapping relationship which did not aptly apply to the earlier constructions such as shown in Exhibit 100, wherein, (quoting from the Board) "the removable bead ring is not lapped but completely enclosed by the main ring." It also said that the limitation of count 6 requiring that the segments be separably connected in series was not satisfied by the Exhibit 100 construction, wherein "the segments are hinged together and merely fold upon each other rather than separate."

We find little difficulty in agreeing with the concurring opinions of the tribunals below as to the first group of counts—the broad counts 1, 3, and 7—and as to the second group—10, 11, and 12, which have the limitation of abutting segmental faces being inclined to the axis of the drum; but we find ourselves confronted with greater difficulty on the more controversial issues involved with reference to the Board's decision as to the remaining group of counts—2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9.

Schnedarek has argued on his appeal that the earlier "loose ring" drums (such as the drum of Exhibit 100), upon the basis of which the Board awarded priority as to counts 1, 3, and 7 to Bostwick, do not support these counts; that the "loose rings" of these drums are not "bead-sealing flange structures" as called for by count 1, or "side rings" as called for by count 7, and do not serve "to hold the body segments in expanded condition" as specified in count 3; that such drums are not within the scope of the Bostwick patent or reissue application; and that one of such drums (that corresponding to Bostwick's Exhibit 126) was unsuccessful in operation and therefore is not a reduction to practice. We are not impressed with these arguments. As to the contention that the "loose rings" are not "bead-seating flange structures" we agree with the statement of the Examiner of Interferences that

> Since the bead extends within the parting line of these flanges • • • it would appear that they constitute bead-seating flange structures.

As to the argument that such drums are not within the scope of the Bostwick patent or reissue application, we likewise agree with the Examiner of Interferences that

> The Bostwick patent, while disclosing the preferred form in which the entire shoulder is removed, specifically states at the end of the specification that the invention is not to be limited to "full-depth rings."

And, finally, we believe that the evidence amply shows that the earlier Bostwick drums were successful in operation.

With reference to counts 10, 11, and 12, Bostwick has argued on his appeal that the modification shown in Fig. 4, supra, of his patent drawings contemplates a construction wherein the abutting end faces of two of the ring segments must necessarily be inclined to the axis of the drum because the pivot 45a is inclined to the axis. That argument, however, is not convincing. The inclined face is clearly shown at 19 of Schnedarek's Fig. 3 by a dotted line. There is no such disclosure in Bostwick's drawings. Any holding that Bostwick's disclosure supports the limitations of these counts would have to depend on inferences and presumptions. So far as we can determine from the drawings and specification, the end faces (which are not shown) of the segments in the modified construction of Bostwick's Fig. 4 might just as easily be not inclined as inclined. The express limitation in the counts cannot find support in such a vague disclosure. Additionally, there is the fact to consider that both tribunals below have held against Bostwick on this issue. In view of the discussion of the Examiner of Interferences, which went into detail on the various features bearing upon this question, we deem it unnecessary to repeat the same here. It seems clear to us that the tribunals below correctly held that the limitation in question was not disclosed in the Bostwick patent.

The Examiner of Interferences awarded the third group of counts to Bostwick because in his opinion Bostwick was the first to conceive and further because the drum illustrated in Exhibit 6 was in Bostwick's possession prior to any date upon which Schnedarek was corroborated as to conception. As before stated, both parties relied upon that drum for reduction to practice. In effect, the Examiner of Interferences held that the construction of that drum inured to Bostwick's benefit. The Board of Appeals, however, disagreed with the Examiner on this question and, after considering many phases of the voluminous testimony and numerous exhibits, all of which present a complex and rather unusual picture, held that, notwithstanding certain inconsistencies in dates and testimony, Schnedarek was entitled to the benefit of the Mold Co.'s construction of the article represented by Exhibit 6.

We are inclined to agree with the Board rather than with the Examiner of Interferences on the question as to whether Bostwick conceived prior to Schnedarek the construction of a drum such as shown in Exhibit 6. Exhibit 108, being admittedly pre-dated, is not sufficient to establish prior conception. Exhibit 123, as previously indicated, is but the crudest kind of sketch and, as it stands, could hardly be said to support the limitations of any of the counts. Such was the holding of the Board.

A careful consideration of the third group of counts requires, as we have indicated, that they in turn be divided into three groups, the first being 2, 8, and 9, the second being 6, and the third being 4 and 5.

The first question involving our consideration obviously is: Who is entitled to the credit for the reduction to practice based upon the tire drum represented by Exhibit 6?

We have hereinbefore set out the views of the Examiner of Interferences and of the Board of Appeals on this question. After considering the reasons assigned by each tribunal for arriving at their opposite conclusions and also having examined all the exhibits and considered all the arguments relating to this unusually close question, we are unable to say that the Board's decision on this question is erroneous.

In this connection, we think it significant that nowhere in the Bostwick record are there to be found working drawings corresponding to the structure of Exhibit 6. From the evidence it appears that the construction of the drum came about in this manner:

Schnedarek's Exhibits 4 and 5 are alleged to be the working drawings for the drum. The blue print number of Exhibit 4 is C–1438, dated October 3, 1935. The blue print number of Exhibit 5 is C–1444, dated November 18, 1935.

The first step leading toward construction appears to be the requisition therefor, Exhibit 11, which is dated October 24, 1935. It was written by Kauffman of General Tire and calls for an 18-inch tire-building drum of the contour of B–1624–2 (the blue print number of General Tire's contour drawing, Exhibit 1). A notation on the requisition, "make these drums with removable side rings to C–1438," was said to have been written by Remark, another employee of General Tire, who was not called to testify.

The Mold Co.'s "Pattern Shop—Production Order," Exhibit 148, is dated November 13, 1935. On it is a note written by Bostwick's witness, Daub, reading, "Received Gen. Bp. C–1444, 11–19–35, order castings only. F. D." Daub admitted that he wrote the note.

The formal purchase order of General Tire for the drum is Exhibit 10, dated December 31, 1935. It conforms to the requisition and refers to the number thereof.

Next in point of time is the Mold Co.'s invoice, Exhibit 13, dated January 7, 1936. It refers to the number of the pattern shop production order and also to that of the purchase order. It calls for "1—18" Auto Drum—No Brake—Serial No. A–1811" and states that delivery was made December 17, 1935. A–1811 is the serial number of the drum shown in Exhibit 6.

Finally, General Tire's receiving record, Exhibit 12, is dated January 10, 1936. It refers to the number of the purchase order.

Continuity among these various orders, invoices, etc., is established by the numerical cross references appearing thereon.

It is noted that the dates of the formal purchase order, Exhibit 10, and of the receiving record, Exhibit 12, are subsequent to the date of delivery of the drum as shown in the invoice, Exhibit 13. Schnedarek's witness Cox, a cost accountant for General Tire in charge of purchasing records, explained this discrepancy as due to the fact that oc-

casionally orders for equipment were given orally before the formal purchasing order was made and that receipt slips were made by the receiving clerk before payment and after the date of invoice rather than at the time of actual delivery. That the drum was actually received by General Tire at about the time shown in the invoice (i. e., December 17, 1935) is corroborated by Gilson (testifying for Schnedarek who said that he inspected the drum. He produced the inspection record (Exhibit 20) showing that the drum was inspected on December 19, 1935.

The Board concluded from this evidence that Schnedarek had conceived the invention and furnished the drawings from which was constructed the tire-building drum delivered by the Mold Co. to General Tire on December 17, 1935; that the drum was built by the Mold Co. as agent for General Tire; and that in the absence of any conclusive evidence on the part of Bostwick showing any other activities entitling him to credit for Exhibit 6 as a reduction to practice, priority should be awarded to Schnedarek as to counts 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9, now under consideration.

We think the record supports the conclusion of the Board that Schnedarek has met the burden placed upon him of proving that he was entitled to the credit for the drum represented by Exhibit 6 as a reduction to practice. In our view, however, this does not entirely settle the controversy as to some of the counts.

The particular feature of counts 2, 8, and 9 in controversy here is the requirement that the cylindrical external face portion of the bead ring shall be substantially flush with the external face of the drum body. Bostwick in effect concedes that these counts do not read upon his earlier constructions, such as the drum of Exhibit 100, and that unless he is entitled to credit for the drum of Exhibit 6, he may not have these counts. We therefore conclude that the Board correctly ruled that priority as to counts 2, 8, and 9 should be awarded to Schnedarek.

The next count to consider is count 6. The controversial feature of this count is the requirement that the ring segments be "separably connected in series." In this connection the Board held, on petition for reconsideration, that the count was not supported by the drum of Exhibit 100 because the segments of the ring for that drum were "hinged together and merely fold upon each other rather than separate." Bostwick contends, however, that the limitation of count 6 was within the scope of his concept and that support therefor is to be found in his Exhibits 120 and 121 (drawings for drums constructed for the Goodrich company prior to the drum of Exhibit 6) and in his Exhibit 144 (a ring drawing for a 24-inch drum constructed for General Tire prior to the drum of Exhibit 6). In each of these drawings one hinge, marked "Hinge A," is shown to be of open construction, so that the key segment may be separately removed. Two of the segments, however, are fixedly hinged together and may only be folded, one upon the other. We do not believe that these exhibits are sufficient to show either a concept or a reduction to practice of a segmental bead-seating ring "separably connected in series." We have considered this question very carefully but find no merit in Bostwick's contention and accordingly approve of the Board's view as to this count.

We next review the Board's decision as to counts 4 and 5. The particular feature of these counts with which we are concerned is the requirement that the ring shall be "detachably fitted in the end of said body in an underlapping relation thereto." The Board held, on petition for reconsideration, that this "language, particularly the word 'underlapping,' does not aptly apply to a construction such as shown in Exhibit 100." With this view we are not able to agree. On the contrary, we are disposed to agree with the contention of Bostwick that the earlier constructions such as the drum of Exhibit 100 (inventorship of which Schnedarek has disclaimed) support the underlapping limitation.

Counts 4 and 5 originated in the Bostwick patent, and Bostwick is clearly entitled to an award of priority as to these counts if his earlier work, as is evidenced by Exhibit 100, produced a device upon which the limitations of these counts, including the limitation of a "bead-seating ring detachably fitted in the end of said body in an underlapping relation thereto," read. It is conceded that Schnedarek's Exhibit 2, in respects with which we are here concerned, illustrates a cross-section of drums like that shown in Exhibit 100. A portion of the outside of the ring, as shown in said Exhibit 2, is not enclosed by the drum body. The drum body, however, overlaps that portion of the ring which is of greatest diameter, and it is by this overlapping-underlapping relationship that the ring is held in place until it is released before collapsing the drum, thereby permitting the ring to be separated from the drum body. If the underlapping relationship applies to Exhibit 6, which is a photograph of the structure of Schnedarek corresponding to his patent drawings which enable Schnedarek to make the said counts, we think it also applies to and reads upon Exhibit 2 or the structure of Exhibit 100, although in Exhibits 2 and 100 the location of the underlap occurs below the top of the shoulder whereas in Exhibit 6 is it disposed at the top of the shoulder.

Some of the exhibits cited by the Board as a basis for awarding the generic counts, 1, 3, and 7, to Bostwick, namely Exhibits 115, 119, 120, 121, 126, and 127, appear amply to satisfy said limitation. These exhibits are drawings for drums constructed by the Mold Co. for the Goodrich company prior to the drum of Exhibit 6. The further limitation of counts 4 and 5 that the abutting faces of the ring and body be "beveled" or "adapted to permit a slanting inward separating movement of said ring radially and axially of the form" also finds support in Exhibits 126 and 127. Priority as to counts 4 and 5 must therefore be awarded to Bostwick.

Innumerable issues have been raised and countless arguments advanced by the parties in this unusually complex case, and we have carefully considered them all. Those which we have not discussed were contingent upon the determination of the issues we have decided, and we therefore deem it unnecessary to prolong this opinion by any further discussion.

The decision of the Board must be modified. It is affirmed in so far as it awards priority of invention as to counts 2, 6, and 8 to 12 inclusive to Schnedarek and priority as to counts 1, 3, and 7 to Bostwick but reversed in so far as it awards priority as to counts 4 and 5 to Schnedarek. Schnedarek is therefore entitled to priority as to counts 2, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12; and Bostwick, to counts 1, 3, 4, 5, and 7.

Modified.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE LAUTENSCHLAEGER ET AL.

No. 4,762. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 739]

1. CLAIMS—DEFINITENESS.

The limitation in claims to an antidiabetic that the substance, on injection, has "a prolonged blood-sugar lowering action" *Held* to be indefinite and to add nothing patentable to the claims, no standard being disclosed by which to determine whether or not such action is prolonged.

2. APPEAL—RECORD.

"In contending that appellants' product possesses a patentable superiority over the products of the prior art, appellants rely on certain arguments accompanying a request to remand the application under the heading of 'Utility.' They quote portions of certain scientific writings which might be considered to be favorable to their contention, and make various statements as to what, in their opinion, is shown by other portions of the writings. Such fragmentary statements we do not consider to be sufficient to prove that the product of appellants is patentable over those disclosed in the prior art. If appellants were actually relying upon the articles, they should have included them in the record. We do not think that such quotations and comments can be treated as complete statements of fact in the absence of the entire written articles, and therefore they can have no evidentiary value."

3. PATENTABILITY—ANTIDIABETIC.

Claims to an antidiabetic *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. A. Ponack for Lautenschlaeger et al.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

JACKSON, *J.*:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Primary Examiner rejecting, in view of the prior art, all of the claims 7 and 8, of an application for a patent alleging new and useful improvements in "A blood sugar lowering substance obtained from the pancreas and a process of preparing it."

The rejected claims read as follows:

7. A substance obtained from the pancreas having, on injection, a prolonged blood-sugar lowering action and containing up to about 15 insulin units mg., which comprises insulin in chemical combination with a substantial amount of a low molecular basic protein compound derived from the pancreas, said substance being insoluble in an aqueous medium having a pH-value between 6 and about 8.

8. A substance obtained from the pancreas having, on injection, a prolonged blood-sugar lowering action and containing about 12 to about 15 insulin units/mg., which comprises insulin in chemical combination with a low molecular basic protein compound derived from the pancreas, said substance being insoluble in an aqueous medium having a pH-value between 6 and about 8.

The references relied on are: Walden, 1,520,673, December 23, 1924; Macleod, Carbohydrate metabolism and insulin, 1926, pp. 70 to 74.

The alleged invention relates to an insulin preparation claimed to have a prolonged effect in lowering sugar in the blood stream. Appellants' purpose was to produce an antidiabetic in which the insulin was combined with a protein compound as naturally present in the pancreas, and they regarded the ordinary insulin as a cleavage product of the complex compound they thought exists in the pancreas. In manufacturing their sought product they proceeded by the well-known processes for obtaining insulin but under what they state are mild conditions. This means that the old processes for obtaining insulin were performed at low temperatures with all intermediate phases of the processes carried out as quickly as possible in order to avoid as far as possible breaking down the insulin compound as it naturally existed in the pancreas. Appellants considered their insulin product as less of a cleavage product from the natural insulin compound than ordinary insulin. Ordinary commercial insulin, it is said, precipitates from an aqueous solution at a pH between 5.3 and about 5.5 and its lowering effect on blood sugar is short. The insulin produced in accordance with appellants' application is precipitated from its aqueous solution at a pH between about 6 and about 8 and is alleged to have a prolonged blood sugar lowering action.

The Walden patent relates to the production of insulin, designated as a "purified antidiabetic product." It discloses insulin made from pancreas glands by a process in which the product is precipitated from a solution which the patentee states has preferably a pH value of from 4.5 to 5.5, but which may have any value between 4 and 7. The patentee sought to keep the nitrogen content of the substance as low as possible, but states that it cannot be eliminated entirely and that such nitrogen is not more than 0.1 of a milligram per unit of antidiabetic activity and may be as low as 0.005 of a milligram per unit.

The Macleod reference describes a process of producing insulin by methods similar to that shown in the Walden patent and suggests precipitation from a solution having a pH value between 5 and 6. In the publication it is stated that

"• • • there is no reason to believe that it [insulin] has as yet been isolated, even in a tolerably pure state • • •."

The Primary Examiner held the claims to be unpatentable by reason of lack of utility, and further rejected them as lacking invention over either of the cited references.

The Board of Appeals affirmed the Examiner's decision rejecting the claims in view of the prior art, but otherwise reversed the decision.

Both of the tribunals below held that the only differences existing between the claimed substance and the products of the Walden and Macleod references were in degree of purity only and that there were no critical percentages or values involved to warrant an allowance of the appealed claims.

[1] It will be noted that both of the references and the involved claims show the production of an antidiabetic substance from the pancreas. The claims here recite that the product on injection has a "prolonged blood-sugar lowering action." A "prolonged blood-sugar lowering action" is an indefinite limitation and in our opinion can add nothing patentable to the claims since there is no standard disclosed by which to determine whether or not such action is prolonged.

Neither of the references specifies the insulin content of its product, but it appears in the record that the standard insulin preparation contains 22 units per milligram and it is assumed that the references contain that quantity. The involved claims define the substance as containing "about 15" or "about 12 to about 15" insulin units per milligram. Therefore the claims are distinguished from the references with respect to the quantity of insulin units.

Claim 7 recites that the insulin is in chemical combination comprising a substantial amount of "a low molecular basic protein compound derived from the pancreas," and claim 8 recites the same combination comprising "a low molecular basic protein compound." Such compounds are disclosed in the products of the Macleod and the Walden references. As heretofore stated, the Macleod reference points out that it is not possible to be rid of such compounds and in the Walden patent it is stated that such compounds are present in small amounts.

Both of the references clearly indicate that the protein compound substances of the pancreas are not desirable in their product. However, since they are always present we think that the relative amount of the insulin and protein compound is immaterial in deciding the patentability of the involved claims. It will be noted that there is no recitation in the rejected claims of any definite amount of the protein compound. Surely we cannot hold that "a substantial amount" thereof, recited in claim 7, fixes any definite amount, for the reason that other materials besides the protein compound together with the weight of the insulin may sum up to a milligram in weight. Therefore, in our opinion, as far as those compounds are concerned the claims clearly read on either of the references.

The last limitation recited in the claims is that the desired substance is "insoluble in an aqueous medium having a pH-value between 6 and about 8." In the Walden patent it is clearly disclosed that the product may be precipitated from a solution at any point within a pH range of 4 to 7. The upper portion of that range brings the product within the requirement of the claims. The Macleod reference points out that the pH range may be between 5 and 6. Since the high point of that range is the same as the low point of the limitation in the claims, it is urged in the brief of the Solicitor that to that extent it might be held that the range of the Macleod reference "substantially anticipates a requirement for a value between 6 and 8." However, since the substance of the Walden patent may be precipitated within the range defined by the claims it is not necessary to decide whether or not the range in the Macleod reference anticipates that of the appealed claims.

[2] Apparently the only real difference between the product defined by the appealed claims and those shown by the Walden and Macleod references resides in the number of insulin units per milligram. Undoubtedly the strength or concentration of insulin per unit shown by the references is greater than that defined in the present claims. In contending that appellants' product possesses a patentable superiority over the products of the prior art, appellants rely on certain arguments accompanying a request to remand the application under the heading of "Utility." They quote portions of certain scientific writings which might be considered to be favorable to their contention, and make various statements as to what, in their opinion, is shown by other portions of the writings. Such fragmentary statements we do not consider to be sufficient to prove that the product of appellants is patentable over those disclosed in the prior art. If appellants were actually relying upon the articles, they should have included them in the record. We do not think that such quotations and comments can be treated as complete statements of fact in the absence of the entire written articles, and therefore they can have no evidentiary value.

[3] Assuming, without holding, that the quoted portions of the articles referred to could be treated as being some evidence to support appellants' contention, neverthless such quotations are insufficient to establish proof of any patentable superiority for the product claimed by appellants over those disclosed in the references. The new product referred to in the articles is called "Nativinsulin." How it was made is not described, nor is it properly identified with anything shown in the application of appellants. While the quotations from the articles might indicate that "Nativinsulin" is similar in some respects to the substance defined by the rejected claims, it is not established that it is identical with the claimed product either in composition or method of preparation. The quotations from the articles do not show that "Nativinsulin" is superior to the products of the references. Comparison between "Nativinsulin" was stated in the articles to be made with "ordinary insulin" rather than the product of either of the references. Whether "ordinary insulin" is the same as the product of the references the record does not show.

For the reasons hereinbefore stated, the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

Notices of Cancellation

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 16, 1943.*

Hilda O. Greenwell, her assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The W. Elsworth Company, 511 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Hilda O. Greenwell, 5092 Milentz Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., No. 294,816, dated June 7, 1932, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Hilda O. Greenwell at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Greenwell, her assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 18, 1943.*

Ruma-Kil Chemical Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Guy T. Dellaria, 325 East 107th St., New York, N. Y., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Ruma-Kil Chemical Company, 111½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., No. 192,061, dated November 25, 1924, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Ruma-Kil Chemical Company at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Ruma-Kil Chemical Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Interference Notice

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 20, 1943.*

The R. R. Appleton Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An interference having been declared by this Office between the application of Max Mandel, 1225 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for registration of a trade-mark and trade-mark registered February 8, 1927, No. 223,657, to The R. R. Appleton Company, 91 Franklin St., New York, N. Y., and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to said The R. R. Appleton Company at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless The R. R. Appleton Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the interference will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Changes in Classification

Order No. 3,763, October 12, 1943, directs:

The following changes in the classification of inventions are hereby directed to take place immediately:

IN THE MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATION:

CHANGE SUBCLASS TITLES

In *class 100, Presses* (Division 2), the title of subclass **70** should read:

70 Miscellaneous

In *class 124, Mechanical Guns and Projectors* (Division 62), the title of subclass 11 should read:

11 Fluid pressure

ESTABLISH SUBCLASSES

In *class 98, Ventilation* (Division 49):

1.5 Pressure maintenance (e. g., aircraft)

In *class 116, Signals and Indicators* (Division 34):

Indicators

114.5 Thermal (e. g., fusible)

CHANGES IN "CLASSES ARRANGED BY EXAMINING DIVISIONS"

Under Division 1, 99, Foods and Beverages, change "278" to *450*.

Under Division 22, cancel:

86—AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE-CHARGE MAKING.

Under Division 35, add:

86—AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE-CHARGE MAKING.

Under Division 63, after "99, Foods and Beverages" insert: *subclasses 1—233*.

CHANGES IN "CLASSES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED"

After "86 Ammunition and Explosive-Charge making" change the division number to *35*.

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES

Established		Sources	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
98	1.5	128	204
		244	1
116	114.5	116	101, 106, 114

IN THE DEFINITIONS:

16, Miscellaneous Hardware (Division 20)

in subclass 1, under note (2), change the reference to class 33, Geometrical Instruments, to read:

33—GEOMETRICAL INSTRUMENTS, subclass 126.5 and indented subclass, for sounding devices of the line and lead type and for the sounding leads per se, and subclass 216 and indented subclass, for plumb bobs.

29, Metal Working (Divisions 13, 14, 29)

in subclass 17, cancel the note and substitute:

(1) Note.—The lines existing between this class, subclass 17 and class 80—METAL ROLLING, are as follows:

Class 80 takes (1) apparatus or processes for rolling sheet metal, whether in sheets, strips, packs, or otherwise, and (2) apparatus or processes for rolling sheet metal whether in sheets, strips, packs, or otherwise, when combined with those non-rolling operations provided for in class 80.

Class 29 takes (1) apparatus or processes for manufacturing sheet metal other than by rolling, and (2) apparatus or processes for rolling sheet metal when combined with those non-rolling operations not provided for in class 80.

33, Geometrical Instruments (Division 62)

in subclass 126, in note (5) cancel "and" second occurrence, change the period (.) to a *semi-colon* (;) and add:

and **250**—RADIANT ENERGY, particularly subclasses 1 and 11, for determining distance by radio waves.

34, Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids (Division 49)

in subclass 9, cancel the third sentence and substitute:

The solids may be in any form (other than heat exchange surfaces, e. g., drum type) but must be used to promote the drying and/or fluid cooling operation on the material undergoing treatment and not merely to cause motion of or apply mechanical pressure to the material undergoing treatment.

in subclass 85, cancel note (5) and add:

Search Class—

198—CONVEYERS—POWER-DRIVEN, subclass 229 and indented subclasses, for conveyer cleaners.

257—HEAT EXCHANGE, appropriate subclasses, for heat exchangers provided with scrapers particularly subclasses 96 to 100, 110, 113 and 114.;

in subclass 118, cancel the note and add:

Search Class—

198—CONVEYERS—POWER-DRIVEN, subclass 208, for conveyer belt tighteners.

242—WINDING AND REELING, subclass 147, for web or strand tensioners.

73, Measuring and Testing (Division 36)

in subclass 339, note (4) change "114" to *114.5*.

and in note (7), after "see" insert: *class 136, Batteries, subclasses 4 and 5, and*;

in subclass 358, note (1) after "thermal alarms", add:

and indicators, and change "subclass 106" to read *subclasses 106 and 114.5, respectively.*

80, Metal Rolling (Division 13)

in the main class definition, add the following:

(5) Note.—For the line between this class and class 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 17, relative to sheet metal manufacturing, see note (1) to the definition of class 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 17.

90, Gear Cutting, Milling, and Planing (Division 13)

in subclass 13, in the existing note, after the last sentence, add:

Class 178—TELEGRAPHY, provides, in subclass 5 and indented subclasses, for facsimile systems where the receiving station includes means to form a printing plate by means of a milling operation. For the line between classes 90 and 178, see note (1) to the definition of subclass 5 of class 178.

in subclass 24.4, under "(2) Search Classes:" in the reference to class 178, Telegraphy, add:

For the line between class 90 and class 178, see note (1) to the definition of subclass 5 of class 178.

91, Coating (Division 46)

in subclass 65, add the following:

Search Class—
220—METALLIC RECEPTACLES, subclass 3.4, for wall, floor, or panel mounted receptacles of the outlet or junction-box type having means for keeping plaster, concrete, paint, et cetera, out of the receptacle during the application of such materials to adjacent surfaces.

98, Ventilation (Division 49)

establish the following subclass definition:

1.5. Apparatus under the class definition including means responsive to air conditions either in or outside of an enclosure or the air condition in the supply system for the enclosure to maintain a predetermined pressure in said enclosure and/or a difference in pressure between said enclosure and the outside atmosphere.

(1) Note.—Systems which maintain enclosures under air pressure but having no air condition responsive automatic controls are in other appropriate subclasses of this class, e. g., those having differential air input and discharge.

Search Class—
34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclasses 15, 16, 51, and 92, for processes and apparatus for maintaining pressure and/or vacuum peculiar to that class; and subclass 242, for chamber seals there provided for.
50—FLUID-PRESSURE REGULATORS, for regulating valves of general utility.
61—HYDRAULIC AND EARTH ENGINEERING, subclass 81 and indented subclasses, for caissons.
128—SURGERY, subclass 204, for pressure chambers having means to medicate the air.
137—WATER DISTRIBUTION, subclasses 53 and 153, for relief and pressure actuated valves of general utility.
230—GAS PUMPS AND FANS, for pumps and pump regulators responsive to pump effect including such devices where the enclosure is defined by name and no specific relationship between the enclosure and the pump or fan is claimed.
244—AERONAUTICS, subclass 59, for aircraft cabin pressure control combined with aircraft engine supercharging or with specific aircraft structure.

114, Ships (Division 61)

in the main class definition, under "Note. Search Classes", add:

33—GEOMETRICAL INSTRUMENTS, subclass 126 and indented subclasses and see the notes thereto for depth sounding devices and related art.

116, Signals and Indicators (Division 34)

establish the following subclass definition:

114.5. Indicators under subclass 114 restrained by means operable by changes of temperature.

Search this class, subclass—
101—and indented subclasses, for thermal alarms.
Search Class—
73—MEASURING AND TESTING, subclass 339 and indented subclasses, for thermometers, particularly subclass 356, for qualitative and quantitative color-change indicators and subclass 358, for indicative devices wherein the fusible element constitutes the indicator.

120, Stationery (Division 53)

in subclass 43, add the following:

Search Class—
15—BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, subclass 133 and indented subclasses, for fountain pens having absorbent applicators.

122, Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers (Division 46)

in the main class definition, under "(5) Search Classes" in the reference to class 31, Dairy, referring to class 99, Foods and Beverages, before "277" change "and" to a comma, and after "277" add: *359 and indented subclasses;* ; and cancel "126, Stoves and Furnaces, subclass 272";

in the second reference to class 126, Stoves and Furnaces, which immediately precedes the reference to class 137, Water Distribution, after "365," insert: *373 and indented subclasses,*;
and cancel "and the subclasses indented under Water Heater, Vessels,".

124, Mechanical Guns and Projectors (Division 62)

in subclass 11, in the definition, change "air or similar gas" to *fluid*;
and in subclasses 12 and 13, cancel "the", first occurrence.

128, Surgery (Division 55)

in subclass 204, cancel the definition and substitute:

204. Therapeutic treatment chambers provided with means to maintain the pressure of the air within said chambers above or below normal and provided with means to medicate the air or to furnish oxygen.

Search Class—
98—VENTILATION, subclass 1.5, for living enclosures having automatically controlled pressure conditions without the addition of medicaments.

178, Telegraphy (Divisions 16, 65)

in subclass 5, cancel note (1) and substitute:

(1) Note.—This and the indented subclasses include principally systems for producing at the receiving station a facsimile of a writing, picture, natural scene, chart diagram, et cetera. The apparatus at the receiving station may produce a visual image, a recording, an imprint, or printing plate or matrix. Machines and devices used to manufacture articles, other than those specified above, by the use of an electrical system which includes means to scan an article which is to be reproduced, and means to transmit the electrical impulses generated by the scanning means to an electrically controlled tool, or means which is used to form the desired article, are in general classified with the manufacturing art to which the machine or device relates. Pattern controlled machines in the various manufacturing classes will, therefore, include such machines even though the pattern is a facsimile of the article it is desired to manufacture.

For such machines and devices, **search classes:**
66—TEXTILES, KNITTING, subclass 154, for knitting machines which are pattern controlled.
82—TURNING, appropriate subclasses, for machines and devices for producing articles by turning operations, note especially subclass 14, for turning machines for producing articles of circular cross-section and of varying axial section in which the axial pattern is produced by a tool, the transverse movements of which are controlled by a pattern or templet. The templet may be a facsimile of the article which it is desired to produce.
87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING, AND LACE MAKING, subclass 15, for apparatus for forming strands or fabrics from yarns, filaments, or strands by braiding, knotting, and/or intertwisting the strands in which a pattern and electrically operated means controlled thereby are used to control the operation of the apparatus for any purpose, such as to produce a design on, or to control the shape of, a fabric.
90—GEAR CUTTING, MILLING AND PLANING, subclass 2, for gear cutting machines in which a tool is guided or controlled by a pattern or templet to form the desired tooth curves, subclass 13.1 and indented subclasses, for pattern controlled milling machines which are adapted to reproduce substantially the form of the pattern, note especially indented subclass 13.5 for such machines which are automatic in their operation, and indented subclass 13.7, for rotary reproducing pattern controlled milling machines which are automatic in their operation, subclass 24.3 and indented subclasses, for planing machines in which the relative motion of the cutting tool and work is controlled by a pattern, note indented subclass 24.4 where the relative movement of the tool and work is controlled by electromagnetic means, and subclass 62, for patterns and tracers for use with pattern controlled cutting tools, cutting tools specially adapted for use with patterns, and devices for automatically assisting in moving a tracer up over abrupt parts of a pattern.
91—COATING, subclass 45, for pattern controlled coating apparatus.

112—SEWING MACHINES, subclass 84 and indented subclasses, for machines for ornamenting fabrics or other articles by sewing operations which are pattern controlled.
113—SHEET-METAL WARE-MAKING, subclass 53, for machines for spinning metal having pattern controlled feeding mechanism for directing the spinning-tool.
139—TEXTILES, WEAVING, subclass 317 and indented subclasses, for pattern controlled textile weaving machines, indented subclass 319 having those which are electrically operated.
142—WOOD TURNING, the subclasses indented under the title "Copying" for wood-turning machines which are controlled by a pattern and which produce an article having other than a circular cross-section, and subclasses 21, 22, 24, 27, and indented subclasses, 30, 37, 38, and indented subclasses, 41, 43, and indented subclasses, for other pattern controlled woodworking machines.
143—WOOD SAWING, subclass 76, for machines for producing lumber of peculiar forms or for sawing up irregular material where the cut of the saw is determined by a pattern guide.
144—WOODWORKING, subclasses 144 and indented subclass and 145, for woodworking machines for producing definitely-recurring figures which are controlled by a templet or pattern.
164—CUTTING AND PUNCHING SHEETS AND BARS, subclasses 93, 115 and indented subclasses, for pattern controlled machines for punching holes in sheets and bars.
199—TYPE CASTING, subclasses 74 and 77, for machines for casting a printing character which are controlled by a pattern.
276—TYPE SETTING, subclass 13, for pattern controlled type setting machines.

also cancel "(4) Search Classes" and add:

Search Class—
33—GEOMETRICAL INSTRUMENTS, subclass 23 and indented subclass, for pantographic scribers.
66—TEXTILES, KNITTING, see note (1) above.
78—METAL FORGING AND WELDING, subclass 13.1, for stippling arrangements for producing relief effects and which may be used as a television receiver.
82—TURNING, see note (1) above.
87—TEXTILES, BRAIDING, NETTING AND LACE MAKING, see note (1) above.
90—GEAR CUTTING, MILLING AND PLANING, see note (1) above.
91—COATING, see note (1) above.
112—SEWING MACHINES, see note (1) above.
113—SHEET-METAL WARE-MAKING, see note (1) above.
139—TEXTILES, WEAVING, see note (1) above.
142—WOOD TURNING, see note (1) above.
143—WOOD SAWING, see note (1) above.
144—WOODWORKING, see note (1) above.
164—CUTTING AND PUNCHING SHEETS AND BARS, see note (1) above.
199—TYPE CASTING, see note (1) above.
276—TYPE SETTING, see note (1) above.

in subclass 6.6, add the following:

(1.5) Note.—See note (1) to the definition of subclass 5.

198, Conveyers—Power-Driven (Division 4)

in subclass 43, note (4), in the reference to class 99, Foods and Beverages, cancel "and", second occurrence, and after "253" insert: , *and 360—366*;
and cancel the reference to class 126, Stoves and Furnaces.

217, Wooden Receptacles (Division 40)

in subclass 101, add:

Search Class—
137—WATER DISTRIBUTION, subclass 53, for safety valves of general utility.;

in subclass 103, add:

Search Class—
251—VALVES, subclass 122, for collapsible valves, per se.

in subclass 104, add:

Search Class—
251—VALVES, subclass 119, for diaphragm valves, per se.

220, Metallic Receptacles (Division 40)

in subclass 3.4, add the following:

Search Class—
81—COATING, subclass 65, for paint protectors in general.

226, Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles (Division 35)

in subclass 56, add:

Search this class, subclass—
51—and indented subclasses, for combinations with filling.

Search Class—
154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 42, for forming adhering seams between two or more layers of material, even though the claims state that such seam closes a bag, where only the seam forming subcombination is claimed. Where additional features restricted to operation on a bag to close the same are claimed (e. g., handling of the bag, closing involving more than seam forming, e. g., folding, filling, or vacuumizing or gassing the bag, et cetera), classification is in class 226.

230, Gas Pumps and Fans (Division 9)

in the main class definition, under "(10) Search Classes", add:

98—VENTILATION, subclass 1.5, for air pumps combined with and responsive to air pressure within a living enclosure.

244, Aeronautics (Division 22)

in subclass 59, add:

(0.5) Note.—**Search class 98**—VENTILATION, subclass 1, for means to circulate air through aircraft cabins, and subclass 1.5, for means to automatically maintain the air in aircraft cabins under pressure, where characteristics of aircraft propulsion, sustentation or details of structure are not claimed.

251, Valves (Division 39)

in subclass 21, add:

Search Class—
217—WOODEN RECEPTACLES, subclass 105.

in subclass 119, add:

Search Class—
217—WOODEN RECEPTACLES, subclass 104.

in subclass 122, add:

Search Class—
217—WOODEN RECEPTACLES, subclass 103.

252, Compositions (Divisions 3, 64)

in the main class definition, under "(6) Search Classes", before the reference to class 308, Machine Elements, Bearings and Guides, insert:

299—FLUID SPRINKLING, SPRAYING, AND DIFFUSING, for processes or apparatus for dispersing liquids into gases.;

in subclass 194, in note, change "379" to *408*;
in subclass 305, add:

Search Class—
299—FLUID SPRINKLING, SPRAYING AND DIFFUSING, for processes of dispersing liquids into gases.

in subclass 359, under "Search Classes", add:

299—FLUID SPRINKLING, SPRAYING AND DIFFUSING, for apparatus for dispersing liquids into gases.

315, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems (Division 54)

in subclass 128, note (2), cancel "to";
in subclass 160, note (2) cancel the second sentence of the note and substitute the following:

Alternating currents of different frequencies, a source of current of constant potential and a source of current of varying potential, a rectified alternating current and a source of direct current, are examples of diverse type current supplies.;

in subclass 285, change "to", first occurrence, to *so*;
in subclass 287, change "valve" to *value*;
in subclass 328, change "to", first occurrence, to *so*,
and in the last line of the definition, change "id" to *is*.

320, Electricity, Battery and Condenser Charging and Discharging (Division 26)

in subclass 65, in part II of note (1), change "existing" to *exciting* and in subclass 71, in note (1) before the period, at the end of the note, add: *while the generator is developing appreciable terminal voltage.*

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,551,314, H. K. Krantz, Thermal cutout; 1,675,322, C. E. Anderson, Circuit breaker; 1,749,536, J. J. Hogan, Switch; 2,073,103, 2,073,104, C. H. Hodgkins, Circuit breaker; 2,190,517, O. S. Jennings, same, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 344, *Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. v. Frank Adam Electric Co.* Patent 2,073,103 held infringed by defendant; that defendant's device does not infringe any of the other patents in suit, master appointed; plaintiff granted injunction (notice Sept. 27, 1943).

1,558,372, T. A. Killman, Can opener, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 676, *Dazey Churn & Mfg. Co.* v. *Steel Products Mfg. Co.* Bill and counterclaim dismissed (notice Sept. 28, 1943).

1,675,322. (See 1,551,314.)

1,731,153, S. Shopflocher, Display package, D. C., N. J., Doc. 2589, *One-Two-Three Co., Inc.* v. *Pristine Products, Inc.* Injunction Sept. 27, 1943.

1,749,536. (See 1,551,314.)

1,836,741, W. Anderson, Filing machine; 2,192,788, Grob & Grob, same, D. C., Minn., 4th Div., Doc. 300, *B & T. Grob* v. *Continental Machines, Inc.* Decree for plaintiffs Sept. 18, 1942. Judgment for defendant Sept. 7, 1943.

1,888,234, E. H. Miller, Method of and apparatus for applying wall finishes; 1,960,276, same, Apparatus for applying wall finish, D. C., E. D. Wis. (Milwaukee), Doc. 836, *E. J. Miller* v. *Advance Construction Co., Inc.* Claims 3, 4, 6, and 7 of 1,888,234 and claims 1, 2, and 5 of 1,960,276, held infringed (notice Oct. 4, 1943).

1,911,250, F. E. Stover, Incubator, D. C., Colo. (Denver), Doc. 10582, *The Bundy Incubator Co.* v. *Robbins Incubator Co.* Claim 4 held not infringed and bill and counterclaim dismissed with prejudice; order in reference to W. E. Bundy Incubator Co. is vacated Sept. 14, 1943.

1,922,415, M. Bank, Electrical—including radio—apparatus, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 4215, *M. Bank* v. *The Rauland Corp. et al.* "Three claims" held invalid, bill dismissed Sept. 16, 1943.

1,960,276. (See 1,888,234.)

1,964,695, S. E. Sperry, Line composing and type casting machine; 2,039,993, Harris & Reese, Automatic quadding and center device, filed Oct. 4, 1943, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 3970, *Intertype Corp.* v. *R. L. Polk & Co.*

1,997,351, 2,047,911, O. N. Tevander, Bottle capping machine; 2,097,076, J. H. Nelson, Hood cap applying machine, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c235, *Standard Cap & Seal Corp.* v. *Package Machinery Co. et al.* On stipulation cause dismissed Sept. 7, 1943.

2,021,176, E. W. Curtis, Repair plug, filed Sept. 17, 1943, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c840, *J. T. Beatty et al.* v. *H. J. Eklund et al.*

2,039,993. (See 1,964,695.) 2,047,911. (See 1,997,351.)

2,073,103. (See 1,551,314.) 2,073,104. (See 1,551,314.)

2,097,076. (See 1,997,351.)

2,100,868, A. Oppenheimer, Jr., Slip cover for furniture, D. C., E. D. Pa., Doc. 1590, *The Comfy Mfg. Co.* v. *Dyer-Gruen Jackson, Inc.* Stipulation of counsel dismissing complaint and counterclaim July 1, 1943.

2,119,796. (See Des. 116,097.)

2,186,710, P. Schafmeister, Steel alloy, suit for declaratory judgment, D. C., Del., Doc. 158, *Rustless Iron & Steel Corp.* v. *The Nirosta Corp.* Dismissed by stipulation Aug. 25, 1943.

2,190,517. (See 1,551,314.) 2,192,788. (See 1,836,741.)

2,236,387, Wallace & Hand, Perspiration inhibiting composition, filed Sept. 28, 1943, D. C., E. D. Ill. (Danville), Doc. 353–D, *J. R. Wallace, Jr.* v. *Skelton's Drug Store.* Same, filed Sept. 29, 1943, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c906, *J. H. Wallace, Jr.* v. *Mandel Bros., Inc.*

2,237,847, E. J. Smith, Cosmetics applicator; D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 3374, *E. J. Smith* v. *C. E. Zimmerman.* Dismissed without prejudice except insofar as this action charges infringement Sept. 17, 1943.

2,283,147, P. Hutchinson, Combined cigarette package wrapper and match package holder, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 2115, *P. Hutchinson* v. *Universal Match Corp.* Claim 2 held invalid; bill dismissed (notice Oct. 1, 1943).

2,286,650, O. Sandlin, Machine for plucking poultry, D. C., E. D. Pa., Doc. 3044, *Whistler's Picking Machine Co.* v. *Swift & Co.* Dismissed without prejudice June 7, 1943.

2,314,640, Winslow & Moore, Lubricant purifier, filed Sept. 23, 1943, D. C., N. D. Calif., S. Div., Doc. 22773–S, *Winslow Engineering Co. et al.* v. *Oil Purifier, Inc.*

2,323,550, A. R. Lukens, Filler material for paint, rubber, paper, etc., filed Sept. 27, 1943, D. C., E. D. Pa., Doc. 3439, *H. T. Campbell Sons Corp.* v. *Thompson Weinman & Co., Inc.*

Des. 116,097, Parker & Baker, Fountain pen; Des. 116,098, same, Fountain pen barrel; 2,119,796, S. M. Sager, Fountain pen, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c86, *The Parker Pen Co.* v. *The Graphomatic Corp. et al.* Consent judgment holding both design patents valid and infringed, injunction; counterclaim dismissed Sept. 22, 1943.

Des. 116,098. (See Des. 116,097.)

T. M. 153,155, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Pyroxylin and nitrocellulose; T. M. 186,659, same, Certain chemicals and pharmaceutical preparations; T. M. 199,516, same, Paints and ingredients; T. M. 281,330, same, Chromic acid, arsenic acid et al.; T. M. 373,894, same, Airplane dopes and finishes, asphalt chromate emulsions; T. M. 378,573, same, Smalte, ceramic colors and paint pigments, filed Sept. 24, 1943, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c889, *E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.* v. *Hollywood Plastic Decorators et al.*

T. M. 186,659. (See T. M. 153,155.)

T. M. 199,516. (See T. M. 153,155.)

T. M. 281,330. (See T. M. 153,155.)

T. M. 373,894. (See T. M. 153,155.)

T. M. 378,573. (See T. M. 153,155.)

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 9, 1943

[VOL. 556. No. 2]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 454,047. WESTON DODSON & CO. INC., Bethlehem, Pa. Filed July 3, 1942.

The words "Salem" and "Brooder Coal" are disclaimed except as shown.



FOR COAL.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,768. PROCESS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 20, 1943.

Lubrifilm

FOR COLLOIDAL GRAPHITE IN LIQUIDS.

Claims use since Nov. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,494. PAN-AMERICAN SHELL CORPORATION, Jersey City, N. J. Filed June 18, 1943.

DENSCOR

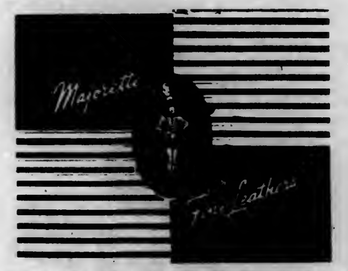
FOR FLOUR FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS AND CHARCOAL BOTH FLOUR AND CHARCOAL BEING MADE FROM THE HUSKS AND SHELLS OF TROPICAL NUTS, FOR INSTANCE, PALM NUTS.

Claims use since 1938 on flour, and since 1941 on charcoal.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 462,789. SYDNEY R. BERNSTEIN, doing business as Mayfair Leather Products Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1943.



The words "In Fine Leathers" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR BILLFOLDS, FLAT LEATHER CONTAINERS FOR HOLDING LETTERS, CARDS AND MONEY, KEY CASES, CHANGE PURSES, TRAVELING KITS, WRITING CASES, PICTURE CASES.

Claims use since February 1940.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 459,695. PIONEER SALT COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Apr. 7, 1943.

PIONITE

FOR SOLUBLE ALKALINE CLEANSER.

Claims use since Dec. 21, 1941.

Ser. No. 460,520. EARL H. DREW, doing business as Drew Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 10, 1943.

POTASSUL

FOR DETERGENT AND CLEANING PREPARATION—NAMELY, AN EXPLOSIVE POWDER REMOVER IN LIQUID, SEMI-LIQUID, OR SOLID FORM.

Claims use since Sept. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,321. MIDDLEBROOKE LANCASTER, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 11, 1943.

Isekreme

FOR BRUSHLESS SHAVING CREAM.
Claims use since November 1937.

Ser. No. 462,215. WESTERN ABRASIVE SUPPLY CO., Reno, Nev. Filed July 21, 1943.

WASCO

FOR ABRASIVES—NAMELY, GRINDING WHEELS.
Claims use since June 1942.

Ser. No. 462,519. ROGER SELIGMAN, doing business as Dia-Tool Wheel Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

DIA-SPEED

The word "Speed" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR DIAMOND GRINDING WHEELS.
Claims use since July 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,770. HANLEY & KINSELLA LABORATORIES, INC., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

OLD FAITHFUL

FOR LIQUID SOAP AND CLEANER.
Claims use since Aug. 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,085. TUDOR PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1943.

JACK POT

FOR SCOURING PADS.
Claims use since May 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,106. THE SELIG COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Aug. 30, 1943.

KANIX

FOR SOAP.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,439. FAL PRODUCTS CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 16, 1943.

P-38

FOR PREPARATION FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING METAL.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,449. UNITED CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Sept. 16, 1943.

RADIO

FOR METAL POLISH FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING METAL SURFACES.
Claims use since October 1918.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 462,460. PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 2, 1943.

STIXSO

FOR ADHESIVES CONTAINING VEGETABLE PROTEIN AND SILICATE OF SODA OR EITHER OF THEM AND USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FIBRE BOARD FOR USE AS WALL BOARD OR FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CONTAINER STOCK OF EITHER CORRUGATED OR LAMINATED CONSTRUCTION.
Claims use since Apr. 13, 1936.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 433,524. FAREL DESTIN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1940.

SUNSET

FOR ROUGE, LIPSTICK, AND FACE POWDER.
Claims use since March 1940.

Ser. No. 434,061. FAREL DESTIN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 17, 1940.

Odoleur

FOR PERFUMED DEODORANT.
Claims use since June 11, 1940.

Ser. No. 443,891. GUSTAVE PELLEGRINO, doing business as Rumo-Digest Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1941.

Sal For All

FOR ANTACID PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF GAS ON A SOUR OVER ACID STOMACH, HEARTBURN, GAS CRAMPS, BELCHING, FLATULENCE; ALSO CORRECTS GAS AND ACID ERUCTATIONS WHEN DUE TO AN EXCESS ACID CONDITION OR HYPERACIDITY OF THE STOMACH; AN AID TO RELIEVE INDIGESTION DUE TO DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TOO MUCH FOOD, HASTY EATING AND IMPROPERLY PREPARED FOOD; AND ALSO SIMPLE HEADACHES WHEN DUE TO EXCESS STOMACH ACIDS.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1940.

Ser. No. 446,647. SAMUEL B. BARON, doing business as Ambler Products Co., Ambler, Pa. Filed Aug. 29, 1941.

Lem-Ode

FOR SHAMPOO.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1936.

Ser. No. 450,070. IRVING KAPLAN, doing business as La Playa Products, New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 8, 1942.

La Playa

FOR HAIR DYES.
Claims use since Dec. 12, 1941.

Ser. No. 453,116. WITHROW MORSE, Eastchester, N. Y. Filed May 19, 1942.

Gal-o-min

FOR VITAMIN REENFORCEMENT PRODUCT INCLUDING A COMPLEX NATURAL MINERAL SUBSTANCE INHERENTLY CONTAINING CALCIUM, MAGNESIUM, AND PHOSPHORUS MIXED WITH ONE OR MORE VITAMINS.
Claims use since Mar. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 457,075. THE CHICAGO PHARMACAL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 27, 1942.

SULFAVITIN

FOR OINTMENT FOR THE USE IN THE TREATMENT OF BURNS.
Claims use since Nov. 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,511. CHARLES H. WASHBURNE, doing business as New England Necrosan Co., White Plains, N. Y. Filed May 8, 1943.

Necrosan

FOR EMBALMING FLUID.
Claims use since Dec. 5, 1918.

Ser. No. 460,776. SAMUEL P. SLATKOFF, doing business as Square Deal Pharmacy, Perth Amboy, N. J. Filed May 20, 1943.

SEDRICOL

FOR PREPARATION FOR TREATING COUGHS DUE TO COLDS.
Claims use since October 1940.

Ser. No. 461,531. HARRY G. ANDERSON, doing business as Four-In-One Products Co., New York, N. Y. Filed June 21, 1943.

RED SALVE AND SULPHUR

No claim is made to the words "Red Salve and Sulphur."
FOR SCALP CREAM PREPARATION.
Claims use since 1933.

Ser. No. 462,486. TEXAS WOOL AND MOHAIR MARKETING ASSOCIATION, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Aug. 3, 1943.



No claim is made to the outline of the map of Texas or to the words "Brand," "Products For Sheep and Goats" apart from the mark.

FOR PHENOTHIAZINE DRENCH FOR SHEEP AND GOATS FOR THE TREATMENT OF WORMS AND OTHER INTESTINAL PARASITES.

Claims use since July 5, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,616. LEONID DE LESCINSKIS, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 9, 1943.



Black Mask

The portrait is fanciful.

FOR PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, COLOGNES, FACE POWDERS, DUSTING POWDERS, LIPSTICKS, AND ROUGES.

Claims use since July 31, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,768. ERWIN & TREAT, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

TREATEX

FOR CONCENTRATED VITAMIN PREPARATION AND COMPOSITION OF MINERAL CHEMICALS USED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Claims use since June 25, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,791. BONAT & BONAT, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1943.

Summer Breeze

FOR PERMANENT WAVING LOTIONS.

Claims use since May 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,940. F. E. BOOTH COMPANY, INC., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 23, 1943.

DRYSUN

FOR VITAMIN D ACTIVATED ANIMAL STEROL IN A WHEAT BASE FOR POULTRY AND ANIMAL FEEDING.

Claims use since July 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,029. FERMAN C. RICE, doing business as F. C. Rice Medicine Manufacturing Company, San Angelo, Tex. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.

SMEAR NO. 21

No claim is made to the word "Smear" apart from the mark.

FOR MEDICATED SALVE.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 463,058. AUGUST TOBLER, doing business as Tobler Chemical Company, Portland, Conn. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

BLAXITE

FOR OXIDIZING CHEMICAL COMPOUND CONTAINING NITRITES AND HYDROXITES FOR STEEL SURFACES.

Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,098. ROBERT S. LERER, doing business as All Purpose Aromatics Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 30, 1943.

LOTANG

FOR TALCUM POWDER, TOOTH POWDER, TOILET WATERS, SCALP TONIC, FACE LOTIONS, SHAMPOO, HAIR OILS, HAIR TONICS, MOUTH WASHES, TOOTH PASTE, DENTIFRICES, HAND LOTIONS, SKIN LOTIONS, AFTER SHAVING LOTIONS, POMADES, HAIR ELIXIRS, DANDRUFF PREPARATIONS, BAY RUM, FOOT POWDERS AND DEODORANTS.

Claims use since Aug. 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,099. ROBERT S. LERER, doing business as All Purpose Aromatics Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 30, 1943.

MAN ABOUT TOWN

FOR TALCUM POWDER, TOOTH POWDER, TOILET WATERS, SCALP TONIC, FACE LOTIONS, SHAMPOO, HAIR OILS, HAIR TONICS, MOUTH WASHES, TOOTH PASTE, DENTIFRICES, HAND LOTIONS, SKIN LOTIONS, AFTER SHAVING LOTIONS, POMADES, HAIR ELIXIRS, DANDRUFF PREPARATIONS, BAY RUM, FOOT POWDERS AND DEODORANTS.

Claims use since Aug. 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,199. IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED, Slough, England. Filed Sept. 3, 1943.

ANTRYPOL

FOR TRYPANOCIDE.

Claims use since Dec. 31, 1931.

Ser. No. 463,203. IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED, Slough, England. Filed Sept. 3, 1943.

LORICIDE

FOR INSECTICIDES FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY USE.

Claims use since Dec. 31, 1939.

Ser. No. 463,209. MAURICE MAYOR, doing business as Persianizing Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1943.



FOR FUR DRESSING COMPOUND.

Claims use since Jan. 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,259. THE BRADFIELD COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Sept. 7, 1943.

NEURABALM

FOR LIQUID MEDICINAL PREPARATION USED AS A LINIMENT, MASSAGE MEDIUM AND ANTISEPTIC.

Claims use since Sept. 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,322. CLOVER D. LAUBER, doing business as Thiadol, Oak Park, Ill. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

THIADOL

FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN AND DISCOMFORT DUE TO RHEUMATISM, ARTHRITIS, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, AND GOUT.

Claims use since Jan. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,323. MEYER J. LEVINSON, doing business as Pastol Products, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

LAVIDERM

FOR OINTMENT USED AS A BASE FOR TREATING SKIN CONDITIONS.

Claims use since July 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,356. MILKMAID, INC., Paterson, N. J. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

Michaelmas Daisy

FOR TOILET WATER.

Claims use since July 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,418. GAMLEN CHEMICAL COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif., and Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Sept. 15, 1943.

GAMLENOL

FOR PREPARATION USED IN THE TREATMENT OF FUEL OIL, FOR REMOVING AND PREVENTING SLUDGE IN FUEL OIL TANKS, AND FOR IMPROVING COMBUSTION AND ATOMIZATION OF FUEL OIL.

Claims use since April 1942.

Ser. No. 463,528. SIDNEY RUSSACK, doing business as Valley Drug Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

SIDRUS

FOR FOOT PREPARATION IN LIQUID FORM, USED IN THE TREATMENT OF ATHLETE'S FOOT AND FOR THE RELIEF OF ITCHING SKIN.

Claims use since Apr. 14, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,583. ROHM & HAAS COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

HYDROCIDE

FOR GERMICIDES, FUNGICIDES, AND/OR DISINFECTANTS.

Claims use since Feb. 23, 1940.

Ser. No. 463,598. ALFRED A. FLASTER, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1943.

Cordially Yours

FOR PERFUMES AND TOILET WATER.

Claims use since Aug. 3, 1942.

CLASS 7

CORDAGE

Ser. No. 463,428. SAMSON CORDAGE WORKS, Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 15, 1943.



FOR SASH CORD AND CLOTHESLINE.
Claims use since Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 462,300. BROOKS BROTHERS, New York, N. Y. Filed July 26, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.



BROOKS BROTHERS

FOR CIGARETTE CASES, CIGARETTE HOLDERS, ASH TRAYS, CIGARETTE BOXES, TOBACCO POUCHES, PIPES, HUMIDORS, CIGARETTE RESTS, CIGAR HOLDERS, CIGARETTE PAPER AND BOOKLETS FOR SAME, AND PIPE CLEANERS.
Claims use since 1894 and since 1850 as to "Brooks Brothers."

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 461,479. THE BLAKE & JOHNSON COMPANY, Waterbury, Conn. Filed June 18, 1943.

TWINfast

The suffix "Fast" is disclaimed apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for orange.
FOR WOOD SCREWS AND SHEET METAL SCREWS.
Claims use since June 10, 1943.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 462,835. ACME CHEMICAL COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Aug. 19, 1943.

FLORGARD

FOR LIQUID WAX FOR APPLICATION CHIEFLY TO WOOD, LINOLEUM, TERRAZZO, CLAY TILE, COMPOSITION, AND RUBBER FLOORS.
Claims use since May 1, 1942.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 457,183. BOSTROM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Dec. 3, 1942.

LEVEL-RIDE

FOR SHOCK ABSORBING VEHICLE SEAT FRAMES HAVING A BASE PORTION FIXED ON THE VEHICLE AND HAVING A SEAT AND BACK PORTION MOVABLY MOUNTED ON THE BASE PORTION AND SUPPORTING AND RETAINING CUSHIONS.
Claims use since Nov. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,704. LELAND HOLZER, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 8, 1943.

"SMILING IRISHMAN"

FOR RECONDITIONED AUTOMOBILES.
Claims use since October 1942.

Ser. No. 461,990. GAR WOOD INDUSTRIES, INC., Detroit, Mich. Filed July 10, 1943.



The words "Gar Wood Industries, Inc." are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR TRUCK BODIES; AND OPEN AND CABIN MOTOR BOATS.
Claims use since Mar. 29, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,094. HIGGINS INDUSTRIES, INC., New Orleans, La. Filed Aug. 30, 1943.

COMMANDO

FOR SURF LANDING MOTOR BOATS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,095. HIGGINS INDUSTRIES, INC., New Orleans, La. Filed Aug. 30, 1943.

RANGER

FOR SHALLOW DRAFT MOTOR BOATS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1942.

CLASS 21

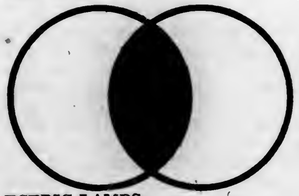
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 439,227. THE P. A. GEIER COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Dec. 27, 1940.

REX

FOR ELECTRICALLY OPERATED SUCTION CLEANERS AND PARTS THEREOF AND ATTACHMENTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR.
Claims use since May 18, 1939.

Ser. No. 454,515. POLAROID CORPORATION, Cambridge, Mass. Filed July 25, 1942.



FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.
Claims use since March 1938.

Ser. No. 462,564. SPERRY GYROSCOPE COMPANY, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 6, 1943.

KLYSTRONICS

FOR ELECTRONIC TUBES—NAMELY, HIGH FREQUENCY VELOCITY MODULATING TUBES, AMPLIFIERS, OSCILLATORS, DETECTORS, PHASE SHIFTERS, FREQUENCY SHIFTERS, MODULATORS, MULTIPLIERS, HARMONIC GENERATORS, MIXERS, AND VELOCITY SPECTROGRAPHS.
Claims use since July 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,715. MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Aug. 13, 1943.

3-M

FOR ELECTRICAL TAPE.
Claims use since May 1933.

Ser. No. 463,205. IRVINGTON VARNISH & INSULATOR CO., Irvington, N. J. Filed Sept. 3, 1943.

IVI-FLEX

FOR EXTRUDED PLASTIC TUBING FOR ELECTRICAL INSULATION.
Claims use since July 30, 1943.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 460,499. CRESTCRAFT COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 8, 1943.

QUIZ-A-PLANE

FOR GAMES OF THE QUESTION AND ANSWER TYPE COMPRISING A DIAL AND WINDOWS CUT IN GAME BOARD THROUGH WHICH INFORMATION ON THE DIAL CAN BE READ.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,566. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

TITLIST

FOR BILLIARD CUES.
Claims use since Sept. 30, 1941.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 461,783. THE ALCO TOOL COMPANY, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed July 1, 1943.

ALCO TOOLS

No claim is made to the words "Tools" or "Efficient" apart from the mark.
FOR DRILL CHUCKS, TAP HOLDERS, DIE HOLDERS FOR SCREW MACHINES AND LATHES; AND HOLLOW MILL HOLDERS.
Claims use since June 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,614. CLIMAX ENGINEERING COMPANY, Clinton, Iowa. Filed Aug. 9, 1943.

CLIMAX

Applicant is the owner of T.-M. 103,912, registered Feb. 6, 1923, and renewed.
FOR OIL FIELD DRILLING UNITS AND PUMPING UNITS.
Claims use since June 1925 on drilling units, and since August 1926 on pumping units.

Ser. No. 463,533. U. S. SLICING MACHINE COMPANY, La Porte, Ind. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

SEMI-ALL

FOR BREAD AND MEAT SLICING MACHINES; MEAT, FISH, AND BONE SAWS, AND MEAT TENDERING MACHINES, AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1943.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 444,925. BOSTON LEATHER SPECIALTIES, INC., Everett, Mass. Filed June 28, 1941.

BISTEX

FOR INFANTS' UTILITY SEATS, CHAIRS, BEDS, PLAY YARDS AND BASKETCRIBS AND BASSINETTES AND HAMMOCKS HAVING FABRIC SURFACES AND COVERS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1941.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 460,399. CHEM-CO PRODUCTS COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 4, 1943.

REFRIG-O-MASTER

FOR AIR CONDITIONER TO BE PLACED IN ANY REFRIGERATOR AREA FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONTROLLING HUMIDITY, ODOR, AND DE-HYDRATION OF FOODS OR OTHER PRODUCTS.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,455. BAKER PERKINS INC., Saginaw, Mich. Filed June 17, 1943.

Bp

FOR BAKE OVENS HEATED BY GAS, OIL, SOLID FUEL, AND POWDERED FUEL.
Claims use since Apr. 24, 1939.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 462,781. SOUTHERN FRICTION MATERIALS COMPANY, Charlotte, N. C. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

CHEMWAY

FOR BRAKE LININGS.
Claims use since Apr. 23, 1943.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 460,493. NIXON ONEIL CHRISTY, Portland, Oreg. Filed May 8, 1943.

TAXMASTER

FOR ACCOUNTING FORMS AND INFORMATION SHEETS INCIDENTAL THERETO, APPLICATION FORMS, CONTRACT FORMS, LEDGER PAGES, STATEMENT SHEETS, PRINTED SHEETS RELATING TO REVENUE AND EXPENSES, REPORT FORMS, PERSONAL HISTORY FORMS, BUSINESS REPLY CARDS, NOTICES, ENVELOPES AND FILE FOLDERS, COMPRISING MATERIAL EMPLOYED BY INCOME TAX SERVICE CORPORATIONS IN COMPUTING AND FILING INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS.
Claims use since Feb. 26, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,382. NATIONAL GREETING CARD COMPANY, Detroit, Mich., Chicago, Ill., and Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 14, 1943.



The word "Notes" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES.
Claims use since June 8, 1943.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 462,578. CATHOLIC BOY PUBLISHING CO., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 7, 1943.

SALT and PEPPER THE SHAKER Justice

FOR SERIES OF CARTOONS OR COMIC STRIPS.
Claims use since January 1935.

Ser. No. 463,072. HITCHCOCK PUBLISHING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 28, 1943.

Resale

FOR PERIODICAL.
Claims use since July 1943.

Ser. No. 463,150. RICHARD HUDNUT, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1943.

Beauty is Your Duty

FOR HOUSE ORGAN.
Claims use since Aug. 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,154. THE PARENTS' INSTITUTE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1943.

PHOTOGRAPHY Clinic

Applicant disclaims the word "Photography" apart from the mark.
FOR SECTION IN A MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1940.

Ser. No. 463,158. TITTER MAGAZINE INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 1, 1943.

Titter

FOR MONTHLY HUMOROUS PERIODICAL.
Claims use since Mar. 10, 1942.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 458,410. SARFERT HOSIERY MILLS, INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 8, 1943.

ADELPHIA

FOR HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN.
Claims use since Jan. 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,133. LILLIAN BALSAM, doing business as Golftown Sportswear Co., New York, N. Y. Filed July 17, 1943.

CUNAGORA

FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S KNITTED SWEATERS.
Claims use since June 1939.

Ser. No. 462,351. TOWNCLIFFE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 27, 1943.

TOWNTREE

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, AND SKIRTS.
Claims use since July 1940.

Ser. No. 462,582. THE GERNES GARMENT CO. INC., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Aug. 7, 1943.

MATHEMAGICS

FOR MISSES', LADIES', AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES, PLAYSUITS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, AND SMOCKS.
Claims use since January 1943.

Ser. No. 462,666. KEN COATS. INC., New York. N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1943.

Cover-Gab

The word "Cover" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since May 1941.

Ser. No. 462,784. TRUDE MANUFACTURING CO., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

Trude

FOR WOMEN'S HATS, OUTER VESTS, AND SUSPENDERS.
Claims use since July 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 462,887. ALBERT J. PFEIFFER, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1943.

Four Freedoms

FOR HOSIERY.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,284. ADAM HAT STORES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1943.

LONGROYAL

FOR MEN'S HATS.
Claims use since May 1, 1925.

Ser. No. 463,285. ADAM HAT STORES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1943.

-LONGVOGE-

FOR MEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1927.

Ser. No. 463,287. ADAM HAT STORES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1943.

"The LONGWYN"

FOR MEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Nov. 15, 1926.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 455,324. CANTOR GREENSPAN CO., INC., doing business under the name Labtex and Labtex Fabrics, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1942.

P-38

FOR RAYON PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,224. MILSON COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed June 8, 1943.

CHINCHARA

FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE, OF COTTON, RAYON, WORSTED, AND PROTEIN FIBRES.
Claims use since Apr. 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,665. RICE-STIX DRY GOODS COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed June 25, 1943.

RADAR

FOR PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, WOOL, RAYON, SILK, AND MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since June 18, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,472. ELLERY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 3, 1943.

EXTENDO-VAL

FOR CURTAINS.
Claims use since July 28, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,522. S. STEIN & CO. AND THE KINGSLEY CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

Pheasant Tones

Applicant disclaims the word "Tones" except as shown.
FOR WOOLEN PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since Feb. 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,352. KEMPER FABRICS CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

Lollipop

FOR TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE, OF RAYON, COTTON, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,355. M. LOWENSTEIN & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

DEM-ETTES

FOR COTTON AND/OR RAYON PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1943.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 462,230. LIQUI-FOIL, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1943.

Liqui-FOIL

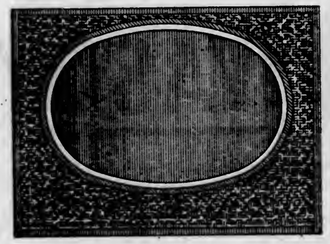
The word "Foil" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR SUBSTITUTE FOR DENTAL FOIL—NAMELY, A FOILING OR COATING SOLUTION FOR DENTAL MOLDS.
Claims use since June 1, 1943.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 459,840. KIRSCH'S BEVERAGES, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 13, 1943.





The drawing is lined for the colors red, yellow, and green. However, no claim is made to these colors. Applicant disclaims the representation of labels per se.
FOR SYRUP, CONCENTRATES, AND EXTRACTS FOR CARBONATE, NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS, AND FOR SOFT DRINKS MADE THEREFROM, GINGER ALE, CREAM SODA, SARSAPARILLA, CLUB SODA, ORANGE SODA, RASPBERRY SODA, CHERRY SODA, ROOT BEER, LEMON SODA, AND CELERY SODA.
Claims use since Nov. 18, 1942.

CLASS 46

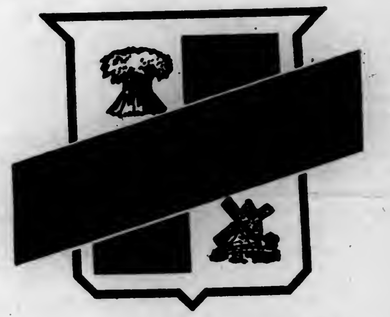
FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 451,520. WESTERN CONDENSING COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Mar. 9, 1942.

Peebles Lacto-G

Applicant is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 349,180, issued Aug. 24, 1937. The word "Lacto" and the letter "G" are disclaimed apart from the mark. The drawing is stippled for orange color.
FOR DRIED WHEY FEED FOR LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY.
Claims use since Jan. 18, 1935.

Ser. No. 456,581. CARGILL, INCORPORATED, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Nov. 2, 1942.



FOR LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY FEEDS.
Claims use since May 2, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,927. NAUTILUS FOOD PRODUCTS CORP., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 19, 1942.

The Captain's Table

FOR SALAD DRESSING.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,183. HAV-AL-LU COMPANY, Muskegon, Mich. Filed Apr. 26, 1943. Under act of Feb. 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

HAV-AL-LU

FOR BREAD MADE OF SOYBEANS, A BREAD SPREAD MADE OF SOYBEANS, SOYBEAN MILK, SOYBEAN MEAL, SOYBEAN NUTS.
Claims use since Mar. 8, 1938.

Ser. No. 460,692. THE R. V. DUBLIN COMPANY, Jacksonville and Laredo, Tex. Filed May 18, 1943.

RICH FIELD

FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.
Claims use since November 1927.

Ser. No. 460,897. DAVID KOPPER, doing business as Cadeau Chocolate Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 25, 1943.

ALMONDOLA

FOR CHOCOLATE COVERED ALMONDS.
Claims use since May 10, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,893. NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1943.

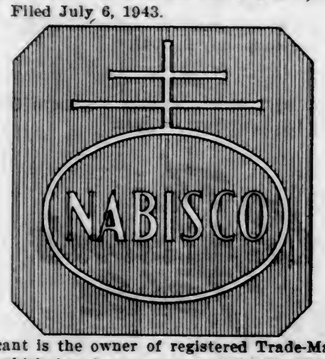
NABISCO

Applicant is the owner of registered Trade-Mark No. 37,299, which has been renewed.

FOR BISCUIT, BRAN, BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, COOKIES, CORN FLAKES, CRACKERS, CRACKER MEAL, DOG BISCUIT, DOUGHNUTS, FIG BARS, WHOLE WHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOURS, HARD BREAD, ICE CREAM CONES, PIES, PRETZELS, PRETZEL STICKS, ROLLS, RUSKS, COOKIE AND CRACKER SANDWICHES, SHORT BREAD, SHREDDED WHEAT, SNAPS, SUGAR WAFERS, WHEAT FLAKES, WHOLE WHEAT CEREAL, AND ZWIEBACK.

Claims use since on or about June 28, 1901, for biscuit, crackers, bread, wafers, sugar wafers, cakes, and snaps; since on or about Aug. 18, 1942, for wheat flakes; and since on or about Jan. 1, 1941, for the other goods.

Ser. No. 461,894. NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1943.



Applicant is the owner of registered Trade-Marks Nos. 37,299, which has been renewed, 178,783, 178,785, and 237,342. The drawing is lined for red.

FOR BISCUIT, BRAN, BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, COOKIES, CORN FLAKES, CRACKERS, CRACKER MEAL, DOG BISCUIT, DOUGHNUTS, FIG BARS, WHOLE WHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOURS, HARD BREAD, ICE CREAM CONES, PIES, PRETZELS, PRETZEL STICKS, ROLLS, RUSKS, COOKIE AND CRACKER SANDWICHES, SHORT BREAD, SHREDDED WHEAT, SNAPS, SUGAR WAFERS, WHEAT FLAKES, WHOLE WHEAT CEREAL, AND ZWIEBACK.

Claims use since on or about Mar. 1, 1900, for biscuit, crackers, wafers, cakes, bread, and snaps; since on or about Aug. 18, 1942, for wheat flakes, and since on or about Jan. 1, 1941, for the other goods.

Ser. No. 461,895. NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed July 6, 1943.



Applicant is the owner of registered Trade-Marks Nos. 37,299, which has been renewed, 178,783, 178,785, and 237,342.

FOR BISCUIT, BRAN, BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, COOKIES, CORN FLAKES, CRACKERS, CRACKER MEAL, DOG BISCUIT, DOUGHNUTS, FIG BARS, WHOLE WHEAT AND GRAHAM FLOURS, HARD BREAD, ICE CREAM CONES, PIES, PRETZELS, PRETZEL STICKS, ROLLS, RUSKS, COOKIE AND CRACKER SANDWICHES, SHORT BREAD, SHREDDED WHEAT, SNAPS, SUGAR WAFERS, WHEAT FLAKES, WHOLE WHEAT CEREAL, AND ZWIEBACK.

Claims use since on or about Mar. 1, 1900, for biscuit, crackers, wafers, cakes, bread, and snaps; since on or about Aug. 18, 1942, for wheat flakes, and since on or about Jan. 1, 1941, for the other goods.

Ser. No. 462,322. NEWELL H. SCHOOLEY, doing business as Schooley and Son, Luzerne, Pa. Filed July 26, 1943. Applicant is the sole owner of Trade-Mark 356,917.

BLUE STREAK

FOR DOG FOOD.
Claims use since June 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,681. COMMANDER-LARABEE MILLING COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 12, 1943.

VIVASOY

FOR SOYBEAN FLOUR.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,440. HERBERT I. GLASS, Naranja, Fla. Filed Sept. 16, 1943.

HERB'S Limes

No claim is made to the word "Limes" apart from the mark.

FOR FRESH LIMES.
Claims use since Mar. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,455. GERBER PRODUCTS COMPANY, Fremont, Mich. Filed Sept. 17, 1943.



Gerber's

The applicant is the owner of trade-mark registrations Nos. 268,365, 277,101, 310,224, 313,879, 362,108, 369,865, and 375,175. The picture is fanciful. The name "Gerber's" is disclaimed aside from the mark shown.

FOR CANNED AND PACKAGED FOODS FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND INVALIDS—NAMELY, STRAINED AND CHOPPED VEGETABLES, VEGETABLES WITH MEAT, CHICKEN WITH RICE, SOUPS, CUSTARDS, PUDDINGS, CEREALS, STRAINED FRUITS, AND STRAINED APPLE SAUCE.
Claims use since Feb. 4, 1932.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 461,710. CALIFORNIA WINE SALES, INC., Lodi, Calif. Filed June 28, 1943.



FOR WINES.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1943.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 459,504. VIRGIN ISLANDS DISTILLERS, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. Filed Mar. 29, 1943.

Ron Samba

The word "Ron" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR RUM.
Claims use since Mar. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,694. WAKEM & MCLAUGHLIN, INCORPORATED, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 12, 1943.

STACOLA

FOR RUM.
Claims use since May 11, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,695. WAKEM & MCLAUGHLIN, INCORPORATED, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 12, 1943.

STACOLE

FOR GIN.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1943.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

NOVEMBER 9, 1943

404,172. ROOF-COVERING MATERIALS—NAMELY, ARTIFICIAL SHINGLES. UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed January 25, 1938. Serial No. 407,924. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 14, 1941. Class 12.

404,173. ADHESIVE TAPE OR SHEETS OF WOVEN FIBERS OR PROCESSED STOCK COATED WITH A LUMINOUS COMPOSITION. LUNEX CORP., Davenport, Iowa.
Filed March 16, 1942. Serial No. 451,663. PUBLISHED JUNE 15, 1943. Class 50.

404,174. WATCHES. ROYAL DIAMOND & WATCH CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 2, 1942. Serial No. 452,108. PUBLISHED JUNE 1, 1943. Class 27.

404,175. PORTABLE POWER DRIVEN HANDSAWS. CLAYTON P. NIELSEN, also doing business as Mid-States Equipment Co., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 23, 1942. Serial No. 453,204. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 23.

404,176. AUTOMOBILE CLEANING COMPOUND (POWDER). CARL E. SCHAAD, doing business as Chemical Manufacturing and Distributing Company, Easton, Pa.
Filed June 4, 1942. Serial No. 453,469. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 4.

404,177. LIQUID CLEANSER FOR USE AS A FLOOR CLEANER. D. H. BUSTER CHEMICAL COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo.
Filed June 12, 1942. Serial No. 453,610. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 4.

404,178. DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONERS' MACHINERY AND GOODS—NAMELY, ELECTRIC DO-NUT FRYERS, ELECTRIC DRINK MIXERS, ELECTRIC BOTTLE WASHERS, ELECTRIC OVENS AND EQUIPMENT. BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,393. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 21.

404,179. DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONERS' MACHINERY AND GOODS—NAMELY, AERATORS, BEATERS FOR MIXING MACHINES, BOTTLE CAPPERS, FILLERS, WASHERS, AND STERILIZERS, ETC. BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,395. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 23.

404,180. NON-ALCOHOLIC, NON-CEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGE, SOLD AS A SOFT DRINK AND SIRUP AND EXTRACT FOR MAKING THE SAME. PARK ARTHUR MANROSS, London, Ontario, Canada.
Filed October 1, 1942. Serial No. 455,888. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 45.

404,181. FLUID PRESSURE MOTOR AND CONTROL VALVE UNITS OPERATIVE BY REMOTE CONTROL TO ACTUATE THE MANEUVERING GEAR, CLUTCH, OR OTHER MOTIVE MACHINERY OF A BOAT OR SHIP. THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY, Borough of Wilmerding, Pa.
Filed October 7, 1942. Serial No. 456,065. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 23.

404,182. INDUSTRIAL AUTOCLAVES, MECHANICAL REACTORS, AGITATORS, AGITATION APPARATUS, AND PARTS THEREOF; ADJUSTABLE BAFFLE MECHANISMS FOR AUTOCLAVES AND MIXING MACHINES AND PARTS THEREOF, ETC. GLASCOTE PRODUCTS, INC., Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed November 2, 1942. Serial No. 456,598. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 23.

404,183 ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR DETECTING THE SLIPPING OF VEHICLE WHEELS AND RELIEVING THE SLIPPING CONDITION, INCLUDING AXLE DRIVEN COMMUTATOR UNITS FOR SAID APPARATUS, AND MECHANISMS COOPERATIVELY INTERLOCKING SUCH UNITS WITH BRAKE SYSTEMS AND ACCELERATION CONTROL SYSTEMS. THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY, Borough of Wilmerding, Pa.
Filed December 30, 1942. Serial No. 457,666. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 21.

404,184. HAIR TONIC. LANMAN & KEMP-BARCLAY & CO. INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed January 21, 1943. Serial No. 458,072. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,185. HAIR TONIC. LANMAN & KEMP-BARCLAY & CO. INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed January 21, 1943. Serial No. 458,073. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,186. LIGHT SENSITIVE REPRODUCTION PAPERS AND CLOTHS. KEUFFEL & ESSER COMPANY, Hoboken, N. J.
Filed March 6, 1943. Serial No. 458,939. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 26.

404,187. HAMMERS. R AND R PLASTICS INC., West Springfield, Mass.
Filed March 18, 1943. Serial No. 459,205. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 23.

404,188. ENGINES—NAMELY, GASOLINE ENGINES, DIESEL ENGINES, NATURAL GAS ENGINES, AUTOMOTIVE ENGINES, ETC. THE BUDA COMPANY, Harvey, Ill.
Filed March 27, 1943. Serial No. 459,397. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 23.

404,189. ENGINES AND PARTS—NAMELY, DIESEL ENGINES AND PARTS THEREOF. THE BUDA COMPANY, Harvey, Ill.
Filed March 27, 1943. Serial No. 459,398. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 23.

404,190. CLEANING COMPOUND FOR CLEANING FLOORS, PAINTED WALLS, ENAMELED WOODWORK AND THE LIKE. UNITED GILSONITE LABORATORIES, Scranton, Pa.
Filed March 27, 1943. Serial No. 459,449. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 4.

404,191. READY-MIXED PAINTS, PAINT ENAMELS AND VARNISHES. BEAUTYKOTE CORPORATION, Newark, N. J.
Filed April 1, 1943. Serial No. 459,560. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 16.

404,192. THERMIONIC TUBES. ROGERS RADIO TUBES, LIMITED, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Filed April 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,197. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 21.

404,193. PRECISION MEASURING EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, SURFACE PLATES AND SPECIAL STANDS FOR HOLDING THEM, LAPPING PLATES, AND ANGLE PLATES AND CUBES. SMITH TOOL AND ENGINEERING CO., Bucyrus, Ohio.
Filed May 12, 1943. Serial No. 460,585. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 26.

404,194. POLISHING WOOL—NAMELY, FINE WOOD SHAVINGS (EXCELSIOR) IMPREGNATED WITH A DETERGENT FOR CLEANING, AND POLISHING METAL COOKING UTENSILS. G. M. P. CORPORATION, Milwaukee, Wis.
Filed May 13, 1943. Serial No. 460,598. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 4.

404,195. SLIDE RULE. GEORGE H. MORSE, Arlington, Va.
Filed May 13, 1943. Serial No. 460,603. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 26.

404,196. ROAD, PIT, AND QUARRY EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, CRUSHING, SCREENING, AND WASHING PLANTS, PORTABLE GRAVEL PLANTS, ETC. WISCONSIN FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY, Madison, Wis.
Filed May 15, 1943. Serial No. 460,663. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 23.

404,197. METAL WORKING AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY AND TOOLS—NAMELY, CLAMPS, DRILL GUIDES, LOCATING PINS, RIVETING SETS, DIMPLING SETS, SCREW AND FASTENER DRIVERS, DRILLS, COUNTER SINKS, HAND PUNCHES, WRENCHES, AND UNIVERSAL JOINTS. LOUIS A. SPIEVAK, doing business as Products Engineering Company, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed May 18, 1943. Serial No. 460,716. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 23.

404,198. CLEANER FOR FLOORS, WOODWORK, AND PAINTED OR VARNISHED SURFACES. MURRAY L. SCHUSTER, doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Company, Baltimore, Md.
Filed May 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,946. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 4.

404,199. ELECTRICAL INSULATING MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF FILMS, SOLUTIONS, SUSPENSION, OR POWDER. RÖHM & HAAS COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed May 29, 1943. Serial No. 461,026. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 21.

404,200. COATED ABRASIVES. MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minn.
Filed May 26, 1943. Serial No. 461,030. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 4.

404,201. SPEED GOVERNORS AND REGULATORS FOR ENGINES AND MACHINES. THE ISO-SPEEDIC COMPANY LIMITED, Coventry, Warwickshire, England.
Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,141. PUBLISHED AUGUST 17, 1943. Class 23.

404,202. DIES, JIGS, TOOL FIXTURES, SPECIAL TOOLS, AND MOLDS FOR PLASTICS OF THE TRANSFER, INJECTION, IMPRESSION, JET, FLASH, POSITIVE, SEMI-POSITIVE AND AUTOMATIC TYPES. ARTHUR WEIS, doing business as Artag Engineering Works, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,212. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 23.

404,203. TOILET PREPARATIONS—NAMELY, TALCUM POWDER AND NON-MEDICATED OIL FOR APPLICATION TO THE SKIN. THE J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY, Glastonbury, Conn.
Filed June 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,214. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 6.

404,204. SYRUP USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF NON-ALCOHOLIC MALTLESS BEVERAGES. GARABED S. PAPAZIAN, doing business as Papazian Delmor Co., West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.
Filed June 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,226. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 45.

404,205. NONALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND SYRUPS AND EXTRACTS FOR THE MAKING OF THE SAME. MATTHIAS ROTHSTEIN, doing business as Rola Cola Bottling Co. and Rola Beverage Co., Erie, Pa.
Filed June 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,227. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 45.

404,206. FLOUR HANDLING MACHINERY—NAMELY, SIFTERS; BOLTING REELS, BLENDERS, FLOUR CONVEYORS, AND ELEVATORS, ETC. BAKER PERKINS INC., Saginaw, Mich.
Filed June 17, 1943. Serial No. 461,454. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 23.

404,207. BEARINGS. PENSTAR COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,495. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 23.

404,208. TOOTHBRUSHES. VALENTINE LABORATORIES, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,503. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 29.

404,209. METAL WORKING LATHES. THE BULLARD COMPANY, Bridgeport, Conn.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,534. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 23.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

404,210. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) DEERE & COMPANY, Moline, Ill. Filed June 21, 1941. Serial No. 444,731.

CHISEL-POINT ECONOMY

FOR PLOW BOTTOMS.
Claims use since June 16, 1941.

404,211. (CLASS 34. HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS.) BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,404.

BESSIRE & COMPANY INCORPORATED

FOR DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONERS' MACHINERY AND GOODS—NAMELY, FANS, EXHAUST AND VENTILATOR; AIR CONDITIONERS, GAS CANDY BATCH WARMERS, CONFECTIONERY STOVES, FRYERS, CANDY SPINNING FURNACES, HOT-WATER TANKS, PROOF BOXES, OVENS; STEAMERS AND STERILIZERS, CAN; PASTEURIZER VATS; SOLID AND FLUID FUEL BOILERS.
Claims use since Jan. 6, 1902.

404,212. CLASS 23. (CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,408.

BESSIRE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED

FOR DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONERS' MACHINERY AND GOODS—NAMELY, AERATORS, BEATERS FOR MIXING MACHINES, BOTTLE CAPPERS, FILLERS, WASHERS AND STERILIZERS; BATCH MIXERS, COOKIE MAKING MACHINES, PIE MAKING MACHINERY AND TOOLS, JUG CAPPERS AND FILLERS, CANDY HOOKS, COOKIE AND CAKE CUTTERS, CAN OPENERS, CANDY STIRRING PADDLES, SCOOPS—NAMELY, CANDY AND CONFECTIONERS'; CAN SCRAPERS, CHURN STRAINERS, CREAM CAN SCRAPERS, CANDY SHEARS, CHURNS, CREAM MIXERS, CREAM SEPARATORS, CAN STEAMERS, CAKE FILLERS, CAN WASHING MACHINES, DOUGH BRAKES, EGG BEATERS, FOOD CHOPPERS, FRUIT JUICE EXTRACTORS, GRATING AND SLICING MACHINES; ICE UTENSILS—NAMELY, PICKS, TONGS, SCRAPERS, CRUSHERS, SHAVERS, SCOOPS, BREAKERS, SHOVELS; ICE CREAM UTENSILS—NAMELY, BRICK CUTTERS, CUTTING MACHINES, CAN CARRIERS, SODA AND SHERBET SPOONS OF BASE METAL, DISHERS, SPOONS; BASE METAL KNIVES OF ALL KINDS, JUG FILLERS AND CAPPERS, MILK CLARIFIER APPARATUS, LEMON SQUEEZERS, PEEL BLADES, PAN CLEANING MACHINE, PLATE SCRAPERS, DRY ICE SAWS, ORNAMENTING SETS AND TUBES, RUBBER MALLETS, TUMBLER WASHERS, PASTEURIZERS, AND SCRAPERS—BARREL, DOUGH, FLOOR, RUBBER, BLADED PAN.
Claims use since Jan. 6, 1902.

404,213. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) CARBONA PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1942. Serial No. 455,690.

WALL-WIPE

FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION FOR USE AS A WALL CLEANER.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1942.

404,214. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) IRVINE & COTTOM, Texline, Tex. Filed Nov. 9, 1942. Serial No. 456,716.



FOR POTATOES IN THEIR NATURAL STATE.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1941.

404,215. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) HILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Nov. 12, 1942. Serial No. 456,774.

Hill's Keep-dri

FOR DEVICE CONTAINING CHEMICALS FOR USE IN ABSORBING MOISTURE AND AS A DEODORIZER.
Claims use since Sept. 8, 1942.

404,216. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) LEO J. SAUERBORN, doing business as Lubaid Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Nov. 24, 1942. Serial No. 457,012.

SOOTOUT

FOR CARBON BINDER SOLVENT AND SLUDGE SOLVENT.
Claims use since Aug. 10, 1942.

404,217. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) HYGRADE SEED COMPANY, INC., Fredonia, N. Y. Filed Dec. 15, 1942. Serial No. 457,418.

Sow and Grow

FOR VEGETABLE SEEDS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

404,218. (CLASS 17. TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) ALFRED DUNHILL LIMITED, St. James's London, England. Filed Jan. 5, 1943. Serial No. 457,758.

DUNHILL

FOR TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED OR UNMANUFACTURED, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.
Claims use since 1911.

404,219. (CLASS 45. BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC.) COTT BEVERAGE CORPORATION, Port Chester, N. Y. Filed Mar. 4, 1943. Serial No. 458,893.



The silhouette is that of Mrs. Marjorie N. Warner and the silhouette and the name "Mrs. Warner's" are used with her consent.
FOR NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS AND SIRUPS AND EXTRACTS FOR MAKING THE SAME.
Claims use since Feb. 13, 1942.

404,220. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) PRELEAU V. WADDELL, Chesnee, S. C. Filed Apr. 19, 1943. Serial No. 460,013.

DR. WADDELL'S

FOR PREPARATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GALLSTONES, ULCERATED STOMACH, PELLAGRA, DELAYED MENSES, SORES; BLOOD PURIFIER; SALVE FOR THE TREATMENT OF PILES OR HEMORRHOIDS, AND ECZEMA, AND GREASE FOR THE HAIR.
Claims use since June 18, 1942.

404,221. (CLASS 29. BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS.) AVON PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed May 21, 1943. Serial No. 460,784.

AVON



FOR TOOTHBRUSHES AND POWDER PUFFS.
Claims use since September 1929.

404,222. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) CAPITAL MACARONI CO., INC., Jersey City, N. J. Filed May 31, 1943. Serial No. 461,039.

CASSINELLI BRAND

FOR MACARONI.
Claims use since 1915.

404,223. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) WOOD TREATING CHEMICALS CO., St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,172.



FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE PRESERVATION OF WOOD.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1940.

404,224. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) ELMHURST PACKERS, INC., Oakland, Calif. Filed July 26, 1943. Serial No. 462,309.

Elmhurst's

FOR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PACKED IN CANS AND GLASS.
Claims use since 1940.

404,225. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) G. BARR & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,356.

BALM-BARR

FOR SKIN LOTION.
Claims use since Mar. 11, 1942.

404,226. (CLASS 35. BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES.) THE GATES RUBBER COMPANY, Denver, Colo. Filed Aug. 2, 1943. Serial No. 462,450.

SPEED-FLEX

FOR HIGH SPEED BELTS FOR POWER TRANSMISSION.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1942.

404,227. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) RUTHERFORD COAT CO., INC., East Rutherford, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 21, 1943. Serial No. 462,930.

RUTHERFORD

FOR MISSES' AND JUNIOR MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1937.

404,228. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) THE TOLEDO PIPE THREADING MACHINE COMPANY, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Aug. 23, 1943. Serial No. 462,957.

TOLEDO

FOR MANUALLY AND/OR POWER OPERATED TOOLS AND/OR MACHINES, PARTS THEREOF, APPURTENANCES THERETO, AND/OR ACCESSORIES THEREFOR FOR USE IN CUTTING, THREADING, REAMING, HOLDING, AND/OR FABRICATING STOCK AS PIPES, TUBES, RODS, AND/OR BARS, ETC.
Claims use since July 1902.

404,229. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) DOUGLAS MACHINERY CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1943. Serial No. 462,965.

DOUGLAS

FOR MILLERS, SLOTTERS, GRINDERS, AND SHAPERS.

Claims use since May 1940 on millers, since October 1940 on slotters, since November 1941 on grinders, and since January 1942 on shapers.

404,230. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) HUNTSMAN WELDING SHIELD COMPANY, Salt Lake City, Utah. Filed Aug. 24, 1943. Serial No. 462,967.

THE HUNTSMAN SHIELD

FOR SHIELDS TO PROTECT THE FACES AND HEADS AND PARTS THEREOF OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN WELDING, GRINDING, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES IN THE PRESENCE OF INJURIOUS LIGHT, PARTICLES, DUST, AND FLUIDS.

Claims use since 1923.

404,231. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) ALKEN-MURRAY CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1943. Serial No. 463,188.

ALKEN CERTIFIED SCALOFF

FOR CHEMICAL MIXTURES OR COMPOUNDS FOR INTRODUCTION INTO THE BOILER WATER TO INHIBIT SCALE FORMATION, CORROSION, PITTING, CAUSTIC EMBRITTLEMENT, PRIMING, AND FOAMING.

Claims use since 1935.

404,232. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) ALKEN-MURRAY CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 3, 1943. Serial No. 463,189.

ALKEN CERTIFIED EVEN FLO

FOR CHEMICAL MIXTURE OR COMPOUND TO BE INTRODUCED INTO FUEL OIL TO INHIBIT AND REMOVE SLUDGE DEPOSITS THROUGHOUT THE FUEL OIL SYSTEM AND CARBONIZATION OF THE BURNER NOZZLES.

Claims use since 1938.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

163,625. **"DAN DEE" AND DESIGN.** WORK CLOTHING FOR MEN—NAMELY, OVERALLS, JACKETS, TROUSERS, BLANKET-LINED COATS, AND MACKINAWS. Registered January 23, 1923. STAHL-URBAN AND CO., Terre Haute, Ind. Renewed January 23, 1943, to Stahl-Urban and Company, Brookhaven, Miss., a corporation of Indiana, assignee by mesne assignments.

173,619. **(S).** SOLES AND HEELS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES COMPOSED WHOLLY OR IN PART OF RUBBER. Registered October 2, 1923. SEIBERLING RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware. Renewed October 2, 1943.

174,107. **TRUS-FORM.** CALIPER GAUGES, SUCH AS SNAP AND PIN GAUGES. Registered October 2, 1923. PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

174,282. **"GLECKNER" AND DESIGN.** HARNESS, COLLARS, SADDLERY, AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered October 9, 1923. W. W. GLECKNER & SONS CO. Renewed October 9, 1943, to W. W. Gleckner & Sons Co., Canton, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

174,810. **MAJOR.** LINEN FIRE HOSE. Registered October 23, 1923. WILLIAM AND CHARLES BECK, INC., Lawrence, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed October 23, 1943.

175,103. **MARBLE BRAND.** STEARIC ACID. Registered October 30, 1923. WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed October 30, 1943.

176,015. **CORFLEX.** BOOTS AND SHOES MADE WHOLLY OR IN PART OF LEATHER. Registered November 13, 1923. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE COMPANY, Brockton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed November 13, 1943.

176,696. **"MILKMAID" AND DRAWING.** CAFÉ AU LAIT. Registered November 27, 1923. NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO., Cham and Vevey, Switzerland. Renewed November 27, 1943, to Nestlé's Milk Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

176,697. **"MILKMAID" AND DRAWING.** CONDENSED MILK. Registered November 27, 1923. NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO., Cham and Vevey, Switzerland. Renewed November 27, 1943, to Nestlé's Milk Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

177,147. **"THE NUT TREE" AND DRAWING.** NATURAL AND DRIED FRUITS AND EDIBLE NUTS. Registered December 11, 1923. EDWIN I. POWER, Vacaville, Calif. Renewed December 11, 1943.

177,348. **BERGSYLK-MAID TUWARE.** HOSIERY. Registered December 18, 1923. CHARLES F. BERG, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon. Renewed December 18, 1943.

177,656. **MAXIGRAPH.** ELECTRICAL-MAXIMUM-RECORDING-MEASURING INSTRUMENTS. Registered December 25, 1923. LANDIS & GYR A.-G., Zug, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland. Renewed December 25, 1943.

177,657. **MAXIGRAM.** ELECTRICAL-RECORDING-MEASURING INSTRUMENTS. Registered December 25, 1923. LANDIS & GYR A.-G., Zug, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland. Renewed December 25, 1943.

177,693. **REPRESENTATION OF SUN BETWEEN MOUNTAINS, ETC.** COTTON FABRICS WOVEN AND FINISHED IN SWITZERLAND. Registered December 25, 1923. VERBAND DER SCHWEIZERISCHEN STUCKWAREN-AUSRUSTANSTALTEN. Renewed December 25, 1943, to Schweizerische Ausruster-Genossenschaft (S. A. G.), St. Gall, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland, successor.

177,906. **RADIUM.** PAPER BAGS. Registered January 1, 1924. WORTENDYKE MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Va., a corporation of Virginia. Renewed January 1, 1944.

178,824. **BAT-AROUND.** MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Registered January 29, 1924. BARRON, ANDERSON CO. Renewed January 29, 1944, to Barron, Anderson Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, successor.

179,209. **"WOOLAMBRA" AND DRAWING.** RUGS, CARPETS, FLOOR AND DOOR MATS, FLOOR RUNNERS, STAIR CARPETS AND COVERINGS, PORCH COVERINGS, AUTOMOBILE MATS AND FLOOR COVERINGS, ALL MADE OF FELT. Registered February 5, 1924. STANDARD FELT COMPANY, West Alhambra, Calif. Renewed February 5, 1944, to Huntington Land and Improvement Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California, assignee by mesne assignments.

179,504. **"CASCADIA" AND DESIGN.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered February 12, 1924. PORTLAND FLOUR MILLS CO., Portland, Oreg. Renewed February 12, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

179,520. **GROUNDER.** READY-MIXED PAINTS. Registered February 12, 1924. THE R. F. JOHNSTON PAINT COMPANY. Renewed February 12, 1944, to The Foy Paint Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

179,554. **"MILCOR".** CERTAIN NAMED SHEET METAL BUILDING PRODUCTS. Registered February 12, 1924. MILWAUKEE CORRUGATING COMPANY, Greenfield, Wis. Renewed February 12, 1944, to Milcor Steel Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

179,844. **"ASHTON" AND DESIGN.** CAMBRICS AND NAINSOOKS. Registered February 19, 1924. LONSDALE COMPANY, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island. Renewed February 19, 1944.

179,862. **CEDARINE.** POLISH AND CLEANSER FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LINOLEUM, FLOORS, AUTOS, ALL KINDS OF FINISH WOODS, HARDWOODS, ETC. Registered February 19, 1924. CHANNEL CHEMICAL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., Toronto, Canada, London, England, and Paris, France. Renewed February 19, 1944, to O-Cedar Corp'n, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, by change of name.

179,870. **SILVER CUP.** BREAD. Registered February 19, 1924. GORDEN BAKING CO., Chicago, Ill. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Gordon Baking Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan, assignee.

179,878. **FAIRYFOOT.** FOOT APPLIANCES OR ORTHOPEDIC PADS OR CUSHIONS DESIGNED TO RELIEVE AND CORRECT CERTAIN IMPERFECTIONS AND DEFORMITIES OF FEET. Registered February 19, 1924. FOOT REMEDY COMPANY. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Fairyfoot Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee.

179,964. **JUNIOR.** STEREOTYPE CASTING, COOLING, AND FINISHING MACHINES. Registered February 19, 1924. WOOD NEWSPAPER MACHINERY CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia. Renewed February 19, 1944.

180,032. **IRONWEAVE.** KERCHIEF AND HANDKERCHIEFS. Registered February 19, 1924. S. E. RAINS, doing business as S. E. Rains Company. Renewed February 19, 1944, to S. E. Rains Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

180,071. **REPRESENTATION OF A HOUSE IN WATER, ETC.** CERTAIN NAMED PAINTS, STAINS, VARNISHES, AN OTHER PAINTERS' MATERIALS. Registered February 19, 1924. TRUSCON STEEL COMPANY, doing business as The Truscon Laboratories. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Truscon Laboratories, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan, assignee.

180,162. **VITANS.** PREPARATIONS FOR GLAND-INVIGORATOR TREATMENTS. Registered February 26, 1924. OLIVER S. SCHMIDT, doing business as Vitans Laboratories. Renewed February 26, 1944, to A. O. Schmidt Company, San Francisco, Calif., a co-partnership, successor.

180,264. **LITEX.** TANNING EXTRACTS. Registered February 26, 1924. THE TANNIN CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,523. **SUN-ZONE.** LINAMENT FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY. Registered March 4, 1924. SUN ZONE COMPANY. Renewed March 4, 1944, to James Clay Ward, doing business as Sun-Zone Company, Paris, Ky., assignee.

180,537. **GRIZZLY.** WRAPPING PAPER. Registered March 4, 1924. BLAKE, MOFFITT & TOWNE, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,539. **MONARCH.** GREASEPROOF PAPER. Registered March 4, 1924. BLAKE, MOFFITT & TOWNE, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,604. **PANTEX.** PRINTED COTTON CLOTH. Registered March 4, 1924. J. L. STIFEL & SONS. Renewed March 4, 1944, to J. L. Stifel & Sons, Inc., Wheeling, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia, by change of name.

180,750. **DIXIE'S BEST.** CANNED SALMON. Registered March 4, 1924. SEA COAST PACKING CO., Seattle, Wash. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Maine, assignee.

180,763. **"NEWTOWN" AND DESIGN.** INCUBATORS, BROODERS, TRAP NESTS, PORTABLE CHICKEN HOUSES, AND INCUBATOR PEDIGREE HATCHING BASKETS. Registered March 4, 1924. NEWTOWN GIANT INCUBATOR CORPORATION, Harrisonburg, Va. Renewed March 4, 1944, to The Buckeye Incubator Company, Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

180,850. **"PANSY" AND DESIGN.** FRESH CANTALOUPES. Registered March 11, 1924. A. ARENA & CO. Renewed March 11, 1944, to A. Arena & Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California, assignee.

180,902. **"HY-LIME" AND DESIGN.** HYDRATED LIME. Registered March 11, 1924. MARBLEHEAD LIME COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed March 11, 1944.

180,904. **L-O-L-A.** CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK. Registered March 11, 1924. LIBBY, MCNEILL & LIBBY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Maine. Renewed March 11, 1944.

180,930. **SWEET MARIE.** COOKIES. Registered March 11, 1924. J. S. IVINS' SON, INC. Renewed March 11, 1944, to J. S. Ivins' Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

180,994. **BEAR.** TWINE. Registered March 11, 1924. BLAKE, MOFFITT & TOWNE, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,025. **"ORO" AND DESIGN.** MACARONI. Registered March 11, 1924. CELLAS', INC. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Peter C. Sozzi, New York, N. Y., assignee.

181,026. **"GARLOCK".** CERTAIN NAMED PACKING MATERIAL, BUSHINGS, GASKETS, HOSE AND FLEXIBLE CONDUITS, DIAPHRAGMS, PUMP VALVES AND VALVE PARTS AND FACINGS, RUBBER BUMPERS, AND BELT LACING. Registered March 11, 1924. THE GARLOCK PACKING COMPANY, Palmyra, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,047. **GREAT STATES.** WATER CIRCULATOR FOR COOLING SYSTEMS OF GASOLINE ENGINES. Registered March 11, 1924. GREAT STATES CORPORATION, Richmond, Ind. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Great States Corporation, Shelbyville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana.

181,081. **BIG YIELD.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered March 11, 1924. THE FRANK R. PRINA CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,087. **DURAFLEX.** SAWS. Registered March 11, 1924. HENRY DISSTON & SONS, INCORPORATED, Tacony, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,101. **NEPTUNE.** WATER CIRCULATOR FOR COOLING SYSTEMS OF GASOLINE ENGINES. Registered March 11, 1924. GREAT STATES CORPORATION, Richmond, Ind. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Great States Corporation, Shelbyville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana.

181,104. **VOILE DELYTE.** ALL-COTTON PIECE GOODS OR SILK AND COTTON OR SILK AND WOOL PIECE GOODS. Registered March 11, 1924. TURNER & WALLS. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Albert H. Vandam Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

181,121. **"UNIVERSITY" AND DRAWING.** FOUNTAIN PENS. Registered March 11, 1924. J. HARRIS & COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a firm. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,158. **SILENT NIGHT.** BOX SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES. Registered March 11, 1924. ADAM WUEST. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Adam Wuest, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

181,198. **THREE RIVERS.** LADIES', MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR OF KNITTED AND TEXTILE FABRIC. Registered March 18, 1924. CARTER DRY GOODS CO., Louisville, Ky., a corporation Kentucky. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,199. **THREE FEATHERS.** LADIES', MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR OF KNITTED AND TEXTILE FABRIC. Registered March 18, 1924. CARTER DRY GOODS CO., Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,200. **"BLUE BIRD" AND DRAWING.** MEN'S NIGHTSHIRTS, BATHROBES, PYJAMAS, AND UNDERGARMENTS OF KNITTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS. Registered March 18, 1924. FRACKVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,221. **BLACK POINT.** FRESH TOMATOES. Registered March 18, 1924. A. T. PEARCE, Miami, Fla. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,231. **REPRESENTATION OF BLUE AND BROWN STRIPES.** COTTON BELTING. Registered March 18, 1924. BUFFALO WEAVING & BELTING CO., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,236. **"BAB" HATS FOR GROWING GIRLS.** LADIES', MEN'S, MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS, LADIES' SCARFS. Registered March 18, 1924. SABLE BROS. Renewed March 18, 1944, to Sable Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

181,249. **DEVOTION.** CANNED FRUITS AND CANNED VEGETABLES. Registered March 18, 1924. EMPIRE STATE CANNING CO., Rome, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,266. **SUN-GLOW.** COD-LIVER OIL. Registered March 18, 1924. BREWER & COMPANY, INC., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,293. **"EW" AND DESIGN.** CERTAIN NAMED MEDICINAL AND CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS. Registered March 18, 1924. EMLET-WINEBRENNER CO., Hanover, Pa. Renewed March 18, 1944, to Bowman, Meil & Co. Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

181,315. **SWEET AUBURN.** BUTTER. Registered March 18, 1924. JOHN HABHEGGER CO., Watertown, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,353. **"PARAMOUNT" AND DESIGN.** TOMBSTONES, MONUMENTS, AND MEMORIALS. Registered March 18, 1924. CROSS BRO'S CO., Northfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,356. **GOLDEN.** ZWIEBACK. Registered March 18, 1924. MANCHESTER BISCUIT COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Renewed March 18, 1944, to United Biscuit Company of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

181,398. **"SCHACHT DAISY" AND DRAWING.** RUBBER HEELS. Registered March 18, 1924. SCHACHT RUBBER MFG. CO., Huntington, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,415. **ZURNOIL.** LUBRICATING OILS FOR AUTOMOBILE AND OTHER INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES. Registered March 18, 1924. O. F. ZURN COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,457. **REPRESENTATION OF THE SUN.** MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR BARBER'S ITCH. Registered March 18, 1924. THOMAS HENRY BAREKMAN, Paris, Ill. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,500. **SKEL-CAST.** DENTAL GOLDS. Registered March 18, 1924. J. F. JELENKO & CO. Renewed March 18, 1944, to J. F. Jelenko & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

REISSUES

NOVEMBER 9, 1943

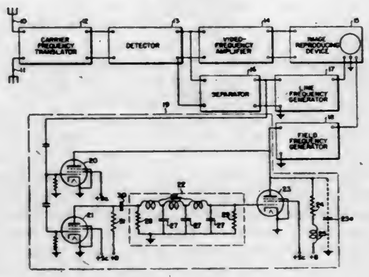
22,390

TELEVISION RECEIVER SYNCHRONIZING SYSTEM

Harold M. Lewis, Allenhurst, N. J., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,252,599, dated August 12, 1941, Serial No. 262,846, March 20, 1939. Application for reissue March 14, 1942. Serial No. 434,791

24 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)



1. A television receiver synchronizing system adapted for utilizing a composite synchronizing signal including recurrent line-synchronizing and field-synchronizing components of the same polarity, comprising a synchronizing circuit for a scanning-wave generator adapted to be energized by one type of said components, means for delaying said composite signal for a predetermined period such that certain of said synchronizing components of the other type substantially coincide in time with corresponding components of said composite signal without substantially changing the wave form of the delayed signal and for reversing the relative polarity of the delayed signal with reference to said composite signal, means for combining the delayed-reversed-polarity signal with the undelayed signal to develop a resultant signal comprising effectively separated synchronizing components of said one type with at least said certain of the synchronizing components of the other type suppressed, and means coupling said combining means to said synchronizing circuit.

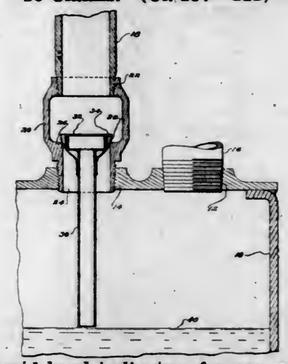
22,391

LIQUID LEVEL INDICATOR

Alcide E. Mathey, Boston, Mass., assignor to Scully Signal Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Original No. 2,135,522, dated November 8, 1938, Serial No. 71,870, March 31, 1936. Application for reissue October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,881

16 Claims. (Cl. 137—111)

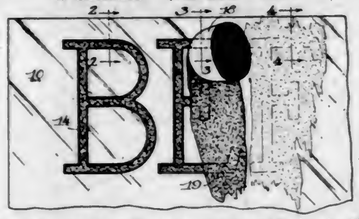


9. A liquid level indicator, for use with a tank having a liquid filling opening and a vent opening, comprising a casing adapted to fit said vent opening, said casing having two passages for the escape of gaseous fluid from the tank, one of said passages being normally open and adapted to be closed when the liquid level rises to a predetermined height, signaling means included as an integral part of said normally open passage so that gaseous fluid passing therethrough will be confined by said passage and signaling means until it has passed beyond said passage and signaling means, said signaling means operable by the displaced gaseous fluid passing through said passage and signaling means, the size of said normally open passage and signaling means being such that the pressures created during all normal rates of filling will be sufficient to operate said signaling means, the other of said passages bypassing said signaling means and including yieldable means normally closing said other passage, the size of said other passage being such that, through the higher portion of the range of normal filling rates, said yieldable means will operate to limit to a substantially predetermined value the pressure of the displaced gaseous fluid passing therethrough.

PATENTS

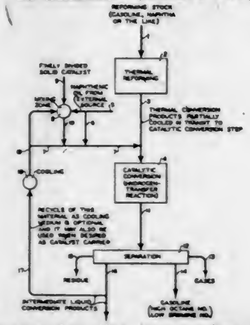
GRANTED NOVEMBER 9, 1943

2,333,624
ART OF STENCILIZATION
Ardell M. Altman, Chicago, and Everett J. Shaw, Western Springs, Ill., assignors to A. B. Dick Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 3, 1940, Serial No. 355,142
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—127)



1. A stencil correction material including a cellulose ether, a non-volatile solvent and plasticizer for said cellulose ether, a soft semi-solid filler, and a lubricant.

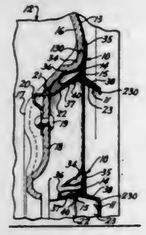
2,333,625
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Charles H. Angell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,133
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



1. A process for the conversion of a hydrocarbon distillate such as gasoline, naphtha and the like into high yields of substantially paraffinic gasoline of improved antiknock value, which comprises thermally reforming said distillate, cooling the resulting products to a predetermined lower cracking temperature and contacting the same, in the presence of an added substantially naphthenic oil, with a cracking catalyst under conditions such as to effect partial dehydrogenation of the naphthenic oil and the transfer of hydrogen thus produced to the reformed gasoline, and recovering substantially saturated gasoline from the resulting products.

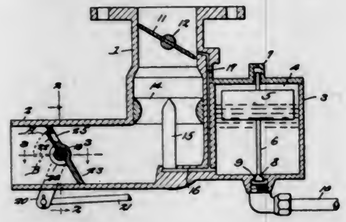
2,333,626
ORNAMENTAL WHEEL TRIM SECURING MEANS
Charles B. Aske, Jr., Detroit, Mich.
Application June 24, 1942, Serial No. 448,265
2 Claims. (Cl. 301—108)

1. Means for securing annular ornamental wheel trim discs and hub caps to vehicle wheels employing a multiplicity of circumferentially spaced axially extending radially resilient hub cap retainer springs each forming a radially outward facing hub cap detent, comprising a resilient holding clip engaged over each of said hub cap retainer springs, each said clip having a portion formed to engage the inner periphery of



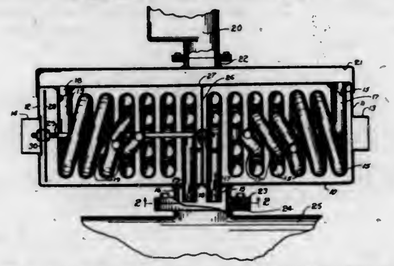
the said annular ornamental wheel trim disc and secure the same to said vehicle wheel and a portion positioned axially outward of the wheel relative to the corresponding detent, the said last-mentioned portions of said clips being formed to engage a hub cap and secure the same to the wheel.

2,333,627
CARBURETOR VALVE
Albert D. Austin, Oakland, Calif.
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 457,751
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—64)



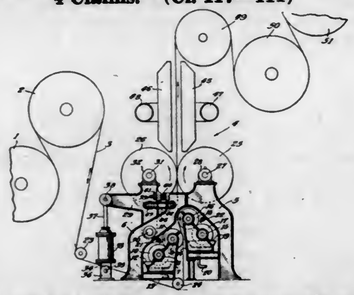
A carburetor comprising a body having a substantially horizontal air inlet member, a throttle valve in the upper portion of the body, a shaft journaled in the air inlet member, a choke valve mounted to swing on the shaft and located in the inlet member, the choke valve having an opening located above the shaft and causing the lower portion of the choke valve to be heavier than the upper portion thereof, whereby the lower portion will constitute a counterweight which causes the choke valve to assume a closed position, a wing fixed on the shaft, the wing being of such size and so located as to reduce the opening to idling dimensions, the choke valve engaging the wing, to space the wing slightly from the choke valve, and to form, with the opening, an idling passage when the choke valve is closed, means for rotating the shaft, to cause the wing to retire from the opening and set the choke valve free for movement responsive to suction, and a fuel discharge means located within the body, between the choke valve and the throttle valve.

2,333,628
GAS ENGINE FUEL ECONOMIZER
Erwin G. Baker, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,655
4 Claims. (Cl. 257—235)



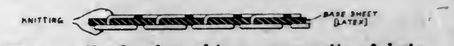
2. For an engine having a carburetor for mixing volatilized fuel with air and an exhaust gas collector, fuel economizing means comprising in combination a housing for end connection with said exhaust gas collecting means, said housing having an opposite end exhaust gas discharge opening and further having a fuel mixture intake opening centrally disposed on one side thereof; a wall within said housing forming a preheating and expansion chamber thereacross into which chamber said fuel mixture enters through said mixture intake opening, said wall being exposed to exhaust gases passing through the housing; separate fuel mixture closed conducting means leading from opposite end portions of said chamber into said housing, continuing therein toward the center thereof, and discharging through the side of the housing opposite said mixture intake opening; and a fuel mixture discharge conductor receiving in common the discharge from both of said mixture conducting means.

2,333,629
COATING PROCESS
Warren E. Beadle, Sr., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., assignor to Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,302
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—111)



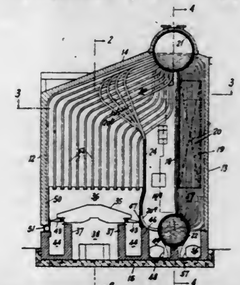
1. A method of coating a continuously advancing relatively flexible fibrous web which comprises, depositing a controlled amount of mobile coating material upon a rotating surface, rotating said surface in contact with an unsupported surface of said web and in the same direction of movement with said web and at a speed less than the translatory speed of said web to apply a coating to said web surface with a wiping action, and subsequently passing said web between opposed pressure surfaces while the coating material upon the web is in a mobile state to only thereafter compact said coating material upon said web surface, and drying said coated surface.

2,333,630
COMPOSITE FABRIC AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME
Roy C. Amidon, St. Johnsville, N. Y., assignor to Vanity Fair Mills, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 19, 1941, Serial No. 379,687
21 Claims. (Cl. 28—73)



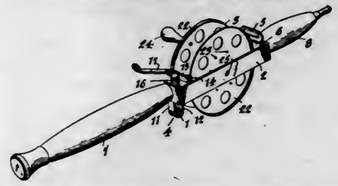
1. The method of making composite fabric which comprises knitting through a base sheet containing vulcanizable material, and thereafter effecting the vulcanization of said material to the extent desired.

2,333,631
STEAM GENERATOR
Ervin G. Bailey, Easton, Pa., and Dana H. N. Mayo, Ridgewood, N. J., assignors to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,950
10 Claims. (Cl. 122—336)



1. A steam generator comprising means defining a setting including a bank of vertically disposed steam generating tubes along one side of said setting, a furnace chamber along the opposite side of said setting, a mechanical stoker in said furnace chamber, and a vertical partition separating the space containing said tube bank from said furnace chamber and having a heating gas passage of restricted gas flow area therein confined to a portion at one end thereof substantially above the fuel level of said stoker.

2,333,632
FISH REEL
George O. Benson, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,284
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—20)

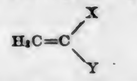


1. A fishing reel comprising a plate with an arm projecting normally from an end thereof, a shaft fastened to said arm and projecting parallel to said plate, a spool rotatably mounted on said shaft, and a brake for said spool comprising a return bend spring positioned between the sides extended of said spool and having legs of different lengths, the shorter of said legs being fas-

tened to said plate and having a normally extending projection at the end thereof in engagement with the edge of said plate, and the longer of said legs being in engagement with said spool and extending beyond the opposite edge of said plate.

2,333,633
POLYMERIZATION METHOD
Edgar C. Britton and Walter J. Le Fevre, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,223
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—83)

1. In a method of polymerizing an unsaturated organic compound having the general formula,



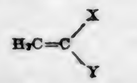
wherein X represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen and alkyl substituents and Y represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl-carbonyl, alkoxy-carbonyl, and alkyl-carbonyl-oxy substituents, and the unsaturated organic compound contains halogen only when X and Y both represent halogen, the steps of forming an aqueous emulsion of the unsaturated organic compound, which emulsion also contains, as ingredients of the emulsion, small proportions of a water-soluble acid, a per-oxygen compound, and a ferric compound, and polymerizing the unsaturated organic compound while in said emulsion.

2,333,634
COPOLYMERIZATION OF VINYL HALIDES WITH VINYLIDENE HALIDES
Edgar C. Britton, Midland, Mich., and Clyde W. Davis, Pittsburg, Calif., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,224
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—86)

1. The method which comprises forming an aqueous emulsion of a vinyl halide and a vinylidene halide, which emulsion also contains as ingredients thereof small proportions of a water-soluble acid, a per-oxygen compound, and a ferric compound, and co-polymerizing the vinyl halide and vinylidene halide while in the emulsion.

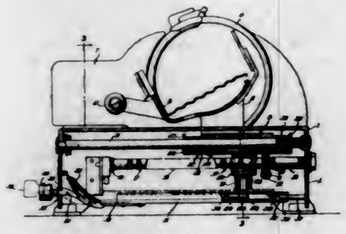
2,333,635
METHOD OF POLYMERIZING VINYL COMPOUNDS
Edgar C. Britton and Walter J. Le Fevre, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,225
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—63)

1. The method which comprises dissolving a polymerizable compound having the general formula:



wherein X represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl substituents and Y represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of nitrile, alkyl-carbonyl, and alkoxy-carbonyl substituents, together with minor proportions of a water-soluble acid, a per-oxygen compound, and a ferric compound in an inert solvent and polymerizing the vinyl compound while in the solution.

2,333,636
SLICING MACHINE
Morris Brustowsky, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to U. S. Slicing Machine Company, La Porte, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 16, 1941, Serial No. 393,703
19 Claims. (Cl. 146—102)



1. A slicing machine comprising a base, a carriage mounted for reciprocation manually to and fro across the base in a rectilinear path, a knife for cutting slices from substance on the carriage, a motor for operating the knife and selectively operable means for mechanically reciprocating the carriage comprising, a double acting worm driven by the motor, a member attached to the carriage for driving the carriage, means on said member adapted to selectively engage the worm, and means manually operated to effect selective engagement and disengagement of said last named means with the worm.

2,333,637
EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION
Claude H. Carey, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,212
4 Claims. (Cl. 52—11)

1. The process of preparing starch-water soluble nitrate explosive compositions which comprises mixing starch and granular water soluble nitrate consisting of at least 60% ammonium nitrate, in the presence of water to a plastic consistency, the starch being present in a small proportion insufficient in amount to combine with all the oxygen capable of being liberated by the water soluble nitrate but sufficient in amount to bind the ammonium nitrate granules together, drying a relatively large surface area of the plastic mixture so produced at least sufficiently to case harden the same and to form agglomerates consisting essentially of water soluble nitrate granules bound together by a starch-water soluble nitrate binder, and fragmenting the case hardened mixture.

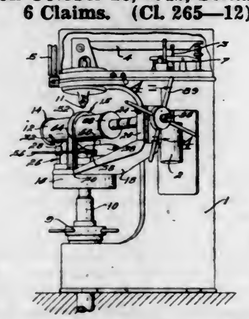
2,333,638
PROCESS OF PACKAGING DEHYDRATED MOLASSES
Lyman Chalkley, Point Pleasant, N. J., assignor to Government of the United States, as represented by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Warfare
No Drawing. Application May 4, 1943, Serial No. 485,615
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—171)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. The process of packaging dehydrated molasses which comprises filling a moisture-proof bag within a suitable mold with the molasses while hot, allowing the molasses to solidify while retained in the mold, and closing said bag with a moisture-proof seal.

2,333,639
TREATMENT OF POLYESTERS AND PRODUCT THEREFROM
Robert Edward Christ and William Edward Hanford, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,646
19 Claims. (Cl. 260—75)

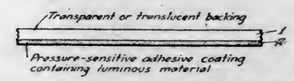
1. Process which comprises heating at reaction temperature an organic compound having as its sole reacting groups a plurality of —NCX groups wherein X is a chalcogen of atomic weight below 33, with a linear polymeric material, having a unit length of at least seven and recurring ester linkages in amount from about 40% to 100% of the linkages uniting the structural units of the polymer, prepared from bifunctional ingredients including a dibasic carboxylic acid and a complementary bifunctional reactant in which one of the functional groups is an hydroxyl group and the other functional group is selected from the class consisting of the hydroxyl group and the hydrogen bearing amino group.

2,333,640
WORK HOLDER
Clyde Walter Clark, Dearborn, Mich.
Application October 16, 1942, Serial No. 462,279
6 Claims. (Cl. 265—12)



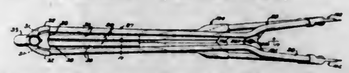
1. For use in a machine having a work support and a load means adapted to apply with downward impact a load to the work, a fixture for holding a work piece in the form of a tube on the upper end of the work support below the load means, and for bracing the work piece against the impact of the load means comprising a bracket adapted to be secured to the work support, a tube on the bracket extending into the work piece, internal brace means thereon movable transversely of the tube and work piece, when spread, to engage the work piece internally at diametrically opposed points and brace it, spreading means movably mounted within the tube and positioned between the internal brace means and movable axially of the tube and work piece for spreading the internal brace means, manual means for moving the last mentioned spreading means axially of the work piece and tube, the last named spreader means and the bracket forming a thrust receiving abutment and seat for that one of the internal brace means which engages the upper part of the work piece internally from below and thus supports it and receives the impact of the load means.

2,333,641
LUMINOUS ADHESIVE SHEET
Carlton Henry Corwin, Knowle, England, assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,500
In Great Britain March 30, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—80)



1. A luminous adhesive sheet or tape comprising a transparent or translucent flexible sheet backing having an exposed non-drying pressure-sensitive adhesive coating on one face, said adhesive coating including a white reflective pigment and a luminous material visible through the backing.

2,333,642
BICYCLE CONSTRUCTION
Lawrence E. Dempsey, Oak Park, and Marshall A. Blu, Riverside, Ill., assignors to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Original application September 6, 1938, Serial No. 228,502. Divided and this application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,266
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—281)

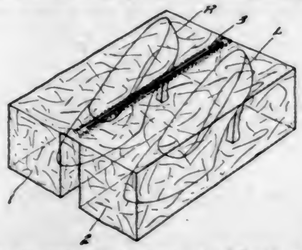


2. Bicycle construction comprising a steering post sleeve, a frame having forwardly extending upper and lower ends, means uniting said ends to said sleeve, a shroud in fixed relation to and enveloping said sleeve and ends, said shroud having a headlight lens, a lamp mounted at the rear of said lens, said shroud comprising an upper section formed to enclose the upper end of said sleeve and the top of the upper frame end, a pair of complemental side sections covering the lower side of the upper end of the frame, the remainder of said sleeve and the lower end of the frame, and means joining said sections with their exposed surfaces substantially flush, all of said sections forming a frame for said lens.

2,333,643
SHOE CONTAINER
Myrtle L. Donnellan, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,264
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—52)

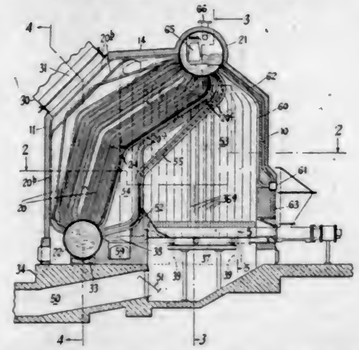
A footwear casing having two normally adjacent rectangular containers comprising a lower flexible

member formed to provide the bottoms and the two adjacent sides of both containers, including a bridging member between the upper edges of the two normally adjacent sides, an upper flexible member comprising the cover, the remaining sides and the ends of each aforesaid container, said upper member and lower member joined together to form the two said containers with an



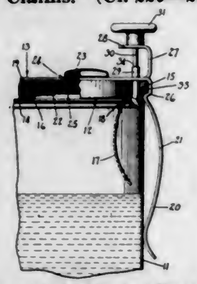
aperture between the cover and both containers along the aforesaid bridging member, said cover provided with a linear closure means positioned along the upper member substantially adjacent to the said bridging member, said containers adapted to prevent footwear in each container from contacting each other and also adapted to conform in shape to the general contour of footwear contained therein.

2,333,644
VAPOR GENERATOR
George D. Ebbets, Kenilworth, and Will H. Rowand, Plainfield, N. J., and Glen J. Schoessow, Barberton, Ohio, assignors to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,486
15 Claims. (Cl. 122—336)



1. A steam generator comprising walls forming a setting containing pressure parts including a lower transverse water drum, an upper transverse steam and water drum laterally displaced a substantial distance from said lower drum, and an inclined bank of steam generating tubes connecting said drums, a furnace chamber at one side of and extending under the upper part of said tube bank, means for bottom-supporting said upper drum mainly consisting of a plurality of vertical water tubes extending substantially straight downwardly from said upper drum along opposite side walls of said furnace chamber, a header extending along each of said furnace side walls and connected to the lower ends of said side wall tubes, and means for bottom-supporting each of said headers.

2,333,645
CONTAINER RECLOSURE
George E. Eckman, New Milford, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 16, 1939, Serial No. 262,295
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—24)



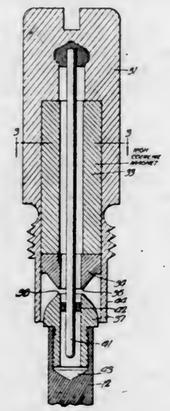
1. A reclosure device for sealing an opening cut in the end of a seamed container, comprising a plate member including as a rigid part thereof an angularly extending arm having resilient pressure engagement against the container body wall, a portion of said arm adjacent said plate member having snapping engagement beneath the container seam when the reclosure device is applied to the opened container, an elastic pad carried by said plate member for engaging the container end wall to seal said opening by pressure exerted by the outer portion of said angularly extending arm against the container body wall, and means movably mounted on said device and movable relative thereto into frictional engagement between said pad and the container seam opposite to said arm portion for securely holding said device in position on the container with said elastic pad in sealing engagement with said opening.

2,333,646
SAFETY SCAFFOLD GRIP AND BELT
Jack Frankel, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,020
4 Claims. (Cl. 227—49)



1. A life saving device for persons working in an elevated position near a guy rope having a safety belt for engagement on a person's body and connected with a clamp for engaging said guy rope, said clamp, comprising a bracket having a rearwardly extending integral jaw portion for extending along a side portion of said guy rope, a jaw member complementary to said jaw portion for extending along the other side of said side portion of said guy rope, a lug projecting rearwards from said bracket, said jaw member being substantially U-shaped and having its arms engaging said lug to limit movement of said jaw member towards and away from said jaw portion, a manually turnable screw threadedly engaging through said lug and rotatively connected with said jaw member to move said jaw member relative to said jaw portion, and means for holding said jaw member in position on said bracket and leaving the adjacent portion of said jaw portion and jaw member free to be watched as said jaw member is moved towards said jaw portion to insure proper gripping of the guy rope which is passing between said adjacent portions, comprising screws passing freely through elongated slots formed in the arms of said jaw member and threadedly engaging complementary openings formed in said bracket.

2,333,647
MAGNETIC BEARING FOR METERS
Stanley S. Green, La Fayette, Ind., assignor to Duncan Electric Manufacturing Company, La Fayette, Ind., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,901
16 Claims. (Cl. 308—1)



1. In a watt-hour meter, a disc, a shaft carrying the disc, a bearing below the shaft supporting part of the weight of the shaft and laterally restraining the lower end of the shaft, and a bearing for laterally restraining the upper end of the shaft comprising a pin extending through a ring and having a substantial clearance therewithin, and two magnetic units, one rigidly secured and the other carried by the shaft, one having a narrow annular pole face facing axially, and the other having narrow annularly disposed pole face means directly opposed thereto and magnetically attracted theretoward to sustain part of the weight of the disc and shaft and normally maintaining the ring out of contact with the pin, said disc being positioned adjacent the lower bearing and remote from the pole faces.

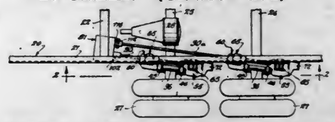
2,333,648
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Aristid V. Grosse, Bronxville, N. Y., and Carl B. Linn, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,860
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)

1. A process for purifying a normally liquid hydrocarbon mixture containing as an impurity a relatively small percentage of organically combined fluorine to remove fluorine therefrom, which comprises treating said mixture with substantially anhydrous aluminum fluoride.

2,333,649
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Aristid V. Grosse, Bronxville, N. Y., and Carl B. Linn, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,861
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)

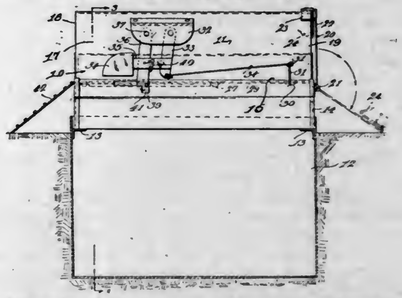
1. A process for treating a hydrocarbon mixture containing as an impurity a relatively small percentage of organically combined fluorine to remove fluorine therefrom which comprises contacting said mixture with a fluoride of a metal of group II of the periodic table under dehydrofluorinating conditions of temperature and pressure, and recovering the treated hydrocarbons.

2,333,650
TANDEM AXLE SUSPENSION
Albert F. Hickman, Eden, N. Y., assignor to Hickman Pneumatic Seat Co., Inc., Eden, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 26, 1942, Serial No. 432,404
19 Claims. (Cl. 280—104)



1. A tandem axle vehicle spring suspension, comprising a frame, two axles each having wheels journaled thereon, a plurality of rotary spring means mounted on said frame and each having one end operatively connected to the corresponding end of a companion axle, said rotary spring means at each side of said vehicle being arranged to project axially in the same direction from the corresponding end of the axles and with their axes arranged adjacent and lengthwise of each other, and a transmission including a plurality of movable parts interconnecting the opposite ends of the rotary spring means at each side of the vehicle to effect a compensating load transfer from each end of each axle to the adjacent end of its companion axle when said axles are subject to different loads.

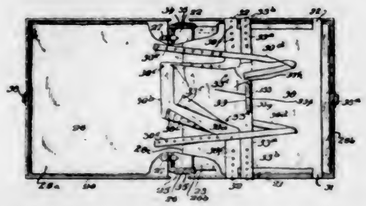
2,333,651
SELF-SET ANIMAL TRAP
Felix Holzknecht, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
Application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,352
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—70)



1. An animal trap comprising in combination: an enclosure, a tunnel passageway positioned above the enclosure and having an elongated opening in the base thereof, a hinged open-work door for closing one end of the tunnel passage-

way, bait supporting means on the door, ramp means leading to the other end of the tunnel passageway, a trap door longitudinally hinged within the opening of the base of the passageway, a trap door hinged transversely within the opening of the base of the passageway, the doors being positioned so as to have closely adjacent ends providing a substantially uninterrupted surface, counterweight means on the first door for holding the door in normal position, a pin fixed on the door, a crank lever on the other door positioned outwardly of the tunnel passageway, a pair of lever members pivotally mounted upon the exterior side of the tunnel passageway, a link connected between the crank lever and one of the lever members, a pair of spaced plates fixed to said lever and extending substantially longitudinally of the tunnel passageway, a counterweight fixed to the ends of the plates for maintaining the crank lever in a substantially vertical plane, said other lever member being extended downwardly between the plates and having a notch for reception of the pin of the first trap door, the lower end of the lever having a cam face for guidance of the pin into the notch at times, and a lug fixed to the plates for moving the last named lever for releasing the pin under opening movement of the second named door.

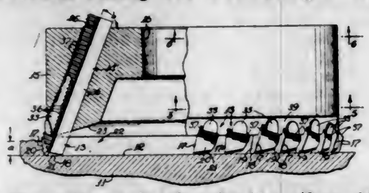
2,333,652
SAFETY HOLDER FOR CARE OF BABIES
Margaret R. Koster, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,696
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—336)



A device to be used in the care of babies comprising, in combination: a flexible lower sheet having portions to be attached to a baby supporting surface, a lower portion to pass between the legs of a baby and shoulder straps secured thereto and adapted to pass over the shoulders of a baby when laid on said sheet; a second upper flexible sheet having a lower portion adapted to be detachably secured to the lower portion of the first named sheet, and other portions to which said shoulder straps may be attached when passed over the shoulders of the baby and portions to be attached to said supporting surface, whereby to prevent a baby wriggling out of the device or off from said surface in any direction.

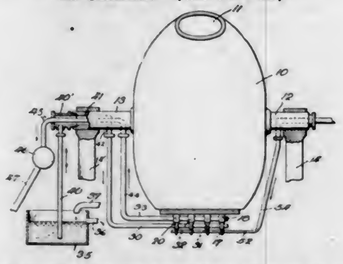
2,333,653
ROTARY CUTTER
Charles E. Kraus, Rochester, N. Y.
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,038
13 Claims. (Cl. 29—105)

13. A milling cutter having, in combination, a cylindrical body having circumferentially spaced holes extending longitudinally of the body axis and opening at one end of the body in single annular series and at the other end in a plurality of concentric spaced annular series, and a blade mounted in each hole for endwise adjustment and having one end projecting from said first mentioned end of said body to form a cutting tooth, said blades being of generally triangular cross-section having one side facing outwardly



from the cutter axis whereby the other sides of the adjacent projecting ends define chip passages diverging radially inwardly.

2,333,654
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING STEEL
Otto Lellep, Allentown, Pa.
Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,589
In Germany January 17, 1938
13 Claims. (Cl. 75—60)



6. In an apparatus for manufacturing steel, in combination, a Bessemer converter or the like having a cavity for holding a molten charge to be blown, the wall of the converter having a conduit associated therewith and in heat exchanging relation thereto through which conduit a cooling fluid may be passed to withdraw heat from the container wall, and means for circulating a cooling fluid through said conduit while maintaining the pressure of such fluid less than the pressure of the molten metal at the elevation of said conduit, whereby, in the event that the duct is brought into communication with the charge holding cavity through failure of the ladle wall the molten metal will enter the duct and cooling liquid will not enter the charge holding cavity.

2,333,655
ANTIOXIDANT FOR FATS AND OILS
Henry A. Mattill and Calvin Golumbic, Iowa City, Iowa, assignors to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 436,954
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. A composition of matter comprising an oleaginous material in which material is included both a small amount of an ascorbic acid and a small amount of tocopherol type compound selected from the group consisting of hydroxychromans, tocopherols, alkyltocols, hydroxycoumarans, hydroxycoumarones, hydroxyisocoumaranones and the chroman-5,6-quinones and their precursors which are related to vitamin E, said combination producing a synergistic action of inhibiting oxidation and the development of rancidity in the oleaginous matter.

2,333,656
ANTIOXIDANT FOR FATS AND OILS
Henry A. Mattill and Calvin Golumbic, Iowa City, Iowa, assignors to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 437,031
17 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. A composition of matter comprising an oleaginous material in which is included a small amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of naphthols, quinones and quinols; a small amount of an ascorbic acid; and a small amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of hydroxychromans, tocopherols, alkyltocols, hydroxycoumarans, hydroxycoumarones, hydroxyisocoumaranones and the chroman-5,6-quinones and their precursors which are related to vitamin E, said combination producing a synergistic action of inhibiting oxidation and the development of rancidity in the oleaginous matter.

2,333,657
ANTIOXIDANT FOR FATS AND OILS
Henry A. Mattill and Calvin Golumbic, Iowa City, Iowa, assignors to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 444,602
19 Claims. (Cl. 99—163)

1. A composition of matter comprising an oleaginous material in which is included a small amount of caffeic acid.

2,333,658
ANTIOXIDANT FOR FATS AND OILS
Henry A. Mattill and Calvin Golumbic, Iowa City, Iowa, assignors to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application June 22, 1942, Serial No. 448,006
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—398.5)

1. A composition of matter comprising an oleaginous material in which is included a small amount of a hexuronic acid and a cyclic oxy compound selected from the group consisting of quinones, hydroquinones, naphthoquinones, naphthols, naphthohydroquinones, chromans, chromens, coumarones and coumarans.

2,333,659
SHIELDING FOR HIGH FREQUENCY SWITCHES
Harry F. Mayer, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,312
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—6)



1. In radio apparatus and the like including a plurality of coaxially spaced switches having a single conductive shaft for operation thereof, means to reduce undesired coupling effects between the circuits connected to said switches due to said shaft including means operatively associated with at least one of said switches to shield said shaft from ungrounded contact portions of said one switch, said shielding means being insulated from both said ungrounded contact portions and said shaft, and means to ground said shielding means independently of said shaft.

2,333,660
PRODUCTION OF TITANIUM DIOXIDE
Andrew T. McCord, Collingswood, and Harold F. Saunders, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a company of Ohio
No Drawing. Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,646
22 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

1. The process for the hydrolytic precipitation of titanic acid directly convertible into rutile by calcination at temperatures below 1000° C. from a sulphuric acid solution containing titanium sulphate and iron sulphate, which includes the step of carrying out the precipitation in the presence of γ titanic acid.

2. The process for the hydrolytic precipitation of titanic acid directly convertible into rutile by calcination at temperatures below 1000° C. from a sulphuric acid solution containing titanium and iron, which includes the step of carrying out the precipitation in the presence of a titanic acid which is itself directly convertible into rutile by calcination at temperatures below 1000° C.

2,333,661
PRODUCTION AND USE OF HYDROUS TITANIUM OXIDE
Andrew T. McCord, Collingswood, and Harold F. Saunders, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a company of Ohio
No Drawing. Application February 1, 1941, Serial No. 377,046
17 Claims. (Cl. 106—300)

17. The process of making an extended pigment which includes nucleating an ilmenite solution with anatase identical with that prepared by heating a sulphuric acid dispersion of γ-titanic acid, hydrolyzing said solution in the presence of an extender, separating, washing and calcining the precipitate.

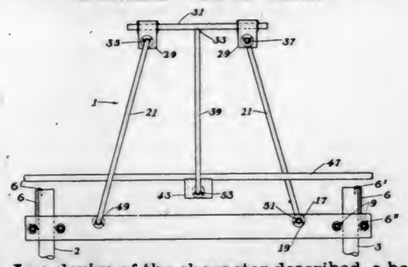
2,333,662
MANUFACTURE OF TITANIUM DIOXIDE PIGMENTS
Andrew T. McCord and Harold F. Saunders, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,532
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—300)

1. The process of making an extended pigment which includes nucleating an ilmenite solution with γ-titanic acid and hydrolyzing said solution by boiling in the presence of an extender.

2,333,663
MANUFACTURE OF TITANIUM OXIDE PIGMENTS
Andrew T. McCord and Harold F. Saunders, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,533
14 Claims. (Cl. 106—300)

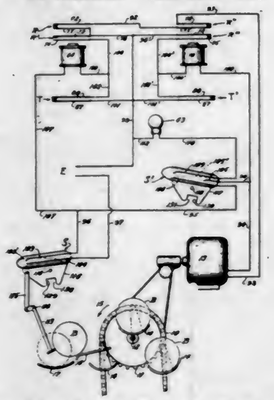
1. The process of making rutile, which includes thermally hydrolyzing titanium tetrafluoride to form an anatase, and nucleating a sulphuric acid ilmenite solution with said anatase.

2,333,664
PULL ROD CARRIER
Lawrence L. McDonald, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allen M. Rossman, Wilmette, Ill.
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,197
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—522.5)



1. In a device of the character described, a base, a member supported by said base in such manner that a point on said member moves along a substantially straight line when said member is oscillated, stops for limiting the movement of said point, said stops comprising a pair of supporting members for said base, the upper ends of which supporting members project into the path of said point at points slightly beyond the limits of the substantially straight line movement of said point.

2,333,665
MULTIPLE-COIN CONTROL DEVICE
Bert E. Mills, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Mills Industries, Incorporated, a corporation of Illinois
Application August 31, 1938, Serial No. 227,813
11 Claims. (Cl. 194—10)

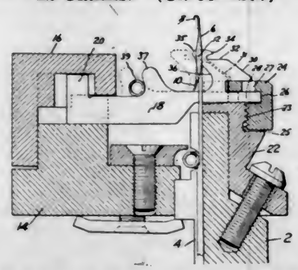


4. In combination with a vending machine including an electric motor for operating the same: a multiple-coin control device comprising a coin receiver provided with separate passages for coins of different denominations, a plurality of coin-operated trigger switches, one in each of said coin passages, a plurality of electromagnetic devices arranged to be connected with a source of electrical energy by said trigger switches, respectively, relay switches connected in series and arranged to be operated each by a separate one of said electromagnetic devices, said operating motor for the vending machine being connected in series with said relay switches, each of said switches thus requiring to be closed by operation of the respective trigger switches controlling the same in order to energize said motor, means for maintaining the circuit through said electromagnetic devices and said motor during an operation of the vending machine, a release switch for breaking said circuit, and means for automatically opening said release switch upon completion of such vending operation.

2,333,666
DIALKYL ESTERS OF UNSATURATED DICARBOXYLIC ACIDS AS INSECTICIDES
William Moore and Richard O. Roblin, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,858
6 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

5. An insecticidal composition containing a dialkyl ester of a lower aliphatic dicarboxylic acid which contains a double bond between the adjacent carbon atoms which carry the carboxyl groups.

2,333,667
KNITTING MECHANISM
Jacob S. Moss, Laconia, N. H., assignor to Scott & Williams, Incorporated, Laconia, N. H., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 460,076
12 Claims. (Cl. 66—107)

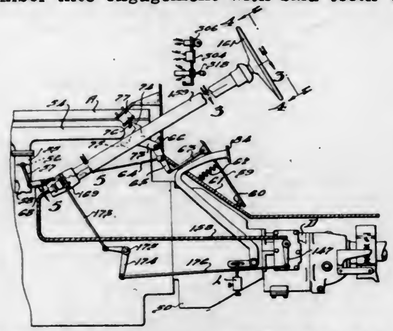


1. In a knitting machine, independently movable latch needles, and independently movable sinkers cooperating with the needles for the formation of stitches, each of said sinkers comprising a ledge arranged to hold yarn during the drawing of loops, a hook located rearwardly of said ledge providing a throat within which yarn may be held during movements of needles to free their latches of loops, and a butt located rearwardly of said hook for cam actuation of said sinker, said sinker behind said hook being cut away throughout substantially the region adjacent to the paths of the outer portion of a needle latch during opening and closing movements thereof under the action of yarn extending across the needle at approximately the level of said throat.

2,333,668
POWER TRANSMISSION
Carl A. Neracher, William T. Dunn, Teno Iavelli, and Augustin J. Syrovy, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 16, 1939, Serial No. 299,674
48 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)

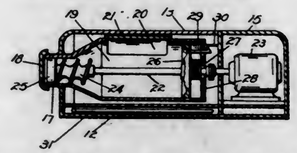
1. In a motor vehicle having a driving shaft adapted to receive drive from the engine and a driven shaft adapted to drive the vehicle; an intermediate shaft for transmitting drive between said driving and driven shafts; a set of clutch

teeth operatively associated with said intermediate shaft; a clutch member operable at the will of the vehicle driver and adapted to engage said clutch teeth for directly connecting said intermediate shaft with said driven shaft; reduction drive means, including an overrunning clutch interposed therein, adapted to operably drivingly connect said intermediate shaft and said driven shaft for driving said driven shaft at a reduced speed relative to said intermediate shaft, said overrunning clutch automatically releasing the reduction drive in response to coast of the driving shaft; power means for shifting said clutch member into engagement with said teeth when



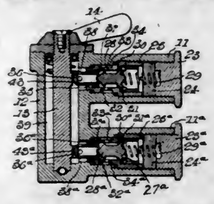
the speeds of said clutch member and said teeth are approximately synchronous; an overrunning clutch drivingly connecting said clutch member and said teeth in such manner that said teeth may rotate faster but not slower than said clutch member; and blocker means operably associated with said clutch member to block clutching shift thereof by said power means when said teeth are rotating faster than said clutch member, and to release said clutch member for clutching shift thereof into engagement with said teeth by said power means when the intermediate shaft is allowed to coast down into synchronism with said driven shaft by overrun of the members of the first said overrunning clutch.

2,333,669
MEAT GRINDER
Curtis O. Ness, Denver, Colo.
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,433
8 Claims. (Cl. 146—182)



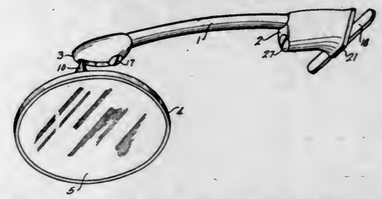
1. A meat grinder comprising a meat-holding magazine for retaining unground meat, a meat cutting mechanism including a worm cooperating with the discharge end of the magazine to effect grinding action, a shaft extending through the magazine from end to end upon which the cutting mechanism and worm are mounted, a pusher element normally located at the end of the magazine opposite said discharge end surrounding said shaft and movable therealong to feed the meat to the worm, an inlet between the worm and the pusher element for charging the magazine with meat, means for normally urging the pusher toward said worm to maintain the meat to be ground in compacted condition, and means for rotating said shaft and cutting mechanism.

2,333,670
VALVE ASSEMBLY
Arthur L. Parker, Cleveland, Ohio
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,199
6 Claims. (Cl. 121—46.5)



1. A valve assembly for controlling the passage and distribution of fluid under pressure, comprising a body member having a fluid inlet port, an exhaust port and a plurality of distributing ports; a separate valve casing for each distributing port and each valve casing communicating intermediate the ends thereof with a corresponding distributing port and also communicating adjacent the ends thereof with the inlet and exhaust ports, a sleeve insert disposed within each casing and providing a valve seat between the inlet port and the distributing port, a main valve member in each valve casing adapted to cooperate with the valve seat and each main valve member being guided by said insert, an auxiliary valve member formed as an integral extension of said main valve member and located between the distributing port and the exhaust port, and means for operating said valve members and including an actuating element guided by the insert and providing a valve seat for the auxiliary valve member, and each actuating element being operable in one position to seat against the auxiliary valve member for closing communication with the exhaust port and to shift the main valve member away from its seat for permitting passage of fluid from the inlet port to the distributing port.

2,333,671
REARVIEW MIRROR
George E. Peters and Linus E. Russell, Springfield, Ohio, assignors to Peters & Russell, Inc., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,678
11 Claims. (Cl. 248—226)



1. A support of the type wherein an article is supported for universal adjustment in spaced relation with a main supporting body, comprising an outrigger supporting arm engageable with a main supporting body, a socket member on the free end of the arm having a bore therein closed at one end within which the end of the arm extends for relative axial adjustment, a keyhole slot intersecting the bore, a spherical headed, adjustable supporting stem for an article, the head of which is projected through the eye of the keyhole slot and the stem adjustably extended through the restricted portion of the keyhole slot for adjustment therein, the head of said stem being seated in the closed end of the bore and subjected

to thrust engagement of the end of the arm therein, and a screw plug in the eye of the keyhole slot engaging with the arm to maintain the stem under thrust clamping pressure.

6. In a mounting of the character described, an outrigger arm supporting an article to be mounted, a laterally extending terminal portion at the opposite end of the arm engageable beyond a supporting structure, a sleeve mounted on the arm for axial adjustment to and from the laterally extending terminal portion, including a bearing face opposing the laterally extending terminal portion for clamping engagement with a supporting structure interposed therebetween, and an adjusting screw in the sleeve in laterally offset relation with the arm and having thrust engagement therewith interiorly of the sleeve for relatively adjusting the sleeve and arm into and out of clamping engagement with the interposed supporting structure.

2,333,672

PROCESS OF PRODUCING ALKALINE SULPHATES FROM FERROUS SULPHATE

Thomas C. Oliver, Jackson Heights, N. Y., and Ralph D. Long and Leo H. Crosson, Charlotte, N. C., assignors to Charlotte Chemical Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of North Carolina

No Drawing. Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,154
16 Claims. (Cl. 23—119)

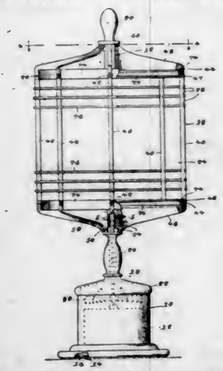
1. A process for utilizing waste ferrous sulphate by transposing the SO_4 radical of this compound and forming therewith a sulphate compound of substantial commercial value comprising, reacting a solution of ferrous sulphate with gaseous ammonia sufficient in amount to form ammonium sulphate and iron compound, continuing the addition of the gaseous ammonia to the reaction mixture until a readily filtrable precipitate of ammonium sulphate and iron compound is formed, removing said precipitate from the reaction solution, heating said precipitate to a temperature ranging between approximately room temperature and a maximum temperature of approximately 140° C. to convert the iron compound to a stable form, and dissolving out the ammonium sulphate from the precipitate with water.

2,333,673

FAN

Cecil Poff, Tulia, Tex.

Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 439,413
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—274)



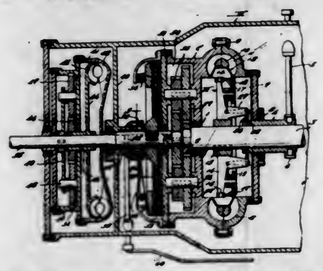
1. An air circulating fan comprising a vertical drive shaft, vertically spaced fan units fixedly connected with said drive shaft, said fan units being of reverse screw formation to cause impingement of two oppositely flowing air streams axially of said shaft to cause an air stream to flow radially from the axis of the shaft in all directions, a base, a motor mounted on said base and operatively connected with said drive shaft, a protective frame mounted on said base and enclosing said fan units, said protective frame comprising vertical bars spaced circumferentially about said fan units, upper and lower arms arranged radially with respect to the axis of the drive shaft, interconnected one with the other at their inner ends and with the respective upper and lower ends of said vertical bars, bands extending circumferentially about the respective planes of said fan units, shoulders formed on the vertical bars and said radial arms for supporting said bands, and circular elements extending circumferentially about the assembled vertical bars.

2,333,674

FLUID TYPE CAR COUPLING

Maurice F. Powell, Millville, N. J.

Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,685
6 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)



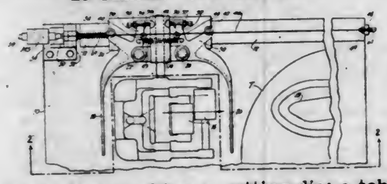
1. In a fluid coupling, a rotary casing having an annular fluid chamber having its inner periphery open, a spiral annular blade extending around the chamber having notches in those parts at the opening, a rotary member surrounded by the chamber, vanes carried by the rotary member and passing through the space formed by the notches as the member rotates and means for adjusting the vanes as to their angular relation to the blade.

2,333,675

SAFETY DEVICE FOR CIGAR MACHINES

Clifford F. Randolph, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Co., a corporation of New Jersey

Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,839
15 Claims. (Cl. 131—21)



1. In a cigar machine, a cutting die; a tobacco leaf cutting device passing over said die; a taut wire strung parallel to the path of travel of said cutting device; guard arms pivotally mounted on said cutting device; means, associated with said guard arms normally avoiding contact with said wire, so constructed and arranged as to impinge said wire when actuated by said guard arms and thereby shorten the outstretched length of said wire; and a circuit completing and breaking means associated with said wire for incapacitating the cigar machine when the outstretched length of said wire is shortened by said impinging means.

2,333,676

ADHESIVE COMPOSITION

John E. Robinson, Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 380,068
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—27)

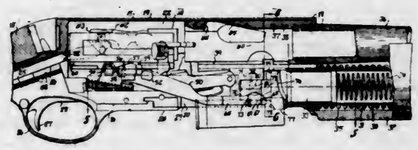
2. A composition of matter suitable for application as an adhesive at a temperature of from 350° F. to 450° F. to secure the joints of a container constructed of fibrous material, said composition consisting of a mixture of substantially 70 percent of vinyl acetate and substantially 30 percent of a pentaerythrityl-abietate resin, whereby to insure retention of the adhesive characteristics of said composition when the container is subjected to a temperature of substantially 190° F., as for example, when passed through a bath of molten coating material to render the container liquid proof.

2,333,677

SELF-LOADING FIREARM

William C. Roemer, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,813
6 Claims. (Cl. 42—17)



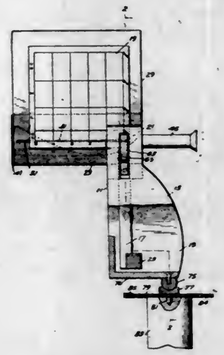
1. A self-loading firearm-structure having a cartridge-chamber and including in combination: a retirable breech-bolt for holding a cartridge in the cartridge-chamber of the firearm-structure; a magazine having a cartridge-receiving opening; a movable cartridge-carrier for transferring cartridges from the said magazine to the cartridge-chamber of the firearm-structure and having a portion engageable with the said breech-bolt to hold the same in its retired position when the said magazine is empty and including a magazine-blocking portion normally barring the manual insertion of a fresh cartridge into the said magazine; and a latch-member releasably engageable with the said cartridge-carrier to hold the same in position to restrain the said breech-bolt in its retired position, the said latch-member having a releasing-portion located adjacent the outer end of the cartridge-receiving opening in the said magazine in position to normally block the insertion of a fresh cartridge thereinto and in position to be engaged and retired into releasing position by a cartridge in the manual process of being inserted into the said cartridge-receiving opening; whereby a cartridge inserted into the cartridge-receiving opening of the said magazine may be engaged with the releasing-portion of the said latch-member to retire the latter and release the said breech-bolt.

2,333,678

AIRPLANE SPOTTER

Charles Sadowsky, New York, N. Y.

Application September 7, 1942, Serial No. 457,637
12 Claims. (Cl. 33—71)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



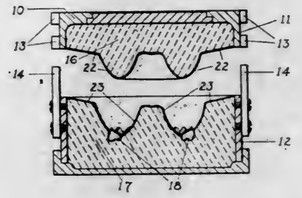
1. An airplane spotting estimator instrument comprising a support, and means for estimating altitude and distance, including a transparent scale plate pivotally and pendulously carried by the support and bearing altitude and distance markings, an opaque reading plate fixedly carried by the support behind said scale plate and having a reading slot therein extending across said scale plate, an indicator plate bearing airplane size-class markings and pivotally carried by the support behind said reading plate slot, and apparent size gauging means carried by the support and connected to the indicator plate for moving it during size-gauging operation proportionately to the range.

2,333,679

PROCESS FOR PROTECTING PLASTICS DURING CURING OR MOLDING

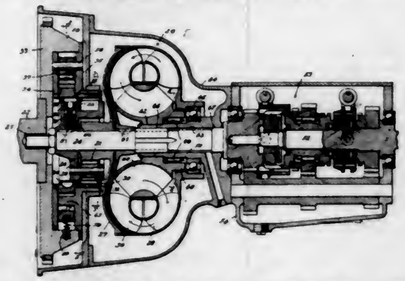
Irl C. Schoonover and George R. Dickson, Washington, D. C., assignors to the Government of the United States, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce

Application June 30, 1942, Serial No. 449,140
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—47)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



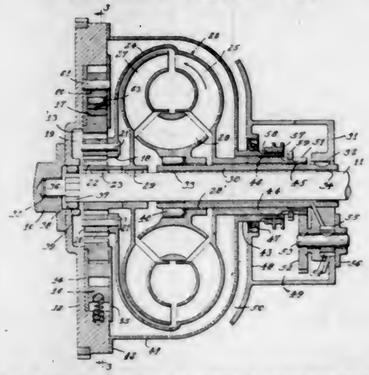
1. The method of protecting plastics during curing or molding, which comprises providing a protective medium between the molding surface and the plastic to be molded by applying to the molding surface a film comprising an insoluble salt of alginic acid.

2,333,680
TRANSMISSION
Adolf G. Schneider, Muncie, Ind., and Heinrich Schneider, Hamilton, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Schneider Brothers Company, a copartnership composed of Heinrich Schneider and Viva Schneider, both of Hamilton, Ohio, and Adolf G. Schneider and Erna Schneider, both of Muncie, Ind.
Application March 19, 1938, Serial No. 196,874
20 Claims. (Cl. 192—3.2)



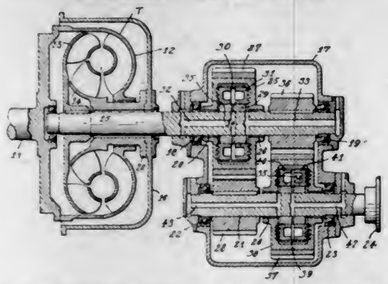
11. A centrifugal clutch comprising, in combination, relatively rotatable driving and driven elements, one or more centrifugal weight members pivotally mounted on the driving element in radially spaced relation to the axis of rotation thereof to swing outwardly under centrifugal force, each having a working surface substantially normal to a radius from the axis of rotation through the pivot point, which surface is inclined at an acute angle to the radius when the weight member swings outwardly under centrifugal force, spring means normally tending to move said weight members inwardly to retracted position, and a roller cooperating with the working surface of each weight member to form a quick gripping clutch to connect the driving and driven elements.

2,333,681
PLANETARY TURBINE TRANSMISSION
Adolf G. Schneider, Muncie, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Schneider Brothers Company, a copartnership composed of Heinrich Schneider and Viva Schneider, both of Hamilton, Ohio, and Adolf G. Schneider and Erna Schneider, both of Muncie, Ind.
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,463
18 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



1. In a mechanical-hydraulic transmission, the combination of coaxially arranged driving and driven shafts, a planetary transmission, comprising a ring gear turning with the driving shaft, a sun gear on the driven shaft, and planetary gears independent of the driving and driven shafts interposed between the ring gear and sun gear to drive the latter, a torque converter comprising a rotary housing on which the aforesaid planetary gears are mounted to revolve, a rotary pump impeller turning with said housing, a rotary turbine wheel mounted on and connected to the driven shaft to drive the same, and a stationary reaction member in said housing.

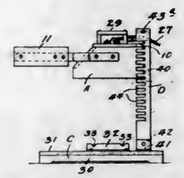
2,333,682
HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION
Heinrich Schneider, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to Schneider Brothers Company, a copartnership composed of Heinrich Schneider and Viva Schneider, both of Hamilton, Ohio, and Adolf G. Schneider, and Erna Schneider, both of Muncie, Ind.
Application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,300
21 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



1. A transmission comprising, in combination, a driving element, an intermediate driven element and a terminal driven element, a planetary gear train consisting of three members, the first being connected to the driving element and the second to the intermediate driven element, a hydraulic turbo ring drive comprising a driving rotor and a driven rotor, the driven rotor being connected to the intermediate driven element and the driving rotor being connected to the third member of the planetary gear train, reduction gearing for selectively connecting the intermediate driven element with the terminal driven element, said reduction gearing including a gear adapted to turn freely during idling, and a clutch to engage said gear to complete driving connection between the intermediate and terminal driven elements, said clutch having friction surfaces the area of which is a fraction of that usable in the absence of the hydraulic turbo ring drive, in a range down to one-twentieth of the area, and said surfaces being arranged to be held engaged under a pressure a plurality of times as high as that usable in the larger area clutches in the absence of the hydraulic turbo ring drive, in a range up to 40 times as high, whereby nearly all slip energy in the transmission of power is absorbed in the fluid of said turbo ring drive with minimum mechanical wear on the transmission.

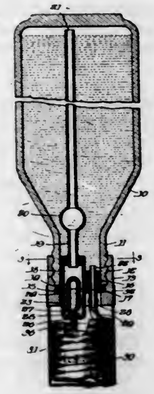
2,333,683
LABORATORY HEATER
Jacob Ascher Schuldiner, New York, N. Y.
Application December 18, 1942, Serial No. 469,493
3 Claims. (Cl. 219—34)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended Apirl 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. A laboratory heater for rapid evaporation, drying and charring of laboratory specimens, comprising a base provided with means for supporting specimen-containing dishes, comb-bar means extending vertically from said base, an inverted trough-like reflector having insulated, laterally positioned, forwardly extending plow-type handles and adapted to overly said specimen-dish supporting means, and bare resistance wire radiant-heating means within said trough-



like reflector, said reflector having fin-like means adapted to enter any of the several slots between the teeth of said comb-bar means to position said heating means at various selected predetermined distances above said specimen-dish supporting means, whereby the specimens may be subjected to different predetermined temperatures and the temperatures applied thereto may be quickly and easily changed at will.

2,333,684
DISPENSING AND PACKAGING DEVICE FOR FLUIDS
Martin C. Schwab, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,131
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—214)



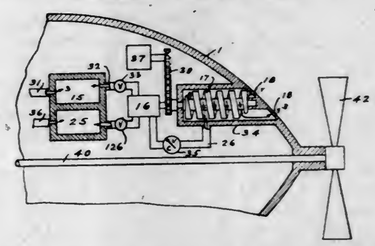
1. In combination with a container having an open neck and operable upon inversion, a plug member removably mounted in the neck of said container and having an annular flange, a collar member removably secured to the neck of said container and adapted to engage said flange to retain the plug member within the container, an air washing chamber formed adjacent said plug member, an inlet to convey air to said chamber during the dispensing operation, a tube conveying air from said chamber to the interior of said container, said tube being provided with an expanded portion serving as a charging chamber for the air washing chamber, and a liquid outlet extending through said plug.

2,333,685
DISPENSING AND PACKAGING DEVICE FOR STERILE LIQUIDS
Martin C. Schwab, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,258
17 Claims. (Cl. 128—214)



1. In combination with a container having an open neck, a stopper removably secured in the neck of said container, a liquid outlet line mounted on said stopper, an air inlet line extending through said stopper to the interior of said container, and interconnected hollow flexible foldable members mounted below said stopper in the inverted position of said container, one of said members being open to the atmosphere during the dispensing operation and the other of said members serving as an air washing chamber and being connected to said air inlet line.

2,333,686
VENTILATING SYSTEM FOR SUBMARINES
William F. Sheffield, Sparrows Point, Md.
Application May 20, 1942, Serial No. 443,723
1 Claim. (Cl. 114—16)

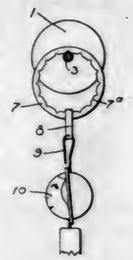


In a system of the class described for submarines, a helical mechanism operating within a cylinder in a rotative manner and arranged to project material in a predetermined direction, and duct means connecting the cylinder and helical mechanism with the atmosphere in the submarine for exhausting same, means for operating the said mechanism and means for keeping the air within the duct means under pressure while the mechanism is operating.

2,333,687
ANIMATED TOY
Donald C. Shelton, San Diego, Calif.
Application July 20, 1942, Serial No. 451,525
4 Claims. (Cl. 46—63)

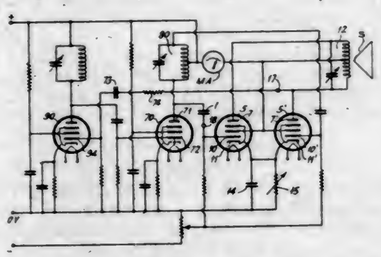
1. In a toy of the class described, the combina-

tion of a pair of spaced reciprocably revoluble weight members, an axle provided with eccentric portions frictionally connecting said weight



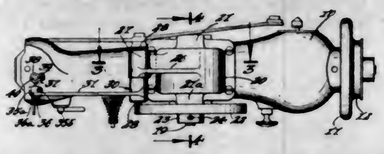
members in spaced relation and an annular member provided with notches mounted on said axle member and adapted to engage the eccentric portions thereof.

2,333,688
DISTANCE MEASURING SYSTEM
Francis H. Shepard, Junior, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 29, 1937, Serial No. 171,709
10 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



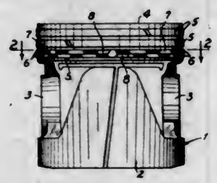
5. In a system for determining the distance between a transmitting station and any reflecting object, an electron discharge device having an anode, a cathode, and a control grid located at said transmitting station, a resonant circuit connected with the anode of said discharge device, wave energy producing and radiating means coupled to said resonant circuit, a source of direct current potential, a current indicating means connecting a point on said resonant circuit to said source of direct current potential, resistive and capacitive means in parallel coupling the cathode of said discharge device to a point on said direct current source, a reflected wave receiving means including said resonant circuit in combination with a second electron discharge device having input electrodes and output electrodes, means coupling the input electrodes of said second discharge device to a point on said resonant circuit, and means coupling the output electrodes of said second discharge device to the control electrode of said first named discharge device, the elements thus far recited in this claim being so arranged for mutual cooperation that the first said discharge device oscillates intermittently and blocks automatically after emitting a brief wave train, and is unblocked only upon the application thereto of externally derived excitation such as by reception of reflected wave energy originating from a previously radiated one of said trains.

2,333,689
SPACED TUFTING MACHINE
Victor J. Sigoda, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Man-Sew Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,940
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—79)



1. In a sewing machine of the class described having a head and a hollow arm, and wherein a horizontally disposed armshaft is rotatably mounted within said hollow arm and in which a needle bar is supported in said head for reciprocal movement—that improvement which comprises providing a second shaft rotatably supported by said hollow arm, a cam disc mounted on said second shaft for rotation therewith, a lever pivotally supported by said hollow arm, the pivot of which is located between the ends of said lever, a cam follower fixed to said lever adjacent one end thereof and cooperatively engaging said cam disc, means for interconnecting the opposite end of said lever with said needle bar so that rotational movement of said cam disc will directly control the movement of said needle bar, and means for driving said second shaft from said armshaft.

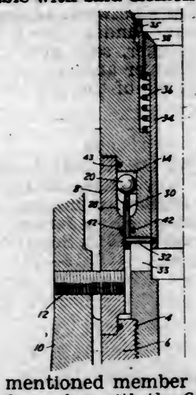
2,333,690
RING EXPANDER
Dallas M. Smith, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor to McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,758
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—43)



1. An expander for piston rings, comprising, a band of resilient ribbon material of a length such as to constitute at least nearly two turns, said ribbon being sinuously waved and having an offset therein approximately one turn from an end thereof, said offset amounting to substantially the axial width of the ribbon.

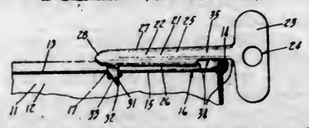
2,333,691
TOOL ORIENTING METHOD AND APPARATUS
George A. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,849
8 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)

1. In combination, a pair of relatively rotatable members adapted to be positioned in a bore hole, an element normally freely movable relatively to one of said members to occupy a position defining the low side thereof, means effecting fixing of said element to said member for rotation therewith, and cooperating means on the second member engageable with said element during rotation



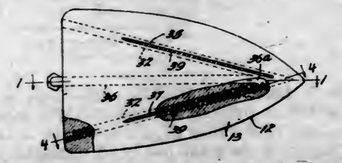
of the first mentioned member to effect rotation of the second member with the first.

2,333,692
CONTAINER OPENING KEY
Sidney J. Staples, Cape Elizabeth, Maine, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,536
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—52)



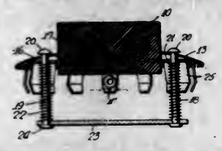
A key for opening cans, consisting of a piece of metal blanked out to form a transverse handle by which the key may be rotated and having a shank portion bent into channel shape with longitudinal side walls spaced wider apart adjacent the handle, one of said walls at the wide part adjacent the handle being notched to provide a can seam bridge, the bottom of the notch being straight for the major portion of its width and the straight part being substantially parallel to and closely adjacent the longitudinal axis of the shank, the narrow outer end of said shank being provided with a laterally extending and curved piercing arm located on the same side of the shank as the notch for breaking through the can wall when the said shank is turned in opening the can along a weakened line, said notch maintaining the longitudinal axis of the shank parallel to the can wall during such turning action.

2,333,693
STEAM IRON
Arthur Sussman, New York, N. Y.
Application November 22, 1939, Serial No. 305,724
8 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)



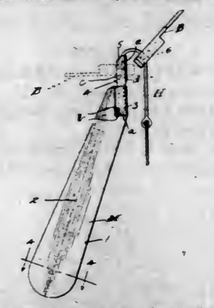
4. In a steam iron including a steam supply source, a pressing face at least in part composed of a non-hygroscopic material of low thermal conductivity, a channel in said iron, elongated steam feeding openings leading from said channel to said face and baffling means within said channel including spaced portions extending transversely of the openings cooperating with said openings to emit the steam in the form of small evenly divided increments, said baffling means also functioning to retard the flow of steam.

2,333,694
VAPOR ELECTRIC LAMP INSTALLATION
Adolph Warsher, Maywood, N. J., assignor to Duro Test Corporation, North Bergen, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,760
4 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



4. A spring socket unit for a vapor electric lamp, comprising a circular face plate having peripheral spring tongues adapted to be snapped into a corresponding opening of a support fixture, a pair of parallel rods carried by said plate, coil springs thereabout, means sustaining the ends of said springs and a socket block protruding through a central aperture in said face plate and equipped with contact sleeves, said block having lugs rigid therewith traversed by the respective rods and against which the ends of the coil springs react.

2,333,695
HOOK REMOVER
Selwyn R. Blackstone, Madison, Wis.
Application June 7, 1943, Serial No. 489,981
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—29)



1. A device for removing bait from a fish hook comprising a handle member, and a sheath extending outwardly therefrom, the outer extremity of the sheath having a portion inwardly beveled and the outer portion of the sheath having converging flat-like side walls extending part way thereacross.

2,333,696
CHEMICAL PROCESS
Joseph E. Bludworth, Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 7, 1941, Serial No. 418,189
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—635)

In a process for the manufacture of penta-

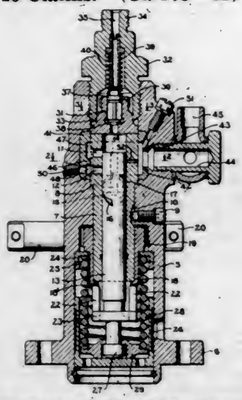
erythritol, the step which comprises reacting formaldehyde while present in a dilute aqueous solution containing by-products and no more than 7% of formaldehyde and formed during the vapor phase oxidation of lower aliphatic hydrocarbons with acetaldehyde in the presence of a basic substance adapted to promote the reaction.

2,333,697
KNITTING MACHINE
William Henry Boaler and Albert Fairholme Guyler, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 28, 1941, Serial No. 376,290
In Great Britain February 3, 1940
12 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)



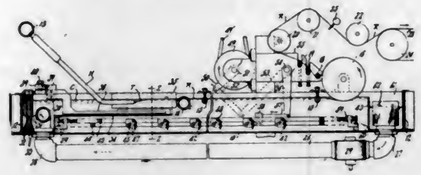
1. Method of warp knitting comprising knitting a series of warp threads all together on a series of needles into a succession of courses, each thread being confined to a small group of needles, engaging said series of threads constantly at a corresponding series of points above and in front of said series of needles in order to guide each warp thread to the appropriate needle in each course, moving said points to and fro between successive courses in a direction parallel to said series of needles so as to guide said warp threads to and fro to different needles in different courses, and periodically, after the knitting of each course of fabric and immediately before the rising of the needles, engaging each thread between said series of points and the needle on which it was last knitted and pressing it across the length of said series of needles into engagement with the front of a needle preparatory to knitting the next course.

2,333,698
FUEL INJECTION APPARATUS
Albert T. Bremser, Sidney, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 2, 1939, Serial No. 271,291
19 Claims. (Cl. 103—41)



1. In apparatus of the class described, a cylinder having axially spaced inlet and by-pass ports in only one side thereof, a plunger reciprocable in said cylinder for controlling flow through said ports, and port means in said cylinder opposite said first-named ports for relieving the fluid pressure between adjacent surfaces of said plunger and cylinder during the pressure strokes of said plunger, said port means being covered by said plunger and connected to a low pressure space outside of the cylinder.

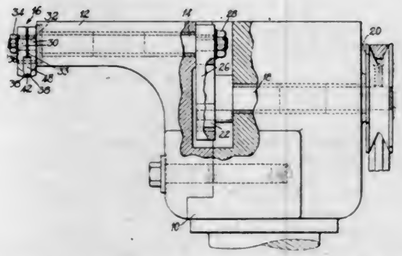
2,333,699
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER THREADS
Albert R. Brosi, Providence, R. I., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 456,645
15 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



1. A ribbon formed of separable extruded rubber threads bonded together by a dry deposit formed from an aqueous suspension of a flocculated talc that holds the threads out of surface to surface contact with each other except for an occasional non-continuous weak rubber bond between the threads.

7. The method of producing rubber threads, which consists in streaming latex through nozzles into a liquid coagulating medium that contains a tack-reducing flocculated talc to form threads coated with the flocculated talc, bringing the coated wet threads together into ribbon formation and retaining them in this formation until the respective coatings are sufficiently dry to form a cohesive bond that holds the threads together, and then vulcanizing the ribbon whereupon it may be separated into its component threads.

2,333,700
FASTENING PULLING MACHINE
Rouel R. Campbell, Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 8, 1942, Serial No. 438,131
8 Claims. (Cl. 12—16)



1. In a fastening pulling machine, a pulling tool having a pair of spaced wedges adapted to engage the underside of the head of a fastening to be pulled, a claw normally in engagement with the wedges, and means pivotally mounting the claw for movement away from the wedges under action of a fastening initially engaged by the wedges.

2,333,701
ACID
Frank O. Cockerille, Albemarle, Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,947
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—513)

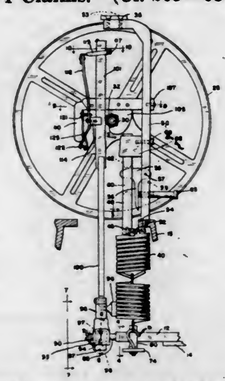
1. The process which comprises adding material from the group consisting of acetic acid and acetic anhydride to oleum, there being 4 to 7 parts of oleum to each part of the acetyl derivative, the temperature being allowed to rise gradually to 65°–85° C. during the addition of 50%–75%, and not above 90° C. during the addition of the remainder of the acetyl derivative, and completing the reaction by holding the mixture in the temperature range 90°–100° C.

2,333,702
GAME APPARATUS
Vincent A. Coghlan, Bergenfield, N. J., and Norman W. Morris, Malverne, N. Y.
Application October 31, 1942, Serial No. 464,020
1 Claim. (Cl. 273—130)



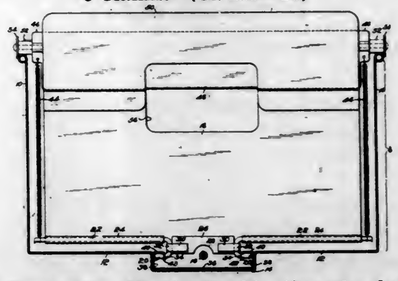
A game apparatus comprising in combination, a board having thereon the representation of a leopard without the characteristic spots thereof, a plurality of playing pieces in the form of discs and of a color on one side to represent leopard spots and having legends on opposite sides thereof adapted to be placed on the representation of the leopard with either side uppermost, and a plurality of cards each carrying legends with certain of said legends corresponding to those of the playing pieces.

2,333,703
WEIGHING SCALE
Carl L. Conners, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Walter F. Stimpson, Louisville, Ky.
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,774
4 Claims. (Cl. 265—68)



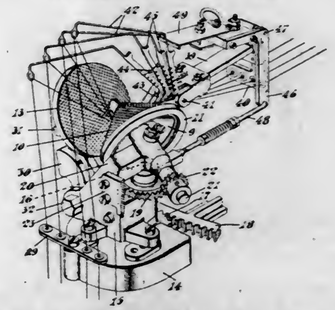
1. In a weighing scale, a main lever, a nose iron portion carried thereby and having a substantially cylindrical longitudinally extending terminal portion, a bearing block slidably and rotatably carried by said cylindrical portion, means reacting against said block and nose iron for moving the block longitudinally of the nose iron, and bearing means operatively interconnected with said block and extending upon opposite sides thereof and adapted to support an indicator actuating element for rocking movement about an axis transverse with respect to said nose iron.

2,333,704
VERTICAL PAPER FILE
Claude B. Cooper, Watertown, Mass.
Application June 26, 1942, Serial No. 448,659
6 Claims. (Cl. 129—16)



1. In a paper file, the combination of a drawer or tray having along and below its bottom a longitudinal channel and two sets of notches below said drawer bottom and within said channel and directly downwardly in said channel toward the bottom of said channel, a movable, transverse wall having a tab depending below said drawer bottom into said channel and having two lateral projections normally received in two opposite notches of said sets, said wall being vertically movable to cause said projections to reced downwardly from the notches in which they are normally received, and means normally to exert an upward pull on said wall to prevent said projections from receding downwardly from the notches in which they are normally received.

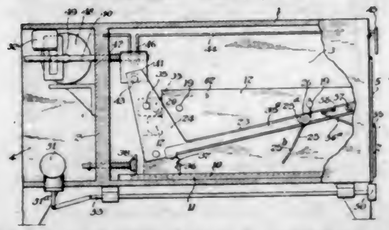
2,333,705
STRAND FEEDING MECHANISM
Paul F. Cooper, Laconia, N. H., assignor to Scott & Williams, Inc., Laconia, N. H., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 1, 1942, Serial No. 453,203
10 Claims. (Cl. 66—132)



1. Furnishing mechanism including in its structure two cooperating rotatable members of firm resilient rubber-like material shaped and arranged to present to each other along a line contact disposed between the rotary axes of the members conical contacting strand-engaging faces of roughened configuration, means

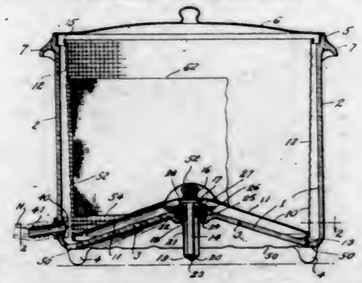
for rotating said members in the same direction at their common line of contact and under uniform pressure at said line, and a guide movable in accordance with machine demand to direct a strand in paths along said line at different distances from the smaller end of the said conical faces, said faces being adapted resiliently and frictionally to engage the strand along said line and feed the strand longitudinally at speeds corresponding to the rotary surface speeds of the surfaces engaging the strand.

2,333,706
DISPENSING DEVICE
Pete W. Cunningham, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 22, 1941, Serial No. 411,819
5 Claims. (Cl. 31—20)



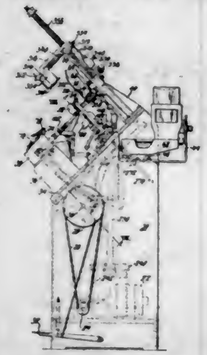
1. In a dispensing device, a receptacle having an outlet and adapted for reception of thermoplastic material, a follower for projecting the material step-by-step beyond the outlet during each cycle of operation, a cutter for slicing a projecting portion of the material during each cycle of operation, the cutter being of electrical resistant material and included in an electrical circuit for heating the cutter, means included in an electrical circuit for causing cyclic operation of the follower and cutter, and a control for closing the electrical circuits for inaugurating each cycle of operation and heating the cutter, and for automatically opening the electrical circuits for terminating each cycle of operation and discontinuing heating of the cutter.

2,333,707
MACHINE FOR WASHING FOOD PRODUCTS
William H. Curtis, Bedford Heights, Ohio
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,393
3 Claims. (Cl. 146—200)



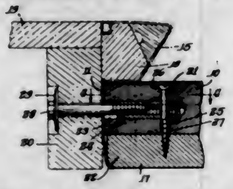
1. A machine for washing food products, comprising a container having an upright wall and a bottom wall, one of said walls having provision for downward drainage, a rotor mounted in the container for free rotation on a vertical axis, said rotor having an upwardly convex bottom wall and a perforate peripherally continuous side wall and being internally unobstructed, and a nozzle on the container adapted to project a forced concentrated stream of water onto products in the container, said nozzle having its axis disposed in a direction to project water through the perforate side wall and against the convex bottom wall nonradially to the axis of the rotor to effect impelling rotary movement of the rotor and agitation and washing of the food products.

2,333,708
ASSEMBLING MACHINE
Lee Harold Cushman, Hamilton, and Arthur F. Pym, Swampscott, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,484
75 Claims. (Cl. 12—2)



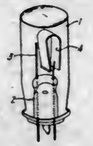
50. In a shoe machine, means for effecting relative movement of a lined upper and a flanged counter to bring them into assembled relation to each other, a wiper for wiping the lasting margin of the upper against the flange of the counter, said wiper being constructed and arranged to carry a fastening into fastening-inserting position, fastening-inserting means for securing said upper and counter together, and means for operating said wiper and releasing said fastening-inserting means for fastening-inserting movement.

2,333,709
FASTENING MEANS FOR BILLIARD TABLE SLATES
Alfred F. Debicki, Muskegon, Mich., assignor to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 445,838
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—6)



1. In a billiard table a supporting member, a slate panel resting thereon, said panel having a bore extending horizontally inward from an edge of the panel, a threaded tube in said bore, a screw extending vertically through said tube and through the slate panel into the said support, and a bolt engaging the threaded tube for connecting the slate with another member of the table structure.

2,333,710
DISCHARGE DEVICE
Carl Deimel, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,968
In Germany December 23, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A gaseous electric glow discharge comprising coacting electrodes severally surfaced with layers comprising pure alkaline earth metal permeated with radioactive atoms uniformly distributed therein, in proportions of the order of a minor fraction of a per cent of radioactive metal to alkaline earth metal.

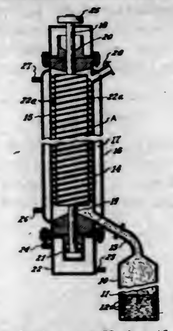
2,333,711
OIL LEVEL GAUGE
John F. Dwiggins, Atlanta, Ga.
Application April 15, 1942, Serial No. 439,111
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—126.7)



1. An oil level gauge of the class described comprising a hollow tube having an oil entrance opening at its lower end, a spring-pressed valve carried by the opposite upper end of said tube and adapted to normally close the upper end thereof, means carried by said valve and projecting laterally of the tube and adapted to overhang the edge of the gauge opening of an engine and the like for automatically moving said valve to an open position as said tube is inserted into a gauge opening to provide a vent and to permit liquid to flow into said tube through the oil entrance opening, and said valve being adapted to automatically close to retain liquid within said tube when the tube is removed from the gauge opening.

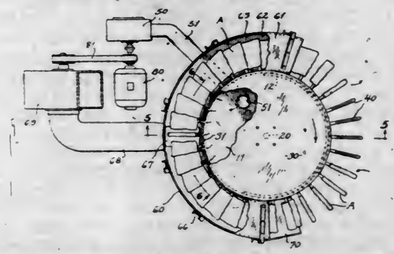
2,333,712
FRACTIONAL DISTILLATION
Eddy W. Eckey, Wyoming, Ohio, assignor to The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,428
10 Claims. (Cl. 202—153)

1. A fractionating column adapted to fractionate vapors evolved in boiling a mixture of ingredients having different boiling points, comprising a casing, a rotor adapted to revolve within said casing, and a helical groove in the wall of said rotor adapted to carry vapors under gradually increasing pressure to the outlet of said column, the clearance between said rotor wall



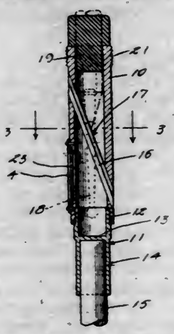
and said casing being sufficiently small to avoid serious vapor slippage.

2,333,713
METHOD OF CLEANING BAGS
Michael A. Eiben, Cleveland, Ohio
Original application April 3, 1940, Serial No. 327,671. Divided and this application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,275
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—269)



1. The method of cleaning an open-ended bag comprising suspending it on a bar which enters a side opening adjacent the closed end of the bag, and moving the bar and bag to bring the bag adjacent the mouth of a conduit into which air under suction is moved with sufficient force to cause the bag to move into the conduit and to beat against a wall thereof.

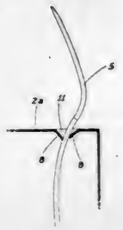
2,333,714
PENCIL SHARPENER
Philip Fletcher, Chambersburg, Pa.
Application April 9, 1942, Serial No. 438,333
3 Claims. (Cl. 120—93)



3. A pencil sharpener of the class described

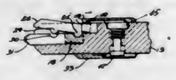
comprising a tube, a blade disposed generally diagonally and diametrically within the tube and fastened at opposite ends to the latter, said blade at its intermediate portion being narrow and free from the wall of the tube to provide much room on all sides of the blade.

2,333,715
PAPER CARTON
Charles D. Hahnemann, San Francisco, Calif.
Application April 3, 1942, Serial No. 437,572
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—60)



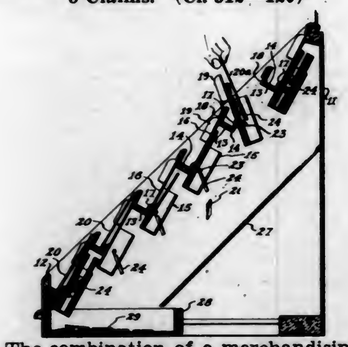
As an article of manufacture, a paper carton including spaced opposed walls, the carton being arranged for opening thereof and removal of the contents independently of one of said walls and while maintaining the configuration of the carton, and said one wall being scored to provide a plurality of separate push-outs disposed in spaced relation; said push-outs being initially in unbroken relation to said one wall, adapted to so remain until the contents of the carton are removed, and of a size and configuration so that when subsequently pushed out of initial position in said one wall, to provide apertures for the reception of tableware; each push-out comprising a pair of adjacent push-out tongues scored symmetrically at the ends and along a central common line between said ends, side edge portions between adjacent ends of said end scores remaining unscored so that when said pair of tongues are pushed inwardly relative to said one wall, said tongues separate and are bent inwardly in converging relation below the resulting aperture to frictionally engage and stabilize said tableware.

2,333,716
MARKING DEVICE
Samuel A. Hamnett, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,885
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—28)



1. In a marking device, a body member including a handle portion and a type holding portion, the type holding portion having a recess adapted to receive a type member, a jaw member pivotally mounted upon said type holding portion, said jaw member having a rearwardly projecting tongue, said type holding portion having a second recess receiving said tongue, said tongue having a bevelled face, a sleeve slidable on said type holding portion, said sleeve having a groove receiving said jaw tongue, the wall of the sleeve defining said groove having a bevelled end adapted to depress the tongue when the sleeve is moved to one position and means to normally prevent rearward movement of the sleeve to said one position.

2,333,717
MERCHANDISING RACK
Samuel D. Heed, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Elmer C. Hake, Park Hills, Ky., assignors to The Gibson Art Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 3, 1940, Serial No. 368,378
8 Claims. (Cl. 312—120)

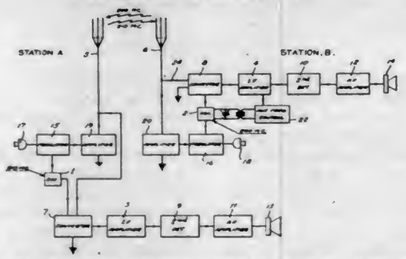


8. The combination of a merchandising device or the like consisting of a display rack and a container for greeting cards and the like positioned behind said rack, said container being mounted in said device for pivotal movement, and signal means in said container adapted to be held against operation by a card in said container and to be released for operation by gravity upon the removal therefrom of said card for indicating at a place distant from said container when no card remains in holding position.

2,333,718
PROCESS OF PREPARING CAMPHORIC ACID
Paul Heisel, Gersthofen, near Augsburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application March 25, 1941, Serial No. 385,135. In Germany March 12, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—514)

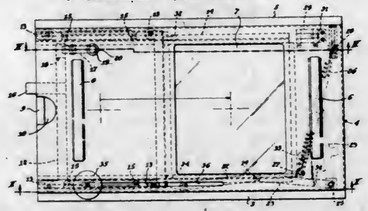
1. In the process of preparing camphoric acid the steps which comprise oxidizing with nitric acid a compound of the group consisting of camphor, borneol, isoborneol and bornyl chloride and mixtures of said compounds in the presence of a substance of the group consisting of mercury and mercury salts.

2,333,719
TWO-WAY RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Edward W. Herold, Verona, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,744
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—9)



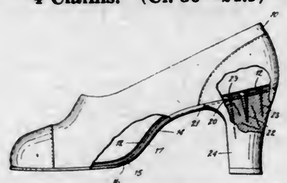
1. A two-way communication system operable between two radio stations, each station comprising a transmitter, a superheterodyne receiver, an oscillator common to the transmitter and the receiver, and an intermediate frequency amplifier in the receiver, the intermediate frequency amplifiers at the two stations being tuned to the same frequency, and means located at one of said stations for maintaining a frequency separation between the output energies of the two said oscillators equal to the frequency to which said intermediate frequency amplifiers are tuned.

2,333,720
MOVABLE CASSETTE FOR SPOT FILM DEVICES
Oswald C. Hollstein, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 14, 1942, Serial No. 461,957
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—68)



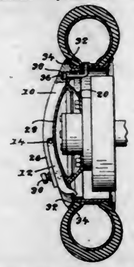
6. An X-ray spot film device comprising a frame having an X-ray pervious portion and an impervious portion, a fluorescent screen disposed in said X-ray pervious portion for making fluoroscopic examinations, a cassette carriage supporting a cassette provided with a sensitized film therein movable longitudinally of said frame and normally latched under tension at the X-ray impervious portion of said frame, a pair of pivoted toggle links interconnecting said cassette carriage and said frame and disposed slightly less than 180 degrees with respect to each other in the latched position of said cassette carriage, and a coil spring connected to one of said toggle links at substantially right angles thereto to cause collapse of said toggle links and attendant movement of said cassette carriage at the will of an operator into the field of examination adjacent said fluorescent screen for a radiographic exposure upon unlatching of said cassette carriage.

2,333,721
SHOE CONSTRUCTION
Charles F. Hoyt, Kirkwood, Mo.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,380
4 Claims. (Cl. 36—24.5)



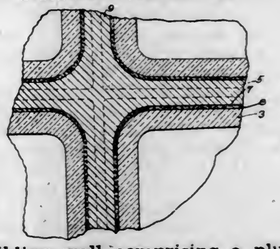
1. In a shoe construction, a shank piece formed of relatively stiff material, a tongue extending rearwardly from the shank portion of the shank piece and under the heel seat of the shoe, said tongue being adapted to fit within the lasted over portion of the upper, and a shoulder at the joint of the tongue with the shank portion of the shank piece adapted to receive the forward portion of the heel and to locate the same.

2,333,722
COMBINED WHEEL AND TIRE LOCK
Wilfred E. Johnson, Superior, Wis.
Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,880
6 Claims. (Cl. 70—259)



1. In an automotive vehicle wheel having a removable hub cap, a hub cap lock bar comprising first and second members each having a first latch means at one end and being pivotally connected together at a point remote from said first latch means, second latch means on said wheel located on opposite sides of said hub cap, said first latch means being connectingly engageable with the respective second latch means when said first and second members are pivoted to predetermined relative positions, said first and second members lying across and against the hub cap when said first and second members are pivoted to second relative positions, and key actuated means coacting with said first and second members to lock the latter against relative movement and hold the lock bar rigidly against the hub cap.

2,333,723
COMPOSITE BUILDING UNIT
John W. Jordan, Port Allegany, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Corning Corporation, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,551
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—37)

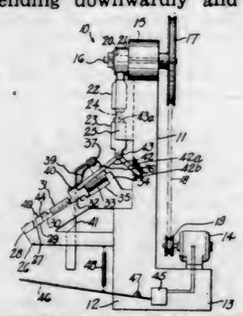


3. A building wall comprising a plurality of glass blocks laid up with mortar joints therebetween, said blocks having spaced marginal shoulders defining channels about their perimeters for the reception of the mortar, the surfaces defining the bottom of each of the channels being coated with an adherent layer of vinyl acetal resin, the resin being cellulated to relieve stresses exerted upon the blocks due to volume of changes in the mortar.

2,333,724
MACHINE FOR FRAMING HANDBAGS
Eric M. Kass, New York, N. Y.
Application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,461
10 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)

1. A machine for clamping bags in channeled, U-shaped frames, including a plurality of jaws one of which is movable, and the other of which is relatively fixed, and being so coordinated with

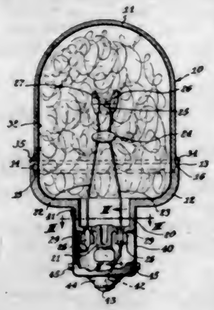
the other that the movable jaw is automatically yieldingly urged toward the other for a preliminary clamping action, said jaws providing relatively plane faces which are at an acute angle to each other so as to be adapted to clamp a handbag channel frame by substantially deforming the normally concealed flange of the frame, power means comprising an electric motor for actuating the movable jaw to exert an instantaneous clamping action on the frame, said jaws being of sufficient length to engage therebetween the entire length of a relatively straight section of the frame for thus clamping the same on the bag in one clamping operation, and means separate of the power means for automatically yieldingly urging the movable jaw toward the other jaw independently of the power means, the movable jaw being maintained in operative relation to the power means for actuation by the latter while yieldingly actuated by the said separate means, said power means comprising a frame having a vertical guideway, a reciprocating means in the guideway including a head and a member pivoted to the lower end of the head, a toggle including a pair of arms pivotally connected at one end to the lower end of the member, said arms extending downwardly and angularly in



opposite directions from said member, the other end of one arm having pivotal engagement with the frame, the latter having a supporting portion at an angle to the path of the reciprocating means, the supporting portion slidingly carrying the movable jaw, a head connected to the movable jaw, the said separate means including an element alongside the toggle arm for the jaw head yieldingly acting directly between the supporting portion and the jaw head, and in aligned relation to the jaw head, the other end of the other toggle arm and the jaw head having lost motion pivotal interengagement, a downward movement of the power head and member causing the toggle arms to move angularly away from each other with the member swinging on its pivot and the toggle moving bodily laterally and projecting the jaw head, with the latter also actuated by the yielding means as aforesaid, and retraction of the power head and member causing retraction of the toggle arm that engages the jaw head while the latter remains in its projected position and continues to be subject to the force of the yielding means.

2,333,725
PHOTOFLASH CASING
Raymond Le Roy Kreidler, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,320
5 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)

1. A photoflash lamp casing subject to severe internal explosive pressure in use and comprising a base portion and a bulb portion of translucent organic plastic of a thickness to be self-supporting and an interlocking joint between said base and bulb portion, the edge of said bulb por-



tion being compressed within said base portion and thereby obtaining increased retentive grip between the bulb portion and base portion with increase of pressure within the lamp in excess of external pressure.

2,333,726
PROCESS OF PREPARING ETHER ACIDS
Heinz von Leibitz-Piwnicki, Halle-on-the-Saale, and Friedrich Meidert, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application May 3, 1939, Serial No. 271,520. In Germany June 4, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—535)

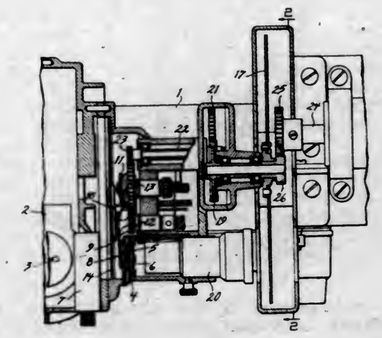
1. A method of producing mixtures of compounds containing the anions of monobasic aliphatic ether acids and of monobasic aliphatic carboxylic acids which consists in treating monohydric aliphatic alcohols containing more than four carbon atoms first with alkali metal hydroxides at temperatures sufficiently elevated to drive off the water as formed in the reaction and then with water-soluble compounds containing the anions of aliphatic monohalogenated carboxylic acids.

2,333,727
NOZZLE
Jack Lucas, Stockton, Calif.
Application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 458,893
2 Claims. (Cl. 47—49)



1. A nozzle comprising, in integral relation, a tubular neck, a prong projecting forwardly from the neck at the edge thereof and a lip turned inward from the front of the neck at its forward end partially closing said end of the neck and forming a restricted water discharge opening, said opening discharging down the prong, there being small-diameter, water outlet openings formed in opposite sides of the neck immediately rearwardly of said lip.

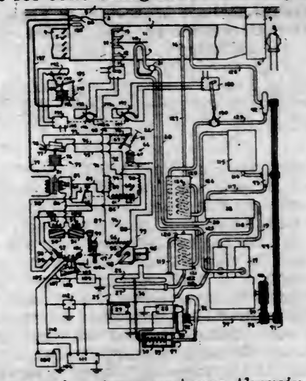
2,333,728
MOTION PICTURE MECHANISM FOR PROJECTING MOTION PICTURES
Louis A. McNabb, Evanston, Ill., assignor to The Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 410,049
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—19.3)



3. In a motion picture projecting mechanism, the combination with a projection apertured film guide and means for projecting light from the rear and forwardly through the projection aperture of said guide, of a revoluble light shutter disk operatively related with said aperture at the rear of said guide and between said aperture and said light projecting means, a second revoluble light shutter disk operatively related with said aperture forwardly of said guide, means for intermittently feeding a motion picture film through said guide, means for actuating said shutter disks in phase relation and said second shutter disk a plurality of exposure cycles to one of said first mentioned shutter disk and operative to simultaneously register light openings of said disks with said aperture once during each exposure cycle of said first mentioned shutter disk, and means for actuating said feeding means and said first mentioned shutter disk in phase relation and said first mentioned shutter disk at an exposure frequency exceeding the feed frequency of said feeding means in the ratio of two and one-half times of the exposure frequency to one of the feed frequency.

2,333,729
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Leo B. Miller, Milwaukee, Wis., William L. McGrath, Philadelphia, Pa., and John E. Haines, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 16, 1937, Serial No. 154,025. Divided and this application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,226
9 Claims. (Cl. 257—3)

7. In an air conditioning system, in combination, a cooling device through which air is adapted to be passed for a conditioning action thereof for conditioning a space, means for supplying cooling fluid to said cooling device comprising a mechanical refrigeration system having a compressor, means for controlling the operation of said compressor in accordance with the pressures within said refrigeration system, a reheating device for heating said air, and means responsive to the temperature and humidity of the air in the space for controlling said reheating device to

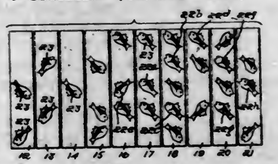


maintain varying temperatures therein dependent upon the humidity.

2,333,730
PHENOL RUBBER-POLYBUTENE COMPOSITION AND ARTICLE MADE THEREFROM
James A. Mitchell, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,240
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—4)

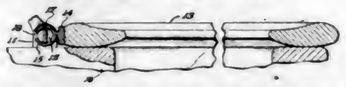
1. A coating composition comprising essentially phenol rubber product, polymer of isobutylene and wax, said phenol rubber product being a reaction product of rubber and at least one phenol containing 1% to 5% of the phenol material chemically combined with the rubber, which is resinous, thermoplastic, benzene soluble, acid resistant and alkali resistant, which does not adhere to rubber, which has an impact strength similar to phenol aldehyde resins, and which imparts a hardness to rubber like glue.

2,333,731
PUZZLE
Forrest B. Monroe, Winthrop, and Edwin C. Whittemore, Winchester, Mass.
Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 440,916
6 Claims. (Cl. 273—155)



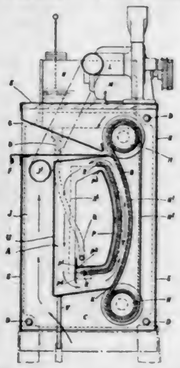
1. A puzzle comprising a plurality of separate strips all of the same size and shape, each of said strips having indicia appearing thereon, only certain portions of said indicia being required to work out the puzzle and the remaining portions of said indicia affording false clues, the indicia which affords false clues being exactly similar to indicia displayed on other pieces but in different relative position, said strips being designed for assembly by laying part of said strips in side by side relationship and the remainder of said strips also in side by side relationship but crosswise with respect to the first mentioned strips, said crosswise strips being interwoven at least in part with the first mentioned strips.

2,333,732
SEAT
Claremont Robert Morris, New York, N. Y.
Application December 17, 1941, Serial No. 423,284
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—240)



1. A toilet seat having a middle opening therethrough with the seat providing body-engaging portions at opposite sides of said opening, and at the top and bottom of the seat, each said side portion having its top surface concave in cross section and having its bottom surface convex in cross section and both surfaces converging to a rounded edge in cross section and said rounded edge constituting the perimeter of said opening and said edge being situated between and offset from planes defining the uppermost and lowermost levels of the top and bottom body-engaging portions of the seat.

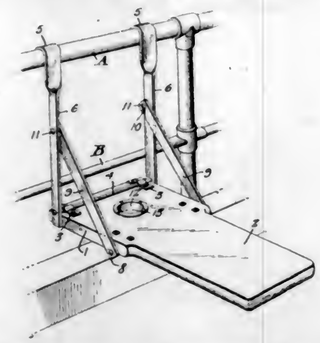
2,333,733
APPARATUS FOR DEVELOPING SENSITIZED LAYERS BY AMMONIA OR OTHER GAS
Sydney Harold Morse, London, England, assignor to Wood, Mallabar & Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,364
In Great Britain April 13, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—94)



1. Apparatus for developing photographic sensitized layers by moist ammonia or other vapour comprising a D shaped developing chamber having a perforated curved surface, an inner baffle plate fitted adjacent to and spaced from said surface, a single electric heater of rectangular form disposed between said baffle plate and said curved surface and adapted to conform in curvature to said surface and an endless band adapted to move said layers over said surface.

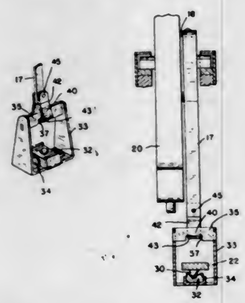
2,333,734
COLLAPSIBLE SEAT
Richard G. Nieltopp, South Amboy, N. J.
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,500
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—79)

1. A collapsible seat for attachment to a protecting barrier on a boat, pier or the like, and said seat comprising a flat elongated substantially rectangular seat member including a relatively wide short portion and a relatively long narrow portion, a pair of rods secured to the short portion for rocking movement and extending transversely thereof beyond its sides, bracket strips having one of their ends secured to the extending ends of one of the rods, hooks formed on the opposite ends of the strips for attachment to the barrier for suspending the strips therefrom, headed pins secured to the strips, brace strips having one of



their ends secured to the extending ends of the other rod, and said brace strips having slots therein adjacent to the opposite ends thereof to receive the pins for cooperation of the brace strips with the bracket strips for supporting the seat member in a horizontal position.

2,333,735
WEIGHING SCALE CONSTRUCTION
William Ort, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Walter F. Stimpson, Louisville, Ky.
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 350,050
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—2)



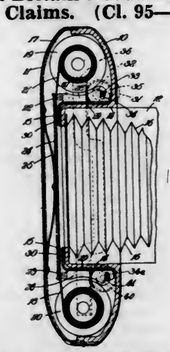
1. A stirrup for weighing scales comprising a generally U-shaped sheet metal bearing support having substantially parallel upstanding arms, a crossbar extending between said upstanding arms substantially in a vertical plane, the lower transverse edge of said crossbar having a relatively wide downwardly open notch therein, the upper wall of the notch having a rounded downwardly projecting reentrant rocking surface arranged substantially centrally between the sides of the notch and projecting downwardly to an extent less than the depth of the notch, a sheet-metal hanger looped around said crossbar and loosely fitted in but substantially filling the width of said notch and retained between the sides thereof, said hanger having a substantially flat and horizontal bottom surface underengaging said rocking surface to rockably support the stirrup, and means for supporting the hanger from above the crossbar.

2,333,736
CULINARY DEVICE
Ola D. Overbey, Bunkie, La.
Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,318
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—346)



1. A knife for paring thin skinned fruits and vegetables comprising an elongated flat blade of substantially .090 inch thickness, said blade being provided with a flat peel deflecting surface, a straight paring edge extending the length of a longitudinal edge thereof, and a flat blade-guiding surface extending from the paring edge to the blade face opposite the peel deflecting surface and forming with the peel deflecting surface an angle of substantially 30°, said flat blade-guiding surface adapted to engage the surface of the fruit or vegetable being pared serving thereby to inhibit rotation of the blade about its longitudinal axis during the paring operation to thereby govern the thickness of the skin being pared from the fruit or vegetable.

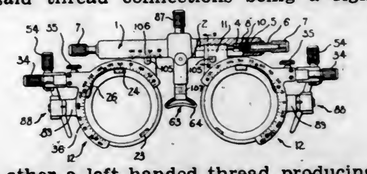
2,333,737
FOCUSING DEVICE FOR ROLL-FILM CAMERAS
Bernard Arthur Parr, East Sheen, London, England, assignor to The Houghton-Butcher Manufacturing Company Limited, London, England, a British company
Application November 17, 1939, Serial No. 304,909
In Great Britain November 21, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 95—45)



1. A roll-film camera comprising in combination a lens immovably located with respect to the camera body when in a position for use, a spring loaded pressure plate, an apertured plate disposed between the pressure plate and the lens, and means on said said apertured plate adapted to engage only that portion of the film extending between the film rolls, the film when in position being held between the pressure plate and said means and means for controllably moving the apertured plate relatively to the camera body for focusing adjustment.

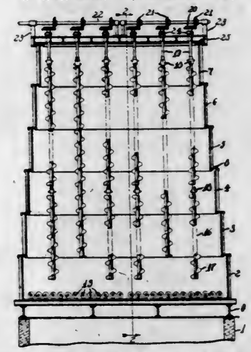
2,333,738
TRIAL FRAME
William F. Peck, Kenmore, and Albin A. Gradisar, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Original application October 24, 1939, Serial No. 301,006. Divided and this application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,854
8 Claims. (Cl. 88—20)

1. In a device of the character described a main slide bar having adjustable nose engaging means intermediate the ends thereof, a pair of lens holding members slidably mounted on said bar, means carried by said bar for moving said lens holding members longitudinally of said bar including a manually operable portion threadedly connected with the bar and threadedly connected with a lens holding member, one of said thread connections being a right and



the other a left handed thread producing compound movement means intermediate said manually operable portion and said lens holding member whereby a relatively slight movement of said manually operable portion will impart a relatively great movement of said lens holding member longitudinally of the slide bar and temple means for supporting said device on the face of a wearer.

2,333,739
AGITATOR FOR STORAGE BINS
Nick T. Puckett, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,903
9 Claims. (Cl. 259—6)

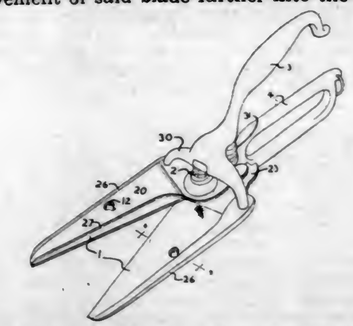


1. In combination, a storage bin having a bottom delivery and adapted to contain a large mass of material having a tendency to arch as the material is delivered from the bottom of the bin, and means for breaking the arched material comprising a helical screw element supported above the top of the bin and extending normally vertically downwardly into the material of the bin with its lower end free, a driving shaft for rotating said screw in a direction to lift the material in the bin, and a universal connection between said shaft and said screw, said screw, due to its universal connection with the shafts and due to the lifting action thereof upon the material, being swingable at an angle to its normal vertical line.

2,333,740
REMOVABLE BLADE SHEARS
Edward L. Rasmussen, near Seattle, Wash.
Application May 11, 1943, Serial No. 486,496
12 Claims. (Cl. 30—260)

1. A cutting implement comprising a blade holder of channel shape, a blade having an edge adapted to be inserted in the blade holder chan-

nel, said blade and blade holder both having apertures therein, portions of which are adapted to be moved toward registry coincident with movement of said blade farther into the channel



of said blade holder by a force reacting between an edge of one such aperture in one of said members and the opposite edge of the other aperture.

2,333,741

MANUFACTURE OF CAST IRON

David B. Reeder, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Electro Metallurgical Company, a corporation of West Virginia

No Drawing. Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 460,125

5 Claims. (Cl. 75—130)

1. A method of treating a molten cast iron which method comprises adding to said molten iron about 0.2% to 2% manganese and metal oxide in an amount equal to about 0.25% to 10% of the manganese addition, the oxide addition inhibiting the tendency of the manganese to form pinholes in such iron.

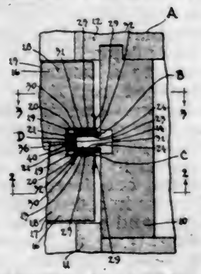
2,333,742

WEATHER STRIP

Frank Reese, Excelsior, Minn., assignor to Reese Metal Weather Strip Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,717

5 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)



1. Weather stripping for a side of a double-hung window with sashes having rabbets in their meeting rails conforming with their respective portions of the parting bead of the window frame and forming, in the adjoined relationship of said rails, a gapping groove loosely receiving the parting bead, said weather stripping consisting of a frame strip comprising upper and lower sections adjoined end to end at the level of the adjoined meeting rails and extending along the parting bead, each of said frame strip sections including a web overlying the edge of said bead, the upper frame strip section having protuberances at its lower portion struck outwardly from the web thereof and having a transverse slot formed in said web above said protuberances, sash strips, one for each of the sashes, each sash strip interlockingly cooperating with said frame sections and extending along the stile of its respective sash and the side wall of the rabbet in the meeting rail thereof, a stopper for plugging the gap in said rabbet-formed meeting rail groove, said stopper comprising a filler-pad backed against said lower portion of the web of the upper frame strip section and its outwardly struck protuberances, and an upright tie-strip embracing said filler-pad and securing the same to said frame strip, the upper portion of said tie-strip being terminally caught in said slot in said web of the upper frame strip section and downwardly inclined to overreach the upper edge of said filler-pad for cam-like coaction with the lower sash, and the lower portion of said tie-strip being terminally caught about the lower edge of said web of said upper frame strip section and inclined to underreach the lower edge of the filler-pad for cam-like coaction with the upper sash.

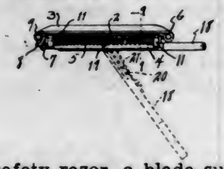
2,333,743

SAFETY RAZOR

Robert William Sampson, New York, N. Y.

Application June 15, 1942, Serial No. 447,129

11 Claims. (Cl. 30—47)



4. In a safety razor, a blade supporting body member provided with a bridge member adjacent one end and a lug adjacent its opposite end, said bridge and lug adapted to sustain a blade provided with a slot at the end and a projection at its opposite end.

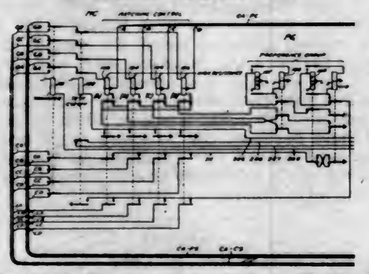
2,333,744

AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Norman H. Saunders, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,232

40 Claims. (Cl. 179—17)



1. In a telephone system, a group of telephone lines, a group of link circuits serving said lines when called, each link circuit having an originating end and a terminating end, switching means for connecting the originating end of any one of said link circuits with a calling line and for connecting the terminating end with a desired called one of said lines, test equipment common to all said link circuits, means for rendering said test equipment temporarily individual to any one of said link circuits during the process of setting up a connection through such link circuit, and means in each link circuit controlled from said common test equipment depending upon the called line being also the calling line for correspondingly conditioning the link circuit.

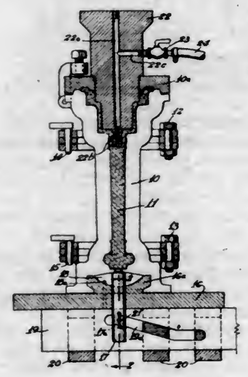
2,333,745

METHOD OF MAKING LONG PRESSED TUBULAR GLASS STRUCTURES

Eugene Schwarz, Alexandria, Ind., assignor to The Mantle Lamp Company of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Original application February 13, 1939, Serial No. 256,046. Divided and this application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,365

7 Claims. (Cl. 49—80)



1. The process of molding elongated tubular glass articles having enlarged integral axially-pierced supporting bases to form a continuous-walled passageway extending entirely through the article, said process including placing a charge of fluent glass in the upper end of an open-ended mold having a cavity conforming in shape to the outside of the article and having a discharge opening at its lower end, the part of the mold in which the integral base is formed being uppermost, forcing the glass while still fluent downward into said mold by mechanical means entering its upper end, the temperature of the mold being sufficiently lower than that of the charge to chill the latter where it comes in close contact with the wall of the mold, introducing a fluid medium axially through said mechanical forcing means substantially simultaneously with said forcing, expelling the fluent interior portion of said charge through said discharge opening, and permitting the retained charge to chill throughout to form a continuous film on the interior of said passageway.

2,333,746

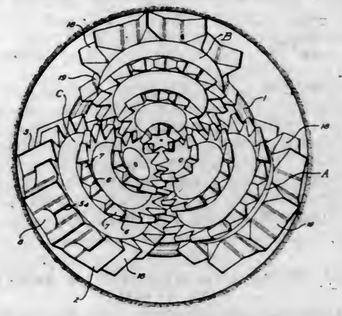
CUTTER TEETH FOR WELL DRILLS

Floyd L. Scott, Lewis E. Garfield, and Herbert L. Cockrum, Houston, Tex., assignors to Hughes Tool Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 344,876

4 Claims. (Cl. 255—71)

3. In a well drill, a plurality of cutters tapered toward one end and each mounted on an inclined axis to roll upon the well bottom, said cutters having rows of cutting teeth around the circumference of the same, said teeth having cutting crests thereon positioned to cut a track on the well bottom, the row at the larger end of one of said cutters having the crest of each alternate tooth extending about one-half the length of the crests of the teeth adjacent thereto in the row, said short crested teeth having formation receiving areas thereon, the others of said cutters having



widely and uniformly spaced teeth in the outer row, except at one point where two teeth are closely spaced to throw the uniformly spaced teeth out of step on the well bottom on succeeding rotations of the cutters thereon.

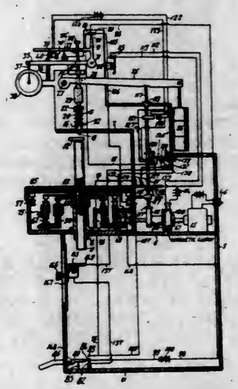
2,333,747

HARDNESS TESTER

David F. Sklar, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Wilson Mechanical Instrument Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

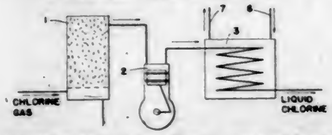
Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 402,914

45 Claims. (Cl. 265—12)



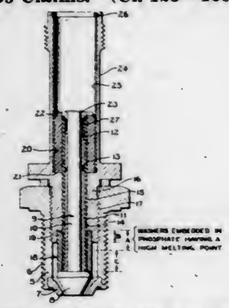
6. A hardness tester comprising a housing frame having a seat; a bearing means mounted in the frame below the seat; a screw in the bearing means adapted to receive the test piece on its upper end; a nut receiving the screw and resting on the bearing means; a loading indentor member in said seat; means for at times rotating the nut; a set of braking magnets mounted on the housing coaxially of the screw; a set of armatures mounted on the nut coaxial with the screw and cooperative with the magnet set and adapted to be attracted and locked by the set; and a controlled circuit including the magnets for energizing the set to lock the nut.

2,333,748
TREATMENT OF CHLORINE
Luke H. Sperry, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,654
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—175)



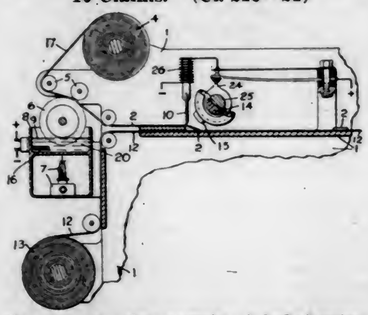
1. A method for liquefying dry chlorine gas contaminated with small quantities of sulfuric acid which comprises passing the said gas through a bed of coke wherein contaminating sulfuric acid is removed, compressing the gas in a positive pressure compressor, and cooling the compressed gas to a temperature at which liquefaction occurs to bring about its condensation.

2,333,749
SPARK PLUG AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Tullio Tognola, Sidney, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,725
25 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)



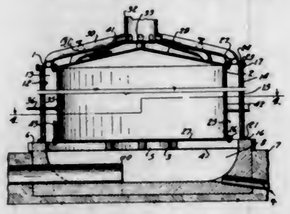
1. In a spark plug, a center electrode, electrical insulation surrounding said electrode, a metallic body member surrounding said insulation, and a quantity of dehydrated mono-basic phosphate filling spaces between said insulation and said member.

2,333,750
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR APPLYING GUMMED LABELS TO CELLOPHANE
John Kirby Tompkins, Narberth, Pa.
Application May 6, 1942, Serial No. 441,936
10 Claims. (Cl. 216—21)



9. In a process for securing labels having water soluble adhesive to a spot on the surface of a continuous moving sheet of material to which said labels will not normally adhere, first depositing the moistened label on said spot, second carrying said label on said sheet and thirdly, heat pressing said label while moist on said moving sheet of material.

2,333,751
HEATING DEVICE
Thomas E. Turner, Mounds, Okla.
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,197
5 Claims. (Cl. 257—212)



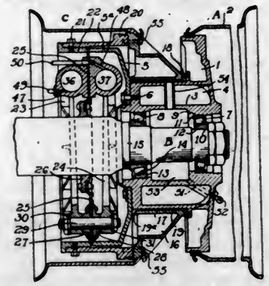
1. In an apparatus of the character described, a tank, a base supporting the tank and having a housing arranged below the bottom wall of the tank, a spider in the housing, means for introducing a heating medium to the housing near the center of the spider for heating the contents of the tank, and means adjacent the confines of the housing and having communication therewith for exhausting heating medium therefrom, said spider having arms radiating approximately from the center of the bottom wall of the tank to the confines of the housing on said base for directly supporting the tank and for directing heat across the bottom of said tank.

2,333,752
HIGH-MOLECULAR COMPOUNDS OF THE POLYAMIDE TYPE AND PROCESS OF PRODUCING SAME
Hanns Ufer, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 25, 1939, Serial No. 291,931. In Germany September 7, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

1. The process for producing high molecular compounds which comprises subjecting to a continued heat treatment a substance selected from the class consisting of acrylic acid and the amide forming derivatives thereof together with a primary monoarylamine at a temperature at which formation of long-chain polyamides takes place by interaction of a larger number of molecules of the amino carboxylic acid formed by adding the said amine on the double linkage of the acrylic acid.

2,333,753
INDEPENDENTLY ROTATABLE DUAL WHEEL CONSTRUCTION
George Walther and Elmer L. Miller, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The Dayton Steel Foundry Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 19, 1940, Serial No. 324,891
3 Claims. (Cl. 188—18)

1. In a device of the class described, in combination, a wheel unit comprising a pair of independently rotatable wheels, a pair of brake drums, one of which is connected with one of said wheels to rotate therewith and the other of which drums is connected with the other of said wheels to rotate therewith, brake means held against rotation and comprising a supporting member, a brake element associated therewith for cooperation with one only of said brake drums, a second brake element associated with said supporting member also and cooperative with the other one of said brake drums, and separate operating

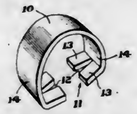


units, one of which is associated to actuate one brake element and the other of which is associated to actuate the other brake element as described, the separate brake elements that cooperate with the separate brake drums being attached to the supporting member by pivot means common thereto.

2,333,754
MANUFACTURE OF MIXED RESINS FOR CATION EXCHANGE
Hans Wassenegger, Dessau in Anhalt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application January 31, 1939, Serial No. 253,777. In Germany February 8, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—45)

1. The process of preparing cation-exchanging resins which comprises condensing in an alkaline solution a member of the group consisting of an amino-, hydroxy- and amino-hydroxy-sulphonic acid of the naphthalene series and a phenol with formaldehyde, while using at least 2 mols of the phenol for each mol of the naphthalene sulfonic acid, the amount of the phenol not being so high as to impair the utility of the resin in acid media, the resin formation being carried so far that the final product is insoluble in water, acids and dilute alkalis.

2,333,755
TRAVELER
Philip C. Wentworth, Providence, R. I.
Application December 10, 1942, Serial No. 468,501
2 Claims. (Cl. 57—125)

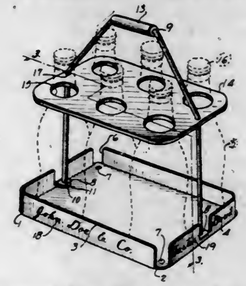


1. A traveler to operate in substantially stabilized horizontal position on a horizontal ring without substantial tendency to swivel and ride the ring flange, said traveler comprising a bow and terminal horns, each horn being centrally split to provide a pair of balanced ring-engaging portions, and each pair of ring-engaging portions being spread apart a distance sufficient to provide a substantially wider spread of bearing surface on the ring than would be afforded by the unspread horns of a conventional traveler of comparable size and weight.

2,333,756
PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF LOWER ALIPHATIC ACIDS FROM AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS
Theodore O. Wentworth, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Vulcan Copper & Supply Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,031
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—541)

1. A process for recovering lower aliphatic acids from aqueous solutions comprising extracting the acid from the solution with an ester of a lower aliphatic acid whereby a greater quantity of water is taken up in the extract layer relative to the ester therein than corresponds to the proportion thereof in the constant boiling mixture of water and ester at atmospheric pressure and distilling the extract layer at superatmospheric pressure to remove the water in the extract layer in a constant boiling mixture with the ester of a lower aliphatic acid, in which the proportions of water and ester substantially correspond to the proportions of water and ester in the extract layer.

2,333,757
CARRIER
Charles R. Whitaker, Kansas City, Mo.
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,531
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—48)

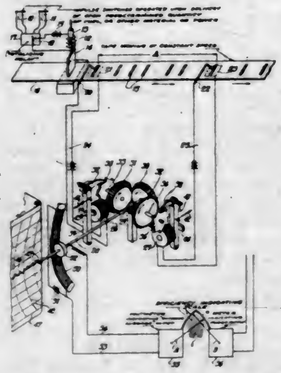


In a device of the character described, a base member adapted to primarily support a plurality of objects to be carried, a handle member, flexible members connecting the handle member with the base member, said flexible members being connected to the base member at spaced points, and means for separating said objects, said separating means being slidably mounted on said flexible members and having engagement therewith for spacing said flexible members, the distance between the points of engagement of the separating means with the flexible members being greater than the handle member to form an angle in the flexible member at said points of engagement, whereby tension applied to the flexible members for lifting the device applies downwardly directed forces on the separating means to hold said separating means in engagement with the objects being carried.

2,333,758
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INDICATING AVERAGE RATE OF INTERMITTENT OPERATIONS
Constantine P. Xenis, Little Neck, Woodman Perine, Halesite, and Robert E. King, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,040
7 Claims. (Cl. 234—5.8)

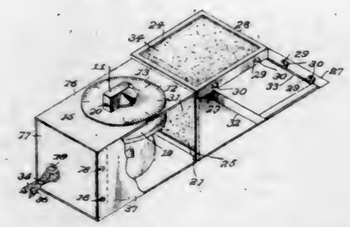
5. Method of indicating a running average of

the rate of occurrence of a succession of irregularly spaced impulses, which comprises, constantly subjecting a moving record carrier over the area thereof between two predetermined positions past which the carrier moves, to an energy transmitting medium, recording on said carrier prior to said positions, the occurrence of the



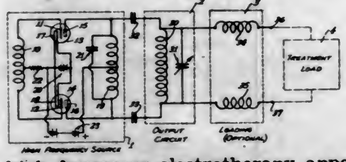
impulses in succession and in accordance with the spacings thereof, said recording being effected by locally modifying the property of the carrier to transmit said medium, and measuring and indicating the variations in the total amount of such medium transmitted by said area of the carrier, to thereby indicate said running average.

2,333,759
PHOTOMETRIC DEVICE
Joseph M. Akelaitis, Baltimore, Md.
Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,732
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



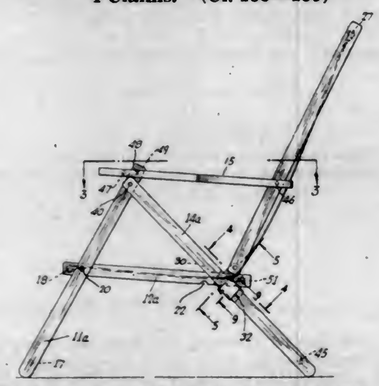
1. A densitometer, including a substantially rectangular casing, a light source at one end of the casing, a scored mirror in the casing and arranged at an angle other than a right angle to the upper and lower walls thereof, a plain mirror removably connected at the other end of the casing and in spaced substantially horizontal alinement with the scored mirror, the lower wall of the casing being formed to admit light rays from beneath the casing to the plain mirror, and a vision screen removably mounted in the top wall of the casing in line with and covering the space between the scored mirror and plain mirror to permit vision of light rays passing through the scored mirror from the light source, and light rays passing through a transparency and reflected from the plain mirror, with the transparency in one position, the vision screen being designed to be substituted for the plain mirror at will for testing transparencies from another position.

2,333,760
THERAPY APPARATUS
Albert G. Babo, South Pasadena, and Hal C. Mettler, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to The Birtcher Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,166
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—422)



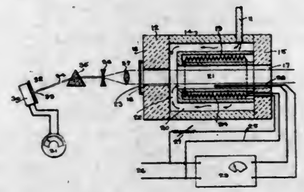
1. A high frequency electrotherapy apparatus provided with a high frequency generating circuit means stabilized at a given frequency level; and an output circuit means coupled to said generating circuit means including an inductance element and having a resonant frequency different from said given frequency level, said output circuit means including a capacity element parallel connected to said inductance element and output terminals adapted to receive, in parallel connection to said inductance and capacity elements, a treatment device adapted to impose a given inductive load upon said output circuit means, one of said elements being variable, the value of said elements, with respect to such inductive load, being such that said output circuit remains out of resonance with said generating circuit means at all values of said one element when said treatment device is unconnected, and being such that said output circuit means can be brought into resonance with said generating circuit means through the agency of said one variable element when said treatment device is connected.

2,333,761
COLLAPSIBLE CHAIR
Albert Beeskow, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Tropical Chair Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,220
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—139)



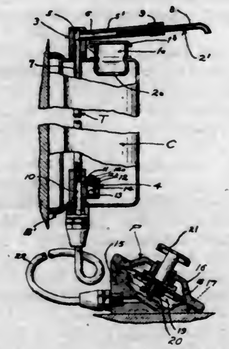
1. In a collapsible chair, a seat frame, a front leg frame pivoted to the forward end of the seat frame, a back frame pivoted at its lower end to the rear end of said seat frame, a rear leg frame pivoted on aligned pivot pins at its upper end to the front leg frame above the seat frame and below the upper end of the front leg frame, means on said seat frame to engage the rear leg frame, arms pivoted at their rear ends to the back frame, and links interconnecting said arms with portions of said front leg frame above said pivot pins, the forward ends of said arms overlying the upper end of the rear leg frame, said chair having means to support the forward ends of said arms.

2,333,762
GAS ANALYSIS
Louis Bertrand, Wilmington, Del.
Application September 4, 1940, Serial No. 355,295
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



3. The method of determining the sodium content of a gaseous dispersion comprising the steps of flowing a sample of the dispersion through a heating zone of such predetermined constant temperature as is sufficient to excite radiation of the sodium content thereof, and thereafter measuring the intensity of radiation of the characteristic D-line.

2,333,763
LIQUID DISPENSER
Arthur L. Bobrick, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,921
4 Claims. (Cl. 221—80)

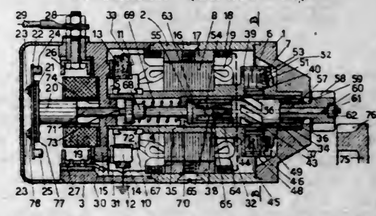


1. A liquid dispenser comprising: a container for holding a quantity of dispensable liquid, a valve body formed with a main chamber and an off-set valve chamber in continuous communication, said valve body having a portion attached to the bottom of said container and provided with a pressure inlet, a tube extending upwardly from the top of the valve body to the top of the container and providing with the valve body a continuous passage from the inlet to the top of the container, a dispensing spout attached to the upper end of said tube, and a valve seated in said valve chamber for controlling the admission of liquid from the container to the valve chamber and thence to the main chamber of said body.

2,333,764
PROCESS OF FERMENTATION
Knut Burgeson, Bristol, Conn.
No Drawing. Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,527
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—90)

3. The steps in making dough which consist in, fermenting the yeast and sugar in a part of the liquid ingredient, after budding splitting the groups of cells by adding more of said ingredient at a sufficiently low temperature to effect such splitting and interrupt fermentation, and mixing the resulting mixture with the remainder of the ingredients while fermentation is interrupted.

2,333,765
STARTING DEVICE FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Orlando Celio, Soleure, Switzerland, assignor to Scintilla Ltd., Soleure, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application February 10, 1942, Serial No. 430,290
In Switzerland April 10, 1941
10 Claims. (Cl. 290—38)

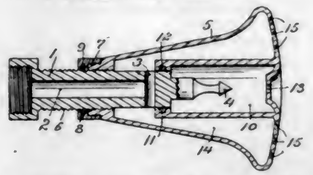


4. A starting device for internal combustion engines, the combination with a gear ring turning with the engine, of a starting motor, an axially displaceable pinion carrier, an abutment on said carrier, a pinion driven by the starting motor and adapted to be brought into engagement with said gear ring, said pinion being coupled for rotation with said carrier and axially slidable relative thereto, spring means acting upon said pinion in the engaging direction for counteracting said sliding movement and tending to press said pinion against said abutment, an intermediate member interposed between the pinion carrier and the rotor of the starting motor, an overrunning clutch coupling formed on said rotor and intermediate member, respectively, and adapted to permit said member to be advanced relative to said rotor in the operative direction of rotation of the same, a steep-pitch thread coupling formed, respectively, on the intermediate member and the pinion carrier and active to turn said member in the said operative direction with respect to the pinion carrier when the latter is axially displaced in engaging direction with respect to the intermediate member, a shifting member for axially displacing the pinion carrier and adapted to transmit to said carrier forces which are only effective in the engaging direction along that portion of the path of the pinion carrier through which the latter has to travel from its resting position to a position wherein the pinion engages the gear ring with a part of its tooth breadth, and a switching device for the starting motor, said device being operable by the shifting member and dependent upon the movement of the pinion carrier in such a manner as to permit of starting said motor only when the pinion carrier has attained a position in which the entire axial displacement of the pinion with respect to the pinion carrier causes said pinion to engage the gear ring with at least a part of its toothed breadth.

2,333,766
PHOTOGRAPHY
John I. Crabtree and Richard W. Henn, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,370
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

1. A photographic developer adapted to reduce graininess containing as an essential constituent a symmetrical triamino benzene in addition to a developing agent.

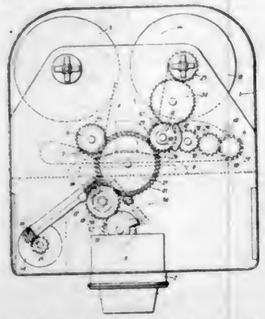
2,333,767
HOSE NOZZLE
Floyd O. Davis, Jackson County, Mo.
Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,065
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—148)



A hose nozzle comprising an inner member having means at its rear end for attachment to a hose, and having at its front end an axial valve, and having extending from its rear end a longitudinal passage, adapted to communicate with the hose and terminating at its front end in a transverse passage extending to the periphery of said inner member, and an outer member having an outer chamber encircling said inner member, said outer member having its rear end encircling, revoluble on and having screw threaded engagement with said outer member so as to be turned thereon to a foremost position and to a rearmost position, said outer member having an inner chamber extending from its front end rearwardly and spaced from the rear end of said outer chamber and concentric with said inner member, and having at its rear end an inner annular flange snugly, slidably and rotatably fitted on said inner member, and which crosses, and is of width sufficient to close said transverse passage, when said outer member is moved from either to the other of said two positions, said transverse passage being disposed to discharge into said outer chamber when said annular flange is forward thereof, and to discharge into said inner chamber when said flange is at the rear of said transverse passage, the front of said outer member having an axial discharge opening communicating with said inner chamber and which is closed by said valve when said outer member is in its rearmost position, the front of said outer member having discharge openings at the outer side of said inner chamber and communicating with said outer chamber.

2,333,768
AERIAL CAMERA
Edward Roy Davies, Edward William Herbert Selwyn, and Joseph Marcel Otazu, Wealdstone, England, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,390
In Great Britain July 1, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.8)

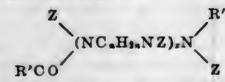
1. In an aerial photographic camera having an objective, a film gate, a film feeding mechanism for imparting intermittent movement to the film such that it is stationary during the exposure period and a shutter, the combination of a plane parallel glass plate disposed between the said objective and film gate, means for rotatably mounting said plate with its axis of rotation perpendicular to the optical axis of the



objective and the direction of travel of the aircraft to which the camera is applied and a prime mover for simultaneously effecting operation of the shutter, actuation of the film feeding mechanism and rotation of said plate at an angular velocity proportional to the speed and inversely proportional to the height of the aircraft such that said plate compensates for the translational movement of the aircraft during exposure.

2,333,769
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 410,086
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type, characterized by subjecting the emulsion to the action of a demulsifying agent comprising a water-soluble esterification product, derived by reaction between one mole of a polybasic compound and two moles of a basic hydroxylated polyacylated polyamino compound free from ether linkages; the polybasic compound being the esterification product of (A) a polyalkylene glycol having at least 7 and not more than 17 ether linkages, and the alkylene radical thereof containing at least 2 and not more than 6 carbon atoms; and (B) a polybasic carboxy acid having not more than 6 carbon atoms; and the ratio of the esterifying reactants being within the range of more than 1 and not over 2 moles of the polybasic acid for each mole of the glycol; and said basic hydroxylated polyacylated polyamino compound free from ether linkages being of the following formula type:



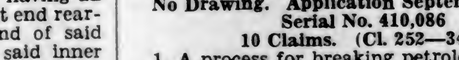
in which n represents a small whole number varying from 2 to 10; x is a small whole number varying from 1 to 10; Z is a member of the class consisting of H. RCO, R'CO, and D, in which RCO represents an acyl radical derived from a detergent-forming monocarboxy acid; R'CO is an acyl radical derived from a lower molecular weight carboxy acid having 5 carbon atoms or less; and D is a member of the class consisting of alkyl hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, and acyloxyalkylene, in which instance the acyl group is a member of the class consisting of RCO and R'CO; and the polyacylated polyamine is further characterized by the fact that there must be present a member of the class consisting of (*a*) acyloxyalkylene radical in which the acyl group is RCO; and (*b*) joint occurrence of an amido radical in which the acyl group is RCO and a hydroxalkyl radical.

2,333,770
CONDITIONING CELLULOSE ACETATE YARN
Joseph B. Dickey and James B. Normington, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 16, 1938, Serial No. 246,201
2 Claims. (Cl. 8—142.5)

1. The process of conditioning yarn composed of or containing cellulose acetate to render it more amenable to textile operations including knitting, weaving, spinning, and the like which comprises applying thereto a lubricating and softening composition containing as its essential lubricating and softening component triethanolamine monoacetate dipropionate.

2,333,771
4(1)-HALO - 1(4)-ACYLOXYVALERIC ACID AND DERIVATIVES AND PREPARATION THEREOF
Joseph B. Dickey and Robert A. Corbitt, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,875
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—484)

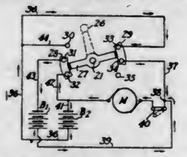
1. A valeric acid compound having the general formula:



wherein R represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an alkyl group, and an alkali-forming metal, X represents a halogen, and Z represents an acyl group.

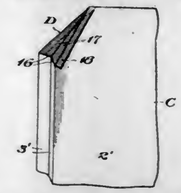
7. A process for preparing a 4-halo-1-hydroxyvaleric acid comprising reacting an acyl halide with a tetrahydrofuoric acid alkyl ester in the presence of a metallic halide, and hydrolyzing with a mineral acid.

2,333,772
SPEED CONTROL FOR MOTOR DRIVEN CAMERAS
William W. Eaton, Washington, D. C., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 445,727
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—221)



1. In a speed control for a motor driven camera or the like, the combination, with a motor and a plurality of batteries, of a governor for the motor including a brake and a brake carrier, adjustable stops adapted to engage the brake carrier, electrical connections between the batteries and the motor including fixed contacts, a contact member movable with the stops, said electrical connections being so arranged that in one position of the stops the contact member closes a series circuit through the motor and batteries, and in another position of the stops said contact member closes a circuit through the motor with the batteries in parallel.

2,333,773
PAPER BAG AND THE LIKE
José Daniel Errecaborde, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application January 5, 1942, Serial No. 425,689
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—62.5)

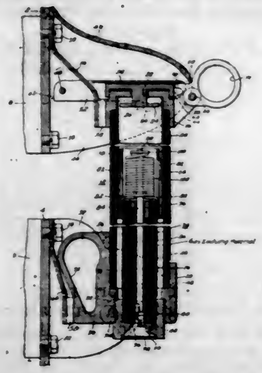


A bag or the like, comprising, a substantially rectangular inner lining, a substantially rectangular outer casing enveloping said inner lining, said lining and casing each having inwardly folded gusset-type sides, a flattened tubular spout portion connected with said lining and having its longitudinal axis disposed at right angles to one side of the lining below the top edge thereof, said spout having its inner end opening into the space formed by the lining and having its outer end initially projecting beyond the limits of the outer casing, whereby, to close said inner lining said outer end of the spout may be folded transversely inwardly upon itself and then folded obliquely inwardly upon the first mentioned fold to provide an inner seal whose outer folded edge is disposed at a substantially 45° angle within the included angle formed by the projected planes of the top and one side of the bag, and an outer sealing extension on the outer casing at the end of the gusset-type side thereof adjacent the folded spout, said extension having marginal sealing flaps whose lower ends are cut in converging planes which intersect each other at right angles below the top of the casing and at the fold line of said gusset-type side with which the extension is connected, whereby the base of said extension may be swung inwardly along lines defined by the aforesaid last mentioned planes to cover the inner seal formed by the folded spout and the flaps may be folded downwardly and adhesively connected to the outer sides of the casing to provide an outer seal for the bag.

2,333,774
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Harold H. Fahnoe, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 26, 1941, Serial No. 412,374
46 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)

1. In a high voltage fuse, a tubular fuse holder having an open end and terminals adjacent opposite ends thereof, line contacts adapted to engage said terminals, respectively, means for movably supporting said holder adjacent said

open end so that said holder is movable to engage and disengage at least one of said terminals and contacts, latch means adjacent the other end of said holder to releasably maintain said terminals and contacts in engagement including a member slidably mounted on said holder at said other end thereof and adapted to be moved to release said latch means, a refill unit insertable through the open end of said holder, said unit including tubular means of insulating material having contact means at opposite ends thereof, said tubular means being of less length than said holder so that one end thereof may be secured to the holder adjacent the open end of the



holder with the adjacent terminal and contact means in engagement, and the other end of said unit will be spaced from the other end of said holder, conducting means secured to the terminal adjacent said other end of said holder and extending into said holder to a point where it is adapted to be engaged by the inner contact means of said unit, fusible means in said unit connected between the contact means thereof, and said unit also including means biased to move into engagement with said slidable member and normally restrained by said fusible means but operable upon fusion thereof to actuate said slidable member so that said holder is released for movement to disengage at least said one terminal and contact.

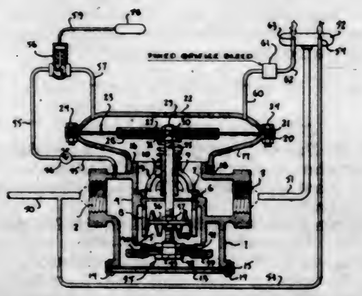
2,333,775

CONTROL VALVE

Willis H. Gille, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 8, 1938, Serial No. 218,146

2 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



1. A combination pressure regulator and shut-off device comprising a valve casing having an inlet chamber, an outlet chamber, and a passageway connecting the two, said passageway having two concentric spaced walls, the inner of which is provided with configurated ports and the outer of which terminates at the inlet end of the passageway in a valve seat, a shut-off valve in said inlet chamber adapted to close against said valve seat, a throttling valve movable within the inner wall and throttling the flow through the ports of said passageway, a movable diaphragm, means connecting said shut-off valve and said throttling valve to said diaphragm with said shut-off valve and said throttling valve spaced apart to provide an intermediate chamber between said shut-off and throttling valves, said diaphragm being subject on one side to the pressure in said outlet chamber and actuating said throttling valve to maintain a regulated pressure therein, and means for varying the force exerted on the opposite side of said diaphragm for adjusting the pressure maintained by said throttling valve, said shut-off valve having a large area relative to said configurated ports so as to move with a snap action from between closed and a minimum open position because of a change in the pressure differential to which it is subjected.

2,333,776

SHUTTER OPERATING DEVICE

John Warren Gillon, Rochester, N. Y., and John C. Hollister, Denver, Colo., assignors of one-half to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, and one-half to Heiland Research Corporation, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado

Original application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,844. Divided and this application November 1, 1941, Serial No. 417,538

10 Claims. (Cl. 74—2)



1. A shutter tripper adapted for use with a photographic shutter having a release member, and comprising a sleeve adapted to be fixedly mounted relative to said release member, a plunger for actuating said release member and connected to said sleeve to move relative thereto in one direction between a cocked position, and a shutter actuating position, and in the opposite direction to an uncocked position, means for moving said plunger to said cocked position, means for releasably locking said plunger in said cocked position, means for moving said plunger from said cocked position to the shutter actuating position, means for releasing said locking means, and means for automatically returning said plunger to said uncocked position upon release of said locking means.

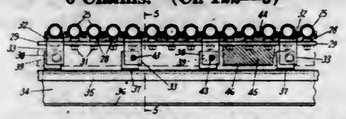
2,333,777

FLUID COOLED WALL CONSTRUCTION AND METHOD OF ASSEMBLING THE SAME

Russell L. Godshalk, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,044

6 Claims. (Cl. 122—6)



1. The method of field assembling a wall having a row of vertical tubes extending between headers and connected to an intermediate transverse tie bar, which comprises installing the tie bar with tube-contacting pads mounted thereon at points spaced along the length thereof, installing said tubes in said headers with one side thereof in contact with said pads, and then rigidly securing said tubes to said pads.

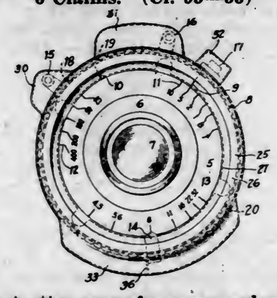
2,333,778

CAMERA SHUTTER COVER

Newton B. Green and William A. Riddell, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,704

6 Claims. (Cl. 95—53)



1. A protective cover for camera shutters of the type having a casing, an opening in the casing through which an operative part of the shutter may extend, the shutter casing including a rim and supporting a lens, said protective cover comprising a flexible annular member adapted to fit over the rim of the shutter casing, a flexible baglike extension on the flexible annular member extending over the opening in the shutter casing through which the operative part of the shutter extends to totally enclose said part and through its flexibility permit the manual actuation of said part while excluding dust or moisture therefrom.

2,333,779

WATERPROOF ADHESIVE COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Edwin O. Groskopf, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to The Patent and Licensing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Original application November 30, 1935, Serial No. 52,345, now Patent No. 2,180,305, dated November 14, 1939. Divided and this application September 28, 1939, Serial No. 296,923

2 Claims. (Cl. 252—311.5)

1. A waterproof adhesive composition comprising an emulsion of between 50 and 60% asphalt in water, about 2 to 3% of an emulsifying agent comprising a mineral colloid of the bentonite type, whereby to render the water free film of the emulsion capable of resisting flow at temperatures greatly in excess of the melting point of the asphalt, said emulsion containing a small amount of oxalic acid in solution in the aqueous phase, and also containing 3 to 10% of kerosene, by weight of the final composition, dispersed as fine droplets in the aqueous phase of the emulsion whereby to cause the emulsion to invert and the dispersed particles of a film thereof to coalesce when the film still contains from 20 to 90% of its original water content.

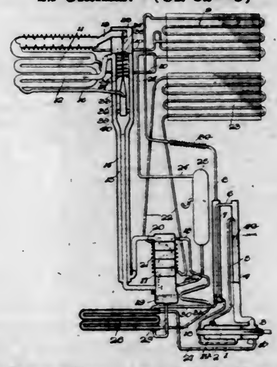
2,333,780

CONTINUOUS ABSORPTION REFRIGERATING SYSTEM

Ernest W. Guernsey, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland

Application May 25, 1938, Serial No. 210,063

12 Claims. (Cl. 62—5)



1. A refrigerating system of the continuous absorption type comprising a generator for generating refrigerating vapor, an evaporator, means for condensing said vapor and circulating the condensate through said evaporator, means for circulating gas through said evaporator to remove evaporated condensate therefrom, flow regulating means through which said circulating gas passes, an actuating device for said regulating means, said device receiving unevaporated condensate from said evaporator whereby it tends to move in one direction, and means urging said device in the opposite direction, said device being constructed and arranged to allow the escape of condensate from said device at a predetermined rate.

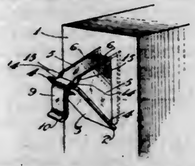
2,333,781

COMBINATION LID, OPENER, AND POURING SPOUT FOR CONTAINERS

Dorne N. Halstead, Upper Montclair, N. J.

Application August 24, 1939, Serial No. 293,249

11 Claims. (Cl. 221—23)



3. A lid opener for containers, comprising a back member having side and end members adapted to cut a tab and a form fitting opening

in the side of a container for the lid to engage in, said side members having inclined slots and bent in portions adjacent to the back member for locking the said tab to the lid.

2,333,782

ALPHA, BETA'-DICYANO DIETHYL ETHER

Virgil L. Hansley, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,525
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—464)

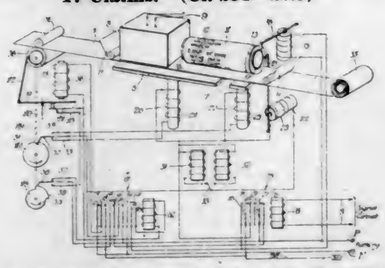
As a new composition of matter, alpha, beta'-dicyano diethyl ether.

2,333,783

RECORDER

James R. Harrington, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to The Autocall Company, Shelby, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 331,981
17 Claims. (Cl. 234—27.5)



1. In a recorder adapted to record condition designating signals and station designating signals transmitted over a signal circuit from a plurality of signal stations, the combination of a type drum, a first group of type characters on said drum adjacent one end thereof for designating the condition existing at the signalling station, a second group of numerical type characters on said drum adjacent to the other end thereof for numerically designating the signalling station, first and second printing platens cooperating with said first and second groups of type characters respectively, first and second electromagnets for actuating said first and second printing platens respectively, feeding means for feeding a paper tape in a direction approximately parallel to the axis of said type drum, selecting means responsive to said feeding means for selectively controlling the energization of said first and second electromagnets, advancing means for advancing said type drum comprising an advancing electromagnet, and relay means responsive to the signals transmitted over said signal circuit and controlling the energization of said electromagnets, whereby in a first position of said tape said first group of type characters impresses the condition designating portion of the signal on said tape, and whereby in second, third and fourth positions of said tape said second group of numerical type characters impresses the hundreds, tens and units designation of the signalling station on said tape.

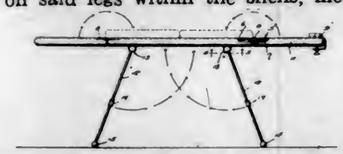
2,333,784

IRONING BOARD

Florence E. M. Harris, Detroit, Mich.

Application December 11, 1942, Serial No. 468,710
1 Claim. (Cl. 38—117)

In an ironing board, an elongated panel, fasteners secured to said panel, said fasteners grouped singly and in a pair with the pair of fasteners located adjacent one end of the panel and the single fastener located adjacent the other end of the panel, each of said fasteners including a substantially spherical shaped split contractible shell provided with a leg receiving slot, legs extending through the slots of the shells, balls on said legs within the shells, means for



contracting and releasing the shells on said balls for releasably securing the legs in either supporting position for the panel or parallel against one face of the panel, said slots of the pair of fasteners having laterally offset end portions to receive and arrange the legs received thereby in diverging relation to each other when in supporting position.

2,333,785

BUFFING AND POLISHING IMPLEMENT

Eugene I. Harrison, Cicero, Ill., assignor to Buff Service & Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., a partnership composed of Alfred N. Cooke and Hubert Lee Steed, both of Oak Park, Ill.

Application March 1, 1943, Serial No. 477,500
10 Claims. (Cl. 51—193)



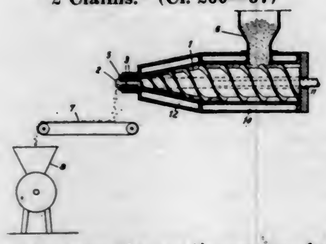
1. A finishing implement of the character described, comprising a multiplicity of bristles secured together to stand at an angle to the working surface of the implement whereby the tips of said bristles form in part the actual working surface of the implement, and means securing said bristles in such position, comprising fabric threads interwoven with the bristles.

2,333,786

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MOLDING MIXTURES

Richard Hessen, Bautzen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,140
In Germany January 18, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—37)



1. A process for the continuous production of press-mixtures from heat-hardenable synthetic resins and filling substances, which comprises subjecting a mass of rough mixture of the resin and filling substance to an increasing pressure while continuously advancing it in the form of an annulus of decreasing cross-sectional area and while effecting relative movements of parts of the mass whereby to produce a substantial uniformity thereof, cooling the inner surface of the annulus during the initial compression of the mass, passing the mass in thin tubular form through a heating and compression zone under pressure and while continuously effecting relative movement of particles of the compressed mass, heating both inner and outer surfaces of the tubular mass for causing plasticizing of the resin and its impregnation into the filling substance, and discharging the press-mixture from the heating and compression zone prior to essential heat-hardening of the resin.

2,333,787

LOCK FOR RADIO RECEIVERS, OR THE LIKE

Felix de Hoffmann, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 401,034
In Argentina June 9, 1941
1 Claim. (Cl. 70—186)



A lock for a radio receiver or the like, including, a panel having a slot, a control shaft connected to the operating elements of said receiver, a disc keyed on said shaft and having a plurality of peripheral notches, certain of said notches being of greater angular width than others, and a latch mounted for slidable movement radially of the disc at the inner face of the panel for projection into and withdrawal from selected notches by a key or the like insertable through said slot in the panel.

2,333,788

REACTION OF SATURATED HYDROCARBONS WITH LIQUID SULPHUR DIOXIDE AND LIQUID CHLORINE OR BROMINE

George E. Holbrook, Wilmington, Del., Arthur L. Fox, Woodstown, N. J., and Arthur A. Baum and Willis J. Clem, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,796
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—163)

1. The process of making hydrocarbon sulphonyl chlorides which comprises reacting in the liquid phase an alkane of 1 to 5 carbon atoms with admixed liquid chlorine and liquid sulphur dioxide while irradiating the same with actinic light containing wave lengths from 3000 to 5800 Å. at a temperature from —20° to —100° C.

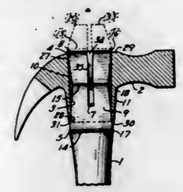
2,333,789

TOOL HANDLE

Edwin R. T. Howard, Houston, Tex.

Application July 3, 1942, Serial No. 449,694
3 Claims. (Cl. 306—33)

1. A tool handle having an eye portion provided with longitudinal and transverse slots and having surfaces converging from the ends of the eye portion toward the center to form a reduced section at the center of said eye portion, the ends of the eye portion being of larger cross section



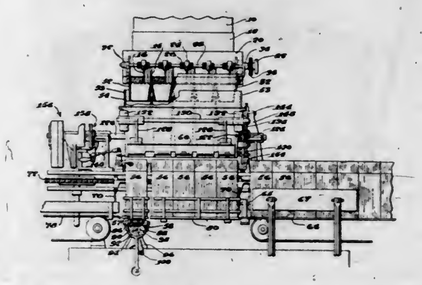
than the central body of said eye portion, whereby the ends of said eye portion are adapted to engage the outer and inner edges of the eye of a tool head when the handle is inserted in said head.

2,333,790

PACKAGING MACHINE

Stanley R. Howard, Milton, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application October 15, 1940, Serial No. 361,260
9 Claims. (Cl. 249—55)



1. A packaging machine having, in combination, a substantially horizontal vibratory material feeding trough containing dividing members constructed and arranged to feed material in a plurality of and at least three substantially uniform streams, means for controlling the flow of each of said streams, a weighing device for weighing the material deposited by only one of said streams, and connections between said weighing device and said flow controlling means adapted to terminate the flow of said plurality of streams when the weighed load reaches a predetermined amount whereby to produce one weighed load and a plurality of additional unweighed loads, each of approximately the weight of said weighed load.

2,333,791

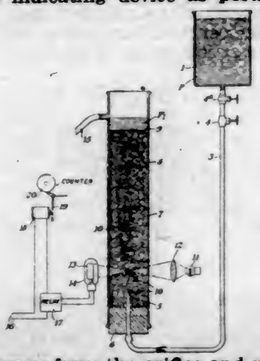
LIQUID FLOWMETER

Miller R. Hutchison, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 11, 1942, Serial No. 438,606
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—194)

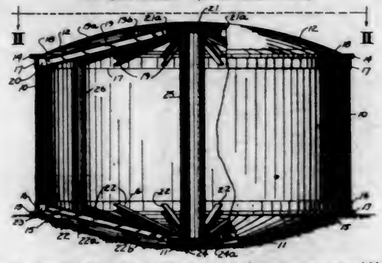
1. A liquid flow meter comprising a transparent column containing a liquid heavier than the product to be metered, a conduit for the product terminating in a restricted orifice within the column, an electronic indicating device including a light source the rays from which are focused

within the column, said rays being adapted to affect the indicating device as portions of the



product escape from the orifice and rise through the column.

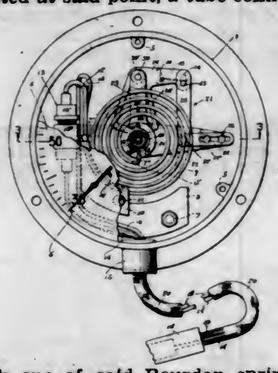
2,333,792
PRESSURE CONTAINER
James O. Jackson, Crafton, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,647
11 Claims. (Cl. 220—71)



1. A tank for the storage of large quantities of liquid having a substantial vapor pressure at the temperature of storage and undergoing considerable variations in pressure in response to changing atmospheric conditions, which comprises an upright relatively thin cylindrical shell, a thicker annular band-like connecting member of rectangular section welded in position on the upper and lower edges of said shell with the center line of each in alignment with the center line of said shell, a bar-like ring member welded to the distal end of each of said band-like connecting members and extending at right angles thereto, an annular connecting member of frusto-conical configuration welded to the inner edge of each bar-like ring member and in such relationship thereto that the projection of the exterior surface of each annular connecting member passes through the center of symmetry of the adjacent bar-like ring member, and an outwardly convexed member of spherical section welded in position within each of said annular frusto-conical connecting members and forming a substantially uninterrupted extension thereof.

2,333,793
CONDITION RESPONSIVE INDICATING INSTRUMENT
Emil T. Johnson, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,484
19 Claims. (Cl. 73—370)

10. In an instrument of the character described having indicating means controlled to register the temperature at a point remote from the instrument and including separately actuatable Bourdon springs: the combination of a differential mechanism having a follower coupled to said indicating means and two relatively movable driving members each coupled to said follower, the movement-transmitting ratios of the couplings between said follower and respective driving members being opposite in sign and unequal in magnitude; means operatively connecting said Bourdon springs and driving members respectively; and liquid expansible means for actuating said Bourdon springs comprising a bulb located at said point, a tube connecting said



bulb with one of said Bourdon springs, and a second tube paralleling said first tube and sealed at one end and connected at its opposite end to the other of said Bourdon springs, and the cross-sectional areas of the bores of said tubes differing by a predetermined amount to cause one of said Bourdon springs to be actuated to greater extent than the other in response to a temperature change between the instrument and said point, whereby to compensate for the difference in the effect of such temperature change on the indicating means caused by the inequality of the movement-transmitting ratios of said couplings.

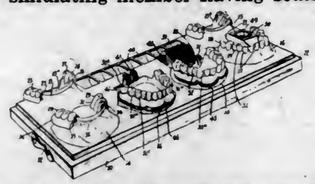
2,333,794
CLEANING AND ANTIMIST FILM APPLYING ARTICLE
Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J.
No Drawing. Application September 8, 1939, Serial No. 293,959
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—209)

1. An article for simultaneously dry cleaning glass surfaces or the like and applying thereto an anti-mist film comprising, a relatively dry flexible carrier of the class of tissue paper effective for dry cleaning and polishing the glass surface, and impregnated with about one-half per cent by weight of pure sodium stearate, the sodium stearate being distributed in a relatively dry state over said carrier and being critically small in amount to allow transfer of the same to the glass surface when dry cleaned by said carrier to produce a thin anti-mist film thereon.

2,333,795
DEMONSTRATION KIT FOR MECHANICAL DENTISTRY
Ernest Kellerman and Max O. Dukas, New York, N. Y.
Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 424,102
1 Claim. (Cl. 32—71)

A dental demonstration kit comprising a base,

a plurality of raised portions on said base, examples of mechanical dentistry removably mounted on said raised portions, a lower jaw simulating member having seats for artificial teeth, an upper jaw simulating member having seats similar

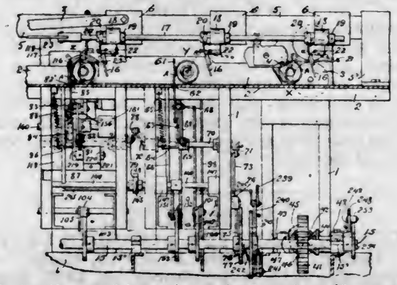


to those of said lower jaw member, means on said members adapting them for interconnected articulation, and artificial teeth in the mentioned seats and removable for replacement by the mentioned examples of mechanical dentistry.

2,333,796
POLYVINYL ACETAL RESIN AND FILM THEREFROM
William O. Kenyon and Wendell H. McDowell, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,368
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—73)

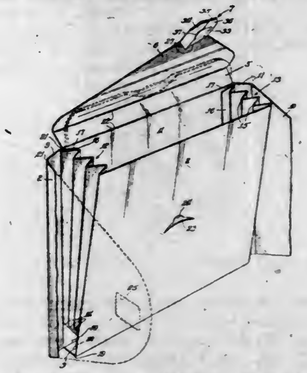
1. A process for preparing a polyvinyl acetaldehyde acetal resin substantially free from hydroxyl groups comprising substantially completely esterifying with ester groups selected from the group consisting of propionate and butyrate groups the hydroxyl groups in a polyvinyl acetaldehyde acetal resin containing no acetal groups other than acetaldehyde acetal groups, a hydroxyl group content equivalent to about 6.5 per cent by weight of polyvinyl alcohol and an acetate group content equivalent to about 3.3 per cent by weight of polyvinyl acetate.

2,333,797
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING SPIRAL SPRINGS
Carl Kirchner, Carthage, Mo., assignor to Leggett and Platt Spring Bed and Manufacturing Company, Carthage, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,362
17 Claims. (Cl. 140—78)



1. In the making of a spiral spring, the method consisting in coiling wire to form a spiral spring with free end coils, depositing the coiled spring on its outer periphery at a location on a supporting pathway, causing the spring to travel forwardly without restraint supported on its periphery on the pathway from said location to a second location on the pathway, at said second location turning the spring on its axis by slipping frictional engagement therewith to bring the free end of one of the end coils against an abutment for positioning said end coil for knotting, and then knotting said positioned end coil.

2,333,798
CONTAINER
Albert B. Kner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,440
7 Claims. (Cl. 229—68)

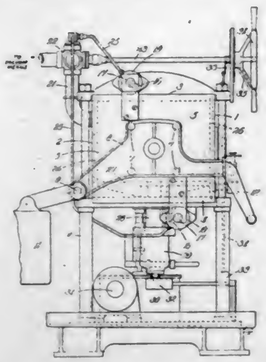


1. A container comprising, a generally rectangular back panel defining top, bottom and lateral edges, a bottom panel attached to the bottom edge of said back panel, a generally rectangular front panel attached along one edge to said bottom panel and extending over and in spaced relation to a substantial part of the area of said back panel, the edge of said front panel that is opposite to its edge attached to said bottom panel being free, means connecting each of the other pair of opposite edges of said front panel to said back panel, a pair of lateral flaps, one of which is attached to one and the other to the other of the lateral edges of the back panel and being adapted to overlap one another in a position overlying said front panel, a closure flap attached to the top edge of the back panel and being adapted to overlie portions of said lateral flaps, said lateral flaps and said front panel having registering openings, and tongue means carried by said closure flap and adapted to be disposed through said openings to secure said container in closed condition.

2,333,799
APPARATUS FOR SEALING TINS, CANISTERS, JARS, AND THE LIKE UNDER VACUUM
Oscar Legg, Sunbury-on-Thames, England
Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,722
In Great Britain May 18, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 226—82)

In apparatus for sealing covers on containers under vacuum, the combination of a vacuum chamber having openings at opposite sides and a suction pipe connecting said chamber to vacuum means, a shaft journalled on the outside of the chamber, arms mounted on the opposite ends of said shaft, doors carried by said arms, means for rocking said shaft to move the doors transversely into and out of alignment with the said openings, cylinders mounted on the apparatus, piston rods projecting from pistons mounted to reciprocate in said cylinders, shoulders on the outer ends

of said piston rods, latch plates carried by the doors in position to engage behind said shoulders on said piston rods when the doors are in alignment with the said openings, connections from the said cylinders to the said vacuum means for producing a vacuum in the cylinders to cause the piston rods to move the doors to sealing position,



at least one movable pressure member in said vacuum chamber, operating means for producing a movement of said pressure member to press the covers onto the containers and control means arranged in positions accessible from the front of the apparatus for controlling the movements of the doors, the movement of the said pressure member and the evacuation of the chamber.

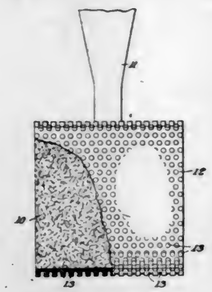
2,333,800
APPLICATOR OR ROLLER AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Robert R. Lewis, Baldwin, and Albert J. Weiss, Mineola, N. Y., assignors to Vulcan Proofing Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,308. Divided and this application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,955
3 Claims. (Cl. 91—67.8)



2. A printing roll comprising a core surfaced with a resilient, rubber-like, oil-resistant layer of substantial thickness comprising the product of vulcanization under heat of a composition containing alkyd resin, a plastic polymer of chloroprene and vulcanizing agent.

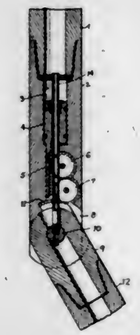
2,333,801
TYPE CLEANING IMPLEMENT
Walter H. Lowston, New York, N. Y.
Application January 18, 1941, Serial No. 374,954
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—210)

A type cleaning implement comprising handle, a compressible body secured to said handle, said body having substantially parallel sides, the edge of said body opposite the handle being rounded, a pliable cover on said compressible body overlying said parallel sides and the rounded edge, the ends of said body being uncovered, a multiplicity of integral projections on said pliable cover,



each of said projections being approximately $\frac{1}{16}$'' in diameter and approximately $\frac{1}{16}$'' high.

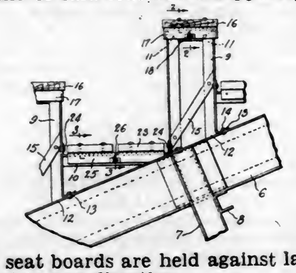
2,333,802
FISHING TOOL
George A. Lowrey, Houston, Tex.
Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 437,461
2 Claims. (Cl. 294—86)



1. An apparatus of the character described comprising a pair of joint members pivoted together, one of said members being adapted to be connected to a tubular operating string and having a cylinder, a tool connected to the other member, a plunger in the cylinder exposed to the pressure of an operating liquid in the string, gearing between the plunger and said other member whereby the axial relation of said members may be varied in accordance with the movements of the plunger.

2,333,803
SECURING MEANS FOR BLEACHER SEATS
Herbert V. Ludwick, Dearborn, Mich.
Original application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,566. Divided and this application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,034
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—130)

1. In a portable bleacher construction, including inclined stringers supported by rectangular jacks, and seat board supports, the combination of seat boards on said seat board supports, each of said seat boards having rectangular cup-like members depending from its underside, each of said cup-like members embracing the upper portion of one of said seat board supports, whereby

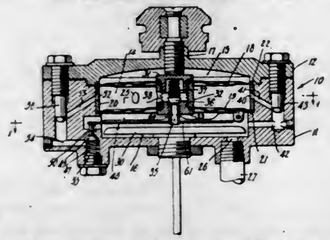


the said seat boards are held against lateral displacement in any direction.

2,333,804
PROCESS FOR PREPARING POLYVINYL ACETAL RESINS
Carl J. Malm and Martti Salo, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application June 8, 1940, Serial No. 339,529
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—73)

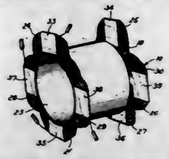
1. A process for preparing a pure white polyvinyl acetal resin comprising hydrolyzing, at a temperature of from about 75° to about 100° C., a polyvinyl acetate dissolved in from about six to about ten times its weight of a mixture of from about 60% to about 80% aqueous acetic acid, in the presence of an amount of an acid catalyst equal to from about 5 to about 15% by weight of the polyvinyl acetate, gradually increasing the weight of water during hydrolysis while maintaining the temperature at from about 75° to about 100° C., until the concentration of the aqueous acetic acid is decreased to from about 30% to about 40%, and after the polyvinyl acetate is hydrolyzed to the point where it is water-soluble, changing the temperature to from about 20° to about 50° C., adding aldehyde and increasing the weight of acetic acid at a rate which substantially precludes precipitation of any polyvinyl acetal resin.

2,333,805
VALVE
William K. Matheson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to H & H Thermostats, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 345,929
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—144)



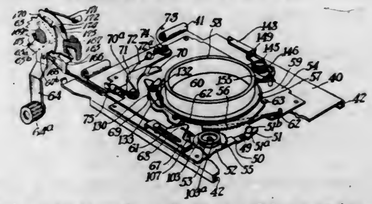
8. A valve, comprising in combination, a body, a fluid inlet chamber secured within said body, said chamber including at least one flexible diaphragm; valve means secured to said diaphragm within said chamber constructed and arranged to control flow therethrough, said valve means including a valve disc and therewith associated axially movable valve stem; expansion means disposed externally of said chamber in direct operative relationship with said valve stem to actuate the same so as to move the valve disc relatively to the remainder of the valve means to effect flow therethrough; and means for adjusting the position of said valve means with respect to said actuator by flexing the diaphragm of said fluid inlet chamber.

2,333,806
COIL STRUCTURE
Leopold Mauerer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application June 2, 1939, Serial No. 277,044. Divided and this application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,315
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—21)



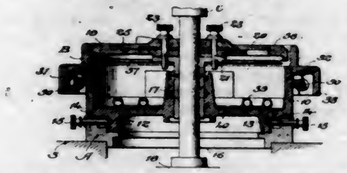
1. A coil assembly comprising, in combination, a pair of coils having side portions and end portions and window openings defined by said portions, portions of the coil turns comprising the side portions being substantially parallel and together defining a cylinder having an axis substantially parallel to said side portions, the side portions of each of the coils being of substantially the width of and fitting into the window openings of the other of the coils, and the end portions of the coils extending radially about said defined cylinder.

2,333,807
SAFETY DEVICE FOR CAMERA SHUTTERS
Joseph Mihalyi, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application October 30, 1936, Serial No. 108,396. Divided and this application April 1, 1937, Serial No. 134,352
13 Claims. (Cl. 95—63)



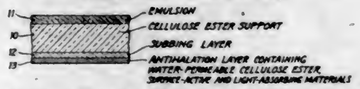
1. In a shutter for photographic caméras, the combination with a shutter casing, of shutter mechanism therein including a spring attached to the casing at one end, a setting lever attached to the opposite end of said spring and adapted to tension the spring and movable to and from an operative position in which the shutter is set, a trigger adapted to move through a fixed path for releasing the shutter mechanism, a latch for said trigger connected to said shutter trigger, a fixed element adapted to be engaged by the latch after an actuation of the trigger to hold said trigger against movement, a handle, connections between the handle and the shutter setting lever for operating the latter from the former and including a slide member, said slide member being positioned to engage and release said trigger latch as said shutter setting lever is moved through the handle.

2,333,808
APPARATUS FOR CHECKING ELECTROMECHANICAL DEVICES
Charles Mohnen, Butler, Basil A. Bels, Belleville, and Benjamin F. W. Heyer, Tenafly, N. J., assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to Knickerbocker Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 21, 1939, Serial No. 263,312
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)



1. Apparatus of the character described comprising a pair of opaque disks, one having a top recess accommodating the other and the two disks having their top surfaces disposed in a common plane, illuminating means to be connected with means for periodically flashing the same, means for unitarily rotating said disks in synchronism with the means for periodically flashing said illuminating means, said disks each having an indicator rendered effective to produce an image of itself upon a background constituted by the top surfaces of said disks by each flashing of said illuminating means, said disks being rotatably adjustable relative to each other to vary the angular relationship between the indicators on the respective disks, and means for fastening said disks together for unitary rotation in any rotatably adjusted position of said disks relative to each other, whereby there is indicated by the angular relationship to each other of the images of the respective indicators the sameness, or lack of sameness, of the intervals between successive flashings of the illuminating means.

2,333,809
ANTIHALATION FILM
Gale F. Nadeau, Alfred D. Slack, and Clark J. Smith, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,590
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—9)

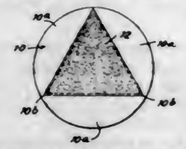


1. A photographic film comprising a cellulose ester support having on one side thereof a light-sensitive emulsion layer, and on the opposite side an antihalation layer of a cellulose organic acid ester permeable but not soluble in photographic processing solutions, containing a surface-active agent and a light-absorbing material.

2,333,810
DEVULCANIZING RUBBER
Arthur Morrill Neal and James Ralph Schaffer, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 28, 1940, Serial No. 337,630
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—712)

1. The method of devulcanizing rubber which comprises subjecting whole tire scrap separately to the action of a small proportion of a thiophenol at temperatures of from about 150° C. to about 200° C. for a sufficient length of time to materially devulcanize the rubber and to the action of a dilute aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide at from about 160° C. to about 200° C. for a sufficient length of time to substantially destroy fabric in the rubber.

2,333,811
WELDING ROD AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Leopold Neumann, New York, N. Y., assignor to Multiprises, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 419,134
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. The method of making a welding rod which comprises, providing a fluted strip having a plurality of approximately equal arcuate longitudinal external thick portions with a radius of curvature to form a circle when folded together and intervening thin portions, folding the fluted strip along the thin portions into a square trough, depositing flux in the trough to fill it, and closing the strip to form a triangular interior and a circular exterior, the flux being compressed in the folding operation.

4. A welding rod comprising a longitudinally folded metal casing including approximately equal thickened portions and intermediate thin portions and a longitudinal seam, and a compressed flux core.

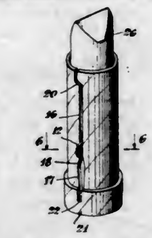
2,333,812
LIPSTICK HOLDER
Robert Nyden, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,196
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



1. In a holder of the character described, in combination, a material carrier, a tubular shell in which said carrier is mounted for longitudinal movement, a second tubular shell encasing said first mentioned shell and mounted for rotation relatively to the latter, one of said shells having a longitudinal slot and the other shell having a helical slot, an operating member secured to said carrier and having a part extending through one of said shell slots into the other shell slot thus to cause longitudinal carrier movement when one of said shells is rotated relatively to the other,

and a base member having an upwardly extending peripheral flange with an upwardly disposed supporting surface and an interior central recess into which the lower end of said inner tubular shell is extended, said lower extended end lying next to the said peripheral flange and having attachment to the inner side thereof whereby said inner shell can be rotated by rotation of said base member, said attachment for attaching said inner shell to said base member including at least one tooth on the inner side of said peripheral flange and biting into the surface of the shell when the latter is forced into position in said central recess to hold the parts firmly together, said other or outer tubular shell having its lower extremity resting on said upwardly disposed supporting surface and slidably engaging the same during relative rotation of said tubular shells.

2,333,813
LIPSTICK HOLDER
Robert Nyden, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,197
7 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



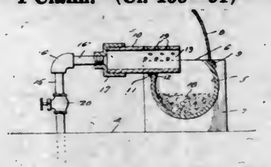
1. A lipstick holder comprising a lipstick carrier, a tubular member encasing the same and formed with a vertically extending slit or division line in its side walls at an elongated reach thereof and having an opening communicating with said slit and beneath the same, a manipulating member associated with said carrier and projecting through said tube opening, and a cam formation whereby upward movement of said manipulating member will force the same into said slit and spread the adjacent edges of said tube and position said manipulating member in frictional engagement with said adjacent edges so as to retain it in different positions along said elongated reach, and at the same time move said carrier within said tube.

2,333,814
RHEOSTATIC MOTOR CONTROLLER
Kenneth Perkins, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 11, 1942, Serial No. 434,242
9 Claims. (Cl. 201—51)



1. A rheostatic motor-controller having a body-member formed with a broad flat base adapted to rest for use upon the floor and a vertical axis cylindrical portion rising from said base and having a plurality of wells, compressible carbon resistance material disposed in said wells, a pedal cap-member movable vertically upon the cylindrical portion of said base, and one or more bow-spring bridging contact members mounted on and within said cap-member in cooperative relation with the compressible resistance material contained in said wells.

2,333,815
OIL BURNER
Benjamin J. Petsel, Altadena, Calif.
Application February 10, 1943, Serial No. 475,405
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—91)



In an oil burner, a trough-like oil receptacle comprising a section of tubing having the upper part thereof cut away to form a top opening therein extending from end to end of the section, a pair of flat rectangular plates fixed to the ends of the section to close the same and extending below the bottom of the section to support the section in elevated position, a gravity feed oil nozzle of tubular form fixed to one edge of the opening in the transverse center of the section and inclining downwardly into said opening, a valved oil supply line connected to one end of the nozzle, and a heat deflecting plate extending along the other edge of the opening and curving upwardly from said last edge.

2,333,816
PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MOLDED ARTICLES FROM ARTIFICIAL MASSES
Hans Pohle, Cologne-Mulheim, and Paul Weikart, Rath-Konigsforst, near Cologne, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application December 24, 1938, Serial No. 247,684. In Germany December 27, 1937
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)

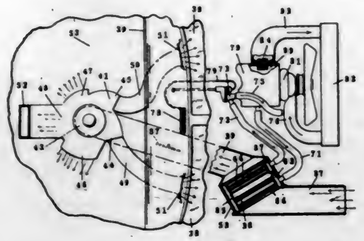
1. A process of manufacturing molded articles from an artificial mass composed predominantly of a water-insoluble thermoplastic material which comprises the steps of preparing a paste of cement-like consistency containing such thermoplastic material and water, introducing a quantity of such paste into a mold, raising the temperature of the mold and its contents at least to the softening point of such thermoplastic material, adjusting the amount of paste so that the same completely fills said mold, closing the mold and then subjecting the closed mold and its contents to further heating at a temperature in the neighborhood of the softening point of said thermoplastic material.

2,333,817
DIESEL FUEL
Wayne A. Proell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 412,997
10 Claims. (Cl. 44—57)

1. The process for removing existent and latent oil-insoluble impurities in nitrated fuel oils com-

prising adding a low molecular weight alkane to the oil to render the existent impurities substantially entirely oil-insoluble and to develop the latent impurities, and removing said impurities from the oil.

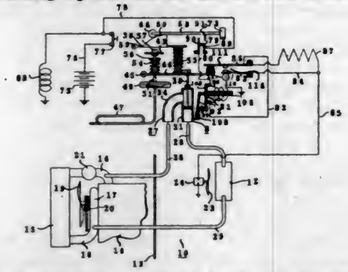
2,333,818
HEATING SYSTEM
Estel C. Raney, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,851
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—2)



In combination, a vehicle including a closed body, an air distributing manifold in said body, said manifold having spaced side walls and a substantially circular peripheral wall connecting the side walls, said peripheral wall having a plurality of air outlet openings spaced from one another about the peripheral wall, one of said side walls having an air intake opening; a fan in said manifold, said fan including a rotatable fan blade carrying member disposed within the manifold, and a plurality of blades forming an annular group, each of said blades having one end thereof carried by said member and each extending along and adjacent the inner periphery of the said peripheral wall, at least the major portion of each of said blades lying closer to the periphery of the manifold than to the axis of the latter, said inlet opening in said side wall being adjacent the axis of the fan; means for rotating the member for causing air to be drawn by said blades through said air inlet opening and discharged through said air outlet openings; means forming a heat exchanger having an air outlet connected with the air inlet of the manifold, said heat exchanger having an air inlet; and means independent of said fan and connected to the air inlet of the heat exchanger for forcing air from outside said body through the heat exchanger, the inlet of the manifold, the manifold and the outlets of the latter by forward movement of the vehicle.

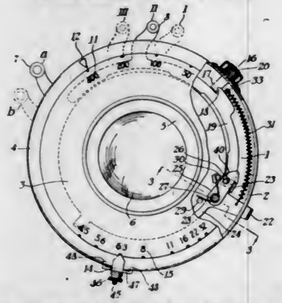
2,333,819
CONTROL APPARATUS
Estel C. Raney, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,907
9 Claims. (Cl. 236—37)

2. In a heat exchange system, a heat exchanger; means for circulating a heat exchange fluid through the exchanger; means for circulating a medium over the exchanger; means responsive to a predetermined temperature of the heat exchange fluid for initiating operation of the second mentioned means; and means rendered effective by operation of the third mentioned means for maintaining operation of the second mentioned



means regardless of variations in temperature of said fluid.

2,333,820
PHOTOGRAPHIC SHUTTER
William A. Riddell, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 17, 1941, Serial No. 398,436
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—63)



2. In a photographic shutter of the type including a casing, shutter leaves movably mounted therein to open and close an exposure aperture, a master member, and mechanism operable thereby for actuating the shutter leaves, a setting member movable in one direction for tensioning the master member thereby setting the shutter for an exposure, and a trigger for releasing the shutter, the combination with a diaphragm, of means tending to move the diaphragm towards a closed position, an adjustable stop to limit movement of the diaphragm towards a closed position, a latch for holding the diaphragm in an open position, and means for releasing said latch through operation of the shutter setting lever in a direction to tension the master member.

2,333,821
PHOTOGRAPHING DEVELOPING AND FIXING SOLUTION
Martin Salo, Rochester, N. Y., and John W. Mench, West Lafayette, Ind., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,368
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—88)

The method of processing an exposed photographic emulsion of silver halide dispersed in a cellulose ethyl ether having an ethoxyl content of about 39 percent to about 53 percent, and free of gelatin, which comprises treating said exposed emulsion in turn with developing and fixing

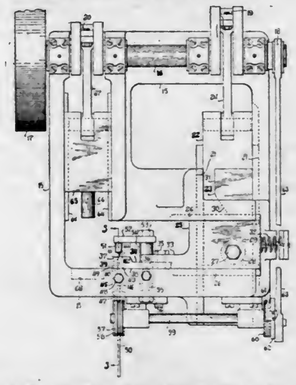
baths, at least one of said baths containing a substantial amount of a water-soluble monohydroxy alcohol, said alcohol acting as a swelling agent for the cellulose ether and thereby decreasing the time required to process said cellulose ether emulsion.

2,333,822
CLOSURE DEVICE FOR CONTAINERS
Fleck W. Sample, Forest Hills, N. Y., and Earl M. Amesbury, Chicago, Ill., assignors to American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 28, 1938, Serial No. 216,206
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—39)



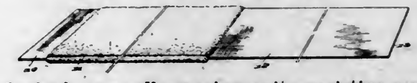
1. In structure of the character described, a container wall having an opening therein, an upstanding neck surrounding said opening formed integrally with the stock of the container wall and said neck being thickened by compression throughout its length to allow for the formation of threads therein without substantially reducing the resultant thickness of the neck below the thickness of the container wall stock and flared outwardly for a substantial distance from its mouth to provide on the outside thereof an inwardly inclined surface for reception and retention of a seal cap skirt.

2,333,823
AUTOMATIC CUTOFF MECHANISM FOR RODS AND WIRE
Charles J. Schliff, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co., Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation
Application November 18, 1942, Serial No. 465,964
4 Claims. (Cl. 140—140)



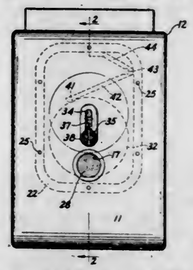
1. A cutoff mechanism including in combination: a first cutter having a passage therethrough; a second cutter also having a passage therethrough extending parallel with the passage in the said first cutter; each of the said cutters having a cutoff-face extending at substantially a right angle to the axis of the passage therein and the cut-off-face of the said first cutter being slidable closely adjacent the cutoff-face of the said second cutter; means mounting the said first cutter with capacity for movement in a direction at a right angle to the passage thereof; a knockout-plunger carried by the said first cutter and mounted for reciprocation in the passage thereof and having an outer end normally projecting outwardly beyond the face of the cutter opposite its said cutoff-face; a gauging-member positioned for engagement by the outer end of the said knockout-plunger when the said first cutter is positioned so that its passage is in alignment with the passage of the said second cutter; a knockout-actuator laterally spaced from the said gauging-member and positioned for engagement with the outer end of the said knockout-plunger to move the latter toward the cutoff-face of the said first cutter when the said first cutter is moved relative to the said second cutter to effect the severance of a wire or rod previously inserted into the passages of both of said cutters; means for moving the said first cutter with respect to the second cutter in a direction parallel with the cutoff-face thereof; and means for moving the said knockout-actuator into actuating engagement with the outer end of the said knockout-plunger after the said first cutter has been moved with respect to the said second cutter to sever the rod or wire.

2,333,824
IRONER ROLL COVERING UNIT
John G. Schoepf, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Asten-Hill Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,947
10 Claims. (Cl. 139—384)



1. An ironer roll covering unit consisting essentially of a multiply woven fabric pad section adapted to be wrapped around the roll, and a single ply thinner fabric outer cover section woven with smaller weft threads than the weft threads in the pad section and woven end to end as a unit with the pad section with common warp threads extending continuously throughout the length of the unit.

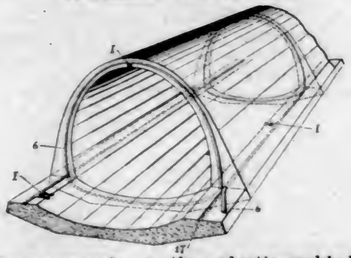
2,333,825
RED WINDOW COVER AND FILM INDICATOR FOR CAMERAS
John W. Scott, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 31, 1940, Serial No. 316,603
6 Claims. (Cl. 40—70)



3. In a photographic camera, the combination with a body portion having a film chamber and provided with a closure for said chamber, said closure being formed with a film viewing aperture, of a member positioned in said chamber and adapted to be moved to and from position to cover said aperture to afford a light shield therefor, mounting means secured to said member and extending through a second aperture in said clo-

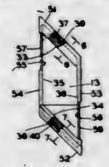
sure to slidably and turnably mount said member thereon in a position to cover said second aperture, said member having one face thereof formed with a series of film designations arranged to be selectively brought into registry with one of said apertures so as to be visible therethrough to designate the types of film positioned in said chamber, and an operating portion on said mounting means for sliding said member into and out of position to cover said viewing aperture and for turning said member to bring one of said designations into registry with said one aperture.

2,333,826
GROUT EXPANDING ELASTIC SEAL
Frank Folsom Smith, Denver, Colo., and Charles Howard Paul, Dayton, Ohio; Camilla W. Paul, executrix of said Charles Howard Paul, deceased, said executrix assignor to Camilla W. Paul
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,806
15 Claims. (Cl. 72—106)



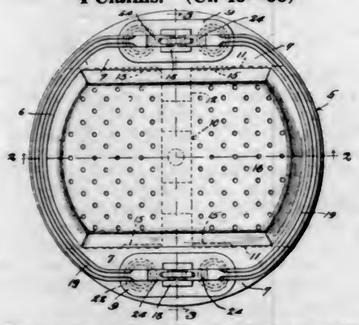
1. In a concrete or other plastic molded structure, sections having grooves in adjacent section faces cooperative to provide peripheral recesses, expansible members in said recesses and continuous peripherally, and means permanently expanding said members into pressure contact with the walls of the recesses.

2,333,827
PERISCOPIC VISION DEVICE
David R. Stamy, Huntington Woods, Mich., assignor to The Standard Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Ohio
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,773
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)



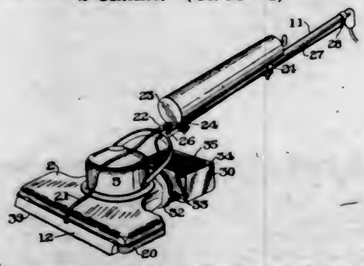
1. An optical unit for a periscopic viewing device comprising a transparent, shatterproof prism having two lateral, light transmitting faces and two end faces disposed at oblique angles to said lateral faces, a plate member adhesively united to, and coextensive in area with, each said end face, each plate carrying a mirror surface directed toward said prism, whereby a light ray passing inwardly through one of said light transmitting faces is diverted from its original path by said mirror surface and toward said other mirror surface, a pair of protective caps, one said cap having a portion thereof embacing one said mirrored plate element and another portion thereof extending partially along one lateral face, the other said cap having a portion thereof embracing the other said mirrored plate element and another portion thereof extending partially along the other lateral face, the portions of said lateral faces not covered by said cap portion, and constituting the actual light transmitting areas of said lateral faces, having thereupon transparent shielding plates of material more resistant to abrasion than the material of said prism.

2,333,828
SPRING JAW TRAP
Frank S. Taylor, Content, Mont.
Application February 27, 1942, Serial No. 432,688
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—88)



1. In a trap, a housing having an open top, a vertically movable member adapted to close the top of the housing, a pair of pivoted jaws mounted on the housing, tubular jaw-actuating members extended into the housing and adapted to move the jaws to their gripping positions, spring pressed latch members entirely encased within the housing and adapted to normally hold said jaw-actuating members in their set positions, and means controlled by the action of the vertically movable member adapted to operate the latch members, releasing the jaw-actuating members, whereby the jaws are moved to their gripping positions with respect to each other.

2,333,829
SCRUBBING ATTACHMENT FOR PORTABLE VACUUM-TYPE FLOOR SWEEPERS
Merrill H. Terry, Columbus, Ohio
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,350
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—4)

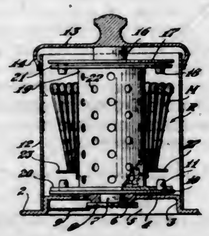


1. A solution applying attachment for vacuum-type floor cleaners comprising a container for reception of the solution, means for removably attaching said container to the floor cleaner, a perforated distributing head, conduit means establishing communication between said container and said head, a foraminated shield carried by said head to facilitate the distribution of solution discharged therefrom, hood means partially surrounding said head and secured thereto, and means for separably connecting said hood to a vacuum cleaner casing with the lower edges of said hood in closely spaced relation to the floor covering on which said cleaner is positioned.

2,333,830
PROCESS FOR IMPROVING THE STORAGE PROPERTIES OF ALKYL ARYL SULPHONATES
Gilbert C. Toone, Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,702
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—505)

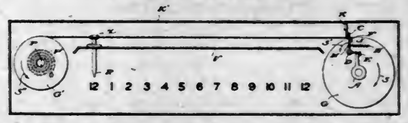
4. The process for improving the storage properties of a mixture of alkyl aryl sulphonates in which the aryl nucleus is free from groups oxidizable by hypochlorites and the alkyl groups are derived from a petroleum distillate which boils for the most part above 100° C., which comprises treating an aqueous solution of said mixture of alkyl aryl sulphonates with an amount of a hypochlorite which is equivalent to an amount of sodium hypochlorite sufficient to inhibit odor development but not exceeding two and a half parts by weight of sodium hypochlorite for each 100 parts by weight of said mixture of alkyl aryl sulphonates, whereby said mixture of alkyl aryl sulphonates in dry form is capable of being stored for a longer period of time without developing unpleasant odors to an undesirable degree than an identical mixture of alkyl aryl sulphonates which has not been subjected to said treatment.

2,333,831
DISPENSING DEVICE
Daniel Topjian, Watertown, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to himself, as trustee
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 462,199
17 Claims. (Cl. 206—30)



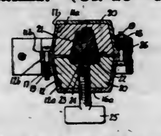
1. A dispensing receptacle comprising an elongate hollow core for the reception of a roll of connected articles to be dispensed, said core being pervious, a body of absorbent material within the core designed to hold a volatile odoriferous substance capable of escaping through the pervious core and of imparting its characteristic odor to the roll of connected articles mounted on the core, means normally closing the ends of the core, means supporting the core for rotation thereby to permit the roll of attached articles gradually to be unwound from the core as individual articles are dispensed, and means operative to facilitate the detachment of said articles as they are unwound from the roll.

2,333,832
MECHANISM OF LINEAR CLOCKS
Juan Maria Torroja, Madrid, Spain
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,900
In Spain November 29, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 58—2)



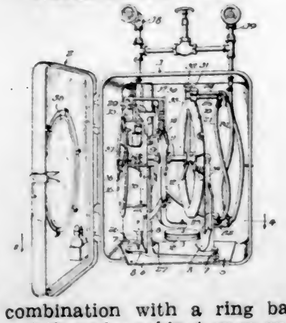
In a linear clock, a casing, a clock-work driven shaft, a primary pulley loosely mounted thereon, means for coupling said primary pulley to the shaft for compelling movement thereof in a clock-wise direction, said means comprising a radially disposed claw on the shaft, a bell-crank lever having one of its arms projecting beyond the periphery of the primary pulley and having an angularly disposed lug on its other arm normally disposed in the path of forward movement of the end of said claw, said lever being pivoted at the juncture of said arms to one side of the primary pulley eccentrically to said shaft, a spring for urging the lever in a direction to cause the said lug normally to yieldingly engage the claw, a secondary pulley spring tensioned for movement in a counter clock-wise direction, a flexible member connecting said primary and secondary pulleys and adapted for linear movement relative thereto, a linear dial having linear indications, a linear guide adjacent the dial, a pointer slidably mounted on the guide and attached to said flexible connection for linear movement over the dial, and a stop on the casing adjacent the primary pulley and disposed in the path of the arm of said bell-crank which projects beyond the periphery of the primary pulley, whereby upon each complete cycle of the primary pulley in a clock-wise direction, the bell-crank will engage the stop to release the primary pulley to the influence of the flexible connection and the spring tensioned secondary pulley thereby to return the pointer to initial position on the dial and whereby the bell-crank on passing the stop will be restored to normal position and engage the claw.

2,333,833
METHOD AND MEANS FOR PRODUCING DENTAL WORK
Frederic Tryfus, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,755
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—33)



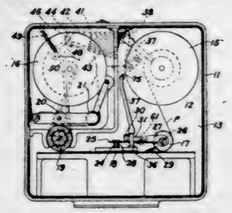
5. A device of the character described comprising a two-part mold, each mold part being provided with a cavity confined by a conical side wall and provided with a central channel passing through one of the end walls of said mold and in communication with said cavity, means to adjust said mold parts with respect to each other and with their conical side walls in opposed relation, said means including yieldable pressure members for engaging said mold parts to clamp the same together, and means adapted to project into said channel toward said mold cavity and adapted to apply pressure directly on formable material when positioned within said mold cavity.

2,333,834
RING BALANCE
Otto B. Vetter, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ring Balance Instrument Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,777
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—31)



2. The combination with a ring balance, of housing consisting of a cabinet open on one side, a door to close said cabinet, and a swinging base movable about a pivot situated in the floor of said cabinet between the center of said floor and the edge to which said door is fastened, said ring balance being so positioned upon said swinging base that said ring balance may be exposed through the open side of said cabinet without removing the center of gravity thereof from said cabinet.

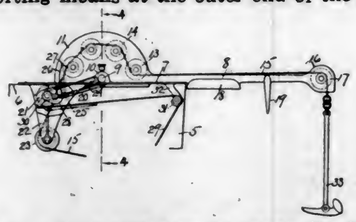
2,333,835
WARNING DEVICE FOR CAMERAS WITH VACUUM-TYPE PLATENS
Elmer O. Wangerin, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,932
9 Claims. (Cl. 95—34)



1. In a photographic apparatus, the combination with a hollow platen member adapted to be covered by a film strip, and an air evacuating means connected to said platen member and having a part normally movable to create a vacuum between said platen member and said film strip, said part being movable to an abnormal position when said evacuating means becomes inoperative, of an indicating means arranged to be operated by said part of the evacuating means when said part is in said abnormal position.

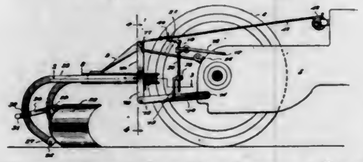
2,333,836
DECK ANCHOR HOIST
Mark O. Whitney, Southington, Conn.
Application October 1, 1940, Serial No. 359,265
14 Claims. (Cl. 114—210)

1. A deck anchor hoist including a pivotally mounted hoisting arm secured inboard of a boat deck, means at the outer end of said arm to support a hoisting cable, a set of cable supports located in proximity to the pivot of said arm movable with said arm and arranged to receive said hoisting cable in proximity to said pivot, a guide support to receive said cable from said set of supports, and a cable passing over the supporting means at the outer end of the hoist-



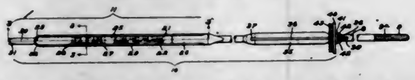
ing arm, along said arm in proximity thereto and about said cable supports to raise the outer end of said arm when extended to drop the anchor and when pull upon said cable is resisted at the outer end of said arm.

2,333,837
ROAD SCRAPER
Harvey Wibbels, Bejou, Minn.
Application May 8, 1942, Serial No. 442,255
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—156)



1. The combination with a tractor, of a scraper assembly including a relatively stationary annular frame having a perforation formed therein and provided with upper and lower guide flanges, means for pivotally supporting the stationary frame on the tractor, a perforated movable frame mounted for turning movement between the guide flanges of the annular frame, a brace secured to the inner face of the annular frame and having an intermediate offset portion provided with a perforation, a scraping blade carried by the movable frame, a locking pin extending through the perforations in the intermediate offset portion and annular frame and engaging the adjacent perforations in the movable frame for locking said movable frame in different positions of lateral adjustment, and means for raising and lowering the scraper assembly.

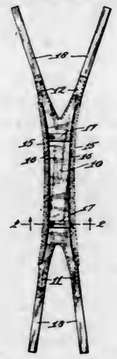
2,333,838
LUBRICANT GAUGE DEVICE
Steven B. Wilson, Newton, Mass., assignor to Fram Corporation, East Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,245
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—126.7)



1. An oil dipstick comprising an integral one-piece elongated stick formed of a wire-like metal stock and having structurally continuous handle and inserting portions, the latter including an oil-retaining lower or trough part to be immersed in the oil, said integral stick formed with a lateral offset adjacently below its handle portion, a separately formed longitudinal spring member opposite and laterally spaced from the offset be-

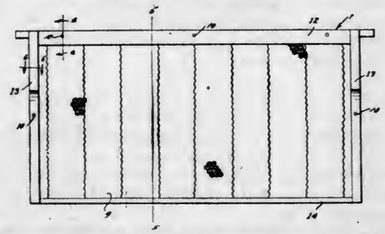
tween its ends, the lower end of said spring member having a hook-like seating formation, a receiving aperture for the latter at the inner end of the offset portion of the stick thereby detachably to anchor said lower end of the spring member on the stick, a longitudinal recess in the stick adjacent the upper end of the spring member and slidably receiving the latter for lengthwise movement thereof under compression of the spring member toward the offset, and a cap and positioning device surrounding and fixed on the stick at the upper end of the spring member and releasably confining it to said recess.

2,333,839
SURGICAL SUPPORT
Lila I. Blackburn and Leander de Cordova, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,703
1 Claim. (Cl. 128—290)



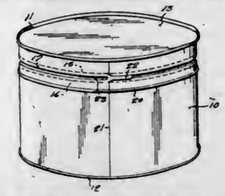
A surgical support comprising an elongated body member which gradually increases in width toward its ends, both ends of said body member being bifurcated to form pairs of straps, extension straps secured to the ends of said diverging straps, transverse straps overlying the upper side of the body member near the ends thereof, the ends of which transverse straps are secured to said body member adjacent its side edges, strips of velvet-like material secured to the sides of said body member and overlying the upper and lower faces thereof adjacent its edges, and which strips extend from the diverging straps at one end of the body member to the diverging straps at the other end.

2,333,840
HONEY FOUNDATION HOLDER
Reuben J. Brewer, St. Paul, and John W. Campbell, New Brighton, Minn.
Application June 26, 1942, Serial No. 448,638
1 Claim. (Cl. 6—10)



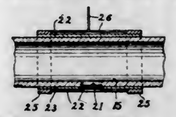
A honey foundation holder comprising a frame including a pair of opposed, complemental sections for the reception of a foundation therebetween, each of said sections including a top bar, end bars depending from said top bar and a bottom bar extending between said end bars, tongues on the inner faces of the top bar and the upper portions of the end bars of one of the sections, the opposed, corresponding portions of the other section having grooves therein for the reception of the tongues, said tongues being spaced from the inner edge of said one section for accommodating the foundation thereon within the confines of said tongues, and means detachably securing the sections together with the foundation therebetween, the lower, opposed portions of the sections being cut away for causing the lower portion of the foundation to hang freely therebetween.

2,333,841
VACUUM-PACK CANNING TIN
Erling P. Bugge, Seattle, Wash.
Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 410,997
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—54)



1. A tearing strip can construction comprising a tubular body shell deformed to describe an inwardly directed and circumferentially extending rib in spaced relation below the filling limits of the can, having scorings above and below said rib and paralleling the latter to define a tear-strip, providing a tongue element joined to the tear-strip and produced as a rectilineal prolongation of the rib with its width corresponding, or approximately corresponding to the width of the rib and adapted to be engaged by a key for removing the tear-strip, and being deformed below the lower of said scorings to describe a second circumferentially extending rib; and a sleeve member introduced as an internal liner to the body shell, extending at the upper and lower limits above and below said upper scoring and the lower rib, respectively, and deformed in correspondence with the body shell to snugly fit the latter.

2,333,842
DEVICE FOR IRRADIATING SUBSTANCES
Domenico Cascio, Atlantic Highland, and Stanley J. Koch, Allwood Clifton, N. J., assignors of one-third to Henry A. De Phillips, Belleville, N. J.
Application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,308
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—49.5)



13. A device for bombarding a substance with electrons comprising an electron discharge vessel, electron emitting means within said vessel, an electron transmitting wall portion in the wall of said vessel arranged in such a manner that the electrons emitted by said electron emitting means are directed against said electron transmitting wall portion and are passing through said

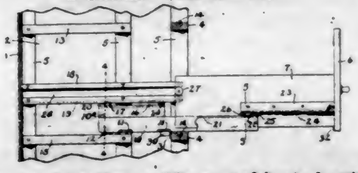
wall portion, and an irradiating chamber being constructed so as to enable arrangement of the substance to be bombarded with said electrons in direct contact with said electron transmitting wall portion.

2,333,843

DRAWER SLIDE

Dudley A. Cox, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Michigan Desk Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,341
1 Claim. (Cl. 45—77)



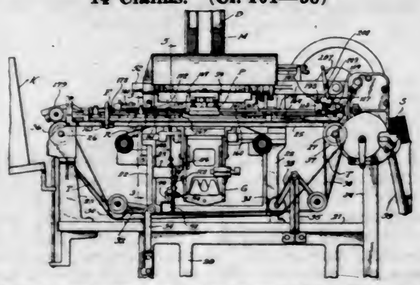
The combination with a cabinet having a drawer receiving opening and a drawer therefor, of a drawer slide comprising, a cradle having a pair of spaced side members located adjacent the inner sides of said cabinet, cross members extending between and rigidly connecting said side members, a roller rotatably mounted at the rear lower portion of each side member, a pair of horizontal rails respectively attached to the inner sides of said cabinet and traversed by said rollers, a second pair of rollers rotatably mounted on said cabinet beneath the respective side members of said cradle and traversed by the lower edges thereof, a groove in the upper edge of the rear portion of each of said side members, a second pair of horizontal rails each attached to an inner side of said cabinet above a respective side member, a groove in the lower edge of each of said second rails, a floating roller located between each of said side members and said second rails at each side of the cabinet and traversing said grooves therein, means for slidably mounting a drawer upon and between said side members of the cradle and additional means for slidably supporting the rear end of said drawer within said cabinet comprising, lateral grooves in the vertical faces of said second rails and rollers rotatably mounted on the respective sides of said drawer near the rear end and respectively traversing said lateral grooves in said second rails.

2,333,844

PRINTING MACHINE

Franklin E. Curtis, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,853
14 Claims. (Cl. 101—58)



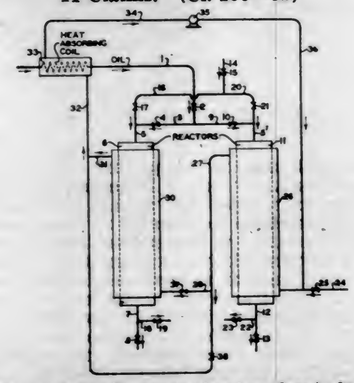
1. In a printing machine through which groups of sheets, each comprising one or more sheets and in which groups one sheet has characteristics incorporated therein effective to distinguish it from any other sheet in the group, are fed seriatim to have impressions made on the sheets, means for feeding the groups of sheets and the sheets in the groups thereof seriatim to a printing position in the machine, means for advancing printing devices seriatim to said printing position, normally ineffective means for operating said advancing means and operative when effective to operate said advancing means to dispose a printing device in printing position, detecting means adapted for cooperation with the sheets, one at a time and means controlled by the detecting means for rendering the normally ineffective means effective to operate the advancing means upon cooperation of said detecting means with a sheet in a group thereof embodying characteristics distinguishing such sheet from any other sheet in the group in which such sheet is included whereby a different printing device is disposed at the printing position for each group of sheets fed to such position.

2,333,845

METHOD OF TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Joseph D. Danforth, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,607
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. A process for transferring heat from an exothermic reaction zone to an endothermic reaction zone disposed out of heat conductive relationship with the exothermic zone, which comprises passing an endothermically decomposable fluid substance in indirect heat exchange relationship with said exothermic zone to decompose said substance and thereby extract heat from said exothermic zone, passing at least a portion of each of the products of decomposition into indirect heat exchange relationship with said endothermic reaction zone to exothermically recompose said substance, and recycling said fluid substance to indirect heat exchange relation with said exothermic zone.

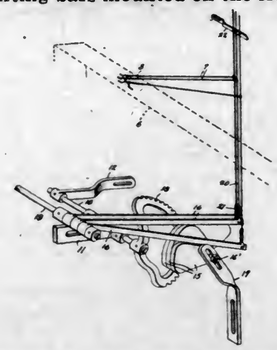
2,333,846

JERKED IN FILLING ELIMINATOR FOR LOOMS

Arthur S. Dawkins, East Rockingham, N. C., assignor of one-half to John A. McFalls, Rockingham, N. C.

Application September 21, 1942, Serial No. 459,175
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—116)

1. In a device of the character described, the combination of a loom having a plurality of vertical movable shuttle boxes and shuttle operating means for operating said shuttle boxes, said operating means including a rotary shaft, a cam shaft mounted on the loom, a plurality of cams on said cam shaft, a gear on one end of the cam shaft, a segmental gear on the first mentioned shaft and being in mesh with the gear on the cam shaft and adapted to operate the cam shaft, pivoted lifting bars mounted on the frame of the



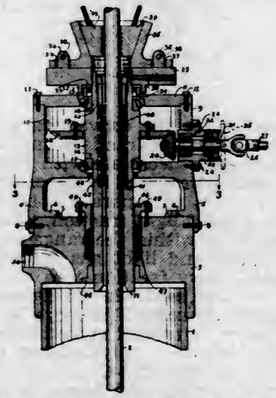
loom and resting on said cams, vertically movable rods, adjustable connecting means connecting the lifting bars and vertically movable rods, lifting wires connected with the vertical rods, yieldable members connecting said wires with the loom frame, said wires being extended across the inner end of the shuttle boxes, and providing lifts for the fillings from the shuttles, and said lifting wires adapted to elevate the fillings of idle shuttles above the path of travel of the active shuttle, during the weaving of cloth.

2,333,847

ROTARY DRILLING APPARATUS

Carroll L. Deely, Dallas, Tex.

Application January 5, 1940, Serial No. 312,590
7 Claims. (Cl. 255—19)



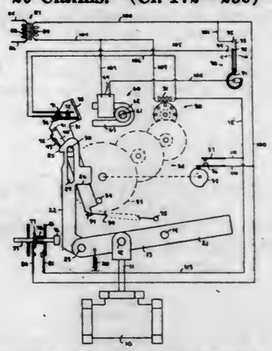
1. In rotary drilling apparatus, the combination of a casing head adapted to be secured to a well casing, a housing, a sleeve journaled in the housing for turning movement relative thereto, means providing a fluid tight relation between said sleeve and the casing head, a rotary table mounted on the sleeve for turning movement therewith and having upstanding lugs thereon, means seated on the rotary table and detachably connected with the lugs for supporting a drilling member for turning movement therewith while extending through the sleeve into the casing, and means for providing a fluid tight relation between said sleeve and the drilling member.

2,333,848

CONTROL APPARATUS

Randolph E. Di Vette, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,233
20 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



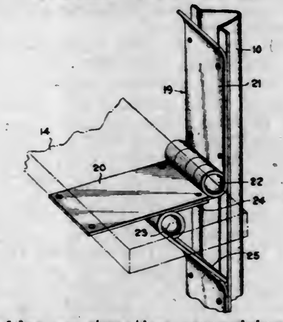
18. In combination, a device to be operated to a plurality of positions, means for actuating said device from one of said positions to another thereof comprising electric motor means, means for returning said device to said one position, means for controlling the energization of said motor means comprising a pair of switches connected in parallel circuits, and means including said motor means for opening and closing said switches in accordance with the relative positions of said motor means and said device, said last-named means being operable to close both said switches while said device is in said one position, thereby energizing said motor means, and operating during the consequent movements of said motor means and said device to sequentially open both said switches, at least the last of said switches to open being opened after said device has reached said other position.

2,333,849

LADDER CONSTRUCTION

Sayrs E. Driscoll, Ypsilanti, Mich.

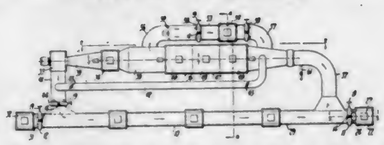
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,981
2 Claims. (Cl. 228—36)



2. A ladder construction comprising, a pair of generally parallel uprights spaced apart a distance at least equal to the width of a human foot,

step members extending therebetween, hinges adjacent opposite ends of each of said members marginally connecting them to each of said uprights to render the step members movable to and from a position parallel to the plane of the uprights and an extended step forming position substantially transverse thereof, each hinge having its upper end bent outwardly to form with the respective upright a notch above the step member and a pair of plates pivotally attached at one end to the underside of each step member forward of the marginal connection to an upright, said plates being spaced apart a distance equal to the spacing between the notches therebelow so that the free end of each plate may fit in a notch when the step member is in extended position, the plates so held serving to support the step members to which they are attached, while being readily disengageable when the step members are folded to lie in a plane parallel to the plane of the uprights.

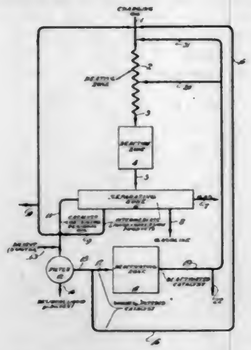
2,333,850
METHOD FOR TREATMENT OF FOOD MATERIALS
Melville E. Dunkley, Vernalis, Calif.
Application April 10, 1939, Serial No. 266,936
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—204)



1. The method of treating solid food material having a fibrous cell structure containing substantial amounts of water, which comprises, freezing said food materials to disrupt said cell structure to a substantial degree, contacting said food materials while still frozen with a current of drying gas having a temperature sufficiently high to thaw said food materials but below the scalding temperature at which the color and flavor components of the food material being treated are substantially impaired, and thawing said food materials in contact with said gas and removing water therefrom by evaporation into said gas to form a dried food product, the major portion of said evaporation being carried out after said thawing.

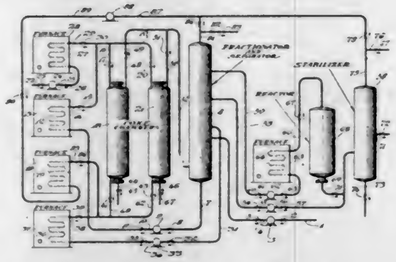
2,333,851
CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Gustav Egloff, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,677
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

1. In a catalytic cracking operation wherein hydrocarbon oil to be cracked is passed, together with finely divided solid catalytic material capable of promoting the cracking reaction and dispersed within the stream of oil undergoing treatment, through a conversion zone wherein the desired cracking reaction takes place, the resulting products separated into a catalyst-containing residual oil and vaporous conversion products and said vapors fractionated to recover the desired light distillate product therefrom and to condense higher boiling fractions thereof as reflux condensate, the improvement which comprises commingling with the catalyst-containing residual oil a lower boiling hydrocarbon oil diluent to remove contaminating hydrocarbonaceous conversion products from the catalyst particles, filtering residual oil, diluent and removed contaminants from the resulting partially reactivated catalyst, returning regulated quantities of the latter to the catalytic conversion zone, more completely re-



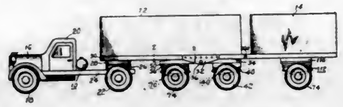
activating the remainder of the washed and filtered catalyst and supplying resulting more completely reactivated catalyst to the conversion zone at an intermediate point therein.

2,333,852
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS
Gustav Egloff, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,603
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—10)



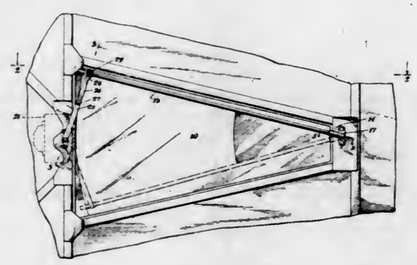
1. A process for the conversion of hydrocarbons which comprises fractionating a hydrocarbon oil in commingled state with vaporous conversion products produced in the process as hereinafter set forth, to separate a selected heavy fraction, a selected light fraction, a fraction boiling substantially within the range of gasoline, a C_3—C_4 fraction and light gas fraction, heating said selected heavy fraction to a cracking temperature, heating said selected light fraction to an independently controlled more severe cracking temperature, introducing the heated fractions into a coke chamber, polymerizing the olefinic constituents of said C_3—C_4 fraction, admixing said fraction boiling substantially within the range of gasoline with the products from the polymerization step, subjecting the mixture to stabilization to separate unconverted gases, heating said unconverted gases to an elevated temperature in a separate heating zone and introducing them into the coke chamber, and subjecting the vaporous conversion products evolved in the coke chamber to fractionation in commingled state with said hydrocarbon oil, as previously set forth.

2,333,853
TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE
John B. Fellabaum, Dayton, Ohio
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,294
16 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.2)



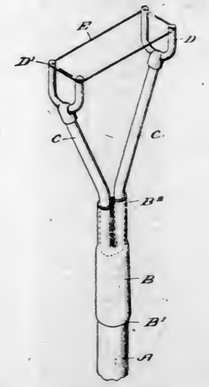
1. A transportation assembly including a tractor having a pair of steering wheels and a pair of driving wheels, a semitruck, means for interconnecting the front end of the truck to the tractor, said means forming a swivel connection between the tractor and the truck allowing the truck to oscillate about a vertically disposed pivot, said truck including a sub-truck pivotally attached to the aforementioned truck so as to support part of the load, said sub-truck including a frame, a pair of supporting wheels and an axle therefor, said axle being non-rotatably attached to one end of said frame, and a caster-truck, means for interconnecting the caster-truck to the other end of the frame, said last mentioned means including a vertically disposed pivot, said caster-truck including wheels which turn about an axle held in a frame which itself turns on said vertical pivot placed a considerable distance in front of the bearing line of the faces of the wheels, which frame permits the wheels to swerve readily through 180° to either side of the line of draft, said interconnecting means permitting a longitudinal movement between the frame of the caster-truck and the pivot so as to permit the axis of the wheels of the caster-truck to shift from one side of the pivot to the opposite side of the pivot without rotating the frame through 180°.

2,333,854
WINDSHIELD CLEANING MECHANISM
Ernest W. Fuller, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Acrotorque Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,117
12 Claims. (Cl. 15—250.4)



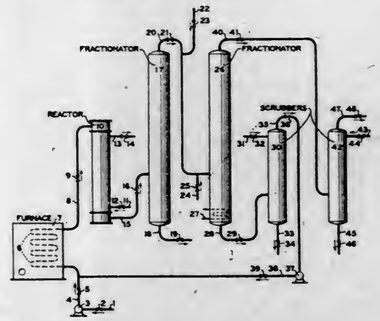
1. A windshield wiper mechanism including in combination, a wiper mounting member, means for swingingly supporting one end of said member whereby its opposite end may have swinging movement, a rotatable shaft adjacent such latter end and located at a point substantially midway between the limits of such movement and a connecting element secured to said shaft and having sliding connection with said member whereby to swing the same.

2,333,855
APPLIANCE FOR CUTTING, MIXING, AND MASHING ANIMAL AND POULTRY FOODS
George Harry Gascoigne, Wokingham, England
Application October 26, 1942, Serial No. 463,426
In Great Britain October 18, 1941
7 Claims. (Cl. 146—213)



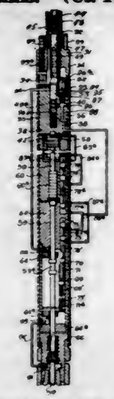
1. A cutting, mixing and mashing appliance consisting of a tool handle, a tool head consisting of a bar bent upon itself midway in its length and having divergent arms each forked at its end, a socket attached to the tool handle and gripping the said bent bar at the bend thereof, and a complete loop of cutting wire embracing and held in tension by the forked ends of the divergent arms of said bar.

2,333,856
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Clarence G. Gerhold, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 12, 1939, Serial No. 273,229
1 Claim. (Cl. 202—42)



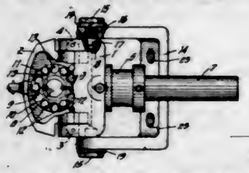
A process for separating normally gaseous olefins from a mixture thereof with corresponding paraffins which comprises fractionating the mixture under pressure in the range of substantially 40 to 300 pounds per square inch in the presence of sufficient sulfur dioxide to form azeotropic mixtures with said olefins and said paraffins and at a temperature so chosen as to separate therefrom a liquid azeotropic mixture of olefins and sulfur dioxide, reducing the pressure on the azeotropic mixture sufficiently to vaporize the same, and scrubbing the vapors with water to separate the sulfur dioxide from the olefins.

2,333,857
POWER WELL PUMPING UNIT
Ralph P. Grayson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 10, 1939, Serial No. 255,653
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—46)



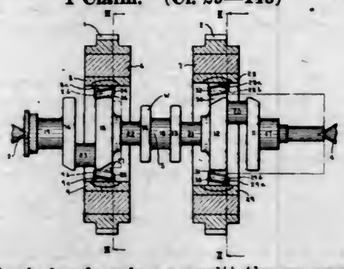
1. A fluid operated well pump including in combination with a string of tubing, a body comprised of axially aligned sections arranged to be suspended by said tubing below the fluid level in a well, a cylinder in said body, a main piston in said cylinder, a main piston rod, a working barrel, a standing valve therein, a travelling valve reciprocated by said piston in said working barrel, a pair of elongated, axially aligned chambers disposed in said body in parallel relation to said cylinder communicating one with the other and with said cylinder, a pair of valves in one of said chambers spaced apart on a common stem, a high pressure fluid passage through said body communicating with said latter chamber to admit fluid pressure for actuating said valves to thereby control the introduction of fluid pressure into said cylinder, a pair of plug pistons in the other of said axially aligned chambers, a common piston rod therefor, means carried jointly by said latter piston rod and said main piston rod for controlling the movements of said plug pistons to thereby control the fluid pressure actuating said valves and to determine the extent of travel of said main piston, means for exhausting operating fluid pressure above said body, means through said body effecting passage of well fluid upwardly therethrough in a course separate from said high pressure fluid and valve means responsive to the pressure of the well fluid discharged by the pump for restricting the inflow of high pressure fluid in accordance with changes in well fluid pressure.

2,333,858
FLEXIBLE SHAFT COUPLING
Percy M. Griffin, Albany, N. Y., assignor to Consolidated Car-Heating Company, Inc., Albany, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 6, 1943, Serial No. 478,312
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—380)



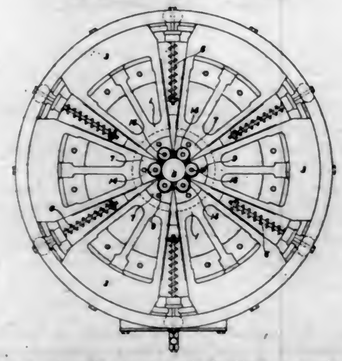
1. The combination with a flexible shaft coupling comprising two half-housings and means pivotally connecting said half-housings together, of a bracket therefor and means separate from said first mentioned means for pivotally connecting said bracket to one of said half-housings.

2,333,859
CRANKSHAFT BLANK
Willard L. Groene, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,354. Divided and this application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 447,875
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—148)



A blank for forming a multi-throw crankshaft comprising line bearing portions and pin bearing portions interconnected by rough irregular webs having conical center holes premachined in the ends of said blank to define the main axis of rotation of said crankshaft and re-entrant V-notch locating means premachined in the periphery of the webs of said crankshaft, the sides of said notches forming locating surfaces lying in planes angularly related to each other and to said axis of rotation, said planes intersecting in a line lying in a third plane passing through the axis of rotation defined by said centers.

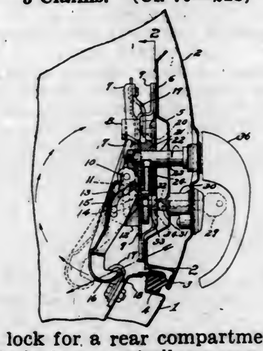
2,333,860
CIRCULAR PRESS
David Gup, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The West Tire Setter Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 12, 1942, Serial No. 468,775
9 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)



1. In a circular press including a series of radially movable carriers and fluid means for simultaneously actuating the carriers inwardly, a die mounted on each carrier and including a concave operative surface and a seat defined by an arc-shaped back wall, and a circular crimping member secured to said seat and rotatably adjustable thereon, said circular crimping member

having a transversely convex peripheral operative surface a part of which engages said arc-shaped back wall and a portion of which extends beyond said concave operative surface and acts to crimp a portion of an outer cylindrical member into a recess of an inner cylindrical member to which it is to be attached.

2,333,861
REAR DECK LID LOCK
George N. Harden, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 23, 1942, Serial No. 435,863
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—218)

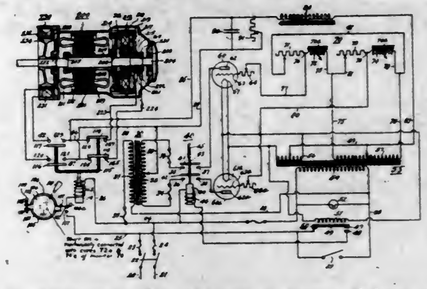


4. In a lock for a rear compartment lid of an automobile body or a similar purpose, said lock provided with operating parts, the combination of a lock spindle, a handle on the outer end of the spindle, said spindle being provided with a recess, an operating member for the lock parts rotatably supported on the spindle and having an opening arranged to register with the recess in the spindle and a pin guided in the said opening and normally tending away from the recess in the spindle, a cylinder type of lock offset from the lock spindle, a cam connected with said cylinder lock and arranged to be turned when the key is turned in the cylinder lock, said cam, when turned, causing the pin to move into engagement with the recess of the spindle and tie the spindle and the operating member of the lock together, and means aside from the cam for keeping the pin in the recess when the handle and pin are turned.

2,333,862
HEAT EXCHANGE MATERIAL
Lyle O. Hill and Leland W. Short, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The American Dairy Cattle Club, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Original application January 12, 1942, Serial No. 426,488. Divided and this application January 18, 1943, Serial No. 472,734
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—70)

1. A heat exchange material having a melting temperature between about 32° and 50° F. which remains within narrow limits during the change of state of said material from a solid to a liquid which comprises an amine selected from the group consisting of ethylene diamine and monoethanolamine and a compound dissolved therein to the point of saturation at said melting temperature to form a eutectic mixture having a substantially constant melting point within said limits, said compound being soluble in said amine to an extent of not more than about 8 mols per 1000 grams of amine at said melting temperature.

2,333,863
VOLTAGE CONTROL APPARATUS
Raouel B. Hull, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,789
2 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)

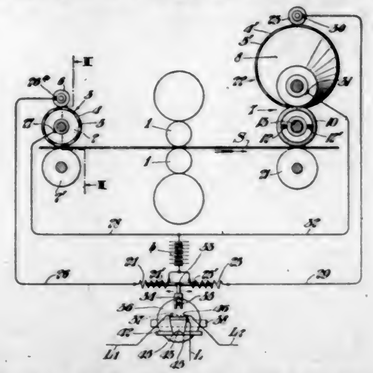


1. Apparatus for testing a power-driven energy-translating device having a drive shaft comprising, in combination, a power-operated shaft, a magnetic clutch having a winding and operable for variably transmitting torque from the power-operated shaft to the shaft of the device being tested, said torque depending upon the voltage impressed upon the winding of the clutch, a magnetic brake having a winding and operable to stop rotation of the drive-shaft, the effectiveness of the brake depending on the voltage impressed upon its winding, means for providing a variable voltage and having a mechanically movable member, the position of which determines the voltage of said means, a switch which normally connects the clutch winding with the voltage means and normally disconnects the brake winding from the voltage means and which is operable to cause the clutch winding to be disconnected from the voltage means and the brake winding to be connected with the voltage means, and a controller having a movable operating handle and means operated thereby for actuating said member of the voltage means and having means responsive to any substantial movement of the handle in the direction for decreasing the voltage for causing the switch to disconnect the clutch winding from the voltage means and to connect the brake winding with the voltage means and responsive to any substantial movement of the handle in the direction for increasing the voltage for allowing the switch to return to normal status, rapid return movement of the handle to minimum voltage position minimizing the effect of the brake to permit repetition of the test while the drive shaft of the energy-translating device is still rotating.

2,333,864
EXTENSOMETER
Patrick Henry Hume, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 15, 1942, Serial No. 426,918
1 Claim. (Cl. 80—56)

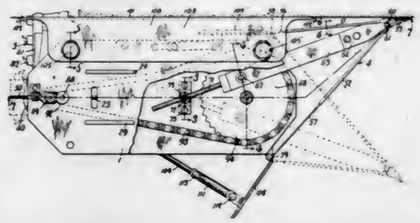
An extensometer comprising, in combination, a reducing instrumentality for metal stock, including means for advancing stock therethrough; a rotor driven by the movement of the stock approaching the reducing zone of the instrumentality; another rotor driven by the movement of the stock leaving said zone; a speed-change transmission for controlling one of said rotors; means for adjusting the speed-change transmission infinitely to vary the reactive ratio between said

rotors; a mill-control pilot system including an electrical bridge comprising two circuits with a leg in common; a pair of commutators disposed to make and break each of said bridge circuits respectively; said commutators being each actuated by said rotors respectively; a mechanism responsive to unbalanced conditions of the bridge for automatically regulating the mill control to alter the reduction imparted to the stock by the



reducing instrumentality, said mechanism being non-responsive and inoperative during conditions of substantial balance of the bridge to maintain an existing reducing condition; said mechanism being characterized by a toleration for minor departures from balance, on-gauge conditions, whereby the pilot system is ineffectual to disturb the mill control until a substantial departure occurs, then becoming instantly effective to institute correction.

2,333,865
MINING MACHINE
Joseph F. Joy, Franklin, Pa., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,848
17 Claims. (Cl. 262—30)

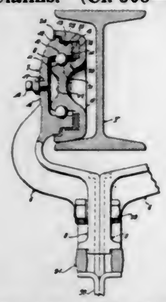


1. In a combined cutting and loading machine, the combination comprising a portable base arranged parallel to and movable bodily rectilinearly along a coal face, kerf cutting means carried by said base for cutting a kerf in the coal, and coal loading means including coal loading devices carried by said base at the advancing end thereof and embodying an oscillatory loading member movable horizontally back and forth with respect to said base for moving the loose coal in the machine path across the forward end of the machine and laterally away from the side of the machine remote from the coal face, said kerf cutting means and said coal loading means acting concurrently to cut and load the coal as the base moves bodily along the coal face.

2,333,866
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Vasili I. Komarewsky, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 462,591
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—671)

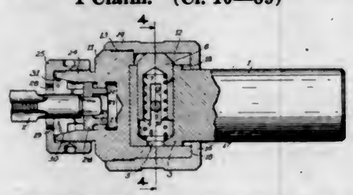
1. A process for producing alkylated aromatic hydrocarbons which comprises reacting an aromatic hydrocarbon and a paraffinic hydrocarbon under alkylating conditions in the presence of sulfuric acid and recovering the alkylated aromatic hydrocarbons thus formed.

2,333,867
TROLLEY FOR OVERHEAD CONVEYERS OR THE LIKE
Joseph Kucho, Jr., Mount Prospect, Ill., assignor to Link-Belt Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application March 24, 1942, Serial No. 436,046
3 Claims. (Cl. 308—187)



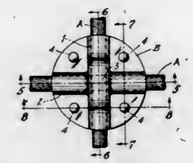
1. In a trolley assembly for overhead conveyers, a bracket for connection with a conveyer chain and having a side opening cup-shaped head on its upper end portion formed with a bearing race on the inner surface of its annular wall; a one-piece wheel member providing an axial boss, having a bearing race formed on its periphery, received in the bracket head, and a rim encircling the boss and the annular wall of the bracket head and having its track engaging tread surface arranged in radial alignment with the bearing races of the bracket head and wheel boss; a set of bearing members received in the bearing races, and a lubricant seal engaging complementary surfaces on the bracket head and the wheel member and arranged to retain lubricant in and exclude foreign matter from the space formed between the annular wall of the bracket head and the wheel boss.

2,333,868
RELEASING TAP HOLDER
Oskar Kylin, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bardons and Oliver, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 14, 1942, Serial No. 469,029
1 Claim. (Cl. 10—89)



A tool holding device comprising in combination, a collet for holding the tool comprising a forward end portion having a polygonal axial opening and a rearwardly extending cylindrical portion, a holding device carried by the collet and having a polygonal shank fitting into said opening, said device having forwardly extending spring jaws for gripping a tool, means carried by the forward end of the collet and cooperating therewith for compressing said jaws, a headed shank extending into said cylindrical portion of the collet for relative rotational movement and limited axial movement therein, an outer member embracing the collet, its cylindrical portion and the headed portion of the shank, said cylindrical portion of the collet having a radial opening, the walls of the opening including a single wall inclined outwardly of the axis of the device, and releasable means carried by the headed portion of the shank and engageable with the walls of the said radial opening to prevent relative rotative movement between the head and the collet, said releasable means having an inclined wall slidably engageable with the inclined wall of said opening whereby the releasable means may be retracted to permit relative rotative movement between said collet and head portion.

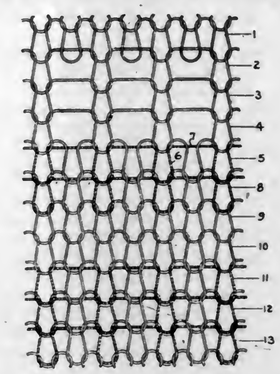
2,333,869
ROPE CLAMP
David Larkin, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor to Broderick & Bascom Rope Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application December 21, 1942, Serial No. 469,607
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—49)



A rope clamp comprising a pair of identical plates each formed of a disk-like sheet of metal of substantially uniform thickness, said plates being adapted to be respectively disposed on opposite sides of the intersection of two crossed ropes, each of said plates having a diametral groove extending continuously across the inner face thereof and a groove extending at right angles thereto and divided thereby for receiving the respective ropes, the portions of each plate, in the sectors between said grooves, being substantially flat and disposed in closely spaced parallel planes, and rivets passing through said flat portions of the plates along radii bisecting said right angles for permanently securing said plates together to rigidly clamp the two crossed ropes therebetween, whereby the two ropes are bent over each other at their intersection, each of said grooves being so shaped as to closely and uniformly embrace the rope therein throughout the entire length of the grooves.

2,333,870
METHOD OF KNITTING
Robert H. Lawson, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 5, 1936, Serial No. 62,498
6 Claims. (Cl. 66—172)

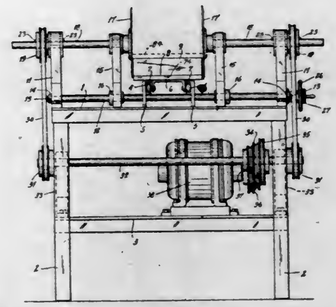
1. A method of knitting a selvage for a knitted fabric including the steps of feeding a yarn to all of a series of needles and simultaneously feeding an elastic yarn to alternate needles of said series of needles whereby the elastic yarn will be knitted into alternate loops of the fabric, and maintaining said elastic yarn under such a tension that when released it will contract and bind said stitches to form a non-ravelling edge.



2,333,871
LUBRICATING OIL
Bert H. Lincoln and Gordon D. Byrkit, Ponca City, Okla., assignors to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 10, 1941, Serial No. 387,868
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—53)

1. A lubricant comprising in combination a major proportion of hydrocarbon oil and a minor proportion of an organo-boron ester having the formula $R_nB(OR')_{3-n}$, in which R is an organic radical, R′ is an organic radical containing a corboxylic ester group, and n is an integer less than 3.

2,333,872
SIZING AND FINISHING MACHINE
William G. Maloney and Neil E. Boyer, Mexico, Mo., assignors to A. P. Green Fire Brick Company, Mexico, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,696
13 Claims. (Cl. 25—104)



1. A sizing and finishing machine for articles of unfired clay and the like comprising spaced rotatable disks each having a cutting edge and a smoothing face and a carriage movable between said disks.

2,333,873

SALT TABLET CONTAINING A CALCIUM SALT AND PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME

Clair H. Martin, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to Morton Salt Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,230
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—143)

1. The process of making a compressed tablet of a mixture of particles of common salt and of calcium sulphate consisting: in mixing with dry granulated salt, precipitated hydrous calcium sulphate in predetermined proportions; in reducing said mixture to a powder of finely divided particles with the particles of calcium sulphate uniformly distributed throughout the mixture; in then dampening the mixture and passing it through a granulator; in then drying the granulated material at a non-calcining temperature; in then passing the dried granules through a granulator adapted to reduce the size of said granules; and in thereafter compressing the granules into tablet form.

5. A compressed tablet consisting of a tomato-firming composition comprising a mixture of finely divided particles of common salt and of a small amount of hydrous calcium sulphate

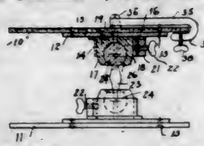
$(CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O)$

2,333,874

WORKTABLE

William J. Mays, Birmingham, Ala.

Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 465,065
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—216)



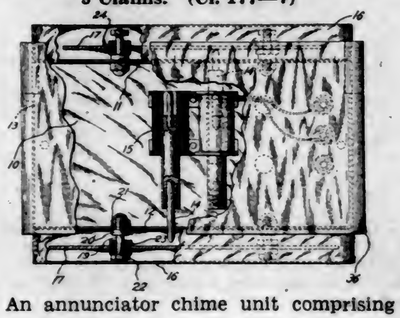
1. In a work table, upper and lower plates, split ball socket members associated with each of said plates, means to secure one of each of said socket members to its associated plate the other being unattached, a housing for each of the socket members, a set screw extending through the housing and bearing against the unattached socket member, a connector between the plates, and a ball on each end of the connector fitting into the corresponding socket.

2,333,875

CHIME UNIT

Carlton L. McMullen, West Hartford, Conn.

Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 355,930
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—7)



1. An annunciator chime unit comprising in combination, a back plate, a horizontal forwardly extending flange thereon, a tone producer supported on said flange, striker operating mechanism supported on said back plate, rearwardly extending flanges formed on the vertical side edges of said plate, and a front housing enclosing said striker operating mechanism supported upon said last mentioned flanges.

2,333,876

MECHANICAL PENCIL

Fred P. Moore, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Eversharp, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,219
4 Claims. (Cl. 120—17)



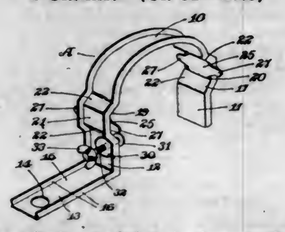
1. In a mechanical lead pencil, a tubular barrel, lead feeding means mounted therein and having a part which is reciprocable longitudinally in the barrel and an actuating part projecting beyond the upper end of the barrel for operating manually to effect the lead-feeding operation, and a clasp secured to said longitudinally reciprocable part independently of said actuating part and reciprocable therewith relative to the barrel, said clasp including a part disposed exteriorly of the barrel and extending alongside the same in position to press an interposed article against the side of the barrel.

2,333,877

TIRE CHAIN APPLYING TOOL

Harley F. Murphy and Thomas J. Horton, St. Paul, Minn.

Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,878
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—15.8)



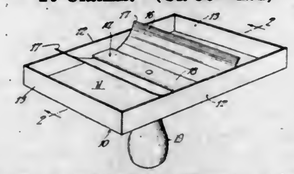
1. A tire chain applying tool comprising a rigid substantially U-shaped bracket, means for securing said bracket in position over the tread of a tire, oppositely disposed outwardly projecting channels in the sides of said bracket of a size to accommodate the chain extending therethrough, said channels extending across the width of the sides of said bracket, and hook means engageable with the links of a tire chain secured to said bracket within said channels and projecting longitudinally of said channels in either direction.

2,333,878

SCRAPER

Theodore J. Nelson, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 433,000
10 Claims. (Cl. 30—124)



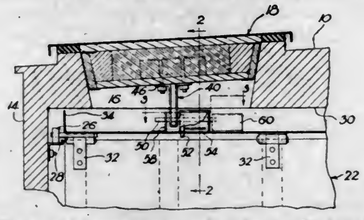
1. A scraper embodying therein a hollow body having a bottom and side walls, rigid means in the body and extending transversely thereof and having an outer surface curved toward the ends of the body and an inner surface engaged with the bottom of the body, a duplex blade member engaged with and conforming to the outer curved surface of said means and having longitudinally spaced scraping edges disposed in a plane spaced outwardly from the plane of the edges of said side walls, means for securing said rigid means and said duplex blade member in operative position in said body, and a handle fixed to the outer surface of the bottom of the body.

2,333,879

CONVERTIBLE BULKHEAD FOR REFRIGERATOR CARS

Arthur F. O'Connor, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 2, 1942, Serial No. 460,469
4 Claims. (Cl. 105—377)



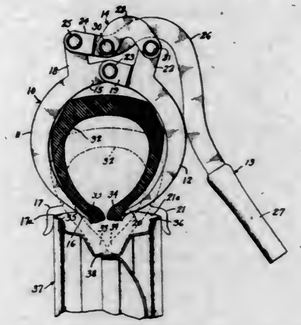
1. In a refrigerator car having a hatch in the roof thereof, a hatch cover, and a horizontally disposed movable wall below said hatch adapted to deflect air entering the hatch; means for securing said cover in closed position comprising a detent on said cover and cooperative detent means on said movable wall, said last named detent means including an aperture through said wall provided with upstanding peripheral walls, a bolt extending across said aperture and mounted on said walls for horizontal slidable movement and provided with a normally vertical extending depending lateral arm intermediate its ends and intermediate said walls, said arm being adapted for manually sliding said bolt into and out of interlocking engagement with said detent, said arm also being adapted to limit the sliding movement of said bolt in opposite directions, the respective moved positions of said bolt and said arm being visible, through said aperture, from the interior of the car.

2,333,880

TIRE TOOL

Hans Christian Ohlsen, Dubuque, Iowa

Application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,416
1 Claim. (Cl. 157—6)



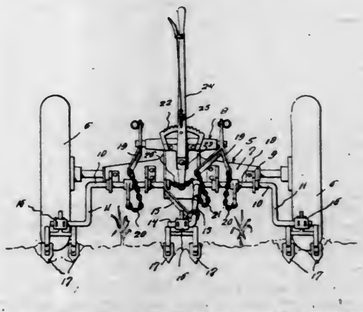
In a tool for removing a tire from a drop center type tire rim, a pair of tire bead engaging elements secured in pivotal relationship to one another, a manipulating handle member secured to said elements and arranged to move each element toward and away from the other, into and out of engagement with a portion of the beads of a tire to urge the beads toward one another and laterally out of contact with the tire rim and means on each of the bead engaging elements for engaging the adjacent portion of the tire rim to lift the tool and the adjacent portion of the tire bead away from the tire rim simultaneously with the movement of said tire engaging elements toward one another thereby to afford a space between the tire and the rim for insertion of a tire tool.

2,333,881

CULTIVATOR

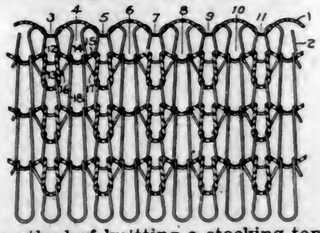
Emil C. Phillips, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Application July 15, 1943, Serial No. 494,830
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—98)



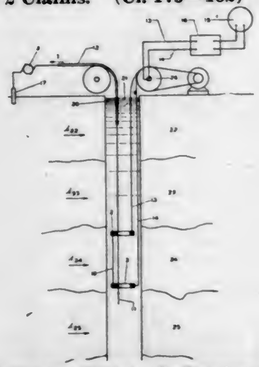
1. In a cultivator, shafts arranged transversely and rearwardly of a tractor, means for rotatably and slidably mounting the shafts on the tractor, said shafts including crank portions terminating rearwardly of and substantially in alignment with traction wheels of the tractor, connected arms secured to said shafts, cultivating elements mounted on the crank portions and the connected arms, and means for connecting the shafts to a hoist mechanism of the tractor, and a control mechanism carried by the tractor and connected to said shafts for shifting thereof transversely of the tractor.

2,333,882
METHOD OF KNITTING
Eugene St. Pierre, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 2, 1938, Serial No. 238,462
2 Claims. (Cl. 66—41)



1. A method of knitting a stocking top including the steps of feeding an elastic yarn to alternate needles of a series at one feed of a plain, multi-feed knitting machine, feeding a plain yarn immediately thereafter at a separate feeding station and knitting said plain yarn on all needles so that the elastic is cast off to be held by sinker wales of an initial course, thereafter feeding the elastic to the hooks of all needles and knitting it on alternate needles only, tucking the same on intermediate needles and knitting plain yarn through these knitted elastic stitches and tuck stitches as described.

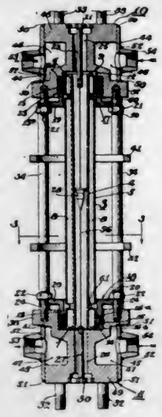
2,333,883
WELL SURVEYING DEVICE
Raymond G. Piety, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,740
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—182)



1. Apparatus for electrically logging a bore hole comprising a source of electrical potential, an elongated electrode connected to one side of the source and extending into the bore hole, a pair of coils adjacent one another and in flux linkage relation with the elongated electrode, a grounded electrode connected to the other side of the source, means for measuring the total current in the elongated electrode, and means for measuring current in the coils.

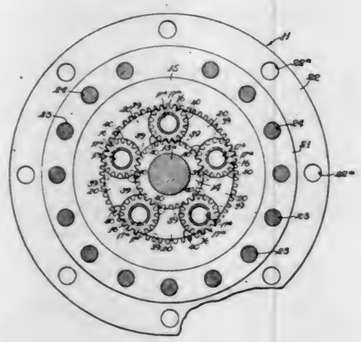
2,333,884
FLOW-INDICATING FLUID METER
George K. Porter, Hatboro, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fischer & Porter Company, Hatboro, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,051
17 Claims. (Cl. 73—209)

1. A rotameter for measuring fluid flow including a pair of co-axially disposed glass tubes united to each other at their ends to form a completely enclosed annular space therebetween, said



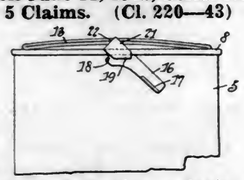
annular space being substantially evacuated; the inner bore of the inner tube being conically tapered and being calibrated for fluid-flow capacity.

2,333,885
HYDRAULIC PUMP
Thomas C. Poulter, La Grange, Ill.
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,332
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—126)



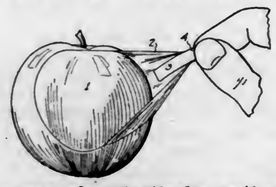
1. In combination, a pump housing, a planetary gearing in said housing comprising a central sun gear and an encircling ring gear and a plurality of intermediate planet gears meshing with both said sun and ring gears, said housing presenting a series of inlet ports on one side of said gearing registering with the adjacent ends of the interdental spaces of said planet gears and a series of outlet ports at the other side of said gearing registering with the opposite ends of said interdental spaces, stub shafts revolubly supporting each of said planet gears, each of said shafts projecting laterally from the corresponding planet gears and having an axial bore therein forming a return passage from the outlet port of its planet gear to the inlet port thereof, and means including valve sleeves slidable on the projecting portions of said shafts for controlling the flow of fluid through respective ones of said return passages.

2,333,886
CONTAINER WITH OPENER
William F. Punte, Passaic, N. J., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 11, 1942, Serial No. 446,668
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—43)



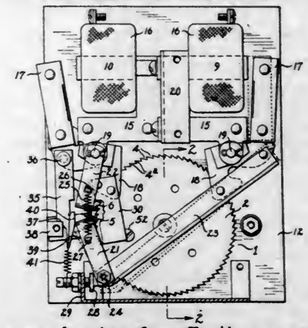
1. A container including a body, a top ring having a closure plug receiving opening therein, a seam bead projecting outwardly from the top extremity of the body and attaching the ring to the body, a closure plug frictionally engaging in said opening and having an outwardly extending flange overlying the ring in spaced relation, and a plug lifting lever including a wide flat portion underlying the plug flange, a portion loosely extending over the seam bead, a main body depending flatwise in close proximity to the outer surface of the container body beneath the seam bead, and a shoulder abutment portion engageable under the seam bead in position for cooperating with the portion extending over the seam bead in preventing removal of the lever while permitting movement thereof to selected positions about the circumference of the container, said shoulder abutment portion being offset with respect to said portion loosely extending over the bead and terminating at a point in substantially vertical alignment with an edge thereof, whereby said main body is swingable edgewise to tilt said wide flat portion and effect a lifting of the plug.

2,333,887
PROTECTIVE COATING AND PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE THEREFOR
Lorenz M. Redlinger, Seattle, Wash.
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,252
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—168)



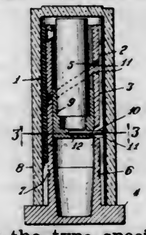
1. The process of protectively coating comestible products having a relatively firm and continuous surface, which consists of providing such products with a readily removable nonadherent continuous film-like transparent envelope closely conforming to the surface of each of said products by applying thereto a concentrated colloidal solution of rubber particles dispersed in an aqueous medium, and thereafter providing each of said products with a gloss imparting coating by applying thereto an emulsified liquid coating substance including therein a hard-drying material selected from the group of natural resins, oleo resins and ester gums, comprising manila, kauri, East India, pontianak, sandrac, dammar, clemi Congo, batik, and gum rosin, said material forming a continuous outer film-like envelope of extremely minute thickness firmly adhering to said first applied envelope without completely sealing the minute surface porosities of said first envelope.

2,333,888
CONTROL DEVICE
Clyde F. Robbins, Milwaukee, and Edwin W. Seeger, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,886
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—142)



1. In a mechanism for effecting operation of a control device in response to a selected number of power impulses, in combination, a ratchet member movable in one direction into a given operating limit to effect operation of the control device and biased to move in an opposite direction into a selected home position, means responsive to successive power impulses to effect step by step movement of said ratchet member away from its selected home position toward said given operating limit, said means including an actuating pawl biased toward a given normal position and movable out of and into such position under the action of a power impulse to advance said ratchet member toward said given operating limit, an element for locking said actuating pawl upon return thereof to normal position to prevent overtravel of said ratchet member, a holding pawl engaging said ratchet member to retain the same against return movement upon advance thereof away from home position, and a single trip element for releasing said locking element and for moving said actuating pawl and said holding pawl out of engagement with said ratchet member for resetting of said ratchet member in home position.

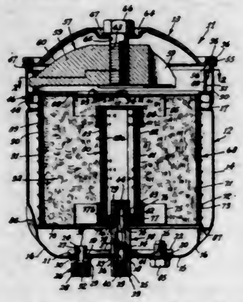
2,333,889
LIPSTICK RECEPTACLE
Herbert S. Ruekberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Elmer E. Mills Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,338
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—56)



A structure of the type specified which comprises a hollow cylindrical member rigid at its closed end with a head presenting a peripheral flange, said member being equipped with an annular groove spaced from said head and with a helical slot extending from a point adjacent

to said groove to a point adjacent to its open end, said slot lying between said groove and said open end, a lipstick container reciprocable longitudinally of and disposed within said member, said container being equipped with a lateral projection in its lower closed end which projects through and beyond the outer wall of said member, a tube composed of resilient material telescopically disposed over said first-named member and rotatable relative thereto, said tube equipped internally with a longitudinal groove in which the outer end portion of said projection engages to prevent rotation of said container as said first-named member is rotated relative to said tube, the latter also equipped internally with projections adapted to be snapped into said annular groove to prevent relative longitudinal movement of said first-named member and said tube, said container being so loosely fitted into said first-named member as to permit the same to be tilted when at the upper limit of its movement to effect withdrawal of said projection from said helical slot and removal of said container from said first-named member.

2,333,890
FILTER HOUSING
John K. Russell, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Luber-Finer, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,888
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—25)



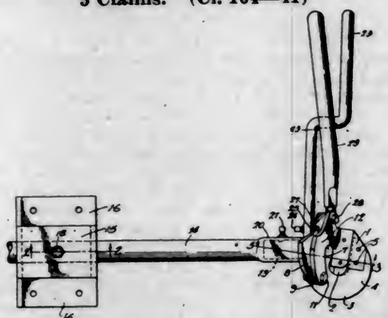
1. In a container, the combination of: a thin walled shell provided with an inwardly extending projection; a seat on said shell; a closure member; a first tension-transmitting member; adjustable tensioning means connecting said members; and a second tension-transmitting member between said seat and said projection, said second tension-transmitting member being channel shaped in cross section and providing bayonet slots in which said first tension-transmitting member may be removably positioned, whereby said closure member is clamped to said seat when said means is subjected to tension.

2,333,891
ILLUMINATED VANITY CASE
Edward P. Schreyer and Karl Peters, Milwaukee, Wis.; said Peters assignor to said Schreyer
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,726
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—6.45)



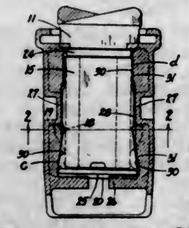
1. A vanity case comprising two hinged together sections, one of said sections having a transverse rib and having side wall lugs positioned toward the free edge of the section from said rib, a mirror supported on said rib and beneath said lugs and being removable by sliding movement, the inner edge of the mirror terminating short of the hinged edge of the section, and an electric light unit positioned between said rib and the hinged edge of the section.

2,333,892
SHEAR
Baltasar Schubert, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 24, 1942, Serial No. 440,311
5 Claims. (Cl. 164—41)



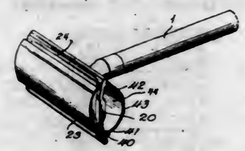
4. A shear comprising upper and lower cutter blades, a U-shaped bed carrying said lower blade on one arm of the U, a lever carrying said upper blade and fulcrumed above the bosom of said U-shaped bed, a gooseneck rigid on the other arm of the U of said bed at a point remote from said lower blade and providing a support for said fulcrum, and means providing a pair of cooperating handles respectively associated with said lever and the arm of said bed that is remote from the arm that carries said lower blade, said handles both extending in the general direction that said blades extend away from the bosom part of said U-shaped bed, whereby the blades may be guided in their cutting operation by pulling on said handles.

2,333,893
RAILWAY CAR TRUCK
James A. Shafer, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to National Malleable and Steel Castings Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,683
3 Claims. (Cl. 308—38)



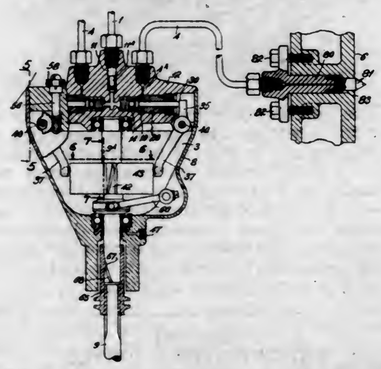
1. A journal box having interfitting wedge and bearing members adapted to support said box on a journal, said members being adapted to move substantially as a unit angularly of said box, stop lugs in said box at the sides of said members, said bearing member having projections on the sides thereof adapted to engage said lugs to limit longitudinal movement of said bearing member relative to said box in one direction, and stop means on each side of said stop lugs having surfaces extending longitudinally of said box adapted to be engaged by said wedge member to limit angling of said members in a horizontal plane.

2,333,894
RAZOR
Harry L. Smith, Washington, D. C.
Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,399
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—41)



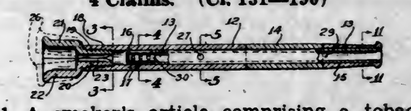
1. In combination in a safety razor having a removable blade, a support, contact members on the support adapted to hold the blade away from contact at its shaving edges with the support, said support being formed with apertures through which matter removed in shaving is adapted to pass through the support and behind it, a removable cap piece to hold the blade to the support and in contact with said contact members on the support, a curved plate forming a removable receptacle behind the support for the receipt and collection of the matter removed in shaving, and guideways formed on the support in the rear thereof in which the edges of the curved plate are adapted to slide.

2,333,895
LIQUID INJECTION APPARATUS
Merton J. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of twenty-five per cent to Paul B. Shannon, Chicago, Ill., twenty-five per cent to John Perry Geiger, Cleveland, Ohio, and twenty-five per cent to Robert W. Wilson, Rocky River, Ohio
Application December 16, 1939, Serial No. 309,623
4 Claims. (Cl. 277—20)



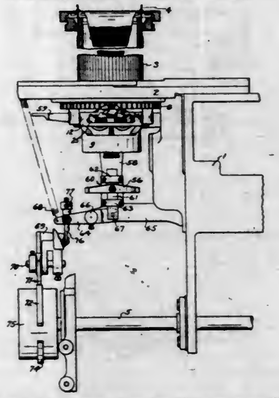
1. A fuel distributor for an internal combustion engine comprising in combination a central pressure chamber, a plurality of valve chambers radially disposed about said central chamber, axially movable valves in said radial chambers, levers for movement of said valves pivoted adjacent the outer ends thereof, said levers including arms depending and converging below said radial chambers, and a cam within the converging ends of said arms and acting upon said ends.

2,333,896
SMOKER'S ARTICLE
Emanuel Joseph Sonn, Bridgeboro, N. J.
Application March 25, 1941, Serial No. 385,042
4 Claims. (Cl. 131—190)



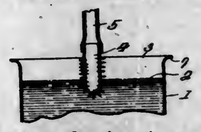
1. A smoker's article comprising a tobacco-product-holding, longitudinally split mouth having two tapered, correspondingly helically threaded shank parts and corresponding tobacco-product-receiving parts, said shank parts being axially spaced from the tobacco-product-receiving parts of said split mouth, each of said shank parts being integral with one of said receiving parts, which collectively have a circular cross-sectional form.

2,333,897
FABRIC TAKE-UP FOR KNITTING MACHINES
Rodney C. Southworth, Providence, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,138
11 Claims. (Cl. 66—153)



1. A fabric take-up for knitting machines having fabric engaging rollers each of which is independently and synchronously driven, spindles upon which said rollers rotate and on which they may move in parallel or angular relationship to and from each other together or independently throughout an extent sufficient to separate said rollers entirely.

2,333,898
METHOD OF PACKAGING FRUIT AND VEGETABLE JUICES
Arthur E. Stevenson and John M. Boyd, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 413,984
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—155)



A method of packaging in sealed containers fruit and vegetable juices which have a surface

tension low enough to provide a small bubble foam at the surface when an inert gas is finely dispersed therein, said method consisting in filling the container with a quantity of juice sufficient to leave a predetermined headspace and, immediately prior to covering and sealing the container, discharging a multitude of minute jets of inert gas into the juice in the open container only at points close beneath the surface thereof and at low pressure, in order to cause small bubbles to form closely adjacent the top surface and produce a surface foam layer containing the inert gas and continuing the supply of the inert gas until the entire headspace is filled with the inert gas-charged small bubble foam and substantially all the air initially in the headspace is crowded out therefrom by said foam, placing the cover on the container while the foam essentially fills the headspace and seaming the cover to the container for sealing the same.

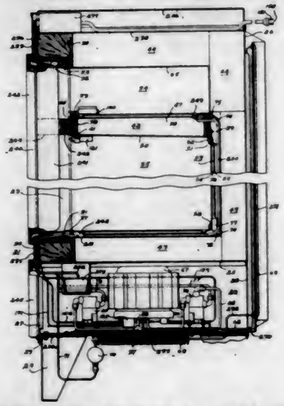
2,333,899

REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

Carl A. Stickel, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application May 25, 1934, Serial No. 727,507

30 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



1. Refrigerating apparatus including a cabinet having a plurality of open box-like sheet metal inner lining members enclosing a plurality of compartments to be cooled, one of said inner liner structures having spaced sheets of metal forming its rear wall providing a refrigerant evaporating structure, another of said inner liner structures having spaced sheets of metal forming its bottom wall portion providing a refrigerant evaporating structure, a motor driven compressing and condensing means for supplying liquid refrigerant to said evaporating structures and for withdrawing evaporated refrigerant therefrom including a compressor having high pressure and low pressure suction ports one of said suction ports being connected to one of said evaporator structures and another said suction ports being connected to another of the evaporator structures, thermostatic means responsive to the temperature of each of said compartments to be controlled, said thermostatic means controlling the operation of a motor driven compressing and condensing means and controlling the flow of evaporated refrigerant from the evaporator structures to the suction ports, a door for access to the compartment enclosed by the inner liner structures, insulating means for insulating the inner liner structures from each other, and resilient means extending from said insulating means and cooperating with the door when in closed position for sealing the compartments from each other when the door is closed.

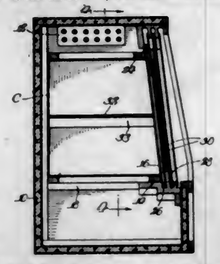
2,333,900

FOOD STORAGE AND DISPLAY DEVICE

Edward M. Stiles, Burlington, Iowa

Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,165

6 Claims. (Cl. 62—89.6)



1. Refrigerated storage means comprising a plurality of spaced-apart compartments having walls of conducting material, disposed within a refrigerated casing, and baffles within said compartments so arranged that at any place within the compartment a vertical cross section on a plane transverse to the length of the compartment will have not more than 200 square inches of area throughout which unrestricted convection circulation may take place.

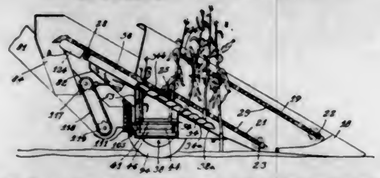
2,333,901

CORN HARVESTER

Carl E. Swenson, Rockford, Ill., assignor of one-half to Fred M. Potgieter, Rockford, Ill.

Application February 21, 1942, Serial No. 431,802

18 Claims. (Cl. 56—64)



1. The combination in a corn harvester of a cutter for severing the stalks of standing corn near the ground, a pair of combination rolls extending upwardly and backwardly from adjacent said cutter to grasp the stalks therebetween at about the time of severance and feed the same backward and then backward and downward to snap the ears therefrom, and a chopper disposed beneath said rolls to receive the stalks therefrom and cut the same into short lengths.

2,333,902

PAPER COATING DEVICE

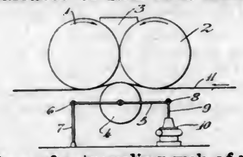
William F. Thiele, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., and Warren E. Beadle, Sr., deceased, late of Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., by Warren E. Beadle, Jr., administrator, Biron, Wis., assignors to Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Original application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 277,460. Divided and this application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,040

5 Claims. (Cl. 91—48)

2. A device for coating paper which comprises

a pair of juxtaposed rolls, dams positioned adjacent the ends of said rolls to provide a zone at the nip of said rolls for carrying a quantity of coating material, means for rotating said rolls to apply coating material to the surfaces of said rolls, the surfaces of said rolls being in contact



with a surface of a traveling web of paper whereby coating material is transferred from said roll surfaces to said web surface, and means for holding said traveling web in contact with both roll surfaces during passage of the web.

2,333,903

TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS

Charles L. Thomas and Herman S. Bloch, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 5, 1939, Serial No. 277,458

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—666)

8. A process for producing 5-membered ring cyclo-olefins which comprises isomerizing a 6-membered ring cyclo-olefin in the presence of a calcined mixture comprising the hydrogels of silica and alumina.

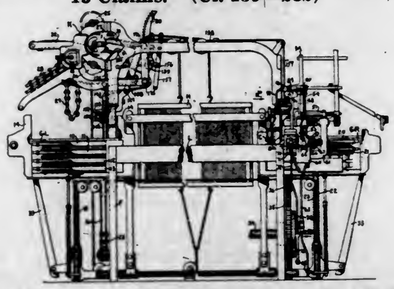
2,333,904

PICK AND PICK LOOM

Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,020

13 Claims. (Cl. 139—232)



1. In a weft replenishing pick and pick loom operating with a plurality of plain weft shuttles which normally follow each other in rotation at one pick intervals, the loom having also a distinctive weft shuttle, a magazine having a group of reserve plain wefts corresponding to the wefts of said plurality of plain weft shuttles and having also a group of distinctive wefts corresponding to said distinctive weft shuttle, a lay, a pair of shuttle boxes on said lay at the magazine end of the loom operating in successive four-pick cycles during the first two picks of each of which one box thereof is inactive and then active during the next two picks, means to replenish any exhausted shuttle in said one box when the latter is inactive with a reserve bobbin drawn from the group of reserve bobbins corresponding to the exhausted shuttle, a gang of three shuttle boxes on the lay at the opposite end of the loom operating normally in a four-pick cycle in which a pair of boxes in said gang are alternately active each for two successive picks, the third box of said gang being a normally inactive home box for the distinctive weft shuttle, means to interrupt the normal operation of said gang to move the third shuttle box thereof to active position on a pick immediately prior to the first two picks when said one box of said pair of shuttle boxes is to become inactive, and means to pick any shuttle in a box in said gang in active position into said one box of said pair.

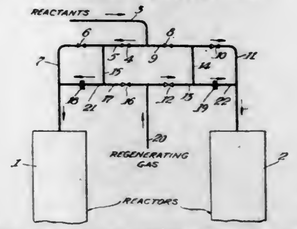
2,333,905

PRESSURE REGULATION

Charles C. Watson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 10, 1942, Serial No. 454,293

6 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. In a process wherein separate vessels are alternately operated at different pressures and separate streams of fluids are alternately supplied to each vessel, the diversion of said streams of fluid being accomplished in a switching zone, the improvement which comprises supplying said separate fluids to said switching zone at substantially equal pressures and reducing the pressure of that stream which is directed to the lower pressure vessel after it leaves the switching zone.

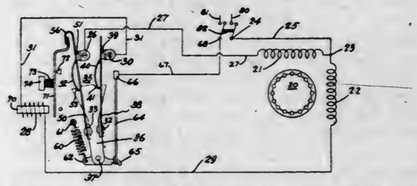
2,333,906

CONTROL DEVICE FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

Calvin J. Werner, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,743

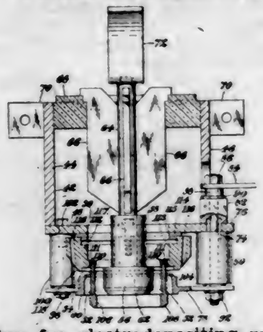
6 Claims. (Cl. 172—279)



4. A control device for an electric motor having starting and running windings adapted to be connected to a source of electric power; a switch providing a separate set of normally closed contacts in series with each motor winding and a thermo-electric member connected in series with each motor winding and attached to the switch so as to effect its operation to open the sets of contacts in response to either an excessive current flow or a current flow of predetermined duration therethrough; and an electromagnetic device connected in circuit with the running winding, and adapted to be preconditioned by the initial surge of current through its circuit, as the motor windings are energized for motor starting

purposes, for engaging and opening the contacts in circuit with the starting winding in response to a predetermined drop in current flow resulting from the motor attaining proper operating speed.

2,333,907
APPARATUS FOR ELEGTRODEPOSITING METALS
Roy Werrett, Cam, England, assignor to R. A. Lister & Company Limited, Dursley, Gloucestershire, England, a British company
Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,520
In Great Britain December 5, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—272)



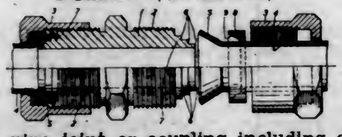
Apparatus for electrodepositing metal on an article having inner and outer faces to be plated, comprising a jig constituting a cathode, an inner anode arranged to lie within, and an outer anode arranged to lie surrounding the outside of the article for use simultaneously in plating its inner and outer surfaces, which jig is a structure of U-shape having an aperture in the middle of the base section thereof, means extending through said aperture for suspending the inner anode from and insulating it from the upper part of the jig, means for suspending the outer anode from and insulating it from the lower part of the jig, an annular block constituting a combined continuity and supporting member, on the upper side of which the article to be plated can be seated, the outer lower edge of which continuity member is chamfered and suspension means for securing said continuity member to the base section with the upper end of the article in electrical contact with the cathode, which suspension means comprises metal supporting arms that are attached to the continuity member and are adapted to extend each through a gap between spaced parts of the article supported thereon, said chamfered lower end directing electrolyte outwardly and upwardly around the outer surface of the article supported on said continuity member.

2,333,908
TUNNEL LINER SEGMENT
Arthur E. Wilkoff, Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to Youngstown Steel Car Corporation, Niles, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 23, 1939, Serial No. 275,296
3 Claims. (Cl. 61—45)



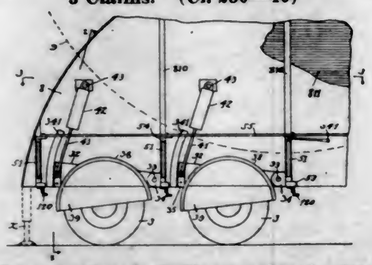
1. A tunnel lining comprising a staggered assemblage of pressed metal liner plates, each having a skin portion and continuous upstanding side and end flanges, the corners of said flanges at their junctures being relieved providing openings between adjacent plates, a closure plate welded to the skin plate midway of its length and projecting laterally beyond one side only of the plate, a second closure plate welded to the skin plate and projecting laterally beyond the same side and also beyond the end of the plate, said combined closure plates providing closure means overlying the openings at the corner junctures between adjacent plates.

2,333,909
PIPE JOINT AND LIKE COUPLING
John Charles Williams, near Slough, England
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,731
In Great Britain February 10, 1941
1 Claim. (Cl. 285—86)



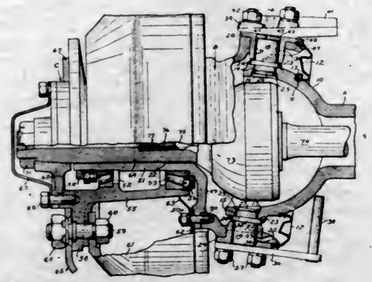
In a pipe joint or coupling including an externally threaded screw coupling member having a reduced projection consisting of a plurality of spaced annular shoulders forming cutting edges adapted to enter the extremity of an outwardly flared pipe, a sleeve nut in screw-threaded connection with the coupling member and the flared surface of the pipe for forcing said pipe against said shoulders, the contact between the externally-threaded coupling member and the pipe being confined to the spaced cutting edges and forming therewith a series of substantially continuous line contacts.

2,333,910
HOUSE TRAILER
Leo Winters, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 17, 1942, Serial No. 451,369
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—40)



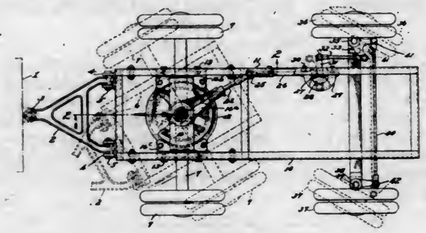
1. In a trailer including a chassis frame, a member hinged to said frame and adapted to swing on a horizontal axis through an angle of approximately 90 degrees, a longitudinally disposed plate pivoted to said member at one end and having its free end slidable in an arcuate guide fixed upon said member, an axle secured to said plate, a wheel mounted upon said axle, resilient shock-absorbing means adapted to control the movement of said plate about its pivot, and locking means for limiting the movement of said member about its hinge, said locking means comprising a lateral extension upon said frame, a rock-shaft upon said member, and a foot upon said rock-shaft adapted to engage said extension in one position and to be free of the same in another position.

2,333,911
STEERING DRIVE AXLE
Herbert W. Alden, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Ohio
Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,829
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—96.1)



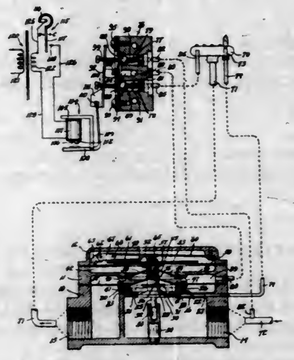
1. In an axle construction, an elongated housing having an enlarged end provided with a substantially radially directed opening; a trunnion assembly fitting in said opening and projecting outwardly thereof; a weld securing the inner end of said trunnion assembly to said enlarged portion of said housing; and a second weld securing the trunnion assembly to the outer face of said housing.

2,333,912
TRAILER STEERING MECHANISM
Dallas B. Avery, Capac, Mich.
Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 441,040
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.55)



1. A four wheeled automobile trailer comprising a main frame, a rear axle supported at the rear end of and in fixed relation with the main frame, wheel elements pivoted to turn on a vertical axis at opposite ends of the rear axle, a front axle, wheel elements rotatably mounted on the opposite ends of the front axle, a sub-frame supporting the front axle, means pivotally supporting the sub-frame on the forward portion of the main frame to permit turning of the sub-frame on a vertical axis, a tongue attached to the sub-frame at one end, and adapted to be pivotally connected with the tractor element to permit turning of the tractor element whereby change in direction of movement of the tractor causes the sub-frame to turn on a vertical axis, a gear turnable with the sub-frame, means including a gear actuated by rotation of the said first named gear to turn the rear wheels on their pivots at a reverse angle and to the same degree as the wheels of the front axle are turned by the tractor.

2,333,913
VALVE MECHANISM
Vilynn O. Beam, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,614
10 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



1. A combination pressure regulator and shut-off valve assembly comprising a valve housing having an inlet and an outlet, a pressure regulating valve disposed in said valve housing, a shut-off valve disposed in said housing on the outlet side of said pressure regulating valve and comprising a shut-off valve member, a first diaphragm secured to said shut-off valve member, a first pressure chamber having said first diaphragm as a movable wall thereof, a second diaphragm secured to said pressure regulating valve, a second pressure chamber having said second diaphragm as a movable wall thereof, means for varying the pressure within said first pressure chamber to cause said shut-off valve member to move between open and closed positions, and a fluid connection between said second chamber and that portion of the valve housing between said pressure regulating and shut-off valves.

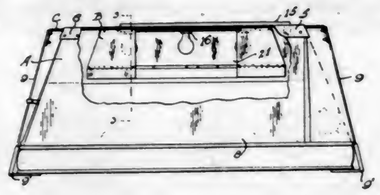
2,333,914
ISOCYANATE TREATMENT OF POLYAMIDES
Gerard J. Berchet, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,659
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

1. A composition of matter comprising the reaction product of a synthetic linear polyamide and a substance containing at least one group of the formula —N=C=X where X is an element of the class consisting of oxygen and sulfur, said group being the only reactive group in said substance, said polyamide being the reaction product of a polyamide-forming composition comprising substantially equimolecular amounts of diamine and dibasic carboxylic acid.

2,333,915
TREATMENT TENT
George H. Budd, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 10, 1942, Serial No. 426,331
1 Claim. (Cl. 135—1)

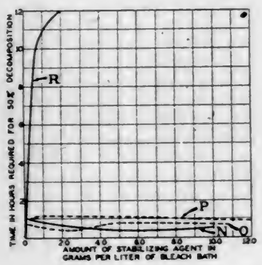
A treatment tent of the class described comprising an inner small tent mounted suspended within a larger outer tent with the base line

of the inner tent spaced up from the base of the outer tent; a screen bottom on the inner



tent; and means to illuminate the interior of both tents from within the inner tent.

2,333,916
STABILIZATION OF BLEACH BATHS OF HIGH ALKALINITY
Donald J. Campbell and William H. Loftus, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,318
15 Claims. (Cl. 252—186)

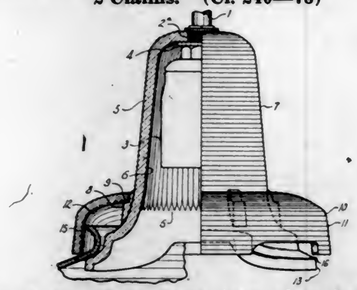


1. A stabilized bleach bath comprising an aqueous solution of a peroxygen compound having a pH of at least 11.5 and containing an alkali metal pyrophosphate and a soluble magnesium salt as the stabilizing agent.

2,333,917
COATED FABRIC
Robert Edward Christ and William Edward Hanford, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 15, 1941, Serial No. 402,544
9 Claims. (Cl. 117—76)

8. As an article of manufacture, flexible fabric material having a base coating of synthetic linear polyamide and having applied over said base coating a coating of a composition comprising a high molecular weight polymer which comprises the reaction product of an organic polyisocyanate with a linear polyester-amide containing from 50% to 95% ester groups based on the total ester and amide groups present, said linear polyamide forming the base coating being an interpolyamide comprising the reaction product of a polyamide-forming composition containing a mixture of polyamide-forming reactants selected from the group consisting of diamines, dibasic carboxylic acids, and monoaminomonocarboxylic acids.

2,333,918
SAFETY-TYPE LIGHTING FIXTURE
Hugh J. Claspy, Monaca, Pa., assignor to The Phoenix Glass Company, Monaca, Pa., a corporation of West Virginia
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,478
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)

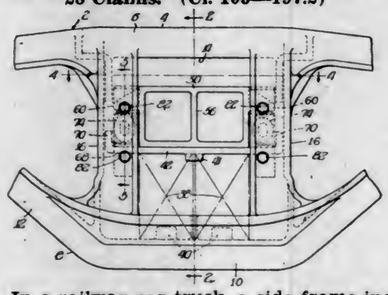


1. A screwless safety type glass holder and socket cover for enclosing globes comprising a socket cover having vertical inner and horizontally disposed outer diffusing ribs and having angularly spaced lugs, said socket cover having a flared bottom of substantially elliptical shape for insertion through the opening of a glass fixture, a glass fixture having a circular neck portion seating on the flared bottom of said socket cover and a glass cover resting on said lugs and covering the neck portion of the fixture, said last mentioned cover having inner and outer ribs similar to the ribs of the socket cover.

2,333,919
DETERGENT PAPER TOWEL
Marcellus T. Flaxman, Inglewood, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,356
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—91)

1. A fabric towel adapted for cleaning glass surfaces containing between about 0.01% and 0.2% by weight of a salt of the class consisting of tetrasodium and tetrapotassium pyrophosphates, the towel being substantially free from materials which would present non-drying characteristics or leave film-forming or haze-forming residues.

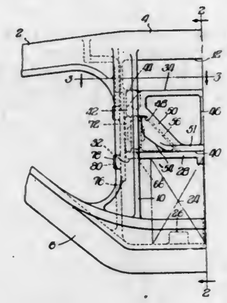
2,333,920
CAR TRUCK
John E. Flesch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,580
28 Claims. (Cl. 105—197.2)



1. In a railway car truck, a side frame includ-

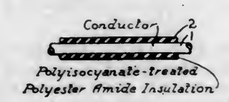
ing a compression member, a tension member and spaced U-section columns defining a bolster opening, spring means on said tension member in said opening, a spring cap for said spring means having lateral portions accommodated within said columns, a bolster seated on said cap and having lateral means extending within said columns, and friction means confined between said lateral portions and said lateral means and including friction shoes engaging legs of said columns, blocks seated on said lateral portions, resilient pads between said blocks and said shoes, and a member receivable between said blocks for placing said pads under compression.

2,333,921
CAR TRUCK
John E. Flesch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,582
29 Claims. (Cl. 105—197)



5. In a railway car truck, a side frame comprising compression and tension members and spaced columns defining therewith a bolster opening, resilient means on said tension member in said opening, a spring cap on said means, a bolster seated on said cap and comprising a recess in each side thereof, spaced upstanding walls on each end of said cap and received within the associated recess, friction means supported from said cap and said bolster between the upstanding walls in each recess, and friction means supported from the adjacent column in engagement with said first-mentioned friction means.

2,333,922
INSULATED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR
Harlan Foster, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
8 Claims. (Cl. 174—125)

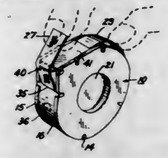


1. An insulated electrical conductor in which the insulation comprises a high molecular weight polymer which comprises the reaction product of an organic polyisocyanate with a wax-like low molecular weight linear polyester-amide in which the ratio of the ester groups to the amide groups is from 50% to 95%.

2,333,923
POLYESTER-AMIDE
Hugh William Gray, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,523
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—76)

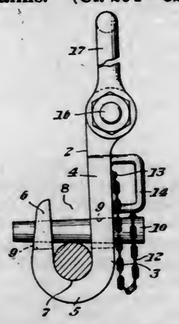
1. In a process for making more rubber-like a wax-like, further polymerizable polyester-amide containing in substantial amount both carboxylic ester and carboxylic amide linkages, the step which comprises heating said wax-like linear polyester-amide at polymerization temperature in the presence of an anhydride of a monocarboxylic acid having a chain length of not more than six carbon atoms, and under conditions permitting the removal of volatile products.

2,333,924
TAPE DISPENSER
Dimitri L. Gorbatenko, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Dimgor Corp., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,190
5 Claims. (Cl. 164—47)



1. A strip material dispenser comprising, a case, means within the case for supporting for rotation a roll of strip material, a slot in the case through which the strip material may be fed, a guide on the case, a flexible knife blade disposed in circumferential relation to the case having one end attached to said case, the other end of said knife blade being slidably received by said guide, the knife blade being so preformed that when it is in its inoperative position a considerable portion of its length is spaced apart from the edge of the case.

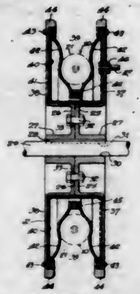
2,333,925
TOOL FOR REMOVING FEEDERS OR SPRUES FROM INGOTS AND THE LIKE
William W. Grossett, Munhall, Pa., assignor to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,302
3 Claims. (Cl. 294—82)



1. A tool for removing feeders or sprues from ingots and the like comprising a body member having a relatively broad-faced hook-shaped por-

tion arranged on the lower end thereof, a removable tapered cylindrical pin member, said body member having a pair of aligned elliptical-shaped holes arranged transversely through the hook-shaped portion thereof at a spaced distance from the bottom of said hook-shaped portion in which holes the tapered pin is adapted to be adjustably disposed for retaining the hook-shaped portion in engagement with the feeder or sprue to be grasped thereby with each of said holes having a diameter substantially larger than the diameter of said pin, and means arranged on the upper end of said body member for connecting the tool to a manipulating means.

2,333,926
CONVEYER
Henry W. Hapman, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 25, 1941, Serial No. 375,946
18 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.7)



2. A pulley for flexible conveyers comprising shaft means, a plurality of pulley halves fixedly secured to said shaft means, said pulley halves having inwardly directed axially extending peripheral portions, and hollow inflatable liner means of rubber-like material having its peripheral portion secured to the inner walls of said peripheral portions of said pulley halves for engagement with the conveyer.

2,333,927
TERTIARY AMYL ALCOHOL-FORMALDEHYDE CONDENSATION PRODUCT AND METHOD FOR PREPARING THE SAME
Mortimer T. Harvey, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Harvel Research Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 461,597
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—638)

5. A product having fractions whose boiling points are above 135° C. and are obtained by heating together from one to eight moles of formaldehyde in water solution and one mole of tertiary amyl alcohol, in the presence of a mineral acid.

2,333,928
TERTIARY BUTYL ALCOHOL-FORMALDEHYDE CONDENSATION PRODUCT AND METHOD FOR PREPARING THE SAME
Mortimer T. Harvey, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Harvel Research Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Original application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 461,597. Divided and this application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 461,598
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—638)

5. A product having fractions whose boiling points are above 135° C. and obtained by heating together from one to eight moles of formaldehyde in water solution and one mole of tertiary butyl alcohol, in the presence of a mineral acid.

2,333,929
TERTIARY HEXYL ALCOHOL-FORMALDEHYDE CONDENSATION PRODUCT AND METHOD FOR PREPARING THE SAME
Mortimer T. Harvey, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Harvel Research Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Original application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 461,597. Divided and this application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 461,599
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—638)

5. A product having fractions whose boiling points are above 135° C. and obtained by heating together from one to eight moles of formaldehyde in water solution and one mole of a tertiary hexyl alcohol, in the presence of a mineral acid.

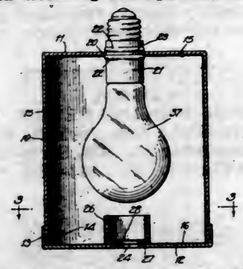
2,333,930
RIVET CONSTRUCTION
Lars Hedström, Orange, N. J.
Application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,506
13 Claims. (Cl. 85—38)



1. A rivet including a stationary portion and a movable portion, a plurality of U-shaped feet each having their upper ends connected to the lower ends of said movable and stationary portions, the inner legs of said feet being of considerably greater length than the outer legs thereof from their points of flexure whereby said inner legs, acting through said outer legs, exert a drawing action downwardly on the lower end of said stationary portion as the rivet is set and move the outer legs to the under surface of the material in which the rivet is being set, and a collapsible head connected to the upper end of said stationary portion, said head including upper and lower sections angularly disposed with respect to each other, the lower ends of said upper sections moving outwardly as said head collapses and thus, acting through the lower sections of said head, exerting a drawing action upwardly on said stationary portion as said rivet is set.

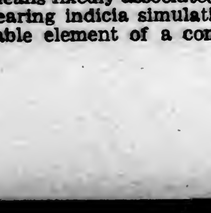
2,333,931
BLACK-OUT SHADE
Benjamin Hendon, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 11, 1942, Serial No. 454,367
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—108)

A shade of the type described comprising in combination, a cylindrical housing, an opaque lining therefor, an end wall having a lamp socket receiving opening therein fixedly secured to one end of the cylindrical housing, an opaque lining for said fixed end wall, a removable end wall having a light emitting opening therein for closing the opposite end of the housing, an opaque lining for said removable end wall, and means carried by said removable end wall for concentrating the light emitted from the light emitting opening thereof into beam form, said means comprising a cylindrical member having a flanged end defining an opening of a diameter



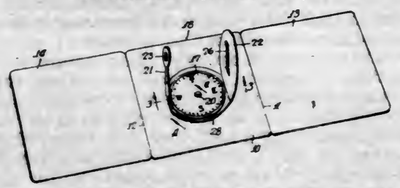
equal to that of the opening in the removable end wall, said member projecting inwardly from and being secured to the inner face of the removable end wall with its opening in registration with the opening therein.

2,333,932
WATCH AND TIMEPIECE
Rolf Woldemar Hering, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,433
In Brazil July 26, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 58—85)



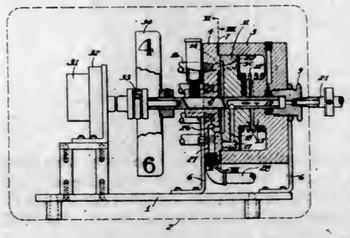
A watch or other timepiece having means indicating the extent to which the watch is wound, comprising a toothed member within the watch case, a stem actuated by said member for transmitting a rotary motion to the spring winding mechanism of the watch, an actuating ring member forming part of the sidewall of the watch case, and internal arcuate series of teeth formed on said ring and meshing with said toothed member to wind the watch, said indicating means further comprising members respectively on the ring and on the other part of the sidewall of the watch case, and stops for limiting the movement of said ring at the fully wound and unwound positions of the spring.

2,333,933
EDUCATIONAL DEVICE FOR TEACHING ORIENTATION BY COMPASS
John V. Horr, North Tarrytown, N. Y., assignor to Einson-Freeman Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 17, 1943, Serial No. 479,396
11 Claims. (Cl. 35—39)



1. An educational device for teaching orientation by compass, comprising a flat supporting backing, means fixedly associated with said backing and bearing indicia simulating the magnetically-movable element of a compass and a set of circumferentially-arranged degree markings, cooperable front and rear sights arranged at diametrically opposite portions of said set of markings, and means securing said sights to said backing to allow rotation thereof as a unit about an axis concentric with said set of markings.

2,333,934
MULTIPLE SAMPLING VALVE AND METHOD OF GAS SAMPLING
Moses G. Jacobson, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 14, 1939, Serial No. 284,500
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—232)



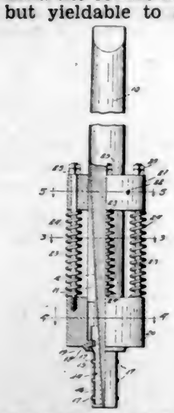
1. A multiple sampling valve, comprising a stationary member containing a plurality of independent passageways connectable at one end to independent sampling lines and opening therethrough at the other end in a regularly arranged series of openings, said member having an outlet passageway therethrough independent of said series, and a rotatable member adjoining said stationary member and containing a recess of such extent and so arranged as at all times during rotation to furnish communication between said outlet passageway and a plurality of the openings of said series, said rotatable member having a passage therethrough opening into a second recess therein, and said second recess being of such extent and so arranged that during rotation each opening of said series is successively connected to said passage of the rotatable member and cut off therefrom and portions of two adjacent openings of said series are simultaneously connected to that passage so that one adjacent opening remains connected until the connection through the other is established.

4. The method of sampling gas from a plurality of sampling lines, comprising maintaining a continuous flow through said plurality of sampling lines, diverting in continuous succession the flow from each sampling line through a gas analyzing apparatus, and shutting off the flow from each line through the gas analyzing apparatus subsequent to the diversion of flow from the succeeding sampling line.

2,333,935
INTERNAL GROOVING TOOL
Lloyd E. Jones, Beaumont, Tex.
Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,810
3 Claims. (Cl. 77—58)

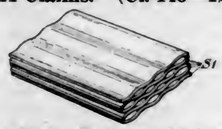
2. In an internal grooving tool, an elongated body member having longitudinally disposed grooves the bottoms of which taper from the outer end of the body to form cams, a tool slidable in each groove, the said tool having blades projecting from its edge and movable laterally as the tool rides on the inclined surface of the groove, a collar fixed on the body, bolts slidable

therein, a coacting collar slidable on the body and in which the bolts are anchored, springs interposed between the collars on the said bolts and operative to hold the collars in spaced relation to each other but yieldable to permit the second



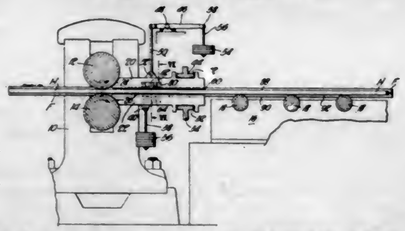
mentioned collar to move toward the first mentioned collar, and a flange on the second mentioned collar engaging the tool to move it as the second mentioned collar moves on the body.

2,333,936
UNIFORMLY SURFACING FLAT METAL BODIES
Raymond Johnson, Westmoreland County, Pa., assignor to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 28, 1942, Serial No. 436,693
11 Claims. (Cl. 148—12)



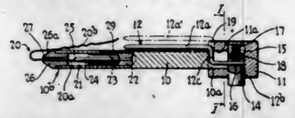
2. The method of steam bluing steel sheets which includes imparting a wavy characteristic thereto preparatory to stacking, stacking such sheets in a manner to avoid nesting thereof, heating said sheets in an enclosure, and admitting steam into said enclosure to impart a blue oxide film uniformly over both surfaces of each sheet.

2,333,937
GUIDE FOR RAIL MILLS
Ralph F. Kinter, North Braddock, and Robert G. Stewart, Sr., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,707
4 Claims. (Cl. 80—51)



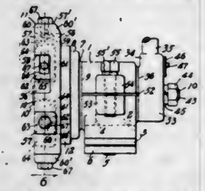
1. A rolling mill of the character described comprising upper and lower stripper members whose inner faces define a guide passageway, each of said members having an inner cavity formed therein, respective notched blocks removably fitted to said cavities, plates secured to said blocks and bridging the notches therein, bearing studs supported jointly by said plates and said blocks, and antifriction rollers supported by said studs, the respective peripheries of said rollers extending inwardly beyond the inner guide faces of the respective members which mount the blocks.

2,333,938
HAIR CURLING DEVICE
Harry Klein, New York, N. Y.
Application December 21, 1938, Serial No. 247,010
24 Claims. (Cl. 132—33)



1. In a hair curling device, a curler member adapted to have a lock of hair wound thereon, a finger gripping member attached to said curler member, a hair gripping member and means for mounting said hair gripping member on said finger gripping member for relative movement thereto, said hair gripping member comprising a portion thereof disposed within said finger gripping member and a portion thereof projecting outwardly from said finger gripping member.

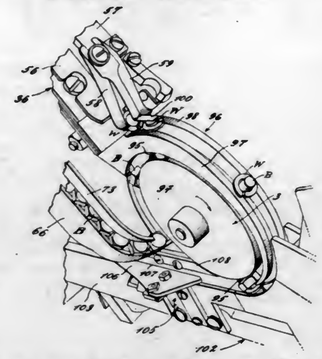
2,333,939
TURRET DEVICE
Joseph Kreimborg, Ludlow, Ky., and John J. Bichsel, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to Jefferson Machine Tool Company Division of The Reh Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,850
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—48)



1. In a turret device, a rotor, a barrel in which said rotor is rotatable, means whereby said barrel may be made to clamp said rotor stationary, a spindle rotatable in said rotor, a turret head fixed on said spindle, a plurality of means on said turret head to hold thereon respective tools to be positioned selectively for operation on a work piece carried by a machine on which the turret device is mounted, locking elements on said rotor and on said turret head, respectively, coactive to lock each tool in its operating position, manipulating means having a range of swinging and active on said spindle when swung in one direction, to position each tool, and when swung in return direction being inactive on said spindle and then assuming an active relation to the spindle for positioning a next tool, said rotor, when it is turned in said barrel, relocating the range of tool-selective rotation of said spindle, for shifting the operating posture in which each tool is brought to operating position by said spindle, and coacting stops, one on said rotor and one on and swung with said manipulating means, so relatively located as to stop the tool-positioning

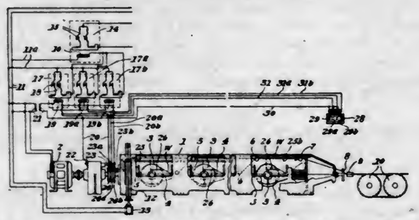
swing of the manipulating means with the turret-head and rotor locking elements in relation for locking action, the rotation of the one stop, with the rotor, maintaining the relative location of the two stops when the rotor is turned and set in the barrel.

2,333,940
ASSEMBLY MACHINE
Norman V. Kuehlman, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The National Lock Washer Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,804
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)



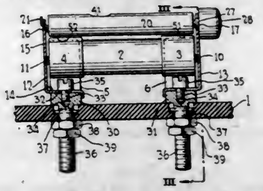
1. In an assembly machine of the class described, a wheel having a wide peripheral edge against which the heads of bolts are adapted to abut, a circular member surrounding said wheel and spaced from the edge thereof sufficiently to admit the heads of bolts as they are located between said edge and said member, spaced projections on the periphery of said wheel, said projections spaced considerably more than the diameter of a bolt blank head apart around the periphery of said wheel, means for guiding the headed blank into the path of said projections with the shank of the blank extending away from the center of the wheel, said projections adapted to engage the heads of bolts and carry them with the movement of the wheel, means for holding a washer at an angle to the path of travel of the outer end of the blank as it is moved by one of said projections and positioned across the path of said outer end.

2,333,941
STRANDING OR ROPE LAYING MACHINE AND ITS CONTROL
Joseph A. La France and Daniel D. Symmes, West Haven, Conn., assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 441,012
3 Claims. (Cl. 57—81)



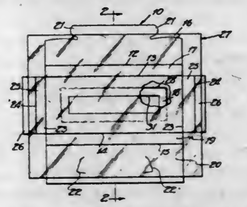
1. A stranding or rope laying machine having a plurality of spools each feeding tensioned material, a plurality of electrically controlled indicators each representing at least one of the spools unrepresented by the other indicators, and a plurality of electric circuit makers and breakers each in controlling circuit with one of the indicators not in circuit with the other circuit makers and breakers and operated by slackening of the material fed from the spool represented by the indicator with which it is in controlling circuit.

2,333,942
FUSE
Frank C. La Mar, Tucson, Ariz.
Application September 9, 1941, Serial No. 410,122
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—121)



2. A fuse indicator, including, in combination: a hollow elongated body provided with a sight opening; a metallic electrical conducting tongue projecting from one end of the body; a metallic electrical conducting plug in the other end of the body, said plug formed with an internally threaded through bore; an externally screw threaded metallic stud threaded into the plug, said stud formed with a reduced diameter portion and an enlarged collar; an electric lamp within the body at the sight opening; means for electrically connecting said lamp to the tongue and to the plug and means for electrically connecting said tongue and said stud to a fuse clip containing a fuse whereby the integrity of the fuse may be indicated.

2,333,943
GREASEPROOF FOLDING BOX
David Levkoff, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,739
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)



1. A folding greaseproof container comprising in combination, a single blank of cardboard including a rectangular central top wall panel having a window opening provided centrally therein, rectangular side wall panels connected to the longitudinal sides of the top wall panel along hinge scores, rectangular bottom wall panel sections connected to the respective side wall panels along longitudinal hinge scores, said bottom wall panel sections being of a combined width greater than the width of the top wall panel for overlapping when the blank is folded into box set up position, locking tongues provided on the free side edge of one of said bottom wall panel sections, slits provided in the other bottom wall panel section for interlockingly receiving the re-

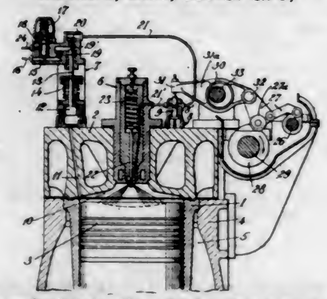
spective tongues, rectangular end wall panels respectively connected to opposite ends of the top wall panel along transverse hinge scores, tuck flaps connected to the respective end wall panels along transverse hinge scores, a rectangular transparent wrapper sheet of greaseproof material overlying the inner side of the blank and being of a size to substantially overlie the entire surface of the blank and being centered relative thereto, and a continuous adhesive connection between the inner side of the top wall panel and the adjacent side of the wrapper sheet only, said adhesive connection being disposed adjacent the edges of the window opening for securing the wrapper sheet in taut position over the window opening for closing the same, the remaining portions of the wrapper sheet beyond the zone of the adhesive connection constituting free side and end inwardly foldable wrapper portions.

2,333,944

FUEL INJECTION DEVICE FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Hans Licberherr, Winterthur, Switzerland, assignor to Sulzer Freres, Societe Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland

Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,310
In Switzerland August 17, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—139)
(Granted under the provisions of sec. 14, act of March 2, 1927; 357 O. G. 5)



1. In a fuel injection device for internal combustion engines having a fuel injection pump with a gas piston operated by the gas pressure in the engine cylinder, the improvement which comprises a spring in engagement with the fuel pump piston which forces the piston in the same direction as the gas pressure acting on the gas piston, a spring-loaded automatic fuel valve for injecting liquid fuel into the engine, a duct for the passage of fuel from the injection pump to the automatic fuel valve, a control member controlling the passage of fuel in the duct, and means operated in timed relation with the engine pistons for causing the control member to determine the beginning of fuel injection.

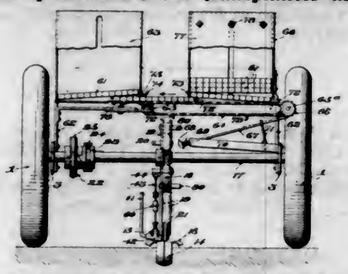
2,333,945

AUTOMATIC TRANSPLANTER

Aquila D. Mast and Leslie A. Furlow, Lancaster, Pa.

Application April 16, 1942, Serial No. 439,260
8 Claims. (Cl. 111—3)

1. In a transplanting machine, the combination of a wheeled frame, a driven shaft, a plurality of pairs of spaced transplanter arms, a rotatable member mounted on the shaft and carrying said arms, soft pads mounted on the free ends of said arms to grasp the plants, large boxes mounted in spaced relation on opposite sides of the machine, a series of plant containing cartons adapted to be placed in one of the boxes, conveyor means for moving the lowermost carton into position for the transplanter arms to



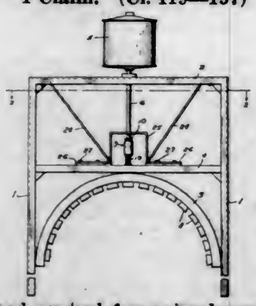
withdraw successive plants, and means for thereafter moving the cartons successively into the bottom of the large box arranged to receive the cartons after the plants have been removed therefrom.

2,333,946

ANIMAL SCRATCHING DEVICE

Ronald McQuistan, Pender, Nebr., assignor to Automatic Currying & Dipping Machine Company, Pender, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska

Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,857
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—157)



An oil feed control for animal scratching apparatus of the type embodying a frame, an oil storage tank surmounting and fixed to the frame, an oil discharge pipe depending from the tank, and a scratching member upwardly movable in the frame below said pipe, said control comprising a valve casing including a bushing adapted to be threaded onto the lower end of the pipe, a sleeve threaded onto and depending from said bushing, an axially bored flat bottomed member threaded into the lower end of the sleeve and forming a flat valve seat, a bolt-like valve stem of smaller diameter than said bore depending therethrough with the head thereof forming a valve normally seating on said seat to close said bore, said stem being adapted to be moved upwardly by such movement of said member to correspondingly move said head and open said bore, and a ball valve resting on said head and movable upwardly by upward movement of said head and adapted under such movement thereof to seat against the lower end of said pipe and thereby close the same.

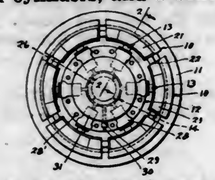
2,333,947

SOLID TIRE CUSHION WHEEL

Peter Murphy, New York, N. Y.

Application September 25, 1942, Serial No. 459,653
13 Claims. (Cl. 152—8)

1. In a solid tire cushion wheel having a plurality of segmental rim sections for supporting a tire, and having a hub section, and a plurality of cylinders and pistons connected between said rim sections and hub section for movably connecting said sections, pneumatic cushioning means for each of said cylinders and pistons, comprising an air chamber in said hub section having a passage connecting with the base wall of one of said cylinders, and a bellow-like mem-



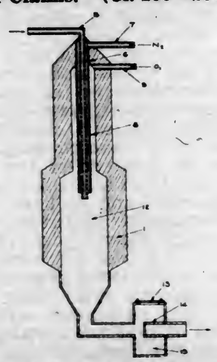
ber within said cylinder having an open end engaged over said passage and a closed end abutting the inner end of the piston of said cylinder, a tube set over said bellow-like member and having its inner end clamping the open end of said bellow-like member hermetically over said passage and having its outer end adjacent the outer end of said cylinder, and means cooperative with the outer end of said tube and releasably holding said tube in position.

2,333,948

PREPARATION OF PIGMENTS

Irving E. Muskat, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,315
21 Claims. (Cl. 106—296)



20. The method of producing finely divided oxides of metals of the group consisting of chromium, silicon, aluminum, zirconium, antimony, zinc, beryllium, boron, cadmium, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, and vanadium which comprises reacting a vaporized halide of a metal of said group with oxygen while maintaining the halide out of substantial contact with the hot surfaces of the reaction chamber.

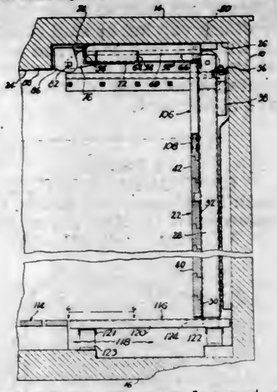
2,333,949

CONVERTIBLE BULKHEAD FOR REFRIGERATOR CARS

Arthur F. O'Connor, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 458,756
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—19)

1. In a refrigerator car having an ice bunker in an end thereof, including a movable bulkhead having spaced apart walls adjacent its lower portion; a deflector swingably mounted above the bulkhead having spaced apart walls above and in substantially vertical alignment with said



first named walls, said spaced apart walls extending in a plane parallel with the plane of the bulkhead with a vertical air duct therebetween.

2,333,950

THERAPEUTIC PECTOUS PRODUCT

Aksel G. Olsen, Summit, and Thomas M. Rector, Morristown, N. J., assignors to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,902
4 Claims. (Cl. 167—82)

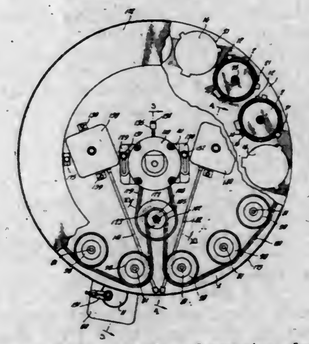
1. A therapeutic product for the treatment of afflictions of the oral cavity by forming and maintaining a protective pectous coating over the area to be treated and comprising a solid, edible matrix containing particles of a comminuted pectous substance dispersed throughout its mass, said matrix dissolving slowly in the mouth but more rapidly than said particles and gradually exposing said particles at its surface to form said coating and to maintain it by the continuous exposure of additional particles to replace the pectous substance carried away from said coating by the saliva.

2,333,951

MIXING APPARATUS

Edward M. O'Neill, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Union Machine Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California

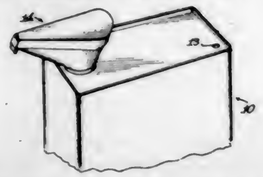
Application October 16, 1939, Serial No. 299,677
2 Claims. (Cl. 259—1)



1. In apparatus of the character described, a

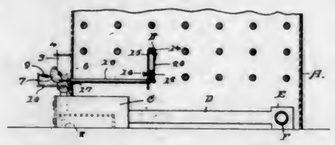
table having a circular aperture therein, the edge of said aperture having a plurality of slots therein, a container adapted to enter into said aperture, projections carried by said container adapted to pass through said slots, and to contact one surface of the table, and one or more projections on said container adapted to lie against the opposite surface of the table.

2,333,952
CAN POURING SPOUT
Frank Pollifrone, Mill Valley, Calif.
Application April 16, 1940, Serial No. 329,941
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—23)



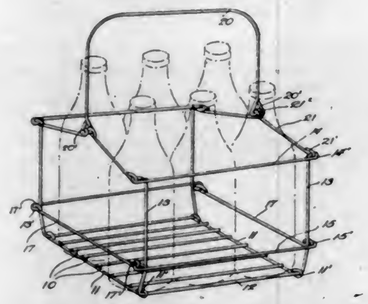
1. A can pouring spout comprising a spout member, a pouring lip on said spout member, a perforated spout floor, a can attaching means cooperating with said spout floor and extendable therethrough to beneath the edge of a preformed pour aperture in the can to which it is to be attached, said can attaching means comprising a member extendable through the perforated spout floor to beneath the edge of said pour aperture of said can, and a second member cooperating with said first member and abutting the top of the spout floor, said first member being a boring screw of greater diameter than the diameter of said preformed pour aperture of said can, and said second member being of greater diameter than the diameter of said spout floor perforation.

2,333,953
AUTOMATIC DRAFT CONTROLLING APPARATUS
Calvin B. Rivers, Chesterfield, S. C.
Application March 6, 1942, Serial No. 433,666
1 Claim. (Cl. 236—95)



An automatic draft controlling apparatus for the furnace of a heating system of a tobacco barn having the usual tier poles therein, and said apparatus comprising a cold air conduit connected to the furnace and disposed exteriorly of the barn, a damper in said conduit, a coil spring connected to the damper for urging the latter to open position, a bar having one end pivotally connected to a tier pole and depending therefrom, a wafer type thermostat fixed to the bar adjacent the lower end thereof, a substantially V-shaped bracket secured to and depending from said tier pole and having its apex end spaced from and in confronting relation with the thermostat, a fixed bar depending from the pole between the diverging legs of and in the plane of the bracket, an adjusting screw secured to the fixed bar and bearing against the thermostat, a rod having one end connected to the lower end of the pivotally connected bar and its opposite end to the damper for moving the latter against the action of the spring, and a tube mounted horizontally in the barn and projecting through the front wall having the said rod trained therethrough.

2,333,954
BOTTLE CARRIER
William Parks Rocker and Jacob Baum Taylor, Atlanta, Ga., assignors to Southern Spring Bed Company, Atlanta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,884
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—48)



A collapsible bottle carrier comprising a bottom member, substantially rectangular side members each hingedly connected to the bottom member for swinging movement in either direction of rotation about parallel axes lying in the plane of the bottom member and to a limit of movement wherein either one of said side members lies substantially in said plane and the other is disposed in a substantially parallel plane against the bottom member when the carrier is collapsed, a link pivotally connecting corresponding ends of said side members at each end of the carrier, said links being attached to said side members above the bottom member and well below the upper edges of the rectangular side members and being disposed parallel to the end edges of said bottom frame, said links being of a material sufficiently rigid to maintain the lower portions of the side members in parallelism at all times, resisting departure from such parallelism whether arising from movement of said side members toward or away from each other, and carrying means comprising an inverted U-shaped bail member and a pair of links at each end of said bail member, the links of each pair extending in opposite directions toward the side members, each link having one of its ends pivotally connected with the bail member and its opposite end pivotally connected to the upper portion of the adjacent side member, each of the links being of a length substantially equal to one-half the distance from one side member to the other when in position for use, and the height of the bail member being at least equal to the length of one of said links, at least the upper portions of said side members being resilient so that their upper edges will be drawn inwardly toward each other when the loaded carrier is supported by the bail member, the lower portions still being maintained in parallelism by means of said links and the bottom connections and further so that the bail member may be displaced downwardly and outwardly to completely uncover the articles disposed within the carrier to permit stacking or ready removal of said articles in any sequence desired.

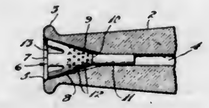
2,333,955
YEAST CULTURE
Alfred S. Schultz and Lawrence Atkin, Bronx, and Charles N. Frey, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignors to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 9, 1940, Serial No. 328,694
2 Claims. (Cl. 195—82)

1. A method for promoting growth of yeast, which comprises incorporating growth promoting factor II_B into a wort containing a *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* yeast and carbamid as a nitrogen source, in an amount sufficient to bring about an efficient utilization of the carbamid nitrogen; said amount of factor II_B being in excess of that required to give an efficient utilization of ammonia nitrogen.

2,333,956
YEAST PROPAGATION
Alfred S. Schultz and Lawrence Atkin, Bronx, and Charles N. Frey, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignors to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,316
11 Claims. (Cl. 195—82)

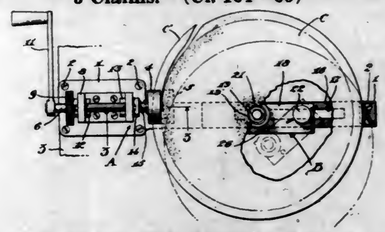
6. A method for the production of yeast, which comprises propagating a *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* yeast under aeration, in a nutrient medium containing a yeast assimilable carbohydrate, a yeast nourishing inorganic salt, growth promoting factors inositol, beta alanine, II_B, 2-methyl-5-ethoxy methyl-6-amino pyrimidine and 4-methyl-5-B-hydroxy ethyl thiazole.

2,333,957
SMOKER'S PIPE MOUTHPIECE DEVICE
James H. Shackleton, Newark, N. J.
Application October 12, 1940, Serial No. 360,909
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—229)



In a mouthpiece for a smoking utensil having a central bore terminating in a flared seat at the outer end thereof, the combination with said mouthpiece of a hollow coniform plug arranged in said seat and communicating with said bore to primarily receive smoke therefrom, said plug being in substantial engagement with said seat in the base portion thereof and radially spaced therefrom in the apex portion thereof to form a circumferential secondary smoke chamber around said apex portion and having side apertures in said apex portion to communicate with said secondary chamber, an intake tube connected at one end to said plug in the apex thereof and extending inwardly thereto beyond said side apertures and connected at the opposite end of said bore, said plug having a plurality of circumferentially spaced exterior longitudinal channels depressed in the base portion thereof and communicating with said secondary chamber and discharge smoke therefrom, said channels having the inlet ends thereof restricted relative to the outlet ends to form restrictive passages to smoke discharged therethrough and to saliva entering said channels.

2,333,958
TRIMMER FOR ABRASIVE DISKS
Lawson A. Smith, Long Beach, Calif.
Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 452,113
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—63)



1. In a machine for trimming circular disks, rotatable circular shearing cutters, means for rotating said cutters, a supporting member in fixed relation to said cutters comprising an elongated plate having a longitudinal slot therethrough extending parallel to the axis of said cutters, a holder for a disk to be trimmed having a pintle adapted to rotatably support the disk, a pivot member slidably adjustable along said slot and on which the holder is pivoted to swing into and out of a position in which the disk will be engaged with and between said cutters; means carried by said pivot member for releasably holding it in said slot while the holder is free to pivot thereon, said holding means comprising clamp portions to grip between them the slotted portion of said plate; and a stop member extending downwardly from said holder between said pintle and said pivot member adapted to engage said supporting member to limit the movement of said holder to a position in which the disk will be engaged and trimmed by the cutters.

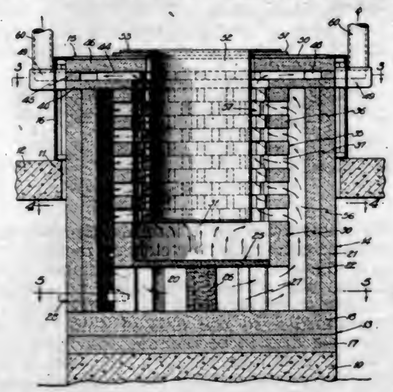
2,333,959
METHOD OF PREVENTING SOIL EROSION
Rollin J. Smith, Kansas City, Kans.
No Drawing. Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,322
8 Claims. (Cl. 47—9)

1. In a method of the character described, coating the surface of planted soil with an adhesive paint of a character that will crack without breaking the bond between the paint and the soil, and of such a thickness that vegetation in its embryo state will grow therethrough.

2,333,960
POT FURNACE
Ewald Steinbruck, Nutley, N. J., assignor to Alfred Heller, Bloomfield, N. J.
Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,470
6 Claims. (Cl. 263—14)

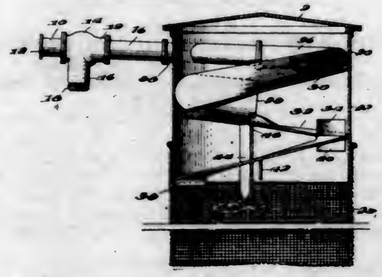
1. A pot furnace comprising a furnace housing, a horizontally disposed partition supported from the bottom wall of the housing in spaced relation thereto to form a combustion chamber, a central pedestal for supporting the central portion of said horizontal partition, a series of spaced supporting elements for supporting the outer edges of the horizontal partition, a solid wall section extending vertically from and supported by the supporting elements of the outer edges of the horizontal partition, a checker work wall section extending vertically from the solid wall section, said solid wall section and said checker work wall section being spaced from the walls of the furnace housing to form a gas chamber having communication with the combustion chamber through the spaces between the outer

edge supporting elements of the horizontal partition, a pot chamber having communication with the gas chamber through the voids or spaces of the checker work wall, burners leading through the walls of the furnace housing to the combus-



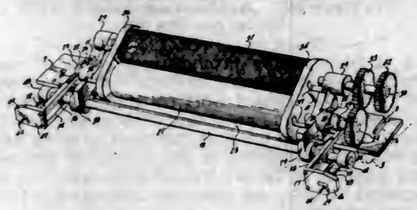
tion chamber, a top wall for closing the upper portion of the gas chamber, take-off flues leading from the upper end of the pot chamber, and a pot supported in the pot chamber in spaced relation to the checker work wall.

2,333,961
RECEIVING CHAMBER FOR PNEUMATIC CLEANING APPARATUS
Robert P. Sweeny, Atlanta, Ga.
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,840
13 Claims. (Cl. 183—67)



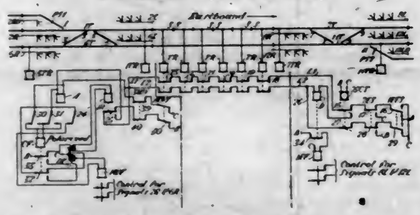
1. In a separating device, a receiving chamber having a substantially closed upper end portion and a bag forming the lower portion of said receiving chamber, said bag having a substantially closed lower end portion, an expansion duct disposed in said upper end portion, said duct being provided with inlet and outlet openings disposed on alternate ends thereof, upper shelf means extending inwardly from the inner wall of said chamber and spiraling downwardly from a point adjacent the upper side of said outlet opening of said duct to a point intermediate said upper and lower end portions of said receiving chamber, lower shelf means extending inwardly from the inner wall of said chamber and spaced below said upper shelf means, said lower shelf means spiraling downwardly from a point adjacent the lower side of said outlet opening to a point intermediate said upper and lower end portions of said receiving chamber, and baffle means on said lower shelf means, said baffle means extending substantially transverse to said lower shelf means.

2,333,962
INKING CONVERTER UNIT FOR JOB PRINTING PRESSES AND THE LIKE
Thomas A. Terry, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 363,981
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—351)



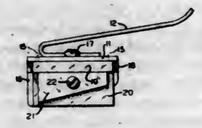
1. A converter unit of the type described comprising a support for removable attachment to the frame of a printing press, an ink box slidably attached to said support, an ink transfer roller, a frame also slidably attached to said support and carrying said roller, a doctor blade fixedly mounted with respect to said box, means to adjust the transfer roller with respect to said box, and with respect to the printing roller, and means to adjust the doctor blade with respect to said transfer roller.

2,333,963
RAILWAY TRAFFIC CONTROLLING APPARATUS
James J. Van Horn, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 30, 1943, Serial No. 474,107
5 Claims. (Cl. 246—33)



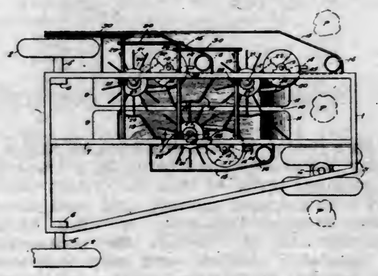
1. In combination with a stretch of track over which traffic may move in either direction, a line circuit extending from one to the other end of said stretch, an eastbound and a westbound headblock signal at the respective ends of said stretch, a normally deenergized eastbound and a westbound traffic direction control relay for the respective ends of said stretch, means effective when said eastbound traffic direction relay is deenergized for supplying impulses of a master code of normal polarity to said line circuit at one end thereof, a first signal control relay at said other end of the stretch energized in response to the receipt of master code of only said normal polarity at said other end for controlling the permissive indication of said eastbound headblock signal, means effective when said westbound traffic direction relay is deenergized and master code is being received at said other end for transmitting impulses of feed-back code from said other end to said one end of the line circuit, a second signal control relay at said one end energized in response to the receipt of said feed-back code at said one end for controlling the permissive indication of said westbound signal, means effective when said eastbound traffic direction relay is energized for reversing the polarity of said master code to cause release of said first signal control relay and prevent the display of said permissive indication by said eastbound signal, means effective when said westbound traffic direction relay is energized for discontinuing said feed-back code to thereby release said second signal control relay and prevent the display of said permissive indication by said westbound signal, and means for energizing said eastbound or said westbound traffic direction relay in accordance withthe traffic direction to be established.

2,333,964
SAMPLING DEVICE
Joseph P. Vollrath, Glenside, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application November 7, 1941, Serial No. 418,185. Divided and this application September 23, 1942, Serial No. 459,381
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—304)



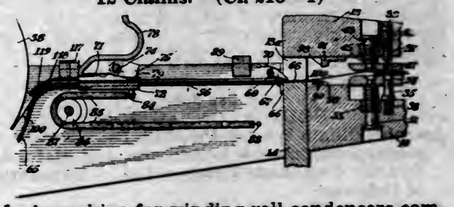
1. A sample cutting device comprising a support having a smooth surface adapted to engage a web of paper, said surface having a curved leading edge, upstanding portions on said support laterally spaced from each other, a pair of cutting members each having an elongated cutting edge, means to fasten one of said cutting members to each of said portions with the cutting edge of each member extending below said surface of said support a progressively increasing amount from end to end with the leading end of the cutting edge flush with the said surface.

2,333,965
MECHANICAL COTTON PICKER
Albert Williams Weems, Meridian, Miss.
Application July 6, 1942, Serial No. 449,932
13 Claims. (Cl. 56—44)



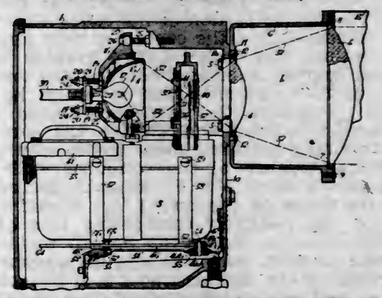
1. In a cotton picker having a bank of picker spindles arranged to revolve in horizontal vertically spaced tiers and a bank of stripper fingers similarly arranged to revolve in horizontal vertically spaced tiers, the tiers of stripper fingers positioned to pass through the spaces between adjacent tiers of picker spindles with means cooperating with the picker spindles and stripper fingers to produce air currents and vacuum to remove the cotton from the picker spindles.

2,333,966
CONDENSER TAB ATTACHING APPARATUS
Felix Weiss, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,313
12 Claims. (Cl. 218—1)



1. A machine for winding roll condensers comprising a winding mandrel and sources of conducting and insulating strips which are to be wound on the mandrel to form the condensers, the conducting strips being separated from each other in their path of travel to the mandrel, a plate having a hole over which a separated conducting strip passes, a punch located on the side of the last mentioned conducting strip opposite from said plate, said punch having a shoulder and terminating in a point which is positioned to pass through said hole, a cooperating die having a hole adapted to receive the punch point and a shoulder around the die hole adapted to abut against the shoulder of the punch, a source of terminal tab strip located adjacent the plate, a strip feeder operable to feed a length of said tab strip between said punch and plate and across the surface of the last-mentioned conducting strip, where it may be attached to the last-mentioned conducting strip by operation of the punch.

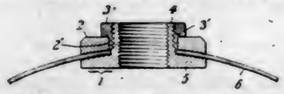
2,333,967
LIGHT SIGNAL
Wesley B. Wells, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,193
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—329)



1. In a signal for separately projecting a plurality of beams of different colors from a single light source including optical parts for concentrating the light from said source into a light beam and color filters secured to and operated by an operating mechanism separate from said optical parts and arranged to be selectively moved by said operating mechanism into the path of said light beam and each having an area which is considerably larger than the area of the beam where it passes through the filters, whereby limited movement of the operating mechanism relative to said optical parts will not vary the optical efficiency of the signal, the combination of supporting mechanism for said operating mecha-

nism including a resilient track assembly mounted in a position fixed with respect to said optical parts and a supporting framework secured to the operating mechanism and resting upon said track assembly, said track assembly cooperating with said supporting framework to guide said operating mechanism into position and said supporting framework being provided with means for removably securing it in a fixed position with respect to said track assembly.

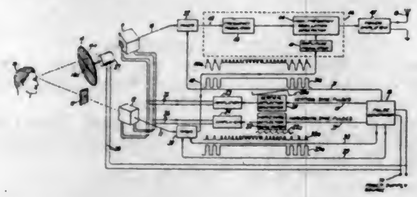
2,333,968
BOILER CONNECTION
Joseph William Winter, Penfield, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Asbestos and Metal Industries Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,617
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—112)



The method of uniting a curvilinearly flanged tubular connection to the wall of a copper container of a tensile strength approximately about 45,000 lbs., per square inch, by aid of a confrontingly-related annular member having its inner face conformably curved, the bore of said annular member being greater than the exterior size of said connection tubular part, and a retainer ring, having an inner flare, threadedly-engageable with the tubular connection; said method comprising the successive steps of heating the tubular connection flange and annular member, with their respective curved surfaces upward, to a temperature of approximately 500° F.; applying a thin coating of solder by means of a suitable brush to the curved surfaces while so heated; similarly coating the inner surface of the boiler annularly around a hole provided therein for application of the tubular connection without exceeding the above specified temperature; allowing the aforesaid parts to cool; inserting the tubular connection in the container wall, from the inside thereof, with its coated flange in abutment therewith; applying the annular member over the tubular portion of the connection, from the outside against the container wall; applying the retainer ring with its flare inwards to the tubular connection and annular member together by rotating the retainer ring; inverting the container to position the connection flange above the annular member and retainer ring; directing and confining a heating flame to the connection, with maintenance of the container wall at a temperature below 500° F., to sweat by conduction the solder on the curved face of said flange and on the relatively confronting face of the annular member, for gravity flow by way of the annular member bore into the various crevises intermediate the component parts of the connection as well as into the retainer ring inner flare, whereby said parts are mutually intergrated and sealed to the container wall, while said wall is retained at substantially its original tensile strength adjacent the connection.

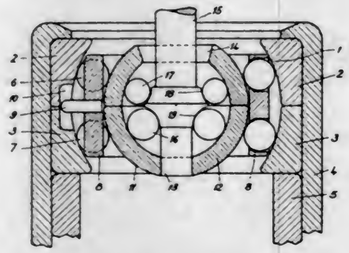
2,333,969
TELEVISION SYSTEM AND METHOD OF OPERATION
Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,414
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)

1. In the art of color television, the method of operation which comprises the steps of scanning a colored scene to produce an image signal conveying information alternately representative of two different color characteristics of said scene, independently and synchronously scanning said scene to produce a second image signal representative of a third color characteristic of said scene, concurrently modulating a carrier wave in frequency or phase by one of said signals and in amplitude by the other of said signals, trans-



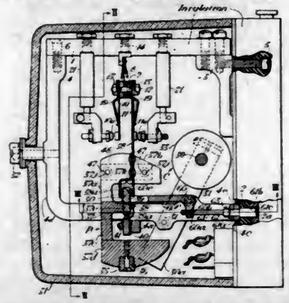
mitting said doubly modulated carrier wave over a single transmission channel, demodulating said carrier wave as to both frequency or phase and amplitude to produce picture signals corresponding respectively to said image signals, producing a plurality of picture images from said picture signals each corresponding to one of said color characteristics, and optically superimposing said images to create a composite picture image simulating said scene in its natural colors.

2,333,970
BALL BEARING
Robert Annen, Bienne, Switzerland, assignor to Roulements a Billes Miniatures S. A., Bienne, Switzerland, a joint-stock company of Switzerland
Application January 9, 1942, Serial No. 426,238
In Switzerland November 11, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 308—194)



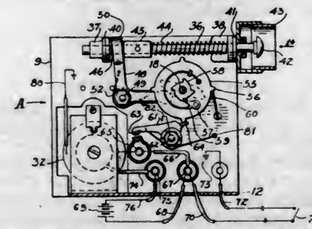
1. In a device, a rotatable member and a ball-bearing comprising, an intermediate track member, an inner series of balls in contact with said intermediate track member and said rotatable member to allow this latter to rotate about an imaginary axis of rotation, the connection of said rotatable member and said intermediate track member being so as to force said intermediate track member to participate in the oscillatory motions of said rotatable member in a plane including said axis of rotation, said intermediate track member including a first spherical raceway, an outer track member having a second spherical raceway concentric to said first spherical raceway, and an outer series of balls in contact with said first and said second spherical raceway to allow said rotatable member to oscillate in a plane including said axis of rotation.

2,333,971
HOLDING MEANS FOR INSTRUMENTS
Harry E. Ashworth, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 1, 1943, Serial No. 470,990
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—104)



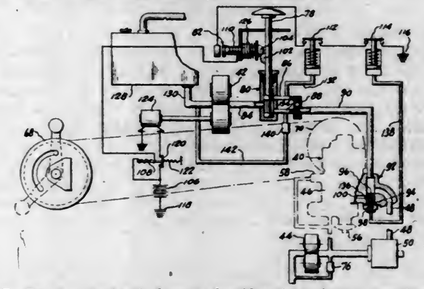
4. A relay comprising a top plate and a backplate secured together at right angles by means of brackets, a rocker suspended from said top plate, a pendulum supported in one of said brackets below said rocker and operatively connected with said rocker in such manner that oscillation of said pendulum will oscillate said rocker, contacts operated by said rocker, an armature secured to said pendulum, an electromagnet secured to said bracket and cooperating with said armature for oscillating said pendulum, openings formed in said pendulum on opposite sides of said bearing, adjustable screws extending with clearance into said openings and cooperating with means disposed in said openings to limit lateral movement of said pendulum, enlarged portions on said pendulum above said openings provided on their undersides with inverted V-shaped notches, a bell crank lever pivotally supported on said bracket and having one arm bifurcated and provided with inverted V-shaped portions which cooperate with said notches to raise said pendulum to the position in which said screws engage the bottoms of said openings when said lever is rotated to one position, and a screw extending through an opening in said backplate and screwed through the other arm of said lever for rotating said lever to and away from said one position.

2,333,972
REMOTE CONTROL FOR MOVING PICTURE CAMERAS
James C. Barr, Huntington Park, Calif.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,857
3 Claims. (Cl. 161—1)



1. In a remote control apparatus for moving picture cameras, a movable operating element, a bell crank arranged to effect movement of said element to an operating position, windable, coiled spring means, cam means connected to be operated by the spring means and in turn disposed to actuate the bell crank, escapement means connected to control the release of the spring means, means connected to maintain the escapement means in check, a star wheel connected to be rotated by the spring means as it is successively released, a circuit breaker arranged to be moved to an open position by the fingers on the wheel, spring means tending to move the circuit breaker to a closed position when the wheel is rotated, two electrical circuits, manual switch means connected to control one of the circuits at a distance from the operating element, the circuit breaker controlling the other circuit, and electrical means connected to be actuated by current in either circuit to release the check means.

2,333,973
ELECTRIC FEATHERING CONTROL
Murray C. Beebe, Jr., Glastonbury, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,780
11 Claims. (Cl. 170—163)

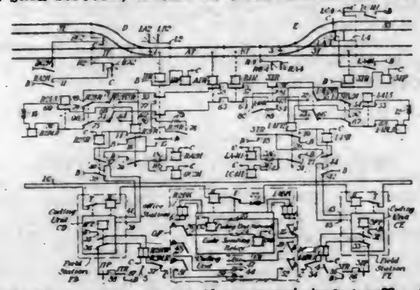


7. In a control for a feathering type controllable-pitch propeller, a pump for feathering and unfeathering said propeller, a motor therefor, a solenoid operated switch for controlling said pump motor, a manually actuated switch for closing the circuit for said solenoid, a second solenoid in said circuit for maintaining said manually actuated switch closed, a pressure actuated switch in said circuit for releasing said manually actuated switch when said motor driven pump develops a hydraulic pressure sufficient to feather said propeller to interrupt said circuit and discontinue operation of said pump motor, said manually actuatable switch being manually operable to reclose said circuit and continue operation of the pump motor to unfeather said propeller.

2,333,974
RAILWAY TRAFFIC CONTROLLING APPARATUS
Charles W. Bell, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,097
4 Claims. (Cl. 246—26)

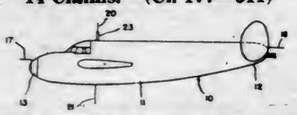
1. In railway traffic controlling apparatus for a stretch of railway track divided into track sections each having a track relay, the combination comprising, a line circuit extending from one end to the other of said stretch and including a front contact of each of said track relays, a directional relay and a traffic following relay at each end of the stretch, a manually controlled relay at each end of the stretch having contacts which in one position connect the associated directional relay and in another position connect

a source of current to the adjacent end of said line circuit, means for energizing each traffic following relay if the associated directional relay is released due to a train entering the stretch at the corresponding end, means for holding each traffic following relay energized until the associated directional relay is again energized, remote control means at a control office for governing said manually controlled relays, two indication relays at said office one for each end of said stretch, means at each end of the stretch



including contacts of the associated traffic following relay to control the associated indication relay to a first or a second position according as a back contact or a front contact of the associated traffic following relay is closed, a block indication lamp at said office, and means controlled by each said indication relay in its first position for rendering said remote control means effective to control the manually controlled relay associated with the opposite end of the stretch and in its second position to light said block indication lamp.

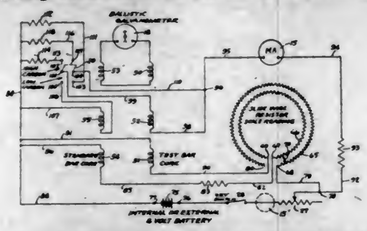
2,333,975
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INDICATING STORM AREAS
Willard H. Bennett, Newark, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Games Slayter, Newark, Ohio
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 402,039
14 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)



2. Aircraft having a point projecting therefrom and adapted to be energized by an electric field in the region of flight of the aircraft, means for supplying sufficient current to the point to overcome the onset threshold thereof and thereby increase the sensitivity of the point to electric fields, and means for indicating energization of the point by an electric field in the general vicinity of the aircraft.

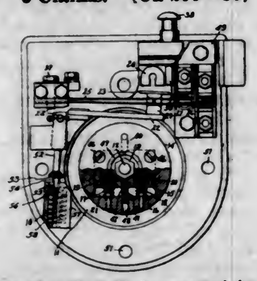
2,333,976
MEASURING APPARATUS
Herbert H. Blosjo, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,370
9 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

1. An apparatus for rapidly determining the magnetic permeability of metallic ferrous compositions comprising a standard bar of magnetic material, a secondary circuit comprising spacially separated secondary coils, one coil being positioned so as to encircle the standard bar and the other positioned so as to encircle an unknown bar when the latter is in place for testing, said secondary coils being serially connected in opposition and in series with a ballistic galvanometer, a first primary coil encircling the standard bar and a second primary coil positioned so as to encircle said unknown bar when the latter is in place for testing, said first and second primary coils being connected in parallel, a quick break



switch for simultaneously establishing and interrupting application of a direct current potential to said primary coils, and manually variable resistor means in the circuits of said primary coils for simultaneously increasing current flow thru one primary coil and decreasing current flow thru the other primary coil.

2,333,977
CENTRIFUGAL SWITCH
George W. Bower, Harbor Creek, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 2, 1942, Serial No. 456,976
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—80)

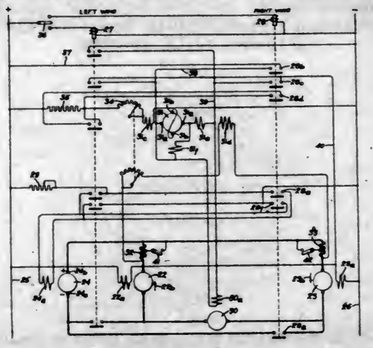


2. A centrifugal switch comprising a circular rotor member provided with a guide projection, a centrifugal disc of uniform thickness having the same peripheral size as said rotor member provided with an unsymmetrical aperture for said guide projection whereby said disc is dynamically unbalanced, and slidably mounted on said rotor member for radial movement relative to said rotor member, spring means normally holding said disc in peripheral matching relation with said rotor member, and electric switch means operated by said disc.

2,333,978
CONTROL SYSTEM
Kenneth K. Bowman, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,769
11 Claims. (Cl. 242—75)

1. A system for controlling the unwinding of a length of material from a coil and the rewinding of said material to form a second coil comprising in combination, a pair of reels adapted to be joined by a length of material, a dynamoelectric machine mechanically connected to a first of said reels, a second dynamoelectric machine connected

to the second of said reels, each of said machines having a field winding, connections from a source of supply to the armature of said machines, and means responsive to the sum of the armature cur-

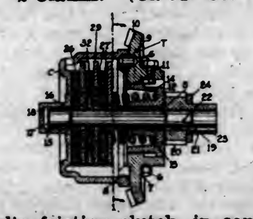


rents of said machines for controlling the excitation of said field windings so as to maintain the tension of said material substantially constant as the diameters of the coils on said reels vary.

2,333,979
SAFETY PAPER
Rexford H. Bradt, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Fox River Paper Corporation, Appleton, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
No Drawing. Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 407,011
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—1)

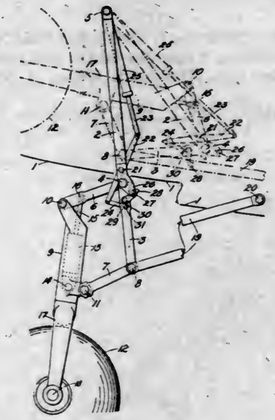
A safety paper including a base adapted to receive and retain ink, a coating of a color differentiated from that of the base, and sufficiently ink absorptive to permit ink supplied to the surface of said coating to penetrate readily to the surface of the base, said coating firmly adhering to the base and not normally separable therefrom and having a mineral filler including clay and calcium carbonate and a binder and a color changing agent of the benzidine group chemically neutralized with phosphoric acid.

2,333,980
SLIP FRICTION CLUTCH
Edward H. Branson, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,324
2 Claims. (Cl. 64—30)



1. In a slip friction clutch, in combination, a cup-like casing, a shaft rotatable in the casing, a plurality of driving discs in the casing and slidably, but non-rotatably, carried on the shaft, a plurality of driven discs in the casing and interspaced alternately with the driving discs and both slidably and rotatably carried on the shaft, a disc of friction material slidably and rotatably carried on the shaft between each pair of adjacent faces of the other discs so as to hold said other discs out of physical contact with each other at all times, elastic means pressing all of the discs together, an outward projection on each driven disc, and inwardly projecting means on the inner face of the casing extending into the paths of movement of the projections on the driven discs and positioned to successively engage the driven disc projections as the shaft is turned in either direction whereby to constitute a clutch depending for its driving effect solely on friction.

2,333,981
RETRACTABLE LANDING GEAR FOR AIRCRAFT
Dennis Gilbert Bridges, Cheltenham, England, assignor to Dowty Equipment Limited, Cheltenham, England
Application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,606
In Great Britain August 22, 1939
17 Claims. (Cl. 244—102)

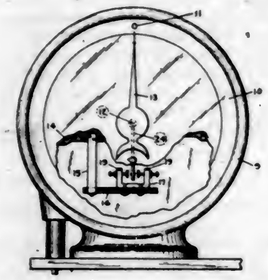


1. A component of aircraft alighting gear, comprising an upright strut, a landing leg offset from and generally parallel to said strut, having its upper end offset from the leg proper in a direction away from said upright strut, vertically spaced, parallel links interconnecting said strut and said landing leg, the upper one of said links being connected to the offset leg end, and a shock absorber received within and reacting from said leg, and pivotally connected to said upper link at a point substantially in alignment with the leg proper and between its connections with said leg and said strut.

2,333,982
ELECTRICAL CONTACTOR DEVICE
Raymond F. Brown, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,778
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—153)

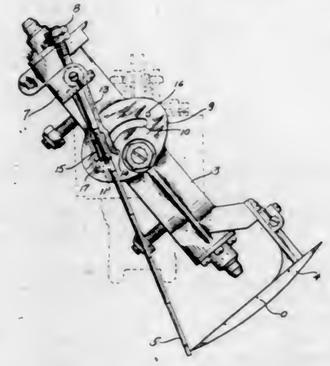
1. In weighing apparatus, the combination with a rotatable shaft, of an electrical contactor device operable responsive to movement of said shaft, said device comprising a contact carrying arm loosely connected at its upper end to the shaft and adapted freely to oscillate relative thereto, a movable contact element mounted on said arm near its lower end, and a stationary contact element cooperable with said movable

contact element, said arm being adapted to be set into oscillation by movements of the shaft



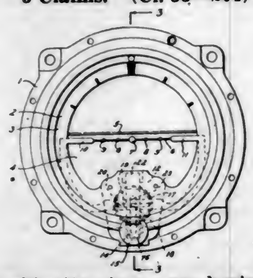
whereby to effect momentary engagement of said contact elements.

2,333,983
INDICATOR CONTROL MECHANISM
Bert G. Carlson, Erieside, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,118
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—204)



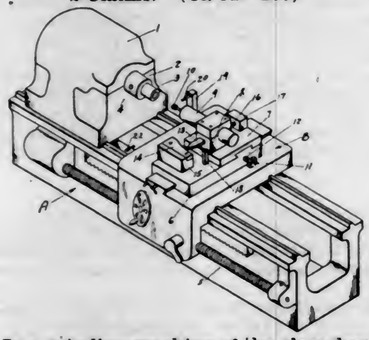
In an artificial horizon for aircraft, a rotor bearing frame, a gimbal ring supporting said frame for oscillation about a horizontal axis extending transversely of the aircraft, an outer casing in which said gimbal is pivoted about a fore and aft horizontal axis, a horizon bar pivotally mounted on said gimbal and having the forward end extending at right angles thereto, and means connecting said frame and bar to rock the bar up and down on pitching of the craft, said means comprising a member carried by said gimbal ring and having an arcuate slot therein, a forked element also carried by said gimbal between said member and said horizon bar and a pin carried by said gyro bearing frame eccentric of its gimbal axis and the axis of said bar to pass through said slot and ride in said fork whereby the movement of said horizon bar is controlled by said pin as it rides in said slot, said fork having its extremities bevelled to permit the pin to ride thereon when it reaches its upper and lower limit in said slot permitting relative movement between the rotor frame and gimbal without movement of the horizon bar past the upper and lower limits of the dial.

2,333,984
GYRO INDICATING DEVICE
Bert G. Carlson, Erieside, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 15, 1943, Serial No. 479,206
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—204)



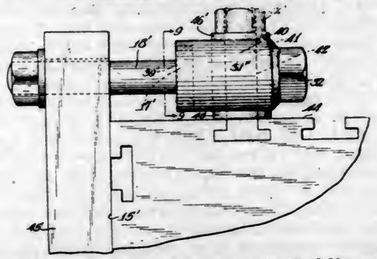
1. In combination in a gyro horizon indicator for aircraft, a yoke, a movable artificial horizon bar and an adjustable miniature airplane being supported at its ends by the arms of said yoke, a control knob and means actuated thereby for moving said yoke upwardly and downwardly, said means comprising a rotatable gear, a pin carried thereby, means forming a vertical guideway for said yoke, said yoke having a horizontal guideway to receive said pin whereby rotation of said knob is adapted to move said yoke vertically in accordance with the rotation of said knob.

2,333,985
CONTOUR GRINDING MACHINE
Charles J. Clark, Lakewood, Ohio
Application June 18, 1942, Serial No. 447,561
2 Claims. (Cl. 51—100)



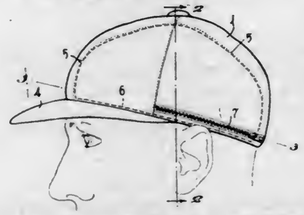
1. In a grinding machine of the class described, a lathe bed, a headstock thereon, a driving spindle carried by the headstock and adapted to support the work to be ground, a saddle movable toward and from the headstock and mounted upon the lathe bed, a main cross slide mounted on the saddle and movable transversely thereof, a longitudinally movable slide mounted upon said main slide, a cross slide transversely movable and mounted upon said longitudinally movable slide, holding means for a grinder carried by said last mentioned cross slide, a grinding tool on said holding means, a tracer arm projecting from said last mentioned cross slide, a templet mounted upon the main cross slide aforesaid and arranged for contour controlling contact with said tracer arm, and means normally tending to move the cross slide supporting the grinding tool toward the templet for maintaining said contour controlling contact between the templet and the tracer arm.

2,333,986
COUPLING
Foster M. Crayton, Philadelphia, Pa.
Original application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 326,949. Divided and this application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,953
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—103)



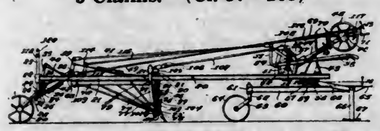
1. A fitting adapted for use in holding work, comprising a body having a nut at one end of the body threaded to receive a bolt, a T-slotted face at the opposite end of the body transverse to the axis of the nut thread adapted to receive a T-bolt, a passage at an intermediate part of the body transverse to the axis of the thread in the nut and a clamping bolt in the passage and bolted to the fitting.

2,333,987
PROTECTIVE CAP
Walter E. Dandy, Baltimore, Md.
Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,678
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—3)



1. A protective baseball cap comprising a fabric body and a lining, said body and lining forming a pocket between them, said body having an opening affording access to said pocket, means for closing said opening, and a relatively rigid curved shield member insertable into and removable from said pocket through said opening, and of such extent that, when in use, it overlies the side of the head of the wearer just above the ear.

2,333,988
LAND LEVELING APPARATUS
Charles P. Demond, Boise, Idaho
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,438
3 Claims. (Cl. 37—163)

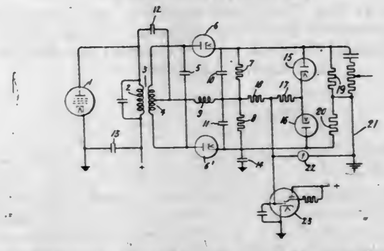


2. In an apparatus of the character described, a body frame, a crank axle disposed transversely of the frame, a pair of upstanding guide elements pivotally connected with the axle, the rear end of the frame having a sleeve at each side slidably fitted on the respective guide elements, a longitudinally extending wheeled auxiliary frame pivotally connected with the forward portion of the body frame, means for manually turning the rear axle for vertical adjustment of the frame, manually operable means for vertically adjusting each side of the frame relative to the rear axle for tilting the frame, a blade support assembly pivotally connected with the body frame, manually operable mechanism for angularly turning the said blade support assembly on the body frame, and a leveling blade attached to the said blade supporting assembly.

2,333,989
WELDING COMPOSITION
George G. Diem, Lock Haven, Pa.
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1942, Serial No. 442,996
2 Claims. (Cl. 148—24)

1. A welding composition for the welding of white metals comprising tin about 60.6% by weight, zinc about 34.8% by weight, aluminum about 1.5% by weight, wax about 1.5% by weight, and stearic acid about 1.5% by weight.

2,333,990
TUNING INDICATION SYSTEM
Robert B. Dome, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,627
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)



1. The combination, in a radio receiver, of a tuned circuit in which oscillations are received varying in frequency with variations in tuning of said receiver, means to produce two unidirectional voltages of opposite polarity having equal intensities when the frequency of said oscillations is equal to the resonance frequency of said circuit and which vary in intensity differentially with variations in the frequency of said oscillations, means to produce from said two voltages a second voltage having the same polarity for all frequencies of oscillations supplied to said tuned circuit and having maximum intensity when said oscillations have a frequency equal to said resonance frequency, said last means including means to reduce the intensity of said second voltage in response to and in accordance with the differential variation of said two voltages as the frequency of said oscillations departs from the resonance frequency of said circuit, and means responsive to said last voltage to indicate the condition of tuning of said receiver.

2,333,991
ELECTRICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENT
Harold T. Faus, Lynn, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 19, 1939, Serial No. 295,597
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)

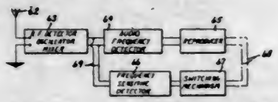
1. In an electrical measuring instrument com-

prising a movable armature consisting of a permament magnet polarized in a direction perpendicular to its axis of rotation, a generally cup-shaped current conductive electrical damping element, a groove in its external surface, means including said damping element for mounting said armature for rotation within said damping element, said damping element having portions removed from its external side walls to form a groove therein, a stationary coil surrounding said armature, said coil being mounted in said groove



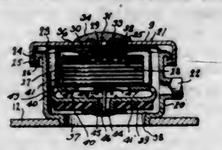
in fixed relation with said damping element and out of the path of axial movement of said armature, whereby said armature may be inserted in or removed from said damping element independly of said coil, said damping element having a longitudinal groove formed in the side wall thereof of substantially parallel to said axis of rotation, and a permanent magnet positioned in said groove, said magnet being polarized in a direction transverse to the axis of rotation to produce a restoring force on said armature.

2,333,992
SIGNALING SYSTEM
Robert A. Fox, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Herman E. Hageman, trustee, Lorain, Ohio
Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,601
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—6)



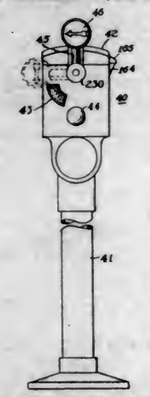
4. In combination, means for receiving a plurality of frequencies $f+\Delta f$ and $f-\Delta f$, dial means for transmitting the $f+\Delta f$ frequency to the receiving means in the form of a succession of impulses, keying means for transmitting said $f-\Delta f$ frequency to the receiving means at the conclusion of the $f+\Delta f$ frequency, said receiving means comprising a relay which responds cumulatively to the $f+\Delta f$ impulse and becomes deenergized when the $f-\Delta f$ impulse is impressed thereon.

2,333,993
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Le Roy H. Frailing, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,739
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—178)



1. In a fluid circulating engine cooling system having a radiator, a radiator filler neck having an outlet intermediate its ends open to atmosphere and a shouldered base portion forming a valve seat, a sealing cap structure detachably applied to the outer end of said neck, a thermostat bellows adjacent the base of said cap structure, a carrier fixed to move with the base end of said bellows, a disk valve fixed to the carrier and adapted to engage the neck seat to seal the system from atmosphere, a stem fixed to the upper end of said bellows and connected with the cap structure for limited axial movement relative thereto, a spring between the cap structure and the bellows projecting said bellows to maximum position away from said cap structure, said valve being clear of said seat when the bellows is contracted and in extreme position away from said cap structure, said valve engaging said seat upon axial expansion of said bellows in response to a temperature below that at which pressure in the system will overcome said spring to unseat the valve, said valve and carrier having passage means therethrough open to atmosphere, and a valve member movable with and engaging said disk valve to shut off the passage means, said valve member moving out of closed position in response to a predetermined pressure drop in the cooling system below atmospheric pressure.

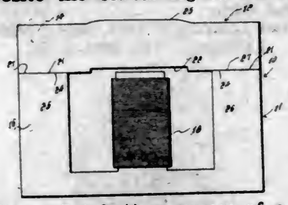
2,333,994
PARKING METER
William Eisenschmid, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Taximeter Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,201
15 Claims. (Cl. 194—1)



15. In a parking meter, a shaft carrying a parking period indicator and a timing cam, a spring operated clock mechanism for turning said shaft in one direction, a manually operable lever for stressing the spring of said clock mechanism, means normally connecting said shaft to the clock mechanism, means operated by the movement of said lever for disconnecting the clock mechanism from said shaft during stressing of the clock spring and spring actuated coin controlled means for turning said shaft in the opposite direction to that occasioned by said clock mechanism to set said shaft with its cam and parking period indicator in starting position during the time said shaft is disconnected from the clock mechanism.

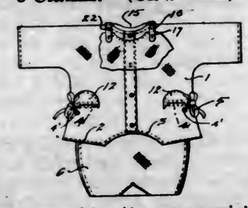
2,333,995
REACTOR
Edwin G. Gaynor, Fairfield, Conn.
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,271
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—356)

1. In a reactor, a body of E-shaped laminations the legs of which are of equal length and each provided with a flat free end, a coil about the center leg of said body, a laminated keeper on said body and having end portions directly against the free ends of the outer legs of the body, and said keeper in its intermediate portion opposite the center leg of the body pro-



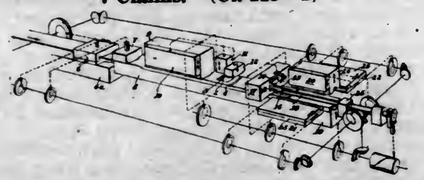
vided with a flat bottom recess of a predetermined depth whereby such portion is spaced a predetermined distance from the free end of the center leg of the body to determine the impedance of the reactor.

2,333,996
DIAPER COMBINATION
Wilma Gesund, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 461,432
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—111)



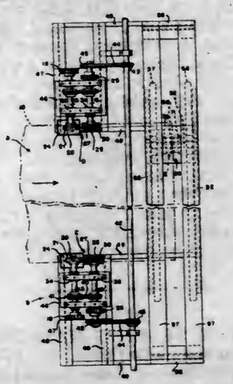
1. A diaper combination comprising a bodice member having a series of horizontal slots near its lower edge, a nether sheet adapted to be doubled over, and tabs at the ends of said sheet, said tabs having heads wider than said slots and adapted for insertion therein.

2,333,997
CATHODE FORMING MACHINE
Joseph Glans, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,157
7 Claims. (Cl. 113—1)



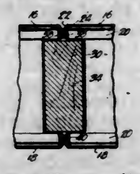
1. A machine for making lock seamed cathode sleeves comprising a metal strip feeding mechanism for feeding the strip lengthwise step-by-step, means for bending a right angle flange along the edge of the strip, a mandrel axially aligned with the strip, a folding die beneath said mandrel, said folding die comprising a block of metal flat on its upper side and having a longitudinal groove in registry with the mandrel, said groove being in depth equal to approximately one-half the vertical diameter of said mandrel, the mandrel and folding die being positioned at the end of said strip to receive one section at a time and to grip and fold each section in succession, cut-off knives for severing each section from the end of said ribbon, stretching dies reciprocable along said upper surface of the folding die to wrap said section around the mandrel, flanging dies reciprocable on said stretching dies, a backing die above said mandrel reciprocable in a direction normal to the direction of travel of the flanging dies, the movements of said flanging dies and said backing die being coordinated to interlock said flange and opposite edge portion of the section, and a forming die to press the interlocked edges against said mandrel.

2,333,998
MACHINE FOR FINISHING EDGES OF UNDERPADDING
Jack C. Gordon, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Allen Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,381
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—73)



1. A machine of the class described having upper and lower track rails, carriages movable along said rails, cooperating rolls carried respectively by said carriages, and actuating means for said carriages including a plurality of spaced sprockets, and an endless chain trained around said sprockets and having portions thereof connected to said carriages, a drive shaft for one of said sprockets, and means for driving said shaft.

2,333,999
SECTIONAL BUILDING UNIT
Emile S. Guignon, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.
Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,413
3 Claims. (Cl. 189—34)



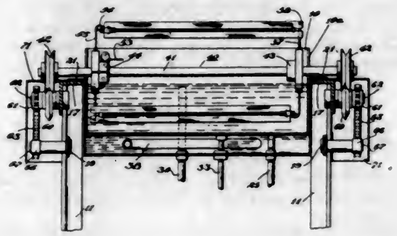
1. A sectional building unit of the character described comprising a pair of opposed panels each having slots formed therethrough at the edges thereof; and relatively narrow tie elements between the panels to hold the same in spaced apart relation, said tie elements having ears struck therefrom and projecting through the said slots, said tie elements having portions thereof adjacent the ears abutting the inner sides of the opposed panels, said ears being bent to a position adjacent one surface of the panel.

2,334,000

COLOR TREATMENT OF SLIDE FASTENERS

Homer A. Hamm, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application December 13, 1939, Serial No. 309,011
1 Claim. (Cl. 8—15)



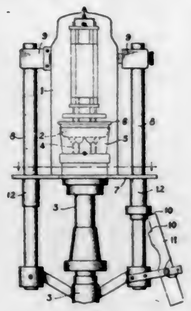
In a method of coloring assembled slide fasteners comprising textile stringer tapes and rows of closely and accurately spaced fastener elements having surface portions, at least, formed of non-metallic plastic material; supporting said stringer tapes with said attached elements under tension, subjecting said fasteners while under said tension to immersion and agitation in a dye bath containing dye components effective upon the textile and plastic materials respectively, thereafter removing said fasteners from said dye bath, and drying said fasteners while maintaining the fasteners stretched under tension to preserve the accuracy of spacing of said attached elements.

2,334,001

STEM SEALING MACHINE

John C. Hapgood, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,361
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—2)



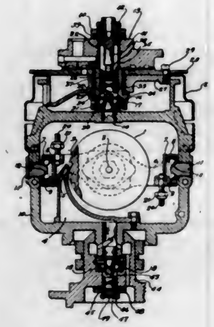
A stem sealing machine comprising a stem holder, a cooperating bulb holder above the stem holder for carrying a bulb open end down and in axial alignment with the stem holder and in telescoped relation with a stem in said stem holder, and a vertically slidable horizontal platform extending transversely of said bulb holder and movable at will from an upper position in which said platform is underneath and supports the rim of a bulb in said bulb holder to a lower parallel position spaced from said upper position and in which said platform arrests the downward movement of the lower portion of said bulb as said portion settles freely and by gravity only into contact with said platform.

2,334,002

MEANS FOR MOUNTING ROTATING ASSEMBLIES

Ralph M. Heintz, Cleveland, and Bert G. Carlson, Erieside, Ohio, assignors to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio

Application January 5, 1942, Serial No. 425,596
3 Claims. (Cl. 308—174)



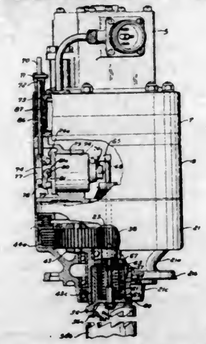
1. In combination in a gyroscope rotor assembly for automatic pilots including a gimbal ring mounted for freedom of movement about its top and bottom trunnions as a vertical axis of rotation in bearing assemblies carried by a support, of a shock absorbing device for said gimbal ring and each of said trunnions, each of said devices comprising a ball carried by and extending past the outer extremity of its trunnions, a slidably mounted compression spring actuated block and a cage and guide for confining said block and spring, adjustment means for said cage for limiting the end abutment engagement of said trunnion ball with said block, adjustment means for adjusting the relationship between said compression spring and said block for the purpose of effectively maintaining said spring operated block as a rigid end bearing for its trunnion under normal operation of said gimbal and for automatically effectively maintaining said spring operated block as a shock absorbing element only upon the existence of an abnormal external force thrust upon said gimbal substantially in alignment with said trunnion in excess of a predetermined normal amount, said gimbal having a housing and a support therefor, said housing being constructed of a material having a relatively high coefficient of expansion and said trunnions and their bearing and shock absorbing assemblies being constructed of a material having a relatively low coefficient of expansion, and means for providing temperature compensation between said housing and said bearing and shock absorber assemblies over a predetermined range of temperature variations, said means comprising an element interposed therebetween and forming part of said adjustment means, said element being of a material having a predetermined coefficient of expansion of a degree between that of said housing and said bearing and shock absorber assemblies and to such a degree as to provide automatic temperature compensation for variance in expansion and contraction of the elements between which it is interposed.

2,334,003

JAW MESHING MECHANISM FOR ELECTRIC STARTERS

Ralph M. Heintz, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 439,751
18 Claims. (Cl. 192—83)



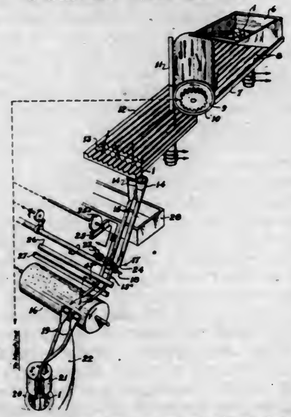
3. In a starter for internal combustion engines and the like, a plurality of separable housing parts, a push rod carried by and disposed axially through one of said housing parts for extending a jaw clutch member on said part, a rocker arm mounted within another of said parts and bearing against said push rod for operating said push rod, a solenoid in said other part having a movable core element for actuating said rocker arm, spring means biasing said core element, a lever for manually operating said push rod independently of energization of said solenoid, and a manipulable member for operating said lever, said housing parts being capable of separation and reunion without dismantling said jaw clutch operating mechanism.

2,334,004

WIRE LOADER

Carl Herzog, Belleville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Original application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,810. Divided and this application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,230
3 Claims. (Cl. 153—54)



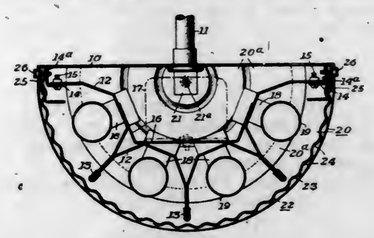
2. In a wire loader, a wire straightener comprising in combination a rotatable drum, a resilient cover on the surface of said drum, a fixed plate parallel to the axis of the drum and positioned adjacent the side of the drum and spaced from the drum a distance less than the diameter of the wires to be straightened, said drum being of metal and magnetized so as to produce electromagnetic lines of force along the surface of the drum parallel to planes through the drum axis, means for feeding said wires to the drum throughout the length of the drum, means to revolve the drum to roll said wires between said resilient cover and said plate, an inclined chute with a plurality of side-by-side grooves, the upper end of the chute underlying said plate and drum, and conduits communicating with the lower ends of the grooves and with the receptacle to be loaded.

2,334,005

ILLUMINATING FIXTURE

John A. Hoeveler, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Reflector Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application August 5, 1941, Serial No. 405,511
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



1. An illuminating fixture comprising an elongated supporting member, having spaced end caps secured thereto, means mounting a plurality of tubular lamps on said member, and a diffusing screen bent around said lamps and defining with said member and end caps an enclosure therefor, said screen being composed of a sheet of flexible light-transmitting material, said sheet being corrugated longitudinally by displacement of the material thereof in opposite directions from its original plane, and thereby given sufficient rigidity to make it self-sustaining in shape between said end caps, the exterior surface of said sheet having ribs formed thereon parallel to the corrugations, there being a multiplicity of ribs in each corrugation.

2,334,006

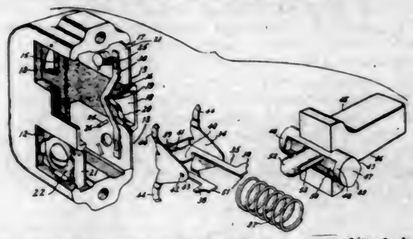
MOTOR FUEL

Melvin M. Holm, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application May 31, 1939, Serial No. 276,623, now Patent No. 2,228,662, dated January 14, 1941. Divided and this application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,353
9 Claims. (Cl. 44—70)

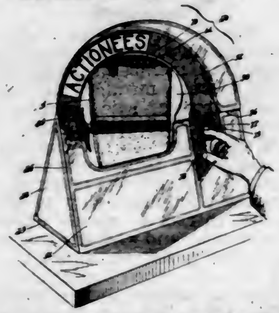
8. A high antiknock motor fuel comprising a base fuel consisting essentially of isoparaffinic motor fuel hydrocarbons of the type produced by the alkylation of isoparaffins with normally gaseous olefins and a sufficient proportion of an ester selected from the group consisting of saturated aliphatic esters of formic acid and acetic acid containing three to seven carbon atoms and boiling within the range of 130° to 300° F. effective to increase substantially the antiknock value of said base fuel.

2,334,007
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Philip Hutt, Milford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 20, 1942, Serial No. 466,318
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—67)



1. Electric switch comprising a molded base having spaced parallel side walls with tapered openings therein each extending through an edge of a side wall, and a plurality of contact assemblies each including an insulating plate and a contact plate secured to the insulating plate and having edge portions forming together with the insulating plate recesses for receiving wall portions forming one of said tapered openings.

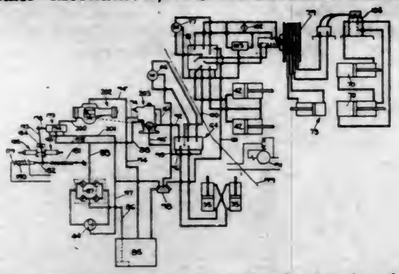
2,334,008
HOSIERY DISPLAY DEVICE
Alfred E. Ischinger, Mount Penn, Pa., assignor to Berkshire Knitting Mills, Wyomissing, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,123
26 Claims. (Cl. 35—56)



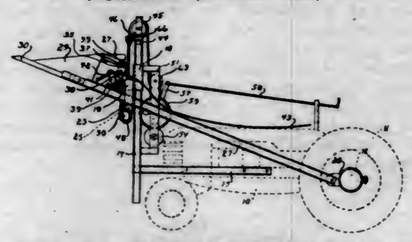
1. In a hosiery display device, the combination with a frame structure, of flat means mounted on said structure having a hosiery part mounted thereon for exhibition and arranged to permit a portion only of said part to be stretched, and cooperating means arranged to effect stretching of the portion of said hosiery part.

2,334,009
MINING MACHINE
Robert K. Jeffrey, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,812
21 Claims. (Cl. 262—28)

10. In a mining machine, the combination with cutting mechanism, of an electric motor for driving said cutting mechanism, hydrauiic mechanism for feeding said cutting mechanism, a volume control valve in the supply line connected to said hydraulic mechanism, means comprising an automatic valve for by-passing a portion of the hydraulic pressure medium before reaching said volume control valve, hydraulic mechanism for operating said volume control valve, and means operative in response to current flow in said electric motor for controlling said last-named hydraulic mechanism, the construction and arrangement being such that the feed rate of the hydraulic feeding mechanism is controlled by the current flow in said electric motor to prevent overloading the motor but effecting operation thereof at a predetermined maximum capacity.

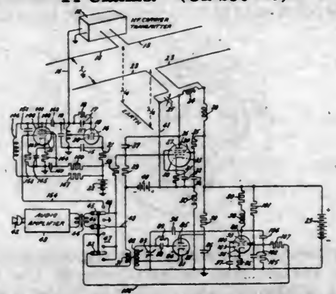


2,334,010
LOADER
Lynn Jones and Guy Blake, Indianola, Iowa, assignors, by mesne assignments, to New Method Equipment Company, a corporation of Iowa
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,311
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—139)



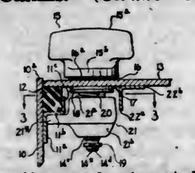
1. In a loader, a beam element having its rearward end pivotally secured to the rear axle of a tractor, a vertical guide track secured to the forward portion of the tractor, a carrier member consisting of a cross bar operatively mounted on said guide track and having hangers capable of operatively engaging said beam element, a bucket element pivotally secured to the forward end of said beam, an engaging means operatively secured to said beam, a latch bar on said bucket capable of being engaged by said engaging means at times, a means for manually disengaging said engaging means from said latch bar at times, a winch mechanism operatively secured to said vertical guide element and having a drum thereon, a cable operatively secured to said drum extending through a pulley adjacent the top of said vertical guide element and having its other end secured to said carrier member, a means for operatively selectively connecting said winch mechanism to the power take-off of a tractor by means of a manual control, and a bucket return mechanism including a lever on the bucket and a flexible member and spring secured to the lever and to a stationary part of the loader to cause the bucket to return to loading position when lowered, the bucket return mechanism being capable of returning said bucket so that said latch bar is in engagement with said engaging means when said beam element is lowered by said carrier after said bucket has been released from said engaging means.

2,334,011
RADIO TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
Halsey W. Kline, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 380,021
14 Claims. (Cl. 250—6)



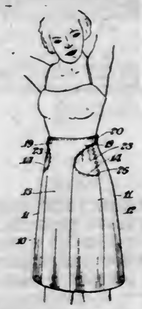
8. In a signal transmission system, a radio receiver arranged to respond to polarized radio waves impinging on said receiver with a varying axis of polarization, the frequency of variation of said axis varying from a predetermined frequency in accordance with the intensity of a signal, means responsive to variation of the axis of polarization of said waves for receiving said waves at different intensities as said axis of polarization varies, means in said receiver for detecting said received waves to produce a voltage of which the intensity varies at a frequency corresponding to the frequency at which said axis varies, and means responsive to variation of the frequency of said voltage from said predetermined frequency to reproduce said signal.

2,334,012
ENCLOSING CASING FOR ELECTRICAL CONTROL DEVICES
Herman J. Koch, Wauwatosa, and Anthony A. Kraus, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 6, 1941, Serial No. 418,054
9 Claims. (Cl. 220—55)



1. In combination, a sheet metal switch casing having an open front end, a metal flange extending inwardly from the walls of said casing throughout the periphery of the latter and offset inwardly from said open end, a gasket seated upon said flange throughout the length of the latter, a sheet metal cover member adapted to overlie said gasket and to seat thereagainst, said cover member having at least one substantially circular opening formed therein adjacent to the periphery thereof but spaced inwardly therefrom to clear said flange, a device for securing said cover in closed position, said device including a manually operable knob forming the sole element thereof exposed at the outer surface of said cover member, a metal shank extending inwardly from said knob through said cover opening, said shank having a threaded inner end, a latch member having threaded engagement with said shank, said latch member being initially positioned a predetermined distance inwardly of said cover member and having an integral lug arranged at a rotary angle to permit passage thereof inwardly beyond the plane of said flange, a metal washer slidably but non-rotatably carried by said shank at the inner surface of said cover member, a coiled spring interposed under compression between said washer and said latch member to provide a frictional rotary driving connection between said shank and said latch member, the arrangement being such that upon clockwise rotation of said knob said lug is moved clockwise to underlie said flange and thereafter said shank and said latch member are moved axially relatively to each other to effect engagement of said lug with the inner surface of said flange and simultaneous compressing engagement of said cover member with said gasket, and said cover and said casing having cooperating elements at the side thereof opposite to said securing device to assist in retaining said cover in closed position.

2,334,013
SKIRT OR ARTICLE OF CLOTHING
Samuel Korsen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 354,923
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—221)



In a garment of the kind described, a waist band having elastic parts interposed between inelastic parts, a skirt secured to said waist band, said skirt including a front panel located between the elastic parts of the waist band and a section on each side of said panel terminating short of the waist line and gores above said short sections within the area of the elastic parts of the waist band, said front panel having portions of a belt structure extending from the lateral edges thereof and free of the waist band and of sufficient width to cover any gathers caused by the contraction of said waist band, and pockets secured to the lower edges of the gores and the upper edges of the short sections.

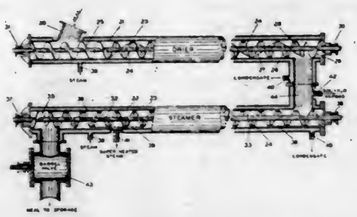
2,334,014
SAFETY COT FOR CARE OF BABIES
Margaret R. Koster, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Original application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,696. Divided and this application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,396
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—111)



1. A folding cot for the care of babies which comprises a pair of hinged main sections of substantially equal size, each having a mattress sec-

tion, an intermediate section hinged to the main sections and holding them in relative position, the mattress sections having a connecting section, the intermediate section being of a size to cause the mattress sections to lie substantially flat against each other when in folded position, means for holding the intermediate section and one main section in any one of a plurality of adjusted relative positions and a transverse rod having hand-operated pieces at its ends and operable from either side of the cot for, at will, operating the holding means.

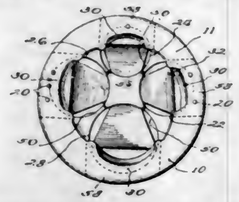
2,334,015
SOLVENT RECOVERY APPARATUS
Arthur A. Levine, Niagara Falls, N. Y., Orland R. Sweeney, Ames, Iowa, Charles E. Kircher, Jr., Lewiston, N. Y., and William L. McCracken, Detroit, Mich., assignors to E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 13, 1938, Serial No. 207,760. Divided and this application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,750
6 Claims. (Cl. 34—180)



1. An apparatus for removing residual solvent from solids which have been extracted by means of a volatile solvent, which comprises, a tubular member having drier and steamer sections and means for heating said drier and steamer sections, means for delivering steam into said steamer section, means for removing solvent vapors and steam from said tubular member and means for moving solids through said tubular member, said last named means comprising an open-flight screw conveyor adapted to rotate within said tubular member and having a conveyor shaft running longitudinally of said tubular member, a rod spiral adapted to rotate with said shaft and forming the open-flights of said conveyor, and bar members spaced from said shaft between conveyor flights and adapted to rotate with said shaft, any segment of said bar members having substantially less slope from a line parallel with the conveyor shaft than the corresponding segment of said rod spiral, said rod spiral and said bar members being equidistant from the conveyor axis at any given point longitudinally of said conveyor.

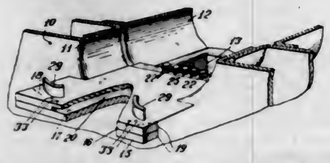
2,334,016
COIN CASE
Richards L. Loesch, Montrose, Colo.
Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,990
11 Claims. (Cl. 133—6)

1. A pocket size coin case for carrying a plurality of coins of each of a number of denominations and comprising a body of generally cylindrical outline, a plurality of coin retaining cylinders, one for each denomination, circumferentially disposed within said body and spaced inwardly from the periphery thereof, a plurality of overhanging abutments carried by said body, one of said abutments overhanging the outer half of the top of each of said cylinders and projecting a relatively short distance inwardly past the walls of the cylinder, a plurality of slots, one adjacent the top of each cylinder, connecting the top of the corresponding cylinder with the outside of said body to permit the movement of a coin from said cylinder through said slot to the outside of said body,



resilient means for causing the uppermost of said coins to engage the undersurface of the corresponding abutment and means defining a generally cylindrical depression in the top of said body and intersecting each of said coin retaining cylinders and interrupting a portion of the walls thereof to allow a coin to be moved from said depression directly into the corresponding coin retaining cylinder.

2,334,017
STOKER
William O. Martin, Fort Smith, Ark., assignor to William O. Martin, Incorporated, Fort Smith, Ark., a corporation of Arkansas
Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,492
6 Claims. (Cl. 110—105.5)

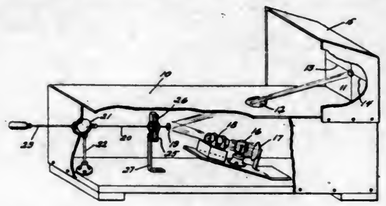


1. In a stoker, a distributing table adapted to be disposed through the firing opening of a fire-box and composed of a pair of superposed plates removably secured together, the lower face of the top plate being channeled from end to end to provide an air passage between the plates, while the lower face of the bottom plate, intermediate its ends, is of arcuate formation transversely to approximate the curvature of the bottom of the firing opening in the fire-box rear wall; a plurality of anchor bolts whereby the outer ends of the plates are secured in place adjacent the bottom of the firing opening, the bolts being bored longitudinally from their lower ends, with the bores terminating in one of the side faces of the bolt-heads to provide jets disposed toward the inner ends of the plates; and controllable connections between the lower ends of the bolts and a steam supply whereby a plurality of steam jets across the top of the distributing table may be provided.

2,334,018
APPARATUS FOR COMBATING ACCELERATION NAUSEA
Robert Mayne, Akron, Ohio
Application September 23, 1939, Serial No. 296,281
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—1)

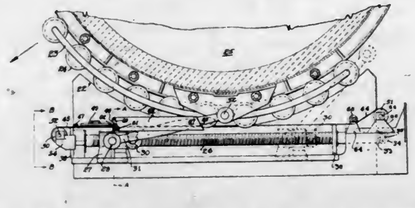
1. Apparatus for combating acceleration nausea, said apparatus comprising artificial means

for detecting acceleration and means actuated thereby for presenting a magnified manifestation



of inertia effects of the acceleration, through the sense of sight, to the person involved.

2,334,019
SCREW BOX AND COVER FOR HOT METAL MIXERS
Harry L. McFeaters, New Castle, Pa., assignor to Pennsylvania Engineering Works, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 6, 1942, Serial No. 453,828
10 Claims. (Cl. 266—39)



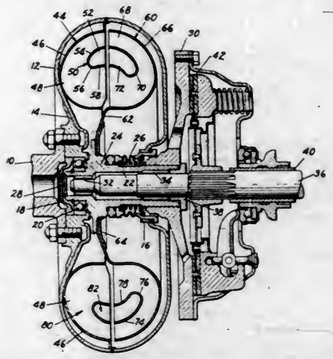
1. The combination with a tiltable receptacle, a power driven screw, a crosshead having a nut which engages said screw, a rod operatively connected to said crosshead and the receptacle, and a housing for said screw and crosshead and having an open top through which said rod extends, of a cover over and above the top of said housing and which in part at least is sheet-like and flexible, and is provided with a slot through which said rod extends, means connecting said cover and said crosshead whereby said cover is longitudinally reciprocated as said crosshead is reciprocated, and means for maintaining said cover under tension.

2,334,020
GLASS-TO-METAL SEAL
Henry J. Miller, South Orange, and John M. Spooner, Summit, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,148
8 Claims. (Cl. 49—81)



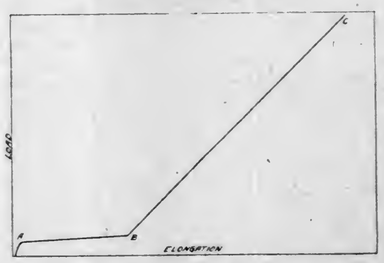
1. A glass-to-metal seal comprising an iron body, a glass body, a film of silver between the surfaces of said bodies, and layers of iron oxide between the silver film and said bodies, said oxide layers being thinner than the silver film and firmly bonded to said bodies.

2,334,021
FLUID COUPLING
Raymond J. Miller, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of California
Application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 387,095
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)



1. A fluid coupling comprising a driving member and a driven member, and opposed shrouds on the members providing a power transmitting fluid circuit substantially kidney-shaped in cross section and having greater area on one of the members than on the other member the shroud on the driven member extended closer to the axis of the coupling than the shroud on the driving member.

2,334,022
RUBBER HYDROHALIDE FILM
Henry D. Minich, Tarrytown, N. Y.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,626
In Canada April 22, 1937
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—57)

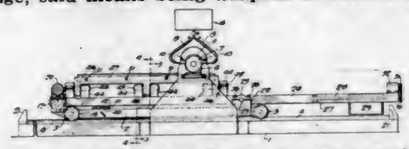


The method of continuously laterally stretching a sheet of a rubber hydrohalide which comprises moving the sheet continually in a longitudinal direction, heating the sheet and pulling it out laterally past the elongation short of which the sheet does not pull out uniformly, thereby causing the sheet to be laterally stretched uniformly throughout its width.

2,334,023
BILLET GRINDING MACHINE
David E. Mulholland, Fort Myers, Fla.
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,279
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—92)

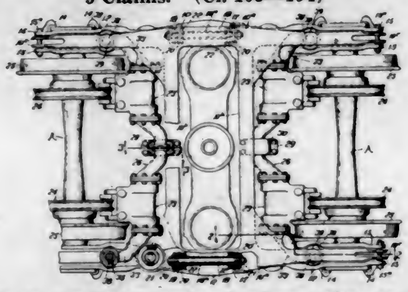
7. A billet grinding machine comprising a longitudinally extending base member, bearing members positioned intermediate the ends of said

base, a rotatable abrasive drum mounted in said bearing members, the lower face of said drum being spaced from the upper face of said base, a carriage movable longitudinally of said base and interposed between the base and the lower face of said drum, gimbal means carried by said carriage, said means being adapted to receive and



support a billet, means for moving said carriage longitudinally of said base member, said movement being adapted to cause the lower face of said drum to have a line contact with the upper face of said billet normal to the longitudinal axis thereof, and means for rockably supporting said gimbal means on said carriage.

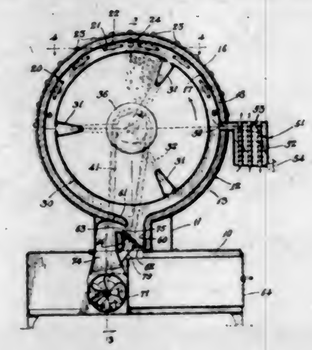
2,334,024
RAILROAD CAR TRUCK
Karl F. Nystrom and Vernon L. Green, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,357
9 Claims. (Cl. 105—194)



3. In a railroad car truck whose axles are provided with bearing housings; a truck frame composed of side beams connected intermediate their ends by a pair of spaced transom members; an equalizer member on each side of the truck terminating at the ends in integral upstanding bearing housing receiving yokes and having vertically disposed pivot pins; and C-shape tie means between the two equalizer members yieldingly suspended at the intermediate point to a transom member so as to permit vertical twisting movement while the ends of said tie means are disposed lengthwisely of and above the equalizer members and yieldingly secured to said pivot pins to permit relative vertical movement between the truck frame and each equalizer member.

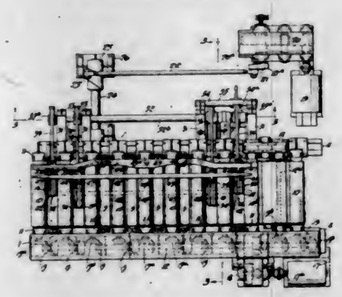
2,334,025
DRIER
Leo M. O'Neill, Evanston, Ill.
Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,889
5 Claims. (Cl. 34—85)

2. A drier for fabrics comprising, in combination, a chamber to receive the moist fabrics, heat generating means within the chamber, means for agitating the fabrics within the chamber, said chamber having a pocket in its peripheral wall located adjacent the bottom of the chamber to collect lint from the fabrics and prevent its circulation within the chamber, a removable container adjacent said pocket, a manually operable door arranged to deposit the lint collected by said pocket in said container, and air blast means connected to said door and rendered operable as



an incident to the opening of said door to blow the lint from said pocket into said container.

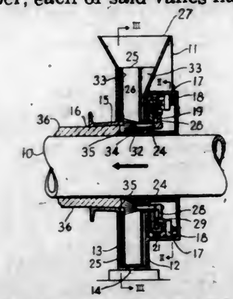
2,334,026
TILTING TABLE
Edward T. Peterson, Reading, Pa.
Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,521
5 claims. (Cl. 80—48)



1. In a table, the combination of means for tilting said table, a pair of telescoped shafts carried by said table, a pair of transversely movable side guards extending above a material engaging plane of said table, a lever attached to each of said shafts and connected to an associated side guard, and an adjustable anchored means secured to each lever and fixed with respect to said table for imparting motion to said side guards in response to a tilting movement of said table.

2,334,027
APPARATUS FOR FORMING SEAMLESS PIPES OR COATINGS
William R. Postlewaite, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 15, 1942, Serial No. 454,907
8 Claims. (Cl. 25—30)

1. Apparatus for forming a seamless pipe or coating from an initially plastic mixture of fibrous material and a binder, comprising a longitudinally movable cylindrical mandrel to define the inside diameter of the pipe or coating, a stationary housing having a wall with an inlet opening through which said mandrel extends, a second housing wall longitudinally spaced from said first wall, both of said walls extending substantially transversely to the axis of said mandrel to form a radial chamber surrounding said mandrel, a stationary sizing die carried by said second-named wall and concentric with said mandrel, said die and said mandrel cooperating to form an annular outlet passage, an inlet for plastic material for said chamber, and a plurality of closely circumferentially spaced inclined outwardly extending vanes rotatably mounted in said chamber, each of said vanes having an outer



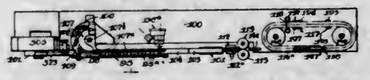
face substantially parallel to the mandrel axis to cooperate with a wall of said radial chamber to urge plastic inwardly toward said mandrel and a trailing face substantially at right angles to said mandrel axis, said trailing face being positioned opposite said annular passage to traverse the same and to deposit a thin layer of circumferentially fiber-oriented plastic material on the end face of the pipe or coating already formed on said mandrel within said sizing die.

2,334,028
AIRPLANE SAFETY DEVICE
Anthony Raio, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 22, 1941, Serial No. 411,773
3 Claims. (Cl. 244—139)



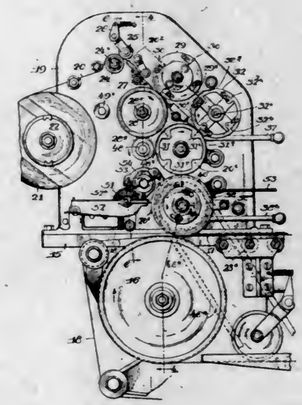
1. A safety device for heavier than air flying machines comprising, a member having a recess in its upper surface, a casing adapted normally to rest in said recess, a stem in said casing, hinged propeller blades carried by said stem and normally enclosed in said casing, means for raising said casing from said recess, means for projecting said stem from said casing, and means for actuating said propeller blades into a position substantially normal to said stem when said stem is projected out of said casing.

2,334,029
GUM STICK WRAPPING MACHINE
Willet B. Ranney, Chicago, Ill., and Albert F. Ruhf, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,262
33 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)



1. A machine for wrapping single sticks, comprising means for advancing a wrapper web wider than the sticks; a device for depositing said sticks endwise and at predetermined intervals on said advancing web; means independent of the web traveling at the speed of the web, adapted to maintain said sticks at said intervals; means for folding said web laterally about the sticks to form a flat tubular wrapper enclosing them; movable gripping means for holding said stick invidually in said wrapper; means for severing said wrapper midway between the ends of said sticks; and means for closing the ends of said wrapper lengths transversely against the ends of the sticks.

2,334,030
TEAR STRIP APPLYING MECHANISM FOR GUM STICK WRAPPING MACHINES
Willet B. Ranney, Chicago, Ill., and Albert F. Ruhf, Cos Cob, Conn., assignors to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,262. Divided and this application February 17, 1943, Serial No. 476,174
8 Claims. (Cl. 93—1)

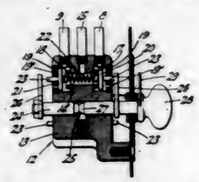


1. In combination, means for advancing a wrapper-forming web, means for advancing a tear-strip-forming-web of a width equal to the required length of said tear strips, cutter means including a transfer roll for intermittently severing said second web transversely into tearing strips, a second transfer roll intermediate said first transfer roll and said wrapper-web, said transfer rolls being constructed to transfer said tearing strips successively and in predetermined spaced relation from said cutter and apply them to said wrapper-web, and means for stripping said tearing strips from said second transfer roll and for holding them against said wrapper-web.

2,334,031
WINDOW OPERATING MECHANISM FOR AUTOMOBILES
Anton Rappl, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,653
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—144)

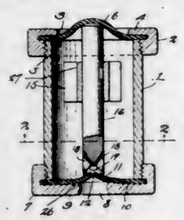
1. In a window system for motor vehicles, a selector control for the individual motors of plural window operators, comprising a body having a series of pressure chambers with valves in each having stems projecting from the opposite sides of the body in groups, and a selector member

rotatably supported in the body for selective association with the stems of each group and slid-



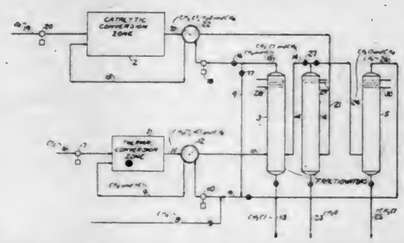
ably supported for being pushed or pulled to actuate a predetermined one of the valves.

2,334,032
DISPENSER
Guy Amos Rhodes, Milford, Ohio
Application December 31, 1942, Serial No. 470,857
6 Claims. (Cl. 65—45)



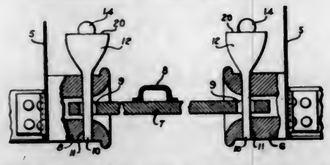
1. A dispenser comprising a hollow body, a resilient, imperforate diaphragm mounted on the upper portion of the body, a resilient diaphragm mounted on the lower portion of the body and having a normally closed slit, and a plunger slidably mounted in the body and engaged between the diaphragms, in close vicinity to the slit, the plunger constituting means for opening the slit when the upper diaphragm is depressed.

2,334,033
PRODUCTION OF ALKYL HALIDES
Earl W. Riblett, Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Process Management Company, Inc., of Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,598
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—662)



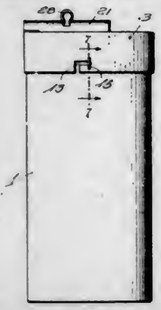
9. A process for the production of alkyl halides which comprises heating a halogen from the group consisting of chlorine and bromine in the presence of an excess of low-boiling paraffin hydrocarbons to effect thermal conversion of said halogen to alkyl halides and hydrogen halide, simultaneously in a separate zone contacting hydrogen halide produced in said thermal conversion operation and unconverted low-boiling paraffin hydrocarbons with oxygen in the presence of a catalyst at elevated temperature to effect conversion of the said hydrogen halide to alkyl halides and water, fractionating the products of said conversion operations to separate water and alkyl halides from hydrogen halide and unconverted low-boiling paraffin hydrocarbons, passing hydrogen halide thus separated and at least a portion of the unconverted low-boiling paraffin hydrocarbons thus separated to the catalytic conversion reaction as the charge therefor, and recycling the remaining unconverted low-boiling paraffin hydrocarbons to the thermal conversion operation.

2,334,034
COUPLING PIN
Homer A. Richards, Wichita, Kans., assignor of one-half to Myron A. Sayles, Wichita, Kans.
Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 465,005
12 Claims. (Cl. 213—188)



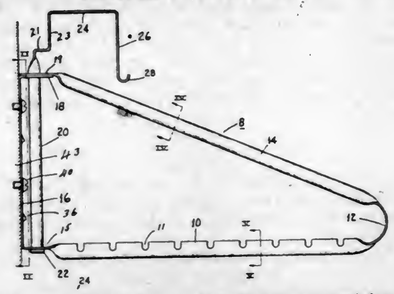
1. In a coupling, a drawhead, a link adapted to enter said drawhead, said link having a pin receiving opening therein, said head having an opening therein, a coupling pin slidably mounted in said opening in said head and adapted to enter said pin receiving opening in said link, said pin having a hand grip portion thereon adjacent the upper end thereof, and a rigid cup-like guard member on said pin surrounding said hand grip portion of the same with the upper extremity of said pin projecting out of the open upper end of said guard member.

2,334,035
CONTAINER FOR COMMODITIES
John Y. Robertson, El Paso, Tex.
Application October 27, 1942, Serial No. 463,521
6 Claims. (Cl. 221—19)



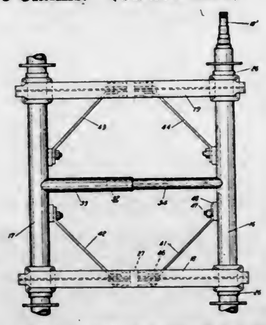
4. A container for commodities having an end closure provided with a discharge port, a radially arranged casing on the outer side of said closure having an outer end portion terminating substantially in line with the rim of the closure, a hollow valve having a port therein to register with the port in the closure, said valve being rotatably movable in the casing to dispose the ports in registering and non-registering positions and being slidably movable in the casing through said outer end portion thereof into and out of dispensing position, and means for rotating and sliding the valve.

2,334,036
MULTIPLE GARMENT HANGER
Robert Roller, Haddonfield, N. J.
Application November 21, 1942, Serial No. 466,494
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—87)



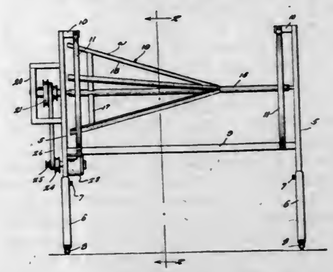
1. A multiple garment hanger comprising an elongated horizontal member adapted to be engaged by the hooks of individual garment hangers, a vertical back member connected at one end thereof to one end of said horizontal member, a slanting cross member connected at one end thereof to the other end of said horizontal member, with the other end of said cross member disposed adjacent the free end of said back member, a vertically-disposed post detachably and rotatably interconnecting the free end of said cross member with the free end of said back member and secured to said horizontal member, and a hook carried by said post and shaped to engage the upper edge of a door or the like.

2,334,037
TRANSPORT TRAILER
George T. Ronk, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,269
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—111)



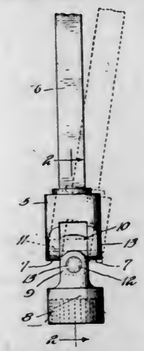
1. In a tamdem axle structure, a pair of substantially parallel axles, a pair of parallel equalizers of I beam section, load bearing stub shafts attached to the equalizers at the centers thereof for pivotally supporting a load, an upper bearing member affixed to the under surface of each equalizer at a spaced distance from the center thereof, a lower bearing member for each upper bearing member, means comprising bolts and springs for biasing the lower bearing members toward the upper bearing members, the upper bearing members having diameters larger vertically at the ends thereof than at the centers to permit limited rolling of the axles in vertical planes within the upper bearing members, collars affixed to the axles adjacent the outer end of each bearing for preventing any substantial movement in a lateral direction of the axles relative to the equalizers, a torque tube comprising a pair of tubes, one slidable within the other, one end of each of said tubes being permanently affixed to one of said axles at the middle thereof and at right angles thereto, and means comprising strap-like members and pivot pins for connecting each equalizer to each axle at substantially equal distances from the connecting bearing members.

2,334,038
DETACKING APPARATUS
Joseph Henri Roy, Trenton, N. J.
Application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 458,870
2 Claims. (Cl. 28—17)



1. A detacking machine comprising a frame-like structure, a shaft supported by the frame-like structure and provided with drive means at one end thereof, a tacking removal reel on the shaft, said reel consisting of a plurality of slats extending outwardly from an intermediate point of the shaft in oblique relation to the shaft and in the same direction, and guards at the ends of the shaft for preventing overwinding of removed tacking.

2,334,039
FRICTION JOINT
Theodore O. Rueb, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Sherman-Klove Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,169
5 Claims. (Cl. 64—17)



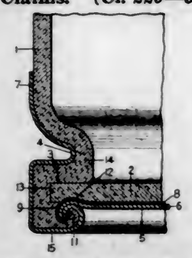
1. In a joint, the combination of a joint member having a fork, a rivet fixed in said fork, a block pivotally mounted on the rivet, a recess in the rivet opposed to the bore through the block, and a spring in said recess engaging with the rivet and the block and tending to press them together to increase the friction between said parts.

2,334,040
ELECTRIC MOTOR
Eugene L. Schellens, Essex, Conn., assignor to The R. W. Cramer Company, Incorporated, Centerbrook, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 3, 1941, Serial No. 396,399
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)



1. In a shift-unit motor wherein the magnetic pull of its energized field is operative to shift the rotor from its idle initial position to an active displaced floating position and such shift causes the coupling of the rotor to a driven train; cooperating means to control the rotor shiftings between idle and active positions, comprising, a spring adapted per se to return the rotor to idle position when the motor is deenergized but to be overcome by the magnetic pull in shifting to active floating position, said spring being of a predetermined strength to equal and neutralize the magnetic pull when the rotor is in its floating position; and a counterweight mounted and connected to the rotor to shift in parallel but opposite direction to the shift of the rotor, said counterweight being of a predetermined mass the effective gravity of which equalizes and neutralizes the gravity of the rotor in all postures of the motor; whereby through the pairing off and mutual neutralizing of the effective gravities of the rotor and counterweight, the gravity of the rotor is eliminated as a factor that changes with motor posture, and the spring-controlled magnetic shift of the rotor is reliable in its coupling and uncoupling actions.

2,334,041
CONTAINER
Harry A. Scott, Van Wert, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,055
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.6)



1. A container structure comprising a body portion made of fiber board or the like, a barrel head inserted in the end of said body portion and including a disk of heavy fiber material, a metal tray disposed within said end of said body portion outside of said barrel head, said metal tray having a disk-like portion covering the barrel head and having a peripheral flange extending around the end of said body portion and then into overlapping relationship to the outer surface of the body portion, said body portion, together with the flange of said metal tray providing a continuous rib which extends inwardly from the side wall of said body portion to support and prevent inward movement of said barrel head and a continuous flange on the extreme end of the body portion which extends inwardly substantially the same distance as said continuous rib and in parallel relationship to said head and rib and in overlapping relationship to the outer surface of said head, and said last-named flange having a continuous bead on its inner surface formed by curling the flange of the metal tray around the end of the body portion, said flange fitting in a continuous groove formed in the outer surface of said head adjacent the periphery thereof.

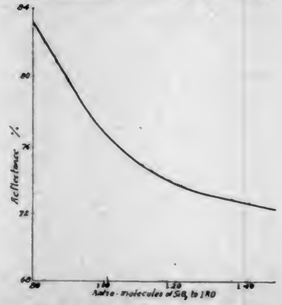
2,334,042
VULCANIZATION OF RUBBER
Winfield Scott, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 6, 1942, Serial No. 433,633
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—788)

1. The process of vulcanizing rubber which comprises vulcanizing the rubber in the presence of an accelerator having the formula

$$R—S—CH_2—NH—SO_2—R_1$$

where R is a radical of the group consisting of thiazyls and thiazolyls and R_1 is an aryl radical.

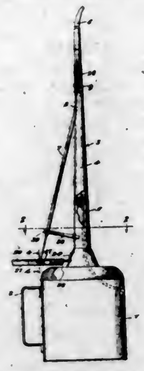
2,334,043
ENAMELING COMPOSITION
Homer F. Staley and Ralph R. Danielson, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to Metal & Thermit Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,859
11 Claims. (Cl. 106—49)



1. An opaque enameling or glazing composition capable of producing a finished enamel having commercially acceptable reflectance upon firing and comprising a fusible enamel frit having a molecular ratio of silica to the sum of the basic monoxide equivalents available for combining with the silica of up to but not exceeding 1:1, an aluminum oxide content of at least about 2 per cent by weight and a zirconium oxide content ranging from about 8 to 12 per cent by weight; said composition when fired producing an opaque coating of high gloss, stability and reproducibility having reflectancies within the range of about 78 to 87 per cent.

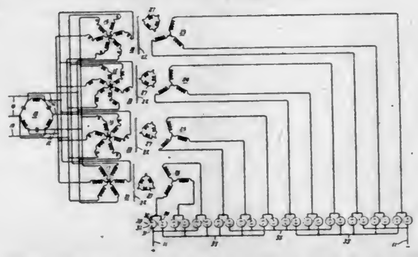
2,334,044
OIL CAN WITH CENTER OPERATING HANDLE
John B. Swan, Gladstone, Mich.
Application July 21, 1942, Serial No. 451,787
4 Claims. (Cl. 221—46)

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a container provided with a spout, of a substantial V-shape bracket provided with feet engaging said spout, said V-shape bracket being provided with an eye on its outer end, a container tube within said eye, said container



tube extending into said spout, valve means within said spout and including a wire, said wire extending through said container tube and beyond its outer end, and manually operated means connected to said spout and movably connected to the outer end of said wire.

2,334,045
ELECTRIC TRANSLATING APPARATUS
Elmer J. Temple and Zoltan O. St. Palley, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,712
1 Claim. (Cl. 175—363)



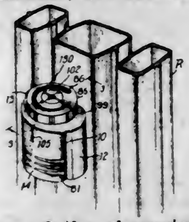
A polyphase constant voltage alternating current circuit, a high voltage direct current circuit of constant current, electric translating apparatus interconnecting said circuits including a constant voltage-constant current transformation network including six terminals on the constant current side, four six-phase diametric networks energized in parallel from said terminals, a plurality of identical three-phase networks each associated with one of said diametric windings, said diametric windings being zigzagged to produce fifteen-degree displacements between successive ones of said identical networks, reversely connected electric valve means associated with each of the phase terminals of said identical networks so that current may be conducted during both half cycles of voltage of each of said terminals to provide twenty-four electrically displaced periods of conduction, and means connecting the electric valves associated with each of said identical networks in series so that the voltage of said direct current circuit is the sum of the voltages of said identical networks.

2,334,046
CAP DEVICE
George A. Tinnerman, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 12, 1942, Serial No. 454,519
13 Claims. (Cl. 85—35)



1. A cap device made of sheet material comprising a hollow body, a base integrally united with the body for a short distance at one edge and lying within the body, the body being flanged inwardly beneath the base, the base having an opening for the passage of a stud, bolt or screw.

2,334,047
RADIATOR AIR VALVE
Wainwright Tuttle, Madison, N. J., assignor to Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 403,941
13 Claims. (Cl. 236—63)

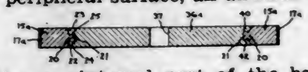


1. In a device of the character described, a casing having a pair of opposed faces defining a float chamber and joining faces connecting said two opposed faces, said joining faces defining a pair of wing chambers each adjacent said float chamber and opposite each other and each being in free communication with said float chamber, one of said opposed faces having an inlet in its lower region leading to said float chamber, and a guide member within said float chamber opposite said inlet and provided with a substantially vertical passageway opening into two oppositely directed passageways above the normal liquid level in said device for guiding air and entrained droplets of moisture discharged into said inlet from a radiator first upwardly above the said normal liquid level and then in oppositely directed streams toward and into said wing chambers and from there into said float chamber, said float chamber having an outlet in its top for the venting of air through it so that the horizontal component of air velocity above the normal liquid level in said device exceeds that of the vertical component thereof in a portion at least of the path of travel of the air within said chambers to said outlet and the entrained droplets of moisture may separate from said air by gravity.

2,334,048
PERIPHERAL DIAMOND GRINDING WHEEL
Edward Van der Pyl, Holden, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,152
13 Claims. (Cl. 51—206)

1. A peripheral abrasive wheel comprising a

metal ring being, except for possible minor impurities, all metal in a base part and metal bonded abrasive in a peripheral part, said two parts being integrally united and constituting a jointless unit, the base part having a pair of internal frusto-conical surfaces whose elements make angles of between fifteen and forty-five degrees with the peripheral surface, an annular dovetail



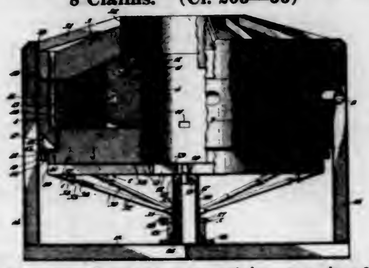
constituting an integral part of the base part whose sides are external frusto-conical surfaces whose elements make angles between fifteen and forty-five degrees with the radial plane bisecting the dovetail, and a center of cured organic material in contact with all of said frusto-conical surfaces and shrunk against them forming an integral article with no gap anywhere between the parts.

2,334,049
CUP SHAPED ABRASIVE WHEEL AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Edward Van der Pyl, Holden, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,151
6 Claims. (Cl. 51—209)



1. An abrasive wheel comprising a metal ring being, except for possible minor impurities, all metal in a base part and metal bonded abrasive in an abrasive part, the said two parts being integrally united and constituting a jointless unit, the abrasive part having a truly annular abrasive surface, a single annular dove tail formed on said base part opposite said annular abrasive surface, a pair of surfaces of said base part being generated about the axis of the wheel as a whole by a pair of lines which lines intersect in the dove tail and which lines strike the abrasive surface extended in angles of greater than 15 degrees and less than 45 degrees, and a cured organic backing molded on to said dove tail and in firm contact with the two surfaces generated by the pair of lines.

2,334,050
ROTARY FURNACE
Thomas A. Waltz, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application August 4, 1942, Serial No. 453,539
8 Claims. (Cl. 263—35)

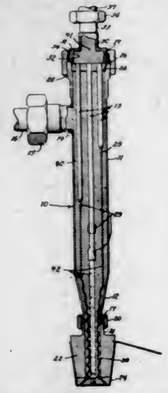


1. A rotary furnace, comprising a pair of walls defining an annular chamber, a dome surmounting the outermost of the walls, a rotatable table supporting the inner of the walls, sealing means for the confinement of gases between the outer wall and the table, and sealing means for confining gases between the upper part of the inner wall and the dome, and a plurality of burner means confined to a portion only of the periphery of the annular chamber and having a door located within the zone to which said burners are confined.

2,334,051
TREATMENT OF DRILLING FLUIDS
Truman B. Wayne, Houston, Tex.
No Drawing. Application August 31, 1939, Serial No. 292,887
10 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

1. The process of reducing and controlling the gelation and viscosity characteristics of an aqueous mud-laden well-drilling fluid comprising adding thereto a small percentage of a dispersible-in-water compound, which compound is the condensation product resulting from the condensation of a hydroxy organic body and a substance selected from the group consisting of the acidic oxides and acidic oxide derivatives of the elements of group V of the periodic table.

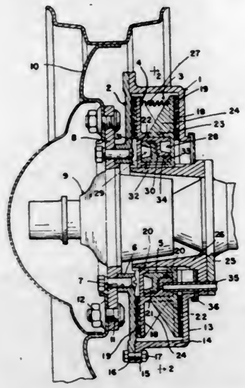
2,334,052
DEVICE FOR AND METHOD OF MAKING FILLED FROZEN CONFECTIONS
Harold A. Wedin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to National Pectin Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 27, 1940, Serial No. 315,888
11 Claims. (Cl. 107—54)



1. A method of preparing a variegated frozen confection which comprises flowing a continuous column of plastic confection in one direction, injecting a plurality of transversely spaced ribbons of other confection material into said column in the same direction of flow and at different points along the length of the column, and constricting the injected column to cause the ribbons to undulate in the plastic confection for appreciably distributing the ribbons throughout the mass.

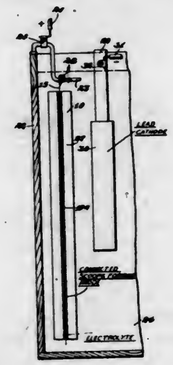
2,334,053
BRAKE CONSTRUCTION
Owen M. Whitten, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,288
4 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)

1. In a brake, rotatable brake elements, nonrotatable brake elements between and engageable with said rotatable brake elements having generally radially extending bodies and substantially axially aligned radially inner and outer projections extending toward each other, a pair of annular plungers between said bodies and projections having opposed annular bodies engaging said brake element bodies and certain of said



projections and annular flanges extending generally axially from said plunger bodies and engaging the other of said projections, the body of each plunger cooperating with the flange of the other plunger to form a chamber for a fluid medium.

2,334,054
PLATING METAL FASTENERS
Percival C. Wooters, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 27, 1939, Serial No. 301,613
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—23)



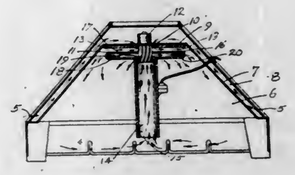
1. In a method of electrolytic surface treatment of fastener members of slide fasteners including nonconducting stringer tapes with spaced interengageable metallic fastener members thereon, pulling up between the fastener members of a pair of tapes a flexible conducting foil strip, immersing the assembled stringers and strip in the electrolytic bath of an electrolytic treatment apparatus, attaching the foil strip to a terminal of the apparatus to form an electrode of the electrolytic treatment apparatus, and passing current through the apparatus to secure surface treatment of the fastener members uniformly electrically connected by the conducting strip.

2,334,055
COLOR MIXING SYSTEM
Harvey E. Amundson, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,771
1 claim. (Cl. 221—78)



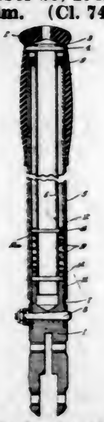
In a device of the class described, a transparent open ended tube, a rod having flattened ends, a stopper fastened to one end, a disc on said end against the stopper and securing the same in position, said stopper adapted to close one end of the tube, a cushion piston on the other flattened end and rigid discs held on said flattened end against opposite faces of the cushion piston, said piston adapted to close the opposite end of the tube with the rod forming a core in the material contained in the tube.

2,334,056
ELECTRIC BROODER
Albert E. Anderson, Quincy, Ill., assignor to Brower Manufacturing Company, Quincy, Ill.
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,542
3 Claims. (Cl. 119—33)



1. A brooder for chicks and comprising, a sheet material housing, shaped to define a warming chamber, an upright vent tube spaced from the bottom central floor of said chamber, an insulation board above said tube and provided with a central hole over said tube, said housing having a plurality of air intake ports about its periphery, and a ceiling plate fixed in a relatively thin space below and parallel with said housing top to define a fresh air intake passage from said ports to said central hole in said insulation board, an air heating unit about the top portion of said tube, and shaped to define an annular hollow disk provided with heating elements between the upper and lower plates thereof and fixed adjacent the outer periphery of the plates, said heating unit provided with a central hole registering above said tube in communication therewith, and an electric fan removably operating within said central holes of said insulation board and heating unit and providing the means for pulling bottom air up through said tube out of said chamber and pulling fresh air entering said peripheral ports of the housing, through the thin space between said housing top and the ceiling plate and over into said central hole of the insulation board, as the incoming air receives an application of radiant heat through said ceiling plate from said chamber, and, at the same time, said fan forcing said fresh air and said bottom air out into said chamber under said insulation board and through said heat unit, respectively.

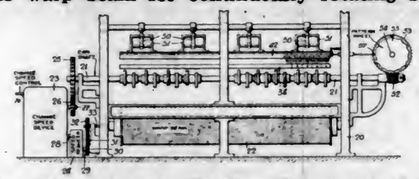
2,334,057
COLLAPSIBLE HANDLE HAND PUMP
Benjamin N. Ashton and Edmund D. Holland, Kingston, N. Y., assignors to Electrol Incorporated, Kingston, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1942, Serial No. 470,480
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—525)



Telescopic handle for hand actuated machines which comprises a grip to be seized by the operator, a base member to be directly connected to the element of said machine which is to be actuated and adapted to transmit to the same the forces exerted on said grip, said grip and said base member being connected together by three concentric tubes, the outer and inner of said tubes being rigid with said grip, the intermediary tube being rigid with said base member and adapted to engage slidably said outer tube, a collar interposed between the end of said intermediary tube and said inner tube, said collar being rigid with said intermediary tube and slidably engaging said inner tube, a pin carried in sockets formed by an outwardly recessed portion of said inner tube at a point distant from said base member, said pin and said sockets being rigid with said inner tube and slidably engaging said intermediary tube, a spring interposed between a portion of said base member and said sockets, a second pin rigid with said intermediary tube, two slots in said inner tube adapted to slidably receive said second mentioned pin, and two notched recessed portions in said slots adapted to receive said second-mentioned pin whenever the same registers with said recessed portions and said handle is turned.

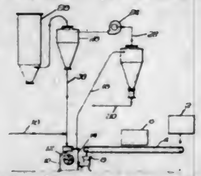
2,334,058
WARP KNITTING MACHINE
Rudolph Bassist, New York, N. Y., assignor of forty-five per cent to Rudolph Bassist, Long Island City, N. Y., ten per cent to Harold H. Stern, twenty-two and one-half per cent to Edith Abrams, and twenty-two and one-half per cent to Edith April, all of New York, N. Y.
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 467,183
18 Claims. (Cl. 66—86)

1. In a warp knitting machine, a cam shaft, needles, a movable guide-bar arranged in proximity to the needles, a warp beam, means for directing yarn from said warp beam to said guide-bar, said guide-bar controlling the disposition of said yarn with respect to the needles, means driven by the cam shaft for intermittently moving said needles through the knitting cycle, alterable means driven by the cam shaft for intermittently moving said guide-bar in timed relation to the needle movements and in accordance with a predetermined selected pattern, and a transmission from the cam shaft to the warp beam for continuously rotating said



warp beam in yarn-feeding direction and for imposing upon it a fluctuating component of movement which corresponds to the fluctuating demands for yarn of said intermittently-moving guide-bar.

2,334,059
PREPARATION OF PRECOOKED FOOD PRODUCTS
Hans F. Bauer and Elmer F. Glabe, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Stein, Hall Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,834
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—124)



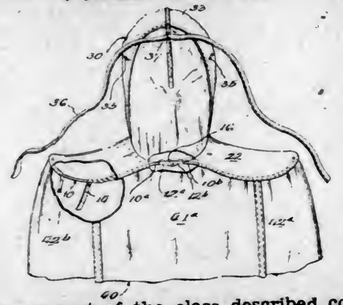
1. A method of preparing pre-cooked dried foodstuffs which comprises adding moisture to a vegetable food material sufficient to cause said material to take up a substantial amount of said moisture while still retaining a substantially non-fluid form, heating the vegetable material so moistened in an atmosphere of steam and simultaneously drying and grinding the thus prepared product while still in a moist state.

2,334,060
KEYBOARD MECHANISM FOR TYPOGRAPHICAL MACHINES
George W. Beatty, East Stroudsburg, Pa., assignor to Intertype Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,054
6 Claims. (Cl. 199—25)



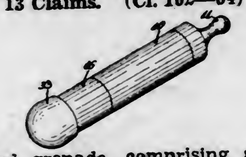
1. Keyboard mechanism for a typographical machine comprising, in combination, a cam yoke supported at one end for pivotal movement in a vertical direction and having its free end provided with parallel vertical side faces, said yoke being adapted to swing by gravity from a normal position to a released position and to swing upwardly under the influence of power from said released position to a reed operating position above normal position, and a vertically disposed slot through which the free end of the cam yoke projects during such swinging movements, said slot having parallel side walls over the portion thereof through which the free end of the yoke projects while swinging between normal and reed operating positions and having downwardly divergent side walls over the portion thereof through which said yoke end projects while swinging between normal and released positions.

2,334,061
VENTILATED CAPE
Boris Berkman, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,727
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—88)



1. A garment of the class described comprising a relatively stiff shoulder yoke including two shoulder pieces and a snap action hinge joining the same at the rear of the neck, and a cape depending from the said yoke.

2,334,062
HAND GRENADE
Clarence H. Braun, Hicksville, N. Y.
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,357
13 Claims. (Cl. 102—64)

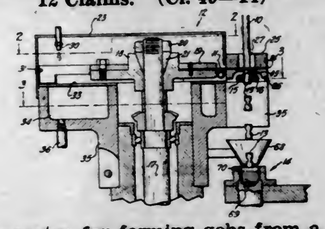


1. A hand grenade, comprising an explosive material and a hollow body therefor, a percussion cap seat mounted through the front end of said body, a casing threadedly mounted on the front of said body and over said cap seat, a plunger shaft slidably mounted in said casing and having a firing head aligned with said cap seat, resilient means acting between said casing and plunger shaft for urging it towards said cap seat, a safety bolt transversely slidably mounted on said casing and engaging a longitudinal slot on said plunger shaft, said slot terminating in an opening which engaged by said bolt locks the plunger shaft in a cocked loaded position, catches on said casing and forwards of said safety bolt, elements on said plunger shaft to be engaged by said catches for locking the same in a cocked loaded position, a head for the grenade slidably and non-rotatively mounted on the front end of said casing and having a tubular shaft entering said casing and encircling said plunger shaft, and when depressed engaging and releasing said catches, resilient means urging said head outwards, latches mounted on said tubular shaft and elements on said plunger shaft to be engaged by said latches for gripping same to move said plunger shaft to its "cocked" position when said head is pulled slightly outwards.

2,334,063
ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS FOR TREATMENT OF WHOLE DISTILLERY SLOP
Charles J. Brockman, Athens, Ga.
No Drawing. Application October 14, 1941, Serial No. 414,975
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—137)

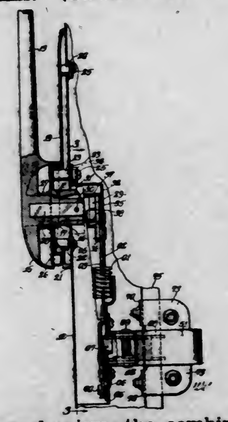
1. A process of treating distillery slop that comprises electrolyzing whole slop at a pH of 3.6 to 7.0 while at a temperature above 120° Fahrenheit but below boiling by alternate current of a density not less than 1 ampere per square inch of electrode surface and of approximately 4 volts to coagulate the solids therein, and collecting the said solids.

2,334,064
GLASS FEEDING APPARATUS
Carl A. Brown, Chardon, and Charles W. Craig, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,792
12 Claims. (Cl. 49—14)



1. Apparatus for forming gobs from a molten stream of vitreous material comprising a slotted cutting block mounted adjacent the path of travel of the stream, a rotatable turret mounted on a fixed axis adjacent thereto, and a plurality of spaced radially extending knives mounted on said turret in fixed spacial relationship and arranged to be rotated by said turret in the same direction so that they pass successively through the path of travel of the stream and the slot in the cutting block at succeeding intervals to sever said stream into gobs.

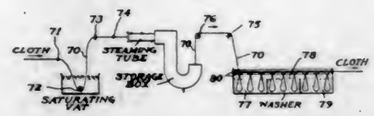
2,334,065
REFRIGERATOR LATCH
William O. Burke, Rockford, Ill., assignor to National Lock Co., Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,873
11 Claims. (Cl. 292—122)



4. In a latch mechanism, the combination of a slide housing adapted to be mounted on a door, a latch mechanism housing secured to said slide housing, latch mechanism within said housing comprising a pivotally mounted latch bolt, a bell crank lever, a link connecting said bolt and lever and a spring for projecting said bolt, a reciprocatory slide in said slide housing, a bell

crank lever operable thereby to actuate said first mentioned bell crank lever, an arm for actuating said slide, and a universally mounted handle to which said arm is connected.

2,334,066
TEXTILE TREATING PROCESS
Donald J. Campbell, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Francis Le Roy Fennell, Rumford, R. I., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,866
8 Claims. (Cl. 8—111)



1. A process of bleaching textile goods which comprises impregnating said goods with an aqueous alkaline solution of a peroxygen compound, rapidly heating said impregnated goods to a temperature within the range 200 to 212° F. by passing them in contact with steam, and then storing said goods both out of contact with the main body of alkaline solution and substantially out of contact with steam under conditions wherein heat losses are reduced but no further heat input occurs for a period of at least thirty minutes.

2,334,067
PREPARATION OF THIAMINE DERIVATIVES
Leopold R. Cerecedo, New York, N. Y., and Jacob G. Tolpin, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,044
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—251)

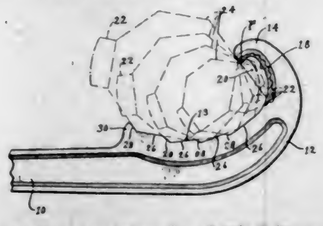
1. The method of making thiamine iodide hydroiodide which comprises treating thiamine chloride hydrochloride with sodium in the presence of glacial acetic acid, recovering the thiamine compound formed and reacting said compound with hydrogen iodide.

2,334,068
COLLAR SUPPORT
William Chadwick, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application June 22, 1942, Serial No. 447,914
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—83)



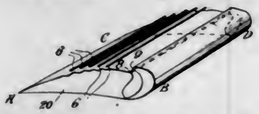
1. A collar support for laundered shirts of the collar attached type comprising an elongated strip insertable into the inner rim of a shirt collar, an arcuately curved scored line extending from the upper edge of the piece into the body thereof, the ends of said scored line being spaced approximately equidistant from the central vertical axis of said piece, said scored line outlining a central portion of said piece foldable horizontally inwardly whereby, when in position, the main body of said piece is pressed firmly against the inner rim of the shirt collar, and projections extending angularly outwardly from the ends of the base of said piece.

2,334,069
SPANNER WRENCH
Edward T. Collins and Henry M. Miller, Waterbury, Conn., assignors to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,862
8 Claims. (Cl. 81—90)



1. In a spanner wrench adapted to operate on a plurality of different sizes of lug type coupling nuts of common design comprising a single piece tool of a longitudinal handle and a generally curved head part at one end of said handle, said head part having a work face located entirely to one side of the handle axis and continuing into a hooked portion designed to circumvent the ends of the nut lug to be engaged and terminating at its extreme end in an angular point adapted to engage snugly into the angle defined by a lug edge and the adjacent surface of each of the different sizes of coupling nuts, the work face of said head part formed into a series of independent surfaces conforming substantially to a corresponding portion of the exterior surface of the different size coupling nuts, substantially as described.

2,334,070
AIRCRAFT
William J. Conley, Rochester, N. Y.
Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,460
10 Claims. (Cl. 244—40)

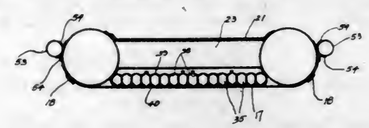


1. In an aircraft, the combination of an aerofoil surface with means for causing a sheet of air to flow adjacent the surface thereof, said means including a converging nozzle and said means being arranged to cause the flow to issue from the nozzle at an angle to the surface at the point of contact of from 10 to 16°.

2,334,071
SLUSHING OIL
Elmer W. Cook, New York, N. Y., and William D. Thomas, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,815
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—14)

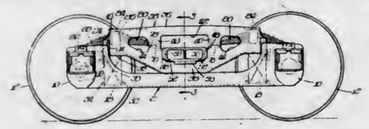
3. A method of protecting metal surfaces from atmospheric corrosion which comprises applying thereto a slushing oil composition comprising a major proportion of a water-insoluble film-forming mineral oil having dissolved therein 0.1 to 10% of a metal salt of a 2,4-dialkyl diphenol sulfide in which each alkyl group contains at least 4 carbon atoms.

2,334,072
COLLAPSIBLE BOAT
James F. Cooper, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,067
7 Claims. (Cl. 9—2)



6. In a pneumatic collapsible boat of the class described, the combination of a tubular flexible fabric boat body with means for inflation to provide buoyancy and a separately inflatable flexible pneumatic floor fitting snugly within the bottom of the boat, and a pneumatic tubular spray guard extending continuously from the bow to adjacent the stern of the boat and attached to the outer side of the body of said boat above the plane of said pneumatic floor.

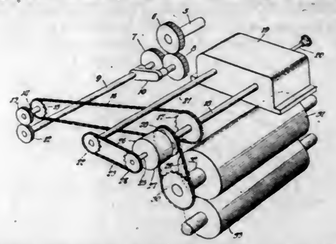
2,334,073
CAR TRUCK
Robert B. Cottrell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,719
16 Claims. (Cl. 105—182)



5. In a four wheel railway car truck, a composite side frame comprising a beam element with integral journal boxes and spring seats adjacent said boxes, a truss element comprising a compression member, a tension member, and spaced columns forming a bolster opening, a bolster end seated on said tension member in said opening, springs on said spring seats affording support for the ends of said truss element, springs of different types having their opposite ends seated on said journal boxes, their adjacent ends seated in said columns, and affording additional spring support for said truss element, and inboard and outboard flanges on said beam element adjacent said boxes affording guide means for the extremities of said truss element.

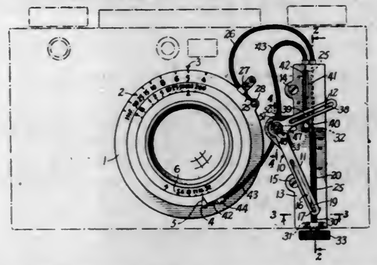
2,334,074
VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL APPARATUS
Don W. Coy, Chicago, Ill., assignor to United Biscuit Company of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,863
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—181)

4. A web feeding mechanism comprising a feed roll, a differential mechanism embodying a pair of driven elements and a driving part, normally fixed but changeable means for actuating one of said driven elements at selected speed, variable speed mechanism connected to and actuated by said actuating means, means connecting said variable speed mechanism with the other of said driven elements to actuate the same at variable speed, and means connecting said driving part of said differential mechanism with said feed roll for driving the latter, said actuating means being



changeable so as to be operative to drive said differential part and said variable speed mechanism at various selected speeds.

2,334,075
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
John B. Davenport, Provincetown, Mass.
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,418
11 Claims. (Cl. 95—64)

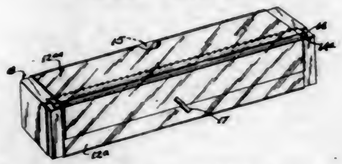


1. In photographic apparatus of the type described, mechanism for maintaining the lens aperture in predetermined relation with the focal position of the lens, comprising, in combination, a first element linearly movable to positions which are in predetermined relation with the focal positions of said lens, mechanism operatively connecting said lens and said element, a second element linearly movable along a path parallel to the path of said first element to positions which are in predetermined relation with the aperture of said lens, mechanism operatively connecting said second element and said aperture, means rotatable about an axis for positioning said elements, said rotatable means being movably connected to said first element and said second element at points so located with respect to said axis that the lines connecting said points of connection and said axis form an angle of substantially 90° with respect to one another, and means for rotating said rotatable means to focus said lens.

2,334,076
LUBRICANT FOR SPLIT DIES
Samuel Epstein, Bethlehem, and John R. Kreiser, Lebanon, Pa., assignors to Bethlehem Steel Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 411,016
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—22)

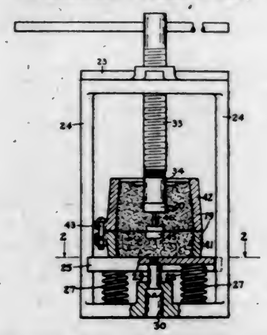
1. A lubricant for use in the manufacture of wire springs, nails, bolts, screws and the like comprising, in approximate parts by weight, 2 to 3 calcium resinate, 2 to 4 wax of melting point approximately 275° F., 10 to 12 hexachlorbenzene, and 5 to 6 graphite.

2,334,077
PAPER ROLL PACKAGE
Edward John Farrell, New York, N. Y.
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,390
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—58)



In a rectangular package of the class described, a container completely enclosing a cylindrical roll of cellulose film or similar material and formed with an open slot along one corner, said roll having an end web section projected through said slot and wound completely about said rectangular container, and means holding said web section in its encircling position, so that said means may be broken to free said web section to be gripped and used for continuing to pull the web of cellulose film through said slot, said means, comprising a severable piece of tape cemented to the end of said web section and to the face of an adjacent portion of said web section.

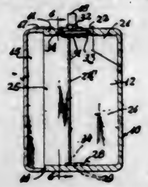
2,334,078
APPARATUS FOR CASTING DENTAL RESTORATIONS
Elliott M. Feinberg, Woodmere, N. Y.
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,027
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—5.7)



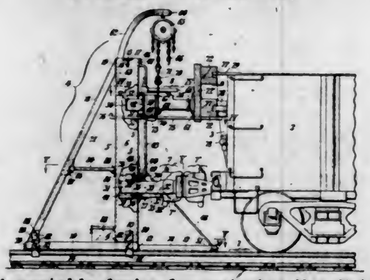
1. An apparatus for casting dental restorations comprising a flask, an investment within the flask and having a mold and a plastic chamber formed therein, a frame, a platform means carried by the frame to receive the flask, a piston means carried by the frame and fitting the plastic chamber, and means to propel one of the aforesaid means towards the other whereby the piston moves into engagement with the plastic chamber and continues movement therewithin to apply pressure to the plastic therein.

2,334,079
COMBINATION LUGGAGE
Sydney S. Feinberg, Fall River, Mass.
Application August 22, 1942, Serial No. 455,743
1 Claim. (Cl. 190—51)

A piece of combination luggage having a box-like body with a top wall and a bottom wall and a vertical partition wall dividing the interior of said body into separate compartments, means on said bottom wall for holding the bottom edge of said partition wall in various forward or rearward positions within said body, spaced forwardly and rearwardly extending racks formed with teeth for engaging the top edge of said partition wall for holding the top edge of said wall in various forward or rearward positions corresponding to the forward or rearward positions of said bottom edge, means for pivotally mounting one of the ends of said racks upon said top wall, and screws threadedly engaged through said top wall and having their inner ends turnably connected with the other ends of said racks for holding said racks in a position in which certain of their teeth engage the top edge of said wall or in a pivoted position free of said top wall so that said top wall may be moved forwards or rearwards aligning the top edge thereof with other teeth of said racks.

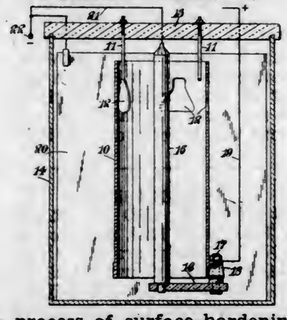


2,334,080
STRUCTURE STRAIGHTENER
Harry J. Freeman, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,147
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—48)



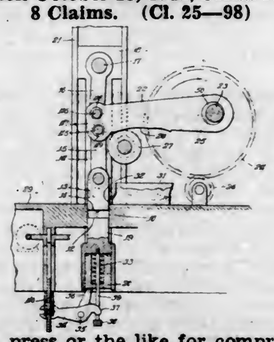
1. A portable device for restoring the distorted walls of railroad cars and the like to normal condition comprising side components of inverted T-formation with vertical united channel-sections defining spaced posts having rearwardly and forwardly extending base supports directly alignable with and placeable on top of railroad rails; side struts and lateral braces connecting the side components in rigid parallelism; a stationary reinforced beam permanently secured across the columns and affording bearing for a forwardly-directed car-coupling adapted to interengage the conventional coupler means of an adjoining car end; a transverse reinforced beam vertically guided by the spaced posts, said beam being located above the car coupling and affording rigid support for a horizontally-effective thrust-mechanism; a hanger-bracket carried by and projecting forwardly over from the upper part of the spaced posts; a hoist suspended from the hanger-bracket adapted for elevating the thrust-mechanism to the desired level for effecting the car wall straightening-operation; slidable bars carried by the movable beam for projection into contact with the adjoining car wall to be straightened, said bars jointly affording support for a staightener-element; a platform projecting rearwardly from the spaced posts for the operator of the device; and longitudinally-spaced means associated with the column lower ends and the base support rear ends for rigidly clamping the portable device alignedly on the heads of railroad rails, whereby the active stroke of the thrust-mechanism is effectively and rigidly opposed by the car being operated on and the means clamping said device to the railroad rails.

2,334,081
MANUFACTURE OF NITRIDED STEEL ARTICLES
Ernest Reginald Gadd and Harry Keates, Bristol, England, assignors to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England, a British company
Application November 14, 1939, Serial No. 304,418
In Great Britain November 12, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 148—4)



1. The process of surface-hardening an austenitic steel article whereof the surface has been work-hardened by machining, which process comprises the steps of etching the article anodically in an electrolytic bath to replace the work-hardened surface by a passive oxide film, then etching the article cathodically to remove the passive film and finally subjecting the article to a nitriding treatment.

2,334,082
MOLDING PRESS
Major E. Gates, Crystal Lake, Ill.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,726
8 Claims. (Cl. 25—98)



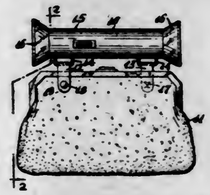
1. In a press or the like for compressing materials of varying character, the combination comprising toggle arms for applying and releasing compression on the material, a link connecting said toggle arms, means for swinging said link to modify the operation of said toggle arms, and means for adjusting the character of compression to the material compressed by adjusting the angle of said link to said swinging means.

2,334,083
INTERCHANGEABLE SIGN
Max Greenwald, Bronx, and Eli Sacks, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,866
7 Claims. (Cl. 40—86)



1. An interchangeable sign having a container formed with a top window opening and an opening in a side wall thereof and enclosing a sign unit, said sign unit comprising a pair of adjacent inverted U-shaped portions, a roller mounted between the side arms of each of said U-shaped portions and each having one if its ends aligned with said side wall opening to be engaged by a turning tool, a sign strip having its ends mounted on said rollers and its intermediate portion extended across the face of said intermediate arms of said U-shaped portions to be viewable through said top window opening, and means urging said U-shaped portions apart to locate them centrally within said container.

2,334,084
FLASHLIGHT HANDLE FOR LADIES' HANDBAGS
Abraham Gold and Herman Gold, New York, N. Y
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,462
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—6.4)

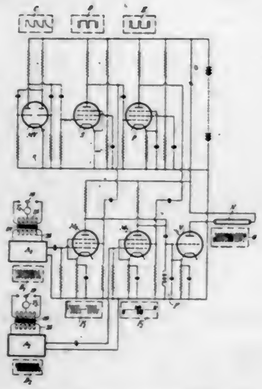


1. In combination with a lady's handbag having an open top adapted to be closed by a handbag frame mounted around the open top, a flashlight extended along the top of said handbag, straps mounting the flashlight on the top of said said handbag forming a handle by which the bag may be carried, each of said straps having one of their ends securely attached to the inside face of one wall of said handbag, each of said straps having their free ends extended upwards through openings formed in the portion of the frame secured to the wall of the handbag to which the straps are attached and through eyelets mounted on said flashlight, and means releasably securing the free ends of said straps to the outer face of the wall of said handbag to which the first mentioned ends of said straps are securely attached.

2,334,085
DEVICE FOR LOCATION OF A SOURCE OF RADIATION
Arnold Graves, Surbiton, and Richard Evan Prichard, Maidenhead, England, assignors to Alltools, Limited, Brentford, Middlesex, England, a company of Great Britain
Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 427,670
In Great Britain November 1, 1940
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)

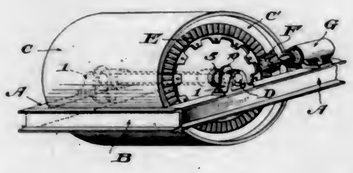
11. Apparatus for the directional location of a source of infra-red radiation, comprising a re-

flector arranged to concentrate the received radiation at a focus, a pair of thermocouples located adjacent the focus of said reflector, said thermocouples being so disposed in relation to the reflector as to be all energized when the latter is pointing directly at the source, but to be selectively de-energized on deviation of the reflector from the source, according to the direction of said deviation, amplifying means connected with the thermocouples, a plurality of output circuits connected with the amplifying means and allocated one to each thermocouple, means



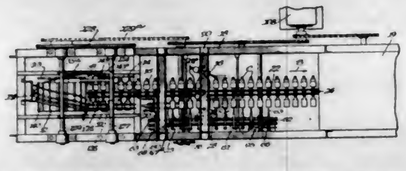
for producing in said output circuits, when their associated thermocouples are energized, high frequency pulsating currents, devices for imposing on the currents in said respective output circuits lower frequency thermocouple-identifying modulations which are different and distinguishable from one another, and an indicator common to the output circuits for emitting a composite signal representing the combined effects of the modulated currents in the output circuits.

2,334,086
DRIVE ROLL ASSEMBLY
Carl F. Greiner, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to The Buffalo-Springfield Roller Co., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 433,983
13 Claims. (Cl. 180—20)



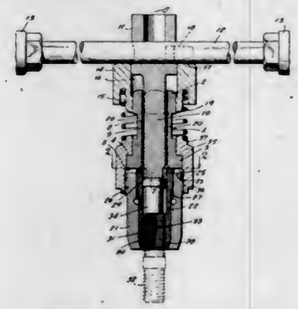
1. A drive roll assembly comprising a frame; spaced axle brackets on the frame; an axle mounted in said brackets; a drive roll rotatably mounted on said axle and having axle bearing housings; a bevel ring gear on the drive roll; a bevel drive pinion journaled on the frame and meshing with the ring gear; anti-friction bearing units in said housings; thrust members on the axle engaging the outer ends of said bearing units; removable shims having open-ended axle receiving slots interposed between the axle brackets and thrust members; and means for preventing rotation of the shims on the axle.

2,334,087
COATING APPARATUS
George Goebel and Harry A. Rau, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1938, Serial No. 235,496
10 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)



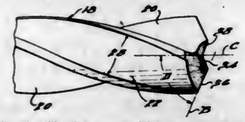
1. In combination, a link conveyor, spindles rotatable with respect to the links of said conveyor, means on said spindles to support articles, a pinion on each of said spindles, means to rotate said spindles during movement of said conveyor to rotate the articles supported by the spindles, said means comprising a moving chain positioned to engage the pinions on said spindles and moving in the opposite direction from the direction of movement of said link conveyor, and means to coat the articles during their rotation.

2,334,088
STUD DRIVER AND EXTRACTOR
Otto Haas, Richmond Hill, and Joseph Paluseo, Astoria, N. Y., assignors to Aircraft Screw Products Company, Incorporated, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,718
5 Claims. (Cl. 81—113)



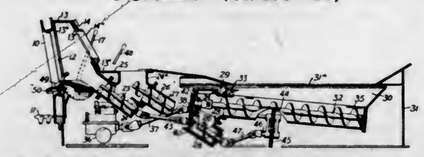
1. A stud driver and extractor comprising an interiorly screw threaded body, a screw threaded shaft in engagement therewith, a chuck holder connected to said body coaxially therewith and permanently spaced a variable distance from the lower end of said body, a chuck in said holder, said chuck being axially movable in relation to said shaft and said holder and connected with the latter for common rotation, downwardly tapering conical faces of said chuck and said holder in engagement with each other, the lower end of said shaft constituting an axially shiftable abutment to limit the distance a stud may enter said chuck, and said shaft embodying a means for setting up an axial force on said stud seated in said chuck in abutting position, thereby to shift said chuck downward in relation to said holder and said body, said chuck projecting upwardly beyond the upper end of said holder to contact said body and means in engagement with said body and said holder to shift the latter upward in relation to said chuck and said body.

2,334,089
DRILL
Erik E. Halliden, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 303,012
8 Claims. (Cl. 77—70)



1. A twist drill the cutting end surfaces of which comprise portions of screw planes the axes of which are substantially parallel with the axis of the drill.

2,334,090
STOKER
William Thompson Hanna, Cincinnati, Ohio
Original application November 6, 1928, Serial No. 317,621. Divided and this application August 6, 1936, Serial No. 94,499. Renewed May 6, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—15)



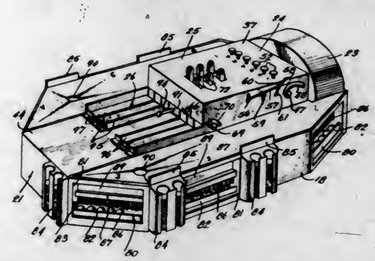
1. A locomotive stoker mechanism for conveying fuel from a tender to a fire box comprising in combination, a hopper beneath said tender adapted to receive fuel therefrom, a screw conveyor in said hopper having a gear drive at its forward end only, a conduit forward of said hopper for delivering fuel to said fire box, a second screw conveyor in said conduit having its rearward end operatively connected with the forward end of said first-mentioned conveyor whereby said gear drive lies between the conveyors, a transfer conduit connecting the delivery end of said hopper with the rearward end of said first conduit to transfer the fuel around said gear drive, and a conveyor in said transfer conduit for moving fuel therethrough.

2,334,091
PRODUCTION OF ACROLEIN
Karl M. Herstein, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Acrolein Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 27, 1938, Serial No. 221,629
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—604)

The continuous method of producing acrolein which comprises continuously spraying a hot aqueous mercuric sulfate reagent into a current of propylene, with concurrent flow of the spray and gas and production of an intermediate reaction product in suspension, continuously spraying the resulting suspension with accompanying decomposition into a current of propylene countercurrent thereto, whereby the acrolein is removed in admixture with propylene, and subsequently treating the admixed propylene and acrolein to separate the acrolein therefrom.

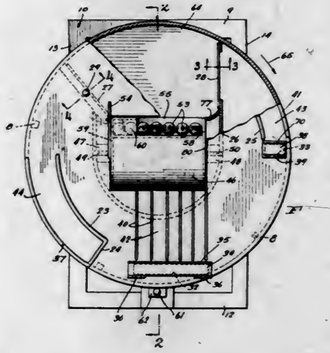
2,334,092
MACHINE FOR PLAYING GAMES
John J. Hickey, Arlington, N. J.
Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,424
12 Claims. (Cl. 273—148)

1. An apparatus simulating the playing of card games, wherein the cards are replaced by balls carrying card indicia, said apparatus comprising, in combination, means for mixing said balls and raising them to an elevated position, means having inclined causeways leading from said elevated position to a plurality of players' locations for selectively delivering said balls to said locations



by causing said balls to roll by gravity upon said causeways, holders at said locations for receiving said balls, means concealing the balls in a holder at each location from view from other locations, means swingably supporting said holders to expose the winning balls in a holder, and a hopper for transmitting balls discarded from said holders to said mixing and raising means.

2,334,093
MACHINE FOR PLAYING SOLITAIRE
John J. Hickey, Arlington, N. J.
Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,425
7 Claims. (Cl. 273—148)

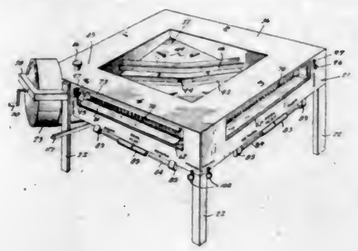


2. An apparatus simulating the playing of card games, wherein the cards are replaced by balls carrying card indicia, said apparatus comprising, in combination, a drum-shaped casing, an inclined frame pivotally supporting said casing, whereby said casing may be rotated to mix balls situated within said casing, means carried upon said casing and constituting channels for said balls, and a dispensing device for transmitting balls from the interior of said casing to said channels.

2,334,094
MACHINE FOR PLAYING BRIDGE
John J. Hickey, Arlington, N. J.
Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,426
9 Claims. (Cl. 273—148)

1. A machine for playing bridge and other card games wherein cards are substituted by rolling

playing balls, said machine comprising, in combination, means for mixing the playing balls, a separate playing tray at each player's location, a separate sorting tray adjacent each playing tray, whereby said balls may be pushed singly from a playing tray to a sorting tray and may



roll back to the playing tray, means selectively transmitting the mixed balls to each playing tray, a playing channel, means transmitting the balls from the playing trays to the playing channel, and means transmitting the balls from said playing channel to said mixing means.

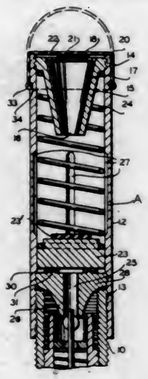
2,334,095

SIGNALING DEVICE FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES

Maurice A. Hoghaug, Mahnomen, Minn.

Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,367

2 Claims. (Cl. 116—34)



2. A warning signal for pneumatic tires adapted to indicate deflation of the same, including a tubular casing adapted to be attached to the valve stem of a tire, a sound head carrying a sound producing member in one end of said tubular casing, a flange extending around said sound head, wall portions extending inwardly and downwardly from said flange, said wall portions adapted to form a valve seat, a pair of longitudinally extending grooves in the walls of said tubular casing, a piston in said tubular casing, a spring positioned between said flange and said piston, said piston normally closing said sound head by engaging said valve seat, and said piston in said casing moving downwardly when the air pressure in said casing is decreased, said piston allowing air to by-pass through said longitudinally extending grooves to operate said sound producing member in said sound head, and said spring adapted to move said piston past said grooves thereby shutting off the escaping air through said grooves before the tire becomes further deflated.

2,334,096

AIR-DRYING WATER PAINT

Arthur M. Howald and Maurice H. Bigelow, Toledo, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 343,818

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—29)

1. A method of preparing a coating composition that comprises preparing a dispersion of a pigment in a substantially neutral solution of a formaldehyde-urea reaction product by means of a dispersing apparatus, evaporating the resulting dispersion to produce a solid product, and bringing said product together with water and a hardening agent capable of acidifying the formaldehyde-urea reaction product to form a self-hardening coating composition comprising a dispersion of the pigment in a solution of the formaldehyde-urea reaction product.

2,334,097

WATER PAINT

Arthur M. Howald and John A. Murray, Toledo, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application July 10, 1940, Serial No. 344,735

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—29)

1. A stable water-color paste comprising a hardening agent capable of acidifying the composition at ordinary temperatures, a pigment, and a solution of a water-soluble alkoxy-substituted formaldehyde-urea reaction product in a volatile water-soluble organic solvent, said solution containing not more than about one-eighth of its weight of water, and said paste being capable of dilution with water, without substantial precipitation of said reaction product, to form a self-hardening coating composition that produces a washable coating.

2,334,098

PROCESS FOR FORMING WATER-RESISTANT GLUE FILMS

John R. Hubbard, Gowanda, N. Y., assignor to Peter Cooper Corporations, Gowanda, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,867

7 Claims. (Cl. 106—135)

1. A process of increasing the wet strength of fibrous materials by producing water-resistant size films on the fibers, which includes making a solution of water and glue of the desired concentration, adding to the solution a volatile organic acid and a material which is per se a direct hardening agent for the glue, said hardening material being from 5% to 30% by weight of the glue in said solution and being sufficient to effect substantially complete hardening of the protein content of the glue, the amount of acid present being sufficient to reduce the pH of the solution to a point below that at which hardening action progresses rapidly, applying the solution to the fibrous material, and drying the film on said fibrous material to remove volatile acid, whereby the pH of the glue film rises to a point at which hardening takes place.

2,334,099

TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS

Vladimir Ipatieff and Herman Pines, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 29, 1939, Serial No. 276,414

4 Claims. (Cl. 260—666)

1. A process for the production of poly alkyl derivatives of cyclohexane which comprises reacting an alkyl cyclohexane with a mono-olefin of more than three carbon atoms to the molecule in the presence of sulfuric acid and under alkylating conditions.

2,334,100

HYDROGENATION OF KETONES

Vladimir N. Ipatieff and Vladimir Haensel, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,894

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. A process for hydrogenating an alkyl aryl ketone which comprises subjecting said alkyl aryl ketone and hydrogen at a temperature between about 50° and about 250° C. under a pressure between about 50 and about 200 atmospheres to contact with a composited material comprising essentially copper, zinc, and alumina.

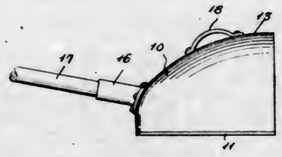
2,334,101

ASH SHOVEL AND CONVEYER

Leonard Juustinen, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application October 20, 1942, Serial No. 462,732

1 Claim. (Cl. 294—55)



As a new article of manufacture, an ash shovel and conveyer consisting of a hollow body member open on one end and having a broad flat blade portion, a ferrule on the end opposite the open end of the body and positioned in the medial longitudinal axis of the body and projecting a substantial distance outwardly therefrom to form a hand grip, an elongated handle frictionally yet detachably mounted in the ferrule, and a carrying handle on the upper wall of the body member, extending in the medial longitudinal axis of the body member.

2,334,102

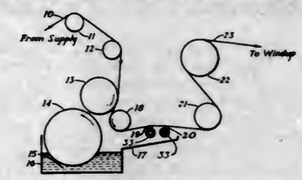
COATING EQUIPMENT

Toivo A. Kauppi, Roger W. Kolderman, and Richard S. McClurg, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,242

2 Claims. (Cl. 91—53)

1. In apparatus for coating flexible sheet material, the combination of a rotatable smooth doctor rod of diameter not exceeding $\frac{1}{16}$ inch disposed transversely of the path of the sheet ma-



terial to be coated, means to support the doctor rod rigidly throughout its length, means for heating said rod and means for rotating the rod.

2,334,103

PROCESS OF PRODUCING SUBSTITUTED ALPHA-NAPHTHOQUINONES

Charles Frederick Koelsch, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

No Drawing. Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,082

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—396)

1. The process of preparing 2-alkyl-naphthoquinones comprising treating the corresponding 2-alkyl-3-carbethoxy-1,4-naphthohydroquinones with an alkali, so as to produce the alkali salt of the corresponding hydroquinone acid, then treating said salt with an acid and with an oxidizing agent, and separating carbon dioxide so as to produce the corresponding 2-alkyl-naphthoquinone.

2,334,104

REMOVABLE CAP BUTTON

Emily Kurzweil and Margaret H. McMann, Whitestone, Long Island, N. Y.

Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,550

5 Claims. (Cl. 24—113)



1. A removable cap button, comprising a button base adapted to be secured on a garment, a cap adapted to be extended across the front face of said button base, a centrally located means arranged between said base and cap for releasibly holding said cap in position on said base, means disposed between said cap and base for holding said cap from wobbling on said base, comprising leaf springs having one of their ends securely mounted on said cap and their free ends engaging said base, and means for causing said springs to more rigidly engage said button base when through continued use said springs fail to properly seat against said base.

2,334,105

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING ARTICLES

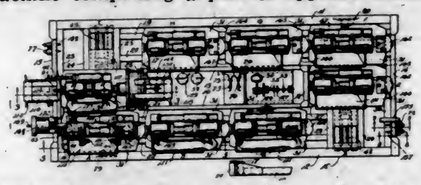
Charles W. Leguillon and Otto F. Homeier, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 29, 1939, Serial No. 287,329

16 Claims. (Cl. 154—9)

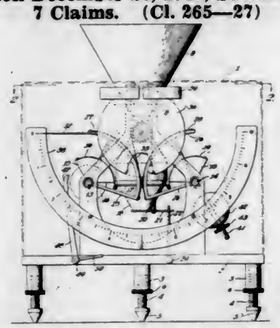
2. Apparatus for uniting the ends of a tubular body of plastic composition, said apparatus comprising a plurality of independently movable tube splicing machines, and means for advancing

the machines step by step about a defined polygonal course and for effecting a dwell thereof between successive movements, each tube splicing machine comprising a pair of opposed annular



seaming dies of split construction, and means at a station along the course for pressing the opposed dies together during a dwell of the machine between movements.

2,334,106
AUTOMATIC WEIGHING AND TESTING MACHINE
Frederick F. Lewis, Brady, Mont.
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,517
7 Claims. (Cl. 265—27)



1. A machine for testing the weight of granular material under constant flow, comprising a container having an outlet, material receiving means having an outlet associated with the container for introducing the material therein for passage therethrough, means for closing the container outlet to bring about initial filling of the container, said outlets being of the same size to retain the container fully loaded while the material is passing therethrough, a pair of parallel arranged rockably mounted shafts, supporting means for the container and connected to the shafts, counterbalancing means for the container and associated with one of said shafts, means mounted for rotation and having connection with the shafts to be oscillated thereby, a pointer carried by the rotatably mounted means, and a fixed dial having the pointer associated therewith to indicate the weight of the material passing through the container.

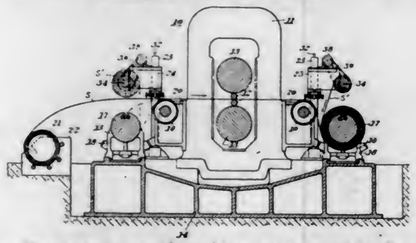
2,334,107
TEXTILE FINISHING
Donald W. Light, Theodore F. Bradley, and Alden D. Nute, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,596
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—31)

5. A textile finishing composition capable of imparting a full, crisp hand to textile fabrics when applied thereto comprising a water-dilutable aqueous emulsion of the oil-in-water type containing water, an emulsifying agent and 30 to 60% by weight of a water-insoluble, fusible alkyd resin having an acid number not greater than about 27.5 said resin consisting essentially of an alkyd resin selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol phthalate and propylene glycol phthalate.

2,334,108
CATALYTIC ALKYLATION PROCESS
Sumner H. McAllister, Lafayette, John Anderson, Berkeley, and Edwin F. Bullard, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,560
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)

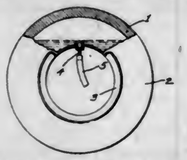
6. A process of alkylating an isoparaffin by reaction with an alkylating agent which comprises contacting said isoparaffin and alkylating agent with an inorganic acid alkylation catalyst containing a salt of a metal of the first transition series in group VIII of the periodic table.

2,334,109
ROLLING MILL COILER
William C. McBain, Provest R. Rauch, and William Lee Boggs, Youngstown, Ohio, assignors to The Cold Metal Process Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 8, 1941, Serial No. 382,362
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—78)



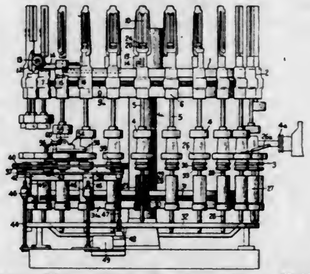
1. For use in combination with a reel adapted to handle metal strip adjacent a rolling mill, an auxiliary reel adapted to handle a protective strip coiled with the metal strip, a substantially vertical standard on which said auxiliary reel is rotatable, a radial arm on said standard, a detent on said auxiliary reel engageable with said arm, and means for adjusting said arm about said standard.

2,334,110
METHOD OF FILLING TIRES
William W. McMahan, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,215
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—330)



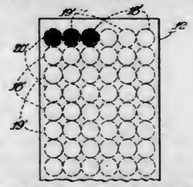
That method of filling a vehicle tire with liquid which includes the steps of supporting the tire in a vertical plane, turning the tire to locate the valve stem at its highest position, opening the valve stem so that the tire is filled with air under atmospheric pressure, passing liquid under pressure into the tire until the liquid fills the tire to a level vertically above the valve stem and at a pressure greater than the ultimate pressure to be used in the tire, opening the valve stem to bleed out liquid and thereafter air and to drop the pressure in the tire to atmospheric, again passing liquid into the tire until the said greater pressure has been established for a second time, and then bleeding only liquid out through the valve stem until the pressure in the tire has been dropped to the ultimate pressure to be used in the tire.

2,334,111
APPARATUS FOR BURNING OFF GLASSWARE
William L. McNamara and Merril Otto Combs, Lancaster, Ohio, assignors to Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,128
15 Claims. (Cl. 49—50)



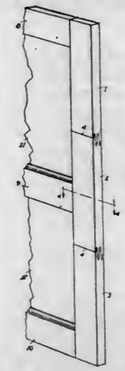
1. A burn-off machine for burning off the moil from a glass article comprising a rotating turret, a plurality of chucks disposed at circumferentially spaced intervals on said turret for suspending articles with the moil downward, a plurality of burners associated with said chucks, means for moving the chucks vertically to properly position the articles within the burners, a plurality of moil supports disposed below the burners for supporting the moil ends of the articles, means for rotating said chucks during the rotary movement of the turret, means for rotating said moil supports in the same direction during rotation of the turret, and means for engaging the moil supports at a predetermined point during rotation of the turret for reversing the direction of rotation of said moil supports.

2,334,112
METHOD FOR APPLYING COMMINUTED MATERIAL TO SURFACES
Wallace E. MacKinney, Oak Park, Ill.
Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,368
2 Claims. (Cl. 117—25)



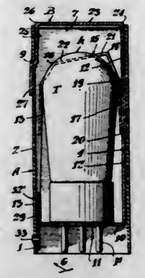
1. A method of the class described which consists in first applying a substantially uniform covering of adhesive to a surface to be coated; then depositing on said surface piles of comminuted materials of different kinds and in spaced relation to each other; and then agitating said surface while leaving the upper particles in said piles free to flow in all directions to cause spreading of said piles in all directions and intermingling of the particles at the edges thereof.

2,334,113
DOOR CONSTRUCTION
Charles B. Malarkey, Portland, Oreg.
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,094
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—35)



1. A door having stiles defining the longitudinal edges of the door and rails defining the ends and intermediate cross members thereof, a medial groove in the inner edge of each said stile and in the facing edges of said rails, panel sections in said door engaging in said grooves and extending between said stiles and rails, at least one of said stiles comprising a plurality of sections joined in end to end relation, the longitudinal curvature of the grain in adjacent sections being disposed toward opposite faces of the stile, means uniting each section of said stile with one of said rails and each of said rails with one section of said stile, each two adjacent stile sections being supported across the joint therebetween by a single panel section engaging in the medial groove of said adjacent stile sections.

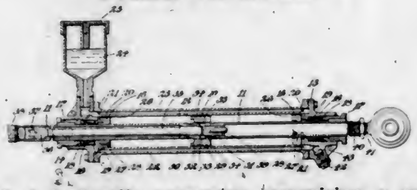
2,334,114
PAPERBOARD CARTON
Raymond T. Maston, Jr., Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to National Folding Box Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,923
12 Claims. (Cl. 229—6)



1. A carton for radio tubes, bulbs and like fragile articles including in combination, an outer tubular sleeve having enclosing side wall panels, an inner tube-supporting member having a tube-supporting platform section, opposed side wall sections connecting said platform, one of said side wall sections having a transverse friction slit positioned between the ends thereof, a top section

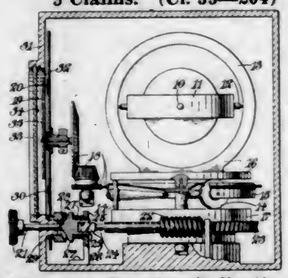
hinged to the other of said side wall sections and provided with an elongated aperture therein adapted to adjust itself to receive the head end of the article, a locking tongue connected to said top section threadable through said slit in the adjacent side wall section and having a projecting end portion rebent upon itself and sandwiched between said last-named side wall section and the adjacent side wall panel of the outer tubular sleeve, and means for securing said inner tube-supporting member to said outer tubular sleeve.

2,334,115
HYDRAULIC APPARATUS
Frederick William Meredith, Cricklewood, London, England, assignor to S. Smith & Sons (Motor Accessories) Limited, Cricklewood, London, England, a British company
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 462,567
In Great Britain June 5, 1941
8 Claims (Cl. 188—96)



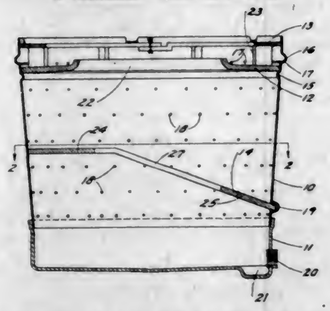
1. A hydraulic apparatus comprising a container providing a pressure chamber and having end walls rigid therewith, a relatively movable part passing through one of said end walls, a high pressure seal between said part and said wall, an outer chamber enclosing said seal and encircling said relatively movable part, a soft low pressure packing arranged between said low pressure chamber and relatively movable part and a header tank charged with operating liquid and connected to this outer chamber and adapted to maintain said seal drowned.

2,334,116
DIRECTIONAL GYROSCOPE
Frederick William Meredith, London, England, assignor to S. Smith & Sons (Motor Accessories) Limited, Cricklewood, London, England, a British company
Application November 19, 1942, Serial No. 466,163
In Great Britain August 8, 1941
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—204)



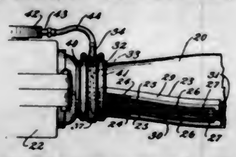
1. A gyroscopic direction-indicating instrument comprising a rotatably adjustable indicating scale, a pointer adapted to rotate around said scale, a gyro, a rotatable setting device movable axially between two positions, an epicyclic differential gear interconnecting the gyro, setting device and pointer, and means operable by said setting device in one of its positions only for adjusting said rotatably mounted scale as well as said pointer.

2,334,117
COMBUSTION APPARATUS
John W. Miller and Raymond E. Fell, Lansing, Mich., assignors to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,850
3 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)



1. A burner of the vaporizing pot type comprising a tubular side wall having a plurality of vertically and horizontally spaced apart air inlet openings therein, a bottom wall for the burner, means for supplying liquid fuel to the burner, and a centrally apertured partition within the burner dividing the latter into upper and lower compartments, said partition comprising a horizontal portion located intermediate the air inlet openings and extending partially across the burner, and an inclined portion extending the rest of the way across the burner and inclining downwardly from the horizontal portion, said horizontal portion of the partition being spaced from all of the air inlet openings sufficiently to substantially prevent impingement thereagainst of air entering the burner through the air inlet openings.

2,334,118
PROTECTION OF PROPELLER BLADES
John F. Morse and Myron L. Taylor, Hudson, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 28, 1939, Serial No. 264,575
19 Claims. (Cl. 244—134)

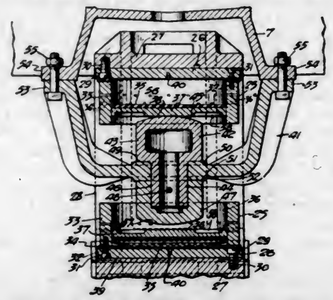


3. Liquid-distributing means for the surface of a propeller blade comprising a cover structure adapted to be mounted upon the leading edge of the blade, said structure having a plurality of liquid conducting grooves extending along the exposed surface of said cover structure.

2,334,119
FLUID PRESSURE DIAPHRAGM
David E. Mulholland, Reading, Pa.
Application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,273
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—157)

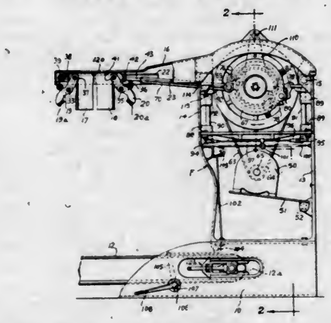
1. A device of the character described comprising a base plate, an open ended collar connected thereto, a flexible and expansible diaphragm member having a ring-shaped portion interlockingly interposed between said plate and one end

of said collar, a second plate slidably engaging the interior wall of said collar, said second plate being movable with the said diaphragm, said diaphragm when expanded being supportingly engaged by the inner wall of said collar, and a



plunger having a spherical end extending within said collar and spaced therefrom, said spherical end being adapted to rockably engage the opposite face of said plate from that engaged by the diaphragm.

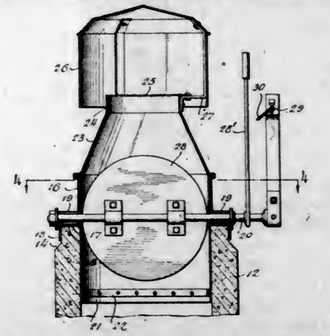
2,334,120
BAG FILLING APPARATUS
Jacob J. Neuman, South Salem, N. Y.
Application August 26, 1942, Serial No. 456,161
18 Claims. (Cl. 259—72)



1. In a bag filling machine, in combination, movable bag-holding members for insertion into the mouth of a bag or the like, clamping members pivotally mounted on said bag-holding members adapted to clamp the bag against said bag-holding members, and means including a rotatable crank and a reciprocatable connecting rod for moving said bag-holding members towards and away from each other and for moving said clamping members towards and away from said bag-holding members.

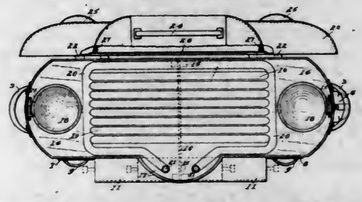
2,334,121
VENTILATOR STRUCTURE
Samuel J. Olshin, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application October 24, 1942, Serial No. 463,149
4 Claims. (Cl. 98—86)

1. In a safety ventilator for underground magazines, the combination with a masonry base, of a removable ventilator structure reposing upon the base, anchor bolts extending from the base, said structure including an exterior supporting frame covering the upper end of the base and being secured thereto by means of said bolts, a portion of said frame extending above the base, an interior frame within the exterior frame and extending into the base, bearings supported by the exterior frame, a damper shaft pivoted in the bearings and supporting a damper operative within the interior frame, the damper shaft extending beyond the bearings and being provided with a weight and a damper position indicator, a weight holder provided with a fusible element



normally keeping the weight in elevated position, at which position the damper is fully open and the indicator stands upright; a tapered member extending from the exterior supporting frame, a screen arranged at the smaller end of the tapered member; a hood covering the latter and a grill formed at the lower end of the interior frame beneath the damper.

2,334,122
ELECTRIC COOKER
Sumas Payne, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,466
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—357)

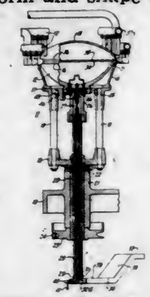


In an electrical cooker of the portable type, a body, a cover hinged thereto, the ends of said cover being hollow to form smoke chambers, spheral domes formed in said chambers, activated-carbon deodorizers in said domes, a griddle arranged upon said body and having a central fluted grille and wells in its ends and a fluted grille carried by said cover complementary to and for cooperation with said first named grille.

2,334,123
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SEALING GLASS ENVELOPES
Frank C. Perkins, Warren, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,615
11 Claims. (Cl. 176—3)

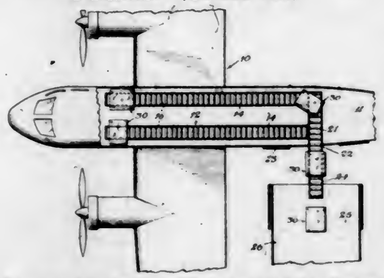
3. The method of sealing together two glass bodies to form a closed envelope which comprises assembling said glass bodies with their sealing surfaces in sealing relation to one another, heating said sealing surfaces to a plastic condition to fuse and seal said sealing surfaces together, evacuating the envelope to pull the glass bodies to-

gether and compress the said sealing surfaces tightly together, rolling the outer peripheral edge of the seal to form and shape the glass thereat,



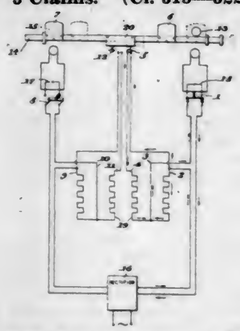
and then displacing said glass bodies relative to one another to stretch and work the glass at the seal.

2,334,124
CARGO LOADING AND SECURING
C Gilbert Peterson, New Canaan, Conn.
Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 465,072
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—83)



1. In combination with a vehicle having a floor and roller conveyors mounted in said floor, of a cargo carrier, said cargo carrier having parallel skids adapted to allow the carrier to be moved on said rollers, said skids being so spaced that when said carrier is turned to a position where the skids are parallel with said rollers, said skids will rest between said rollers.

2,334,125
ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM
John William Radford, Thayer, Ill., assignor of one-half to Dewayne Radford, Springfield, Ill.
Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,822
3 Claims. (Cl. 315—322)

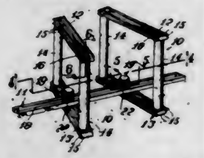


1. As a new electric circuit for motion picture projectors which are connected through a rectifying means with a source of electric energy, a pair of projection arc lamps, a lamp circuit for each lamp, a pair of spaced switches, a pair of spaced circuit terminals for said switches, a light shutter for each of said lamps, a common support for the shutters and said switches providing for their simultaneous operation, a pair of electrical resistance units connected serially into the circuit with each of said arc lamps, and with both units of each pair alike in resistance value and each pair connected in parallel through a double pole single throw switch with said arc lamps, and a center tap connection taken off the wire connection between said resistance units of each pair, each lamp circuit having a direct connection from said center tap to its corresponding projection arc lamp, the remaining terminals of the resistance set being respectively connected to said spaced circuit terminals, and a connection between the projection arc lamps and the power source of the rectifier controlled by said double pole single throw switch, the two sets of projection arc lamp circuits being connected in parallel electrically off the power source through the rectifier, thus permitting one of said projection lamps to be struck on relatively low amperage resistance while the other is operating at a higher level of resistance while both are securing their current from a power source through a single rectifying means.

2,334,126
REFINING OF SUGAR AND SUGAR SIRUPS
Joseph S. Reichert, Samuel A. McNeight, and Roy A. Secord, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,239
6 Claims. (Cl. 127—46)

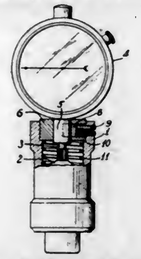
6. The process of refining sugar which comprises subjecting said sugar to the action of an organic peracid, the treatment being carried out in aqueous solution, at a temperature within the range room temperature to 180° F., said solution having a pH value during said treatment falling within the range 5 to 11.

2,334,127
WORKPIECE SUPPORTING CRADLE
Arthur Ringzelli, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,576
7 Claims. (Cl. 77—63)



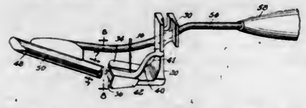
2. A work piece supporting cradle embodying therein a plurality of laterally spaced, upright, substantially open frames, each including a top work engageable member and a bottom base member and posts connecting said members together at longitudinally spaced points, rigid means extending between the bottom members of said frames for holding them upright in laterally spaced relation, and means for attaching said rigid means to said bottom members of said frames, said attaching means being operable to provide adjustment in the lateral spacing between and in the angular relation of said frames.

2,334,128
GAUGE
Stanley John Robins, New York, N. Y., assignor to Triton Precision Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application January 20, 1943, Serial No. 472,959
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—172)



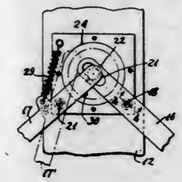
1. In a gauge of the dial indicator type the combination of a housing for the gauge mechanism, a dial indicator and a bushing extending from said indicator and into the top part of said housing, with a closed ring seated in the top part of said housing and surrounding said bushing, said ring being formed with a recess extending from the outer cylindrical surface to the inner surface of said ring, an insert of semicircular section in said recess embracing a large part of the surface of said bushing, and a screw extending through the housing wall into said recess and into contact with said insert.

2,334,129
APPARATUS FOR MAKING FRENCH SEAMS
Charles Seaman, Jamaica Estates, N. Y.
Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,120
16 Claims. (Cl. 112—136)



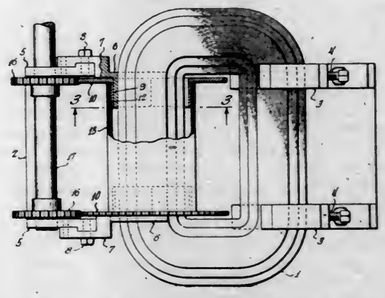
1. A sewing machine comprising a reciprocating needle, feed dogs, a slotted presser foot cooperating with said feed dogs, a folder in advance of said presser foot to fold a seamed material about the seam therein so that the stitching and the raw edges of the material adjacent the seam will be disposed between an upper and lower ply formed by the materials joined by the seam and present the thus-folded material to the presser foot and for stitching by the needle through at least the upper and lower plies, said folder having a slot extending longitudinally thereof to receive the raw edges and the line of stitching of a seamed material, the upper and lower plies extending outwardly from the slot being positioned over and under the folder respectively, said folder having its exit end substantially triangular in cross-section, and a substantially inverted J-shaped member disposed on one toe of said presser foot, the long leg of said inverted J-shaped member being positioned to engage the exposed edge of the folded material passing beneath said toe and maintain the same in uniform laterally spaced relationship with respect to the path of travel of the needle whereby stitching of the folded material at a uniform distance from the edge is secured as the material is fed through the path of the needle of the machine, the short leg of said inverted J-shaped member being positioned in the slot of the presser foot and engaging the inner surface of the toe on which said inverted J-shaped member is positioned.

2,334,130
SAFETY DEVICE FOR FOOT KICK PRESSES
Christian J. Schuhmann, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 26, 1943, Serial No. 477,324
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—131)



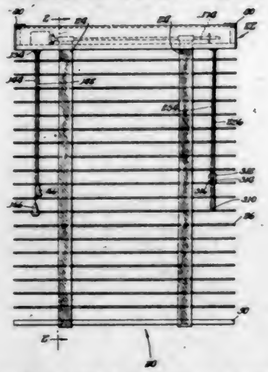
1. In combination with a foot-kick press having a slidable head working in a frame and controlled with a foot-kick lever, a bolt slidably mounted forwards and rearwards of and on said frame and engaging a keeper opening on said head for latching said head in its raised position, a handle adapted to be gripped with one hand and moved for retracting said bolt, and a latch for holding said handle from being moved and having an operator handle adapted to be gripped with the other hand and moved for releasing said first named handle, said first named handle being supported by a supporting element on a member having an inclined face which limits hinging of the handle on its support, the inner end of said first named handle having an opening engaged over the front end of said bolt, and fastening elements mounted on the bolt and engaging slots in the inner end of said handle.

2,334,131
MACHINE FOR WINDING COILS AND METHOD OF WINDING COILS
William O. Schultz, South Milwaukee, and Alwin G. Steinmayer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,384
11 Claims. (Cl. 242—4)



1. The method of winding a conducting coil on a magnetic core, said method comprising the steps of placing a pair of bearing members closely adjacent said core in spaced relation lengthwise of the adjacent portion of said core, revolubly supporting cylindrical flanges on said bearing members, supporting a shell of insulating material on said flanges, rotating said cylindrical flanges, winding a conducting winding on said shell, removing the bearing members and cylindrical flanges and leaving the shell and the conducting coil as a permanent part of the resulting device.

2,334,132
VENETIAN BLIND
Glenn L. Sherwood, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor to Kaywood Corporation, Benton Harbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,788
9 Claims. (Cl. 160—176)



1. A Venetian blind structure comprising in combination means for tilting the blind including actuating means, means for normally braking said tilting means, and means operated by movement of said actuating means to tilt said blind for releasing said braking means.

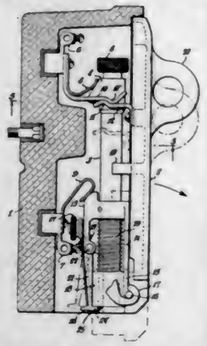
2,334,133
CLOSURE FOR BOOTS
Francis J. Shields, Bombay, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,719
3 Claims. (Cl. 36—50)



1. A boot having an open front closed by means of a tongue extended upwards from the vamp portion of said boot and a strap extendable across said tongue to be engaged with a complementary buckle for holding said tongue in position, a plate mounted on the outer end of said strap, a stud projecting from said plate, a stud projecting from said buckle, and means for vertically adjustably mounting said studs on said boot on opposite sides of said tongue so that the position of said strap and buckle may be adjusted vertically to extend across one's foot at a desired position so as not to interfere with normal walking steps.

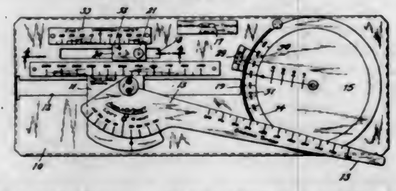
2,334,134
EXPULSION FUSE
Alwin G. Steinmayer and Chester W. Brown, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 14, 1942, Serial No. 442,922
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)

6. A housed type fuse comprising a housing having an open front, a door normally closing said open front, a fuse tube normally housed within and pivotally supported from said housing, said door being slidably mounted on said fuse tube, a spring urging said door towards sliding motion with reference to said fuse tube, said housing and said door having interlocking means releasable when said door slides with reference to said fuse tube, latching means movable independently of said door for normally restraining



said door against sliding motion with respect to said fuse tube, said latching means being biased towards releasing motion, and a fuse link carried by said fuse tube and normally restraining said latching means, said latching means being released upon rupture of said fuse link, said latching means transmitting a portion of the stress of said spring to said fuse link.

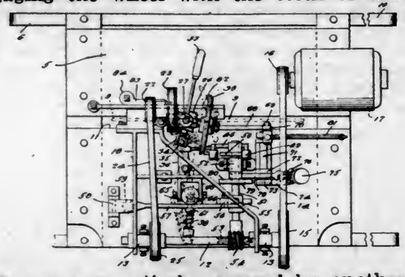
2,334,135
CALCULATOR
Arthur L. Thurston, Wantagh, and Beauregard Sweeney, Great Neck, N. Y., assignors to Cox & Stevens Aircraft Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,376
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—75)



In a calculator, a base member provided with a fixed magnetic variation scale and with a rotatable compass rose, a member carried by the base member and slidably adjustable with respect to it, said slide member being provided with an index adapted for cooperation with said scale, a rotatable member provided with an index adapted for cooperation with said compass rose, and a connection between said slide member and said rotatable member for automatically shifting the position of the rotatable-member-index accordingly as the position of the slide-member-index is shifted with respect to the magnetic variation scale.

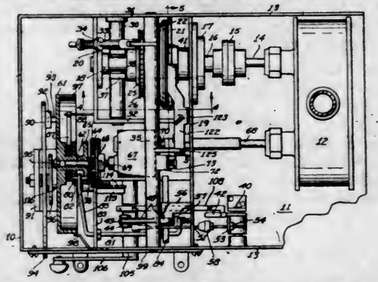
2,334,136
SAW SHARPENING MACHINE
John I. Underwood, Victoria, Va.
Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 457,374
5 Claims. (Cl. 76—40)

2. A saw sharpener comprising a pivoted abrasive wheel support, an abrasive wheel rotatably and oscillatably mounted on the support, a cam shaft, cams on the shaft, a pivoted arm connected transversely to the support and actuated by one of the cams for moving the support for engaging the wheel with the teeth of a saw,



and means operatively engaged by another of said cams for oscillating the axis of the wheel into different angular positions in accordance with the angularity of the teeth.

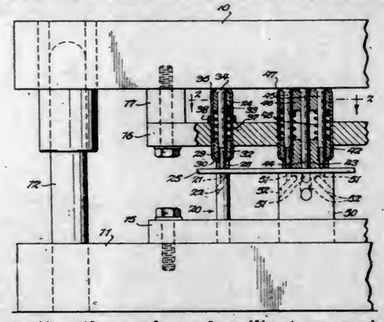
2,334,137
DRIVE CONTROLLER
Harold A. Wagner and Elmer A. Wagner, Portland, Oreg.
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,374
15 Claims. (Cl. 192—139)



1. In combination, a driving means, a driven means, a clutch between said means, a device operatively connected to said driven means, a manually operable control means for said clutch, holding means operably associated with said manually operable means for holding said clutch in the engaged position, an adjustable control dial, clutch means connecting said dial for rotation by said driven means, lever means operable upon predetermined angular movement of said dial for effecting release of said holding means, and means associated with said dial for automatically restoring said dial to the adjusted position following each operation of said lever means.

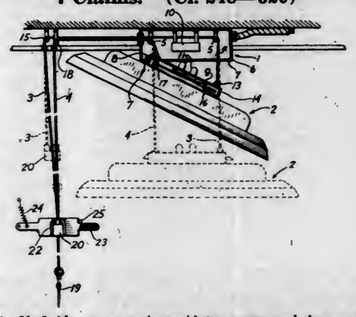
2,334,138
PUNCHING APPARATUS
George F. Wales, Kenmore, N. Y.
Application June 17, 1943, Serial No. 491,171
19 Claims. (Cl. 164—90)

1. A perforating apparatus for use in a die set having a punch holder and a die shoe, said apparatus including a punch plate form to be secured to said punch holder and having apertures therein formed according to the pattern of holes required in the work, and a die plate formed to be secured to said die shoe, dies rigidly mounted on said die plate, and punch units on said punch plate for cooperation with said dies and each including an outer shell formed for a press fit in an aperture in said punch plate, a punch guide and stripper member guided for movement lengthwise of said shell and having a longitudinal aperture, a punch having the work penetrating end portion thereof extending into said aperture in said guide member and the other end portion thereof held in fixed relation to said shell while



penetrating the work, and resilient means in said shell and urging said guide member to move relatively to said shell and said punch in a direction to strip work from said punch.

2,334,139
ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURE
Wesley Wilson, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,683
7 Claims. (Cl. 248—320)

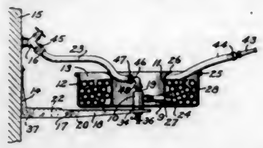


1. A lighting construction comprising an elevated unit having contacts, a pair of pulleys, and a pair of spaced connector engaging members, and a detachable unit comprising a reflector, contacts for engaging said first contacts, and spaced connectors for engaging said spaced members respectively, one of said connectors comprising a latch, and means for raising and lowering said detachable unit with respect to said elevated unit comprising a pair of flexible pull members passing over said pulleys and secured to said unit, one of said pull members being connected to said latch to control its action.

2,334,140
PRODUCTION OF PROPIONITRILE
Charles F. Winans, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 20, 1942, Serial No. 431,657
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—464)

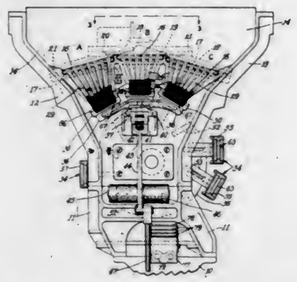
2. The process of reducing acrylonitrile to propionitrile which comprises hydrogenating a solution of acrylonitrile at a pressure of at least 6 atmospheres and at a temperature between 20° C. and 75° C. in the presence of Raney nickel as a catalyst.

2,334,141
HOSE REEL
Frank P. Zierden, St. Francis, Wis.
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 436,325
16 Claims. (Cl. 299—77)



1. In combination, a supporting bracket, a lever movably suspended from said bracket, a hose confining basket rotatably supported on the movable end of said lever, and plural means for effecting fixed disposition of said lever to either open or close said basket.

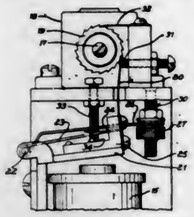
2,334,142
CIGARETTE FEED FOR PACKERS
Charles Arelt, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 4, 1940, Serial No. 333,325
3 Claims. (Cl. 226—5)



1. In a cigarette packaging machine, a device for collecting cigarettes in rows from a supply comprising, a movable support; a casing adjustably mounted on said support; and a corrugated sheet metal partition mounted within said casing for separating said rows from one another and for maintaining the cigarettes making up said rows free from lateral displacement, said corrugated sheet metal partition being constructed and arranged so that the crests on one side of the corrugations are directly opposed to the troughs on the other side of said sheet metal partition.

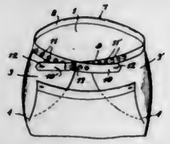
2,334,143
TRAFFIC COUNTING APPARATUS
Olin H. Basquin, Evanston, and Samuel E. Adair, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Streeter-Amet Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,256
7 Claims. (Cl. 235—92)

1. In apparatus for counting high speed vehicular traffic, the combination comprising an electromagnet adapted to be energized by passing vehicles, a ratchet wheel mounted beyond an end of the electromagnet for driving a series of counter wheels, an armature having an end pivoted at one side of the electromagnet and between the electromagnet and the ratchet wheel and having connected to its other end a resilient pawl projecting generally toward the ratchet wheel in the direction of movement of said armature away from said electromagnet, said pawl being adapted to be thrust against said ratchet wheel to rotate the same upon movement of said armature away from said electromagnet, and a spring having one end connected to said armature to bias the armature away from the electromagnet, said spring having inherently less inertia than the ratchet and counter wheels so



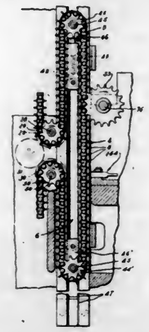
that very brief energization of the electromagnet is effective to move the pawl away from the ratchet wheel and tension the spring and subsequent deenergization of the electromagnet allows the tensioned spring to advance the pawl and rotate the ratchet wheel in the interval preceding the next energization, whereby the major time portion of each complete cycle of the armature movement is devoted to operating the ratchet and counter wheels.

2,334,144
LADY'S GARMENT
Austin J. Bono, Revere, Mass., assignor to Fitwel Dress Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,953
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—235)



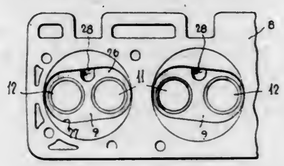
1. In a garment of the class described having back and lower portions, the combination comprising extensions connected to the back each with waistband extension at the front and straps extending, respectively, therefrom, one of said straps having a slot in it whereby one strap may be passed through the slot in the other strap and both straps overlap the exterior of the respective waistband extensions and be attachable to fastenings on the exterior thereof, sets of spaced fastenings circumferentially arranged, respectively, on the exterior of said waistband extensions, means whereby said straps when overlapping the waistband extensions as aforesaid may fasten onto certain fastenings in said respective sets of fastenings dependent upon the adjusted expansion of the garment at the waistline, a front panel movable to cover said extensions and straps when said panel is occupying a normal upturned position, and spaced fastenings borne by said panel attachable to certain fastenings in said respective sets of fastenings whereby said panel may maintain its normal upturned position without distortion irrespective of the expansion of said garment at the waistline within the limits afforded by the adjustable retention of said straps.

2,334,145
RECORD MECHANISM
Howard D. Colman, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Barber-Colman Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,148
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—17.5)



4. A record mechanism comprising, in combination, a flexible record medium, a car having idler sprockets at opposite ends thereof, said record medium being reeved over said idler sprockets to form an elongated loop, means supporting said car for endwise shifting movement, a recording device disposed at one side of said car in operative relation to the record medium, means operable to advance the record medium relative to said device and in a direction to cause bodily movement of said loop in one direction, and means engaging with said record medium on the opposite side of the loop for advancing the same in a direction to cause bodily movement of the loop in the opposite direction.

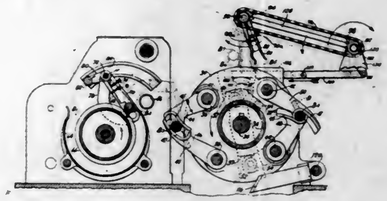
2,334,146
TURBULENCE CYLINDER HEAD
David P. Davies, Racine, Wis., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation
Application August 25, 1941, Serial No. 408,275
16 Claims. (Cl. 123—191)



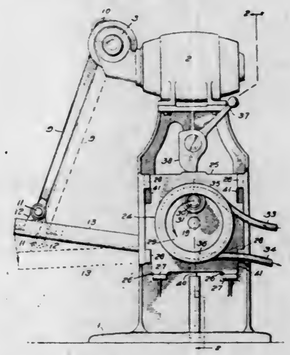
1. In combination, a cylinder block for an internal combustion engine, a head therefor, inlet and outlet valves located in the head and a generally elliptical combustion chamber in said head around said valves, said chamber being located with its major axis extending at an inclination to the plane of said valves.

2,334,147
ROTARY CRIMPER FOR CIGAR MACHINES
Lester Ferenci, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Co., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,320
33 Claims. (Cl. 131—91)

1. In a cigar machine, a continuously rotating crimper comprising a rotating member, a plurality of shafts mounted in and traveling with said member, crank arms connected to one end of each of said shafts, cam followers connected to said crank arms, stationary cam tracks arranged to receive said cam followers for oscillating said shafts, spaced opposed arms fixedly connected at one end to said shafts, cigar shaping jaws connected to the other end of said arms, and means for rotating said central member so as to bring said jaws into and out of bunch shaping relation with each other.



2,334,148
PUMP
William A. Jones, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,587
12 Claims. (Cl. 103—149)

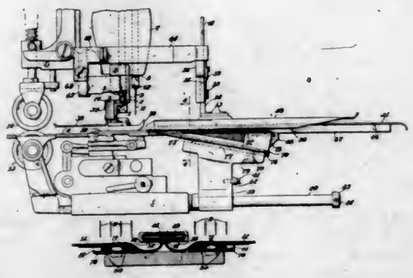


1. A pump comprising a length of collapsible tubing held within a casing having an inner surface, said casing having a rotatable wall, a roller eccentrically mounted on said wall and making contact with and collapsing the tubing against the casing surface, a shaft for rotating said wall and means for intermittently rotating the shaft in one direction including an over-run clutch.

2,334,149
EXPLOSIVE
Kurt E. Ripper, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application August 17, 1939, Serial No. 290,630. In Canada February 18, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 52—7)

1. An explosive comprising a porous condensation product of urea and formaldehyde and an explosive compound contained within its pores.

2,334,150
SEWING MACHINE WORK-GUIDE
Rudolph J. Sailer, Townley, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,838
5 Claims. (Cl. 112—136)



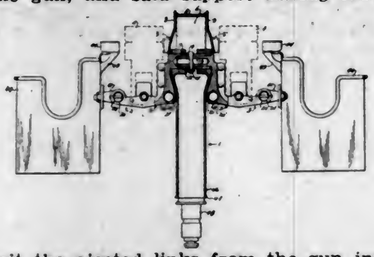
1. An attachment for sewing machines, comprising; work-guiding and -folding means for directing a body fabric, batting cords, and backing strips towards a stitching mechanism; said means including a fabric-folding unit and a pair of cord- and strip-guiding units; said folding unit comprising an arbor-section and a pair of folding wings spaced therefrom and adapted to fold a fabric thereabout; each cord- and strip-guiding unit comprising a plurality of tubular strip and cord-guides and a substantially flat fabric-supporting and guiding apron; said cord- and strip-guiding units being mounted on opposite sides of said folding unit and being adapted to cooperate therewith in the directing of said fabric toward a sewing machine stitching mechanism.

2,334,151
PREPARATION OF FREE GUANIDINE AND BIGUANIDE BASES
Jack T. Thurston, Cos Cob, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,277
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—564)

1. A method of preparing a guanyl base included in the group consisting of guanidines and biguanides which comprises dispersing a crude mixture containing a compound having the mentioned guanyl radical in substantially anhydrous liquid ammonia, adding sufficient amounts of a strong basic substance chosen from the group consisting of alkali metals, their hydroxides and alkoxides, to convert the guanyl compound to its free base and filtering off the insoluble products.

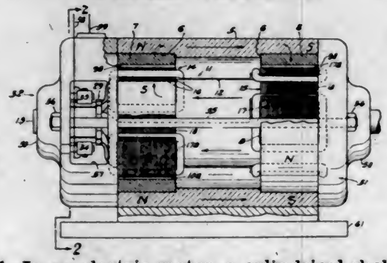
2,334,152
MACHINE GUN SUPPORTING DEVICE
John C. Trotter, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,932
7 Claims. (Cl. 89—37)

1. In a machine gun, a mounting device comprising a cradle in which the gun is adapted to be carried for fore and aft movement, a hollow support for mounting the cradle to have swiveling movement, an ammunition box removably attached to the cradle, guide means supported by the upper portion of the ammunition box to guide the cartridge belts into the feed block of the machine gun, and said support having means to



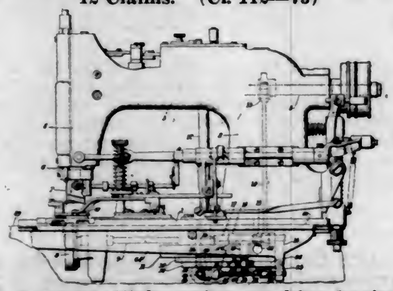
admit the ejected links from the gun into the hollow support for collection.

2,334,153
ELECTRIC MOTOR
James V. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Chessie J. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,925
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—36)



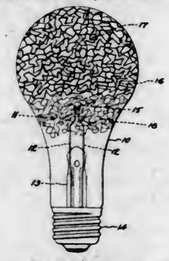
1. In an electric motor, a cylindrical shell consisting of a permanent magnet composed of "alnico" and having a north pole at one end and a south pole at the opposite end, a soft iron ring within each end portion of said shell and having its periphery surrounded by said shell, each of said rings having a pair of pole pieces, the pole pieces of each ring being in a diametrically opposed relation.

2,334,154
FEED REGULATOR FOR SEWING MACHINES
Alfred R. Wood, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,790
12 Claims. (Cl. 112—73)



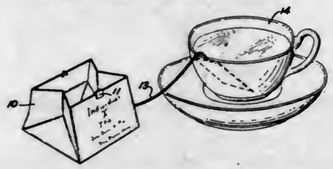
1. A group-stitch sewing machine having, in combination, a frame, a work-clamp, and means for imparting work-advancing movements to said work-clamp including, an intermittent actuated device, an arm connected with said intermittent actuated device and having an arcuate longitudinal slot formed therein, a slide-block adjustably received in said slot, actuating mechanism connected to said slide-block for imparting oscillations to said arm, and a pivotally mounted screw-threaded adjusting rod disposed lengthwise of said slot and threaded into said slide-block, said adjusting rod having means at one end adapted to receive a wrench by which the adjusting rod can be conveniently turned to move the slide-block lengthwise of said arm.

2,334,155
FLASH LAMP
John H. Oram, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 22, 1939, Serial No. 285,980
16 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)



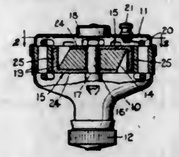
14. In a photoflash lamp, a bulb having a spherical portion and filled with oxygen to a pressure of approximately 45 cm. of mercury, igniting means in said bulb, combustible material formed into relatively heavy gauge wire filling the spherical portion of said bulb except around the igniting means, combustible material formed into wire of relatively light gauge filling said space around the igniting means which is out of the center of the mass of combustible material.

2,334,156
PACKAGE FOR TEA AND LIKE COMMODITIES
Carl H. Hansen, Oakland, Calif.
Application February 1, 1941, Serial No. 377,017
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—77.1)



1. A package for dispensing tea, comprising an inner bag of porous material containing dry tea leaves adapted to be immersed in a liquid to produce a beverage, an outer container adapted to fold over and form a sanitary protective cover for said inner bag and its contents up to the time of use, said outer container being of water-tight construction and having foldable side walls adapted to stand upright when unfolded to provide an open receptacle for disposal of the wet inner bag and contents after use, and a bail forming string connecting said inner bag to a wall of said outer container enclosed by said outer container and by which said inner bag when dry may be first withdrawn from said outer container for immersion and when wet finally returned to said outer container for disposal.

2,334,157
LIGHTING GENERATOR
Erik Morath, Stockholm, Sweden
Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 444,549
In Sweden March 3, 1941
8 Claims. (Cl. 171—209)

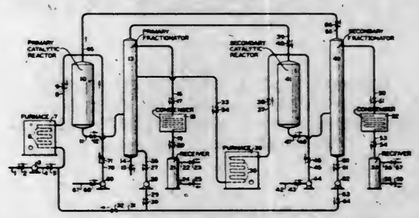


1. In an electric generator, a stator having a winding, and a rotor magnetically associated therewith, said rotor including pole pieces and a permanent magnet in the shape of a polyhedron the peripheral bounding surface of which comprises a plurality of surface portions of which alternate portions form an acute angle and intermediate portions form an obtuse angle with a plane disposed at right angles to the axis of rotation of the rotor.

2,334,158
RUST-PREVENTIVE COMPOSITION
George Hugo von Fuchs and Norman B. Wilson, Alton, Ill., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,836
13 Claims. (Cl. 252—56)

1. An anti-corrosive composition of matter comprising predominantly non-gaseous hydrocarbons containing small amounts each of a polycarboxylic acid having at least 16 carbon atoms and of a mutual solvent for hydrocarbons and water.

2,334,159
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Bernard S. Friedman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,723
9 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



1. A process for the conversion of hydrocarbon oil which comprises subjecting said oil to conversion in the presence of a catalyst having hydrogenating activity and cracking activity, fractionating the resultant vaporous conversion products to form reflux condensate and to separate a gas fraction comprising normally gaseous products, a gasoline fraction and a naphtha fraction, subjecting said naphtha fraction to aromatization, fractionating the resulting products from the aromatization step to form reflux condensate and to separate a gas rich in free hydrogen and a gasoline fraction, and supplying the last-mentioned reflux condensate to the first-mentioned conversion step.

DESIGNS

NOVEMBER 9, 1943

136,614
DESIGN FOR AN INFANT'S SHOE
Mathias H. Baudendistel, St. Louis, Mo.
Application September 13, 1943, Serial No. 111,117
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an infant's shoe, as shown.

136,615
DESIGN FOR A BABY'S SHOE
Gertrude Crawford, Mattoon, Ill.
Application September 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,080
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a baby's shoe, as shown and described.

136,616
DESIGN FOR A DRINKING GLASS
Margarita M. Maguin, New York, N. Y.
Application June 3, 1942, Serial No. 107,092
Term of patent 3½ years



136,616—Continued



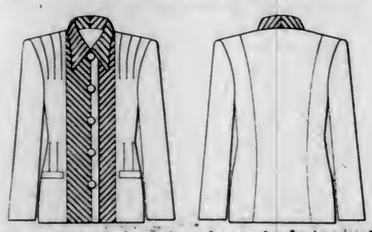
The ornamental design for a drinking glass, as shown and described.

136,617
DESIGN FOR A DOLL
Lenore Porter, San Francisco, Calif.
Application February 6, 1943, Serial No. 109,486
Term of patent 3½ years



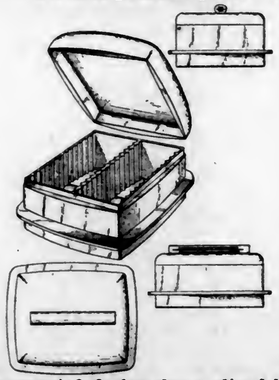
The ornamental design for a doll, as shown.

136,618
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Morris Seidman, New York, N. Y.
Application October 5, 1943, Serial No. 111,270
Term of patent 3½ years



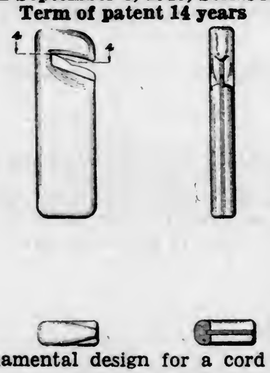
The ornamental design for a jacket, as shown.

136,619
DESIGN FOR A SLICED BREAD CONTAINER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Frank F. Wahl, Monroe, Mich.
Application August 12, 1943, Serial No. 110,903
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a sliced bread container or similar article, as shown and described.

136,620
DESIGN FOR A CORD CUTTER
George W. Baldock, Pasadena, Calif.
Application September 8, 1943, Serial No. 111,074
Term of patent 14 years



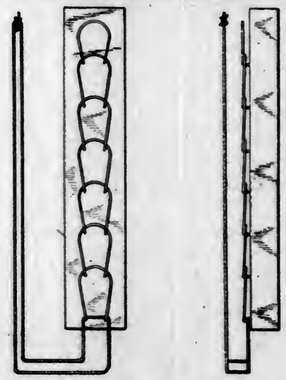
The ornamental design for a cord cutter, as shown.

136,621
DESIGN FOR A FINGER RING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Aaron Elkonin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,957
Term of patent 14 years



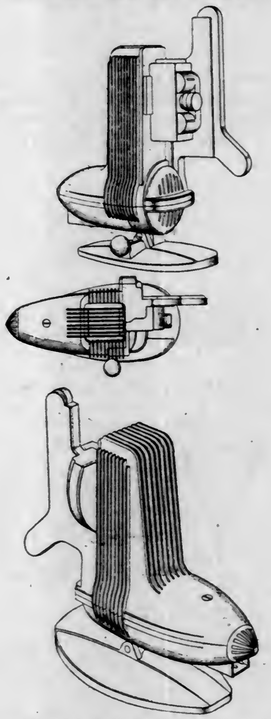
The ornamental design for a finger ring or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

136,622
DESIGN FOR A PUZZLE
Fay P. Davis, Omak, Wash.
Application July 20, 1943, Serial No. 110,711
Term of patent 14 years



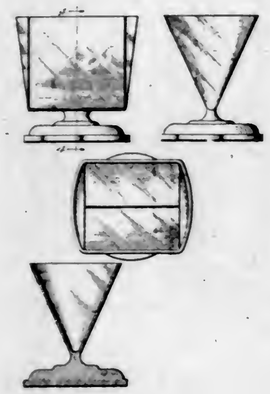
The ornamental design for a puzzle, as shown.

136,623
DESIGN FOR A MOTION PICTURE PROJECTOR
Clarence Karstadt, Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application September 5, 1942, Serial No. 108,143
Term of patent 7 years



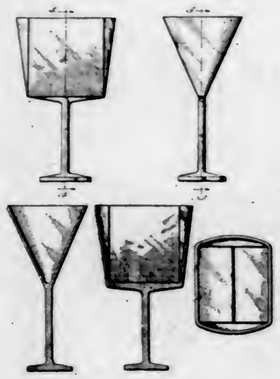
The ornamental design for a motion picture projector, substantially as shown.

136,624
DESIGN FOR A FISH BOWL
Alexander F. Richards, Mayport, Pa.
Application September 3, 1943, Serial No. 111,058
Term of patent 14 years



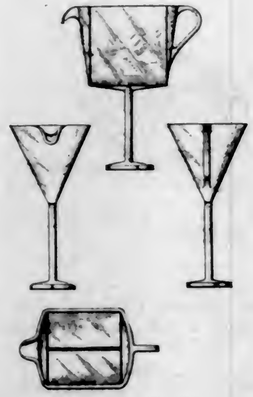
The ornamental design for a fish bowl, as shown.

136,625
DESIGN FOR A DRINKING GLASS
Alexander F. Richards, Mayport, Pa.
Application September 3, 1943, Serial No. 111,059
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a drinking glass, as shown.

136,626
DESIGN FOR A WATER PITCHER
Alexander F. Richards, Mayport, Pa.
Application September 3, 1943, Serial No. 111,060
Term of patent 14 years



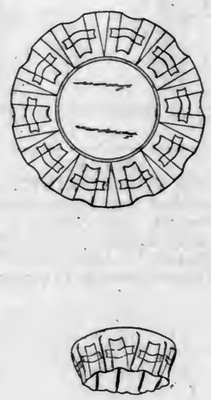
The ornamental design for a water pitcher, as shown.

136,627
DESIGN FOR A SEALING STOPPER FOR BOTTLES
George N. Mas, Washington, D. C.
Application July 13, 1943, Serial No. 110,661
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a sealing stopper for bottles, as shown.

136,628
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE CAP
George N. Mas, Washington, D. C.
Application August 4, 1943, Serial No. 110,833
Term of patent 14 years



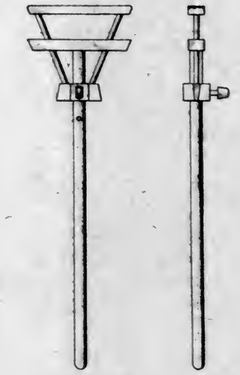
The ornamental design for a bottle cap, as shown.

136,629
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE CAP
George N. Mas, Washington, D. C.
Application August 6, 1943, Serial No. 110,848
Term of patent 14 years



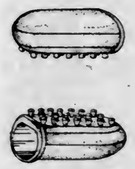
The ornamental design for a bottle cap, as shown.

136,630
DESIGN FOR A MOPSTICK
Peter Accardi, Ozone Park, N. Y.
Application August 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,974
Term of patent 3½ years



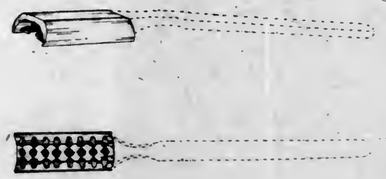
The ornamental design for a mopstick, as shown.

136,631
DESIGN FOR A TOOTHBRUSH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Bernard Bernard and Bruno W. Kirschner, New York, N. Y.
Application September 2, 1943, Serial No. 111,052
Term of patent 7 years



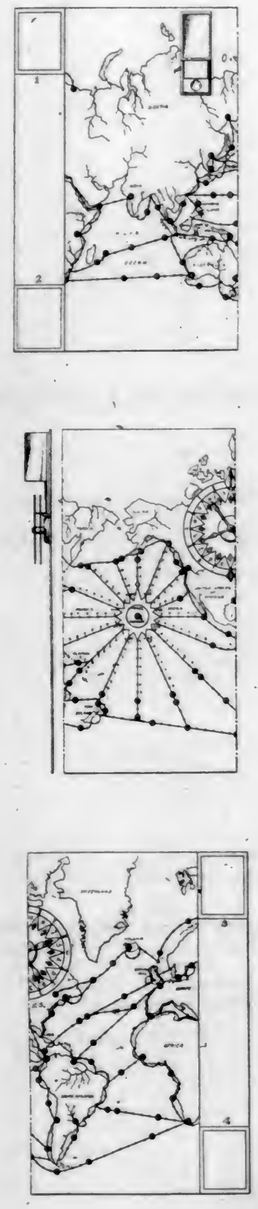
The ornamental design for a toothbrush or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,632
DESIGN FOR A TOOTHBRUSH
Bernard Bernard and Bruno W. Kirschner, New York, N. Y.
Application September 2, 1943, Serial No. 111,053
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a toothbrush, substantially as shown and described.

136,633
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Philip H. Brady, Bellefonte, Pa.
Application August 26, 1943, Serial No. 110,998
Term of patent 3½ years



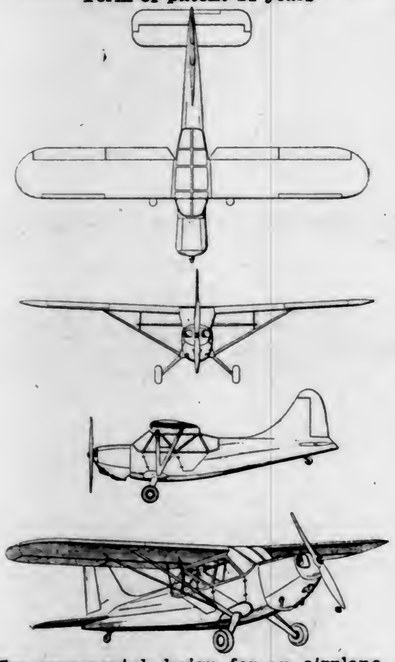
The ornamental design for a game board or similar article, as shown.

136,634
DESIGN FOR A COAT
Helen C. Cookman, New York, N. Y.
Application August 26, 1943, Serial No. 111,003
Term of patent 7 years



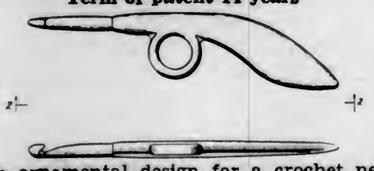
The ornamental design for a coat, as shown.

136,635
DESIGN FOR AN AIRPLANE
Athanas P. Fontaine, San Marino, Calif., assignor to Vultee Aircraft, Inc., Vultee Field, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1943, Serial No. 109,757
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an airplane, substantially as shown.

136,636
DESIGN FOR A CROCHET NEEDLE
Helen H. Gray, San Dimas, Calif.
Application August 28, 1943, Serial No. 111,007
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a crochet needle, substantially as shown.

136,637
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Abe Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Application September 24, 1943, Serial No. 111,202
Term of patent 3½ years



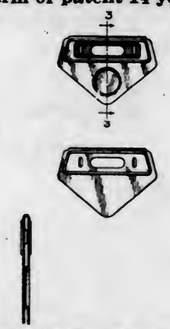
The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

136,638
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Abe Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Application September 24, 1943, Serial No. 111,203
Term of patent 3½ years



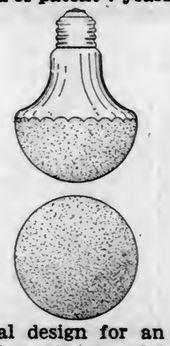
The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

136,639
DESIGN FOR AN INDEX CARD TAB
Harold J. Hoffman, Hastings, Minn., assignor to Peter A. Hoffman, Hastings, Minn.
Application July 9, 1943, Serial No. 110,634
Term of patent 14 years



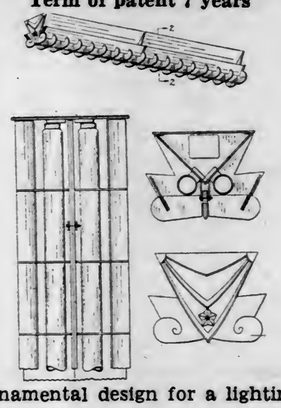
The ornamental design for an index card tab, substantially as shown.

136,640
DESIGN FOR AN INCANDESCENT LAMP
Matthew Luckiesh, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application July 29, 1943, Serial No. 110,789
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for an incandescent lamp, substantially as shown and described.

136,641
DESIGN FOR A LIGHTING FIXTURE
Charles T. Masterson, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 22, 1943, Serial No. 109,786
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a lighting fixture, as shown.

136,642
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John Rubel, New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,314
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a brooch or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,643
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John Rubel, New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,315
Term of patent 3½ years



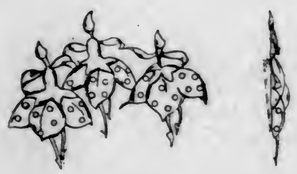
The ornamental design for a brooch or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,644
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John Rubel, New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,316
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a brooch or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,645
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John Rubel, New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,317
Term of patent 3½ years



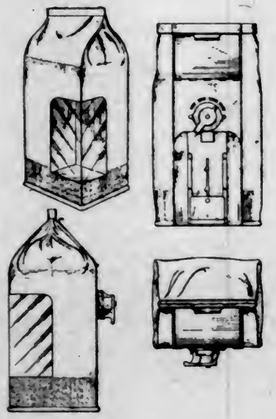
The ornamental design of a brooch or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,646
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John Rubel, New York, N. Y.
Application October 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,318
Term of patent 3½ years



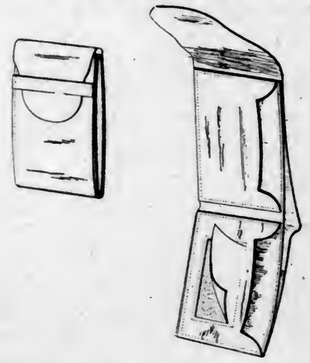
The ornamental design for a brooch or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,647
DESIGN FOR A COFFEE MILL
Richard L. Schuhmann, Louisville, Ky., assignor to American Duplex Company, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application April 15, 1943, Serial No. 109,977
Term of patent 14 years



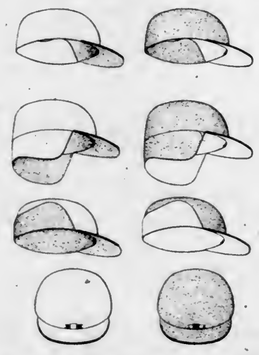
The ornamental design for a coffee mill, substantially as shown.

136,648
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED BILLFOLD AND SEWING KIT
Jacques Schwalbe, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application July 14, 1943, Serial No. 110,665
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a combined billfold and sewing kit, as shown.

136,649
DESIGN FOR A REVERSIBLE CAP
Milton A. Dannenberg, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 105,334
Term of patent 14 years



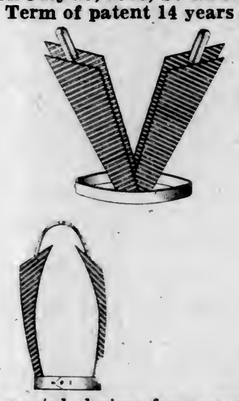
The ornamental design for a reversible cap, substantially as shown and described.

136,650
DESIGN FOR AN APPLIQUÉ EMBLEM OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Helen L. Jurkops, Washington, D. C., assignor to the United States of America, as represented by the Director of Civilian Defense, Office of Civilian Defense
Application August 14, 1942, Serial No. 107,932
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for an appliqué emblem or similar article, as shown and described.

136,651
DESIGN FOR A SUSPENDER BELT
Henry H. Thorne, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 29, 1943, Serial No. 110,794
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a suspender belt, as shown.

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Acme Chemical Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Liquid wax. Serial No. 462,835; Nov. 9. Class 16.

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's hats. Serial Nos. 463,284–5; Nov. 9. Class 39.

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's hats. Serial No. 463,287; Nov. 9. Class 39.

Alco Tool Company, The, Bridgeport, Ohio. Drill chucks, tap holders, die holders, etc. Serial No. 461,783; Nov. 9. Class 23.

All Purpose Aromatics Co. (See Lerer, Robert S.)

Ambler Products Co. (See Baron, Samuel B.)

Anderson, Harry G., doing business as Four-In-One Products Co., New York, N. Y. Scalp cream preparation. Serial No. 461,531; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Baker Perkins Inc., Saginaw, Mich. Bake ovens. Serial No. 461,455; Nov. 9. Class 34.

Balsam, Lillian, doing business as Golftown Sportswear Co., New York, N. Y. Knitted sweaters. Serial No. 462,133; Nov. 9. Class 39.

Baron, Samuel B., doing business as Ambler Products Co., Ambler, Pa. Shampoo. Serial No. 446,647; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Bernstein, Sydney R., doing business as Mayfair Leather Products Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Billfolds, flat leather containers, key cases, etc. Serial No. 462,789; Nov. 9. Class 3.

Blake & Johnson Company, The, Waterbury, Conn. Wood and sheet metal screws. Serial No. 461,479; Nov. 9. Class 13.

Bonat & Bonat, Inc., New York, N. Y. Permanent waving lotions. Serial No. 462,791; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Booth, F. E., Company, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Vitamin D activated animal sterol. Serial No. 462,940; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Boston Leather Specialties, Inc., Everett, Mass. Infants' utility seats, chairs, beds, etc. Serial No. 444,925; Nov. 9. Class 32.

Bostrum Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Shock absorbing vehicle seat frames. Serial No. 457,183; Nov. 9. Class 19.

Bradfield Company, The, Atlanta, Ga. Liquid medicinal preparation. Serial No. 463,259; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Brooks Brothers, New York, N. Y. Cigarette cases, cigarette holders, ash trays, etc. Serial No. 462,300; Nov. 9. Class 8.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Billiard cues. Serial No. 463,566; Nov. 9. Class 22.

Cadeau Chocolate Co. (See Kopper, David.)

California Wines Sales, Inc., Lodi, Calif. Wines. Serial No. 461,710; Nov. 9. Class 47.

Cantor Greenspan Co., Inc., doing business under the name Labtex and Labtex Fabrics, New York, N. Y. Rayon piece goods. Serial No. 455,324; Nov. 9. Class 42.

Cargill, Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. Livestock and poultry feeds. Serial No. 456,581; Nov. 9. Class 46.

Catholic Boy Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Series of cartoons or comic strips. Serial No. 462,578; Nov. 9. Class 38.

Chem-Co Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Air conditioner. Serial No. 460,399; Nov. 9. Class 34.

Chicago Pharmacal Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Ointment. Serial No. 457,075; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Christy, Nixon Oneil, Portland, Oreg. Accounting forms and information sheets, application forms, contract forms, etc. Serial No. 460,493; Nov. 9. Class 37.

Climax Engineering Company, Clinton, Iowa. Oil field drilling units and pumping units. Serial No. 462,614; Nov. 9. Class 23.

Commander-Larabee Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Soybean flour. Serial No. 462,681; Nov. 9. Class 46.

Crestcraft Company, Chicago, Ill. Games. Serial No. 460,499; Nov. 9. Class 22.

De Lescinskis, Leonid, New York, N. Y. Perfumes, toilet waters, colognes, etc. Serial No. 462,616; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Destin, Farel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumed deodorant. Serial No. 434,061; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Destin, Farel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Rouge, lipstick, and face powder. Serial No. 433,524; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Dia-Tool Wheel Co. (See Seligman, Roger.)

Dodson, Weston, & Co. Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. Coal. Serial No. 454,047; Nov. 9. Class 1.

Drew, Earl H., doing business as Drew Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Detergent and cleaning preparation. Serial No. 460,520; Nov. 9. Class 4.

Drew Laboratories. (See Drew, Earl H.)

Dublin, R. V., Company, The, Jacksonville and Laredo, Tex. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 460,692; Nov. 9. Class 46.

Ellery Products Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Curtains. Serial No. 462,472; Nov. 9. Class 42.

Erwin & Treat, Chicago, Ill. Concentrated vitamin preparation and composition. Serial No. 462,768; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Fal Products Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Preparation for cleaning and polishing metal. Serial No. 463,439; Nov. 9. Class 4.

Flaster, Alfred A., New York, N. Y. Perfumes and toilet water. Serial No. 463,598; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Four-In-One Products Co. (See Anderson, Harry G.)

Gamlen Chemical Company, San Francisco, Calif., and Pittsburgh, Pa. Preparation used in the treatment of fuel oils. Serial No. 463,418; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Geier, P. A., Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Electrically operateed suction cleaners. Serial No. 439,227; Nov. 9. Class 21.

Gerber Products Company, Fremont, Mich. Canned and packaged foods for infants, children and invalids. Serial No. 463,455; Nov. 9. Class 46.

Gernes Garment Co. Inc., The, Kansas City, Mo. Misses', ladies', and children's dresses, playsuits, skirts, etc. Serial No. 462,582; Nov. 9. Class 39.

Glass, Herbert I., Naranja, Fla. Fresh limes. Serial No. 463,440; Nov. 9. Class 46.

Golftown Sportswear Co. (See Balsam, Lillian.)

Hanley & Kinsella Laboratories, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Liquid soap and cleaner. Serial No. 462,770; Nov. 9. Class 4.

Hav-A-Lu Company, Muskegon, Mich. Bread made of soybeans, soybean milk, soybean meal, etc. Serial No. 460,183; Nov. 9. Class 46.

Higgins Industries, Inc., New Orleans, La. Surf landing motor boats. Serial No. 463,094; Nov. 9. Class 19.

Higgins Industries, Inc., New Orleans, La. Shallow draft motor boats. Serial No. 463,095; Nov. 9. Class 19.

Hitchcock Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill. Periodical. Serial No. 463,072; Nov. 9. Class 38.

Holzer, Leland, New York, N. Y. Reconditioned automobiles. Serial No. 459,704; Nov. 9. Class 19.

Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. House organ. Serial No. 463,150; Nov. 9. Class 38.

Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals) Limited, Slough, England. Trypanocide. Serial No. 463,199; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals) Limited, Slough, England. Insecticides. Serial No. 463,203; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co., Irvington, N. J. Extruded plastic tubing. Serial No. 463,205; Nov. 9. Class 21.

Kaplan, Irving, doing business as La Playa Products, New York, N. Y. Hair dyes. Serial No. 450,070; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Kemper Fabrics Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 462,352; Nov. 9. Class 42.

Ken Coats, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats and suits. Serial No. 462,666; Nov. 9. Class 39.

Kingsley Co., The. (See Stein, S., & Co.)

Kirsch's Beverages, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Syrup, concentrates, and extracts, etc. Serial No. 459,840; Nov. 9. Class 45.

Kopper, David, doing business as Cadeau Chocolate Co., New York, N. Y. Chocolate covered almonds. Serial No. 460,897; Nov. 9. Class 46.

Labtex. (See Cantor Greenspan Co., Inc.)

Labtex Fabrics. (See Cantor Greenspan Co., Inc.)

La Playa Products. (See Kaplan, Irving.)

Lauber, Clover D., doing business as Thiadol, Oak Park, Ill. Medical preparation. Serial No. 463,322; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Lerer, Robert S., doing business as All Purpose Aromatics Co., New York, N. Y. Talcum powder, tooth powder, toilet water, etc. Serial Nos. 463,098–9; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Levinson, Meyer J., doing business as Pastol Products, New York, N. Y. Ointment. Serial No. 463,323; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Liqui-Foil, Inc., New York, N. Y. Substitute for dental foil. Serial No. 462,230; Nov. 9. Class 44.

Lowenstein, M., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton and/or rayon piece goods. Serial No. 463,355; Nov. 9. Class 42.

Mayfair Leather Products Co. (See Bernstein, Sydney R.)

Mayor, Maurice, doing business as Persianizing Company, New York, N. Y. Fur dressing compound. Serial No. 463,209; Nov. 9. Class 6.

Middlebrooke Lancaster, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Brushless shaving cream. Serial No. 461,321; Nov. 9. Class 4.
Milkmaid, Inc., Paterson, N. J. Toilet water. Serial No. 463,356; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Milson Company, New York, N. Y. Fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 461,224; Nov. 9. Class 42.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Electrical tape. Serial No. 462,715; Nov. 9. Class 21.
Morse, Withrow, Eastchester, N. Y. Vitamin reenforcement product. Serial No. 453,116; Nov. 9. Class 6.
National Biscuit Company, New York, N. Y. Biscuit, bran, bread, etc. Serial Nos. 461,893–5; Nov. 9. Class 46.
National Greeting Card Company, Detroit, Mich.; Chicago, Ill.; and Los Angeles, Calif. Writing paper and envelopes. Serial No. 461,382; Nov. 9. Class 37.
Nautilus Food Products Corp., New York, N. Y. Salad dressing. Serial No. 456,927; Nov. 9. Class 46.
New England Necorsan Co. (See Washburne, Charles H.)
Pan-American Shell Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Flour and charcoal. Serial No. 461,494; Nov. 9. Class 1.
Parents' Institute, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Section in a monthly magazine. Serial No. 463,154; Nov. 9. Class 38.
Pastol Products. (See Levinson, Meyer J.)
Pellegrino, Gustave, doing business as Rumo-Digest Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y. Antacid preparation. Serial No. 443,891; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Persianizing Company. (See Mayor, Maurice.)
Pfeiffer, Albert J., New York, N. Y. Hosiery. Serial No. 462,887; Nov. 9. Class 39.
Philadelphia Quartz Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Adhesives for the manufacture of fibre board, etc. Serial No. 462,460; Nov. 9. Class 5.
Pioneer Salt Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Soluble alkaline cleanser. Serial No. 459,695; Nov. 9. Class 4.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Electric lamps. Serial No. 454,515; Nov. 9. Class 21.
Process Engineering Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Colloidal graphite in liquids. Serial No. 460,768; Nov. 9. Class 1.
Rice, F. C., Medicine Manufacturing Company. (See Rice, Ferman C.)
Rice, Ferman C., doing business as F. C. Rice Medicine Manufacturing Company, San Angelo, Tex. Medicated salve. Serial No. 463,029; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo. Piece goods of cotton, wool, rayon. Serial No. 461,665; Nov. 9. Class 42.
Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Germicides, fungicides, and/or disinfectants. Serial No. 463,583; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Rumo-Digest Mfg. Co. (See Pellegrino, Gustave.)
Russack, Sidney, doing business as Valley Drug Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Foot preparation. Serial No. 463,528; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Samson Cordage Works, Boston, Mass. Sash cord and clothesline. Serial No. 463,428; Nov. 9. Class 7.
Sarfert Hosiery Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Hosiery. Serial No. 458,410; Nov. 9. Class 39.
Schooley and Son. (See Schooley, Newell H.)
Schooley, Newell H., doing business as Schooley and Son, Luzerne, Pa. Dog food. Serial No. 462,322; Nov. 9. Class 46.
Selig Company, The, Atlanta, Ga. Soap. 463,106; Nov. 9. Class 4.
Seligman, Roger, doing business as Dia-Tool Wheel Co., New York, N. Y. Diamond grinding wheels. Serial No. 462,519; Nov. 9. Class 4.
Slatkoff, Samuel P., doing business as Square Deal Pharmacy, Perth Amboy, N. J. Preparation for treating coughs. Serial No. 460,776; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Southern Friction Materials Company, Charlotte, N. C. Brake linings. Serial No. 462,781; Nov. 9. Class 35.
Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Electronic tubes. Serial No. 462,564; Nov. 9. Class 21.
Square Deal Pharmacy. (See Slatkoff, Samuel P.)
Stein, S., & Co. and The Kingsley Co., New York, N. Y. Woolen piece goods. Serial No. 462,522; Nov. 9. Class 42.
Texas Wool and Mohair Marketing Association, Fort Worth, Tex. Phenothiazine drench for sheep and goats. Serial No. 462,486; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Thiadol. (See Lauber, Clover D.)
Titter Magazine Inc., New York, N. Y. Monthly humorous periodical. Serial No. 463,158; Nov. 9. Class 38.
Tobler, August, doing business as Tobler Chemical Company, Portland, Conn. Oxidizing chemical compound. Serial No. 463,058; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Tobler Chemical Company. (See Tobler, August.)
Towncliffe, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets, and skirts. Serial No. 462,351; Nov. 9. Class 39.
Trude Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif. Women's hats, outer vests, and suspenders. Serial No. 462,784; Nov. 9. Class 39.
Tudor Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Scouring pads. Serial No. 463,085; Nov. 9. Class 4.
U. S. Slicing Machine Company, La Porte, Ind. Bread and meat slicing machines, meat, fish, and bone saws, etc. Serial No. 463,533; Nov. 9. Class 23.
United Chemical Company, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Metal polish. Serial No. 463,449; Nov. 9. Class 4.
Valley Drug Company. (See Russack, Sidney.)
Virgin Islands Distillers, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. Rum. Serial No. 459,504; Nov. 9. Class 49.
Wakem & McLaughlin, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Rum. Serial No. 462,694; Nov. 9. Class 49.
Wakem & McLaughlin, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Gin. Serial No. 462,695; Nov. 9. Class 49.
Washburne, Charles H., doing business as New England Necorsan Co., White Plains, N. Y. Embalming fluid. Serial No. 460,511; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Western Abrasive Supply Co., Reno, Nev. Abrasives. Serial No. 462,215; Nov. 9. Class 4.
Western Condensing Company, San Francisco, Calif. Dried whey feed. Serial No. 451,520; Nov. 9. Class 46.
Wood, Gar, Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Truck bodies; and open and cabin motor boats. Serial No. 461,990; Nov. 9. Class 19.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Aiken-Murray Corporation, New York, N. Y. Chemical mixtures or compounds. 404,231–2; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Arena, A., & Co., assignor to A. Arena & Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Fresh cantaloupes. 180,850; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Artag Engineering Works. (See Weis, Arthur.)
Avon Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toothbrushes and powder puffs. 404,221; Nov. 9. Class 29.
Baker Perkins Inc., Saginaw, Mich. Flour handling machinery, dough handling machinery, etc. 404,206; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,454; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 23.
Barekman, Thomas H., Paris, Ill. Medicinal preparation. 181,457; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Barr & Company, G., Chicago, Ill. Skin lotion. 404,225; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Barron, Anderson Co., to Barron, Anderson Company, Boston, Mass., successor. Men's suits and overcoats. 178,824; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.
Beautykote Corporation, Newark, N. J. Ready-mixed paints, paint enamels, and varnishes. 404,191; Nov. 9; Serial No. 459,560; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 16.
Beck, William and Charles, Inc., Lawrence, Mass. Linen fire hose. 174,810; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Berg, Charles F., Portland, Oreg. Hosiery. 177,348; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; and Richmond, Va. Dairy, bakery, and confectioners' machinery and goods. 404,178; Nov. 9; Serial No. 454,393; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 21.
Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Memphis, Tenn.; Atlanta, Ga.; and Richmond, Va. Dairy, bakery, and confectioners' machinery and goods. 404,179; Nov. 9; Serial No. 454,395; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 23.
Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; and Richmond, Va. Dairy, bakery, and confectioners' machinery and goods. 404,211–12; Nov. 9. Class 34.
Blake, Moffitt & Towne, San Francisco, Calif. Greaseproof paper. 180,539; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Blake, Moffitt & Towne, San Francisco, Calif. Twine. 180,994; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Blake, Moffitt & Towne, San Francisco, Calif. Wrapping paper. 180,537; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Bowman, Mell & Co. Inc. (See Emlet-Winebrenner Co., assignor.)
Brewer & Company, Inc., Worcester, Mass. Cod-liver oil. 181,266; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Buckeye Incubator Company, The. (See Newton Giant Incubator Corporation, assignor.)
Buda Company, The, Harvey, Ill. Engines. 404,188–9; Nov. 9; Serial Nos. 459,397–8; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 23.
Buffalo Weaving & Belting Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Cotton belting. 181,231; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Bullard Company, The, Bridgeport, Conn. Metal working lathes. 404,209; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,534; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 23.
Buster, D. H., Chemical Company, Kansas City, Mo. Liquid cleanser. 404,177; Nov. 9; Serial No. 453,610; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 4.

Capital Macaroni Co., Jersey City, N. J. Macaroni. 404,222; Nov. 9. Class 46.
Carbona Products Company, New York, N. Y. Chemical preparation. 404,213; Nov. 9. Class 4.
Carter Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky. Underwear. 181,199; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Carter Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky. Underwear. 181,198; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Cellas', Inc., assignor to Peter C. Sozzi, New York, N. Y. Macaroni. 181,025; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Channel Chemical Company, Chicago, Ill.; Toronto Canada; London, England; and Paris, France; by change of name to O-Cedar Corp'n, Chicago, Ill. Polish and cleanser for furniture, pianos, linoleum, etc. 179,862; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Chemical Manufacturing and Distributing Company. (See Schaad, Carl E.)
Cott Beverage Corporation, Port Chester, N. Y. Nonalcoholic, noncereal, maltless beverages. 404,219; Nov. 9. Class 45.
Cross Bro's Co., Northfield, Vt. Tombstones, monuments, and memorials. 181,353; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Plow bottoms. 404,210; Nov. 9. Class 23.
Disston, Henry, & Sons, Incorporated, Tacony, Philadelphia, Pa. Saws. 181,087; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Douglas, W. L., Shoe Company, Brockton, Mass. Boots and shoes. 176,015; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Douglass Machinery Co., New York, N. Y. Millers, slotters, grinders and shapers. 404,229; Nov. 9. Class 23.
Dunhill, Alfred, Limited, St. James's, London, England. Tobacco. 404,218; Nov. 9. Class 17.
Elmhurst Packers, Inc., Oakland, Calif. Fruits and vegetables packed in cans and glass. 404,224; Nov. 9. Class 46.
Emlet-Winebrenner Co., Hanover, Pa., assignor to Bowman, Mell & Co. Inc., Harrisburg, Pa. Medicinal and chemical preparations. 181,293; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Empire State Canning Co., Rome, N. Y. Canned fruits and vegetables. 181,249; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Fairyfoot Products Company. (See Foot Remedy Company, assignor.)
Foot Remedy Company, assignor to Fairyfoot Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Foot appliances or orthopedic pads or cushions. 179,878; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Foy Paint Company, Inc., The. (See Johnston, R. F., Paint Company, The, assignor.)
Frackville Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Men's nightshirts, bathrobes, pyjamas, etc. 181,200; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
G. M. P. Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Polishing wool. 404,194; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,598; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 4.
Garlock Packing Company, The, Palmyra, N. Y. Packing material, pump valves, rubber bumpers, etc. 181,026; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Gates Rubber Company, The, Denver, Colo. High speed belts for power transmission. 404,226; Nov. 9. Class 35.
General Mills, Inc. (See Portland Flour Mills Co., assignor.)
Glascote Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Industrial autoclaves, mechanical reactors, agitation apparatus, etc. 404,182; Nov. 9; Serial No. 456,598; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 23.
Gleckner, W. W., & Sons Co., assignor to W. W. Gleckner & Sons Co., Canton, Pa. Harness, collars, saddlery, and parts thereof. 174,282; renewed Oct. 9, 1943.
Gordon Baking Co., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Gordon Baking Company, Detroit, Mich. Bread. 179,870; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Great States Corporation, Richmond, Indiana, to Great States Corporation, Shelbyville, Ind. Water circulator. 181,047; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Great States Corporation, Richmond, Ind., to Great States Corporation, Shelbyville, Ind. Water circulator. 181,101; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Habhegger, John, & Co., Watertown, Wisconsin. Butter. 181,315; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Harris, J., & Company, New York, N. Y. Fountain pens. 181,121; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Hill Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. Device containing chemicals. 404,215; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Huntington Land and Improvement Company. (See Standard Felt Company, assignor.)
Huntsman Welding Shield Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. Shields to protect the faces and heads and parts thereof. 404,230; Nov. 9. Class 26.
Hygrade Seed Company, Fredonia, N. Y. Vegetable seeds. 404,217; Nov. 9. Class 1.
Irvine & Cottom, Texline, Tex. Potatoes. 404,214; Nov. 9. Class 46.
Iso-Speedic Company Limited, The, Coventry, Warwickshire, England. Governors and regulators for engines and machines. Speed. 404,201; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,141; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 23.
Ivins', J. S., Son, Inc., assignor to J. S. Ivins' Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Cookies. 180,930; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Jelenko, J. F., & Co., assignor to J. F. Jelenko & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Dental golds. 181,500; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Johnston, R. F., Paint Company, The, assignor to The Foy Paint Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Paint. 179,520; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Keuffel & Esser Company, Hoboken, N. J. Light-sensitive reproduction papers and cloths. 404,186; Nov. 9; Serial No. 458,939; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 26.
Landis & Gyr A.-G., Zug, Switzerland. Electrical-maximum-recording-measuring instruments. 177,656–7; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.
Lanman & Kemp-Barclay & Co. Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Hair tonic. 404,184–5; Nov. 9; Serial Nos. 458,072–3; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill. Condensed and evaporated milk. 180,904; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Libby, McNeill & Libby. (See Sea Coast Packing Co., assignor.)
Lonsdale Company, Providence, R. I. Cambrics and nainsooks. 179,844; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Lubaid Company. (See Sauerborn, Leo J.)
Lunex Corp., Davenport, Iowa. Woven or other fabric in strips or sheets. 404,173; Nov. 9; Serial No. 451,663; published June 15, 1943. Class 50.
Manchester Biscuit Company, Incorporated, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, assignor to United Biscuit Company of America, Chicago, Ill. Zwieback. 181,356; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Manross, Park Arthur, London, Ontario, Canada. Nonalcoholic, non-cereal, maltless beverage. 404,180; Nov. 9; Serial No. 455,888; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 45.
Marblehead Lime Company, Chicago, Ill. Hydrated lime. 180,902; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Mid-States Equipment Co. (See Nielsen, Clayton P.)
Milcor Steel Company. (See Milwaukee Corrugating Company, assignor.)
Milwaukee Corrugating Company, Greenfield, Wis., assignor to Milcor Steel Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Sheet metal building products. 179,554; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Coated abrasives. 404,200; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,030; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 4.
Morse, George H., Arlington, Va. Slide rule. 404,195; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,603; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 26.
Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., Cham and Vevey, Switzerland, assignor to Nestle's Milk Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Café au lait. 176,696; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., Cham and Vevey, Switzerland, assignor to Nestle's Milk Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Condensed milk. 176,697; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Nestle's Milk Products, Inc. (See Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., assignor.)
Newton Giant Incubator Corporation, Harrisonburg, Va., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Buckeye Incubator Company, Springfield, Ohio. Incubators, brooders, trap nests, etc. 180,763; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Nielsen, Clayton P., also doing business as Mid-States Equipment Co., Chicago, Ill. Portable power driven hand saws. 404,175; Nov. 9; Serial No. 453,204; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 23.
Niles-Bement-Pond Company. (See Pratt & Whitney Company, assignor.)
O-Cedar Corp'n. (See Channel Chemical Company.)
Papazian Delmor Co. (See Papazian, Garabed S.)
Papazian, Garabed S., doing business as Papazian Delmor Co., West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. Syrup. 404,204; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,226; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 45.
Pearce, A. T., Miami, Fla. Fresh tomatoes. 181,221; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Penstar Company, Chicago, Ill. Bearings. 404,207; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,495; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 23.
Portland Flour Mills Co., Portland, Oreg., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Wheat flour. 179,504; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Power, Edwin I., Vacaville, Calif. Natural and dried fruits and edible nuts. 177,147; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Pratt & Whitney Company, New York, N. Y., assignor to Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn. Caliper gauges. 174,107; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Prina, Frank R., Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Wheat flour. 181,081; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Products Engineering Company. (See Spievak, Louis A.)
R and R Plastics Inc., West Springfield, Mass. Hammers. 404,187; Nov. 9; Serial No. 459,205; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 23.
Rains, S. E., Company, doing business as S. E. Rains Company, assignor to S. E. Rains Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Kerchief and handkerchief. 180,032; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Rogers Radio Tubes, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Thermionic tubes. 404,192; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,197; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 21.
Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Electrical insulating material. 404,199; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,026; published Aug. 313, 1943. Class 21.
Rola Beverage Co. (See Rothstein, Matthias.)

Rola Cola Bottling Co. (See Rothstein, Matthias.)
Rothstein, Matthias, doing business as Rola Cola Bottling Co. and Rola Beverage Co., Erie, Pa. Nonalcoholic beverages, syrups and extracts. 404,205; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,227; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 45.
Royal Diamond & Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Watches. 404,174; Nov. 9; Serial No. 452,108; published June 1, 1943. Class 27.
Rutherford Coat Co., Inc., East Rutherford, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Misses' and junior misses' coats and suits. 404,227; Nov. 9.
Sable Bros., assignor to Sable Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y. Hats and caps, and ladies' scarfs. 181,236; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Sanerborn, Leo J., doing business as Lubaid Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Carbon binder solvent, and sludge solvent. 404,216; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Schaad, Carl E., doing business as Chemical Manufacturing and Distributing Company, Easton, Pa. Automobile cleaning compound (powder). 404,176; Nov. 9; Serial No. 453,469; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 4.
Schacht Rubber Mfg. Co., Huntington, Ind. Rubber heels. 181,398; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Schmidt, Oliver S., doing business as Vitans Laboratories, to A. O. Schmidt Company, San Francisco, Calif., successor. Preparations for gland-invigorator treatments. 180,162; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Schuster, Murray L., doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Company, Baltimore, Md. Cleaner. 404,198; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,946; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 4.
Schweizerische-Ausruster-Genossenschaft (S. A. G.) (See Verband der Schweizerischen Stuckwaren-Ausrustanstalten.)
Sea Coast Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., assignor to Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, Ill. Canned salmon. 180,750; renewed March 4, 1944.
Seiberling Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Soles and heels for boots and shoes. 173,619; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Smith Tool and Engineering Co., Bucyrus, Ohio. Precision measuring equipment. 404,193; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,585; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 26.
Sozzi, Peter C. (See Cellas', Inc., assignor.)
Spievak, Louis A., doing business as Products Engineering Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Metal and wood working machinery and tools. 404,197; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,716; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 23.
Stahl-Urban and Co., Terre Haute, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Stahl-Urban and Company, Brookhaven, Miss. Work clothing for men. 163,625; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.
Standard Felt Company, West Alhambra, Calif., assignor to Huntington Land and Improvement Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Rugs, carpets, floor and door mats, etc. 179,209; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Stifel, J. L., & Sons, Wheeling, W. Va., by change of name to J. L. Stifel & Sons, Inc. Printed cotton cloth. 180,604; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Sun Zone Company, assignor to James Clay Ward, doing business as Sun-Zone Company, Paris, Ky. Liniment for external use only. 180,523; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Tannin Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Tanning extracts. 180,264; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Toledo Pipe Threading Machine Company, The, Toledo, Ohio. Powder operated tools and machines, parts thereof, etc. 404,228; Nov. 9. Class 23.
Truscon Laboratories. (See Truscon Steel Company.)
Truscon Steel Company, doing business as The Truscon Laboratories, assignor to Truscon Laboratories, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Paints, stains, varnishes, etc. 180,071; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Turner & Walls, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Albert H. Vandam Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. 181,104; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
United Biscuit Company. (See Manchester Biscuit Company, assignor.)
United Gilsonite Laboratories, Scranton, Pa. Cleaning compound. 404,190; Nov. 9; Serial No. 459,449; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 4.
United Sanitary Chemicals Company. (See Schuster, Murray L.)
United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Roof-covering materials—namely, artificial shingles. 404,172; Nov. 9; Serial No. 407,924; published Oct. 14, 1941. Class 12.
Valentine Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Toothbrushes. 404,208; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,503; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 29.
Vandam, Albert H., Co., Inc. (See Turner & Walls, assignor.)
Verband der Schweizerischen Stuckwaren-Ausrustanstalten, to Schweizerische-Ausruster-Genossenschaft (S. A. G.), St. Gall, Switzerland, successor. Cotton fabrics. 177,693; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.
Vitans Laboratories. (See Schmidt, Oliver S.)
Waddell, Preleau V., Chesnee, S. C. Preparation for treatment of diabetes, Brights disease, gallstones, etc. 404,220; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Ward, James C. (See Sun Zone Company, assignor.)
Weis, Arthur, doing business as Artag Engineering Works, Chicago, Ill. Dies, jigs, tool fixtures, etc. 404,202; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,212; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 23.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Borough of Wilmerding, Pa. Fluid pressure motor and control valve units. 404,181; Nov. 9; Serial No. 456,065; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 23.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The, Borough of Wilmerding, Pa. Electrical apparatus, etc. 404,183; Nov. 9; Serial No. 457,666; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 21.
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Stearic acid. 175,103; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Williams, J. B., Company, The, Glastonbury, Conn. Toilet preparations. 404,203; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,214; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Wisconsin Foundry & Machine Company, Madison, Wis. Road, pit, and quarry equipment. 404,196; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,663; published Aug. 17, 1943. Class 23.
Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Stereotype casting, cooling, and finishing machines. 179,964; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Wood Treating Chemicals Co., St. Louis, Mo. Chemical preparation for use in the preparation of wood. 404,223; Nov. 9. Class 6.
Wortendyke Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Va. Paper bags. 177,906; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.
Wuest, Adam, assignor to Adam Wuest, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Box springs and mattresses. 181,158; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Zurn, O. F., Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Lubricating oils. 181,415; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Seeds, Vegetable. Hygrade Seed Company. 404,217; Nov. 9.

CLASS 2

Bags, Paper. Wortendyke Manufacturing Co. 177,906; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.

CLASS 3

Harness, collars, saddlery, and parts thereof. W. W. Gleckner & Sons Co. 174,282; renewed Oct. 9, 1943.

CLASS 4

Abrasives, Coated. Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company. 404,200; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,030; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Chemical preparation. Carbona Products Company. 404,213; Nov. 9.
Cleaner. M. L. Schuster. 404,198; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,946; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Cleaning compound. United Gilsonite Laboratories. 404,190; Nov. 9; Serial No. 459,449; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Cleaning compound (powder), Automobile. C. E. Schaad. 404,176; Nov. 9; Serial No. 453,469; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Cleanser, Liquid. D. H. Buster Chemical Company. 404,177; Nov. 9; Serial No. 453,610; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Wool, Polishing. G. M. P. Corporation. 404,194; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,598; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 6

Acid, Stearic. Will & Baumer Candle Co. 175,103; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Carbon binder solvent and sludge solvent. L. J. Sauerborn. 404,216; Nov. 9.
Chemical mixtures or compounds. Alken-Murray Corporation. 404,231–2; Nov. 9.
Chemical preparation for use in the preservation of wood. Wood Treating Chemicals Co. 404,223; Nov. 9.
Device containing chemicals. Hill Manufacturing Company. 404,215; Nov. 9.
Gland-Invigorator treatments, Preparations for. O. S. Schmidt. 180,162; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Linament for external use only. Sun Zone Company. 180,523; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Medicinal and chemical preparations. Emlet-Winebrenner Co. 181,293; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Medicinal preparation. T. H. Barekman. 181,457; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Oil, Cod-liver. Brewer & Company. 181,266; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Preparations for treatment of diabetes, Bright's disease, gallstones, etc. P. V. Waddell. 404,220; Nov. 9.
Preparations, Toilet. J. B. Williams Company. 404,203; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,214; published Aug. 24, 1943.

Skin lotion. G. Barr & Company. 404,225; Nov. 9.
Tanning extracts. Tannin Corporation. 180,264; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Tonic, Hair. Lanman & Kemp-Barclay & Co. Incorporated. 404,184–5; Nov. 9; Serial Nos. 458,072–3; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 7

Twine. Blake, Moffitt & Towne. 180,944; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 12

Building products, Sheet metal. Milwaukee Corrugating Company. 179,554; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Lime, Hydrated. Marblehead Lime Company. 180,902; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Roof-covering materials—namely artificial shingles. United States Gypsum Company. 404,172; Nov. 9; Serial No. 407,924; published Oct. 14, 1941.

CLASS 15

Oils, Lubricating. O. F. Zurn Company. 181,415; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

CLASS 16

Paints. R. F. Johnston Paint Company. 179,520; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Paints, paint enamels, and varnishes, Ready-mixed. Beautykote Corporation. 404,191; Nov. 9; Serial No. 459,560; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Paints, stains, varnishes, etc. Truscon Steel Company. 180,071; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Polish and cleanser for furniture, pianos, linoleum, etc. Channel Chemical Company. 179,862; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

CLASS 17

Tobacco. Alfred Dunhill. 404,218; Nov. 9.

CLASS 21

Electrical apparatus, etc. Westinghouse Air Brake Company. 404,183; Nov. 9; Serial No. 457,666; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Insulating material, Electrical. Rohm & Haas Company. 404,199; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,026; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Machinery and goods, Dairy, bakery, and confectioners'. Bessire & Company. 404,178; Nov. 9; Serial No. 454,393; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Tubes, Thermionic. Rogers Radio Tubes, Limited. 404,192; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,197; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 23

Autoclaves, mechanical reactors, agitation apparatus, etc., Industrial. Glascote Products, Inc. 404,182; Nov. 9; Serial No. 456,598; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Bearings. Penstar Company. 404,207; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,495; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Casting, cooling and finishing machines, Stereotype. Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation. 179,964; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Circulator, Water. Great States Corporation. 181,047; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Circulator, Water. Great States Corporation. 181,101; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Dies, jigs, tool fixtures, etc. A. Weis. 404,202; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,212; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Engines, railroad machinery, and tools. Buda Company. 404,188–9; Nov. 9; Serial Nos. 459,397–8; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Governors and regulators for engines and machines, Speed. Iso-Speedic Company Limited. 404,201; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,141; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Hammers. R and R Plastics Inc. 404,187; Nov. 9; Serial No. 459,205; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Lathes, Metal working. Bullard Company. 404,209; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,534; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Machinery and goods, Dairy, bakery, and confectioners'. Bessire & Company. 404,179; Nov. 9; Serial No. 454,395; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Machinery, dough handling machinery, etc., Flour handling. Baker Perkins Inc. 404,206; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,454; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Metal and wood working machinery and tools. L. A. Spievak. 404,197; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,716; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Millers, slotters, grinders and shapers. Douglas Machinery Co. 404,229; Nov. 9.
Motor and control valve units, Fluid pressure. Westinghouse Air Brake Company. 404,181; Nov. 9; Serial No. 456,065; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Plow bottoms. Deere & Company. 404,210; Nov. 9.
Road, pit and quarry equipment. Wisconsin Foundry & Machine Company. 404,196; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,663; published Aug. 17, 1943.
Saws. Henry Disston & Sons, Incorporated. 181,087; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Saws, Portable power driven hand. C. P. Nielsen. 404,175; Nov. 9; Serial No. 453,204; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Tools and machines, parts thereof, etc., Power operated. Toledo Pipe Threading Machine Company. 404,228; Nov. 9.

CLASS 26

Gauges, Caliper. Pratt & Whitney Company. 174,107; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Measuring equipment, Precision. Smith Tool and Engineering Co. 404,193; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,585; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Measuring instruments, Electrical-maximum-recording. Landis & Gyr A.-G. 177,656–7; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.
Papers and cloths, Light-sensitive reproduction. Keuffel & Esser Company. 404,186; Nov. 9; Serial No. 458,939; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 26

Rule, Slide. G. H. Morse. 404,195; Nov. 9; Serial No. 460,603; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Shields to protect the faces and heads and parts thereof. Huntsman Welding Shield Company. 404,230; Nov. 9.

CLASS 27

Watches. Royal Diamond & Watch Co. 404,174; Nov. 9; Serial No. 452,108; published June 1, 1943.

CLASS 29

Toothbrushes. Valentine Laboratories, Inc. 404,208; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,503; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Toothbrushes and powder puffs. Avon Products, Inc. 404,221; Nov. 9.

CLASS 32

Springs and mattresses, Box. A. Wuest. 181,158; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 34

Machinery and goods, Dairy, bakery, and confectioner's. Bessire & Company. 404,211–12; Nov. 9.

CLASS 35

Belting, Cotton. Buffalo Weaving & Belting Co. 181,231; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
High speed belts for power transmission. Gates Rubber Company. 404,226; Nov. 9.
Hose, Linen fire. William and Charles Beck, Inc. 174,810; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Packing material, pump valves, rubber bumpers, etc. Garlock Packing Company. 181,026; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 37

Paper, Greaseproof. Blake, Moffit & Towne. 180,539; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Paper, Wrapping. Blake, Moffit & Towne. 180,537; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Pens, Fountain. J. Harris & Company. 181,121; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 39

Boots and shoes. W. L. Douglas Shoe Company. 176,015; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Coats and suits, Misses' and junior misses'. Rutherford Coat Co. 404,227; Nov. 9.
Hats and caps, and ladies' scarfs. Sable Bros. 181,236; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Hosiery. C. F. Berg. 177,348; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Kerchief and handkerchief. S. E. Rains. 180,032; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Nightshirts, bathrobes, pyjamas, etc., Men's. Frackville Manufacturing Company. 181,200; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Rubber heels. Schacht Rubber Mfg. Co. 181,398; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Soles and heels for boots and shoes. Seiberling Rubber Company. 173,619; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Suits and overcoats, Men's. Barron, Anderson Co. 178,824; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.
Underwear. Carter Dry Goods Co. 181,198–9; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Work clothing for men. Stahl-Urban and Co. 163,625; renewed Jan. 23, 1943.

CLASS 42

Cambricks and nainsooks. Lonsdale Company. 179,844; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Cloth, Printed cotton. J. L. Stifel & Sons. 180,604; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Fabrics, Cotton. Verband der Schweizerischen Stuckwaren-Ausrustanstalten. 177,693; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.
Piece goods. Turner & Walls. 181,104; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 44

Foot appliances or orthopedic pads or cushions. Foot Remedy Company. 179,878; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Dental golds. J. F. Jelenko & Co. 181,500; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

CLASS 45

Beverage. Non-alcoholic, non-cereal, maltless. P. A. Manross. 404,180; Nov. 9; Serial No. 455,888; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Beverages. Cott Beverage Corporation. 404,219; Nov. 9.
Beverages, syrups, and extracts, Nonalcoholic. M. Roth-

stein. 404,205; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,227; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Syrup. G. S. Papazian. 404,204; Nov. 9; Serial No. 461,226; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 46

Bread. Gordon Baking Co. 179,870; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Butter. John Habhegger & Co. 181,315; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Café au lait. Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. 176,696; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Canned salmon. Sea Coast Packing Co. 180,750; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Cantaloupes, Fresh. A. Arena & Co. 180,850; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Cookies. J. S. Ivins' Son, Inc. 180,930; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Flour, Wheat. Portland Flour Mills Co. 179,504; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Flour, Wheat. Frank R. Prina Corporation. 181,081; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Fruits and edible nuts, Natural and dried. E. I. Power. 177,147; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Fruits and vegetables, Canned. Empire State Canning Co. 181,249; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Fruits and vegetables packed in cans and glass. Elmhurst Packers, Inc. 404,224; Nov. 9.
Macaroni. Capital Macaroni Co. 404,222; Nov. 9.
Macaroni. Cellas', Inc. 181,025; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Milk, Condensed. Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. 176,697; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Milk, Condensed and evaporated. Libby, McNeill & Libby. 180,904; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Potatoes. Irvine & Cottom. 404,214; Nov. 9.
Tomatoes, Fresh. A. T. Pearce. 181,221; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Zwieback. Manchester Biscuit Company. 181,356; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

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Fabric in strips or sheets, Woven or other. Lunex Corp. 404,173; Nov. 9; Serial No. 451,663; published June 15, 1943.
Incubators, brooders, trap nests, etc. Newtown Giant Incubator Corporation. 180,763; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Rugs, carpets, floor and door mats, etc. Standard Felt Company. 179,209; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Tombstones, monuments, and memorials. Cross Bro's Co. 181,353; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Lewis, Harold M., Allenhurst, N. J., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Television receiver synchronizing system. Re. 22,390; Nov. 9.

Mathey, Alcide E., Boston, assignor to Scully Signal Company, Cambridge, Mass. Liquid level indicator. Re. 22,391; Nov. 9.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Accardi, Peter, Ozone Park, N. Y. Mopstick. 136,630; Nov. 9.
American Duplex Company. (See Schuhmann, Richard L., assignor.)
Baldock, George W., Pasadena, Calif. Cord cutter. 136,620; Nov. 9.
Baundendistel, Mathias H., St. Louis, Mo. Infant's shoe. 136,614; Nov. 9.
Bernard, Bernard, and Bruno W. Kirschner, New York, N. Y. Toothbrush or similar article. 136,631; Nov. 9.
Bernard, Bernard, and Bruno W. Kirschner, New York, N. Y. Toothbrush. 136,632; Nov. 9.
Brady, Philip H., Bellefonte, Pa. Game board. 136,633; Nov. 9.
Civilian Defense, the United States of America, as represented by the Director of. (See Jurkops, Helen L., assignor.)
Cookman, Helen C., New York, N. Y. Coat. 136,634; Nov. 9.
Crawford, Gertrude, Mattoon, Ill. Baby's shoe. 136,615; Nov. 9.
Dannenberg, Milton A., Chicago, Ill. Reversible cap. 136,649; Nov. 9.
Davis, Fay P., Omak, Wash. Puzzle. 136,622; Nov. 9.
Elkonin, Aaron, Brooklyn, N. Y. Finger ring or similar article. 136,621; Nov. 9.
Fontaine, Athanas P., San Marino, assignor to Vultee Aircraft, Inc., Vultee Field, Calif. Airplane. 136,635; Nov. 9.
General Electric Company. (See Masterson, Charles T., assignor.)
Gray, Helen H., San Dimas, Calif. Crochet needle. 136,636; Nov. 9.
Gruber, Abe, New York, N. Y. Suit. 136,637; Nov. 9.
Gruber, Abe, New York, N. Y. Suit. 136,638; Nov. 9.
Hoffman, Harold J., assignor to Peter A. Hoffman, Hastings, Minn. Index card tab. 136,639; Nov. 9.
Hoffman, Peter A. (See Hoffman, Harold J., assignor.)
Jurkops, Helen L., Washington, D. C., assignor to The United States of America, as represented by the Director of Civilian Defense, Office of Civilian Defense. Applique emblem or similar article. 136,650; Nov. 9.
Karstadt, Clarence, Glen Ellyn, assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Motion picture projector. 136,623; Nov. 9.
Kirschner, Bruno W. (See Bernard, B., and Kirschner.)
Luckiesh, Matthew, Shaker Heights, Ohio. Incandescent lamp. 136,640; Nov. 9.
Maguin, Margarita M., New York, N. Y. Drinking glass. 136,616; Nov. 9.
Mas, George N., Washington, D. C. Sealing stopper for bottles. 136,627; Nov. 9.
Mas, George N., Washington, D. C. Bottle cap. 136,628; Nov. 9.
Mas, George N., Washington, D. C. Bottle cap. 136,629; Nov. 9.
Masterson, Charles T., East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Lighting fixture. 136,641; Nov. 9.
Porter, Lenore, San Francisco, Calif. Doll. 136,617; Nov. 9.
Richards, Alexander F., Mayport, Pa. Fish bowl. 136,624; Nov. 9.
Richards, Alexander F., Mayport, Pa. Drinking glass. 136,625; Nov. 9.
Richards, Alexander F., Mayport, Pa. Water pitcher. 136,626; Nov. 9.
Rubel, John, New York, N. Y. Brooch or similar article. 136,642; Nov. 9.
Rubel, John, New York, N. Y. Brooch or similar article. 136,643; Nov. 9.
Rubel, John, New York, N. Y. Brooch or similar article. 136,644; Nov. 9.
Rubel, John, New York, N. Y. Brooch or similar article. 136,645; Nov. 9.
Rubel, John, New York, N. Y. Brooch or similar article. 136,646; Nov. 9.
Schuhmann, Richard L., assignor to American Duplex Company, Louisville, Ky. Coffee mill. 136,647; Nov. 9.
Schwalbe, Jacques, Kew Gardens, N. Y. Combined billfold and sewing kit. 136,648; Nov. 9.
Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Karstadt, Clarence, assignor.)
Seidman, Morris, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 136,618; Nov. 9.
Thorne, Henry H., Chicago, Ill. Suspender belt. 136,651; Nov. 9.
Vultee Aircraft, Inc. (See Fontaine, Athanas P., assignor.)
Wahl, Frank F., Monroe, Mich. Sliced bread container or similar article. 136,619; Nov. 9.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Hazeltine Corporation. (See Lewis, Harold M., assignor.)
Scully Signal Company. (See Mathey, Alcide E., assignor.)
Abrams, Edith, et al. (See Bassist, Rudolph, assignor.)
Acrolein Corporation. (See Herstein, Karl M., assignor.)
Acrotorque Company, The. (See Fuller Ernest W., assignor.)
Adair, Samuel E. (See Basquin, O. H., and Adair.)
Addressograph-Multigraph Company. (See Curtis, Franklin E., assignor.)
Aircraft Screw Products Company. (See Haas, O., and Paluseo, assignors.)
Akelaitis, Joseph M., Baltimore, Md. Photometric device. 2,333,759; Nov. 9.
Alden, Herbert W., assignor to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich. Steering drive axle. 2,333,911; Nov. 9.
Alexanderson, Ernst F. W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Television system and operation. 2,333,969; Nov. 9.
Alien Property Custodian. (See Heisel, Paul.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hesson, Richard.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Ufer, Hanns.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See von Leibitz-Piwnicki, H., and Meidert.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Wassenegger, Hans.)
Allen Industries, Inc. (See Gordon, Jack C., assignor.)
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Toone, Gilbert C., assignor.)
Alltools, Limited. (See Graves, A., and Prichard, assignors.)
Altman, Ardell M., Chicago, and E. J. Shaw, Western Springs, assignors to A. B. Dick Company, Chicago, Ill. Stencilization. 2,333,624; Nov. 9.
American Can Company. (See Eckman, George E., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Robinson, John E., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Staples. Sidney J., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Cook, E. W., and Thomas, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Jones, William A., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Light, D. W., Bradley, and Nute, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Moore, W., and Roblin, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Ripper, Kurt E., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Thurston, Jack T., assignor.)
American Dairy Cattle Club, The. (See Hill, L. O., and Short, assignors.)
American Flange & Manufacturing Co. (See Sample, F. W., and Amesbury, assignors.)
American Machine & Foundry Company. (See Arelt, Charles, assignor.)
American Optical Company. (See Peck, W. F., and Gradisar, assignors.)
American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See La France, J. A., and Symmes, assignors.)
American Steel Foundries. (See Cottrell, Robert B., assignor.)
American Steel Foundries. (See Flesch, John E., assignor.)
Amesbury, Earl M. (See Sample, F. W. and Amesbury.)
Amidon, Roy C., St. Johnsville, N. Y., assignor to Vanity Fair Mills, Inc. Composite fabric and producing same. 2,333,630; Nov. 9.
Amundson, Harvey E., Chicago, Ill. Color mixing system. 2,334,055; Nov. 9.
Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation. (See McNamara, W. L., and Combs, assignors.)
Anderson, Albert E., assignor to Brower Manufacturing Company, Quincy, Ill. Electric brooder. 2,334,056; Nov. 9.
Anderson, John. (See McAllister, S. H., Anderson, and Bullard.)
Angell, Charles H., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Conversion of hydrocarbon oils. 2,333,625; Nov. 9.
Annen, Robert, assignor to Roulements A Billes, Miniatures S. A., Bienne, Switzerland. Ball bearing. 2,333,970; Nov. 9.
April, Edith et al. (See Bassist, Rudolph, assignor.)
Arelt, Charles, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company. Cigarette feed for packers. 2,334,142; Nov. 9.
Asbestos and Metal Industries Corporation. (See Winter, Joseph W., assignor.)
Ashton, Benjamin N., and E. D. Holland, assignors to Electrol Incorporated, Kingston, N. Y. Collapsible handle hand pump. 2,334,057; Nov. 9.
Ashworth, Harry E., Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Holding means for instruments. 2,333,971; Nov. 9.
Aske, Charles B., Jr., Detroit, Mich. Ornamental wheel trim securing means. 2,333,626; Nov. 9.
Asten-Hill Mfg. Co. (See Schoepf, John G., assignor.)
Atkin, Lawrence. (See Schultz, A. S., Atkin, and Frey.)
Atlas Powder Company. (See Carey, Claude H., assignor.)
Austin, Albert D., Oakland, Calif. Carburetor valve. 2,333,627; Nov. 9.
Autocall Company, The. (See Harrington, James R., assignor.)
Automatic Currying & Dipping Machine Company. (See McQuistan, Ronald, assignor.)
Avery, Dallas B., Capac, Mich. Trailer steering mechanism 2,333,912; Nov. 9.
Babcock & Wilcox Company, The. (See Bailey, E. G., and Mayo, assignors.)
Babcock & Wilcox Company, The. (See Ebbetts, G. D., Rowand, and Shoessow, assignors.)
Babcock & Wilcox Company, The. (See Godshalk, Russell L., assignor.)
Babo, Albert G., South Pasadena, and H. C. Mettler, assignors to The Birtcher Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Therapy apparatus. 2,333,760; Nov. 9.
Bailey, Ervin G., Easton, Pa., and D. H. N. Mayo, Ridgewood, assignors to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J. Steam generator. 2,333,631; Nov. 9.
Baker, Erwin G., Indianapolis, Ind. Gas engine fuel economizer. 2,333,628; Nov. 9.
Barber-Colman Company. (See Colman, Howard D., assignor.)
Bardons and Oliver, Inc. (See Kylin, Oskar, assignor.)
Barr, James C., Huntington Park, Calif. Remote control for moving picture cameras. 2,333,972; Nov. 9.
Basquin, Olin H., Evanston, and S. E. Adair, assignors to Streeter-Amet Company, Chicago, Ill. Traffic countingapparatus. 2,334,143; Nov. 9.
Bassist, Rudolph, New York, assignor of forty-five percent to R. Bassist, Long Island City, ten percent to H. H. Stern, twenty-two and one-half percent to E. Abrams, and twenty-two and one-half per cent to E. April, New York, N. Y. Warp knitting machine. 2,334,058; Nov. 9.
Bauer, Hans F., and E. F. Glabe, assignors to Stein, Hall Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Preparation of precooked food products. 2,334,059; Nov. 9.
Baum, Arthur A. (See Holbrook, G. E., Fox, Baum, and Clem.)
Beadle, Warren E., Jr., administrator. (See Thiele, W. F., and Beadle, Sr.)
Beadle, Warren E., Sr. (See Thiele, W. F., and Beadle, Sr.)
Beadle, Warren E., Sr., assignor to Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Coating process. 2,333,629; Nov. 9.
Beam, Vilynn O., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Valve mechanism. 2,333,913; Nov. 9.
Beatty, George W., East Stroudsburg, Pa., assignor to Intertype Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Keyboard mechanism for typographical machines. 2,334,060; Nov. 9.
Beebe, Murray C., Jr., Glastonbury, assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Electric feathering control. 2,333,973; Nov. 9.
Beeskow, Albert, Brooklyn, assignor to Tropical Chair Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Collapsible chair. 2,333,761; Nov. 9.
Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Trotter, John C., assignor.)
Bell, Charles W., Forest Hills, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway traffic controlling apparatus. 2,333,974; Nov. 9.
Bell & Howell Company, The. (See McNabb, Louis A., assignor.)
Bels, Basil A. (See Mohnen, C., Bels, and Heyer.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Bremser, Albert T., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Tognola, Tullio, assignor.)
Bennett, Willard H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Games Slayter, Newark, Ohio. Method and apparatus for indicating storm areas. 2,333,975; Nov. 9.
Benson, George O., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Fish reel. 2,333,632; Nov. 9.
Berchet, Gerard J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Isocyanate treatment of polyamides. 2,333,914; Nov. 9.
Berkman, Boris, Chicago, Ill. Ventilated cape. 2,334,061; Nov. 9.
Berkshire Knitting Mills. (See Ischinger, Alfred E., assignor.)
Bertrand, Louis, Wilmington, Del. Gas analysis. 2,333,762; Nov. 9.
Bethlehem Steel Company. (See Epstein, S., and Kreiser, assignors.)
Bichsel, John J. (See Kreimborg, J., and Bichsel.)
Bigelow, Maurice H. (See Howald, A. M., and Bigelow.)
Birtcher Corporation. (See Babo, A. G., and Mettler, assignors.)
Blackburn, Lila I., and L. de Cordova, Los Angeles, Calif. Surgical support. 2,333,839; Nov. 9.
Blackstone, Selwyn R., Madison, Wis. Hook remover. 2,333,695; Nov. 9.
Blake, Guy. (See Jones, L., and Blake.)
Bloch, Herman S. (See Thomas, C. L., and Bloch.)
Blosjo, Herbert H., Minneapolis, Minn. Measuring apparatus. 2,333,976; Nov. 9.
Blu, Marshall A. (See Dempsey, L. E., and Blu.)
Bludworth, Joseph E., Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Chemical process. 2,333,696; Nov. 9.
Boaler, William H., and A. F. Guyler, Spondon, near Derby, England, assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Knitting machine. 2,333,697; Nov. 9.
Bobrick, Arthur L., Los Angeles, Calif. Liquid dispenser. 2,333,763; Nov. 9.
Boggs, William L. (See McBain, W. C., Rauch, and Boggs.)
Bono, Austin J., Revere, assignor to Fitwel Dress Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Lady's garment. 2,334,144; Nov. 9.
Bower, George W., Harbor Creek, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Centrifugal switch. 2,333,977; Nov. 9.
Bowman, Kenneth K., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Control system. 2,333,978; Nov. 9.
Boyd, John M. (See Stevenson, A. E., and Boyd.)
Boyer, Neil E. (See Maloney, W. G., and Boyer.)
Bradley, Theodore F. (See Light, D. W., Bradley, and Nute.)
Bradt, Rexford H., Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Fox River Paper Corporation, Appleton, Wis. Safety paper. 2,333,979; Nov. 9.
Branson, Edward H., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Slip friction clutch. 2,333,980; Nov. 9.
Braun, Clarence H., Hicksville, N. Y. Hand grenade. 2,334,062; Nov. 9.
Bremser, Albert T., Sidney, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Fuel injection apparatus. 2,333,608; Nov. 9.
Brewer, Reuben J., St. Paul, and J. W. Campbell, New Brighton, Minn. Honey foundation holder. 2,333,840; Nov. 9.
Bridgeport Brass Company. (See Tuttle, Wainwright, assignor.)
Bridges, Dennis G., assignor to Dowty Equipment Limited, Cheltenham, England. Retractable landing gear for aircraft. 2,333,981; Nov. 9.
Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, The. (See Gadd, E. R., and Keates, assignors.)
Britton, Edgar C., and W. J. Le Fevre, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Polymerization method. 2,333,633; Nov. 9.
Britton, Edgar C., Midland, Mich., and C. W. Davis, Pittsburg, Calif., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Co-polymerization of vinyl halides with vinylidene halides. 2,333,634; Nov. 9.
Britton, Edgar C., and W. J. Le Fevre, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Polymerizing vinyl compounds. 2,333,635; Nov. 9.
Brockman, Charles J., Athens, Ga. Electrolytic process for treatment of whole distillery slop. 2,334,063; Nov. 9.
Broderick & Bascom Rope Company. (See Larkin, David, assignor.)
Brosi, Albert R., Providence, R. I., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of rubber threads. 2,333,699; Nov. 9.
Brower Manufacturing Company. (See Anderson, Albert E., assignor.)
Brown, Carl A., Chardon, and C. W. Craig, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to General Electric Company. Glass feeding apparatus. 2,334,064; Nov. 9.
Brown, Chester W. (See Steinmayer, A. G., and Brown.)
Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Vollrath, Joseph P., assignor.)
Brown, Raymond F., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Electrical contactor device. 2,333,982; Nov. 9.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The. (See Debicki, Alfred F., assignor.)
Brustowsky, Morris, Brooklyn, assignor to U. S. Slicing Machine Company, La Porte, Ind. Slicing machine. 2,333,636; Nov. 9.
Budd, George H., Los Angeles, Calif. Treatment tent. 2,333,915; Nov. 9.
Buff Service & Supply Co. (See Harrison, Eugene I., assignor.)
Buffalo Springfield Roller Co., The. (See Greiner, Carl F., assignor.)
Bugge, Erling P., Seattle, Wash. Vacuum-pack canning tin. 2,333,841; Nov. 9.
Bullard, Edwin F. (See McAllister, S. H., Anderson, and Bullard.)
Burgeson, Knut, Bristol, Conn. Process of fermentation. 2,333,764; Nov. 9.
Burke, William O., assignor to National Lock Co., Rockford, Ill. Refrigerator latch. 2,334,065; Nov. 9.
Burt, F. N., Company. (See Nyden, Robert, assignor.)
Byrkit, Gordon D. (See Lincoln, B. H., and Byrkit.)
Campbell, Donald J., Niagara Falls, N. Y., and F. LeR. Fennell, Rumford, R. I., asignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Textile treating process. 2,334,066; Nov. 9.
Campbell, Donald J., and W. H. Loftus, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Stabilization of bleach baths of high alkalinity. 2,333,916; Nov. 9.
Campbell, John W. (See Brewer, R. J., and Campbell.)
Campbell, Rouel R., Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Fastening pulling machine. 2,333,700; Nov. 9.
Carey, Claude H., assignor to Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Explosive composition. 2,333,637; Nov. 9.
Carlson, Bert G., Erieside, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio. Indicator control mechanism. 2,333,983; Nov. 9.
Carlson, Bert G., Erieside, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio. Gyro indicating device. 2,333,984; Nov. 9.
Carlson, Bert G. (See Heintz, R. M., and Carlson.)
Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. (See Grossett, William W., assignor.)
Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. (See Hume, Patrick H., assignor.)
Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. (See Johnson, Raymond, assignor.)
Cascio, Domenico, Atlantic Highland, and S. J. Koch, Allwood Clifton, assignors of one-third to H. A. De Phillips, Belleville, N. J. Device for irradiating substances. 2,333,842; Nov. 9.
Case, J. I., Company. (See Davies, David P., assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Bludworth, Joseph E., assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Boaler, W. H., and Guyler, assignors.)
Cello, Orlando, assignor to Scintilla Ltd., Soleure, Switzerland. Starting device for internal combustion engines. 2,333,765; Nov. 9.
Cerecedo, Leopold R., New York, N. Y., and Jacob G. Tolpin, Chicago, Ill. Preparation of thiamine derivatives. 2,334,067; Nov. 9.
Chadwick, William, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Collar support. 2,334,068; Nov. 9.
Chalkley, Lyman, Point Pleasant, N. J., assignor to Government of the United States as represented by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Warfare. Packaging dehydrated molasses. 2,333,638; Nov. 9.
Charlotte Chemical Laboratories, Inc. (See Oliver, T. C., Long, and Crosson, assignors.)
Chase Brass & Copper Co., Incorporated.. (See Schliff, Charles J., assignor.)
Christ, Robert E., and W. E. Hanford, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of polyesters and product therefrom. 2,333,639; Nov. 9.
Christ, Robert E., and W. E. Hanford, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Coated fabrics. 2,333,917; Nov. 9.
Chrysler Corporation. (See Neracher, C. A., Dunn, Iavelli, and Syrovy, assignors.)
Clark, Charles J., Lakewood, Ohio. Contour grinding machine. 2,333,985; Nov. 9.
Clark, Clyde W., Dearborn, Mich. Work holder. 2,333,640; Nov. 9.
Claspy, Hugh J., assignor to The Phoenix Glass Company, Monaca, Pa. Safety-type lighting fixture. 2,333,918; Nov. 9.
Clem, Willis J. (See Holbrook, G. E., Fox, Baum, and Clem.)
Cockerille, Frank O., Albemarle, Va., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Acids. 2,333,701; Nov. 9.
Cockrum, Herbert L. (See Scott, F. L., Garfield, and Cockrum.)
Coghlan, Vincent A., Bergenfield, N. J., and N. W. Morris, Malverne, N. Y. Game apparatus. 2,333,702; Nov. 9.
Cold Metal Process Company, The. (See McBain, W. C., Rauch, and Boggs, assignors.)

Collins, Edward T., and H. M. Miller, assignors to Scoville Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Spanner wrench. 2,334,069; Nov. 9.

Colman, Howard D., assignor to Barber-Colman Company, Rockford, Ill. Record mechanism. 2,334,145; Nov. 9.

Combs, Merril O. (See McNamara, W. L., and Combs.)

Conley, William J., Rochester, N. Y. Aircraft. 2,334,070; Nov. 9.

Conners, Carl L., assignor to W. F. Stimpson, Louisville, Ky. Weighing scale. 2,333,703; Nov. 9.

Consolidated Car-Heating Company. (See Griffin, Percy M., assignor.)

Consolidated Edison Company. (See Xenis, C. P., and Perine and King, assignors.)

Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company. (See Guernsey, Ernest W., assignor.)

Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company. (See Beadle, Warren E., Sr., assignor.)

Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company. (See Thiele, W. F., and Beadle, Sr., assignors.)

Container Corporation of America. (See Kner, Albert B., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Punte, William F., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Scott, Harry A., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Stevenson, A. E., and Boyd, assignors.)

Continental Oil Company. (See Lincoln, B. H., and Byrkit, assignors.)

Cook, Elmer W., New York, N. Y., and W. D. Thomas, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Slushing oils. 2,334,071; Nov. 9.

Cooper, Claude B., Watertown, Mass. Vertical paper file. 2,333,704; Nov. 9.

Cooper, James F., assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Akron, Ohio. Collapsible boat. 2,334,072; Nov. 9.

Cooper, Paul F., assignor to Scott & Williams, Inc., Laconia, N. H. Strand feeding mechanism. 2,333,705; Nov. 9.

Corbitt, Robert A. (See Dickey, J. B., and Corbitt.)

Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation. (See Weiss, Felix, assignor.)

Corwin, Carlton H., Knowle, England, assignor to Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Luminous adhesive sheet. 2,333,641; Nov. 9.

Cottrell, Robert B., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Car truck. 2,334,073; Nov. 9.

Cox, Dudley A., assignor to Michigan Desk Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. Drawer slide. 2,333,843; Nov. 9.

Cox & Stevens Aircraft Corporation. (See Thurston, A. L., and Sweeney, assignors.)

Coy, Don W., assignor to United Biscuit Company of America, Chicago, Ill. Variable speed control apparatus. 2,334,074; Nov. 9.

Crabtree, John I., and R. W. Henn, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photography. 2,333,766; Nov. 9.

Craig, Charles W. (See Brown, C. A., and Craig.)

Cramer, R. W., Company, Inc., The. (See Schellens, Eugene L., assignor.)

Crayton, Foster M., Philadelphia, Pa. Coupling. 2,333,986; Nov. 9.

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Turner, Richard G., assignor.)

Crosson, Leo H. (See Oliver, T. C., Long, and Crosson.)

Crown Cork & Seal Company. (See Goebel, G., and Rau, assignors.)

Cunningham, Pete W., Los Angeles, Calif. Dispensing device. 2,333,706; Nov. 9.

Curtis, Franklin E., Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Printing machine. 2,333,844; Nov. 9.

Curtis, William H., Bedford Heights, Ohio. Machine for washing food products. 2,333,707; Nov. 9.

Cushman, Lee H., Hamilton, and A. F. Pym, Swampscott, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Assembling machine. 2,333,708; Nov. 9.

Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Koch, H. J., and Kraus, assignors.)

Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (See Robbins, C. F., and Seeger, assignors.)

Dandy, Walter E., Baltimore, Md. Protective cap. 2,333,987; Nov. 9.

Danforth, Joseph D., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Temperature control. 2,333,845; Nov. 9.

Danielson, Ralph R. (See Staley, H. F., and Danielson.)

Davenport, John B., Provincetown, Mass. Photographic apparatus. 2,334,075; Nov. 9.

Davies, David P., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis. Turbulence cylinder head. 2,334,146; Nov. 9.

Davies, Edward R., E. W. H. Selwyn, and J. M. Otazu, Wealdstone, England, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Aerial camera. 2,333,768; Nov. 9.

Davis, Clyde W. (See Britton, E. C., and Davis.)

Davis, Floyd O., Jackson County, Mo. Hose nozzle. 2,333,767; Nov. 9.

Dawkins, Arthur S., East Rockingham, assignor of one-half to J. A. McFalls, Rockingham, N. C. Jerked in filling eliminator for looms. 2,333,846; Nov. 9.

Dayton Steel Foundry Company, The. (See Walther, G., and Miller, assignors.)

Debicki, Alfred F., Muskegon, Mich., assignor to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Fastening means for billiard table slates. 2,333,709; Nov. 9.

De Cordova, Leander I. (See Blackburn, L. I., and de Cordova.)

Deely, Carroll L., Dallas, Tex. Rotary drilling apparatus. 2,333,847; Nov. 9.

De Groote, Melvin, University City, and B. Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,333,709; Nov. 9.

De Hoffmann, Felix, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Lock for radio receivers or the like. 2,333,787; Nov. 9.

Deimel, Carl, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company. Discharge device. 2,333,710; Nov. 9.

Demond, Charles P., Boise, Idaho. Land leveling apparatus. 2,333,988; Nov. 9.

Dempsey, Lawrence E., Oak Park, and M. A. Blu, Riverside, assignors to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Bicycle construction. 2,333,642; Nov. 9.

De Phillips, Henry A. (See Cascio, D., and Koch, assignors.)

Dick, A. B., Company. (See Altman, A. M., and Shaw, assignors.)

Dickey, Joseph B., and R. A. Corbitt, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. 4 (1)-Halo-1 (4)-acyloxyvaleric acid and derivatives and preparation thereof. 2,333,771; Nov. 9.

Dickey, Joseph B., and J. B. Normington, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Conditioning cellulose acetate yarn. 2,333,770; Nov. 9.

Dickson, George R. (See Schoonover, L. C., and Dickson.)

Diem, George G., Lock Haven, Pa. Welding composition. 2,333,989; Nov. 9.

Dingor Corp. (See Gorbatenko, Dimitri L., assignor.)

Di Vette, Randolph E., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control apparatus. 2,333,848; Nov. 9.

Dome, Robert B., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Tuning indication system. 2,333,990; Nov. 9.

Donnellan, Myrtle L., Chicago, Ill. Shoe container. 2,333,643; Nov. 9.

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Britton, E. C., and Davis, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Britton, E. C., and Le Fevre, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Kauppi, T. A., Kolderman, and McClurg, assignors.)

Dowty Equipment Limited. (See Bridges, Dennis G., assignor.)

Driscoll, Sayrs E., Ypsilanti, Mich. Ladder construction. 2,333,849; Nov. 9.

Dukas, Max O. (See Kellerman, E., and Dukas.)

Duncan Electric Manufacturing Company. (See Green, Stanley S., assignor.)

Dunkley, Melville E., Vernalis, Calif. Treatment of food materials. 2,333,850; Nov. 9.

Dunn, William T. (See Neracher, C. A., Dunn, Iavelli, and Syrovy.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Berchet, Gerard J., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Campbell, D. J., and Fennell, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Campbell, D. J., and Loftus, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Christ, R. E., and Hanford, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Cockerille, Frank O., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Foster, Harlan, assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Gray, Hugh W., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Hansley, Virgil L., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Holbrook, G. E., Fox, Baum, and Clem, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Co. (See Levine, A. A., Sweeney, Kircher, and McCracken, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Mitchell, James A., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Neal, A. M., and Schaffer, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Reichert, J. S., McNeight, and Secord, assignors.)

Duro Test Corporation. (See Warsher, Adolph, assignor.)

Dwiggins, John F., Atlanta, Ga. Oil level gauge. 2,333,711; Nov. 9.

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Crabtree, J. I., and Henn, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Davies, E. R., Selwyn, and Otazu, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Dickey, J. B., and Corbitt, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Dickey, J. B., and Normington, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Eaton, William W., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company, et al. (See Gillon, J. W., and Hollister, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Green, N. B., and Riddell, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Hutchison, Miller R., Jr., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Kenyon, W. O., and McDowell, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Malm, C. J., and Salo, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Mihalyi, Joseph, assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Nadeau, G. F., Slack, and Smith.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Riddell, William A., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Salo, M., and Mench, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Scott, John W., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Wangerin, Elmer O., assignor.)

Eaton, William W., Washington, D. C., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Speed control for motor driven cameras. 2,333,772; Nov. 9.

Ebbets, George D., Kenilworth, W. H. Rowand, Plainfield, N. J., and G. J. Schoessow, Barberton, Ohio, assignors to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J. Vapor generator. 2,333,644; Nov. 9.

Eckey, Eddy W., Wyoming, assignor to The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Fractional distillation. 2,333,712; Nov. 9.

Eckman, George E., New Milford, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container reclosure. 2,333,645; Nov. 9.

Edison, Thomas A., Incorporated. (See Johnson, Emil T., assignor.)

Egloff, Gustav., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbon oils. 2,333,851; Nov. 9.

Egloff, Gustav, assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,333,852; Nov. 9.

Eiben, Michael A., Cleveland, Ohio. Cleaning bags. 2,333,713; Nov. 9.

Einson-Freeman Co. (See Horr, John V., assignor.)

Eisenschmid, William, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Taximeter Company. Parking meter. 2,333,994; Nov. 9.

Electro Metallurgical Company. (See Reeder, David B., assignor.)

Electrol Incorporated. (See Ashton, B. N., and Holland, assignors.)

Epstein, Samuel, Bethlehem, and J. R. Kreiser, Lebanon, Pa., assignors to Bethlehem Steel Company. Lubricant for split dies. 2,334,076; Nov. 9.

Errecaborde, José D., Buenos Aires, Argentina. Paper bag and the like. 2,333,773; Nov. 9.

Eversharp, Inc. (See Moore, Fred P., assignor.)

Fahnoe, Harold H., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,333,774; Nov. 9.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (See Brown, Raymond F., assignor.)

Farrell, Edward J., New York, N. Y. Paper roll package. 2,334,077; Nov. 9.

Faus, Harold T., Lynn, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Electrical measuring instrument. 2,333,991; Nov. 9.

Feinberg, Elliott M., Woodmere, N. Y. Apparatus for casting dental restorations. 2,334,078; Nov. 9.

Feinberg, Sydney S., Fall River, Mass. Combination luggage. 2,334,079; Nov. 9.

Fell, Raymond E. (See Miller, J. W., and Fell.)

Fellabaum, John B., Dayton, Ohio. Transportation vehicle. 2,333,853; Nov. 9.

Fennell, Francis Le R. (See Campbell, D. J., and Fennell.)

Ferenci, Lester, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Co. Rotary crimper for cigar machines. 2,334,147; Nov. 9.

Fischer & Porter Company. (See Porter, George K., assignor.)

Fitwel Dress Co. (See Bono, Austin J., assignor.)

Flaxman, Marcellus T., Inglewood, assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Detergent paper towel. 2,333,919; Nov. 9.

Flesch, John E., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Car truck. 2,333,920; Nov. 9.

Flesch, John E., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Car truck. 2,333,921; Nov. 9.

Fletcher, Philip, Chambersburg, Pa. Pencil sharpener. 2,333,714; Nov. 9.

Foster, Harlan, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Insulated electrical conductor. 2,333,922; Nov. 9.

Fox, Arthur L. (See Holbrook, G. E., Fox, Baum, and Clem.)

Fox River Paper Corporation. (See Bradt, Rexford H., assignor.)

Fox, Robert A., Cleveland Heights, assignor to H. E. Hageman, trustee, Lorain, Ohio. Signaling system. 2,333,992; Nov. 9.

Frahling, Le Roy H., assignor to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich. Internal combustion engine. 2,333,993; Nov. 9.

Fram Corporation. (See Wilson, Steven B., assignor.)

Frankel, Jack, Brooklyn, N. Y. Safety scaffold grip and belt. 2,333,646; Nov. 9.

Freeman, Harry J., Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Structure straightener. 2,334,086; Nov. 9.

Frey, Charnes N. (See Schultz, A. S., Atkin, and Frey.)

Friedman, Bernard S., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of hydrocarbon oils. 2,334,159; Nov. 9.

Fuller, Ernest W., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Acrotorque Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Windshield cleaning mechanism. 2,333,854; Nov. 9.

Furlow, Leslie A. (See Mast, Aquila D.)

Gadd, Ernest R., and H. Keates, assignors to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England. Manufacture of nitrided steel articles. 2,334,081; Nov. 9.

Garfield, Lewis E. (See Scott, F. L., Garfield, and Cockrum.)

Gascoigne, George H., Wokingham, England. Appliance for cutting, mixing, and mashing animal and poultry foods. 2,333,855; Nov. 9.

Gates, Major E., Crystal Lake, Ill. Molding press. 2,334,082; Nov. 9.

Gaynor, Edwin G., Fairfield, Conn. Reactor. 2,333,905; Nov. 9.

Geiger, John P., et al. (See Smith, Merton J., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Alexanderson, Ernst F. W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Bower, George W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Bowman, Kenneth K., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Brown, C. A., and Craig, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Diemel, Carl, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Dome, Robert B., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Faus, Harold T., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Hutt, Philip, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Kline, Halsey W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Mayer, Harry F., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Oram, John H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Perkins, Frank C., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Temple, E. J., and St. Palley, assignors.)

General Foods Corporation. (See Olsen, A. G., and Rector, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Hull, Raouel B., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Stickel, Carl A., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Werner, Calvin J., assignor.)

General Railway Signal Company. (See Branson, Edward H., assignor.)

Gerhold, Clarence G., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,333,856; Nov. 9.

Gesund, Wilma, Detroit, Mich. Diaper combination. 2,333,996; Nov. 9.

Gibson Art Company, The. (See Heed, S. D., and Hake, assignors.)

Gille, Willis H., St. Paul, assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control valve. 2,333,775; Nov. 9.

Gillon, John W., Rochester, N. Y., and J. C. Hollister, Denver, Colo., assignors of one-half to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., and one-half to Heiland Research Corporation, Denver, Colo. Shutter operating device. 2,333,776; Nov. 9.

Glabe, Elmer F. (See Bauer, H. F., and Glabe.)

Glans, Joseph, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Cathode forming machine. 2,333,997; Nov. 9.

Godshalk, Russell L., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Babcock & Wilcox Company, Newark, N. J. Fluid cooled wall construction and assembling the same. 2,333,777; Nov. 9.

Goebel, George, and H. A. Rau, assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Coating apparatus. 2,334,087; Nov. 9.

Gold, Abraham and H., New York, N. Y. Flashlight handle for ladies' handbags. 2,334,084; Nov. 9.

Gold, Herman. (See Gold, A. and H.)

Golumbic, Calvin. (See Mattill, H. A., and Golumbic.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Leguillon, C. W., and Homeier, assignors.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Morse, J. F., and Taylor, assignors.)

Gorbatenko, Dimitri L., assignor to Dimgor Corp., San Francisco, Calif. Tape dispenser. 2,333,924; Nov. 9.

Gordon, Jack C., assignor to Allen Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Machine for finishing edges of underpadding. 2,333,998; Nov. 9.

Government of the United States, as represented by the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Warfare. (See Chalkley, Lyman, assignor.)

Government of the United States, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. (See Schoonover, I. C., and Dickson.)

Gradisar, Albin A. (See Peck, W. F., and Gradisar.)

Graves, Arnold, Surbiton, and R. E. Prichard, Maidenhead, assignors to Alltools, Limited, Brentford, Middlesex, England. Device for location of a source of radiation. 2,334,085; Nov. 9.

Gray, Hugh W., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Polyester-amide. 2,333,923; Nov. 9.

Grayson, Ralph P., Brooklyn, N. Y. Power well pumping unit. 2,333,857; Nov. 9.

Green, A. P., Fire Brick Company. (See Maloney, W. G., and Boyer, assignors.)

Green, Newton B., and W. A. Riddell, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Camera shutter cover. 2,333,778; Nov. 9.

Green, Stanley S., assignor to Duncan Electric Manufacturing Company, Lafayette, Ind. Magnetic bearing for meters. 2,333,647; Nov. 9.

Green, Vernon L. (See Nystrom, Karl F.)

Greenwald, Max, Bronx, and E. Sacks, Brooklyn, N. Y. Interchangeable sign. 2,334,083; Nov. 9.

Greiner, Carl F., assignor to The Buffalo-Springfield Roller Co., Springfield, Ohio. Drive roll assembly. 2,334,086; Nov. 9.

Griffin, Percy M., assignor to Consolidated Car-Heating Company, Inc., Albany, N. Y. Flexible shaft coupling. 2,333,858; Nov. 9.

Groene, Willard L., assignor to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Crankshaft blank. 2,333,859; Nov. 9.

Groskopf, Edwin O., Rutherford, N. J., assignor to The Patent and Licensing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Waterproof adhesive composition and making same. 2,333,779; Nov. 9.

Grosse, Aristid V., Bronxville, N. Y., and C. B. Linn, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,333,648; Nov. 9.

Grosse, Aristid V., Bronxville, N. Y., and C. B. Linn, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,333,649; Nov. 9.

Grossett, William W., Munhall, Pa., assignor to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. Tool for removing feeders or sprues from ingots and the like. 2,333,925; Nov. 9.

Guernsey, Ernest W., assignor to Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md. Continuous absorption refrigerating system. 2,333,780; Nov. 9.

Guignon, Emile S., Jr., Kansas City, Mo. Sectional building unit. 2,333,999; Nov. 9.

Gup, David, assignor to The West Tire Setter Company, Rochester, N. Y. Circular press. 2,333,860; Nov. 9.

Guyler, Albert F. (See Boaler, W. H., and Guyler.)

H & H Thermostats, Inc. (See Matheson, William K., assignor.)

Haas, Otto, Richmond Hill, and J. Paluseo, Astoria, assignors to Aircraft Screw Products Company, Incorporated, Long Island City, N. Y. Stud driver and extractor. 2,334,088; Nov. 9.

Haensel, Vladimir. (See Ipatieff, V. N., and Haensel.)

Hageman, Herman E., trustee. (See Fox, Robert A., assignor.)

Hahnemann, Charles D., San Francisco, Calif. Paper carton. 2,333,715; Nov. 9.

Haines, John E. (See Miller, L. B., McGrath, and Haines.)

Hake, Elmer C. (See Heed, S. D., and Hake.)

Hallden, Erik E., Detroit, Mich. Drill. 2,334,089; Nov. 9.

Halstead, Dorne N., Upper Montclair, N. J. Combination lid opener, and pouring spout for containers. 2,333,781; Nov. 9.

Hamm, Homer A., Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc. Color treatment of slide fasteners. 2,334,000; Nov. 9.

Hamnett, Samuel A., Los Angeles, Calif. Marking device. 2,333,716; Nov. 9.

Hanford, William E. (See Christ, R. E., and Hanford.)

Hanna, William T., Cincinnati, Ohio. Stoker. 2,334,090; Nov. 9.

Hansen, Carl H., Oakland, Calif. Package for tea and like commodities. 2,334,156; Nov. 9.

Hansley, Virgil L., Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Alpha, beta'-dicyano diethyl ether. 2,333,782; Nov. 9.

Hapgood, John C., Chatham, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Stem sealing machine. 2,334,001; Nov. 9.

Hapman, Henry W., Detroit, Mich. Conveyer. 2,333,926; Nov. 9.

Harden, George N., assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Rear deck lid lock. 2,333,861; Nov. 9.

Harrington, James R., Mansfield, assignor to The Autocall Company, Shelby, Ohio. Recorder. 2,333,783; Nov. 9.

Harris, Florence E. M., Detroit, Mich. Ironing board. 2,333,784; Nov. 9.

Harrison, Eugene I., Cicero, assignor to Buff Service & Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Buffing and polishing implement. 2,333,785; Nov. 9.

Harvel Research Corporation. (See Harvey, Mortimer T., assignor.)

Harvey, Mortimer T., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Harvel Research Corporation. Tertiary amyl alcohol-formaldehyde condensation product and preparing the same. 2,333,927; Nov. 9.

Harvey, Mortimer T., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Harvel Research Corporation. Tertiary butyl alcohol-formaldehyde condensation product and preparing the same. 2,333,928; Nov. 9.

Harvey, Mortimer T., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Harvel Research Corporation. Tertiary hexyl alcohol-formaldehyde condensation product and preparing the same. 2,333,929; Nov. 9.

Hedstrom, Lars, Orange, N. J. Rivet construction. 2,333,930; Nov. 9.

Heed, Samuel D., Cincinnati, Ohio, and E. C. Hake, Park Hills, Ky., assignors to The Gibson Art Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Merchandising rack. 2,333,717; Nov. 9.

Heiland Research Corporation, et al. (See Gillon, J. W., and Hollister, assignors.)

Heintz, Ralph M., Cleveland, and B. G. Carlson, Erieside, assignors to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Mounting rotating assemblies. 2,334,002; Nov. 9.

Heintz, Ralph M., Cleveland, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio. Jaw meshing mechanism for electric starters. 2,334,003; Nov. 9.

Heisel, Paul, Gersthofen near Augsburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparing camphoric acid. 2,333,718; Nov. 9.

Heller, Alfred. (See Steinbruck, Ewald, assignor.)

Hemphill Company. (See Lawson, Robert H., assignor.)

Hemphill Company. (See St. Pierre, Eugene, assignor.)

Hemphill Company. (See Southworth, Rodney C., assignor.)

Hendon, Benjamin. Brooklyn, N. Y. Black-out shade. 2,333,931; Nov. 9.

Henn, Richard W. (See Crabtree, J. I., and Henn.)

Hercules Powder Company. (See Sperry, Luke H., assignor.)

Hering, Rolf W., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Watch and timepiece. 2,333,932; Nov. 9.

Herold, Edward W., Verona, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Two-way radio communication system. 2,333,719; Nov. 9.

Herstein, Karl M., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Acrolein Corporation. Production of acrolein. 2,334,091; Nov. 9.

Herzog, Carl, Belleville, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Wire loader. 2,334,004; Nov. 9.

Hessen, Richard, Bautzen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Production of molding mixtures. 2,333,786 Nov. 9.

Heyer, Benjamin F. W. (See Mohnen, C., Bels, and Heyer.)

Hickey, John J., Arlington, N. J. Machine for playing games. 2,334,092; Nov. 9.

Hickey, John J., Arlington, N. J. Machine for playing solitaire. 2,334,093; Nov. 9.

Hickey, John J., Arlington, N. J. Machine for playing bridge. 2,334,094; Nov. 9.

Hickman, Albert F., assignor to Hickman Pneumatic Seat Co., Inc., Eden, N. Y. Tandem axle suspension. 2,333,650; Nov. 9.

Hickman Pneumatic Seat Co. (See Hickman, Albert F., assignor.)

Hill, Lyle O., and L. W. Short, assignors to The American Dairy Cattle Club, Chicago, Ill. Heat exchange material. 2,333,862; Nov. 9.

Hoeveler, John A., Mount Lebanon, assignor to Pittsburgh Reflector Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Illuminating fixture. 2,334,005; Nov. 9.

Hoghaug, Maurice A., Mahnomen, Minn. Signaling device for pneumatic tires. 2,334,095; Nov. 9.

Holbrook, George E., Wilmington, Del., A. L. Fox, Woodstown, N. J., A. A. Baum, and W. J. Clem, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Reaction of saturated hydrocarbons with liquid sulphur dioxide and liquid chlorine or bromine. 2,333,788; Nov. 9.

Holland, Edmund D. (See Ashton, B. N., and Holland.)

Hollister, John C. (See Gillon, J. W., and Hollister.)

Hollstein, Oswald C., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Movable cassette for spot film devices. 2,333,720; Nov. 9.

Holm, Melvin M., assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Motor fuel. 2,334,006; Nov. 9.

Holzknecht, Felix, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Self-set animal trap. 2,333,651; Nov. 9.

Homeier, Otto F. (See Leguillon, C. W., and Homeier.)

Horr, John V., North Tarrytown, assignor to Einson-Freeman Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Educational device for teaching orientation by compass. 2,333,933; Nov. 9.

Horton, Thomas J. (See Murphy, H. F., and Horton.)

Houghton-Butcher Manufacturing Company Limited, The. (See Parr, Bernard, A., assignor.)

Howald, Arthur M., and M. H. Bigelow, Toledo, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. Air-drying water paint. 2,334,096; Nov 9.

Howald, Arthur M., and J. A. Murray, Toledo, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. Water paint. 2,334,097; Nov. 9.

Howard, Edwin R. T., Houston, Tex. Tool handle. 2,333,789; Nov. 9.

Howard, Stanley R., Milton, assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass. Packaging machine. 2,333,790; Nov. 9.

Hoyt, Charles F., Kirkwood, Mo. Shoe construction. 2,333,721; Nov. 9.

Hubbard, John R., assignor to Peter Cooper Corporations, Gowanda, N. Y. Forming water-resistant glue films. 2,334,098; Nov. 9.

Hughes Tool Company. (See Scott, F. L., Garfield, and Cockrum, assignors.)

Hull, Raouel B., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Voltage control apparatus. 2,333,863; Nov. 9.

Hume, Patrick H., Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. Extensometer. 2,333,864; Nov. 9.

Hutchison, Miller R., Jr., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Liquid flow meter. 2,333,791; Nov. 9.

Hutt, Philip, Milford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric switch. 2,334,007; Nov. 9.

Hydraulic Brake Company. (See Miller, Raymond J., assignor.)

Iavelli, Teno. (See Neracher, C. A. Dunn, Iavelli, and Syrovy.)

International Cigar Machinery Co. (See Ferenci, Lester, assignor.)

International Cigar Machinery Co. (See Randolph, Clifford F., assignor.)

Intertype Corporation. (See Beatty, George W., assignor.)

Ipatieff, Vladimir, and H. Pines, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,334,099; Nov. 9.

Ipatieff, Vladimir N., and V. Haensel, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Hydrogenation of ketones. 2,334,100; Nov. 9.

Ischinger, Alfred E., Mount Penn, assignor to Berkshire Knitting Mills, Wyomissing, Pa. Hosiery display device. 2,334,008; Nov. 9.

Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Carlson, Bert G., assignor.)

Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Heintz, Ralph M., assignor.)

Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Heintz, R. M., and Carlson, assignors.)

Jackson, James O., Crafton Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Company. Pressure container. 2,333,792; Nov. 9.

Jacobson, Moses G., Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignor to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Multiple sampling valve and gas sampling. 2,333,934; Nov. 9.

Jefferson Electric Company. (See Mauerer, Leopold, assignor.)

Jefferson Machine Tool Company Division of the Reh Company. (See Kreimborg, J., and Bichsel, assignors.)

Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, The. (See Jeffrey, Robert K., assignor.)

Jeffrey, Robert K., Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Mining machine. 2,334,009; Nov. 9.

Johnson, Emil T., assignor to Thomas A. Edison Incorporated, West Orange, N. J. Condition responsive indicating instrument. 2,333,793; Nov. 9.

Johnson, Raymond, Westmoreland County, Pa., assignor to Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation. Uniformly surfacing flat metal bodies. 2,333,936; Nov. 9.

Johnson, Wilfred E., Superior, Wis. Combined wheel and tire lock. 2,333,722; Nov. 9.

Jones, Lester L., Oradel, N. J. Cleaning and antimist film applying article. 2,333,794; Nov. 9.

Jones, Lloyd E., Beaumont, Tex. Internal grooving tool. 2,333,935; Nov. 9.

Jones, Lynn, and G. Blake, Indianola, Iowa, assignors, by mesne assignments, to New Method Equipment Company. Loader. 2,334,010; Nov. 9.

Jones, William A., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Pump. 2,334,148; Nov. 9.

Jordan, John W., Port Allegany, assignor to Pittsburgh Corning Corporation, Allegheny County, Pa. Composite building unit. 2,333,723; Nov. 9.

Joy, Joseph F., Franklin, Pa., assignor to Sullivon Machinery Company. Mining machine. 2,333,865; Nov. 9.

Juustinen, Leonard, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ash shovel and conveyer. 2,334,101; Nov. 9.

Kass, Eric M., New York, N. Y. Machine for framing handbags. 2,333,724; Nov. 9.

Kauppi, Toivo A., R. W. Kolderman, and R. S. McClurg, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Coating equipment. 2,334,102; Nov. 9.

Kaywood Corporation. (See Sherwood, Glenn L., assignor.)

Keates, Harry. (See Gadd, E. R., and Keates.)

Keiser, Bernhard. (See De Grotte, M., and Keiser.)

Kellerman, Ernest, and M. O. Dukas, New York, N. Y. Demonstration kit for mechanical dentistry. 2,333,795; Nov. 9.

Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company. (See Saunders, Norman H., assignor.)

Kelsey-Hayes Company. (See Whitten, Owen M., assignor.)

Kenyon, William O., and W. H. McDowell, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Polyvinyl acetal resin and film therefrom. 2,333,796; Nov. 9.

King, Robert E. (See Xenis, C. P., Perine, and King.)

Kinter, Ralph F., North Braddock, and R. G. Stewart, Sr., Pittsburgh, Pa. Guide for rail mills. 2,333,937; Nov. 9.

Kircher, Charles E., Jr. (See Levine, A. A., Sweeney, Kircher, and McCracken.)

Kirchner, Carl, assignor to Leggett and Platt Spring Bed and Manufacturing Company, Carthage, Mo. Method and apparatus for making spiral springs. 2,333,797; Nov. 9.

Klein, Harry, New York, N. Y. Hair curling device. 2,333,938; Nov. 9.

Kline, Halsey W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Radio transmission system. 2,334,011; Nov. 9.

Kner, Albert B., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Container. 2,333,798; Nov. 9.

Knickerbocker Development Corporation. (See Mohnen, C., Bels, and Heyer, assignors.)

Koch, Herman J., Wauwatosa, and A. A. Kraus, assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Enclosing casing for electrical control devices. 2,334,012; Nov. 9.

Koch, Stanley J. (See Cascio, D., and Koch.)

Koelsch, Charles F., assignor to Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. Producing substituted alpha-naphthoquinones. 2,334,103; Nov. 9.

Kolderman, Roger W. (See Kauppi, T. A., Kolderman, and McClurg.)

Komarewsky, Vasili I., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,333,866; Nov. 9.

Korsen, Samuel, Philadelphia, Pa. Skirt or article of clothing. 2,334,013; Nov. 9.

Koster, Margaret R., Brooklyn, N. Y. Safety holder for care of babies. 2,333,652; Nov. 9.

Koster, Margaret R., Brooklyn, N. Y. Safety cot for care of babies. 2,334,014; Nov. 9.

Kraus, Anthony A. (See Koch, H. J., and Kraus.)

Kraus, Charles E., Rochester, N. Y. Rotary cutter. 2,333,653; Nov. 9.

Kreidler, Raymond L., Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Photoflash casing. 2,333,725; Nov. 9.

Kreimborg, Joseph, Ludlow, Ky., and J. J. Bichsel, assignors to Jefferson Machine Tool Company Division of The Reh Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Turret device. 2,333,939; Nov. 9.

Kreiser, John R. (See Epstein, S., and Kreiser.)

Kucho, Joseph, Jr., Mount Prospect, Ill., assignor to Link-Belt Company. Trolley for overhead conveyers or the like. 2,333,867; Nov. 9.

Kuehlman, Norman V., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The National Lock Washer Company, Newark, N. J. Assembly machine. 2,333,940; Nov. 9.

Kurzweil, Emily, and M. H. McMann, Whitestone, Long Island, N. Y. Removable cap button. 2,334,104; Nov. 9.

Kylin, Oskar, Cleveland Heights, assignor to Bardons and Oliver, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Releasing tap holder. 2,333,868; Nov. 9.

La France, Joseph A., and D. D. Symmes, West Haven, Conn., assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Stranding or rope laying machine and its control. 2,333,941; Nov. 9.

La Mar, Frank C., Tucson, Ariz. Fuse. 2,333,942; Nov. 9.

Larkin, David, Kirkwood, assignor to Broderick & Bascom Rope Company, St. Louis, Mo. Rope clamp. 2,333,869; Nov. 9.

Lawson, Robert H., Pawtucket, assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I. Knitting. 2,333,870; Nov. 9.

Le Blond, R. K., Machine Tool Company, The. (See Groene, Willard L., assignor.)

Le Fevre, Walter J. (See Britton, E. C., and Le Fevre.)

Legg, Oscar, Sunbury-on-Thames, England. Apparatus for sealing tins, canisters, jars and the like under vacuum. 2,333,799; Nov. 9.

Leggett and Platt Spring Bed and Manufacturing Company. (See Kirchner, Carl, assignor.)

Leguillon, Charles W., and O. F. Homeier, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for making articles. 2,334,105; Nov. 9.

Lellep, Otto, Allentown, Pa. Method of and apparatus for making steel. 2,333,654; Nov. 9.

Lever Brothers Company. (See Mattill, H. A., and Golumbic, assignors.)

Levine, Arthur A., Niagara Falls, N. Y., O. R. Sweeney, Ames, Iowa, C. E. Kircher, Jr., Lewiston, N. Y., and W. L. McCracken, Detroit, Mich., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Solvent recovery apparatus. 2,334,015; Nov. 9.

Levkoff, David, Brooklyn, N. Y. Greaseproof folding box. 2,333,943; Nov. 9.

Lewis, Frederick F., Brady, Mont. Automatic weighing and testing machine. 2,334,106; Nov. 9.

Lewis, Robert R., Baldwin, and A. J. Weiss, Mineola, assignors to Vulcan Proofing Company, New York, N. Y. Applicator or roller and making the same. 2,333,800; Nov. 9.

Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Howald, A. M., and Bigelow, assignors.)

Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Howald, A. M., and Murray, assignors.)

Lieberherr, Hans, assignor to Sulzer Freres, Societe Anonyme, Winterthur, Switzerland. Fuel injection device for internal combustion engines. 2,333,944; Nov. 9.

Light, Donald W., T. F. Bradley, and A. D. Nute, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Textile finishing. 2,334,107; Nov. 9.

Lincoln, Bert H., and G. D. Byrkit, assignors to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla. Lubricating oil. 2,333,871; Nov. 9.

Line Material Company. (See Schultz, W. O., and Steinmayer, assignors.)

Line Material Company. (See Steinmayer, A. G., and Brown, assignors.)

Link-Belt Company. (See Kucho, Joseph, Jr., assignor.)

Linn, Carl B. (See Grosse, A. V., and Linn.)

Lister, R. A., & Company Limited. (See Werrett, Roy, assignor.)

Loesch, Richards L., Montrose, Colo. Coin case. 2,334,016; Nov. 9.

Loftus, William H. (See Campbell, D. J., and Loftus.)

Long, Ralph D. (See Oliver, T. C., Long, and Crosson.)

Lowrey, George A., Houston, Tex. Fishing tool. 2,333,802; Nov. 9.

Lowston, Walter H., New York, N. Y. Type cleaning implement. 2,333,801; Nov. 9.

Luber-Finer, Inc. (See Russell, John K., assignor.)

Lucas, Jack, Stockton, Calif. Nozzle. 2,333,727; Nov. 9.

Ludwick, Herbert V., Dearborn, Mich. Securing means for bleacher seats. 2,333,803; Nov. 9.

MacKinney, Wallace E., Oak Park, Ill. Applying comminuted material to surfaces. 2,334,112; Nov. 9.

Malarkey, Charles B., Portland, Oreg. Door construction. 2,334,113; Nov. 9.

Malm, Carl J., and M. Salo, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Preparing polyvinyl acetal resins. 2,333,804; Nov. 9.

Maloney, William G., and N. E. Boyer, assignors to A. P. Green Fire Brick Company, Mexico, Mo. Sizing and finishing machine. 2,333,872; Nov. 9.

Max-Sew Corporation. (See Sigoda, Victor J., assignor.)

Mantle Lamp Company, The. (See Schwarz, Eugene, assignor.)

Martin, Clair H., Park Ridge, assignor to Morton Salt Company, Chicago, Ill. Salt tablet containing a calcium salt and making the same. 2,333,873; Nov. 9.

Martin, William O., assignor to William O. Martin, Incorporated, Fort Smith, Ark. Stoker. 2,334,017; Nov. 9.

Martin, William O., Incorporated. (See Martin, William O., assignor.)

Mast, Aquila D., and L. A. Furlow, Lancaster, Pa. Automatic transplanter. 2,333,945; Nov. 9.

Maston, Raymond T., Jr., Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to National Folding Box Company, New Haven, Conn. Paperboard carton. 2,334,114; Nov. 9.

Matheson, William K., Brooklyn, assignor to H & H Thermostats, Inc., New York, N. Y. Valve. 2,333,805; Nov. 9.

Mattill, Henry A., and C. Golumbic, Iowa City, Iowa, assignors to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass. Antioxidant for fats and oils. 2,333,655; Nov. 9.

Mattill, Henry A., and C. Golumbic, Iowa City, Iowa, assignors to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass. Antioxidants for fats and oils. 2,333,656; Nov. 9.

Mattill, Henry A., and C. Golumbic, Iowa City, Iowa, assignors to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass. Antioxidants for fats and oils. 2,333,657; Nov. 9.

Mattill, Henry A., and C. Golumbic, Iowa City, Iowa, assignors to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass. Antioxidants for fats and oils. 2,333,658; Nov. 9.

Maurer, Leopold, Chicago, assignor to Jefferson Electric Company, Bellwood, Ill. Coil structure. 2,333,806; Nov. 9.

Mayer, Harry F., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Shielding for high frequency switches. 2,333,659; Nov. 9.

Mayne, Robert, Akron, Ohio. Apparatus for combatting acceleration nausea. 2,334,018; Nov. 9.

Mayo, Dana H. N. (See Bailey, E. G., and Mayo.)

Mays, William J., Birmingham, Ala. Work table. 2,333,874; Nov. 9.

McAllister, Sumner H., Lafayette, J. Anderson, Berkeley, and E. F. Bullard, Oakland, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Catalytic alkylation process. 2,334,108; Nov. 9.

McBain, William C., P. R. Rauch, and W. L. Boggs, assignors to The Cold Metal Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Rolling mill coiler. 2,334,109; Nov. 9.

McClurg, Richard S. (See Kauppi, T. A., Koldermann and McClurg.)

McCord, Andrew T., Collingswood, and H. F. Saunders, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Production of titanium dioxide. 2,333,660; Nov. 9.

McCord, Andrew T., Collingswood, and H. F. Saunders, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Production and use of hydrous titanium oxide. 2,333,661; Nov. 9.

McCord, Andrew T., and H. F. Saunders, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Manufacture of titanium dioxide pigments. 2,333,662; Nov. 9.

McCord, Andrew T., and H. F. Saunders, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Manufacture of titanium oxide pigments. 2,333,663; Nov. 9.

McCracken, William L. (See Levine, A. A., Sweeney, Kircher, and McCracken.)

McDonald, Lawrence L., Park Ridge, assignor, by mense assignments, to Allen M. Rossman, Wilmette, Ill. Pull rod carrier. 2,333,664; Nov. 9.

McDowell, Wendell H. (See Kenyon, W. O., and McDowell.)

McFalls, John A. (See Dawkins, Arthur S., assignor.)

McFeaters, Harry L., New Castle, Pa., assignor to Pennsylvania Engineering Works. Screw box and cover for hot metal mixers. 2,334,019; Nov. 9.

McGrath, William L. (See Miller, L. B., McGrath, and Haines.)

McMahan, William W., assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Akron, Ohio. Filling tires. 2,334,110; Nov. 9.

McMann, Margaret H. (See Kurzweil, Emily.)

McMullen, Carlton L., West Hartford, Conn. Chime unit. 2,333,875; Nov. 9.

McNabb, Louis A., Evanston, assignor to The Bell & Howell Company, Chicago, Ill. Motion picture mechanism for projecting motion pictures. 2,333,728; Nov. 9.

McNamara, William L., and M. O. Combs, assignors to Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation, Lancaster, Ohio. Apparatus for burning off glassware. 2,334,111; Nov. 9.

McNeight, Samuel A. (See Reichert, J. S., McNeight, and Secord.)

McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company. (See Smith, Dallas M., assignor.)

McQuistan, Ronald, assignor to Automatic Currying & Dipping Machine Company, Pender, Nebr. Animal scratching device. 2,333,946; Nov. 9.

Meidert, Friedrich. (See von Leibitz-Piwnicki, H., and Meidert.)

Mench, John W. (See Salo, M., and Mench.)

Meredith, Frederick W., assignor to S. Smith & Sons (Motor accessories) Limited, Cricklewood, London, England. Hydraulic apparatus. 2,334,115; Nov. 9.

Meredith, Frederick W., London, assignor to S. Smith & Sons (Motor accessories) Limited, Cricklewood, London, England. Directional gyroscope. 2,334,116; Nov. 9.

Metal & Thermit Corporation. (See Staley, H. F., and Danielson, assignors.)

Mettler, Hal C. (See Babo, A. G., and Mettler.)

Michigan Desk Company. (See Cox, Dudley A., assignor.)

Mihalyi, Joseph, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Safety device for camera shutters. 2,333,807; Nov. 9.

Miller, Elmer L. (See Walther, G., and Miller.)

Miller, Henry J., South Orange, and J. M. Spooner, Summit, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Glass-to-metal seal. 2,334,020; Nov. 9.

Miller, Henry M. (See Collins, E. T., and Miller.)

Miller, John W., and R. E. Fell, assignors to Motor Wheel Corporation, Lansing, Mich. Combustion apparatus. 2,334,117; Nov. 9.

Miller, Leo B., Milwaukee, Wis., William L. McGrath, Philadelphia, Pa., and John E. Haines, assignors to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Air conditioning system. 2,333,729; Nov. 9.

Miller, Raymond J., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich. Fluid coupling. 2,334,021; Nov. 9.

Mills, Bert E., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Mills Industries, Incorporated. Multiple-coin control device. 2,333,665; Nov. 9.

Mills, Elmer E., Company. (See Ruekberg, Herbert S., assignor.)

Mills Industries, Incorporated. (See Mills, Bert B., assignor.)

Mine Safety Appliances Company. (See Jacobson, Moses G., assignor.)

Minich, Henry D., Tarrytown, N. Y. Rubber hydrohalide film. 2,334,022; Nov. 9.

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Beam, Vflynn O., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Di Vette, Randolph E., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Gille, Willis H., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Miller, L. B., McGrath, and Haines, assignors.)

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company. (See Corwin, Carlton H., assignor.)

Mitchell, James A., Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Phenol rubber polybutene composition and articles made therefrom. 2,333,730; Nov. 9.

Mohnen, Charles, Butler, B. A. Bels, Belleville, and B. F. W. Heyer, Tenafly, assignors to Knickerbocker Development Corporation, Belleville, N. J. Apparatus for checking electromechanical devices. 2,333,808; Nov. 9.

Monroe, Forrest B., Winthrop, and Edwin C. Whittemore, Winchester, Mass. Puzzle. 2,333,731; Nov. 9.

Moore, Fred P., assignor to Eversharp, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Mechanical pencil. 2,333,876; Nov. 9.

Moore, William, and R. O. Roblin, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Dialkyl esters of unsaturated dicarboxylic acids as insecticides. 2,333,666; Nov. 9.

Morath, Erik, Stockholm, Sweden. Lighting generator. 2,334,157; Nov. 9.

Morris, Claremont R., New York, N. Y. Seat. 2,333,732; Nov. 9.

Morris, Norman W. (See Coghlan, V. A., and Morris.)

Morse, John F., and M. L. Taylor, Hudson, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Protection of propeller blades. 2,334,118; Nov. 9.

Morse, Sydney H., assignor to Wood, Mallabor & Company Limited, London, England. Apparatus for developing sensitized layers by ammonia or other gas. 2,333,733; Nov. 9.

Morton Salt Company. (See Martin, Clair H., assignor.)

Moss, Jacob S., assignor to Scott & Williams, Incorporated, Laconia, N. H. Knitting mechanism. 2,333,667; Nov. 9.

Motor Wheel Corporation. (See Miller, J. W., and Fell, assignors.)

Mulholland, David E., Fort Myers, Fla. Billet grinding machine. 2,334,023; Nov. 9.

Mulholland, David E., Reading, Pa. Fluid pressure diaphragm. 2,334,119; Nov. 9.

Multiprises, Inc. (See Neumann, Leopold, assignor.)

Murphy, Harley F., and T. J. Horton, St. Paul, Minn. Tire chain applying tool. 2,333,877; Nov. 9.

Murphy, Peter, New York, N. Y. Solid tire cushion wheel. 2,333,947; Nov. 9.

Murray, John A. (See Howald, A. M., and Murray.)

Muskat, Irving E., Akron, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny county, Pa. Preparation of pigments. 2,333,948; Nov. 9.

Nadeau, Gale F., A. D. Slack, and C. J. Smith, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Antihalation film. 2,333,809; Nov. 9.

National Folding Box Company. (See Maston, Raymond T., Jr., assignor.)

National Lock Co. (See Burke, William O., assignor.)

National Lock Washer Company, The. (See Kuehlman, Norman V., assignor.)

National Malleable and Steel Castings Company. (See Shafer, James A., assignor.)

National Pectin Products Company. (See Wedin, Harold A., assignor.)

Neal, Arthur M., and J. R. Schaffer, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. Devulcanizing rubber. 2,333,810; Nov. 9.

Nelson, Theodore J., Chicago, Ill. Scraper. 2,333,878; Nov. 9.

Neracher, Carl A., W. T. Dunn, T. Iavelli, and A. J. Syrovy, Detroit, assignors to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Power transmission. 2,333,668; Nov. 9.

Ness, Curtis O., Denver, Colo. Meat grinder. 2,333,669; Nov. 9.

Neuman, Jacob J., South Salem, N. Y. Bag filling apparatus. 2,334,120; Nov. 9.

Neumann, Leopold, assignor to Multiprises, Inc., New York, N. Y. Welding rod and making the same. 2,333,811; Nov. 9.

New Method Equipment Company. (See Jones, L., and Blake, assignors.)

Nieltopp, Richard G., South Amboy, N. J. Collapsible seat. 2,333,734; Nov. 9.

Normington, James B. (See Dickey, J. B., and Normington.)

Norton Company. (See Van der Pyl, Edward, assignor.)

Nute, Alden D. (See Light, D. W., Bradley, and Nute.)

Nyden, Robert, Manhasset, assignor to F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Lipstick holder. 2,333,812; Nov. 9.

Nyden, Robert, Manhasset, assignor to F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Lipstick holder. 2,333,813; Nov. 9.

Nystrom, Karl F., and V. L. Green, Milwaukee, Wis. Railroad car truck. 2,334,024; Nov. 9.

O'Connor, Arthur F., assignor to Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, Chicago, Ill. Convertible bulkhead for refrigerator cars. 2,333,879; Nov. 9.

O'Connor, Arthur F., assignor to Union Asbestos & Rubber Company, Chicago, Ill. Convertible bulkhead for refrigerator cars. 2,333,949; Nov. 9.

Ohlsen, Hans C., Dubuque, Iowa. Tire tool. 2,333,880; Nov. 9.

Oliver, Thomas C., Jackson Heights, N. Y., R. D. Long, and L. H. Crosson, Charlotte, N. C., assignors to Charlotte Chemical Laboratories, Inc. Producing alkaline sulphates from ferrous sulphate. 2,333,672; Nov. 9.

Olsen, Aksel G., Summit, and T. M. Rector, Morristown, N. J., assignors to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y. Therapeutic pectous product. 2,333,950; Nov. 9.

Olshin, Samuel J., Yonkers, N. Y. Ventilator structure. 2,334,121; Nov. 9.

O'Neill, Edward M., assignor to Union Machine Company, San Francisco, Calif. Mixing apparatus. 2,333,951; Nov. 9.

O'Neill, Leo M., Evanston, Ill. Drier. 2,334,025; Nov. 9.

Oram, John H., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Flash lamp. 2,334,155; Nov. 9.

Ort, William, assignor to W. F. Stimpson, Louisville, Ky. Weighing scale construction. 2,333,735; Nov. 9.

Otazu, Joseph M. (See Davies, E. R., Selwyn, and Otazu.)

Overbey, Ola D., Bunkie, La. Culinary device. 2,333,736; Nov. 9.

Packard Motor Car Company. (See Frailing, Le Roy H., assignor.)

Paluseo, Joseph. (See Haas, O., and Paluseo.)

Parker, Arthur L., Cleveland, Ohio. Valve assembly. 2,333,670; Nov. 9.

Parr, Bernard A., East Sheen, London, assignor to The Houghton-Butcher Manufacturing Company, Limited, London, England. Focussing device for roll-film cameras. 2,333,737; Nov. 9.

Patent and Licensing Corporation, The. (See Groskopf, Edwin O., assignor.)

Paul, Camilla W., executrix. (See Smith, F. F., and (Paul, assignor).)

Paul, Charles H. (See Smith, F. F., and Paul.)

Payne, Sumas, Chicago, Ill. Electric cooker. 2,334,122; Nov. 9.

Peck, William F., Kenmore, and A. A. Gradisar, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass. Trial frame. 2,333,738; Nov. 9.

Pennsylvania Engineering Works. (See McFeaters, Harry L., assignor.)

Pennsylvania Railroad Company, The. (See Freeman, Harry J., assignor.)

Perine, Woodman. (See Xenis, C. P., Perine, and King.)

Perkins, Frank C., Warren, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Method and apparatus for sealing glass envelopes. 2,334,123; Nov. 9.

Perkins, Kenneth, Scotch Plains, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Rheostatic motor controller. 2,333,814; Nov. 9.

Peter Cooper Corporations. (See Hubbard, John R., assignor.)

Peters & Russell, Inc. (See Peters, G. E., and Russell, assignors.)

Peters, George E., and L. E. Russell, assignors to Peters & Russell, Inc., Springfield, Ohio. Rearview mirror. 2,333,671; Nov. 9.

Peters, Karl. (See Schreyer, E. P., and Peters.)

Peterson, C. Gilbert, New Canaan, Conn. Cargo loading and securing. 2,334,124; Nov. 9.

Peterson, Edward T., Reading, Pa. Tilting table. 2,334,026; Nov. 9.

Petrolite Corporation, Ltd. (See De Groote, M., and Keiser, assignors.)

Petsel, Benjamin J., Altadena, Calif. Oil burner. 2,333,815; Nov. 9.

Phillips, Emil C., Cape Girardeau, Mo. Cultivator. 2,333,881; Nov. 9.

Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Piety, Raymond G., assignor.)

Phoenix Glass Company, The. (See Claspy, Hugh J., assignor.)

Piety, Raymond G., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Well surveying device. 2,333,883; Nov. 9.

Pines, Herman. (See Ipatieff, V., and Pines.)

Pittsburgh Corning Corporation. (See Jordan, John W., assignor.)

Pittsburgh-Des Moines Company. (See Jackson, James O., assignor.)

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Muskat, Irving E., assignor.)

Pittsburgh Reflector Company. (See Hoeveler, John A., assignor.)

Pittsburg Taximeter Company. (See Eisenschmid, William, assignor.)

Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited. (See Howard, Stanley R., assignor.)

Poff, Cecil, Tulia, Tex. Fan. 2,333,673; Nov. 9.

Pohle, Hans, Cologne-Mulheim, and P. Weikart, Rath-Konigsforst near Cologne, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Manufacture of molded articles from artificial masses. 2,333,816; Nov. 9.

Pollifrone, Frank, Mill Valley, Calif. Can pouring spout. 2,333,952; Nov. 9.

Porter, George K., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fischer & Porter Company, Hatboro, Pa. Flow-indicating fluid meter. 2,333,884; Nov. 9.

Postlewaite, William R., Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Standard Oil Company of San Francisco, Calif. Apparatus for forming seamless pipes or coatings. 2,334,027; Nov. 9.

Potgieter, Fred M. (See Swenson, Carl E., assignor.)

Poulter, Thomas C., La Grange, Ill. Hydraulic pump. 2,333,885; Nov. 9.

Powell, Maurice F., Millville, N. J. Fluid type car coupling. 2,333,674; Nov. 9.

Prichard, Richard E. (See Graves, A., and Prichard.)

Process Management Company. (See Riblett, Earl W., assignor.)

Procter & Gamble Company, The. (See Eckey, Eddy W., assignor.)

Proell, Wayne A., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Diesel fuel. 2,333,817; Nov. 9.

Puckett, Nick T., Indianapolis, Ind. Agitator for storage bins. 2,333,739; Nov. 9.

Punte, William F., Passaic, N. J., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Container with opener. 2,333,886; Nov. 9.

Pym, Arthur F. (See Cushman, L. H., and Pym.)

Radford, Dewayne. (See Radford, John W., assignor.)

Radford, John W., Thayer, Ill., assignor of one-half to D. Radford, Springfield, Ill. Electrical circuit diagram. 2,334,125; Nov. 9.

Radio Corporation of America. (See Glass, Joseph, assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Hapgood, John C., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Herold, Edward W., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Herzog, Carl, assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Miller, H. J., and Spooner, assignors.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Shepard, Francis H., Jr., assignor.)

Raio, Anthony, Philadelphia, Pa. Airplane safety device. 2,334,028; Nov. 9.

Ranco Incorporated. (See Raney, Estel C., assignor.)

Randolph, Clifford F., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Co. Safety device for cigar machines. 2,333,675; Nov. 9.

Raney, Estel C., assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio. Heating system. 2,333,818; Nov. 9.

Raney, Estel C., assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio. Control apparatus. 2,333,819; Nov. 9.

Ranney, Willet B., Chicago, Ill., and A. F. Ruhf, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Company, Chicago, Ill. Gum stick wrapping machine. 2,334,029; Nov. 9.

Ranney, Willet B., Chicago, Ill., and A. F. Ruhf, Cos Cob, Conn., assignors to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, Chicago, Ill. Tear strip applying mechanism for gum stick wrapping machines. 2,334,030; Nov. 9.

Rappl, Anton, assignor to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Window operating mechanism for automobiles. 2,334,031; Nov. 9.

Rasmussen, Edward L., near Seattle, Wash. Removable blade shears. 2,333,740; Nov. 9.

Rau, Harry A. (See Goebel, G., and Rau.)

Rauch, Provest R. (See McBain, W. C., Rauch, and Boggs.)

Rector, Thomas M. (See Olsen, A. G., and Rector.)

Redlinger, Lorenz M., Seattle, Wash. Protective coating and manufacture thereof. 2,333,887; Nov. 9.

Reeder, David B., Evanston, Ill., assignor to Electro Metallurgical Company. Manufacture of cast iron. 2,333,741; Nov. 9.

Reese, Frank, Excelsior, assignor to Reese Metal Weather Strip Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Weather strip. 2,333,742; Nov. 9.

Reese Metal Weather Strip Co. (See Reese, Frank, assignor.)

Reichert, Joseph S., S. A. McNeight, and R. A. Secord, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Refining of sugar and sugar sirups. 2,334,126; Nov. 9.

Rhodes, Guy A., Milford, Ohio. Dispenser. 2,334,032; Nov. 9.

Riblett, Earl W., Tenafly, N. J., assignor to Process Management Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Production of alkyl halides. 2,334,033; Nov. 9.

Richards, H. A., assignor of one-half to M. A. Sayles, Wichita, Kans. Coupling pin. 2,334,034; Nov. 9.

Riddell, William A. (See Green, N. B., and Riddell.)

Riddell, William A., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photographic shutter. 2,333,820; Nov. 9.

Ring Balance Instrument Company. (See Vetter, Otto B., assignor.)

Ringzelli, Arthur, Chicago, Ill. Workpiece supporting cradle. 2,334,127; Nov. 9.

Ripper, Kurt E., Bronxville, assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Explosive. 2,334,149; Nov. 9.

Rivers, Calvin B., Chesterfield, S. C. Automatic draft controlling apparatus. 2,333,953; Nov. 9.

Robbins, Clyde F., Milwaukee, and E. W. Seeger, Wauwatosa, assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Control device. 2,333,888; Nov. 9.

Robertson, John Y., El Paso, Tex. Container for commodities. 2,334,035; Nov. 9.

Robins, Stanley J., assignor to Triton Precision Corporation, New York, N. Y. Gauge. 2,334,128; Nov. 9.

Robinson, John E., Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Adhesive composition. 2,333,676; Nov. 9.

Roblin, Richard O., Jr. (See Moore, W., and Roblin.)

Rocker, William P., and J. B. Taylor, assignors to Southern Spring Bed Company, Atlanta, Ga. Bottle carrier. 2,333,954; Nov. 9.

Roemer, William C., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn. Self-loading firearm. 2,333,677; Nov. 9.

Roller, Robert, Haddonfield, N. J. Multiple garment hanger. 2,334,036; Nov. 9.

Ronk, George T., Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Transport trailer. 2,334,037; Nov. 9.

Rossman, Allen M. (See McDonald, Lawrence L., assignor.)

Roulements A Billes Miniatures, S. A. (See Annen, Robert, assignor.)

Rowand, Will H. (See Ebbets, G. D., Rowand, and Schoessow.)

Rueb, Theodore O., assignor to The Sherman-Klove Co., Chicago, Ill. Friction joint. 2,334,039; Nov. 9.

Rueb, Theodore O., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Sherman-Klove Co., Chicago, Ill. Friction joint. 2,334,039; Nov. 9.

Ruekberg, Herbert S., assignor to Elmer E. Mills Company, Chicago, Ill. Lipstick receptacle. 2,333,889; Nov. 9.

Ruhf, Albert F. (See Ranney, W. B., and Ruhf.)

Russell, John K., assignor to Luber-Finer, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filter housing. 2,333,890; Nov. 9.

Russell, Linus E. (See Peters, G. E., and Russell.)

Sacks, Eli. (See Greenwald, Max.)

Sadowsky, Charles, New York, N. Y. Airplane spotter. 2,333,678; Nov. 9.

Saller, Rudolph J., Townley, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Sewing machine work-guide. 2,334,150; Nov. 9.

St. Palley, Zoltan O. (See Temple, E. J., and St. Palley.)

St. Pierre, Eugene, Pawtucket, assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I. Knitting. 2,333,882; Nov. 9.

Salo, Martin, Rochester, N. Y., and J. W. Mench, West Lafayette, Ind., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photographing developing and fixing solution. 2,333,821; Nov. 9.

Salo, Martti. (See Malm, C. J., and Salo.)

Sample, Fleck W., Forest Hills, N. Y., and E. M. Amesbury, Chicago, Ill., assignors to American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Closure device for containers. 2,333,822; Nov. 9.

Sampson, Robert W., New York, N. Y. Safety razor. 2,333,743; Nov. 9.

Saunders, Harold F. (See McCord, A. T., and Saunders.)

Saunders, Norman H., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, Chicago, Ill. Automatic telephone system. 2,333,744; Nov. 9.

Sayles, Myron A. (See Richards, Homer A., assignor.)

Schaffer, James R. (See Neal, A. M., and Schaffer.)

Schellens, Eugene L., Essex, assignor to The R. W. Cramer Company, Incorporated, Centerbrook, Conn. Electric motor. 2,334,040; Nov. 9.

Schliff, Charles J., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co., Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Automatic cutoff mechanism for rods and wire. 2,333,823; Nov. 9.

Schneider, Adolf G., Muncie, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Schneider Brothers Company. Planetary turbine transmission. 2,333,681; Nov. 9.

Schneider, Adolf G., Muncie, Ind., and H. Schneider, Hamilton, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Schneider Brothers Company. Transmission. 2,333,680; Nov. 9.

Schneider Brothers Company. (See Schneider, Adolf G., assignor.)

Schneider Brothers Company. (See Schneider, A. G. and H., assignors.)

Schneider, Heinrich. (See Schneider, A. G., and H.)

Schneider, Heinrich, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to Schneider Brothers Company. Hydraulic transmission. 2,333,682; Nov. 9.

Schoepf, John G., assignor to Asten-Hill Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Ironer roll covering unit. 2,333,824; Nov. 9.

Schoessow, Glen J. (See Ebbets, G. D., Rowand, and Schoessow.)

Schoonover, Irl C., and G. R. Dickson, Washington, D. C., assignors to the Government of the United States as represented by the Secretary of Commerce. Protecting plastics during curing or molding. 2,333,679; Nov. 9.

Schreyer, Edward P., and K. Peters, Milwaukee, Wis.; said Peters assignor to said Schreyer. Illuminated vanity case. 2,333,891; Nov. 9.

Schubert, Baltasar, Chicago, Ill. Shear. 2,333,892; Nov. 9.

Schuhmann, Christian J., Brooklyn, N. Y. Safety device for foot kick presses. 2,334,130; Nov. 9.

Schuldiner, Jacob A., New York, N. Y. Laboratory heater. 2,333,683; Nov. 9.

Schultz, Alfred S., and L. Atkin, Bronx, and C. N. Frey, Scarsdale, assignors to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Yeast culture. 2,333,955; Nov. 9.

Schultz, Alfred S., and L. Atkin, Bronx, and C. N. Frey, Scarsdale, assignors to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Yeast propagation. 2,333,956; Nov. 9.

Schultz, William O., South Milwaukee, and A. G. Steinmayer, Milwaukee, assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. Machine for winding coils and method of winding coils. 2,334,131; Nov. 9.

Schwab, Martin C., Chicago, Ill. Dispensing and packaging device for fluids. 2,333,684; Nov. 9.

Schwab, Martin C., Chicago, Ill. Dispensing and packaging device for sterile liquids. 2,333,685; Nov. 9.

Schwarz, Eugene, Alexandria, Ind., assignor to The Mantle Lamp Company of America, Chicago, Ill. Making long pressed tubular glass structures. 2,333,745; Nov. 9.

Scintilla Ltd. (See Celio, Orlando, assignor.)

Scott, Floyd L., L. E. Garfield, and H. L. Cockrum, assignors to Hughes Tool Company, Houston, Tex. Cutter teeth for well drills. 2,333,746; Nov. 9.

Scott, Harry A., Van Wert, Ohio, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Container. 2,334,041; Nov. 9.

Scott, John W., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Red window cover and film indicator for cameras. 2,333,825; Nov. 9.

Scott & Williams, Inc. (See Cooper, Paul F., assignor.)

Scott & Williams, Incorporated. (See Moss, Jacob S., assignor.)

Scott, Winfield, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Wilmington, Del. Vulcanization of rubber. 2,334,042; Nov. 9.

Scoville Manufacturing Company. (See Collins, E. T., and Miller, assignors.)

Seaman, Charles, Jamaica Estates, N. Y. Apparatus for making French seams. 2,334,129; Nov. 9.

Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Dempsey, L. E., and Blu, assignors.)

Secord, Roy A. (See Reichert, J. S., McNeight, and Secord.)

Seeger, Edwin W. (See Robbins, C. F., and Seeger.)

Selwyn, Edward W. H. (See Davies, E. R., Selwyn, and Otazu.)

Shackleton, James H., Newark, N. J. Smoker's pipe mouthpiece device. 2,333,957; Nov. 9.

Shafer, James A., East Cleveland, assignor to National Malleable and Steel Castings Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Railway car truck. 2,333,893; Nov. 9.

Shannon, Paul B., et al. (See Smith, Merton J., assignor.)

Shaw, Everett J. (See Altman, A. M., and Shaw.)

Sheffield, William F., Sparrows Point, Md. Ventilating system for submarines. 2,333,686; Nov. 9.

Shell Development Company. (See von Fuchs, G. H., and Wilson, assignors.)

Shelton, Donald C., San Diego, Calif. Animated toy. 2,333,687; Nov. 9.

Shepard, Francis H., Junior, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Distance measuring system. 2,333,688; Nov. 9.

Sherman-Klove Co., The. (See Rueb, Theodore O., assignor.)

Sherwin-Williams Company, The. (See McCord, A. T., and Saunders, assignors.)

Sherwood, Glenn L., assignor to Kaywood Corporation, Benton Harbor, Mich. Venetian blind. 2,334,132; Nov. 9.

Shields, Francis J., Bombay, N. Y. Closure for boots. 2,334,133; Nov. 9.

Short, Leland W. (See Hill, L. O., and Short.)

Sigoda, Victor J., Great Neck, assignor to Man-Sew Corporation, New York, N. Y. Spaced tufting machine. 2,333,689; Nov. 9.

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Perkins, Kenneth, assignor.)

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Sailer, Rudolph J., assignor.)

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Wood, Alfred R., assignor.)

Sklar, David F., Brooklyn, assignor to Wilson Mechanical Instrument Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Hardness tester. 2,333,747; Nov. 9.

Slack, Alfred D. (See Nadeau, G. F., Slack, and Smith.)

Slayter, Games. (See Bennett, Willard H., assignor.)

Smith, Clark J. (See Nadeau, G. F., Slack, and Smith.)

Smith, Dallas M., Kirkwood, assignor to McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Ring expander. 2,333,690; Nov. 9.

Smith, Frank P., Denver, Colo., and C. H. Paul, Dayton, Ohio; C. W. Paul, executrix of said C. H. Paul, assignor to C. W. Paul. Grout expanding elastic seal. 2,333,826; Nov. 9.

Smith, George A., assignor to Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Tool orienting method and apparatus. 2,333,691; Nov. 9.

Smith, Harry L., Washington, D. C. Razor. 2,333,894; Nov. 9.

Smith, Lawson A., Long Beach, Calif. Trimmer for abrasive disks. 2,333,958; Nov. 9.

Smith, Merton J., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor of twenty-five per cent to P. B. Shannon, Chicago, Ill., twenty-five per cent to J. P. Geiger, Cleveland, and twenty-five per cent to R. W. Wilson, Rocky River, Ohio. Liquid injection apparatus. 2,333,895; Nov. 9.

Smith, Rollin J., Kansas City, Kans. Preventing soil erosion. 2,333,959; Nov. 9.

Smith, S., & Sons (Motor accessories) Limited. (See Meredith, Frederick W., assignor.)

Sonn, Emanuel J., Bridgeboro, N. J. Smoker's article. 2,333,896; Nov. 9.

Southern Spring Bed Company. (See Rocker, W. P., and Taylor, assignors.)

Southworth, Rodney C., Providence, assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I. Fabric take-up for knitting machines. 2,333,897; Nov. 9.

Sperry, Luke H., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of chlorine. 2,333,748; Nov. 9.

Sperry-Sun Well Surveying Company. (See Smith, George A., assignor.)

Spooner, John M. (See Miller, H. J., and Spooner.)

Staley, Homer F., and R. R. Danielson, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to Metal & Thermit Corporation, New York, N. Y. Enameling composition. 2,334,043; Nov. 9.

Stamy, David R., Huntington, assignor to The Standard Products Company, Detroit, Mich. Periscopic vision device. 2,333,827; Nov. 9.

Standard Brands Incorporated. (See Schultz, A. S., Atkin, and Frey, assignors.)

Standard Oil Company. (See Postlewaite, William R., assignor.)

Standard Oil Company. (See Proell, Wayne A., assignor.)

Standard Oil Company of California. (See Holm, Melvin M., assignor.)

Standard Products Company, The. (See Stamy, David R., assignor.)

Staples, Sidney J., Cape Elizabeth, Maine, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container opening key. 2,333,692; Nov. 9.

Stein, Hall Manufacturing Company. (See Bauer, H. F., and Glabe, assignors.)

Steinbruck, Ewald, Nutley, assignor to Alfred Heller, Bloomfield, N. J. Pot furnace. 2,333,960; Nov. 9.

Steinmayer, Alwin G. (See Schultz, W. O., and Steinmayer.)

Steinmayer, Alwin G., and C. W. Brown, Milwaukee, assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. Expulsion fuse. 2,334,134; Nov. 9.

Stern, Harold H., et al. (See Bassist, Rudolph, assignor.)

Stevenson, Arthur E., and J. M. Boyd, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Packaging fruit and vegetable juices. 2,333,898; Nov. 9.

Stewart, Robert G., Sr. (See Kinter, R. F., and Stewart.)

Stickel, Carl A., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,333,899; Nov. 9.

Stiles, Edward M., Burlington, Iowa. Food storage and display device. 2,333,900; Nov. 9.

Stimpson, Walter F. (See Conners, Carl L., assignor.)

Stimpson, Walter F. (See Ort, William, assignor.)

Streeter-Amet Company. (See Basquin, O. H., and Adair, assignors.)

Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Joy, Joseph F., assignor.)

Sulzer Freres, Societe Anonyme. (See Lieberherr, Hans, assignor.)

Sussman, Arthur, New York, N. Y. Steam iron. 2,333,693; Nov. 9.

Swan, John B., Gladstone, Mich. Oil can with center operating handle. 2,333,044; Nov. 9.

Sweeney, Beauregard. (See Thurston, A. L., and Sweeney.)

Sweeney, Orland R. (See Levine, A. A., Sweeney, Kircher, and McCracken.)

Sweeny, Robert P., Atlanta, Ga. Receiving chamber for pneumatic cleaning apparatus. 2,333,961; Nov. 9.

Swenson, Carl E., assignor of one-half to F. M. Potgieter, Rockford, Ill. Corn harvester. 2,333,901; Nov. 9.

Symmes, Daniel D. (See La France, J. A., and Symmes.)

Syrovy, Augustin J. (See Neracher, C. A., Dunn, Iavelli, and Syrovy.)

Talon, Inc. (See Hamm, Homer A., assignor.)

Talon, Inc. (See Wooters, Percival C., assignor.)

Taylor, Frank S., Content, Mont. Spring jaw trap. 2,333,828; Nov. 9.

Taylor, Jacob B. (See Rocker, W. P., and Taylor.)

Taylor, Myron L. (See Morse, J. F., and Taylor.)

Temple, Elmer J., and Z. O. St. Palley, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company. Electric translating apparatus. 2,334,045; Nov. 9.

Ternstedt Manufacturing Company. (See Harden, George N., assignor.)

Terry, Merrill H., Columbus, Ohio. Scrubbing attachment for portable vacuum-type floor sweepers. 2,333,829; Nov. 9.

Terry, Thomas A., Brooklyn, N. Y. Inking converter unit for job printing presses and the like. 2,333,962; Nov. 9.

Thiele, William F., Wisconsin Rapids, and W. E. Beadle, Sr., late of Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., by W. E. Beadle, Jr., Biron, administrator, to Consolidated Water Power and Paper Company, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Paper coating device. 2,333,902; Nov. 9.

Thomas, Charles L., and H. S. Bloch, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,333,903; Nov. 9.

Thomas, William D., Jr. (See Cook, E. W., and Thomas.)

Thurston, Arthur L., Wantagh, and B. Sweeny, Great Neck, N. Y., assignors to Cox & Stevens Aircraft Corporation. Calculator. 2,334,135; Nov. 9.

Thurston, Jack T., Cos Cob, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation of free guanidine and biguanide bases. 2,334,151; Nov. 9.

Timken-Detroit Axle Company, The. (See Alden, Herbert W., assignor.)

Tinnerman, George A., assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Cap device. 2,334,046; Nov. 9.

Tinnerman Products, Inc. (See Tinnerman, George A., assignor.)

Tognola, Tullio, Sidney, N. Y., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Spark plug and making the same. 2,333,749; Nov. 9.

Tolpin, Jacob G. (See Cerecedo, L. R., and Tolpin.)

Tompkins, John K., Narberth, Pa. Apparatus and method for applying gummed labels to Cellophane. 2,333,750; Nov. 9.

Toone, Gilbert C., Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Improving the storage properties of alkyl aryl sulphonates. 2,333,830; Nov. 9.

Topjian, Daniel, assignor, by mesne assignments, to himself, as trustee. Dispensing device. 2,333,831; Nov. 9.

Torroja, Juan M., Madrid, Spain. Mechanism of linear clocks. 2,333,832; Nov. 9.

Trico Products Corporation. (See Rappl, Anton, assignor.)

Triton Precision Corporation. (See Robins, Stanley J., assignor.)

Tropical Chair Co. (See Beeskow, Albert, assignor.)

Trotter, John C., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Machine gun supporting device. 2,334,152; Nov. 9.

Tryfus, Frederic, Forest Hills, N. Y. Producing dental work. 2,333,833; Nov. 9.

Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Pick and pick loom. 2,333,904; Nov. 9.

Turner, Thomas E., Mounds, Okla. Heating device. 2,333,751; Nov. 9.

Tuttle, Wainwright, Madison, N. J., assignor to Bridgeport Brass Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Radiator air valve. 2,334,047; Nov. 9.

Ufer, Hanns, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. High-molecular compounds of the polyamide type and producing same. 2,333,752; Nov. 9.

Underwood, John I., Victoria, Va. Saw sharpening machine. 2,334,136; Nov. 9.

Union Asbestos & Rubber Company. (See O'Connor, Arthur F., assignor.)

Union Machine Company. (See O'Neill, Edward M., assignor.)

Union Oil Company of California. (See Flaxman, Marcellus T., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Ashworth, Harry E., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Bell, Charles W., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Van Horn, James J., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Wells, Wesley B., assignor.)

United Aircraft Corporation. (See Beebe, Murray C., Jr., assignor.)

United Biscuit Company of America. (See Coy, Don W., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Campbell, Rouel R., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Cushman, L. H., and Pym, assignors.)

United States Rubber Company. (See Brosi, Albert R., assignor.)

U. S. Slicing Machine Company. (See Brustowsky, Morris, assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Angell, Charles H., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Danforth, Joseph D., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Egloff, Gustav, assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Friedman, Bernard S., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Gethold, Clarence G., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Grosse, A. V., and Linn, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Ipatieff, V., and Pines, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Ipatieff, V. N., and Haensel, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Komarewsky, Vasili I., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Thomas, C. L., and Bloch, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Watson, Charles C., assignor.)

University of Minnesota, Regents of, The. (See Koelsch, Frederick.)

Van der Pyl, Edward, Holden, assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Peripheral diamond grinding wheel. 2,334,048; Nov. 9.

Van der Pyl, Edward, Holden, assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Cup shaped abrasive wheel and making the same. 2,334,049; Nov. 9.

Van Horn, James J., Pittsburgh, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway traffic controlling apparatus. 2,333,963; Nov. 9.

Vanity Fair Mills, Inc. (See Amidon, Roy C., assignor.)

Vetter, Otto B., assignor to Ring Balance Instrument Company, Chicago, Ill. Ring balance. 2,333,834; Nov. 9.

Vollrath, Joseph P., Glenside, assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Sampling device. 2,333,964; Nov. 9.

Von Fuchs, George H., and N. B. Wilson, Alton, Ill., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Rust-preventive compositions. 2,334,158; Nov. 9.

Von Leibitz-Piwnicki, Heinz, Halle-on-the-Saale, and Friedrich Meidert, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Process of preparing ether acids. 2,333,726; Nov. 9.

Vulcan Copper & Supply Company, The. (See Wentworth, Theodore O., assignor.)

Vulcan Proofing Company. (See Lewis, R. R., and Weiss, assignors.)

Wagner, Elmer A. (See Wagner, H. A. and E. A.)

Wagner, Harold A. and E. A., Portland, Oreg. Drive controller. 2,334,137; Nov. 9.

Wales, George F., Kenmore, N. Y. Punching apparatus. 2,334,138; Nov. 9.

Walther, George, and E. L. Miller, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The Dayton Steel Foundry Company, Dayton, Ohio. Independently rotatable duel wheel construction. 2,333,753; Nov. 9.

Waltz, Thomas A., Cincinnati, Ohio. Rotary furnace. 2,334,050; Nov. 9.

Wangerin, Elmer O., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Warning device for cameras with vacuum-type platens. 2,333,835; Nov. 9.

Warsher, Adolph, Maywood, assignor to Duro Test Corporation, North Bergen, N. J. Vapor electric lamp installation. 2,333,694; Nov. 9.

Wassenegger, Hans, Dessau in Anhalt, Germany; vested in The Alien Property Custodian. Manufacture of mixed resins for cation exchange. 2,333,754; Nov. 9.

Watson, Charles C., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Pressure regulation. 2,333,905; Nov. 9.

Wayne, Truman B., Houston, Tex. Treatment of drilling fluids. 2,334,051; Nov. 9.

Wedin, Harold A., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to National Pectin Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Device for and method of making filled frozen confections. 2,334,052; Nov. 9.

Weems, Albert W., Meridian, Miss. Mechanical cotton picker. 2,333,965; Nov. 9.

Weikart, Paul. (See Pohle, H., and Weikart.)

Weiss, Albert J. (See Lewis, R. R., and Weiss.)

Weiss, Felix, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation. Condenser tab attaching apparatus. 2,333,966; Nov. 9.

Wells, Wesley B., Wilkinsburg, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Light signal. 2,333,967; Nov. 9.

Wentworth, Philip C., Providence, R. I. Traveler. 2,333,755; Nov. 9.

Wentworth, Theodore O., assignor to The Vulcan Copper & Supply Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Recovery of lower aliphatic acids from aqueous solutions. 2,333,756; Nov. 9.

Werner, Calvin J., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Control device for electric motors. 2,333,906; Nov. 9.

Werrett, Roy, Cam, assignor to R. A. Lister & Company Limited, Dursley, Gloucestershire, England. Apparatus for electrodepositing metals. 2,333,907; Nov. 9.

West Tire Setter Company, The. (See Gup, David, assignor.)

Western Cartridge Company. (See Roemer, William C., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Fahnoe, Harold H., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hollstein, Oswald C., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Kreidler, Raymond L., assignor.)

Whitaker, Charles R., Kansas City, Mo. Carrier. 2,333,757; Nov. 9.

Whitney, Mark O., Southington, Conn. Deck anchor hoist. 2,333,836; Nov. 9.

Whittemore, Edwin C. (See Monroe, F. B., and Whittemore.)

Whitten, Owen M., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich. Brake construction. 2,334,053; Nov. 9.

Wibbels, Harvey, Bejou, Minn. Road scraper. 2,333,837; Nov. 9.

Wilkoff, Arthur E., Youngstown, assignor to Youngstown Steel Car Corporation, Niles, Ohio. Tunnel liner segment. 2,333,908; Nov. 9.

Williams, John C., near Slough, England. Pipe joint and like coupling. 2,333,909; Nov. 9.

Wilson, Chessie J. (See Wilson, James V., assignor.)

Wilson Mechanical Instrument Co. (See Sklar, David F., assignor.)

Wilson, James V., assignor to C. J. Wilson, Los Angeles, Calif. Electric motor. 2,334,153; Nov. 9.

Wilson, Norman B. (See von Fuchs, G. H., and Wilson.)

Wilson, Robert W., et al. (See Smith, Merton J., assignor.)

Wilson, Steven B., Newton, Mass., assignor to Fram Corporation, East Providence, R. I. Lubricant gauge device. 2,333,838; Nov. 9.

Wilson, Wesley, Chicago, Ill. Electric lighting fixture. 2,334,139; Nov. 9.

Winans, Charles F., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Wingfoot Corporation, Akron, Ohio. Production of propionitrile. 2,334,140; Nov. 9.

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Cooper, James F., assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See McMahan, William W., assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Scott, Winfield, assignor.)

Wingfoot Corporation. (See Winans, Charles F., assignor.)

Winter, Joseph W., Penfield, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Asbestos and Metal Industries Corporation, Dover, Del. Boiler connecton. 2,333,968; Nov. 9.

Winters, Leo, Detroit, Mich. House trailer. 2,333,910; Nov. 9.

Winthrop Chemical Company. (See Pohle, H., and Weikart, assignors.)

Wood, Alfred R., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Feed regulator for sewing machines. 2,334,154; Nov. 9.

Wood, Malabar & Company Limited. (See Morse, Sydney H., assignor.)

Wooters, Percival C., Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc. Plating metal fasteners. 2,334,054; Nov. 9.

Wrigley, Wm., Jr., Company. (See Ranney, W. B., and Ruhf, assignors.)

Xenis, C. P., Little Neck, W. Perine, Halesite, and R. E. King, Brooklyn, assignors to Consolidated Edison Company of New York. Method and apparatus for indicating average rate of intermittent operations. 2,333,758; Nov. 9.

Youngstown Steel Car Corporation. (See Wilkoff, Arthur E., assignor.)

Zierden, Frank P., St. Francis, Wis. Hose reel. 2,334,141; Nov. 9.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Television receiver synchronizing system. H. M. Lewis. Re. 22,390; Nov. 9.

Liquid level indicator. A. E. Mathey. Re. 22,391; Nov. 9.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Airplane. A. P. Fontaine. 136,635; Nov. 9.
Belt, Suspender. H. H. Thorne. 136,651; Nov. 9.
Billfold and sewing kit, Combined. J. Schwalbe. 136,648; Nov. 9.
Bowl, Fish. A. F. Richards. 136,624; Nov. 9.
Brooch or similar article. J. Rubel. 136,642–6; Nov. 9.
Cap, Bottle. G. N. Mas. 136,628–9; Nov. 9.
Cap, Reversible. M. A. Dannenberg. 136,649; Nov. 9.
Coat. H. C. Cookman. 136,634; Nov. 9.
Card tab, Index. H. J. Hoffman. 136,639; Nov. 9.
Coffee mill. R. L. Schuhmann. 136,647; Nov. 9.
Container or similar article, Sliced bread. F. F. Wahl. 136,619; Nov. 9.
Cutter, Cord. G. W. Baldock. 136,620; Nov. 9.
Doll. L. Porter. 136,617; Nov. 9.
Emblem or similar article, Applique. H. L. Jurkops. 136,650; Nov. 9.
Fixture, Lighting. C. T. Masterson. 136,641; Nov. 9.
Game board. P. H. Brady. 136,633; Nov. 9.
Glass, Drinking. M. M. Maguin. 136,616; Nov. 9.
Glass, Drinking. A. F. Richards. 136,625; Nov. 9.
Jacket. M. Seidman. 136,618; Nov. 9.
Lamp, Incandescent. M. Luckiesh, M. 136,640; Nov. 9.
Mopstick. P. Accardi. 136,630; Nov. 9.
Needle, Crochet. H. H. Gray. 136,636; Nov. 9.
Pitcher, Water. A. F. Richards. 136,626; Nov. 9.
Projector, Motion picture. C. Karstadt. 136,623; Nov. 9.
Puzzle. F. P. Davis. 136,622; Nov. 9.
Ring or similar article, Finger. A. Elkonin. 136,621; Nov. 9.
Shoe, Baby's. G. Crawford. 136,615; Nov. 9.
Shoe, Infant's. M. H. Baundedistel. 136,614; Nov. 9.
Stopper for bottles, Sealing. G. N. Mas. 136,627; Nov. 9.
Suit. A. Gruber. 136,637–8; Nov. 9.
Toothbrush. B. Bernard and B. W. Kirschner. 136,632; Nov. 9.
Toothbrush or similar article. B. Bernard and B. W. Kirschner. 136,631; Nov. 9.

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FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 9TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrasive wheel and making the same, Cup shaped. E. E. Van der Pyl. 2,334,049; Nov. 9.
Acid, Preparing camphoric. P. Heisel. 2,333,718; Nov. 9.
Acids. F. O. Cockerille. 2,333,701; Nov. 9.
Acids from aqueous solutions, Recovery of lower aliphatic. T. O. Wentworth. 2,333,756; Nov. 9.
Acids, Preparing ether. H. von Leibitz-Piwnicki and F. Meidert. 2,333,726; Nov. 9.
Acrolein, Production of. K. M. Herstein. 2,334,091; Nov. 9.
Adhesive composition. J. E. Robinson. 2,333,676; Nov. 9.
Adhesive compositions and making same, Waterproof. E. O. Groskopf. 2,333,779; Nov. 9.
Agitator for storage bins. N. T. Puckett. 2,333,739; Nov. 9.
Air conditioning system. L. B. Miller, W. L. McGrath, and J. E. Haines. 2,333,729; Nov. 9.
Aircraft. W. J. Conley. 2,334,070; Nov. 9.
Airplane safety device. A. Raio. 2,334,028; Nov. 9.
Alkaline sulphates from ferrous sulphate, Producing. T. C. Oliver, R. D. Long, and L. H. Crosso. 2,333,672; Nov. 9.
Alkyl aryl sulphonates, Improving the storage properties of. G. C. Toone. 2,333,830; Nov. 9.
Alkyl halides, Production of. E. W. Riblett. 2,334,033; Nov. 9.
Alphanaphthoquinones, Producing substituted. C. F. Koelsch. 2,334,103; Nov. 9.
Animal scratching device. D. McQuistan. 2,333,946; Nov. 9.
Animal trap, Self-set. F. Holzknecht. 2,333,651; Nov. 9.
Antioxidant for fats and oils. H. A. Mattill and C. Golumbic. 2,333,655–8; Nov. 9.
Apparatus and method for applying gummed labels to cellophane. J. K. Tompkins. 2,333,750; Nov. 9.
Apparatus for burning off glassware. W. L. McNamara and M. O. Combs. 2,334,111; Nov. 9.
Apparatus for casting dental restorations. E. M. Feinberg. 2,334,078; Nov. 9.
Apparatus for checking electromechanical devices. C. Mohnen, B. A. Bels, and B. F. W. Heyer. 2,333,808; Nov. 9.
Apparatus for combating acceleration nausea. R. Mayne. 2,334,018; Nov. 9.
Apparatus for developing sensitized layers by ammonia or other gas. S. H. Morse. 2,333,733; Nov. 9.
Apparatus for electrodepositing metals. R. Werrett. 2,333,907; Nov. 9.
Apparatus for forming seamless pipes or coatings. W. R. Postlewaite. 2,334,027; Nov. 9.
Apparatus for making French seams. C. Seaman. 2,334,129; Nov. 9.
Apparatus for sealing tins, canisters, jars, and the like under vacuum. O. Legg. 2,333,799; Nov. 9.
Appliance for cutting, mixing, and mashing animal and poultry foods. G. H. Gascoigne. 2,333,855; Nov. 9.
Applicator or roller and making the same. R. R. Lewis and A. J. Weiss. 2,333,800; Nov. 9.
Applying mechanism for gum stick wrapping machines, Tear strip. W. B. Ranney and A. F. Ruhf. 2,334,030; Nov. 9.
Assembling machine. L. H. Cushman and A. F. Pym. 2,333,708; Nov. 9.
Assembly machine. N. V. Kuehlman. 2,333,940; Nov. 9.
Attachment for portable vacuum-type floor sweepers, Scrubbing. M. H. Terry. 2,333,829; Nov. 9.
Automatic cutoff mechanism for rods and wire. C. J. Schliff. 2,333,823; Nov. 9.
Automatic draft controlling apparatus. C. B. Rivers. 2,333,953; Nov. 9.
Average rate of intermittent operations, Indicating. C. P. Xenis, W. Perine, and R. E. King. 2,222,758; Nov. 9.
Axle, Steering drive. H. W. Alden. 2,333,911; Nov. 9.
Axle suspension, Tandem. A. F. Hickman. 2,333,650; Nov. 9.
Bag and the like, Paper. J. D. Errecaborde. 2,333,773; Nov. 9.
Bag filling apparatus. J. J. Neuman. 2,334,120; Nov. 9.
Bags, Cleaning. M. A. Eiben. 2,333,713; Nov. 9.
Ball bearing. R. Annen. 2,333,970; Nov. 9.
Bearing: *See*—
Ball bearing.
Bearing for meters, Magnetic. S. S. Green. 2,333,647; Nov. 9.
Bicycle construction. L. E. Dempsey and M. A. Blu. 2,333,642; Nov. 9.
Billet grinding machine. D. E. Mulholland. 2,334,023; Nov. 9.
Blades, Protection of propeller. J. F. Morse and M. L. Taylor. 2,334,118; Nov. 9.
Bleach baths of high alkalinity, Stabilization of. D. J. Campbell and W. H. Loftus. 2,333,916; Nov. 9.
Board: *See*—
Ironing board.
Boat, Collapsible. J. F. Cooper. 2,334,072; Nov. 9.
Boiler connection. J. W. Winter. 2,333,968; Nov. 9.
Bottle carrier. W. P. Rocker and J. B. Taylor. 2,333,954; Nov. 9.
Box: *See*—
Greaseproof folding box.
Box and cover for hot metal mixers, Screw. H. L. McFeaters. 2,334,019; Nov. 9.
Brake construction. O. M. Whitten. 2,334,053; Nov. 9.
Brooder, Electric. A. E. Anderson. 2,334,056; Aug. 9.
Buffing and polishing implement. E. I. Harrison. 2,333,785; Nov. 9.
Building unit, Composite. J. W. Jordan. 2,333,723; Nov. 9.
Building unit, Sectional. E. S. Guignon, Jr. 2,333,999; Nov. 9.
Bulkhead for regrigerator cars, Convertible. A. F. O'Connor. 2,333,879; Nov. 9.
Bulkhead for refrigerator cars, Convertible. A. F. O'Connor. 2,333,949; Nov. 9.
Burner: *See*—
Oil burner.
Button, Removable cap. E. Kurzweil and M. H. McCann. 2,334,104; Nov. 9.
Calculator. A. L. Thurston and B. Sweeney. 2,334,135; Nov. 9.
Camera, Aerial. E. R. Davies, E. W. H. Selwyn, and J. M. Otazu. 2,333,768; Nov. 9.
Camera shutter cover. N. B. Green and W. A. Riddell. 2,333,778; Nov. 9.
Cap: *See*—
Protective cap.
Cap device. G. A. Tinnerman. 2,334,046; Nov. 9.
Cape, Ventilated. B. Berkman. 2,334,061; Nov. 9.
Carburetor valve. A. D. Auston. 2,333,637; Nov. 9.
Cargo loading and securing. C. G. Peterson. 2,334,124; Nov. 9.
Carrier: *See*—
Bottle carrier. Pull rod carrier.
Carrier. C. R. Whitaker. 2,333,757; Nov. 9.
Carton, Paper. C. D. Hahnemann. 2,333,715; Nov. 9.
Carton, Paperboard. R. T. Maston, Jr. 2,334,114; Nov. 9.
Case: *See*—
Coin case. Illuminated vanity case.
Casing, Photoflash. R. L. Kreidler. 2,333,725; Nov. 9.
Cassette for spot film devices, Movable. O. G. Hollstein. 2,333,720; Nov. 9.
Catalytic alkylation process. S. H. McAllister, J. Anderson, and E. F. Bullard. 2,334,108; Nov. 9.
Cathode forming machine. J. Glans. 2,333,997; Nov. 9.
Centrifugal switch. G. W. Bower. 2,333,977; Nov. 9.
Chair: *See*—
Collapsible chair.
Chamber for pneumatic cleaning apparatus, Receiving. R. P. Sweeny. 2,333,961; Nov. 9.
Chemical process. J. E. Bludworth. 2,333,696; Nov. 9.
Chime unit. C. L. McMullen. 2,333,875; Nov. 9.
Chlorine, Treatment of. L. H. Sperry. 2,333,748; Nov. 9.
Cigarette feed for packers. C. Arelt. 2,334,142; Nov. 9.
Circuit interrupter. H. H. Fahnoe. 2,333,774; Nov. 9.
Circular press. D. Gup. 2,333,860; Nov. 9.
Clamp: *See*—
Rope clamp.
Closure device for containers. F. W. Sample and E. M. Amesbury. 2,333,822; Nov. 9.
Closure for boots. F. J. Shields. 2,334,133; Nov. 9.
Clutch: *See*—
Slip friction clutch.
Coated fabrics. R. E. Christ and W. E. Hanford. 2,333,917; Nov. 9.
Coating apparatus. G. Goebel and H. A. Rau. 2,334,087; Nov. 9.
Coating equipment. T. A. Kauppi, R. W. Kolderman, and R. S. McClurg. 2334,102; Nov. 9.
Coating process. W. E. Beadle, Sr. 2,333,629; Nov. 9.
Coil structure. L. Mauerer. 2,333,806; Nov. 9.

Coiler, Rolling mill. W. C. McBain, P. R. Rauch, and W. L. Boggs. 2,334,109; Nov. 9.
Coin case. R. L. Loesch. 2,334,016; Nov. 9.
Collapsible chair. A. Beeskow. 2,333,761; Nov. 9.
Collapsible handle hand pump. B. N. Ashton and E. D. Holland. 2,334,057; Nov. 9.
Collapsible seat. R. G. Nieltopp. 2,333,734; Nov. 9.
Collar support. W. Chadwick. 2,334,068; Nov. 9.
Color mixing system. H. E. Amundson. 2,334,055; Nov. 9.
Combined wheel and tire lock. W. E. Johnson. 2,333,722; Nov. 9.
Combustion apparatus. J. W. Miller and R. E. Fell. 2,334,117; Nov. 9.
Comminuted material to surfaces, Applying. W. E. MacKinney. 2,334,112; Nov. 9.
Condensation product and preparing the same, Tertiary amyl alcohol-formaldehyde. M. T. Harvey. 2,333,927; Nov. 9.
Condenser tab attaching apparatus. F. Weiss. 2,333,966; Nov. 9.
Conductor, Insulated electrical. H. Foster. 2,333,922; Nov. 9.
Container: *See*—
Pressure container. Shoe container.
Container. A. B. Kner. 2,333,798; Nov. 9.
Container. H. A. Scott. 2,334,041; Nov. 9.
Container for commodities. J. Y. Robertson. 2,334,035; Nov. 9.
Container with opener. W. F. Punte. 2,333,886; Nov. 9.
Control apparatus. R. E. Di Vette. 2,333,848; Nov. 9.
Control apparatus. E. C. Raney. 2,333,819; Nov. 9.
Control device. C. F. Robbins and E. W. Seeger. 2,333,888; Nov. 9.
Control device for electric motors. C. J. Werner. 2,333,906; Nov. 9.
Control device, Multiple-coin. B. E. Mills. 2,333,665; Nov. 9.
Control for moving picture cameras, Remote. J. C. Barr. 2,333,972; Nov. 9.
Control system. K. K. Bowman. 2,333,978; Nov. 9.
Control valve. W. H. Gille. 2,333,775; Nov. 9.
Contour grinding machine. C. J. Clark. 2,333,985; Nov. 9.
Conveyer. H. W. Hapman. 2,333,926; Nov. 9.
Cooker, Electric. S. Payne. 2,334,122; Nov. 9.
Corn harvester. C. E. Swenson. 2,333,901; Nov. 9.
Cot for care of babies, Safety. M. R. Koster. 2,334,014; Nov. 9.
Cotton picker, Mechanical. A. W. Weems. 2,333,965; Nov. 9.
Coupling: *See*—
Flexible shaft coupling. Pipe joint and like coupling.
Fluid coupling. Fluid-type car coupling.
Coupling. F. M. Crayton. 2,333,986; Nov. 9.
Coupling pin. H. A. Richards. 2,334,034; Nov. 9.
Cover: *See*—
Camera shutter cover.
Cover and film indicator for cameras, Red window. J. W. Scott. 2,333,825; Nov. 9.
Cradle, Workpiece supporting. A. Ringzelli. 2,334,127; Nov. 9.
Crankshaft blank. W. L. Groene. 2,333,859; Nov. 9.
Culinary device. O. D. Overbey. 2,333,736; Nov. 9.
Cultivator. E. C. Phillips. 2,333,881; Nov. 9.
Curling device, Hair. H. Klein. 2,333,938; Nov. 9.
Cutter: *See*—
Rotary cutter.
Cutter teeth for well drills. F. L. Scott, L. E. Garfield, and H. L. Cockrum. 2,333,746; Nov. 9.
Cylinder head, Turbulence. D. P. Davies. 2,334,146; Nov. 9.
Dental work, Producing. F. Tryfus. 2,333,833; Nov. 9.
Detacking apparatus. J. H. Roy. 2,334,038; Nov. 9.
Device for and method of making filled frozen confections. H. A. Wedin. 2,334,052; Nov. 9.
Device for irradiating substances. D. Cascio and S. J. Koch. 2,333,842; Nov. 9.
Device for location of a source of radiation. A. Graves and R. E. Prichard. 2,334,085; Nov. 9.
Diagram, Electrical circuit. J. W. Radford. 2,334,125; Nov. 9.
Dialkyl esters of unsaturated dicarboxylic acids as insecticides. W. Moore and R. O. Roblin, Jr. 2,333,666; Nov. 9.
Diaper combination. W. Gesund. 2,333,996; Nov. 9.
Diaphragm, Fluid pressure. D. E. Mulholland. 2,334,119; Nov. 9.
Discharge device. C. Deimel. 2,333,710; Nov. 9.
Dispenser: *See*—
Liquid dispenser. Tape dispenser.
Dispenser. G. A. Rhodes. 2,334,032; Nov. 9.
Dispensing and packaging device for fluids. M. C. Schwab. 2,333,684; Nov. 9.
Dispensing and packaging device for sterile liquids. M. G. Schwab. 2,333,685; Nov. 9.
Dispensing device. P. W. Cunningham. 2,333,706; Nov. 9.
Dispensing device. D. Topjian. 2,333,831; Nov. 9.
Distance measuring system. F. H. Shepard. 2,333,688; Nov. 9.
Distillation, Fractional. E. W. Eckey. 2,333,712; Nov. 9.
Door construction. C. B. Malarkey. 2,334,113; Nov. 9.
Drier. L. M. O'Neill. 2,334,025; Nov. 9.
Drill. E. E. Halliden. 2,334,089; Nov. 9.
Drive controller. H. A. and E. A. Wagner. 2,334,137; Nov. 9.
Drive roll assembly. C. F. Greiner. 2,334,086; Nov. 9.
Driver and extractor, Stud. O. Haas and J. Paluseo. 2,334,088; Nov. 9.
Educational device for teaching orientation by compass. J. V. Horr. 2,333,933; Nov. 9.
Electric feathering control. M. C. Beebe, Jr. 2,333,973; Nov. 9.
Electric lighting fixture. W. Wilson. 2,334,139; Nov. 9.
Electric motor. E. L. Schellens. 2,334,040; Nov. 9.
Electric motor. J. V. Wilson. 2,334,153; Nov. 9.
Electric switch. P. Hutt. 2,334,007; Nov. 9.
Electric translating apparatus. E. J. Temple and Z. O. St. Palley. 2,334,045; Nov. 9.
Electrical contactor device. R. F. Brown. 2,333,982; Nov. 9.
Electrical control devices, Enclosing casing for. H. J. Koch and A. A. Kraus. 2,334,012; Nov. 9.
Electrolytic process for treatment of whole distillery slop. C. J. Brockman. 2,334,063; Nov. 9.
Eliminator for looms, Jerked in filling. A. S. Dawkins. 2,333,846; Nov. 9.
Enameling composition. H. F. Staley and R. R. Danielson. 2,334,043; Nov. 9.
Engine: *See*—
Internal combustion engine.
Ether. Alpha, beta'-dicyano diethyl. V. L. Hansley. 2,333,782; Nov. 9.
Explosive. K. E. Ripper. 2,334,149; Nov. 9.
Explosive composition. C. H. Carey. 2,333,637; Nov. 9.
Expulsion fuse. A. G. Steinmayer and C. W. Brown. 2,334,134; Nov. 9.
Extensometer. P. H. Hume. 2,333,864; Nov. 9.
Fabric and producing same, Composite. R. C. Amidon. 2,333,630; Nov. 9.
Fabric take-up for knitting machines. R. C. Southworth. 2,333,897; Nov. 9.
Fan. C. Poff. 2,333,673; Nov. 9.
Fasteners, Color treatment of slide. H. A. Hamm. 2,334,000; Nov. 9.
Fasteners, Plating metal. P. C. Wooters. 2,334,054; Nov. 9.
Fastening means for billiard table slates. A. F. Debicki. 2,333,709; Nov. 9.
Fastening pulling machine. R. R. Campbell. 2,333,700; Nov. 9.
Fermentation, Process of. K. Burgeson. 2,333,764; Nov. 9.
File, Vertical paper. C. B. Cooper. 2,333,704; Nov. 9.
Film, Antihalation. G. F. Nadeau, A. D. Slack, and C. J. Smith. 2,333,809; Nov. 9.
Film applying article, Cleaning and antimist. L. L. Jones. 2,333,794; Nov. 9.
Film, Rubber hydrohalide. H. D. Minich. 2,334,022; Nov. 9.
Films, Forming water-resistant glue. J. R. Hubbard. 2,334,098; Nov. 9.
Filter housing. J. K. Russell. 2,333,890; Nov. 9.
Firearm, Self-loading. W. C. Roemer. 2,333,677; Nov. 9.
Fish reel. G. O. Benson. 2,333,632; Nov. 9.
Fishing tool. G. A. Lowrey. 2,333,802; Nov. 9.
Fixture, Safety-type lighting. H. J. Claspy. 2,333,918; Nov. 9.
Flash lamp. J. H. Oram. 2,334,155; Nov. 9.
Flexible shaft coupling. P. M. Griffin. 2,333,858; Nov. 9.
Flow-indicating fluid meter. G. K. Porter. 2,333,884; Nov. 9.
Fluid coupling. R. J. Miller. 2,334,021; Nov. 9.
Fluid type car coupling. M. F. Powell. 2,333,674; Nov. 9.
Fluids, Treatment of drilling. T. B. Wayne. 2,334,051; Nov. 9.
Focusing device for roll-film cameras. B. A. Parr. 2,333,737; Nov. 9.
Food materials, Treatment of. M. E. Dunkley. 2,333,850; Nov. 9.
Food products, Preparation of precooked. H. F. Bauer and E. F. Glabe. 2,334,059; Nov. 9.
Food storage and display device. E. M. Stiles. 2,333,900; Nov. 9.
4(1)-Halo-1(4)-acyloxyvaleric acid and derivatives and preparation thereof. J. B. Dickey and R. A. Corbitt. 2,333,771; Nov. 9.
Frame: *See*—
Trial frame.
Friction joint. T. O. Rueb. 2,334,039; Nov. 9.
Fruit and vegetable juices, Packaging. A. E. Stevenson and J. M. Boyd. 2,333,898; Nov. 9.
Fuel economizer, Gas engine. E. G. Baker. 2,333,628; Nov. 9.
Fuel injection apparatus. A. T. Bremser. 2,333,698; Nov. 9.
Fuel injection device for internal combustion engines. H. Lieberherr. 2,333,944; Nov. 9.
Fuel, Motor. M. M. Holm. 2,334,006; Nov. 9.
Fuels, Diesel. W. A. Proell. 2,333,817; Nov. 9.
Furnace: *See*—
Pot furnace. Rotary furnace.
Fuse. F. C. La Mar. 2,333,942; Nov. 9.

Game apparatus. V. A. Coghlan and N. W. Morris. 2,333,702; Nov. 9.
Garment, Lady's. A. J. Bono. 2,334,144; Nov. 9.
Gas analysis. L. Bertrand. 2,333,762; Nov. 9.
Gauge: *See*—
Oil level gauge.
Gauge. S. J. Robins. 2,334,128; Nov. 9.
Gauge device, Lubricant. S. B. Wilson. 2,333,838; Nov. 9.
Gear for aircraft, Retractable landing. D. G. Bridges. 2,333,981; Nov. 9.
Generator: *See*—
Lighting generator. Vapor generator.
Steam generator.
Glass envelopes, Method and apparatus for sealing. F. C. Perkins. 2,334,123; Nov. 9.
Glass feeding apparatus. C. A. Brown and C. W. Craig. 2,334,064; Nov. 9.
Glass structures, Making long pressed tubular. E. Schwarz. 2,333,745; Nov. 9.
Glass-to-metal seal. H. J. Miller and J. M. Spooner. 2,334,020; Nov. 9.
Greaseproof folding box. D. Levkoff. 2,333,943; Nov. 9.
Grenade, Hand. C. H. Braun. 2,334,062; Nov. 9.
Grinder, Meat. C. O. Ness. 2,333,669; Nov. 9.
Grip and belt, Safety scaffold. J. Frankel. 2,333,646; Nov. 9.
Guide for rail mills. R. F. Kinter and R. G. Stewart, Sr. 2,333,937; Nov. 9.
Gyroscope, Directional. F. W. Meredith. 2,334,116; Nov. 9.
Handle: *See*—
Oil can, with center operating handle. Tool handle.
Handle for ladies' handbags, Flashlight. A. and H. Gold. 2,334,084; Nov. 9.
Hanger: *See*—
Multiple garment hanger.
Hardness tester. D. F. Sklar. 2,333,747; Nov. 9.
Heat exchange material. L. O. Hill and L. W. Short. 2,333,862; Nov. 9.
Heater: *See*—
Laboratory heater.
Heating device. T. E. Turner. 2,333,751; Nov. 9.
Heating system. E. C. Raney. 2,333,818; Nov. 9.
High-molecular compounds of the polyamide type and producing same. H. Ufer. 2,333,752; Nov. 9.
Hoist, Deck anchor. M. O. Whitney. 2,333,836; Nov. 9.
Holder: *See*—
Honey foundation holder. Releasing tap holder.
Lipstick holder. Work holder.
Holder for care of babies, Safety. M. R. Koster. 2,333,652; Nov. 9.
Holding means for instruments. H. E. Ashworth. 2,333,971; Nov. 9.
Honey foundation holder. R. J. Brewer and J. W. Campbell. 2,333,840; Nov. 9.
Hook remover. S. R. Blackstone. 2,333,695; Nov. 9.
Hose reel. F. P. Zierden. 2,334,141; Nov. 9.
Hosiery display device. A. E. Ischinger. 2,334,008; Nov. 9.
Hydraulic apparatus. F. W. Meredith. 2,334,115; Nov. 9.
Hydraulic pump. T. C. Poulter. 2,333,885; Nov. 9.
Hydraulic transmission. H. Schneider. 2,333,682; Nov. 9.
Hydrocarbons, Conversion of. G. Egloff. 2,333,852; Nov. 9.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. A. V. Grosse and C. B. Linn. 2,333,648–9; Nov. 9.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. C. G. Gerhold. 2,333,856; Nov. 9.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. V. Ipatieff and H. Pines. 2,334,099; Nov. 9.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. V. I. Komarewsky. 2,333,866; Nov. 9.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. C. L. Thomas and H. S. Bloch. 2,333,903; Nov. 9.
Hydrocarbons with liquid sulphur dioxide and liquid chlorine or bromine, Reaction of saturated. G. E. Holbrook, A. L. Fox, A. A. Baum, and W. J. Clem. 2,333,788; Nov. 9.
Illuminated vanity case. E. P. Schreyer and K. Peters. 2,333,891; Nov. 9.
Illuminating fixture. J. A. Hoeveler. 2,334,005; Nov. 9.
Implement, Type cleaning. W. H. Lowston. 2,333,801; Nov. 9.
Indicating device, Gyro. B. G. Carlson. 2,333,984; Nov. 9.
Indicating instrument, Condition responsive. E. T. Johnson. 2,333,793; Nov. 9.
Indication system, Tuning. R. B. Dome. 2,333,990; Nov. 9.
Indicator control mechanism. B. G. Carlson. 2,333,983; Nov. 9.
Inking converter unit for job printing presses and the like. T. A. Terry. 2,333,962; Nov. 9.
Interchangeable sign. M. Greenwald and E. Sacks. 2,334,083; Nov. 9.
Internal combustion engine. Le R. H. Frailing. 2,333,993; Nov. 9.
Internal grooving tool. L. E. Jones. 2,333,935; Nov. 9.
Iron: *See*—
Steam iron.
Iron, Manufacture of cast. D. B. Reeder. 2,333,741; Nov. 9.
Ironer roll covering unit. J. G. Schoepf. 2,333,824; Nov. 9.
Ironing board. F. E. M. Harris. 2,333,784; Nov. 9.
Isocyanate treatment of polyamides. G. J. Berchet. 2,333,914; Nov. 9.
Joint: *See*—
Friction joint.
Ketones, Hydrogenation of. V. N. Ipatieff and V. Haensel. 2,334,100; Nov. 9.
Key, Container opening. S. J. Staples. 2,333,692; Nov. 9.
Keyboard mechanism for typographical machines. G. W. Beatty. 2,334,060; Nov. 9.
Kit for mechanical dentistry, Demonstration. E. Kellerman and M. O. Dukas. 2,333,795; Nov. 9.
Knitting. E. St. Pierre. 2,333,882; Nov. 9.
Knitting. R. H. Lawson. 2,333,870; Nov. 9.
Knitting machine. W. H. Boaler and A. F. Guyler. 2,333,697; Nov. 9.
Knitting mechanism. J. S. Moss. 2,333,667; Nov. 9.
Laboratory heater. J. A. Schuldiner. 2,333,683; Nov. 9.
Ladder construction. S. E. Driscoll. 2,333,849; Nov. 9.
Lamp: *See*—
Flash lamp.
Lamp installation, Vapor electric. A. Warsher. 2,333,694; Nov. 9.
Land leveling apparatus. C. P. Demond. 2,333,988; Nov. 9.
Latch: *See*—
Refrigerator latch.
Lid, opener, and pouring spout for containers, Combination. D. N. Halstead. 2,333,781; Nov. 9.
Light signal. W. B. Wells. 2,333,967; Nov. 9.
Lighting generator. E. Morath. 2,334,157; Nov. 9.
Lineer clocks, Mechanism of. J. M. Torroja. 2,333,832; Nov. 9.
Lipstick holder. R. Nyden. 2,333,812–3; Nov. 9.
Lipstick receptacle. H. S. Ruekberg. 2,333,889; Nov. 9.
Liquid dispenser. A. L. Bobrick. 2,333,763; Nov. 9.
Liquid flow meter. M. R. Hutchison, Jr. 2,333,791; Nov. 9.
Liquid injection apparatus. M. J. Smith. 2,333,895; Nov. 9.
Loader. L. Jones and G. Blake. 2,334,010; Nov. 9.
Loader, Wire. C. Herzog. 2,334,004; Nov. 9.
Lock: *See*—
Combined wheel and tire lock. Rear deck lid lock.
Lock for radio receivers, or the like. F. de Hoffman. 2,333,787; Nov. 9.
Loom: *See*—
Pick and pick loom.
Lubricant for split dies. S. Epstein and J. R. Kreiser. 2,334,076; Nov. 9.
Luggage, Combination. S. S. Feinberg. 2,334,079; Nov. 9.
Machine for framing handbags. E. M. Kass. 2,333,724; Nov. 9.
Machine for finishing edges of underpadding. J. C. Gordon. 2,333,998; Nov. 9.
Machine for playing bridge. J. J. Hickey. 2,334,094; Nov. 9.
Machine for playing games. J. J. Hickey. 2,334,092; Nov. 9.
Machine for playing solitaire. J. J. Hickey. 2,334,093; Nov. 9.
Machine for washing food products. W. H. Curtis. 2,333,707; Nov. 9.
Machine for winding coils and method of winding coils. W. O. Schultz and A. G. Steinmayer. 2,334,131; Nov. 9.
Machine gun supporting device. J. C. Trotter. 2,334,152; Nov. 9.
Marking device. S. A. Hamnett. 2,333,716; Nov. 9.
Measuring instrument, Electrical. H. T. Faus. 2,333,991; Nov. 9.
Measuring apparatus. H. H. Blosjo. 2,333,976; Nov. 9.
Mechanism for electric starters, Jaw meshing. R. M. Heintz. 2,334,003; Nov. 9.
Merchandising rack. S. D. Heed and E. C. Hake. 2,333,717; Nov. 9.
Metal bodies, Uniformly surfacing flat. R. Johnson. 2,333,936; Nov. 9.
Meter: *See*—
Flow-indicating fluid meter. Liquid flow meter.
Parking meter.
Method and apparatus for making articles. C. W. Leguillon and O. F. Homeier. 2,334,105; Nov. 9.
Mining machine. R. K. Jeffrey. 2,334,009; Nov. 9.
Mining machine. J. F. Joy. 2,333,865; Nov. 9.
Mirror, Rearview. G. E. Peters and L. E. Russell. 2,333,671; Nov. 9.
Mixing apparatus. E. M. O'Neill. 2,333,951; Nov. 9.
Molasses, Packaging dehydrated. L. Chalkley. 2,333,638; Nov. 9.
Molded articles from artificial masses, Manufacture of. H. Pohle and P. Weikart. 2,333,816; Nov. 9.
Molding mixtures, Production of. R. Hessen. 2,333,786; Nov. 9.

Molding press. M. E. Gates. 2,334,082; Nov. 9.
Motor: *See*—
Electric motor.
Motor controller, Rheostatic. K. Perkins. 2,333,814; Nov. 9.
Mounting rotating assemblies. R. M. Heintz and B. G. Carlson. 2,334,002; Nov. 9.
Mouthpiece device, Smoker's pipe. J. H. Shackelton. 2,333,957; Nov. 9.
Multiple garment hanger. R. Roller. 2,334,036; Nov. 9.
Nozzle. J. Lucas. 2,333,727; Nov. 9.
Nozzle, Hose. F. O. Davis. 2,333,767; Nov. 9.
Oil burner. B. J. Petsel. 2,333,815; Nov. 9.
Oil can with center operating handle. J. B. Swan. 2,334,044; Nov. 9.
Oil level gauge. J. F. Dwiggins. 2,333,711; Nov. 9.
Oil, Lubricating. B. H. Lincoln and G. D. Byrkit. 2,333,871; Nov. 9.
Oils, Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbon. G. Egloff. 2,333,851; Nov. 9.
Oils, Conversion of hydrocarbon. C. H. Angell. 2,333,625; Nov. 9.
Oils, Slushing. E. W. Cook and W. D. Thomas, Jr. 2,334,071; Nov. 9.
Oils, Treatment of hydrocarbon. B. S. Friedman. 2,334,159; Nov. 9.
Package for tea and like commodities. C. H. Hansen. 2,334,156; Nov. 9.
Package, Paper roll. E. J. Farrell. 2,334,077; Nov. 9.
Packaging machine. S. R. Howard. 2,333,790; Nov. 9.
Paint, Air-drying water. A. M. Howald and M. H. Bigelow. 2,334,096; Nov. 9.
Paint, Water. A. M. Howald and J. A. Murray. 2,334,097; Nov. 9.
Paper coating device. W. F. Thiele and W. E. Beadle, Sr. 2,333,902; Nov. 9.
Paper, Safety. R. H. Bradt. 2,333,979; Nov. 9.
Parking meter. W. Eisenschmid. 2,333,994; Nov. 9.
Pencil, Mechanical. F. P. Moore. 2,333,876; Nov. 9.
Peripheral diamond grinding wheel. E. Van der Pyl. 2,334,048; Nov. 9.
Periscopic vision device. D. R. Stamy. 2,333,827; Nov. 9.
Petroleum emulsions, Breaking. M. de Groote and B. Keiser. 2,333,769; Nov. 9.
Photographic apparatus. J. B. Davenport. 2,334,075; Nov. 9.
Photographing developing and fixing solution. M. Salo and J. W. Mench. 2,333,821; Nov. 9.
Photography. J. I. Crabtree and R. W. Henn. 2,333,766; Nov. 9.
Photometric device. J. M. Akelaitis. 2,333,759; Nov. 9.
Pick and pick loom. R. S. Turner. 2,333,904; Nov. 9.
Picture mechanism for projecting motion pictures, Motion. L. A. McKnab. 2,333,728; Nov. 9.
Pigments, Manufacture of titanium dioxide. A. T. McCord and H. F. Saunders. 2,333,662; Nov. 9.
Pigments, Manufacture of titanium oxide. A. T. McCord and H. F. Saunders. 2,333,663; Nov. 9.
Pigments, Preparation of. I. E. Muskat. 2,333,948; Nov. 9.
Pin: *See*—
Coupling pin.
Pipe joint and like coupling. J. C. Williams. 2,333,909; Nov. 9.
Plastics during curing or molding, Protecting. I. C. Schoonover and G. R. Dickson. 2,333,679; Nov. 9.
Polyester-amide. H. W. Gray. 2,333,923; Nov. 9.
Polyesters and product therefrom, Treatment of. R. E. Christ and W. E. Hanford. 2,333,639; Nov. 9.
Polymerization method. E. C. Britton and W. J. Le Fevre. 2,333,633; Nov. 9.
Polyvinyl acetal resins, Preparing. C. J. Malm and M. Salo. 2,333,804; Nov. 9.
Pot furnace. E. Steinbruck. 2,333,960; Nov. 9.
Power transmission. C. A. Neracher, W. T. Dunn, T. Iavelli, and A. J. Syrovy. 2,333,668; Nov. 9.
Preparation of free guanidine and biguanide bases. J. T. Thurston. 2,334,151; Nov. 9.
Press: *See*—
Circular press. Molding press.
Pressure container. J. O. Jackson. 2,333,792; Nov. 2.
Pressure regulation. C. C. Watson. 2,333,905; Nov. 9.
Printing machine. F. E. Curtis. 2,333,844; Nov. 9.
Propionitrile, Production of. C. J. Winans. 2,334,140; Nov. 9.
Protective cap. W. E. Dandy. 2,333,987; Nov. 9.
Protective coating and manufacture therefor. L. M. Redlinger. 2,333,887; Nov. 9.
Pull rod carrier. L. L. McDonald. 2,333,664; Nov. 9.
Pump: *See*—
Collapsible handle hand pump. Hydraulic pump.
Pump. W. A. Jones. 2,334,148; Nov. 9.
Punching apparatus. G. F. Wales. 2,334,138; Nov. 9.
Puzzle. F. B. Monroe and E. C. Whittemore. 2,333,731; Nov. 9.
Rack: *See*—
Merchandising rack.
Radiator air valve. W. Tuttle. 2,334,047; Nov. 9.
Radio communication system, Two-way. E. W. Herold. 2,333,719; Nov. 9.
Railroad car truck. K. F. Nystrom and V. L. Green. 2,334,024; Nov. 9.
Railway car truck. J. A. Shafer. 2,333,893; Nov. 9.
Railway traffic controlling apparatus. J. J. Van Horn. 2,333,963; Nov. 9.
Razor. H. L. Smith. 2,333,894; Nov. 9.
Razor, Safety. R. W. Sampson. 2,333,743; Nov. 9.
Reactor. E. G. Gaynor. 2,333,995; Nov. 9.
Rear deck lid lock. G. N. Harden. 2,333,861; Nov. 9.
Receptacle: *See*—
Lipstick receptacle.
Reclosure, Container. G. E. Eckman. 2,333,645; Nov. 9.
Recorder. J. R. Harrington. 2,333,783; Nov. 9.
Record mechanism. H. D. Colman. 2,334,145; Nov. 9.
Reel: *See*—
Fish reel. Hose reel.
Refrigerating apparatus. C. A. Stickel. 2,333,899; Nov. 9.
Refrigerating systems, Continuous absorption. E. W. Guernsey. 2,333,780; Nov. 9.
Refrigerator latch. W. O. Burke. 2,334,065; Nov. 9.
Releasing tap holder. O. Kylin. 2,333,868; Nov. 9.
Resin and film therefrom, Polyvinyl acetal. W. O. Kenyon and W. H. McDowell. 2,333,796; Nov. 9.
Ring balance. O. B. Vetter. 2,333,834; Nov. 9.
Ring expander. D. M. Smith. 2,333,690; Nov. 9.
Rivet construction. L. Hedstrom. 2,333,930; Nov. 9.
Rope clamp. D. Larkin. 2,333,869; Nov. 9.
Rotary crimper for cigar machines. L. Ferenci. 2,334,147; Nov. 9.
Rotary cutter. C. E. Kraus. 2,333,653; Nov. 9.
Rotary drilling apparatus. C. L. Deely. 2,333,847; Nov. 9.
Rotary furnace. T. A. Waltz. 2,334,050; Nov. 9.
Rubber, Devulcanizing. A. M. Neal and J. R. Schaffer. 2,333,810; Nov. 9.
Rubber polybutene composition and article made therefrom, Phenol. J. A. Mitchell. 2,333,730; Nov. 9.
Rubber, Vulcanization of. W. Scott. 2,334,042; Nov. 9.
Rust-preventive compositions. G. H. von Fuchs and N. B. Wilson. 2,334,158; Nov. 9.
Safety device for camera shutters. J. Mihalyi. 2,333,807; Nov. 9.
Safety device for cigar machines. C. F. Randolph. 2,333,675; Nov. 9.
Safety device for foot kick presses. C. J. Schuhmann. 2,334,130; Nov. 9.
Salt tablet containing a calcium salt and making the same. C. H. Martin. 2,333,873; Nov. 9.
Sampling device. J. P. Vollrath. 2,333,964; Nov. 9.
Saw sharpening machine. J. I. Underwood. 2,334,136; Nov. 9.
Scale construction, Weighing. W. Ort. 2,333,735; Nov. 9.
Scale, Weighing. C. L. Conners. 2,333,703; Nov. 9.
Scraper. T. J. Nelson. 2,333,878; Nov. 9.
Scraper, Road. H. Wibbels. 2,333,837; Nov. 9.
Seal, Grout expanding elastic. F. F. Smith and C. H. Paul. 2,333,826; Nov. 9.
Sealing machine, Stem. J. C. Hapgood. 2,334,001; Nov. 9.
Seat: *See*—
Collapsible seat.
Seat. C. R. Morris. 2,333,732; Nov. 9.
Securing means for bleacher seats. H. V. Ludwick. 2,333,803; Nov. 9.
Sewing machine work-guide. R. J. Sailer. 2,334,150; Nov. 9.
Sewing machines, Feed-regulator for. A. R. Wood. 2,334,154; Nov. 9.
Shade, Black-out. B. Hendon. 2,333,931; Nov. 9.
Sharpener, Pencil. P. Fletcher. 2,333,714; Nov. 9.
Shear. B. Schubert. 2,333,892; Nov. 9.
Shears, Removable blade. E. L. Rasmussen. 2,333,740; Nov. 9.
Sheet, Luminous adhesive. C. H. Corwin. 2,333,641; Nov. 9.
Shoe construction. C. F. Hoyt. 2,333,721; Nov. 9.
Shoe container. M. L. Donnellan. 2,333,643; Nov. 9.
Shovel and conveyer, Ash. L. Juustinen. 2,334,101; Nov. 9.
Shielding for high frequency switches. H. F. Mayer. 2,333,659; Nov. 9.
Shutter operating device. J. W. Gillon and J. C. Hollister. 2,333,776; Nov. 9.
Shutter, Photographic. W. A. Riddell. 2,333,820; Nov. 7.
Sign: *See*—
Interchangeable sign.
Signal: *See*—
Light signal.
Signaling device for pneumatic tires. M. A. Hoghaug. 2,334,095; Nov. 9.
Signaling system. R. A. Fox. 2,333,992; Nov. 9.
Sizing and finishing machine. W. G. Maloney and N. E. Boyer. 2,333,872; Nov. 9.
Skirt or article of clothing. S. Korsen. 2,334,013; Nov. 9.
Slicing machine. M. Brustowsky. 2,333,636; Nov. 9.
Slide drawer. D. A. Cox. 2,333,843; Nov. 9.
Slip friction clutch. E. H. Branson. 2,333,980; Nov. 9.
Smoker's article. E. J. Sonn. 2,333,896; Nov. 9.
Soil erosion, Preventing. R. J. Smith. 2,333,959; Nov. 9.
Solid tire cushion wheel. P. Murphy. 2,333,947; Nov. 9.
Solvent recovery apparatus. A. A. Levine, O. R. Sweeney, C. E. Kircher, Jr., and W. L. McCracken. 2,334,015; Nov. 9.
Spaced tufting machine. V. J. Sigoda. 2,333,689; Nov. 9.

Spanner wrench. E. T. Collins and H. M. Miller. 2,334,069; Nov. 9.
Spark plug and making the same. T. Tognola. 2,333,749; Nov. 9.
Speed control apparatus, Variable. D. W. Coy. 2,334,074; Nov. 9.
Speed control for motor driven cameras. W. W. Eaton. 2,333,772; Nov. 9.
Spotter, Airplane. C. Sadowsky. 2,333,678; Nov. 9.
Spout, Can pouring. F. Pollifrone. 2,333,952; Nov. 9.
Spring jaw trap. F. S. Taylor. 2,333,828; Nov. 9.
Springs, Method and apparatus for making spiral. C. Kirchner. 2,333,797; Nov. 9.
Starting device for internal combustion engines. O. Celio. 2,333,765; Nov. 9.
Steam generator. E. G. Bailey and D. H. N. Mayo. 2,333,631; Nov. 9.
Steam iron. A. Sussman. 2,333,693; Nov. 9.
Steel articles, Manufacture of nitrided. E. R. Gadd and H. Keates. 2,334,083; Nov. 9.
Steel, Method of and apparatus for making. O. Lellep. 2,333,654; Nov. 9.
Steering mechanism, Trailer. D. B. Avery. 2,333,912; Nov. 9.
Stencilization. A. M. Altman and E. J. Shaw. 2,333,624; Nov. 9.
Stoker. W. T. Hanna. 2,334,090; Nov. 9.
Stoker. W. O. Martin. 2,334,017; Nov. 9.
Storm areas, Method and apparatus for indicating. W. H. Bennett. 2,333,975; Nov. 9.
Strand feeding mechanism. P. F. Cooper. 2,333,705; Nov. 9.
Stranding or rope laying machine and its control. J. A. La France and D. D. Symmes. 2,333,941; Nov. 9.
Structure straightener. H. J. Freeman. 2,334,080; Nov. 9.
Sugar and sugar syrups, Refining of. J. S. Reichert, S. A. McNeigh, and R. A. Secord. 2,334,126; Nov. 9.
Support: *See*—
Collar support. Surgical support.
Surgical support. L. I. Blackburn and L. de Cordova. 2,333,839; Nov. 9.
Switch: *See*—
Centrifugal switch. Electric switch.
Tape dispenser. D. L. Gorbatenko. 2,333,924; Nov. 9.
Telephone system, Automatic. N. H. Saunders. 2,333,744; Nov. 9.
Television system and operation. E. F. W. Alexanderson. 2,333,969; Nov. 9.
Temperature control. J. D. Danforth. 2,333,845; Nov. 9.
Tent, Treatment. G. H. Budd. 2,333,915; Nov. 9.
Tertiary butyl alcohol-formaldehyde condensation product and preparing the same. M. T. Harvey. 2,333,928; Nov. 9.
Tertiary hexyl alcohol-formaldehyde condensation product and preparing the same. M. T. Harvey. 2,333,929; Nov. 9.
Textile finishing. D. W. Light, T. F. Bradley, and A. D. Nute. 2,334,107; Nov. 9.
Textile treating process. D. J. Campbell and F. Le Roy Fennell. 2,334,066; Nov. 9.
Therapy apparatus. A. G. Babo and H. C. Mettler. 2,333,760; Nov. 9.
Therapeutic pectous product. A. G. Olsen and T. M. Rector. 2,333,950; Nov. 9.
Thiamine derivatives, Preparation of. L. R. Cerecedo and J. G. Tolpin. 2,334,067; Nov. 9.
Threads, Manufacture of rubber. A. R. Brosi. 2,333,699; Nov. 9.
Tilting table. E. T. Peterson. 2,334,026; Nov. 9.
Tin, Vacuum-pack canning. E. P. Bugge. 2,333,841; Nov. 9.
Tire chain applying tool. H. F. Murphy and T. J. Horton. 2,333,877; Nov. 9.
Tire tool. Ohlsen, H. C. 2,333,880; Nov. 9.
Tires, Filling. W. W. McMahan. 2,334,110; Nov. 9.
Titanium dioxide, Production of. A. T. McCord and H. F. Saunders. 2,333,660; Nov. 9.
Titanium oxide, Production and use of hydrous. A. T. McCord and H. F. Saunders. 2,333,661; Nov. 9.
Tool: *See*—
Fishing tool. Tire chain applying tool.
Internal grooving tool. Tire tool.
Tool for removing feeders or sprues from ingots and the like. W. W. Grossett. 2,333,925; Nov. 9.
Tool handle. E. R. T. Howard. 2,333,789; Nov. 9.
Tool orienting method and apparatus. G. A. Smith. 2,333,691; Nov. 9.
Towel, Detergent paper. M. T. Flaxman. 2,333,919; Nov. 9.
Toy, Animated. D. C. Shelton. 2,333,687; Nov. 9.
Traffic controlling apparatus, Railway. C. W. Bell. 2,333,974; Nov. 9.
Traffic counting apparatus. O. H. Basquin and S. E. Adair. 2,334,143; Nov. 9.
Trail frame. W. F. Peck and A. A. Gradisar. 2,333,738; Nov. 9.
Trailer, House. L. Winters. 2,333,910; Nov. 9.
Trailer, Transport. G. T. Ronk. 2,334,037; Nov. 9.
Transmission. A. G. and H. Schneider. 2,333,680; Nov. 9.
Transmission, Planetary turbine. A. G. Schneider. 2,333,681; Nov. 9.
Transmission system, Radio. H. W. Kline. 2,334,011; Nov. 9.
Transplanter, Automatic. A. D. Mast and L. A. Furlow. 2,333,945; Nov. 9.
Transportation vehicle. J. B. Fellabaum. 2,333,853; Nov. 9.
Trap: *See*—
Spring jaw trap.
Traveler. P. C. Wentworth. 2,333,755; Nov. 9.
Trimmer for abrasive disks. L. A. Smith. 2,333,958; Nov. 9.
Trolley for overhead conveyers or the like. J. Kucho, Jr. 2,333,867; Nov. 9.
Truck, Car. R. B. Cottrell. 2,334,073; Nov. 9.
Truck, Car. J. E. Flesch. 2,333,920–21; Nov. 9.
Tunnel liner segment. A. E. Wilkoff. 2,333,908; Nov. 9.
Turret device. J. Kreimborg and J. J. Bichsel. 2,333,939; Nov. 9.
Valve: *See*—
Carburetor valve. Radiator air valve.
Control valve.
Valve. W. K. Matheson. 2,333,805; Nov. 9.
Valve and gas sampling, Multiple sampling. M. G. Jacobson. 2,333,934; Nov. 9.
Valve assembly. A. L. Parker. 2,333,670; Nov. 9.
Valve mechanism. V. O. Beam. 2,333,913; Nov. 9.
Vapor generator. G. D. Ebbets, W. H. Rowand, and G. J. Schoessow. 2,333,644; Nov. 9.
Vehicle: *See*—
Transportation vehicle.
Venetian blind. G. L. Sherwood. 2,334,132; Nov. 9.
Ventilating system for submarines. W. F. Sheffield. 2,333,686; Nov. 9.
Ventilator structure. S. J. Olshin. 2,334,121; Nov. 9.
Vinyl compounds, Polymerizing. E. C. Britton and W. J. Le Fevre. 2,333,635; Nov. 9.
Vinyl halides with vinylidene halides, Copolymerization of. E. C. Britton and C. W. Davis. 2,333,634; Nov. 9.
Voltage control apparatus. R. B. Hull. 2,333,863; Nov. 9.
Wall construction and assembling the same, Fluid cooled. R. L. Godshalk. 2,333,777; Nov. 9.
Warning device for cameras with vacuum-type platens. E. O. Wangerin. 2,333,835; Nov. 9.
Warp knitting machine. R. Bassist. 2,334,058; Nov. 9.
Watch and timepiece. R. W. Hering. 2,333,932; Nov. 9.
Weather strip. F. Reese. 2,333,742; Nov. 9.
Weighing and testing machine, Automatic. F. F. Lewis. 2,334,106; Nov. 9.
Welding composition. G. G. Diem. 2,333,989; Nov. 9.
Welding rod and making the same. L. Neumann. 2,333,811; Nov. 9.
Well pumping unit, Power. R. P. Grayson. 2,333,857; Nov. 9.
Well surveying device. R. G. Piety. 2,333,883; Nov. 9.
Wheel: *See*—
Peripheral diamond grinding wheel. Solid tire cushion wheel.
Wheel construction, Independently rotatable dual. G. Walther and E. L. Miller. 2,333,753; Nov. 9.
Wheel trim securing means, Ornamental. C. B. Aske, Jr. 2,333,626; Nov. 9.
Window operating mechanism for automobiles. A. Rappl. 2,334,031; Nov. 9.
Windshield cleaning mechanism. E. W. Fuller. 2,333,854; Nov. 9.
Work holder. C. W. Clark. 2,333,640; Nov. 9.
Worktable. W. J. Mays. 2,333,874; Nov. 9.
Wrapping machine, Gum stick. W. B. Ranney and A. F. Ruhf. 2,334,029; Nov. 9.
Wrench: *See*—
Spanner wrench.
Yarn, Conditioning cellulose acetate. J. B. Dickey and J. B. Normington. 2,333,770; Nov. 9.
Yeast culture. A. S. Schultz, L. Atkin, and C. N. Frey. 2,333,955; Nov. 9.
Yeast propagation. A. S. Schultz, L. Atkin, and C. N. Frey. 2,333,956; Nov. 9.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED NOVEMBER 9, 1943

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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Total	738	

Disclaimers

2,225,582.—*John L. Bible*, Tulsa, Oklahoma. GRAVITY METER CLAMP. Patent dated December 17, 1940. Disclaimer filed October 22, 1943, by the assignee, *Stanolind Oil and Gas Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 3 in said specification.

2,257,373.—*John R. Fanselow*, Appleton, Wis. METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COATING SHEET MATERIAL. Patent dated September 30, 1941. Disclaimer filed October 21, 1943, by the assignee, *K. C. M. Company.*

Hereby disclaims from the scope of claim 6 of said patent any apparatus which includes a chamber connected to a source of air under pressure and having an outlet slot for discharging a stream of air towards the coating, both walls of said slot being spaced from the coating.

Printed Copies of Patents

A printed copy of the complete specification and drawings of any patent published herein can be obtained for ten cents.

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,251,418, R. D. Pavlik, Aircraft antenna, decided October 19, 1943, claims 7, 9, 10, and 11.

Pat. 2,292,113, F. K. Floyd, Measuring or gauge device, decided September 27, 1943, claim 3.

Pat. 2,304,390, J. N. Wolfram, Coupling, decided October 16, 1943, claims 1 and 2.

Pat. 2,307,132, G. H. Hufferd, Fastener device, decided October 20, 1943, claims 11 and 13.

Transfer of Class

ORDER No. 3,769

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 29, 1943.*

The following transfer to take effect this date is hereby ordered:

Class 102, Ammunition and Explosive Devices, from Division 22 to Division 30.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Amendments to Amendments

RULE 74. When an amendatory clause is amended, it must be wholly rewritten, so that no interlineation or erasure shall appear in the clause, as finally amended, when the application is passed to issue. If the number or nature of the amendments shall render it otherwise difficult to consider the case or to arrange the papers for printing or copying, the Examiner or Commissioner may require the entire specification to be rewritten.

NOTICE

Board of Appeals—Decisions—Time for Response

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Washington, January 28, 1935.*

There appears to be some confusion among attorneys and applicants as to the time within which action must be taken in applications following a decision of the Board of Appeals.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is "an action" in the application, and, in order to save the application from abandonment, amendment must be filed within six months from the date of that decision unless an appeal has been taken to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals or review of the decision sought by a bill in equity under section 4915.

The Examiner will not notify the applicant of the decision of the Board of Appeals.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Conditions of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business October 30, 1943

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 40,702; Trade-Mark Division, 905. Oldest new case, Jan. 1, 1943; oldest amended, Feb. 3, 1943.)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action		No. of applications awaiting action
	New	Amended	
1. TUCKER, M. W., Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Planters; Plows; Harrows and Diggers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Sewerage.	July 8	June 22	269
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	May 24	May 8	365
3. WOLFFE, S., Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Compositions (part)	Mar. 4	Feb. 27	1013
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	May 28	June 10	440
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	Apr. 8	Apr. 17	590
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 20	Mar. 5	1079
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	June 29	June 7	679
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 18	June 1	596
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	Apr. 29	Apr. 19	648
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus.	Apr. 30	May 3	332
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	May 10	June 5	311
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Gear Cutting, Milling, Planing; Metal Working (part); Needle and Pin Making; Turning.	Apr. 26	Apr. 28	544
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	June 28	June 25	514
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Natural Resins, Rubber (part); Proteins, Carbohydrates and Derivatives; Plastics	Apr. 24	Apr. 20	793
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	Mar. 23	Apr. 1	554
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Feb. 27	Feb. 5	558
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 9	Mar. 4	712
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Mar. 26	Mar. 27	446
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part); Bank Protection; Safes.	Apr. 28	Apr. 28	470
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	Mar. 8	June 2	323
22. CARPENTER, BYRON R., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance	Feb. 2	Feb. 6	1857
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 17	Apr. 3	163
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	July 15	July 15	470
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Distillation.	Apr. 28	Apr. 19	529
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Feb. 16	Feb. 27	744
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus; Special Receptacles; Packages.	Feb. 23	Feb. 9	624
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Heating; Metallurgical Apparatus; Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders, Pistons.	Feb. 24	Feb. 8	677
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 21	June 29	502
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats; Heating Systems; Ammunition and Explosive Devices.	July 1	July 19	220
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	May 14	May 14	1261
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	Apr. 9	Apr. 3	660
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus.	May 26	May 22	613
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	May 17	May 15	477
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles; Ammunition and Explosive Charge Making.	June 2	May 18	452
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	July 28	May 28	257
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 7	May 1	599
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Mar. 6	Mar. 6	563
39. WHITNEY, F. I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	June 22	June 7	462
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles (part)	July 21	July 24	419
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 5	May 6	404
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	July 9	July 3	367
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Hides, Skins and Leathers; Azo Compounds.	Mar. 18	Mar. 11	793
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration; Preserving	Apr. 21	Mar. 17	323
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 7	May 20	753
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Coating Apparatus.	June 7	May 18	443
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	Apr. 26	Apr. 28	1012
48. ROEFKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Electric Igniters	Apr. 13	Apr. 15	840
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Mar. 31	Feb. 22	555
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Synthetic Resins; Rubber (part)	Apr. 28	Apr. 28	1313
51. CROCKER, A. W., (Acting), Radiant Energy, Multiplex Telephony, Modulators	Mar. 26	Mar. 27	1227
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Ornamentation.	May 10	Apr. 24	626
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies; Umbrellas and Canes; Cutlery; Closures, Partitions and Panels, Flexible and Portable.	May 8	May 17	267
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems, Structure, Manufacture and Repair; Light Sensitive Circuits; Ray Energy Applications.	Jan. 1	Feb. 3	639
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery; Laminated Fabrics (part)	Mar. 20	Feb. 18	602
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Paper Making	May 13	May 6	723
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	Mar. 15	Mar. 31	400
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working; Making Metal Tools and Implements	May 4	Apr. 13	556
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds	Feb. 26	Mar. 13	1191
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity-Heating; Welding; Furnaces; Batteries and their Charging and Discharging; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices; Resistances and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants.	Feb. 26	Mar. 27	567
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Boats, Buoys and Ships.	Mar. 25	Apr. 5	467
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	June 22	May 31	528
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Oils and Fats	Mar. 30	Mar. 20	1068
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Fuel	June 4	June 2	1051
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays (e. g., Amplifiers).	Feb. 15	Feb. 8	797
Trade-Marks: RICHMOND, F. A	Sept. 30	Oct. 4	905
Designs: KALUPY, H. H	Oct. 2	Oct. 11	387

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

Supreme Court of the United States

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA

v.

THE UNITED STATES

THE UNITED STATES

v.

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA

Nos. 369 and 373. Decided June 21, 1943

1. APPLICATION—CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIFICATION.

A patent specification is merely descriptive or illustrative of an invention, and is not to be read as though it were claims whose function is to exclude from the patent all that is not specifically claimed.

2. PATENTABILITY—INVENTION—ADJUSTABILITY.

"Merely making a known element of a known combination adjustable by a means of adjustment known to the art, when no new or unexpected result is obtained is not invention."

3. APPLICATION—AMENDMENT.

"We think that Stone's original application sufficiently disclosed the desirability that the antenna circuits in transmitter and receiver be resonant to the same frequency as the closed circuits, as he expressly recommended in his patent. But in any event it is plain that no departure from or improper addition to the specification was involved in the 1902 amendments, which merely made explicit what was already implicit. *Hobbs* v. *Beach*, 180 U. S. 383, 395–7, 94 O. G. 2357. We would ordinarily be slow to recognize amendments made after the filing of Marconi's application and disclosing features shown in that application. Cf. *Schriber-Schroth Co.* v. *Cleveland Trust Co.*, 305 U. S. 47, 57, 498 O. G. 277; *Powers-Kennedy Corporation* v. *Concrete Co.*, 282 U. S. 175, 185–6, 402 O. G. 517; *Mackay Radio Co.* v. *Radio Corporation*, 306 U. S. 86, 501 O. G. 567. But here Stone's letters to Baker, whose authenticity has not been questioned in this case, afford convincing proof that Stone had conceived of the idea of tuning all four circuits prior to the date of Marconi's invention."

4. INTERFERENCE—PRIORITY.

"It is well established that as between two inventors priority of invention will be awarded to the one who by satisfying proof can show that he first conceived of the invention. To obtain the benefit of his prior conception, the inventor must not abandon his invention, *Gaylor* v. *Wilder*, 10 How. 477, 481, but must proceed with diligence to reduce it to practice."

5. PATENTABILITY—ANTICIPATION—COMMERCIAL SUCCESS.

"Commercial success achieved by the later inventor and patentee cannot save his patent from the defense of anticipation by a prior inventor."

6. PATENTS—VALIDITY—MARCONI PATENT NO. 763,772.

Judgment of Court of Claims holding invalid the broad claims of Patent No. 763,772 to Marconi for improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy, affirmed.

7. APPELLATE POWER OF SUPREME COURT.

"This Court, in the exercise of its appellate power, is not precluded from looking at any evidence of record which, whether or not called to the attention of the court below, is relevant to and may affect the correctness of its decision sustaining or denying any contention which a party has made before it."

8. DECISION ON VALIDITY AND INFRINGEMENT—FINALITY.

"Although the interlocutory decision of the Court of Claims on the question of validity and infringement was appealable, *United States* v. *Esnault-Pelterie*, 299 U. S. 201, 476 O. G. 483, 303 U. S. 26, 489 O. G. 453; 28 U. S. C. § 288(b), as are interlocutory orders of district courts in suits to enjoin infringement, 28 U. S. C. § 227(a); *John Simmons Co.* v. *Grier Bros. Co.*, 258 U. S. 82, 89, 312 O. G. 826, the decision was not final until the conclusion of the accounting."

9. SAME—SAME—POWER TO REHEAR AND REOPEN.

"The court did not lack power at any time prior to entry of its final judgment at the close of the accounting to reconsider any portion of its decision and reopen any part of the case. *Perkins* v. *Fourniquet*, 6 How. 206, 208; *McGourkey* v. *Toledo and Ohio Ry.*, 146 U. S. 536, 544; *Simmons Co.* v. *Grier Bros. Co.*, supra, 90–91. It was free in its discretion to grant a reargument based either on all the evidence then of record or only the evidence before the court when it rendered its interlocutory decision, or to reopen the case for further evidence."

10. REMAND.

Judgment of Court of Claims holding claim 16 of Marconi Patent No. 763,772 valid and infringed, vacated, and cause remanded.

11. INFRINGEMENT—DAMAGES.

"If a defendant has added 'non-infringing and valuable improvements which have contributed to the making of the profits', it is not liable for benefits resulting from such improvements."

12. PATENTABILITY—PRIOR PUBLICATION.

Knowledge disclosed by publication by patentee Fleming more than two years before he filed his application *Held* "a bar to any claim for a patent for an invention embodying the published disclosure."

13. PATENTS—VALIDITY—DISCLAIMER—FLEMING PATENT NO. 803,684.

Fleming Patent No. 803,684, entitled "Instrument for Converting Alternating Electric Currents into Continuous Currents" *Held* rendered invalid by an improper disclaimer.

14. SAME—SAME—SAME—SAME.

Held that the invalidity of claim 1 of Fleming Patent No. 803,684 "would defeat the entire patent unless the invalid portion had been claimed 'through inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fraudulent or deceptive intention', and was also disclaimed without 'unreasonable' neglect or delay."

15. JUDGMENT—FINDINGS OF FACT.

"We think that the court below was correct in holding that the Fleming patent was invalid because Fleming's claim for 'more than he had invented' was not inadvertent, and his delay in making the disclaimer was 'unreasonable'. Both of these are questions of fact, but since the court in its opinion plainly states its conclusions as to them, and those conclusions are supported by substantial evidence, its omission to make formal findings of fact is immaterial."

16. PATENTS—VALIDITY—DISCLAIMER.

"The purpose of the rule that a patent is invalid in its entirety if any part of it be invalid is the protection of the public from the threat of an invalid patent, and the purpose of the disclaimer statute is to enable the patentee to relieve himself from the consequences of making an invalid claim if he is able to show both that the invalid claim was inadvertent and that the disclaimer was made without unreasonable neglect or delay."

17. SAME—SAME—SAME—BY ASSIGNEE.

"The Marconi Company was itself the patentee to whom the patent was issued on the assignment of Fleming's application in conformity to 35 U. S. C. § 44. The right given by § 71 to the patentee or his assignees to sue for infringement upon a proper disclaimer obviously does not relieve the patentee from the consequences of his failure to comply with the statute because he acquired his patent under an assignment of the application. *Altoona Theatres* v. *Tri-Ergon Corp.* [294 U. S. 477, 452 O. G. 705]; *Maytag Co.* v. *Hurley Co.* [307 U. S. 243, 504 O. G. 3]; *France Mfg. Co.* v. *Jefferson Electric Co.*, 106 F.(2d) 605, 610. Such a contention is not supported by the words of the statute and if allowed would permit the nullification of the disclaimer statute by the expedient of an assignment of the application."

ON WRITS of certiorari to the Court of Claims. Judgment in No. 369 affirmed. Judgment in No. 373 vacated and cause remanded.

Mr. Justice FRANKFURTER dissenting in part with opinion in which Mr. Justice ROBERTS joins.

Mr. Justice RUTLEDGE dissenting in part.

Mr. Stephen H. Philbin (*Mr. Abel E. Blackmar, Jr.*, and *Mr. Richard A. Ford* with him on the brief) for Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America.

Mr. Francis M. Shea, Assistant Attorney General (*Mr. Charles Fahy*, Solicitor General, *Mr. J. F. Mothershead, Mr. Joseph Y. Houghton, Mr. Richard S. Salant, Mr. Clifton V. Edwards*, and *Mr. David L. Kreeger* with him on the brief) for the United States.

Mr. Chief Justice STONE delivered the opinion of the Court.

The Marconi Company brought this suit in the Court of Claims pursuant to 35 U. S. C. § 68, to recover damages for infringement of four United States patents. Two, No. 763,772, and Reissue No. 11,913, were issued to Marconi, a third, No. 609,154, to Lodge, and a fourth, No. 803,684, to Fleming. The court held that the Marconi reissue patent was not infringed. It held also that the claims in suit, other than claim 16, of the Marconi Patent No. 763,772, are invalid; and that claim 16 of the patent is valid and was infringed. It gave judgment for petitioner on this claim in the sum of $42,984.93 with interest. It held that the Lodge patent was valid and infringed, and that the Fleming patent was not infringed and was rendered void by an improper disclaimer. The case comes here on certiorari, 317 U. S. 620, 28 U. S. C. § 288(b), on petition of the Marconi Company in No. 369, to review the judgment of the Court of Claims holding invalid the claims in suit, other than claim 16, of the Marconi patent, and holding the Fleming patent invalid and not infringed, and on petition of the Government in No. 373, to review the decision allowing recovery for infringement of claim 16 of the Marconi patent. No review was sought by either party of so much of the court's judgment as sustained the Lodge patent and held the first Marconi reissue patent not infringed.

Marconi Patent No. 763,772

This patent, granted June 28, 1904, on an application filed November 10, 1900, and assigned to the Marconi Company on March 6, 1905,[1] is for improvements in apparatus for wireless telegraphy by means of Hertzian oscillations or electrical waves. In wireless telegraphy, signals given by means of controlled electrical pulsations are transmitted through the ether by means of the so-called Hertzian or radio waves. Hertzian waves are electrical oscillations which travel with the speed of light and have varying wave lengths and consequent frequencies intermediate between the frequency ranges of light and sound waves. The transmitting apparatus used for sending the signals is capable, when actuated by a telegraph key or other signalling device, of producing, for short periods of variable lengths, electrical oscillations of radio frequency (over 10,000 cycles per second) in an antenna or open circuit from which the oscillations are radiated to a distant receiving apparatus. The receiver has an open antenna circuit which is electrically responsive to the transmitted waves and is capable of using those responses to actuate by means of a relay or amplifier any convenient form of signalling apparatus for making audible an electrically transmitted signal, such as a telegraph sounder or a loud speaker. In brief, signals at the transmitter are utilized to control high frequency electrical oscillations which are radiated by an antenna through the ether to the distant receiver and there produce an audible or visible signal.

All of these were familiar devices at the time of Marconi's application for the patent now in suit. By that time radio had passed from the theoretical to the practical and commercially successful. Four years before, Marconi had applied for his original and basic patent, which was granted as No. 586,193, July 13, 1897 and reissued June 4, 1901 as Reissue No. 11,913. He applied for his corresponding British patent, No. 12039 of 1896, on June 2, 1896. Marconi's original patent showed a two-circuit system, in which the high frequency oscillations originated in the transmitter antenna circuit and the detecting device was connected directly in the receiver antenna circuit. Between 1896 and 1900 he demonstrated on numerous occasions the practical success of his apparatus, attaining successful transmission at distances of 70 and 80 miles. During those years he applied for a large number of patents in this and other countries for improvements on his system of radio communication.[2]

The particular advance said to have been achieved by the Marconi patent with which we are here concerned was the use of two high frequency

[1] On November 20, 1919, The Marconi Company assigned to the Radio Corporation of America all of its assets, including the patents here in suit, but reserved, and agreed to prosecute, the present claims against the United States, on which it had instituted suit on July 29, 1916.

[2] See Marconi Wireless Tel. Co. *v.* National Electric Signalling Co., 213 Fed. 815, 825, 829–31; Encyclopedia Britannica (14th Ed.) vol. 14, p. 869; Dunlap, Marconi, The Man and His Wireless; Jacot and Collier, Marconi—Master of Space; Vyvyan, Wireless Over Thirty Years; Fleming, Electric Wave Telegraphy, 426–443.

Marconi was granted eight other United States patents for wireless apparatus on applications filed between the filing dates of Nos. 586,193 and 763,772. They are Nos. 624,516, 527,650, 647,007, 647,008, 647,009, 650,109, 650,110, 668,315.

circuits in the transmitter and two in the receiver, all four so adjusted as to be resonant to the same frequency or multiples of it. The circuits are so constructed that the electrical impulses in the antenna circuit of the transmitter vibrate longer with the application to the transmitter of a given amount of electrical energy than has been the case in the previous structures known to the art, and the selectivity and sensitivity of the receiver is likewise enhanced. Thus increased efficiency in the transmission and reception of signals is obtained. The specifications of the Marconi patent state that its object is

"to increase the efficiency of the system and to provide new and simple means whereby oscillations of electrical waves from a transmitting station may be localized when desired at any one selected receiving station or stations out of a group of several receiving-stations."

The specifications describe an arrangement of four high frequency circuits tuned to one another—two at the sending station associated with a source of low frequency oscillations, and two at the receiving station associated with a relay or amplifier operating a signalling device. At the sending station there is an open antenna circuit which is "a good radiator", connected with the secondary coil of a transformer, and through it inductively coupled with a closed circuit, which is connected with the primary coil of the transformer, this closed circuit being a "persistent oscillator." At the receiving station there is an open antenna circuit constituting a "good absorber" inductively coupled with a closed circuit capable of accumulating the received oscillations.

The patent, in describing the arrangement of the apparatus so as to secure the desired resonance or tuning, specifies:

"The capacity and self-induction of the four circuits—i. e., the primary and secondary circuits at the transmitting-station and the primary and secondary circuits at any one of the receiving-stations in a communicating system are each and all to be so independently adjusted as to make the product of the self-induction multiplied by the capacity the same in each case or multiples or each other—that is to say, the electrical time periods of the four circuits are to be the same or octaves of each other".[3]

And again,

"In employing this invention to localize the transmission of intelligence at one of several receiving-stations the time period of the circuits at each of the receiving-stations is so arranged as to be different from those of the other stations. If the time periods of the circuits of the transmitting-station are varied until they are in resonance with those of one of the receiving-stations, that one alone of all the receiving-stations will respond, provided that the distance between the transmitting and receiving stations is not too small."

[3] Capacity is the property of an electrical circuit which enables it to receive and store an electrical charge when a voltage is applied to it, and to release that charge as the applied voltage is withdrawn, thereby causing a current to flow in the circuit. Although any conductor of electricity has capacity to some degree, that property is substantially enhanced in a circuit by the use of a condenser, consisting of two or more metal plates separated by a non-conductor, such that when a voltage is applied to the circuit one plate will become positively and the other negatively charged.

Self-inductance is the property of a circuit by which, when the amount or direction of the current passing through it is changed, the magnetic stresses created induce a voltage opposed to the change. Although any conductor has self-inductance to some degree, that property is most marked in a coil.

See generally Albert, Electrical Fundamentals of Communication, Chs. V, VI, VII, and IX; Terman, Radio Engineering, Chs. II and III; Morecroft, Principles of Radio Communication, Chs. I. II. III; Lauer and Brown, Radio Engineering Principles, Chs. I and II.

The drawings and specifications show a closed circuit at the transmitting station connected with the primary of an induction coil, and embracing a source of electrical current and a circuit-closing key or other signalling device. The secondary of the induction coil is connected in a circuit which includes a spark gap or other producer of high frequency oscillations and, in a shunt around the spark gap, the primary coil of an oscillation transformer and a condenser, preferably so arranged that its capacity can readily be varied. This shunt circuit constitutes one of the two tuned circuits of the transmitter, and is often referred to as the closed or charging circuit. The secondary coil of the transformer is connected in the open or antenna circuit, one end of which is connected with the earth, the other to a vertical wire antenna or an elevated plate. This antenna circuit also includes an induction coil, preferably one whose inductance is readily variable, located between the antenna or plate and the transformer.

The receiver consists of a similar antenna circuit connected with the primary coil of a transformer, and having a variable induction coil located between the antenna or plate and the transformer. A shunt circuit bridging the transformer and containing a condenser which is preferably adjustable may also be added. The secondary coil of the transformer is connected through one or more interposed inductance coils, "preferably at variable inductance", with the terminals of a coherer[4] or other suitable detector of electrical oscillations. The closed receiver circuit also contained one or more condensers.

The devices and arrangements specified are suitable for effecting the electrical transmission of signals in the manner already indicated. By the maintenance of the same high frequency throughout the four circuit system the cumulative resonance is attained which gives the desired increased efficiency in transmission and increased selectivity at the receiving station.

The patent describes the operation of the four circuits as follows, beginning with the transmitter:

"In operation the signalling-key *b* is pressed, and this closes the primary of the induction-coil. Current then rushes through the transformer-circuit and the condenser *e* is charged, and subsequently discharges through the spark-gap. If the capacity, the inductance, and the resistance of the circuit are of suitable values, the discharge is oscillatory, with the result that alternating currents of high frequency pass through the primary of the transformer and induce similar oscillations in the secondary, these oscillations being rapidly radiated in the form of electric waves by the elevated conductor [antenna].

[4] A coherer was a device disclosed by Branly as early as 1891. It was used by Lodge in experiments described in the London Electrician for June 15, 1894, p. 189, and was in common use thereafter as a detector of radio waves until replaced by the crystal and the cathode-anode tube. The most common form consisted of a tube containing metal filings which, in their normal state, were a non-conductor. When placed in a circuit through which high frequency oscillations passed, the filings aligned themselves in a continuous stream through which the low frequency electrical current operating a key or other signalling device could pass. By means of a device which tapped the sides of the tube, the stream of filings was broken when the high-frequency oscillations ceased. Thus the coherer was a sensitive device by which weak, high-frequency signals could be made to actuate a low-frequency current of sufficient power to operate a telegraphic key or other device producing a visible or audible signal.

"For the best results and in order to effect the selection of the station or stations whereat the transmitted oscillations are to be localized I include the open secondary circuit of the transformer, and preferably between the radiator *f* and the secondary coil *d'*, an inductance coil *g*, Fig. 1, having numerous coils, and the connection is such that a greater or less number of turns of the coil can be put in use, the proper number being ascertained by experiment."

The invention thus described may summarily be stated to be a structure and arrangement of four high frequency circuits, with means of independently adjusting each so that all four may be brought into electrical resonance with one another. This is the broad invention covered by claim 20. Combinations covering so much of the invention as is embodied in the transmitter and the receiver respectively are separately claimed.[8]

Long before Marconi's application for this patent the scientific principles of which he made use were well understood and the particular appliances constituting elements in the apparatus combination which he claimed were well known. About seventy years ago Clerk Maxwell described the scientific theory of wireless communication through the transmission of electrical energy by ether waves.[9] Between 1878 and 1890 Hertz devised apparatus for achieving that result which was described by de Tunzelmann in a series of articles published in the London Electrician in 1888. One, of September 21, 1888, showed a transmitter comprising a closed circuit inductively coupled with an open circuit. The closed circuit included a switch or circuit breaker capable of use for sending signals, and an automatic circuit breaker capable, when the switch was closed, of setting up an intermittent current in the closed circuit which in turn induced through a transformer an intermittent current of higher voltage in the open circuit. The open circuit included a spark gap across which a succession of sparks were caused to leap whenever the signal switch was closed, each spark producing a series of high frequency oscillations in the open circuit.

By connecting the spark gap to large area plates in the open circuit Hertz increased the capacity and thus not only increased the force of the sparks but also changed one of the two factors determining the frequency of the oscillations in the circuit, and hence the wave length of the oscillations transmitted. Hertz's receiver was shown as a rectangle of wire connected to the knobs of a spark gap, both the wire and the spark gap being of specified lengths of such relationship as to render the circuit resonant to the wave lengths in the transmitter. At times Hertz attached to the rectangle additional vertical wires which provided additional capacity, and whose length could readily be varied so as to vary the wave lengths to which the receiver was responsive, thus providing a "method of adjusting the capacity" of the receiver.[7] Thus Hertz at the outset of radio communication recognized the importance of resonance and provided means for securing it by tuning both his transmitting and receiving circuits to the same frequency, by adjusting the capacity of each.[8]

Lodge, writing in the London Electrician in 1894, elaborated further on the discoveries of Hertz and on his own experiments along the same lines. In one article, of June 8, 1894, he discussed phenomena of resonance and made an observation which underlies several of the disclosures in Marconi's patent. Lodge pointed out that some circuits were by their nature persistent vibrators, i. e., were able to sustain for a long period oscillations set up in them, while others were so constructed that their oscillations were rapidly damped. He said that a receiver so constructed as to be rapidly damped would respond to waves of almost any frequency, while one that was a persistent vibrator would respond only to waves of its own natural periodicity. Lodge pointed out further that Hertz' transmitter "radiates very powerfully" but that "In consequence of its radiation of energy, its vibrations are rapidly damped, and it only gives some three or four good strong swings. Hence it follows that it has a wide range of excitation, i. e., it can excite sparks in conductors barely at all in tune with it." On the other hand Hertz' receiver was "not a good absorber but a persistent vibrator, well adapted for picking up disturbances of precise and measurable wavelength." Lodge concluded that "The two conditions, conspicuous energy of radiation and persistent vibration electrically produced, are at present incompatible." (pp. 154–5.)

In 1892, Crookes published an article in the Fortnightly Review in which he definitely suggested the use of Hertzian waves for wireless telegraphy and pointed out that the method of achieving that result was to be found in the use and improvement of then known means of generating electrical waves

[8] Of the claims in suit in No. 369, claims 10 and 20 cover the four-circuit system, while claims 1, 3, 6, 8, 11 and 12 cover the two transmitter circuits and claims 2, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19 cover the two receiver circuits. Claim 10 merely provides that the four circuits be in resonance with each other and hence does not prescribe means of adjusting the tuning. Claim 11 likewise prescribes no means of adjustment. The other claims provide means of adjustment, either a "variable inductance" (claims 1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 13, 18, and 19) or more generally "means" for adjusting the period of the circuits (claims 3, 6, 14 and 17). Some of the claims merely provide means of adjusting the tuning of the antenna circuit (claims 1, 2, 8, 12, and 13) and hence do not require that the closed circuits be tuned. Others either specifically prescribe the adjustable tuning of both circuits at transmitter (claims 3, 6) or receiver (claims 18 and 19) or both (claim 20) or else prescribe "means for adjusting the two transformer-circuits in electrical resonance with each other, substantially as described" (claims 14 and 17).

[9] A Dynamical Theory of the Electromagnetic Field, 155 Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society (1864) 459; 1 Scientific Papers of James Clerk Maxwell, 526.

[7] See the London Electrician for September 21, 1888, p. 628.

Ebert, in The London Electrician for July 6, 1894, p. 333, likewise pointed out that Hertz' receives are "so arranged that they show the maximum resonant effect with a given exciter; they are 'electrically tuned' ".

[8] De Tunzelmann shows that Hertz clearly understood the principles of electrical resonance. Some of his early experiments were designed to determine whether principles of resonance were applicable to high frequency electrical circuits. From them Herts concluded that "an oscillatory current of definite period would, other conditions being the same, exert a much greater inductive effect upon one of equal period than upon one differing even slightly from it". *Id.* p. 626. Hertz knew that the frequency to which a circuit was resonant was a function of the square root of the product of the self-inductance and capacity in the circuit and by use of a formula similar to that in current use he calculated the approximate frequency of the oscillations produced by his transmitter. *Id.*, September 28, 1888, 664–5.

of any desired wave length, to be transmitted through the ether to a receiver, both sending and receiving instruments being attuned to a definite wave length.[9] A year later Tesla, who was then preoccupied with the wireless transmission of power for use in lighting or for the operation of dynamos, proposed, in a lecture before the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, the use of adjustable high frequency oscillations for wireless transmission of signals.[10]

Marconi's original Patent No. 586,193, which was granted July 13, 1897, and became Reissue No. 11,913, disclosed a two-circuit system for the transmission and reception of Hertzian waves. The transmitter comprised an antenna circuit connected at one end to an aerial plate and at the other to the ground, and containing a spark gap. To the knobs of the spark gap was connected a transformer whose secondary was connected with a source of current and a signalling key. The low frequency current thereby induced in the antenna circuit was caused to discharge through the spark gap, producing the high frequency oscillations which were radiated by the antenna. The receiver similarly contained an antenna circuit between an elevated plate and the ground, in which a coherer was directly connected. Marconi claimed the construction of transmitter and receiver so as to be resonant to the same frequency, and described means of doing so by careful determination of the size of the aerial plates.

The Tesla Patent No. 645,576, applied for September 2, 1897 and allowed March 20, 1900, disclosed a four-circuit system, having two circuits each at transmitter and receiver, and recommended that all four circuits be tuned to the same frequency. Tesla's apparatus was devised primarily for the transmission of energy to any form of energy-consuming device by using the rarified atmosphere at high elevations as a conductor when subjected to the electrical pressure of a very high voltage. But he also recognized that his apparatus could, without change, be used for wireless communication, which is dependent upon the transmission of electrical energy. His specifications declare:

"The apparatus which I have shown will obviously have many other valuable uses—as, for instance, when it is desired to transmit intelligible messages to great distances . . ."[11]

[9] Fortnightly Review, No. 101, February, 1892, 173, 174–5.

[10] Martin, Inventions, Researches and Writings of Nikola Tesla, pp. 346–8.

[11] Tesla's specifications state that the current should preferably be "of very considerable frequency". In describing apparatus used experimentally by him, the specifications state that the oscillations are generated in the charging circuit by the periodic discharge of a condenser by means of "a mechanically operated break", a means whose effects are similar to those of the spark gap generally used at this period in the radio art. He further states that the inductance of the charging circuit is so calculated that the "primary circuit vibrate generally according to adjustment, from two hundred and thirty thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand times per second". The range of radio frequencies in use in 1917 was said by a witness for the plaintiff to extend from 30,000 to 1,500,000 cycles per second. The range of frequencies allocated for radio use by the International Telecommunication Convention, proclaimed June 27, 1934, 49 Stat. 2391, 2459, is from 10 to 60,000 kilocycles (10,000 to 60,000,000 cycles) per second, and the spectrum of waves over which the Federal Communications Commission currently exercises jurisdiction extends from 10 to 500,000 kilocycles. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 47, Ch. I, §2.71. Thus Tesla's apparatus was intended to operate at radio frequencies.

Tesla's specifications disclosed an arrangement of four circuits, an open antenna circuit coupled, through a transformer, to a closed charging circuit at the transmitter, and an open antenna circuit at the receiver similarly coupled to a closed detector circuit. His patent also instructed those skilled in the art that the open and closed circuits in the transmitting system and in the receiving system should be in electrical resonance with each other. His specifications state that the "primary and secondary circuits in the transmitting apparatus" are "carefully synchronized." They describe the method of achieving this by adjusting the length of wire in the secondary winding of the oscillation transformer in the transmitter, and similarly in the receiver, so that "the points of highest potential are made to coincide with the elevated terminals" of the antenna, i. e., so that the antenna circuit will be resonant to the frequency developed in the charging circuit of the transmitter. The specifications further state that "the results were particularly satisfactory when the primary coil or system A' and its secondary C' [of the receiver] was carefully adjusted so as to vibrate in synchronism with the transmitting coil or system AC."

Tesla thus anticipated the following features of the Marconi patent: A charging circuit in the transmitter for causing oscillations of the desired frequency, coupled, through a transformer, with the open antenna circuit, and the synchronization of the two circuits by the proper disposition of the inductance in either the closed or the antenna circuit or both. By this and the added disclosure of the two-circuit arrangement in the receiver with similar adjustment, he anticipated the four circuit tuned combination of Marconi. A feature of the Marconi combination not shown by Tesla was the use of a variable inductance as a means of adjusting the tuning the antenna circuit of transmitter and receiver. This was developed by Lodge after Tesla's patent but before the Marconi patent in suit.

In Patent No. 609,154, applied for February 1, 1898, and allowed August 16, 1898, before Marconi's application, Lodge disclosed an adjustable induction coil in the open or antenna circuit in a wireless transmitter or receiver or both to enable transmitter and receiver to be tuned together. His patent provided for the use, in the open circuits of a transmitter and a receiver of Hertzian waves, of a self-induction coil between a pair of capacity areas which he stated might be antenna and earth. His specifications state that a coil located as described could be made adjustable at will so as to vary the value of its self-inductance; that the adjustment, to secure the "desired frequency of vibration or syntony with a particular distant station", may be attained either "by replacing one coil by another" or by the use of a coil constructed with a movable switch so related to the coil as to short circuit, when closed, any desired number of turns of the wire, "so that the whole or any smaller portion of the inductance available may be used in accordance with the correspondingly attuned receiver at the

particular station to which it is desired to signal." Thus Lodge adjusted his tuning by varying the self-inductance of the antenna circuits, for, as he explained, the adjustment of wave lengths, and hence of frequency in the circuits, could be made by varying either or both the inductance and capacity, which are the factors controlling wave length and hence frequency in the antenna circuits.

Lodge thus broadly claimed the tuning, by means of a variable inductance, of the antenna circuits in a system of radio communication. His specifications disclose what is substantially a two-circuit system, with one high frequency circuit at the transmitter and one at the receiver. He also showed a two-circuit receiver with a tuned antenna circuit, his detector circuit at the receiver being connected with the terminals of a secondary coil wound around the variable inductance coil in the antenna circuit and thus inductively coupled through a transformer with the antenna circuit.[12] Lodge thus supplied the means of varying inductance and hence tuning which was lacking in the Tesla patent. He also showed a receiver which completely anticipated those of the Marconi receiver claims which prescribe adjustable means of tuning only in the antenna circuit (claims 2, 13 and 18) and partially anticipated the other receiver claims.

The Stone Patent No. 714,756, applied for February 8, 1900, nine months before Marconi's application, and allowed February 2, 1902, a year and a half before the grant of Marconi's patent, showed a four circuit wireless telegraph apparatus substantially like that later specified and patented by Marconi. It described adjustable tuning, by means of a variable inductance, of the closed circuits of both transmitter and receiver. It also recommended that the two antenna circuits be so constructed as to be resonant to the same frequencies as the closed circuits. This recommendation was added by amendment to the specifications made after Marconi had filed his application, and the principal question is whether the amendments were in point of substance a departure from Stone's invention as disclosed by his application.

Stone's application shows an intimate understanding of the mathematical and physical principles underlying radio communication and electrical circuits in general. It contains a critical analysis of the state of the art of radio transmission and reception. He said that as yet it had not been found possible so to tune stations using a vertical antenna as to make possible selective reception by a particular station to the exclusion of others. His effort, accordingly, was to transmit a "simple harmonic wave" of well defined periodicity to a receiver which would be selectively responsive to the particular frequency transmitted, and thereby to achieve greater precision of tuning and a higher degree of selectivity.

Stone discusses in some detail the difference between "natural" and "forced" oscillations. He says

> "If the electrical equilibrium of a conductor be abruptly disturbed and the conductor thereafter be left to itself, electric currents will flow in the conductor which tend to ultimately restore the condition of electrical equilibrium."

He points out that a closed circuit containing a condenser and a coil is "capable of oscillatory restoration of equilibrium upon the sudden discharge of the condenser" and that "the electrical oscillations which it supports when its equilibrium is abruptly disturbed and it is then left to itself are known as the *natural vibrations* or oscillations of the system."

In addition to its ability to originate "natural vibrations" when its electrical equilibrium is disturbed, Stone says that an electrical circuit is also "capable of supporting what are termed *forced vibrations*" when electrical oscillations elsewhere created are impressed upon it. In contrast to the "natural" vibrations of a circuit, whose frequency depends upon "the relation between the electromagnetic constants [capacity and self-inductance] of the circuit", the frequency of the "forced" vibrations is "independent of the constants of the circuit" on which they are impressed and "depends only upon the period [frequency] of the impressed force." In other words, Stone found that it was possible not only to originate high-frequency oscillations in a circuit, and to determine their frequency by proper distribution of capacity and self-inductance in the circuit, but also to transfer those oscillations to another circuit and retain their original frequency.

Stone points out that in the existing systems of radio transmission the electric oscillations are "naturally" developed in the antenna circuit by the sudden discharge of accumulated electrical force through a spark gap in that circuit. Such oscillations are "necessarily of a complex character and consist of a great variety of superimposed simple vibrations of different frequencies". "Similarly the vertical conductor at the receiving station is capable of receiving and responding to vibrations of a great variety of frequencies so that the electromagnetic waves which emanate from one vertical conductor used as a transmitter are capable of exciting vibrations in any other vertical wire as a receiver . . . and the messages from the transmitting station will not be selectively received by the particular receiving station with which it is desirous to communicate, and will interfere with the operation of other receiving stations within its sphere of influence."

In contrast to the two circuit system whose inadequacies he had thus described, Stone's drawings and specifications disclose a four circuit system for transmitting and receiving radio waves which was very similar to that later disclosed by Marconi. The transmitter included a source of low frequency oscillating current and a telegraph or signalling key connected in a circuit which was inductively coupled with another closed circuit. This included an induction coil, a condenser, and a spark gap capable of generating high frequency oscillations. It in turn was inductively coupled through a transformer with an open antenna circuit connected to an aerial capacity at one end and the earth at the other. The receiver included a similar antenna circuit, inductively coupled with a closed oscillating circuit containing an induction coil, a condenser, and a coherer or other detector of radio waves.

Stone thus recognized, although he used different terminology, the fact, previously observed by Lodge, that an open antenna circuit, so constructed as to be an efficient radiator, was not an oscillator capable of producing natural waves of a single well-defined periodicity, and consequently had a wide range of excitation. He adopted the same remedy for this defect as Marconi later did, namely to produce the oscillations in a closed circuit capable of generating persistent vibrations of well-defined periodicity, and then induce those oscillations in an open antenna circuit capable of radiating them efficiently to a distant resonant receiver. He states that the vibrations in his closed circuit "begin with a maximum of amplitude and gradually die away", a good description of the results obtainable by a "persistent oscillator."[13] Similarly in his receiver Stone recognized that an open antenna circuit (Lodge's "good absorber") was not a highly sensitive responder to waves of a particular frequency, and accordingly he sought to augment the selectivity of tuning at the receiver by interposing between the antenna circuit and the responding device a closed circuit which would be a more persistent vibrator and hence render the receiving apparatus more selectively responsive to waves of a particular frequency. In so doing, however, as will presently appear, he did not disregard the favorable effect on selectivity of tuning afforded by making the antenna circuits resonant to the transmitted frequency.

Stone's application recommends that the inductance coils in the closed circuits at transmitter and receiver "be made adjustable and serve as a means whereby the operators may adjust the apparatus to the particular frequency which it is intended to employ". He thus disclosed a means of adjusting the tuning of the closed circuits by variable inductance. His original application nowhere states in so many words that the antenna circuits should be tuned, nor do its specifications or drawings explicitly disclose any means for adjusting the tuning of those circuits. But there is nothing in them to suggest that Stone did not intend to have the antenna circuits tuned, and we think that the principles which he recognized in his application, the purpose which he sought to achieve, and certain passages in his specifications, show that he recognized, as they plainly suggest to those skilled in the art, the desirability of tuning the antenna circuits as well. The disclosures of his application were thus an adequate basis for the specific recommendation, later added by amendment, as to the desirability of constructing the antenna circuits so as to be resonant to the frequency produced in the charging circuit of the transmitter.

The major purpose of Stone's system was the achievement of greater selectivity of tuning. His objective was to transmit waves "of but a single frequency" and to receive them at a station which "shall be operated only by electric waves of a single frequency and no others". He states:

> "By my invention the vertical conductor of the transmitter station is made the source of electro-magnetic waves of but a single periodicity, and the translating apparatus at the receiving station is caused to be selectively responsive to waves of but a single periodicity so that the transmitting apparatus corresponds to a tuning fork sending but a single simple musical tone, and the receiving apparatus corresponds to an acoustic resonator capable of absorbing the energy of that single simple, musical tone only."

He says that "when the apparatus at a particular [receiving] station" is properly tuned to a particular transmitting station the receiver will selectively receive messages from it. He adds:

> "Moreover by my invention the operator at the transmitting or receiving station may at will adjust the apparatus at his command in such a way as to place himself in communication with any one of a number of stations . . . by bringing his apparatus into resonance with the periodicity employed."

And with respect to the transmitter he says,

> "It is to be understood that any suitable device may be employed to develop the simple harmonic force impressed upon the vertical wire [antenna]. It is sufficient to develop in the vertical wire practically simple harmonic vibrations of a fixed and high frequency."

These statements sufficiently indicate Stone's broad purpose of providing a high degree of tuning at sending and receiving stations. In seeking to achieve that end he not unnaturally placed emphasis on the tuning of the closed circuits, the association of which with the antenna circuits was an important improvement which he was the first to make. But he also made it plain that it was the sending and receiving "apparatus" which he wished to tune, so that the sending "apparatus" "would correspond to a tuning fork" and the receiving "apparatus" to "an acoustic resonator capable of absorbing the energy of that single simple musical tone." And this he sought to achieve by "any suitable device".

[12] Marconi's Patent No. 627,650, of June 27, 1899, similarly showed a two-circuit receiving system, in which the coherer was placed in a closed circuit which was inductively coupled with a tuned antenna circuit. The Court of Claims found, however, that this patent did not clearly disclose the desirability of tuning both circuits.

[13] That the closed circuit was intended to be a "persistent oscillator" is also brought out by Stone's emphasis on "loose coupling." Stone's application explained in detail the fact that when two circuits are inductively coupled together there normally result "two degrees of freedom", that is to say, the superposition of two frequencies in the same circuit because of the effect on each of the magnetic lines of force set up by the other. He discussed in detail methods of eliminating this superposition, which interfered with accurate selectivity of tuning, by so constructing his circuits as to be "loosely coupled." This he achieved by including in the closed circuits a large inductance coil, which had the effect of "swamping" the undesirable effect of the lines of force set up in the primary of the transformer by the current induced in the secondary. Since the turns of wire in the primary of the transformer constituted a relatively small part of the total inductance in the closed circuit the effect of those turns on the frequency of the circuit was minimized.

But the testimony at the trial was in substantial agreement that the looser the coupling the slower is the transfer of energy from the closed charging circuit to the open antenna circuit. Hence the use of loose coupling presupposes a charging circuit that will store its energy for a considerable period, i. e., that will maintain persistent oscillations.

[1] Stone thus emphasized the desirability of making the entire transmitting and receiving "apparatus" resonant to a particular frequency. As none of the circuits are resonant to a desired frequency unless they are tuned to that frequency, this reference to the transmitting and receiving apparatus as being brought into resonance with each other cannot fairly be said to mean that only some of the circuits at the transmitter and receiver were to be tuned. To say that by this reference to the tuning of sending and receiving apparatus he meant to confine his invention to the tuning of some only of the circuits in that apparatus is to read into his specifications a restriction which is plainly not there and which contradicts everything they say about the desirability of resonance of the apparatus. It is to read the specifications, which taken in their entirety are merely descriptive or illustrative of his invention, compare *Continental Paper Bag Co.* v. *Eastern Paper Bag Co.*, 210 U. S. 405, 418, 419–20, 136 O. G. 1297, as though they were claims whose function is to exclude from the patent all that is not specifically claimed. *Mahn* v. *Harwood*, 112 U. S. 354, 361, 30 O. G. 657; *McClain* v. *Ortmayer*, 141 U. S. 419, 423–5, 57 O. G. 1129; *Milcor Steel Co.* v. *Fuller*, 316 U. S. 143, 146, 539 O. G. 959.

Stone had pointed out that the tuning of the antenna circuits shown in the prior art did not of itself afford sufficient selectivity. It was for that reason that he used the tuned closed circuit in association with the antenna circuit. But in the face of his emphasis on the desirability of tuning the transmitting and receiving apparatus, we cannot impute to him an intention to exclude from his apparatus the well known use of tuning in the antenna circuits as an aid to the selectivity which it was his purpose to achieve. The inference to be drawn is rather that he intended the tuned closed circuits which he proposed to add to the then known systems of radio communication, to be used in association with any existing type of vertical wire antenna circuit, including one so constructed as to be either resonant to a particular frequency, or adjustably resonant to any desired frequency, both of which involved tuning.

Stone's full appreciation of the value of making all of his circuits resonant to the same frequency is shown by his suggestion to insert, between the closed and antenna circuits at the transmitter and receiver, one or more additional closed circuits, so constructed as to be highly resonant to the particular frequency employed. He says that the purpose of such an intermediate circuit is "to weed out and thereby screen" the antenna circuit at the transmitter and the detecting device at the receiver from any harmonics or other impurities in the wave structure.

He states:

"This screening action of an interposed resonant circuit is due to the well known property of such circuits by which a resonant circuit favors the development in it of simple harmonic currents of the period to which it is attuned and strongly opposes the development in it of simple harmonic currents of other periodicities".

His original application thus disclosed the advantage, where vibrations created in one circuit are to be impressed on another, of making the latter circuit resonant to the same frequency as the former, in view of the "well known property" of a resonant circuit to favor the "development" in it of forced vibrations of the same frequency as its natural periodicity.[14]

Stone's application shows that these principles of resonant circuits were no less applicable to the antenna circuit, and suggests the use of "any suitable device" to "develop" in the antenna circuit the "simple harmonic force impressed" upon it. It was then well known in the art that every electrical circuit is to some degree resonant to a particular frequency to which it responds more readily and powerfully than to others. Although the degree of resonance attained by a vertical wire is small, its natural resonance is no different in kind from that of a closed circuit such as Stone's screening circuit. Stone recognized this in his application. In describing the complex natural vibrations set up by a sudden discharge in an antenna circuit, such as that commonly used at the time of his application, Stone said that "the vibrations consist of a simple harmonic vibration of lower period than all the others, known as the fundamental with a great variety of superimposed simple harmonics of higher periodicity superimposed thereon." And he says that the oscillations developed in the charging circuit of his system "induce corresponding oscillations in the vertical wire", which are "virtually" forced vibrations, and "practically independent, as regards their frequency, of the constants of the second circuit in which they are induced"—a plain recognition that the antenna circuit has electromagnetic constants which affect its natural periodicity, and that that natural periodicity does have some effect on the frequency of the vibrations impressed upon the antenna circuit.

Thus Stone did not, as the Marconi Company suggests, say that the antenna circuit had no natural periodicity. He recognized that its natural periodicity was less strongly marked than that of his closed circuit, and hence that the wave structure could be greatly improved by creating the oscillations in a closed circuit such as he described. But he also plainly recognized that the antenna circuit, like his screening circuit, was a circuit having a natural period of vibration which would therefore be more responsive to impressed oscillations of that same periodicity. Since he had previously said that "any suitable device may be employed to develop the simple harmonic force impressed upon the vertical wire", we think that Stone's specifications plainly suggested to those skilled in the art that they avail themselves of this means of developing in the antenna this simple harmonic force, and

[14] Stone's recognition of the similarity between his antenna circuit and his screening circuit is further shown by his direction that the coupling between the screening circuit and the charging circuit, like that between the antenna and charging circuits where no screening circuit is used, be loose. See note 12, supra.

that they tune the antenna circuit in order to improve the strength and quality of the "forced" vibrations impressed upon it.

The Marconi Company argues that Stone's theory of "forced" oscillations presupposes that the open transmitter circuit be untuned. It is true that Stone said that such "forced" oscillations have a period of vibration which is "independent of the electrical constants of the circuit" on which they are impressed. But the fact that the "forced" vibration will retain its natural period whatever the frequency of the antenna circuit may be, does not preclude, as Stone showed, the tuning of that circuit so as to achieve maximum responsiveness to the vibrations impressed upon it. Stone's specifications indicate that he used the term "forced" merely as meaning that the vibrations are developed in another circuit and then transferred to the antenna by inductive coupling, as distinguished from "natural" vibrations which originate in the antenna or radiating circuit—in short that "forced" is merely used as a synonym for "induced". Thus he states in describing the operation of his transmitter, "The high frequency current . . . passing through the primary I_1 [of the antenna transformer] induces a corresponding high frequency electromotive force and current in the secondary I_2 and forced electric vibrations result in the vertical conductor v . . ."[15]

Hence there is ample support for the finding of the court below that

"By free oscillations is meant that their frequency is determined by the constants of the circuit in which they were generated. The Stone application as filed impressed these oscillations upon the open circuit, and therefore used "forced" oscillations in the open circuit of the transmitter, that is, the frequency of the oscillations in the open circuit was determined by the frequency of the oscillations in the closed circuit.

"The effect of forcing vibrations upon a tuned and untuned circuit may be likened unto the effect of a tuning fork upon a stretched cord in a viscous medium. When the cord is vibrated by the tuning fork it has the same period as does the fork regardless of the natural period of the cord, but when the fork vibrations are in tune with the natural period or fundamental of the cord, then the amplitude of vibrations in the cord is at a maximum."

Thus Stone's application, prior to Marconi, showed a four-circuit system, in which the oscillations were produced in a closed charging circuit and impressed on an open antenna circuit in the transmitter, and were similarly received in an open antenna circuit and by it induced in a closed circuit containing a detector. He showed the effect of resonance on the circuits resulting from their tuning to a desired frequency, and emphasized the importance of making the transmitting and receiving apparatus resonant to that frequency.

[15] Stone's language here makes it plain that throughout his allusions to a frequency developed in one circuit as being "impressed" or "forced" on another circuit when the two circuits are coupled through a transformer, are used figuratively or metaphorically only as synonymous with "induced". Scientifically the oscillations in the charging circuit are not impressed or forced on the other. The stress in the magnetic field of the first circuit sets up or induces corresponding stresses in the magnetic field of the other circuit. The resulting frequency in the second circuit is affected both by the frequency of the oscillations in the charging circuit and the inductance and capacity in the second circuit. The result may be the superposition of two frequencies in the second circuit. This may be avoided and a single frequency developed, as Stone showed, by tuning the second circuit so as to be resonant to the frequencies created in the first.

Stone's patent,[16] granted a year and a half before Marconi—although after Marconi's application was filed—makes explicit, as the patent law permits, what was implicit in Stone's application. By amendments to his specifications made April 8, 1902, he recommended that the frequency impressed upon the vertical conductor at the transmitter "may or may not be the same as the natural period or fundamental of such conductor" and that the antenna circuit at the transmitter "may with advantage be so constructed as to be highly resonant to a particular frequency and the harmonic vibrations impressed thereon may well be of that frequency". Since Stone used a variable inductance to alter at will the frequency of the charging circuit, this direction plainly indicated that the frequency of the antenna circuit might also be variable, and suggested the inclusion of the well-known Lodge variable inductance in the construction of the antenna circuit to achieve that result. And since Stone had specified that "by my invention" the operator at the receiving station is able to "adjust" the receiving apparatus so as to place it in resonance with any particular transmitting station, his patent equally plainly suggested the use of the Lodge variable inductance as a means of adjusting the tuning of the receiving antenna.

Stone's 1902 amendments also suggested that "an elevated conductor that is aperiodic may be employed"—i. e., one having very weak natural periodicity and consequently "adapted to receive or transmit all frequencies". But this suggestion was accompanied by the alternative recommendation in the 1902 amendments that the antenna circuits at transmitter and receiver "may with advantage be made resonant to a particular frequency," i. e., be periodic. No inference can be drawn from this that only an aperiodic antenna was contemplated either by the application or the amendments. The application was sufficiently broad to cover both types, since both were suitable means of achieving under different conditions the results which the application described and sought to attain. The amendments thus merely clarified and explained in fuller detail two alternative means which could be employed in the invention described in the original application, one of those means being the construction of the antenna so as to be highly resonant, i. e., tuned, to a particular frequency.[17]

[16] At the insistence of the Patent Office Stone divided his original application, and was granted two patents, No. 714,756 for a method and No. 714,831 for apparatus. The former is the one particularly relied on here.

[17] This is borne out by the subsequent letter from Stone to the Commissioner of Patents dated June 7, 1902. Stone there refers to a letter by the Patent Office saying that the statement that a simple harmonic wave developed in the closed circuit "can be transferred to the elevated conductor and from the latter to the earth without change of form" is "an argument which the Office has no means of testing". Stone replied with arguments to show that the vibrations radiated by the antenna circuit would be sufficiently pure for practical purposes either if the antenna circuit were aperiodic, of if it had a fundamental which was of the same frequency as that of the forced vibrations impressed upon it, although they would not be pure if the antenna circuit had a marked natural periodicity and was untuned. This letter, while somewhat later in date than the amendments, reinforces the conclusion that the purpose of those amendments was to explain more fully the details of theory and practice necessary to the success of the idea underlying Stone's original invention.

The only respects in which it is seriously contended that Marconi disclosed invention over Stone are that Marconi explicitly claimed four circuit tuning before Stone had made it explicit by his 1902 amendment, and that Marconi disclosed means of adjusting the tuning of each of his four circuits whereas Stone had explicitly shown adjustable tuning only in the two closed circuits. But we think that neither Marconi's tuning of the two antenna circuits nor his use of the Lodge variable inductance to that end involved any invention over Stone. Two questions are involved, first, whether there was any invention over Stone in tuning the antenna circuits, and, second, whether there was any invention in the use of the Lodge variable inductance or any other known means of adjustment in order to make the tuning of the antenna circuits adjustable.

For reasons already indicated we think it clear that Stone showed tuning of the antenna circuits before Marconi, and if this involved invention Stone was the first inventor. Stone's application emphasized the desirability of tuning, and disclosed means of adjusting the tuning of the closed circuits. His very explicit recognition of the increased selectivity attained by inductive coupling of several resonant circuits plainly suggested to those skilled in the art that the antenna circuit could with advantage be a resonant circuit, that is to say a tuned circuit, and hence that it was one of the circuits to be tuned. He stressed the importance of tuning "by any suitable device" the "apparatus" at transmitter and receiver, which included at both an antenna circuit.

Tuning of the antenna circuit was nothing new; Lodge had not only taught that the antenna circuits at transmitter and receiver should be tuned to each other but had shown a means of adjusting the tuning which was the precise means adopted by Marconi, and which Stone had, prior to Marconi, used to tune his closed circuit—the variable inductance. Tesla, too, had shown the tuning of the antenna circuit at the transmitter to the frequency developed by the charging circuit, and the tuning of both circuits at the receiver to the frequency thus transmitted. Thus Marconi's improvement in tuning the antenna circuits is one of the principles which were well understood and stated by Stone himself before Marconi, and the mechanism for achieving which had previously been disclosed by Lodge and Stone.[18]

[2] Since no invention over Stone was involved in tuning the antenna circuits, neither Marconi nor Stone made an invention by providing adjustable tuning of any of the circuits or by employing Lodge's variable inductance as a means of adjusting the tuning of the resonant four circuit arrangement earlier disclosed by Stone's application and patented by him. No invention was involved in employing the Lodge variable inductance for tuning either the closed or the open circuits in lieu of other structural modes of adjustment for that purpose. The variable inductance imparted no new function to the circuit; and merely making a known element of a known combination adjustable by a means of adjustment known to the art, when no new or unexpected result is obtained is not invention. *Peters* v. *Hanson*, 129 U. S. 541, 550–51, 553, 47 O. G. 945; *Electric Cable Co.* v. *Edison Co.*, 292 U. S. 69, 79, 80, 445 O. G. 271, and cases cited; *Smyth* v. *Sheridan*, 149 Fed. 208, 211; cf. *Bassick Co.* v. *Hollingshead Co.*, 298 U. S. 415, 424–5, 469 O. G. 3, and cases cited.

Stone's conception of his invention as disclosed by his patent antedated his application. It is carried back to June 30, 1889, seven months before his application, when, in a letter to Baker, he described in text and drawings his four circuit system for wireless telegraphy in substantially the same form as that disclosed by the application. His letter is explicit in recommending the tuning of the antenna circuits. In part he wrote as follows:

> "Instead of utilizing the vertical wire [antenna] itself at the transmitting station as the oscillator, I propose to impress upon this vertical wire, oscillations from an oscillator, which oscillations shall be of a frequency corresponding to the fundamental of the wire. Similarly at the receiving station, I shall draw from the vertical wire, only that component of the complex wave which is of lowest frequency.
>
> "If now the fundamental of the wire at the receiving station be the same as that of the wire at the transmitting station, then the receiving station may receive signals from the transmitting station, but if it be different from that of the transmitting station, it may not receive those signals.
>
> • • • • • • •
>
> "The tuning of these circuits one to another and all to the same frequency will probably be best accomplished empirically, though the best general proportions may be determined mathematically."

On July 18, 1899, Stone again wrote to Baker, mathematically demonstrating how to achieve the single frequency by means of forced vibrations. He expressed as a trigonometric function the form taken by the forced wave "if the period of the impressed force be the same as that of the fundamental of the vertical wire." He also pointed out that the transmitting circuit which he had disclosed in his earlier letter to Baker, "is practically the same as that employed by Tesla", except that Stone added an inductance coil in the closed circuit "to give additional means of tuning" and to "swamp" the reactions from the coil of the oscillation transformer and thus loosen the coupling between the open and closed circuit of the transmitter.[19] His recognition of the effect upon the current in the antenna if it is of the same period as the charging circuit; his statement that his transmitting system was the same as that employed by Tesla; his recognition that the fundamental of the receiver should be the same as that of the transmitter antenna when used for the transmission of a single frequency, and finally his statement that all four circuits are to be tuned, "one to another and all to the same frequency," all indicate his understanding of the principles of resonance and of the significance of tuning the antenna circuits.

Stone disclosed his invention to others, and in January, 1900, described it to his class at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Before 1900 he was diligent in obtaining capital to promote his invention. Early in 1901 a syndicate was organized to finance laboratory experiments. The Stone Telegraph & Telephone Co. was organized in December, 1901. It constructed several experimental stations in 1902 and 1903; beginning in 1904 or 1905 it built wireless stations and sold apparatus, equipped a Navy collier and some battleships, and it applied for a large number of patents. The apparatus used in the stations is described by Stone's testimony in this suit as having resonant open and closed circuits loosely coupled inductively to each other, at both the transmitter and receiver, and all tuned to the same wave length, as described in his letters to Baker and his patent.

[3] We think that Stone's original application sufficiently disclosed the desirability that the antenna circuits in transmitter and receiver be resonant to the same frequency as the closed circuits, as he expressly recommended in his patent. But in any event it is plain that no departure from or improper addition to the specifications was involved in the 1902 amendments, which merely made explicit what was already implicit. *Hobbs* v. *Beach*, 180 U. S. 383, 395–7, 94 O. G. 2357. We would ordinarily be slow to recognize amendments made after the filing of Marconi's application and disclosing features shown in that application. Cf. *Schriber-Schroth Co.* v. *Cleveland Trust Co.*, 305 U. S. 47, 57, 498 O. G. 277; *Powers-Kennedy Corporation* v. *Concrete Co.*, 282 U. S. 175, 185–6, 402 O. G. 517; *Mackay Radio Co.* v. *Radio Corporation*, 306 U. S. 86, 501 O. G. 567. But here Stone's letters to Baker, whose authenticity has not been questioned in this case, afford convincing proof that Stone had conceived of the idea of tuning all four circuits prior to the date of Marconi's invention. Cf. *Bickell* v. *Smith-Hanbury-Scott Welding Co.*, 53 F. 2d 356, 358.

[4] It is well established that as between two inventors priority of invention will be awarded to the one who by satisfying proof can show that he first conceived of the invention. *Philadelphia & Trenton Ry.* v. *Stimpson*, 14 Pet. 448, 462; *Loom Co.* v. *Higgins*, 105 U. S. 580, 593, 21 O. G. 2031; *Radio Corporation* v. *Radio Laboratories*, 293 U. S. 1, 11–13, 445 O. G. 535; *Christie* v. *Seybold*, 55 Fed. 69, 76, 64 O. G. 1650; *Automatic Weighing Mach. Co.* v. *Pneumatic Scale Corp.*, 158 Fed. 415, 417–22, 139 O. G. 991; *Harper* v. *Zimmermann*, 41 F. 2d 261, 265; *Sachs* v. *Hartford Electric Supply Co.*, 47 F. 2d 743, 748.

[5] Commercial success achieved by the later inventor and patentee cannot save his patent from the defense of anticipation by a prior inventor.[20] Compare *Smith* v. *Hall*, 301 U. S. 216, 481 O. G. 211, with *Smith* v. *Snow*, 294 U. S. 1, 451 O. G. 487. To obtain the benefit of his prior conception, the inventor must not abandon his invention, *Gaylor* v. *Wilder*, 10 How. 477, 481, but must proceed with diligence to reduce it to practice. We think Stone has shown the necessary diligence. Compare *Radio Corporation* v. *Radio Laboratories*, supra, 13, 14. The delay until 1902 in including in his patent specifications the sentences already referred to, which explicitly provide for tuning of the antenna circuits, does not in the circumstances of this case show any abandonment of that feature of Stone's invention since, as we have seen, the idea of such tuning was at least implicit in his original application, and the 1902 amendments merely clarified that application's effect and purport.

Marconi's Patent No. 763,772 was sustained by a United States District Court in *Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.* v. *National Signalling Co.*, 213 Fed. 815, and his invention as specified in his corresponding British Patent No. 7777 of 1900, was upheld in *Marconi* v. *British Radio & Telegraph Co.*, 27 T. L. R. 274, 28 R. P. C. 18. The French court likewise sustained his French patent, Civil Tribunal

[18] It is not without significance that Marconi's application was at one time rejected by the Patent Office because anticipated by Stone, and was ultimately allowed, on renewal of his application, on the sole ground that Marconi showed the use of a variable inductance as a means of tuning the antenna circuits, whereas Stone, in the opinion of the Examiner, tuned his antenna circuits by adjusting the length of the aerial conductor. All of Marconi's claims which included that element were allowed, and the Examiner stated that the remaining claims would be allowed if amended to include a variable inductance. Apparently through oversight, claims 10 and 11, which failed to include that element, were included in the patent as granted. In allowing these claims the Examiner made no reference to Lodge's prior disclosure of a variable inductance in the antenna circuit.

[19] See footnote 13, *supra*.

[20] Even if the lack of invention in Marconi's improvement over Stone—making adjustable the tuning of the antenna circuits which Stone had said should be tuned—could be said to be in sufficient doubt so that commercial success could aid in resolving the doubt, *Thropp's Sons Co.* v. *Sieberling*, 264 U. S. 319, 330, 27 O. G. 441; *De Forest Radio Co.* v. *Electric Co.*, 283 U. S. 664, 685, 408 O. G. 83; *Altoona Theatres* v. *Tri-Ergon Corp.*, 294 U. S. 477, 488, 452 O. G. 705, it has not been established that the alleged improvement contributed in any material degree to that success. Compare *Altoona Theatres* v. *Tri-Ergon Corp.*, supra. Marconi's specifications disclose a large number of details of construction, none of which is claimed as invention in this patent, in which his apparatus differed from, and may have been greatly superior to, Stone's. Many of these formed the subject of prior patents. After his application for this patent, as well as before, Marconi made or adopted a great number of improvements in his system of wireless telegraphy. Two of his engineers have written that a major factor in his successful transmission across the Atlantic in December, 1901, was the use of much greater power and higher antennae than had previously been attempted, an improvement in no way suggested by the patent here in suit. Fleming, Electric Wave Telegraphy, 449–53; Vyvyan, Wireless Over Thirty Years, 22–33. Indeed both are agreed that in the actual transmission across the Atlantic tuning played no part; the receiver antenna consisted of a wire suspended by a kite which rose and fell with the wind, varying the capacity so much as to make tuning impossible. *Ibid.*

By 1913, when he testified in the National Electric Signalling Co. case, that "due to the utilization of the invention" of this patent he had successfully transmitted messages 6,600 miles, he had, after almost continuous experimentation, further increased the power used, developed new apparatus capable of use with heavy power, enlarged his antennae and adopted the use of horizontal, "directional" antennae, and made use of improved types of spark gaps and detecting apparatus, including the Fleming cathode-anode tube, the crystal detector, and sound recording of the signals—to mention but a few of the improvements made. He had also discovered that much greater distances could be attained at night. See Vyvyan, supra, 34–47, 55–60. The success attained by the apparatus developed by Marconi and his fellow engineers by continuous experimentation over a period of years—however relevant it might be in resolving doubts whether the basic four circuit, tuned system disclosed by Marconi, and before him by Stone, involved invention—cannot, without further proof, be attributed in significant degree to any particular one of the many improvements made by Marconi over Stone during a period of years. The fact that Marconi's apparatus as a whole was successful does not entitle him to receive a patent for every feature of its structure.

of the Seine, Dec. 24, 1912. None of these courts considered the Stone patent or his letters. All rest their findings of invention on Marconi's disclosure of a four circuit system and on his tuning of the four circuits, in the sense of rendering them resonant to the same frequency, in both of which respects Stone anticipated Marconi, as we have seen. None of these opinions suggests that if the courts had known of Stone's anticipation, they would have held that Marconi showed invention over Stone by making the tuning of his antenna circuit adjustable, or by using Lodge's variable inductance for that purpose. In *Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co.* v. *Kilbourne & Clark Mfg. Co.*, 239 Fed. 328, affirmed 265 Fed. 644, the district court held that the accused device did not infringe. While it entered formal findings of validity which the Circuit Court of Appeals approved, neither court's opinion discussed the question of validity and that question was not argued in the Circuit Court of Appeals.[21]

[6] Marconi's reputation as the man who first achieved successful radio transmission rests on his original patent, which became Reissue No. 11,913, and which is not here in question. That reputation, however well-deserved, does not entitle him to a patent for every later improvement which he claims in the radio field. Patent cases, like others, must be decided not by weighing the reputations of the litigants, but by careful study of the merits of their respective contentions and proofs. As the result of such a study we are forced to conclude, without undertaking to determine whether Stone's patent involved invention, that the Court of Claims was right in deciding that Stone anticipated Marconi, and that Marconi's patent did not disclose invention over Stone. Hence the judgment below holding invalid the broad claims of the Marconi patent must be affirmed. In view of our interpretation of the Stone application and patent we need not consider the correctness of the court's conclusion that even if Stone's disclosures should be read as failing to direct that the antenna circuits be made resonant to a particular frequency, Marconi's patent involved no invention over Lodge, Tesla, and Stone.

Claim 16 of Marconi Patent No. 763,772

The Government asks us to review so much of the decision of the Court of Claims as held valid and infringed claim 16 of Marconi's Patent No. 763,772. That claim is for an antenna circuit at the receiver connected at one end to "an oscillation-receiving conductor" and at the other to a capacity (which could be the earth), containing the primary winding of a transformer, "means for adjusting the two transformer-circuits in electrical resonance with each other," and "an adjustable condenser in a shunt connected with the open circuit, and around said transformer-coil." Marconi thus discloses and claims the addition to the receiver antenna of an adjustable condenser connected in a shunt around the primary of the transformer. The specifications describe the condenser as "preferably one provided with two telescoping metallic tubes separated by a dielectric and arranged to readily vary the capacity by being slid upon each other". Marconi, however, makes no claim for the particular construction of the condenser.

Although the claim broadly provides for "means of adjusting the two transformer-circuits in electrical resonance", Marconi's drawings disclose the use of a variable inductance connected between the aerial conductor and the transformer-coil in such a manner that the variable inductance is not included in that part of the antenna circuit which is bridged by the condenser. The condenser is thus arranged in parallel with the transformer coil and in series with the variable inductance. In his specifications Marconi enumerates a number of preferred adjustments for tuning the transmitting and receiving stations, showing the precise equipment to be used to achieve tuning to the desired wave-length. The two tunings which show the use of the adjustable condenser in the receiver antenna also make use of the variable inductance. And his specifications state:

"In a shunt around said primary f^2 [the primary of the transformer] I usually place a condenser h . . . An inductance coil g^1 of variable inductance is interposed in the primary circuit of the transformer, being preferably located between the cylinder f^1 [the aerial capacity] and the coil f^2."

In this respect the devices which the court below found to infringe Claim 16 exhibit somewhat different arrangements. Apparatus manufactured by the Kilbourne and Clark Company, and used by the Government, had a receiver antenna circuit containing a variable inductance in addition to the transformer coil, and having an adjustable condenser so constructed that it could be connected either in series with the two inductances, or in a shunt bridging both of them. Apparatus manufactured by the Telefunken Company showed a similar antenna having no variable inductance, but having an adjustable condenser so arranged that it could be connected either in series with the transformer coil, or in parallel with it by placing the condenser in a shunt circuit which would thus bridge all the inductance in the antenna circuit.

The Marconi patent does not disclose the function which is served by the adjustable condenser disclosed by claim 16, except in so far as Marconi in his specifications, in describing the means of tuning the receiver circuits to a particular desired frequency, prescribes specific values for both the variable inductance and the adjustable condenser in the receiver antenna. The Court of Claims found that this indicated "that the purpose of the condenser connected in shunt with the primary winding of the transformer of the receiver, is to enable the electrical periodicity or tuning of the open circuit of the receiver to be altered."

The court thus based its holding that claim 16 disclosed patentable invention on its finding that Marconi, by the use of an adjustable condenser in the antenna circuit, disclosed a new and useful method of tuning that circuit. The Government contends that the arrangement of the antenna circuit disclosed by Marconi's specifications—with the condenser shunted around the transformer coil but not around the variable inductance—is such that the condenser cannot increase the wave-length over what it would be without such a condenser, and that it can decrease that wave-length only when adjusted to have a very small capacity. The Government contends therefore that its principal function is not that of tuning but of providing "loose coupling".[22] The Government does not deny that this precise arrangement is novel and useful, but it contends that its devices do not infringe that precise arrangement, and that claim 16, if more broadly construed so as to cover its apparatus, is invalid because anticipated by the prior art, particularly the patents of Pupin and Fessenden.

As we have seen from our discussion of the other claims of the Marconi patent, the idea of tuning the antenna circuits involved no patentable invention. It was well known that tuning was achieved by the proper adjustment of either the inductance or the capacity in a circuit, or both. Lodge and Stone had achieved tuning by the use of an adjustable induction coil, so arranged that its effective inductance could readily be varied.

But capacity was no less important in tuning. De Tunzelmann's descriptions of Hertz's experiments show that Hertz, in order to make his receiving apparatus resonant to the particular frequency radiated by the transmitter, carefully determined the capacity of both, and indeed disclosed a means of adjusting the capacity of the receiver by attaching to it wires whose length could readily be varied. Marconi in his prior Patent No. 586,193, granted July 13, 1897, which became Reissue No. 11,913, had disclosed a two-circuit system for the transmission of radio waves in which both transmitter and receiver had large metal plates serving as capacity areas. His specifications describe the construction of transmitting and receiving stations so as to be resonant to the same frequency by calculation of the length of these metal plates, thereby determining the capacity of the antenna circuits of transmitted and receiver respectively. He states that the plates are "preferably of such a length as to be electrically tuned with the electric oscillations transmitted", and describes means of achieving this result so as to determine "the length most appropriate to the length of wave emitted by the oscillator". Claim 24 of his patent claims "the combination of a transmitter capable of producing electrical oscillations or rays of definite character at the will of the operator, and a receiver located at a distance and having a conductor tuned to respond to said oscillations . . .". The only means of achieving this tuning disclosed by the specifications is the determination of the capacity of the antenna of transmitter and receiver in the manner described.

Moreover the use of an adjustable condenser as a means of tuning was known to the prior art. Pupin in Patent No. 640,516, applied for May 28, 1895, and granted January 2, 1900, before Marconi, disclosed the use of an adjustable condenser as a means of tuning a receiving circuit in a system of wired telegraphy. Pupin's patent was designed to permit the simultaneous transmission over a wire of several messages at different frequencies, and the selective reception at a given receiving station of the particular message desired, by tuning the receiving circuit to the frequency at which that message was transmitted. His specifications and drawings disclose at the receiver a telegraph key or other suitable detecting instrument located in a shunt from the wire along which the messages were passed. The shunt circuit included a condenser "of adjustable capacity", an adjustable induction coil, and a detecting instrument. His specifications state that

"the capacity of the condenser H and the self-induction of the [induction] coil I being such that the natural period or frequency of the shunt or resonance circuit HI is the same as the period of one of the electromotive forces which produce the current coming over the line . . . this circuit HI will be in resonance with the current and therefore will act selectively with respect to it".

He disclosed an alternative system in which a similar shunt circuit containing a condenser, already described as of adjustable capacity, and the primary of a transformer, was inductively coupled with another circuit containing the secondary of the transformer, an induction coil, an adjustable condenser, and a receiving device. He thus in effect disclosed an open receiving circuit with earth connection including the primary of an oscillation transformer—the secondary of which is connected in a circuit with a telegraph key or other suitable detecting instrument—and an adjustable condenser in a shunt bridging the primary of the transformer and thus connected in parallel with it.

Thus Pupin showed the use of an adjustable condenser as a means of tuning an electrical circuit so as to be selectively receptive to impulses of a particular frequency. It is true that his patent related not to the radio art but to the art of wired telegraphy, an art which employed much lower fre-

[21] A preliminary injection restraining infringement was entered in *Marconi Wireless Tel. Co.* v. *De Forest Tel. & Tel. Co.*, 225 Fed. 65, affirmed, 225 Fed. 373, both courts, without independent discussion of the validity of the patent, determining that the decision in the National Signaling Co. case justified the grant of preliminary relief. A preliminary injunction was also granted against the Atlantic Communications Company.

Stone's letters were introduced in evidence in the Atlantic Communications Company case and the Kilbourne and Clarke case. His deposition in the latter case, taken February 28 and 29, 1916, was incorporated in the record in this case. He there testified that he had refrained from producing proofs of the priority of his invention when called upon to testify in prior litigation in 1911 and 1914 because he wished the priority of his invention to be established by the owners of the patent—the Stone Telegraph Co. and its bondholders—in order to be sure that a bona fide defense would be made. He said that by 1915 or 1916, when he testified in the Atlantic Communications Co. case, he had concluded that the owners of the patent were not in a financial position to litigate, and that the Atlantic Co. "would make a bona fide Stone defense."

[22] See note 13, supra. Most of the current in the antenna circuit is said to pass through the condenser shunt and not through the transformer coil, thus minimizing the effect upon the frequency of vibrations in the antenna circuit of the magnetic stresses set up in the primary of the transformer by the current induced in the secondary.

quencies. But so far as we are informed the principles of resonance, and the methods of achieving it, applicable to the low frequencies used by Pupin are the same as those applicable to the low frequency radio transmission and reception.

Fessenden, in Patent No. 706,735, applied for Dec. 15, 1899, before Marconi, and granted Aug. 12, 1902, disclosed, in the antenna circuit of a radio receiver, a condenser in a shunt around a coil. The coil was used in effect as a transformer; by the magnetic lines of force set up when a current passed through it an indicator was caused to move, thereby either closing an electrical connection or giving a visible signal. Fessenden's specifications do not clearly disclose the purpose of his condenser, but they specify that it must be "of the proper size". He also discloses a condenser in a shunt circuit around the terminals of a spark gap in the antenna circuit of the transmitter, and his specifications prescribe that "This shunt circuit must be tuned to the receiving-conductor; otherwise the oscillations produced by it will have no action upon the wave-responsive device at the receiving-station."

We have referred to the Pupin and Fessenden patents, not for the purpose of determining whether they anticipate claim 16 of Marconi, as the Government insists, but to indicate the importance of considering them in that aspect, together with the relevant testimony, which the court below did not do. In the present state of the record we do not undertake to determine whether and to what extent these disclosures either anticipate claim 16 of the Marconi patent or require that claim to be so narrowly construed that defendants' accused devices or some of them do not infringe Marconi.

[7] Although the Pupin and Fessenden patents were in the record before the Court of Claims when it entered its decision finding claim 16 valid and infringed, they were not referred to in connection with claim 16 either in the court's opinion or in its findings, evidently because not urged upon that court by the Government as anticipating claim 16. But this Court, in the exercise of its appellate power, is not precluded from looking at any evidence of record which, whether or not called to the attention of the court below, is relevant to and may affect the correctness of its decision sustaining or denying any contention which a party has made before it. *Muncie Gear Co.* v. *Outboard Motor Co.*, 315 U. S. 759, 766–8, 539 O. G. 3; Act of May 22, 1939, 28 U. S. C. § 2886; cf. *Hormel* v. *Helvering*, 312 U. S. 552, 556.

In order to determine whether this Court should consider the evidence which the Government now presses upon it, and should on the basis of that evidence either decide for itself whether claim 16 is valid and infringed or remand that question to the Court of Claims for further consideration, it is necessary to set out in some detail the relevant proceedings below. The case was referred to a special commissioner for the taking of testimony under a stipulation that the issue of reasonable compensation for damages and profits be postponed until the determination of the issues of validity and infringement. On June 26, 1933, the Commissioner filed a report in which he made the following findings with regard to claim 16, which the Court of Claims later adopted in substance:

> LXII. Claim 16 of Marconi #763772 is directed to subject matter which is new and useful . . .
>
> LXV. The receiving apparatus of the Kilbourne & Clark Company, shown in Exhibit 95, and the receiver made by the Telefunken Company, illustrated in Exhibit 79, each has apparatus coming within the terminology of claim 16.

Both parties filed exceptions to the Commissioner's report. The Marconi Company excepted to part of findings LXII, and took several exceptions which were formally addressed to finding LXV. The Government, in a memorandum, opposed the suggested amendments to these findings. But the Government filed no exceptions to these two findings, nor did it, in its extensive brief before the Court of Claims, make any contention that claim 16 either is invalid or was not infringed.

After the court had rendered its interlocutory decision holding claim 16 valid and infringed, the case was sent back to the Commissioner to take evidence on the accounting. Much evidence was taken bearing on the function served by the condenser in the arrangement described in claim 16 and in the Government's receivers, and in that connection the Pupin and Fessenden patents were again introduced in evidence by the Government. When the Pupin patent was offered the Commissioner stated:

> "Obviously, as I understand the offer of this patent of Pupin, it does not in any way attack the validity of claim 16 of the Marconi patent in suit. As you state Mr. Blackmar, that has been decided by the court, and I do not recall just now what procedure was followed after the decision and prior to this accounting proceeding; but the defendant had at that time opportunity for a motion for a new trial and presentation of newly-discovered evidence and all those matters."

Accordingly, the Commissioner stated that he received the patent in evidence "for the sole purpose of aiding the witness and the Commissioner and the Court in an understanding of how the condenser in the Marconi patent operates." And in offering the Fessenden patent counsel for the Government similarly stated that it was offered "not to show invalidity but as showing justification for the defendant's use."

In its exceptions to the Commissioner's report on the accounting the Government asked the Court of Claims to make certain specific findings as to the mode of operation of the arrangements disclosed in the Pupin and Fessenden patents, and also to find that

> "The mode of connecting the primary condenser in parallel with the antenna-to-earth capacity used by the defendant followed the disclosure of Pupin 640,516 and the Fessenden Patent 706,735 . . . and hence does not infringe the Marconi claim 16 which is based upon a different arrangement, operating in a different manner to obtain a different result."

The Government contended that there was no finding of fact that claim 16 had been infringed, and that the court, in the course of the accounting proceeding had by an order of October 22, 1937, reopened the entire subject of infringement. We agree with the court that the Commissioner's finding LXV, which the court adopted as finding LXIII, was a finding of infringement, and we see no reason to question the court's conclusion that its order had not reopened the subject of infringement.

In view, however, of the Government's apparent misunderstanding of the scope of the issues left open on the accounting we think that its request for a finding of non-infringement specifically addressed to the Pupin and Fessenden patents was a sufficient request to the court to reconsider its previous decision of infringement. And while most of the argument on the Government's exceptions to the Commissioner's report was based on evidence taken upon the accounting, the Government's briefs sufficiently disclosed to the court that the Pupin and Fessenden patents, at least, had been in the record prior to the interlocutory decision.

The court, in rejecting the Government's request for a finding of non-infringement stated: "The question of infringement of Marconi claim 16 . . . is not before us in the present accounting." "The sole purpose and function of an accounting in a patent infringement case is to ascertain the amount of compensation due, and no other issue can be brought into the accounting to change or alter the court's prior decision." We cannot say with certainty whether in rejecting the Government's request the court thought that it lacked power to reconsider its prior decision, or whether it held merely that in the exercise of its discretion it should not do so. Nor does it appear that, assuming it considered the question to be one of discretion, it recognized that in part at least the Government's request was based on evidence, having an important bearing on the validity and construction of claim 16, which had been before the court but had not been considered by it when it held claim 16 valid and infringed.

[8] [9] Although the interlocutory decision of the Court of Claims on the question of validity and infringement was appealable, *United States* v. *Esnault-Pelterie*, 299 U. S. 201, 476 O. G. 483, 303 U. S. 26, 489 O. G. 453; 28 U. S. C. § 288(b), as are interlocutory orders of district courts in suits to enjoin infringement, 28 U. S. C. § 227(a); *John Simmons Co.* v. *Grier Bros. Co.*, 258 U. S. 82, 89, 312 O. G. 826, the decision was not final until the conclusion of the accounting. *Barnard* v. *Gibson*, 7 How. 649; *Huminston* v. *Stainthorp*, 2 Wall. 106; *Simmons Co.* v. *Grier Bros. Co.*, supra, 89. Hence the court did not lack power at any time prior to entry of its final judgment at the close of the accounting to reconsider any portion of its decision and reopen any part of the case. *Perkins* v. *Fourniquet*, 6 How. 206, 208; *McGourkey* v. *Toledo and Ohio Ry.*, 146 U. S. 536, 544; *Simmons Co.* v. *Grier Bros. Co.*, supra, 90–91. It was free in its discretion to grant a reargument based either on all the evidence then of record or only the evidence before the court when it rendered its interlocutory decision, or to reopen the case for further evidence.

Whether it should have taken any of these courses was a matter primarily for its discretion, to be exercised in the light of various considerations which this Court cannot properly appraise without more intimate knowledge than it has of the proceedings in a long and complex trial. Among those considerations are the questions whether, as appears to be the case from such portions of the record as have been filed in this court or cited to us by counsel, the Government failed to make any contention as to the validity or construction of claim 16 in the proceedings leading to the interlocutory decision; whether the showing of noninfringement which it now makes is sufficiently strong, and the public interest that an invalid patent be not sustained is sufficiently great, to justify reconsidering the decision as to claim 16 despite the failure of Government counsel to press its contention at the proper time; whether adequate consideration of the question of noninfringement can be had on the existing record, or whether additional testimony should be received; and whether, balancing the strength or weakness of the Government's present showing of noninfringement against the undesirability of further prolonging this already extended litigation, the case is one which justifies reconsideration.

[10] These are all matters requiring careful consideration by the trial court. In order that the case may receive that consideration, we vacate the judgment as to claim 16 and remand the cause to the Court of Claims for further proceedings in conformity to this opinion.

If on the remand, the court should either decline to reconsider its decision of infringement, or should upon reconsideration adhere to that decision, it should pass upon the contention of the Government, urged here and below, as to the measure of damages, with respect to which the court made no findings. The Government's contention is that the variable capacity shunt of the accused devices bridged all the inductance in the receiving antenna circuit, and that even though those devices infringed they nevertheless embody an improvement over Marconi's claim 16, in which only the transformer coil was bridged. In computing the damages the court measured them by 65% of the cost to the Government of the induction coils which would be required to replace in the accused devices the adjustable condensers as a means of tuning, taking into account the greater convenience and efficiency of condenser tuning. The allowance of only 65% was on the theory that if the parties had negotiated for the use of the invention the price would have been less than the cost to the Government of the available alternative means of tuning.

In computing the damages the court apparently did not take into account or attempt to appraise any contribution which may have been made by the improvement over Marconi which the Government asserts was included in the accused devices. The court found that where the condenser is connected in series with the inductance coils in the

antenna it "can be used to shorten the natural resonant wave length of the antenna circuit but cannot lengthen it beyond what would be the resonant wave length if the condenser were not present." On the other hand, it found that when the condenser is connected in parallel it enables the periodicity of the antenna to be lowered, permitting the reception of longer wave lengths.

[11] The computation of damages was based on the premise that the advantage to the Government resulting from the infringement was derived from the ability which the accused devices had thus acquired to receive longer wave lengths. But there was substantial testimony that the arrangement disclosed by Marconi's specifications was in effect a connection in series which did not make possible reception of longer wave lengths, as did the arrangement in the accused devices. And the court nowhere found that the arrangement covered by Marconi's claim 16 did make possible such reception. The appropriate effect to be given to this testimony is important in the light of the recognized doctrine that if a defendant has added "non-infringing and valuable improvements which have contributed to the making of the profits", it is not liable for benefits resulting from such improvements. *Westinghouse* v. *Wagner Mfg. Co.*, 225 U. S. 604, 614–15, 616–17, 180 O. G. 323; *Sheldon* v. *Metro-Goldwyn Corp.*, 309 U. S. 390, 402–406, and cases cited. Finding LXIII that the Government was using "apparatus coming within the terminology of claim 16", and Finding 23 on the accounting that the accused devices "infringe claim 16 of the Marconi patent", give no aid in solving this problem for they are not addressed to the question whether, assuming infringement, the Government has made improvements which of themselves are non-infringing. That can only be afforded by findings which appraise the evidence, establish the scope of Marconi's claim and the nature and extent of the difference in function, if any, between the device claimed by Marconi and those used by the Government, and determine whether any differences shown to exist constitute a "non-infringing improvement" for which Marconi deserves no credit.

The judgment as to claim 16 will be vacated and the cause remanded for further proceedings.

The Fleming Patent No. 803,684

The Fleming patent, entitled: "Instrument for Converting Alternating Electric Currents into Continuous Currents" was applied for April 15, 1905, and granted on November 7, 1905, to the Marconi Company, as assignee of Fleming. Its specifications state that

"this invention relates to certain new and useful devices for converting alternating electric currents, and especially high frequency alternating electric currents or electric oscillations, into continuous electric currents for the purpose of making them detectable by and measurable with ordinary direct-current instruments, such as a mirror-galvanometer of the usual type or any ordinary direct-current ammeter".

Fleming's drawings and specifications show a combination apparatus by which alternating current impulses received through an antenna circuit containing the primary of a transformer are induced in the secondary of the transformer. To one end of the secondary coil is connected a carbon filament like that of an incandescent electric lamp, which is heated by a battery. Surrounding, but not touching the filament, is a cylinder of aluminum open at the top and bottom, which is connected with the other end of the secondary. The cylinder and filament are enclosed in an evacuated vessel such as an ordinary electric lamp bulb. An indicating instrument or galvanometer is so located in this circuit as to respond to the flow of current in it. The specifications explain the operation of this device:

"This arrangement described above operates as an electric valve and permits negative electricity to flow from the hot carbon *b* to the metal cylinder *c*, but not in the reverse direction, so that the alternations induced in the coil *k* by the Hertzian waves received by the aerial wire *a* are rectified or transformed into a more or less continuous current capable of actuating the galvanometer *l* by which the signals can be read."

The specifications further state:

" . . . the aerial wire *a* may be replaced by any circuit in which there is an alternating electromotive force, whether of low frequency or of high frequency . . ."

"Hence the device may be used for rectifying either high-frequency or low-frequency alternating currents of electrical oscillations . . . ".

Only claims 1 and 37 of the patent are in suit. They read as follows:

"1. The combination of a vacuous vessel, two conductors adjacent to but not touching each other in the vessel, means for heating one of the conductors, and a circuit outside the vessel connecting the two conductors.

"37. At a receiving-station in a system of wireless telegraphy employing electrical oscillations of high frequency a detector comprising a vacuous vessel, two conductors adjacent to but not touching each other in the vessel, means for heating one of the conductors, a circuit outside of the vessel connecting the two conductors, means for detecting a continuous current in the circuit, and means for impressing upon the circuit the received oscillations."

The current applied to the filament or cathode by the battery sets up a flow of electrons (negative electric charges) from the heated cathode, which are attracted to the cold plate or anode when the latter is positively charged. When an alternating current is set up in the circuit containing the cathode, anode, and secondary of the transformer, the electronic discharge from the cathode closes the circuit and permits a continuous flow of electricity through it when the phase of the current is such that the anode is positively charged, while preventing any flow of current through the tube when the anode is negatively charged. The alternating current is thus rectified so as to produce a current flowing only in one direction. See *DeForest Radio Co.* v. *General Electric Co.*, 283 U. S. 664, 408 O. G. 283; *Radio Corporation* v. *Radio Laboratories*, 293 U. S. 1, 445 O. G. 535; *Detrola Corporation* v. *Hazeltine Corporation*, 313 U. S. 259, 528 O. G. 245.

Claims 1 and 37 of the Fleming patent are identical in their structural elements. Both claim the vacuum tube, and the two electrodes connected by a circuit outside the tube, one element being heated. The claims differ only in that claim 37 includes "means for detecting" the continuous or direct current in the anode-cathode circuit, and "means for impressing upon the circuit the received oscillations from the transformer coil of the antenna circuit."

In the patent as originally issued there had been another difference between the two claims. Claim 37 describes the tube as being used "in a system of wireless telegraphy employing oscillations of high frequency". No such limitation was placed on claim 1 as originally claimed, and the specifications already quoted plainly contemplated the use of the claimed device with low as well as high frequency currents. This distinction was eliminated by a disclaimer filed by the Marconi Company November 17, 1915, restricting the combination of the elements of claim 1 to a use "in connection with high frequency alternating electric currents or electric oscillations of the order employed in Hertzian wave transmission", and deleting certain references to low frequencies in the specifications. The result of the disclaimer was to limit both claims to the use of the patented device for rectifying high frequency alternating waves or currents such as were employed in wireless telegraph.

The earliest date asserted for Fleming's invention, as limited by the disclaimer, is November 16, 1904. Twenty years before, on October 21, 1884, Edison had secured United States Patent No. 307,031. In his specifications he stated:

"I have discovered that if a conducting substance is interposed anywhere in the vacuous space within the globe of an incandescent electric lamp, and said conducting substance is connected outside of the lamp with one terminal, preferably the positive one, of the incandescent conductor, a portion of the current will, when the lamp is in operation, pass through the shunt-circuit thus formed, which shunt includes a portion of the vacuous space within the lamp. This current I have found to be proportional to the degree of incandescence of the conductor or candle-power of the lamp."

Edison proposed to use this discovery as a means of "indicating, variations in the electro-motive force in an electric circuit," by connecting a lamp thus equipped at a point where the current was to be measured. The drawings of his patent show an electric circuit, including a filament (cathode) and a plate (anode) both "in the vacuous space within the globe"—an electric light bulb. The shunt-circuit extends from the plate through a galvanometer to the filament. His specifications disclose that the vacuous space within the globe is a conductor of current between the plate anode and the filament; that the strength of the current in the filament-to-plate circuit through the vacuum depends upon the degree of incandescence at the filament; and that the plate anode is preferably connected to the positive side of the current supply. The claims of the patent are for the combination of the filament, plate and interconnecting circuit, including the galvanometer. Claim 5, a typical claim, reads as follows:

"The combination, with an incandescent electric lamp, of a circuit having one terminal in the vacuous space within the globe of said lamp, and the other connected with one side of the lamp-circuit, and electrically controlled or operated apparatus in said circuit, substantially as set forth."

The structure disclosed in Fleming's claims 1 and 37 thus differed in no material respect from that disclosed by Edison. Since Fleming's original claim 1 is merely for the structure, it reads directly on Edison's claim 5 and could not be taken as invention over it.

Fleming used this structure for a different purpose than Edison. Edison disclosed that his device operated to pass a current across the vacuous space within the tube between filament and plate. He used this current as a means of measuring the current passing through the filament circuit. Fleming, in his specifications, disclosed the use of his tube as a rectifier of alternating currents, and in claim 37 he claimed the use of that apparatus as a means of rectifying alternating currents of radio frequency. But in this use of the tube to convert alternating into direct currents there was no novelty for it had been disclosed by others and by Fleming himself long before Fleming's invention date.

On January 9, 1890, ten years before Fleming filed his application, he stated in a paper read before the Royal Society of London:

"It has been known for some time that if a platinum plate or wire is sealed through the glass bulb of an ordinary carbon filament incandescent lamp, this metallic plate being quite out of contact with the carbon conductor, a sensitive galvanometer connected between this insulated metal plate enclosed in the vacuum and the external *positive* electrode of the lamp indicates a current of some milliampères passing through it when the lamp is set in action, but the same instrument when connected between the *negative* electrode of the lamp and the insulated metal plate indicates no sensible current. This phenomenon in carbon incandescence lamps was first observed by Mr. Edison, in 1884, and further examined by Mr. W. H. Preece, in 1885." Proceedings of the Royal Society of London, vol. 47, pp. 118–9.

Fleming's 1890 paper further pointed out that the vacuous space "possesses a curious unilateral conductivity"; that is, it permits current to "flow across vacuous space from the hot carbon [cathode] to the cooler metal plate [anode], but not in the reverse direction." *Id.* 122. He noted the ability of the tube to act as a rectifier of alternating current, saying:

"When the lamp is actuated by an *alternating* current a *continuous* current is found flowing through a galvanometer, connected between the insulated plate and *either* terminal of the lamp. The direction of current through the galvanometer is such as to show that negative electricity is flowing from the plate through the galvanometer to the lamp terminal." *Id.* 120.

Fleming's paper thus noted, contrary to the then popular conception, that it is negative electricity which flows from cathode to anode, but he emphasized that even this had been a part of general scientific knowledge, as follows:

"The effect of heating the negative electrode in facilitating discharge through vacuous spaces had previously been described by W. Hittorf ('Annalen der Physik and Chemie,' vol. 21, 1884, p. 90–139), and it is abundantly confirmed by the above experiments. We may say that a vacuous space bounded by two electrodes—one incandescent and the other cold—possesses a unilateral conductivity for electric discharge when these electrodes are within a distance of the mean free path of projection of the molecules which the impressed electromotive force can detach and send off from the hot negative electrode.

"This unilateral conductivity of vacuous spaces having unequally heated electrodes has been examined by MM. Elster and Geitel (see 'Wiedemann's Annalen,' vol. 38, 1889, p. 40), and also by Goldstein ('Wied. Ann.,' vol. 24, 1885, p. 83), who in experiments of various kinds have demonstrated that when an electric discharge across a vacuous space takes place from a carbon conductor to another electrode, the discharge takes place at lower electromotive force when the carbon conductor is the negative electrode and is rendered incandescent." *Id.* 125–6.

[12] Fleming's reference in this publication to the unilateral conductivity of the vacuous space between cathode and anode, and the consequent ability of the two to derive a continuous unidirectional current from an alternating current was a recogni-

tion that the Edison tube embodying the structure described could be used as a rectifier of alternating current. This knowledge, disclosed by publication more than two years before Fleming's application, was a bar to any claim for a patent for an invention embodying the published disclosure. R. S. §§ 4886, 4920; 35 U. S. C. § 31, 69. *Wagner* v. *Meccano Ltd.*, 246 Fed. 603, 607; cf. *Muncie Gear Co.* v. *Outboard Co.*, supra, 766.

[13] [14] It is unnecessary to decide whether Fleming's use of the Edison device for the purpose of rectifying high frequency Hertzian waves as distinguished from low frequency waves, involved invention over the prior art, or whether the court below rightly held that the devices used by the Government did not infringe the claims sued upon, for we are of the opinion that the court was right in holding that Fleming's patent was rendered invalid by an improper disclaimer. It is plain that Fleming's original claim 1, so far as applicable to use with low frequency alternating currents, involved nothing new, as Fleming himself must have known in view of his 1890 paper, and as he recognized by his disclaimer in 1915, made twenty-five years after his paper was published and ten years after his patent had been allowed. Its invalidity would defeat the entire patent unless the invalid portion had been claimed "through inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any fradulent or deceptive intention", and was also disclaimed without "unreasonable" neglect or delay. R. S. §§ 4917, 4922; 35 U. S. C. §§ 65, 71; *Ensten* v. *Simon, Ascher & Co.*, 282 U. S. 445, 452, 404 O. G. 533; *Altoona Theatres* v. *Tri-Ergon Corp.*, 294 U. S. 477, 493, 452 O. G. 705; *Maytag* v. *Hurley Co.*, 307 U. S. 243, 504 O. G. 3.

[15] We need not stop to inquire whether, as the Government contends, the subject matter of the disclaimer was improper as in effect adding a new element to the claim. See *Milcor Steel Co.* v. *Fuller Co.*, 316 U. S. 143, 147–8, 539 O. G. 959. For we think that the court below was correct in holding that the Fleming patent was invalid because Fleming's claim for "more than he had invented" was not inadvertent, and his delay in making the disclaimer was "unreasonable". Both of these are questions of fact, but since the court in its opinion plainly states its conclusions as to them, and those conclusions are supported by substantial evidence, its omission to make formal findings of fact is immaterial. Act of May 22, 1939, 53 Stat. 752, 28 U. S. C. § 288(b).; cf. *American Propeller Co.* v. *United States*, 300 U. S. 475, 479–80; *Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co.* v. *Huffman*, No. 849, May 24, 1943.

[16] The purpose of the rule that a patent is invalid in its entirety if any part of it be invalid is the protection of the public from the threat of an invalid patent, and the purpose of the disclaimer statute is to enable the patentee to relieve himself from the consequences of making an invalid claim if he is able to show both that the invalid claim was inadvertent and that the disclaimer was made without unreasonable neglect or delay. *Ensten* v. *Simon, Ascher & Co.*, supra. Here the patentee has sustained neither burden.

Fleming's paper of 1890 showed his own recognition that his claim of use of his patent for low frequency currents was anticipated by Edison and others. It taxes credulity to suppose, in the face of this publication, that Fleming's claim for use of the Edison tube with low frequency currents was made "through inadvertence, accident, or mistake", which is prerequisite to a lawful disclaimer. No explanation or excuse is forthcoming for his claim of invention of a device which he had so often demonstrated to be old in the art, and which he had specifically and consistently attributed to Edison. Nor is any explanation offered for the delay of the patentee—the Marconi Company—in waiting ten years to disclaim the use of the device with low frequency currents and to restrict it to a use with high frequency Hertzian waves which Edison had plainly foreshadowed but not claimed. For ten years the Fleming patent was held out to the public as a monopoly of all its claimed features. That was too long in the absence of any explanation or excuse for the delay, and hence in this case was long enough to invalidate the patent. The conclusion of the Court of Claims not only has support in the evidence, but we can hardly see how on this record any other could have been reached.

The Marconi Company's contention that it nowhere appears that Fleming was not the first inventor of the use of the patented device to rectify high frequency alternating currents is irrelevant to the question of the sufficiency of the disclaimer. The disclaimer itself is an assertion that the claimed use of the invention with low frequencies was not the invention of the patentee, whose rights were derived wholly from Fleming. This improper claim for something not the invention of the patentee rendered the whole patent invalid unless saved by a timely disclaimer which was not made.

[17] The Marconi Company also asserts that, as it is suing as assignee of the patentee, it is unaffected by the provisions of the disclaimer statutes, which it construes as restricting to the "patentee" the consequences of unreasonable delay in making the disclaimer and as exempting the assignee from those consequences by the sentence "But no patentee shall be entitled to the benefits of this section if he has unreasonably neglected or delayed to enter a disclaimer". 35 U. S. C. 71. As the court below found, the Marconi Company was itself the patentee to whom the patent was issued on the assignment of Fleming's application in conformity to 35 U. S. C. § 44. The right given by § 71 to the patentee or his assignees to sue for infringement upon a proper disclaimer obviously does not relieve the patentee from the consequences of his failure to comply with the statute because he acquired his patent under an assignment of the application. *Altoona Theatres* v. *Tri-Ergon Corp.*, supra; *Maytag Co.* v. *Hurley Co.*, supra: *France Mfg. Co.* v. *Jefferson Electric Co.*, 106 F. 2d 605, 610. Such a contention is not supported by the words of the statute and if allowed would permit the nullification of the disclaimer statute by the expedient of an assignment of the application. We need not consider whether one who has taken an assignment of a patent after its issuance would have any greater rights than his assignor in the event of the latter's undue delay in filing a disclaimer. Compare *Apex Electrical Mfg. Co.* v. *Maytag Co.*, 122 F. 2d 182, 189.

The judgment in No. 373 is vacated and the cause remanded to the Court of Claims for further proceedings not inconsistent with this opinion.

The judgment in No. 369 is affirmed.

So ordered.

Mr. Justice MURPHY took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

Mr. Justice FRANKFURTER, dissenting in part.

I regret to find myself unable to agree to the court's conclusion regarding the invalidity of the broad claims of Marconi's patent. Since broad considerations control the significance and assessment of the details on which judgment in the circumstances of a case like this is based, I shall indicate the general direction of my views.

It is an old observation that the training of Anglo-American judges ill fits them to discharge the duties cast upon them by patent legislation.[1] The scientific attainments of a Lord Moulton are perhaps unique in the annals of the English-speaking judiciary. However, so long as the Congress, for the purposes of patentability, makes the determination of originality a judicial function, judges must overcome their scientific incompetence as best they can. But consciousness of their limitations should make them vigilant against importing their own notions of the nature of the creative process into Congressional legislation, whereby Congress "to promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts" has secured "for limited Times to . . . Inventors the exclusive Right to their . . . Discoveries." Above all, judges must avoid the subtle temptation of taking scientific phenomena out of their contemporaneous setting and reading them with a retrospective eye.

The discoveries of science are the discoveries of the laws of nature, and like nature do not go by leaps. Even Newton and Einstein, Harvey and Darwin, built on the past and on their predecessors. Seldom indeed has a great discoverer or inventor wandered lonely as a cloud. Great inventions have always been parts of an evolution, the culmination at a particular moment of an antecedent process. So true is this that the history of thought records striking coincidental discoveries—showing that the new insight first declared to the world by a particular individual was "in the air" and ripe for discovery and disclosure.

The real question is how significant a jump is the new disclosure from the old knowledge. Reconstruction by hindsight, making obvious something that was not at all obvious to superior minds until someone pointed it out.—this is too often a tempting exercise for astute minds. The result is to remove the opportunity of obtaining what Congress has seen fit to make available.

The inescapable fact is that Marconi in his basic patent hit upon something that had eluded the best brains of the time working on the problem of wireless communication—Clerk Maxwell and Sir Oliver Lodge and Nikola Tesla. Genius is a word that ought to be reserved for the rarest of gifts. I am not qualified to say whether Marconi was a genius. Certainly the great eminence of Clerk Maxwell and Sir Oliver Lodge and Nikola Tesla in the field in which Marconi was working is not questioned. They were, I suppose, men of genius. The fact is that they did not have the "flash" (a current term in patent opinions happily not used in this decision) that begot the idea in Marconi which he gave to the world through the invention embodying the idea. But it is now held that in the important advance upon his basic patent Marconi did nothing that had not already been seen and disclosed.

To find in 1943 that what Marconi did really did not promote the progress of science because it had been anticipated is more than a mirage of hindsight. Wireless is so unconscious a part of us, like the automobile to the modern child, that it is almost impossible to imagine ourselves back into the time when Marconi gave to the world what for us is part of the order of our universe. And yet, because a judge of unusual capacity for understanding scientific matters is, by a process of intricate ratiocination, able to demonstrate that anyone could have drawn precisely the inferences that Marconi drew and that Stone hinted at them on paper, the court finds that Marconi's patent was invalid although nobody except Marconi did in fact draw the right

[1] "Considering the exclusive right to invention as given not of natural right, but for the benefit of society, I know well the difficulty of drawing a line between the things which are worth to the public the embarrassment of an exclusive patent, and those which are not. As a member of the patent board for several years, while the law authorized a board to grant or refuse patents, I saw with what slow progress a system of general rules could be matured. . . . Instead of refusing a patent in the first instance, as the board was authorized to do, the patent now issues of course, subject to be declared void on such principles as should be established by the courts of law. This business, however, is but little analogous to their course of reading, since we might in vain turn over all the lubberly volumes of the law to find a single ray which would lighten the path of the mechanic or the mathematician. It is more within the information of a board of academical professors, and a previous refusal of patent would better guard our citizens against harassment by law-suits. But England had given it to her judges, and the usual predominancy of her examples carried it to ours." Thomas Jefferson to Mr. Isaac M'Pherson, August 13, 1813, Works of Thomas Jefferson, Wash. Ed., vol. VI, pp. 181–82.

"I cannot stop without calling attention to the extraordinary condition of the law which makes it possible for a man without any knowledge of even the rudiments of chemistry to pass upon such questions as these. The inordinate expense of time is the least of the resulting evils, for only a trained chemist is really capable of passing upon such facts, e. g., in this case the chemical character of Von Furth's so-called 'zinc compound,' or the presence of inactive organic substances. . . . How long we shall continue to blunder along without the aid of unpartisan and authoritative scientific assistance in the administration of justice, no one knows: but all fair persons not conventionalized by provincial legal habits of mind ought, I should think, unite to effect some such advance." Judge Learned Hand in *Park-Davis & Co.* v. *Mulford Co.*, 189 Fed. 95, 115 (1911).

inferences that were embodied into a workable boon for mankind. For me it speaks volumes that it should have taken forty years to reveal the fatal bearing of Stone's relation to Marconi's achievement by a retrospective reading of his application to mean this rather than that. This is for me, and I say it with much diffidence, too easy a transition from what was not to what became.

I have little doubt, in so far as I am entitled to express an opinion, that the vast transforming forces of technology have rendered obsolete much in our patent law. For all I know the basic assumption of our patent law may be false, and inventors and their financial backers do not need the incentive of a limited monopoly to stimulate invention. But whatever revamping our patent laws may need, it is the business of Congress to do the revamping. We have neither constitutional authority nor scientific competence for the task.

Mr. Justice ROBERTS joins in this opinion.

Mr. Justice RUTLEDGE dissenting in part.

Until now law[1] has united with almost univesal repute[2] in acknowledging Marconi as the first to establish wireless telegraphy on a commercial basis. Before his invention, now in issue,[3] ether-borne communication traveled some eighty miles. He lengthened the arc to 6,000. Whether or not this was "inventive" legally, it was a great and beneficial achievement.[4] Today, forty years after the event, the court's decision reduces it to an electrical mechanic's application of mere skill in the art.

By present knowledge, it would be no more. School boys and mechanics now could perform what Marconi did in 1900. But before then wizards had tried and failed. The search was at the pinnacle of electrical knowledge. There, seeking, among others, were Tesla, Lodge and Stone, old hands and great ones. With them was Marconi, still young as the company went,[5] obsessed with youth's zeal for the hunt.

At such an altitude, to work at all with success is to qualify for genius, if that is important. And a short step forward gives evidence of inventive power. For at that height a merely slight advance comes through insight only a first-rate mind can produce. This is so, whether it comes by years of hard work tracking down the sought secret or by intuition flashed from subconsciousness made fertile by long experience or shorter intensive concentration. At this level and in this company Marconi worked and won.

He won by the test of results. No one disputes this. His invention had immediate and vast success, where all that had been done before, including his own work, gave but narrowly limited utility. To make useful improvement at this plane, by such a leap, itself shows high capacity. And that is true, although it was inherent in the situation that Marconi's success should come by only a small margin of difference in conception. There was not room for any great leap of thought, beyond what he and others had done, to bring to birth the practical and useful result. The most eminent men of the time were conscious of the problem, were interested in it, had sought for years the exactly right arrangement, always approaching more nearly but never quite reaching the stage of practical success. The invention was, so to speak, hovering in the general climate of science, momentarily awaiting birth. But just the right releasing touch had not been found. Marconi added it.

When to altitude of the plane of conception and results so immediate and useful is added well-nigh unanimous contemporary judgment, one who long afterward would overturn the invention assumes a double burden. He undertakes to overcome what would offer strong resistance fresh in its original setting. He seeks also to overthrow the verdict of time. Long-range retroactive diagnosis, however competent the physician, becomes hazardous by progression as the passing years add distortions of the past and destroy its perspective. No light task is accepted therefore in undertaking to overthrow a verdict settled so long and so well, and especially one so foreign to the art of judges.

In lawyers' terms this means a burden of proof, not insurmountable, but inhospitable to implications and inferences which in less settled situations would be permissible to swing the balance of judgment against the claimed invention. That Marconi received patents elsewhere which, once established, have stood the test of time as well as of contemporary judgment, and secured his American patent only after years were required to convince our office he had found what so many others sought, but emphasizes the weight and clarity of proof required to overcome his claim.

Marconi received patents here, in England, and in France.[6] The American patent was not issued perfunctorily. It came forth only after a long struggle had brought about reversal of the Patent Office's original and later rejections. The application was filed in November, 1900. In December it was rejected on Lodge,[7] and an earlier patent to

[1] *Marconi* v. *British Radio Tel. & Tel. Co.*, 27 T. L. R. 274; *Marconi* v. *Helsby Wireless Tel. Co.*, 30 T. L. R. 688; *Société Marconi* v. *Société Générale*, etc., Civil Tribunal of the Seine, 3d Chamber, Dec. 24, 1912; *Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America* v. *National Electric Signalling Co.*, 213 Fed. 815 (D. C.); *Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America* v. *Kilbourne & Clark Mfg. Co.*, 265 Fed. 644 (C. C. A.), aff'g 239 Fed. 328 (D. C.)

[2] Cf., e. g., 14 Encyc. Britannica (14th ed.) 869.

[3] His earliest American patent, U. S. Patent No. 586,193, granted on July 13, 1897, later becoming Reissue Patent No. 11,913, is not in suit here. That patent did not embrace many of the crucial claims here involved and its product cannot compare in commercial usefulness with that of the patent in suit.

[4] Courts closer to it chronologically than we are have characterized it as a "conspicuous advance in wireless telegraphy"; "a real accomplishment" and the ideas involved in the patent were said to "have proven of great value to the world," to have brought about "an entirely new and useful result," "a new and very important industrial result" and "a wonderful conquest." "The Marconi patent stands out as an unassailable monument until new discoveries are made." Cf. the authorities cited in note 1, supra.

[5] He was only twenty-six years old at the time he applied for the patent in suit, but he had already made substantial contributions to the field.

[6] U. S. Patent No. 763,772; British Patent No. 7777 of 1900; French Patent No. 305,000 of Nov. 3, 1900.

[7] British patent to Lodge No. 29,505.

Marconi.[8] It was amended and again rejected. Further amendments followed and operation of the system was explained. Again rejection took place, this time on Lodge, the earlier Marconi, Braun and other patents. After further proceedings, the claims were rejected on Tesla.[9] A year elapsed, but in March, 1904, reconsideration was granted. Some claims then were rejected on Stone,[10] others were amended, still others were cancelled, and finally on June 28, 1904, the patent issued. French and British patents had been granted in 1900.

Litigation followed at once. Among Marconi's American victories were the decisions cited above.[11] Abroad the results were similar.[12] Until 1935, when the Court of Claims held it invalid in this case, 81 Ct. Cl. 671, no court had found Marconi's patent wanting in invention. It stood without adverse judicial decision for over thirty years. In the face of the burden this history creates, we turn to the references, chiefly Tesla, Lodge and Stone. The court relies principally on Stone, but without deciding whether this was inventive.

It is important, in considering the references, to state the parties' contentions concisely. The Government's statement is that they differ over whether Marconi was first to conceive four-circuit "tuning" for transmission of sound by Hertzian waves. It says this was taught previously by Tesla, Lodge and Stone. Petitioner however says none of them taught what Marconi did. It contends that Marconi was the first to accomplish the kind of tuning he achieved, and in effect urges this was patentably different from other forms found earlier.

Specifically petitioner urges that Tesla had nothing to do with either Hertzian waves or tuning, but in fact his transmitting and receiving wires could not be tuned.[13] Lodge, it claims, disclosed a tuned antenna, for either transmitter or receiver or both, but the closed circuits associated with the antenna ones were not tuned. Finally it is said Stone does not describe tuning the antenna, but does show tuning of the associated closed circuit. And Marconi tuned both.

Petitioner does not claim the general principles of tuning. It admits they had long been familiar to physicists and that Lodge and others fully understood them. But it asserts Lodge did not know what circuits should be tuned, to accomplish what Marconi achieved, and that, to secure this, "knowledge that tuning is possible is not enough—there is also required the knowledge of whether or not to tune and how much."

Likewise, petitioner does not deny that Stone knew and utilized the principles of tuning; but urges, with respect to the claim he applied them to all of the four circuits, that the only ones tuned, in his original application, were the closed circuits and therefore that the antenna circuits were not tuned; although it is not denied that the effects of tuning the closed circuits were reflected in the open ones by what Stone describes as "producing *forced* simple harmonic electric vibrations of the same periodicity in an elevated conductor."

The Stone amendments of 1902, made more than a year after Marconi's filing date, admittedly disclose tuning of both the closed and the open circuits, and were made for the purpose of stating expressly the latter effect, claimed to be implicit in the original application. Petitioner denies this was implicit and argues, in effect, that what Stone originally meant by "producing *forced* . . . vibrations" was creating the desired effects in the antenna *by force*, not by tuning; and therefore that the two methods were patentably different.

It seems clear that the parties use the word "tuning" to mean different things and the ambiguity, if there is one, must be resolved before the crucial questions can be stated with meaning. It will aid, in deciding whether there is ambiguity or only confusion, to consider the term and the possible conceptions it may convey in the light of the problems Marconi and Stone, as well as other references, were seeking to solve.

Marconi had in mind first a specific difficulty, as did the principal references. It arose from what, to the time of his invention, had been a baffling problem in the art. Shortly and simply, it was that an electrical circuit which is a good conserver of energy is a bad radiator and, conversely, a good radiator is a bad conserver of energy. Effective use of Hertzian waves over long distances required both effects. To state the matter differently, Lodge had explained in 1894 the difficulties of fully utilizing the principle of sympathetic resonance in detecting ether waves. To secure this, it was necessary, on the one hand, to discharge a long series of waves of equal or approximately equal length. Such a series can be produced only by a circuit which conserves its energy well, what Marconi calls a persistent oscillator. On the other hand, for distant detection, the waves must be of substantial amplitude, and only a circuit which loses its energy rapidly can transmit such waves with maximum efficiency. Obviously in a single circuit the two desired effects tend to cancel each other, and therefore to limit the distance of detection. Similar difficulty characterized the receiver, for a good radiator is a good absorber, and that very quality disables it to store up and hold the effect of a train of waves, until enough is accumulated to break down the coherer, as detection requires.

[8] Cf. note 3 supra.

[9] U. S. Patent to Tesla No. 649,621, May 15, 1900, division of 645,576, March 20, 1900 (filed September 2, 1897).

[10] Cf. text infra.

[11] Cf. note 1 supra.

[12] Ibid.

[13] Tesla in fact did not use Hertzian waves. His idea was to make the ether a conductor for long distances by using extremely high voltage, 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 volts, and extremely high altitudes, 30,000 to 40,000 feet or more, to secure transmission from aerial to aerial. Balloons, with wires attached reaching to the ground, were his suggested aerials. His system was really one for transmitting power for motors, lighting, etc., to "any terrestrial distance," though he incidentally mentions "intelligible messages." As he did not use Hertzian waves, he had no such problem of selectivity as Marconi, Lodge, Stone and others were working on later.

Since the difficulty was inherent in a single circuit, whether at one end or the other, Marconi used two in both transmitter and receiver, four in all. In each station he used one circuit to obtain one of the necessary advantages and the other circuit to secure the other advantage. The antenna (or open) circuits he made "good radiators" or absorbers. The closed circuits he constructed as "good conservers." By coupling the two at each end loosely he secured from their combination the dual advantages he sought. At the transmitter, the closed circuit, by virtue of its capacity for conserving energy, gave persistent oscillation, which passed substantially undiminished through the coupling transformer to the "good radiator" open circuit and from it was discharged with little loss of energy into the ether. Thence it was picked up by the "good absorber" open circuit and passed, without serious loss of energy, through the coupling transformer, into the closed "good conserving" circuit, where it accumulated to break the coherer and give detection.

Moreover, and for present purposes this is the important thing, Marconi brought the closed and open circuits into almost complete harmony by placing variable inductance in each. Through this the periodicity of the open circuit was adjusted automatically to that of the closed one; and, since the circuits of the receiving station were similarly adjustable, the maximum resonance was secured throughout the system. Marconi thus not only solved the dilemma of a single circuit arrangement; he attained the maximum of resonance and selectivity by providing in each circuit independent means of tuning.

In 1911 this solution was held inventive, as against Lodge, Marconi's prior patents, Braun and other references, in *Marconi* v. *British Radio Tel. & Tel. Co.*, 27 T. L. R. 274. Mr. Justice Parker carefully reviewed the prior art, stated the problem, Marconi's solution, and in disposing of Braun's specification concluded it "did not contain even the remotest suggestion of the problem . . ., much less any suggestion bearing on its solution. . . ." As to Lodge, Mr. Justice Parker observed, referring first to Marconi:

> ". . . It is important to notice that *in the receiver* the mere introduction of two circuits instead of one was no novelty. A figure in Lodge's 1897 patent shows the open circuit of his receiving aerial linked through a transformer with a closed circuit containing the coherer, *his idea being, as he states, to leave his receiving aerial to vibrate electrically without disturbance from attached wires.* This secondary circuit, as shown, *is not tuned to, nor can it be tuned to,* the circuit of the aerial. This, in my opinion, is exceedingly strong evidence that Marconi's 1900 invention was not so obvious as to deprive it of subject matter. In the literature quoted there is no trace of the idea underlying Mr. Marconi's invention, nor, so far as I can see, a single suggestion from which a competent engineer could arrive at this idea." (Emphasis added.)

It was therefore clearly Mr. Justice Parker's view, in his closer perspective to the origin of the invention and the references he considered, that in none of them, and particularly not in Lodge or Braun, was there anticipation of Marconi's solution.

He did not mean that the references did not apply "the principle of resonance as between transmitter and receiver" or utilize "the principle of sympathetic resonance for the purpose of detection of ether waves." For he expressly attributed to Lodge, in his 1894 lectures, explanation "with great exactness [of] the various difficulties attending the full utilization" of that principle. And in referring to Marconi's first patent, of 1896, the opinion states that Marconi "*for what it was worth* . . . tuned the two circuits [i. e., the sending and receiving ones] together as Hertz had done." (Emphasis added.)

From these and other statements in the opinion it is obvious that Mr. Justice Parker found Marconi's invention in something more than merely the application of the "principle of resonance," or "sympathetic resonance," or its use to "tune" together the transmitting and receiving circuits. For Marconi in his own prior inventions, Lodge and the other references, in fact all who had constructed any system using Hertzian waves capable of transmitting and detecting sound, necessarily had made use, in some manner and to some extent, of "the principle of resonance" or "sympathetic resonance." That principle is inherent in the idea of wireless communication by Hertzian waves. So that, necessarily, all the prior conceptions included the idea that common periodicity must appear in all of the circuits employed.

Nor did Mr. Justic Parker's opinion find the inventive feature in the use of two circuits instead of one, at any rate in the receiver. For he expressly notes this in Lodge. But he points out that Lodge added the separate circuit "to leave his receiving aerial free to vibrate electrically without disturbance from attached wires." And he goes on to note that this secondary (or closed) circuit not only was not, but could not be, "tuned" to the aerial circuit. And this he finds "exceedingly strong evidence" that "Marconi's 1900 invention was not so obvious as to deprive it of subject matter." Lodge had "tuned" the antenna circuit, by placing in it a variable inductance. But he did not do this or accomplish the same thing by any other device, such as a condenser, in the closed circuit. And the fact that so eminent a scientist, the one who in fact posed the problem and its difficulties, did not see the need for extending this "independent tuning" (to use Marconi's phrase) to the closed circuit, so as to bring it thus in tune with the open one, was enough to convince Mr. Justice Parker, and I think rightly, that what Marconi did over Lodge was not so obvious as to be without substance.

In short, Mr. Justice Parker found the gist of Marconi's invention, not in mere application of the general principle or principles of resonance to a four-circuit system, or in the use of four circuits or the substitution of two for one in each or either station; but, as petitioner now contends, in recognition of the principle that, whether in the transmitter or the receiver, attainment of the maximum resonance required that means for tuning the closed to the open circuit be inserted in both. That recognized, the method of accomplishing the adjustment was obvious, and different methods, as by using variable inductance or a condenser, were available. As petitioner's reply brief states the matter, "The Marconi invention was not the use of a variable inductance, *nor* indeed *any other specific way* of tunning an antenna—before Marconi it was known that electrical circuits could be tuned or not tuned, by inductance coils or condensers. His broad invention was *the combination of a tuned antenna circuit* and *a tuned closed circuit.*" (Emphasis added.) And it is only in this view that the action of the Patent Office in finally awarding the patent to Marconi can be explained or sustained, for it allowed claims both limited to and not specifying variable inductance. That feature was essential for both circuits in principle, but not in the particular method by which Marconi accomplished it. And it was recognition of this which eventually induced allowance of the claims, notwithstanding the previous rejections on Lodge, Stone and other references, including all in issue here.

In the perspective of this decade, Marconi's advance, in requiring "independent tuning," that is, positive means of tuning located in both closed and open circuits, seems simple and obvious. It was simple. But, as is often true with great inventions, the simplest and therefore generally the best solution is not obvious at the time, though it becomes so immediately it is seen and stated. Looking back now at Edison's light bulb one might think it absurd that highly useful and beneficial idea had not been worked out long before, by anyone who knew the elementary laws of resistance in the field of electric conduction. But it would be shocking, notwithstanding the presently obvious character of what Edison did, for any court now to rule he made no invention.

The same thing applies to Marconi. Though what he did was simple, it was brilliant, and it brought big results. Admittedly the margin of difference between his conception and those of the references, especially Lodge and Stone, was small. It came down to this, that Lodge saw the need for and used means for performing the function which variable inductance achieves in the antenna or open circuit, Stone did the same thing in the closed circuit, but Marconi first did it in both. Slight as each of these steps may seem now, in departure from the others, it is as true as it was in 1911, when Mr. Justice Parker wrote, that the very fact men of the eminence of Lodge and Stone saw the necessity of taking the step for one circuit but not for the other is strong, if not conclusive. evidence that taking it for both circuits was not obvious. If this was so clearly indicated that anyone skilled in the art should have seen it, the unanswered and I think unanswerable question remains, why did not Lodge and Stone, both assiduously searching for the secret and both preeminent in the field, recognize the fact and make the application? The best evidence of the novelty of Marconi's advance lies not in any judgment, scientific or lay, which could now be formed about it. It is rather in the careful, considered and substantially contemporaneous judgments, formed and rendered by both the patent tribunals and the courts when years had not distorted either the scientific or the legal perspective of the day when the invention was made. All of the references now used to invalidate Marconi were in issue, at one time or another, before these tribunals, though not all of them were presented to each. Their unanimous conclusion, backed by the facts which have been stated, is more persuasive than the most competent contrary opinion formed now about the matter could be.

It remains to give further attention concerning Stone. Admittedly his original application did not require tuning, in Marconi's sense, of the antenna circuit, though it specified this for the closed one. He included variable inductance in the latter, but not in the former. His device therefore was, in this respect, exactly the converse of Lodge. But it is said his omission to specify the function (as distinguished from the apparatus which performed it) for the antenna circuit was not important, because the function was implicit in the specification and therefore supported his later amendment, filed more than a year following Marconi's date, expressly specifying this feature for the open circuit.

Substantially the same answer may be made to this as Mr. Justice Parker made to the claim based on Lodge. Tuning both circuits, that is, including in each independent means for variable adjustment, was the very gist of Marconi's invention. And it was what made possible the highly successful result. It seems strange that one who saw not only the problem, but the complete solution, should specify only half what was necessary to achieve it, neglecting to mention the other and equally important half as well, particularly when, as is claimed, the two were so nearly identical except for location. The very omission of explicit statement of so important and, it is claimed, so obvious a feature is evidence it was neither obvious nor conceived. And the force of the omission is magnified by the fact that its author, when he fully recognized its effect, found it necessary to make amendment to include it, after the feature was expressly and fully disclosed by another. Amendment under such circumstances, particularly with respect to a matter which goes to the root rather than an incident or a detail of the invention, is always to be regarded critically and, when the foundation claimed for it is implicit existence in the original application, as it must be, the clearest and most convincing evidence should be required when the effect is to give priority, by backward relation, over another application intermediately filed.

Apart from the significance of omitting to express a feature so important, I am unable to find convincing evidence the idea was implicit in Stone as he originally filed. His distinction between "natural" and "forced" oscillations seems to me to prove, in the light of his original disclosure, not that "tuning" of the antenna circuit as Marconi required this was implicit, but rather that it was not present in that application at all. It is true he sought, as

Marconi did, to make the antenna circuit at the transmitter the source of waves of but a single periodicity and the same circuit at the receiver an absorber only of the waves so transmitted. But the methods they used were not the same. Stone's method was to provide "what are *substantially forced* vibrations" in the transmitter's antenna circuit and, at the receiver, to impose "between the vertical conductor [the antenna] . . . and the translating devices [in the closed circuit] [other] *resonant circuits attuned* to the particular frequency of the electro-magnetic waves which it is desired to have operate the translating devices." (Emphasis added.) In short he provided for "tuning," as Marconi did, the transmitter's closed circuit, the receiver's closed circuit and the intermediate circuits which he interposed in the receiver between the open or antenna one and the closed one. But nowhere did he provide for or suggest "tuning," as Marconi did and in his meaning, the antenna circuit of the transmitter or the antenna circuit of the receiver. For resonance in the former he depended upon the introduction, from the closed circuit, of "substantially forced electric vibrations" and for selectivity in the latter he used the intermediate tuned circuits. Stone and Marconi used the same means for creating persistent oscillation, namely, the use of the separate closed circuit; and in this both also developed single periodicity to the extent the variable inductance included there and there only could do so. But while both created persistent oscillation in the same way, Marconi went farther than Stone with single periodicity and secured enhancement of this by placing means for tuning in the antenna circuit, which admittedly Stone nowhere expressly required in his original application. And, since this is the gist of the invention in issue and of the difference between the two, it will not do to dismiss this omission merely with the statement that there is nothing to suggest that Stone "did not desire to have those circuits tuned." Nor in my opinion do the passages in the specifications relied upon as "suggesting" the "independent" tuning of the antenna circuits bear out this inference.

When Stone states that "the vertical conductor at the transmitter station is made the source of . . . waves of but a single periodicity," I find nothing to suggest that this is accomplished by specially tuning that circuit, or, in fact, anything more than that this circuit is a good conductor sending out the single period waves forced into it from the closed circuit. The same is true of the further statement that "the *translating apparatus* at the receiving station is caused to be selectively responsive to waves of but a single periodicity" (which tuning the intermediate and/or closed circuits there accomplishes), so that "*the transmitting apparatus* corresponds to a tuning fork sending but a single musical tone, and *the receiving apparatus* corresponds to an acoustic resonator capable of absorbing the energy of that single simple musical tone only." (Emphasis added.) This means nothing more than that the transmitter, which includes the antenna, and the receiver, which also includes the antenna, send out and receive respectively a single period wave. It does not mean that the antenna, in either station, was tuned, in Marconi's sense, nor does it suggest this.

The same is true of the other passages relied upon by the Court for suggestion. No word or hint can be found in them that Stone intended or contemplated independently tuning the antenna. They merely suggested, on the one hand, that when "the apparatus" at the receiving station is properly tuned to a particular transmitter, it will receive selectively messages from the latter and, further, that the operator may at will adjust "*the apparatus* at his command" so as to communicate with any one of several sending stations; on the other hand, that "any suitable device" may be used at the transmitter "to develop the simple harmonic force impressed upon" the antenna. "The apparatus," as used in the statements concerning the adjustments at the receiving station, clearly means "the apparatus at his command," that is, the whole of that station's equipment, which contained in the intermediate and closed circuits, but not in the open one, the means for making the adjustments described. There is nothing whatever to suggest including a tuning device also in the open circuit. The statement concerning the use of "any suitable device" to "develop the simple harmonic force impressed upon the vertical wire" might be taken, in other context, possibly to suggest magnifying the impressed force by inserting a device for that purpose in the open circuit and therefore to come more closely than the other passages to suggesting Marconi's idea. But such a construction would be wholly strained in the absence of any other reference or suggestion in the long application to such a purpose. Standing wholly alone as it does, it would be going far to base anticipation of Marconi's idea upon this language only. The more reasonable and, in view of the total absence of suggestion elsewhere, the only tenable view is that the language was intended to say, not that Stone contemplated including any device for tuning in the open circuit, but that he left to the mechanic or builder the choice of the various devices which might be used, according to preference, to create or "develop," in the closed circuit, the force to be impressed upon the antenna.

Finally, Stone was no novice. He too was "a very expert person and one of the best men in the art." *National Elec. Signalling Co.* v. *Telefunken Wireless Tel. Co.*, 209 Fed. 856, 864 (D. C.) He knew the difference between tuned and untuned circuits, how to describe them, and how to apply them when he wanted to do so. He used this knowledge when he specified including means for tuning in his closed circuit. He did not use it to specify similarly tuning the open one. The omission, in such circumstances, could hardly have been intentional. In my opinion he deliberately selected an aperiodic aerial, one to which the many receiving circuits his application contemplated could be adjusted and one which would carry to them, from his transmitter's tuned periodicity and by its force alone, what it sent forward. In short Stone deliberately selected an untuned antenna, a tuned closed circuit, and controlled the periodicity of both, not by independent means in each making them mutually and reciprocally adjustable, but by impressing upon the untuned antenna the forced periodicity of the closed circuit.

It may be that by his method he attained results comparable, or nearly so, to those Marconi achieved. The record does not show that he did so prior to his amendment. If he did, that only goes to show he accomplished in consequence what Marconi did, but by a different method. That both had the same "broad purpose" of providing a high degree of tuning at both stations, and that both may have accomplished this object substantially, does not show that they did so in the same way or that Stone, by his different method, anticipated Marconi.

In my opinion therefore Stone's amendment was not supported by anything in his original application and should not have been allowed. As petitioner says, it added the new feature of tuning the antenna and in that respect resembled the amendment of a Fessenden application "to include the tuning of the closed circuit." *National Elec. Signalling Co.* v. *Telefunken Wireless Tel. Co.*, supra. The amendment here should receive the same fate as befell the one there involved.

Stone's letters to Baker, quoted in the court's opinion, show no more than his original application disclosed. There is no hint or suggestion in them of tuning the antenna circuits "independently" as Marconi did. And the correspondence gives further proof he contemplated introducing the inductance coil (or a device equivalent in function) into the closed circuit, but expressed no idea of doing the same thing in the open one.

In my opinion therefore the judgment should be reversed, in so far as it holds Marconi's broad claims invalid.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE CUMMINGS

No. 4,722. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 745]

1. PATENTABILITY—INOPERATIVENESS IN A REFERENCE.
   "The patentee's teaching as to suitable lengths of the muffling tubes was not entirely correct, and * * * one skilled in the art following such teaching might not produce a successful muffling device. However, the patentee discloses a 'relatively long' or 'elongated' muffling tube and, so far as the length of the muffling tube is concerned, the appealed claims call for nothing more."
2. SAME—SUCTION CLEANER.
   Certain claims to a suction cleaner provided with a muffler *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. William D. Sellers (*Mr. Harry S. Demaree*, *Mr. Elmer Stewart*, and *Mr. William S. Hodges* of counsel) for Cummings.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

HATFIELD, *J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting claims 14, 15, 16, and 19 in appellant's application for a patent for an alleged invention relating to a suction cleaner, generally referred to as a "vacuum cleaner," for use in the household.

Twelve claims were allowed by the Primary Examiner.

The appealed claims read:

14. In a suction cleaner, suction-creating means, a dirt-laden-air passageway immediately connected to said suction-creating means to convey dirt-laden air therefrom and including a muffler having a rigid metallic casing, and a dust bag with its mouth removably connected by manually operable means to the outer end of said muffler to receive said dirt-laden air.

15. In a suction cleaner, suction-creating means, a dirt-laden-air passageway connected to the exhaust of said suction-creating means to convey dirt-laden air therefrom and including a muffler element having a cylindrical metallic body and a sound-deadening lining of rubber, and exposed dirt-filter means connected to and supported by said passageway.

16. A suction cleaner muffler for a handle-propelled type cleaner, comprising an elongated rigid tube adapted to be connected to and form a passageway for dirt-laden-air exhausted from a suction cleaner casing and having a sound-deadening lining of relatively soft pliable material, and means carried at one end of said tube for attaching a dirt-collecting receptacle and at the opposite end for attaching said tube to the cleaner casing.

19. In a suction cleaner of the bag-supported-by-handle type, a cleaner comprising a body, suction-creating means in said body, a handle connected to said body to propel said cleaner, a muffler connected to said body to receive dirt-laden air exhausted therefrom and extended below said handle, a dust bag connected to the extreme outer end of said muffler, interiorly open thereto, and supported at its upper end from said handle.

The references are: Rosenfield, 1,253,535, Jan. 15, 1918; Serva, 1,611,786, Dec. 21, 1926; Schnell, 1,811,762, June 23, 1931; Thor, 1,962,370, June 12, 1934; Snell, 1,999,826, Apr. 30, 1935; Giambertoni, 2,018,207, Oct. 22, 1935.

Appellant states in his application that one of his objects is to provide a suction cleaner that operates with a minimum of noise, and that, to that end, he has provided his suction cleaner with an elongated muffler comprising an outer casing of metal and an inner sleeve of sound-deadening material.

Appellant's sound-deadening material may be rubber, as stated in claim 15, or it may be a relatively soft pliable material, as stated in claim 16. The muffler in appellant's apparatus is secured integrally to the exhaust outlet and increases in cross-sectional area from the exhaust outlet to its upper end which is adapted to receive and seat a dust bag. The dust bag, which is removably secured to the outer end of the muffler, is so arranged that it telescopes downwardly and encloses the muffler and may be removed from the outer end thereof and emptied without removing the muffler. By appellant's arrangement, the dirt-laden stream of air passes through the muffler, which, appellant contends, because of its graduated cross-sectional area (a limi-

tation not contained in the claims) and the lining therein of sound-absorbing material, reduces the "noise-creating vibration in the air exhausted from the cleaner."

It will be observed that claims 14, 15, and 19 define a suction cleaner in combination with a muffler, whereas claim 16 is limited to a muffler for suction-cleaning devices.

The patent to Rosenfield relates to a suction cleaner of the type claimed by appellant, and discloses a suction cleaner having a rigid discharge tube or conduit leading from the suction-fan chamber, and a muffler which, the patentee states, is

"formed of a short piece of tube, preferably of flexible rubber fabric tubing, which extends into the porous receptacle or dust collecting bag."

The patentee's muffling device forms an extension of patentee's muffling device forms an extension of the discharge conduit. The patentee states that sound muffling might be obtained by lengthening the discharge conduit, but that such an arrangement, with the dust bag connected to the outer end of the discharge conduit, would

"bring the lower end of the bag * * * too far in the rear of the machine for convenience."

The patentee further states that

"by making the discharge tube of a suitable length, it is possible to muffle or to avoid intensifying the vibrations of the air discharged through the tube under the action of the fan, such suitable length being a length which will not respond to vibrations corresponding to the operating speed of the fan, and, best and most conveniently for a *cleaner of the type shown*, a length greater than, but less than twice the length of, the shortest tube which will respond to vibrations set up by the fan, or vibrations corresponding to the operating speed of the fan. (Italics ours.)

It is also stated in the patent that in order to secure the best results

"the total length of the discharge tube including the muffler extension should be greater than that of a tube which will respond to vibrations of the air corresponding to the lowest normal speed of revolution of the fan and less than twice the length of the shortest tube which will respond to vibrations corresponding to the highest normal speed of revolution of the fan."

The patent to Serva relates to a suction cleaner. The patentee states that, in addition to the suction fan, his invention involves a

"separate smaller fan to produce a blast of air to impinge and scour the objective surface within the mouth of the cleaner, without the use of a brush and without materially modifying the suction action of the larger fan."

It is stated by the patentee that in the prior art a rotary brush was used in the mouth of the cleaner. Although the patent was cited as a reference, it is not referred to in the decision of the Examiner finally rejecting the appealed claims, nor is it referred to in either the Examiner's statement to the Board of Appeals or in the Board's decision. The purpose of citing it as a reference, therefore, is not apparent.

The patent to Schnell relates to an exhaust muffler. The patentee states that his muffler is adapted for use in

"practically all of the common types of explosion and steam engines, to fire arms, and to air intakes and exhausts as in air compressors."

The patentee discloses a muffler comprising a metal cylinder which, he states,

"encloses an intermediate annular space * * * packed with a porous gas-pressure absorbing and sound-absorbing material which may be a mineral fibre, steel, copper or other metallic wool or mixtures thereof, or any other porous gas-pressure absorbing and sound-absorbing, non-flammable material such as sized crushed mineral matter,"

etc. The patentee also states that for absorbing

"air compressor intake and exhaust noises, * * * flammable sound-absorbing materials such as wool, cotton, or other cellulosic fibers may be used."

The patent to Thor relates to a "vacuum cleaner bag arrangement," and discloses a vacuum or suction cleaner so designed and arranged that the dust or dirt passes upwardly through an elongated conduit and then downwardly into a dust bag. The patentee states that by his arrangement, the dust is delivered to the dust bag

"without the necessity of forcing the dust through all the dirt already collected in the bag."

The patentee does not disclose a muffler.

The patent to Snell relates to a vacuum cleaner dust bag. The patentee does not disclose a muffler, and, although the patent was cited as a reference, it is not referred to in the decisions of the tribunals of the Patent Office.

The patent to Giambertoni relates to a vacuum cleaner, and discloses a suction cleaner having its air passageways lined with sponge rubber for the purpose of deadening the operating noise of the cleaner. In the patentee's arrangement, the dust-laden air entering the suction cleaner is filtered before it reaches the exhaust outlet. The patentee states that the faces of the passageways in his apparatus, which are in

"contact with flowing air, are lined with sound-deadening layers (not shown) in the usual manner."

Claims 14 and 19 were rejected by the Primary Examiner on the patent to Rosenfield. Those claims, together with claim 15, were further rejected by the Examiner on the patent to Rosenfield in view of the patent to Giambertoni, the Examiner stating that

"Giambertoni teaches the lining of the passageways of a suction cleaner with sponge rubber to deaden the operating noise of the cleaner,"

and to "apply this teaching to Rosenfield and line the walls" of the rigid discharge tube or conduit leading from the suction fan chamber to the muffler "with a sound absorbing substance would not constitute invention." All of the appealed claims were also rejected by the Examiner on the patent to Thor in view of the patent to Giambertoni, the Examiner stating that it would not involve invention to line the elongated exhaust outlet, disclosed in the patent to Thor, with sponge rubber, in view of the disclosure in the patent to Giambertoni.

The record contains two affidavits of Maurice D. Stahl, physicist in the acoustical division of the engineering laboratory of appellant's assignee (The Hoover Company of North Canton, Ohio), and a supporting affidavit of G. Pierce Daiger, director of the engineering laboratories of the Hoover Company.

The purpose of the affidavits was to establish the inoperativeness of the muffler disclosed in the patent to Rosenfield.

The Primary Examiner briefly, and correctly we think, analyzed the affidavits as follows:

* * * the affidavits urge that in specifying the limits of muffler tube lengths to be used with his suction cleaner, Rosenfield has specified a range of tube lengths *which includes lengths* of tube which will amplify the sound from the cleaner exhaust *as well as lengths* of tube which will muffle the cleaner noise. According to applicant's test results obtained from tests on a Hoover type cleaner, 75% of the tube lengths specified by Rosenfield will muffle the sound and obtain a maximum muffling effect of 14.6% while 25% of the specified tube lengths will amplify the sound with the maximum amplification being only 2.4%. (Italics not quoted.)

The Examiner then said:

The properties of mufflers of the type shown by Rosenfield were well known prior to his invention of the combination of a suction cleaner and a muffler secured to the exhaust thereof, and obviously it was as unnecessary for him to describe the specific dimensions of the muffler as it was unnecessary to exactly describe the construction of the motor or of the fan.

In its decision affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner, the Board of Appeals stated, among other things, that, if it was thought desirable, it would be an obvious expedient to substitute a muffler of the type disclosed in the patent to Schnell for one of the type disclosed in the patent to Rosenfield, and that the

"arrangement of the filter bag mounted on the outer or the exhaust end of the muffler is considered unpatentable. For instance, Thor shows a filter bag attached to one end of a tube connected with the vacuum fan casing, and the bag could be readily detached without *interferring* with the other parts of the mechanism. This is an equivalent arrangement as to bag support." (Italics quoted.)

With reference to the patent to Rosenfield and the affidavits of record relating thereto, the Board stated that

"by suitable testing, appellant states that he has found that the muffler as described by the patentee would be unsatisfactory for the most disagreeable tones produced by the moving parts. However, the patentee discloses a combination of elements, a suction cleaner with a muffler, as broadly recited in the claims."

The Board further stated that another reason for holding the appealed claims unpatentable was that in the patent to Giambertoni "all surfaces in contact with the flowing air" were provided with sound-deadening material, such as sponge rubber.

In reply to the argument of counsel for appellant that the patentee Giambertoni

"first filters the air and then subjects it to the sound deadening action and that in his device the air filled with dust and other particles is subjected to the muffler,"

the Board stated that it believed that the patentee's arrangement would be preferred and that there was "no showing of advance in the art in not filtering the air before it was submitted to the muffler."

It is argued by counsel for appellant that the disclosure in the patent to Rosenfield does not disclose an operative structure; that one following the teachings of the patentee would obtain an inoperative muffling device for a suction cleaner; and that the references do not teach "*the use of sound-absorbing or deadening material in the dirt-laden air stream*" or the "mounting of the filter bag upon the end of the muffler." (Italics quoted.)

We have given careful consideration to the arguments presented here by counsel for appellant, but are of opinion that the appealed claims are unpatentable over the references of record.

[1] Although it appears from the affidavits of record that of the tube lengths suggested in the patent to Rosenfield as being suitable to muffle disagreeable noises caused by the operation of a suction cleaner, approximately 25 per cent were not suitable for that purpose and actually amplified such noises to the extent of approximately 2.4 per cent, it also appears from those affidavits that approximately 75 per cent of the tube lengths suggested by the patentee as being suitable to muffle such disagreeable noises had a maximum muffling effect of 14.6 per cent. It thus appears that the patentee's teaching as to suitable lengths of the muffling tubes was not entirely correct, and that one skilled in the art following such teaching might not produce a successful muffling device. However, the patentee discloses a "relatively long" or "elongated" muffling tube and, so far as the length of the muffling tube is concerned, the appealed claims call for nothing more. In fact, the only reference in the appealed claims to the length of the muffling tube is in claim 16, which merely calls for an "elongated" muffling tube.

It is true that the patentee Rosenfield does not suggest lining the discharge tube or conduit which forms a passageway for dust-laden air with sound-deadening material. However, the patent to Giambertoni clearly teaches the idea of lining the surface of all "passageways in contact with flowing air" with sound-deadening material.

We are of opinion, therefore, that it would not involve invention to line the elongated muffling tube, disclosed in the patent to Rosenfield, with sound-deadening material, in view of the teaching in the patent to Giambertoni.

The patent to Thor discloses a dust bag with its mouth or intake end removably connected to the outer end of an elongated conduit or discharge tube. The patentee does not state that his elongated conduit acts as a muffling device, or that the conduit extends into the dust bag, as does the muffling device in the Rosenfield patent. The patentee does state, however, that the intake to the dust bag

"is at the top so that the air and dust entering the bag does not necessarily disturb the previously admitted dirt which has settled to the bottom or closed end of the bag,"

and that the mouth or intake end of the bag is so connected to the end of the elongated conduit as to permit the "ready removal" of the bag when it is desired to empty it.

[2] That appellant's application discloses patentable subject matter is evident from the fact that he has been allowed twelve claims which cover appellant's contribution to the art more or less in detail. However, we are of opinion, for the reasons hereinbefore stated, that the claims here on appeal do not define patentable subject matter over the references of record. Accordingly, the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

Adjudicated Patents

(C. C. A. Minn.) Anderson patent, No. 1,836,741, for a back up and file guide for continuous metal filing machines, claims 2, 3 and 4, *Held* invalid. *Continental Machines* v. *Grob*, 137 F.(2d) 470.

(C. C. A. Minn.) Grob and Grob patent, No. 1,192,788, for combinations in the back up and guiding elements of a metal filing machine and the means for adjustment of the elements for work of different size or shape, including inside work, claims 3, 7, 9, 13, 15 and 19, *Held* invalid, and claims 7 and 9 thereof, *Held* not infringed. *Continental Machines* v. *Grob*, 137 F.(2d) 470.

Interference Notice

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 20, 1943.*

The R. R. Appleton Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An interference having been declared by this Office between the application of Max Mandel, 1225 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for registration of a trade-mark and trade-mark registered February 8, 1927, No. 223,657, to The R. R. Appleton Company, 91 Franklin St., New York, N. Y., and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to said The R. R. Appleton Company at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless The R. R. Appleton Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the interference will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Notices of Cancellation

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 18, 1943.*

Ruma-Kil Chemical Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Guy T. Dellaria, 325 East 107th St., New York, N. Y., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Ruma-Kil Chemical Company, 111½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., No. 192,061, dated November 25, 1924, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Ruma-Kil Chemical Company at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Ruma-Kil Chemical Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 16, 1943.*

Hilda O. Greenwell, her assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by The W. Elsworth Company, 511 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Hilda O. Greenwell, 5092 Milents Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., No. 294,816, dated June 7, 1932, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Hilda O. Greenwell at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Greenwell, her assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 16, 1943

[VOL. 556. No. 3]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 451,477. WILLIAM WESTHAUSER, doing business as Westhauser Nurseries, Sawyer, Mich. Filed Mar. 7, 1942.

Early Wonder

No claim is made to the word "Early" apart from the mark.

FOR THORNLESS RED RASPBERRY BUSHES.

Claims use since Dec. 20, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,498. GEORGIA KAOLIN COMPANY, Elizabeth, N. J. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

ALSITE

FOR CLAY FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PAPER, RUBBER, AND CERAMICS.

Claims use since October 1934.

Ser. No. 462,581. LEONARD FREEDMAN & SONS LTD., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 7, 1943.

TEXADERO

FOR FINISHED AND PARTLY FINISHED PREPARED LEATHERS.

Claims use since July 10, 1943.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 455,082. NYLOFOAM COMPANY, Portland, Oreg. Filed Aug. 24, 1942.

NYLOFOAM

FOR CLEANSERS AND DETERGENTS, SPECIFICALLY SOAPLESS SHAMPOO AND WASH FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Claims use since Oct. 9, 1941.

Ser. No. 459,321. TURCO PRODUCTS, INC., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Mar. 24, 1943.

SUPERTROL

FOR LIQUID DETERGENT CONTAINING NO INSOLUBLE OR SOLID INGREDIENTS, USED IN WASHING AWAY GREASE, CARBON DEPOSITS, AND THE LIKE.

Claims use since Oct. 29, 1939.

Ser. No. 459,771. THE G. EDWIN SMITH SHOE COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Apr. 9, 1943.

SHU-NU

FOR SHOE POLISH.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,525. HAMMOND MACHINERY BUILDERS, INC., Kalamazoo, Mich. Filed May 10, 1943.

KUSH-N-CUT

The word "Cut" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR BUFFING, POLISHING, AND ABRASIVE WHEELS FOR POLISHING AND GRINDING MACHINES.

Claims use since Apr. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 461,883. TURCO PRODUCTS, INC., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 5, 1943.

W. O. No. 1

The term "No. 1" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR CLEANING PREPARATION INTENDED PRIMARILY FOR USE ON METAL SURFACES FOR REMOVING GREASE, RUST, AND OTHER FOREIGN MATTER THEREFROM AND HAVING INCIDENTAL RUST-PROOFING PROPERTIES.

Claims use since April 1936.

Ser. No. 462,767. EQUITABLE PETROLEUM CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

KWIXORB

FOR GRANULAR PREPARATION ADAPTED FOR REMOVING OIL AND GREASE FROM FLOORS AND TO AVOID SLIPPING.
Claims use since June 29, 1943.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 457,480. WESLEY J. RICHARDS, Santa Monica, Calif. Filed Dec. 17, 1942.

SULFANEPHRIN

FOR NASAL DROPS, NASAL JELLY, AND NASAL EMULSION.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,033. J. E. TRAUTMAN AND ASSOCIATES, INC., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Mar. 11, 1943.

VITALERT

FOR VITAMIN TABLETS.
Claims use since Oct. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,503. GIBBS & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 8, 1943.

MODELS' SPECIAL

No claim is made to the word "Special" alone.
FOR MAKE-UP, LIPSTICK, ROUGE, FACE POWDER, EYELASH AND EYEBROW MASCARA, CREAMS FOR THE HANDS AND FACE, PREPARATIONS FOR SKIN, HAIR, AND FINGERNAILS, AND PERFUMES.
Claims use since Apr. 10, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,615. CROWE CHEMICAL COMPANY, Tulsa, Okla. Filed Aug. 9, 1943.

COLLOBASE SUSPENSOID

No claim is made to the word "Suspensoid" apart from the mark.
FOR WATER-PHASE EMULSIONS FOR SUSPENDING MEDICAMENTS, AND FOR SAID EMULSIONS HAVING MEDICAMENTS SUSPENDED THEREIN FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION IN THE TREATMENT OF BURNS, IMPETIGO, ACNE, SEBORRHEIC, DERMATITIS, AND SKIN AFFECTIONS IN WHICH STAPHYLOCOCCUS MAY BE ENCOUNTERED, AND AS A PROPHYLAXIS FOR THE BATHING OF NEWBORN INFANTS.
Claims use since July 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,748. DENTAL DRUG SPECIALTIES, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 14, 1943.

"REMINERO"

FOR POWDER TO RELIEVE SENSITIVE TEETH.
Claims use since Aug. 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,087. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 30, 1943.

STILRONATE

FOR VETERINARY SYNTHETIC ESTROGENIC PREPARATION.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,168. FOLEY & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1943.

PLUS-X

FOR PAIN RELIEF TABLETS.
Claims use since Jan. 12, 1937.

Ser. No. 463,172. HOSPITAL LIQUIDS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1943.

HYDROLEUM

FOR SUSPENSOIDS, EMULSIONS AND MEDICAMENT VEHICLES FOR TREATMENT OF THE SKIN, SPECIFICALLY IRRITATIONS, BURNS, AND CUTS.
Claims use since June 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,233. THE GEORGE W. LUFT COMPANY, INC., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Sept. 4, 1943.

Petal-Finish

Applicant disclaims the word "Finish" apart from the mark.
FOR FACE POWDER.
Claims use since Aug. 25, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,280. WARWICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, West Warwick, R. I. Filed Sept. 8, 1943.

WESTERN WAX

No claim is made to the word "Wax" apart from the mark.
FOR AMORPHOUS AND CRYSTALLINE HYDROCARBON WAXES FOR USE GENERALLY IN THE INDUSTRIAL AND CHEMICAL ARTS.
Claims use since Aug. 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,307. BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

HALAPAN

FOR CAPSULES CONTAINING CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE.
Claims use since July 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,309. BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

HALAMULT

FOR CAPSULES CONTAINING MULTIPLE VITAMINS.
Claims use since July 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,310. BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

LAMILETS

FOR CAPSULES CONTAINING MULTIPLE VITAMINS.
Claims use since July 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,343. H. R. CROCKETT, Franklin, Tenn. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

QUOID

FOR PREPARATION FOR RELIEF OF DISCOMFORT DUE TO PILES AND MINOR RECTAL IRRITATIONS.
Claims use since June 22, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,415. THE DAVART PRODUCTS COMPANY, Ashland, Ky. Filed Sept. 15, 1943.

Sinudrene

FOR NASAL SPRAYS.
Claims use since Nov. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,550. PARFUMS SCHIAPARELLI, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.

Si·Si·Si···

FOR PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, ROUGES, LIPSTICKS, FACE CREAM, FACE POWDERS, AND DUSTING POWDERS.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,555. THE SELIG COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.

DISTISAN

FOR DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE, AND ANTISEPTIC.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,560. VERAX PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.

THIOMIDE

FOR PREPARATIONS IN AMPULES FOR INTRAMUSCULAR AND INTRAVENOUS INJECTIONS IN THE TREATMENT OF ARTHRITIS AND NEURITIS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,580. PREMO PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

PANOGON

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION OF VITAMINS IN THE FORM OF AN ELIXIR, CAPSULES, TABLETS, AND SYRUP.
Claims use since March, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,608. E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1943.

TOCOFEREX

FOR PREPARATIONS FOR USE IN HABITUAL AND THREATENED ABORTION AND IN MUSCULAR DISTROPHIES.
Claims use since July 14, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,639. AFFILIATED PRODUCTS, INC., Jersey City, N. J. Filed Sept. 25, 1943.

VIDAFILM

FOR POWDER AND MAKEUP BASE.
Claims use since Aug. 13, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,704. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

HAPAMINE

FOR PREPARATION INTENDED FOR THE TREATMENT OF CERTAIN ALLERGIC CONDITIONS.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 455,837. UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1942.

USG

FOR LIMES AND FINELY GROUND GYPSUM USED AS PAPER FILLER, PAINT FILLER, RUBBER FILLER, AND TEXTILE FILLER.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1935, for limes, and since July 2, 1941, for fillers.

Ser. No. 463,141. THE CELOTEX CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 1, 1943.

CELO-ROCK

The word "Rock" is disclaimed except as shown.
FOR GYPSUM PLASTER AND GYPSUM BOARD PRODUCTS—NAMELY, WALL PLASTERS COMPRISING CALCINED GYPSUM AS THEIR PRINCIPAL INGREDIENT, AND GYPSUM BOARD.
Claims use since April 1943.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 457,107. PETER SCHLUMBOHM, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 28, 1942.

MIXARIUM

FOR COCKTAIL SHAKERS.
Claims use since Nov. 19, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,800. BARNES MANUFACTURING CO., Mansfield, Ohio. Filed Apr. 12, 1943.



FOR METAL PIPE AND HOSE FITTINGS.
Claims use since Jan. 31, 1941.

Ser. No. 461,576. SUN FLAME APPLIANCES LIMITED, Ridgefield, N. J. Filed June 21, 1943.

Sun Flame

FOR GLASS VACUUM COFFEE MAKERS AND GLASS COFFEE PERCOLATORS.
Claims use since August 1939.

Ser. No. 462,254. GLOBE STEEL TUBES CO., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 23, 1943.

GLOWELD

FOR WELDED METAL TUBING.
Claims use since June 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,014. CROWN FASTENER CORPORATION, Warren, R. I. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.

D-A

FOR SEPARABLE SLIDE FASTENERS.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1943.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 463,211. MILWAUKEE DIE CASTING CO., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 3, 1943.



FOR PRESSURE DIE CASTINGS OF ALUMINUM BASE ALLOYS, ZINC BASE ALLOYS, AND LEAD BASE ALLOYS IN THE FORM OF COMPLETED PARTS FOR ARTICLES OF MANUFACTURE BUT REQUIRING SUBSEQUENT TRIMMING AND/OR MACHINING.
Claims use since June 4, 1943.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 456,653. FREEDOM OIL COMPANY, Freedom, Pa. Filed Nov. 5, 1942.

FOSOL

FOR NAPHTHA SOLVENT FOR PAINTS.
Claims use since June 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 460,947. MURRAY L. SCHUSTER, doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 26, 1943.

RESISTO GLOSS

The word "Gloss" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PREPARATION PRIMARILY USED FOR CLEANING, POLISHING, AND WAXING FLOORS IN ONE OPERATION.
Claims use since June 1940.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 456,056. SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC., Salem, Mass. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.



FOR ELECTRIC ENERGY TRANSLATING DEVICES—NAMELY, ELECTRIC LAMPS, ELECTRON TUBES, AND COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,057. SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC., Salem, Mass. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.



FOR ELECTRIC ENERGY TRANSLATING DEVICES—NAMELY, ELECTRIC LAMPS, ELECTRON TUBES, AND COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,058. SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC., Salem, Mass. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.



FOR ELECTRIC ENERGY TRANSLATING DEVICES—NAMELY, ELECTRIC LAMPS, ELECTRON TUBES, AND COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,059. SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC., Salem, Mass. Filed Oct. 7, 1942.

SYLVANIA

FOR ELECTRIC ENERGY TRANSLATING DEVICES—NAMELY, ELECTRIC LAMPS, ELECTRON TUBES, AND COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1942.

Ser. No. 458,716. AKTIEBOLAGET KANTHAL, Hallstahammar, Sweden. Filed Feb. 24, 1943.

KANTHAL

FOR ELECTRIC WIRE AND CABLES, ELECTRIC RESISTANCE WIRE, STRIP AND COILS, ELECTRIC STARTERS AND STARTING BOXES, ELECTRIC GENERATORS, MOTORS AND TRANSFORMERS, SPARK PLUGS, DISCHARGE TUBES, ELECTRIC OVENS, ELECTRIC FURNACES, ELECTRIC HEATING STOVES, ELECTRIC RADIATORS, ELECTRIC FLATIRONS AND ELECTRIC COOKING APPARATUS.
Claims use since Dec. 31, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,279. ELECTRIC MACHINERY MFG. COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed July 24, 1943.

Synchrostat

FOR VOLTAGE REGULATORS.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 462,679. THE WADSWORTH ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Covington, Ky. Filed Aug. 11, 1943.

FUZE – TALONS

The word "Fuze" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PRESSURE TYPE FUSE CLAMPS.
Claims use since July 30, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,935. UTAH RADIO PRODUCTS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

UTRONIC

FOR HIGH FREQUENCY HEATING APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICALLY HEATING DIELECTRIC MATERIALS.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1943.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 454,743. THE STRATHMORE COMPANY, Aurora, Ill. Filed Aug. 5, 1942.

PETER RABBIT THE MAGICIAN

FOR GAMES FOR CHILDREN MERCHANDISED AS A UNIT PACKAGE AND COMPRISING A SELECTED GROUP OF DIFFERENT GAMES, PUZZLES AND APPURTENANCES FOR PERFORMING SLEIGHT OF HAND TRICKS.
Claims use since March 1942.

Ser. No. 455,858. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 30, 1942.

20TH. CENTURY

FOR BOWLING ALLEYS AND PARTS THEREOF, BOWLING PIN-SETTERS AND PARTS THEREOF AND NEWEL POSTS FOR BOWLING BALL RACKS.
Claims use since July 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 462,895. OTTO SWARTZ, doing business as Innovation Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 20, 1943.

Innovation

FOR CHECKER BOARDS, CHECKERS, CARD GAMES, TABLE TENNIS NET BRACKETS, DARTS, AND DART GAMES.
Claims use since Mar. 12, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,509. EXHIBIT SUPPLY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

Bluebird

FOR COIN-CONTROLLED AMUSEMENT APPARATUS.
Claims use since June 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,510. EXHIBIT SUPPLY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

Three Ring Circus

FOR COIN-CONTROLLED AMUSEMENT APPARATUS.
Claims use since June 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,511. EXHIBIT SUPPLY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

Air Mail

FOR COIN-CONTROLLED AMUSEMENT APPARATUS.
Claims use since June 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,512. EXHIBIT SUPPLY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

Romance Barometer

FOR COIN-CONTROLLED AMUSEMENT APPARATUS.
Claims use since June 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,513. EXHIBIT SUPPLY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

Three Blind Mice

FOR COIN-CONTROLLED AMUSEMENT APPARATUS.
Claims use since June 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,694. MEYER-HELTMAN, Norwood, Ohio. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

BLANKO

FOR CARD FOR USE IN GAMES INVOLVING NUMBER SEQUENCES.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,696. MEYER-HELTMAN, Norwood, Ohio. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

CHOOSE'M

FOR CARD FOR USE IN GAMES INVOLVING NUMBER SEQUENCES.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,697. MEYER-HELTMAN, Norwood, Ohio. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

FILL'EM

FOR CARD FOR USE IN GAMES INVOLVING NUMBER SEQUENCES.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,698. MEYER-HELTMAN, Norwood, Ohio. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

JOT'EM

FOR CARD FOR USE IN GAMES INVOLVING NUMBER SEQUENCES.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,699. MEYER-HELTMAN, Norwood, Ohio. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

MARK'EM

FOR CARD FOR USE IN GAMES INVOLVING NUMBER SEQUENCES.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 463,750. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 29, 1943.



FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1915.

Ser. No. 463,751. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 29, 1943.



FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1915.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 454,173. MARKS AND FULLER, INC., Rochester, N. Y. Filed July 11, 1942.

MARFUL

FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC AND IDENTIFICATION CAMERA.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1912.

Ser. No. 455,119. GREENFIELD TAP AND DIE CORPORATION, Greenfield, Mass. Filed Aug. 26, 1942.

MEASURE-MASTER

The term "Measure" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE SIZES AND SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS OF ARTICLES, DEVICES, AND PARTS OF MACHINES, AND COMPRISING GAUGES, COMPARATORS, GAUGE MEASURING MACHINES, AND APPARATUS FOR MEASURING PITCH DIAMETERS OF SCREW THREADS.
Claims use since June 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,270. PEERLESS PHOTO PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 29, 1943.

PHOTO ARC

The word "Photo" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTION PAPER AND LIGHT SENSITIVE TRACING PAPER.
Claims use since Feb. 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,044. DETROIT LUBRICATOR COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Filed May 31, 1943.

VERNATHERM

FOR TEMPERATURE ACTUATED VALVES AND VALVE PARTS.
Claims use since Aug. 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,225. MOORE PRODUCTS CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed June 8, 1943.

NULLMATIC

FOR LIQUID LEVEL METERS; FLOW METERS; THERMOMETERS; PRESSURE GAGES; AND APPARATUS UTILIZING MEASURED CHANGES OF A VARIABLE CONDITION FOR INDICATING, RECORDING, OR CONTROLLING, BY A TRANSLATED OR TRANSMITTED CONTROLLED FLUID PRESSURE.
Claims use since May 6, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,796. HEILAND RESEARCH CORPORATION, Denver, Colo. Filed Aug. 17, 1943.



FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTICLES, ACCESSORIES AND EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, PHOTO FLASH SYNCHRONIZERS AND BATTERY CASES FOR SUCH SYNCHRONIZERS, PHOTO FLASH REFLECTORS, BATTERY BOOSTER BOXES, RADIO FLASH SYNCHRONIZERS, EXTENSION SOCKETS, AND MOUNTING BRACKETS.
Claims use since Jan. 31, 1939.

Ser. No. 463,028. OPTICAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.

Coquette

FOR SPECTACLE FRAMES.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1943.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 462,544. ZONA LANG, doing business as Modera Watch Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 5, 1943.

MODERA

FOR WATCHES, WATCH MOVEMENTS, AND CLOCKS.
Claims use since July 27, 1943.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 462,492. THE BALL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

Garland

FOR FINGER RINGS, EARRINGS, BROOCHES, BRACELETS, CLASPS, NECKLACES, PENDANTS, AND OTHER JEWELRY DESIGNED FOR PERSONAL ADORNMENT NOT INCLUDING WATCHES.
Claims use since Feb. 10, 1924.

CLASS 29

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS

Ser. No. 463,464. JOHN HUDSON MOORE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1943.

SPORTSMAN

FOR HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, BATH BRUSHES, COMPLEXION BRUSHES, HAND BRUSHES, AND HAT BRUSHES.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1943.

CLASS 31

FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS

Ser. No. 450,276. HARVEY-ROGERS, Sioux City, Iowa. Filed Jan. 17, 1942.



The words "Frosty Foods" and "Frosty Food" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR REFRIGERATOR LOCKERS, FOOD REFRIGERANT CABINETS, COLD STORAGE DOORS, REFRIGERATOR DOORS AND EVAPORATORS FOR ICE MAKING PLANTS.
Claims use since Apr. 10, 1939.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 463,179. PRECISION SPECIALTIES, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 2, 1943.

NU-SITE

FOR PICTURE FRAMES AND MIRRORS.
Claims use since July 20, 1943.

CLASS 33

GLASSWARE

Ser. No. 461,822. MCKEE GLASS COMPANY, Jeannette, Pa. Filed July 2, 1943.



FOR TABLE AND COOKING GLASSWARE.
Claims use since July 24, 1917.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 460,983. CINCINNATI AIRITE LABORATORIES, INC., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed May 28, 1943.

AIRITE

FOR DEHUMIDIFIER UNITS.
Claims use since May 1, 1943.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 463,167. MARSHALL FIELD, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 2, 1943.

TRUTH
Stronger
IS STRANGER THAN FICTION

FOR NEWSPAPERS.
Claims use since Aug. 14, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,379. WALTER J. EGGERS, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 13, 1943.



FOR PERIODICAL PUBLICATION.
Claims use since Sept. 9, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,391. THE BURTON SHIELDS COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Sept. 14, 1943.

The Health Builder

FOR PERIODICAL PUBLICATION.
Claims use since June 1922.

Ser. No. 463,454. GENERAL AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1943.

SKYFARER

FOR NEWSPAPERS.
Claims use since May 7, 1943.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 444,868. FROMM BROS., INC., Hamburg, Wis. Filed June 26, 1941.



FOR LADIES' GARMENTS MADE OF FUR—NAMELY, COATS, JACKETS, CAPES, AND SCARFS, AND LADIES' GARMENTS OF CLOTH TRIMMED WITH FUR—NAMELY, COATS, JACKETS, CAPES, AND SUITS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 456,193. MUTUAL GARMENT COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 14, 1942.

Wonder Form

FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SLIPS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,232. VICTOR BROWN UNDIES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 28, 1943.

miss PRIORITY SLIP

The words "A" and "Slip" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' SLIPS.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1941.

Ser. No. 461,015. LEO M. COOPER, doing business as Puritan Uniform Company, New York, N. Y. Filed May 29, 1943.

PURITAN UNIFORMS



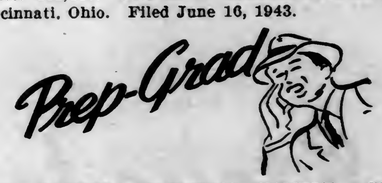
No claim is made to the word "Uniforms" apart from the mark.
FOR NURSES' UNIFORMS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1928, and since Jan. 27, 1922, for "Puritan."

Ser. No. 461,198. MUNSINGWEAR, INC., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed June 7, 1943.

KUMFISHEER

FOR WOMEN'S VESTS, PANTIES, AND ONE-PIECE SUITS.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 461,447. THE H. A. SEINSHEIMER COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 16, 1943.



FOR CADETS' CLOTHING—NAMELY, SUITS, SPORT JACKETS, SLACKS, AND TOPCOATS.
Claims use since 1928.

Ser. No. 462,690. THE SCHILLER CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 12, 1943.

WEST GATE

FOR LADIES' JACKETS AND LADIES' TWO PIECE SUITS OF WHICH ONE PIECE IS A JACKET.
Claims use since January 1937.

Ser. No. 463,031. HENRY B. ROSENTHAL COMPANY, INC., Beverly, Mass. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.

Flirtation Walkers

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES OF LEATHER, FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since Apr. 18, 1942.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 460,966. PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC BRUSH COMPANY, Northampton, Mass. Filed May 27, 1943.

Jewelite

FOR HAIR BRUSH AND COMB SETS; AND TOILET AND DRESSER SETS, CONSISTING OF COMBS, BRUSHES, MIRRORS, NAIL FILES, POWDER BOXES, AND DRESSER TRAYS ALL MADE OF OR BACKED WITH PLASTIC MATERIAL.

Claims use since Aug. 15, 1940, on hair brush and comb sets; since Jan. 2, 1941, on dresser sets; and since June 16, 1941, on toilet sets.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 460,726. AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY, Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y. Filed May 19, 1943.

DUV-BLOOM

Applicant disclaims the word "Bloom" except as shown.

FOR WOOLEN PIECE GOODS.

Claims use since November 1936.

Ser. No. 462,205. ISIDOR H. GILBERT, doing business as Progressive Laboratory Specialties Company, Jamaica, N. Y. Filed July 21, 1943.

Stelizite

FOR COTTON PIECE GOODS.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,169. FORSTMANN WOOLEN CO., Passaic, N. J. Filed Sept. 2, 1943.

Traditionally Supreme

FOR WOOLEN PIECE GOODS.

Claims use since Aug. 16, 1943.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 462,586. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Aug. 7, 1943.

RAY-TEC

FOR SURGICAL DRESSINGS AND SPONGES.

Claims use since Feb. 8, 1943.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 461,211. FRANK SIKEN, trading as Belvedere Beverage Co., Baltimore, Md. Filed June 7, 1943.

U-2

FOR NON-ALCOHOLIC MALTLESS BEVERAGES.

Claims use since June 2, 1943.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 434,828. FORUM FOOD PRODUCTS, INC., Rutherford, N. J. Filed Aug. 9, 1940.

FORUM

Applicant is the owner of prior certificate of registration No. 286,114, issued Aug. 18, 1931.

FOR CANNED FRUIT — NAMELY, PEACHES, PEARS, AND FRUIT COCKTAIL, CANNED GRAPEFRUIT JUICE; PRESERVES — NAMELY, STRAWBERRY PRESERVES AND RASPBERRY PRESERVES; CANNED VEGETABLES — NAMELY, STRINGLESS BEANS, CREAM STYLE CORN, WHOLE KERNEL CORN, WHITE KIDNEY BEANS, PEAS, TOMATOES, CARROTS AND PEAS, AND CHICK PEAS; CANNED FISH—NAMELY, TUNA FISH, SALMON; OLIVES, CATSUP, COFFEE, OLIVE OIL, PEPPER, SALT, RICE, TOMATO PASTE, CHEESE, CRUSHED RED PEPPER, VINEGAR, SWEET PEPPERS, HOT CHERRY PEPPERS; GIARDINIERI, I. E., A MIXTURE OF SLICED VEGETABLES—NAMELY, ONIONS, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWER, CUCUMBERS, AND PEPPERS PACKED IN VINEGAR; DILL PICKLES, SWEET MIXED PICKLES, PREPARED MUSTARD, PEANUT BUTTER, GRAPE JELLY, GREEN SPLIT PEAS, YELLOW SPLIT PEAS, RED KIDNEY BEANS, LIMA BEANS, LENTILS, CANNED CORN ON THE COB, CANNED SLICED PINEAPPLE, CANNED APPLE SAUCE, AND CANNED SAUERKRAUT.

Claims use since Mar. 26, 1930.

Ser. No. 461,402. WOLAVER LIVESTOCK SERVICE COMPANY, Springfield, Ill. Filed June 14, 1943.

WOLAVER'S STAR BRAND

The words "Brand" and "Wolaver's" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR FEEDS AND FEED SUPPLEMENTS AND CONCENTRATES FOR LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY—NAMELY, MINERALIZED TANKAGE, HOG AND PIG SUPPLEMENT, AND CONCENTRATES FOR HOGS, CATTLE, AND POULTRY.

Claims use since Mar. 1, 1943, and since 1937 for the name "Wolaver's."

Ser. No. 462,493. FRANCIS STURLA CANALE, doing business as Southern Potato Growers Ass'n, Memphis, Tenn. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

YUM YAMS

The word "Yams" is disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR SWEET POTATOES IN THEIR NATURAL STATE.

Claims use since Aug. 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,508. KRETSCHMER CORPORATION (NOT INCORPORATED), Saginaw, Mich. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

HAPPY HARVEST

FOR WHEAT GERM.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,070. DAVID FREEDMAN, doing business as David Freedman & Co., Fresno, Calif. Filed Aug. 28, 1943.

ON THE BEAM

No claim is made to the representation of the fruit apart from the mark.

FOR FRESH FRUITS—NAMELY, FRESH GRAPES AND FRESH VEGETABLES.

Claims use since Aug. 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,767. AMERICAN DIETAIDS COMPANY, INC., Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

Sweetlow Wafers

No claim is made to the word "Wafers" apart from the mark.

FOR CRACKERS.

Claims use since Sept. 23, 1943.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 461,361. CASA RECALT, S. A., Habana, Cuba. Filed June 14, 1943.

Esperanto

FOR RUM, BRANDY, GIN, AND WHISKEY.

Claims use since Dec. 26, 1941.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 462,344. ALEXANDER W. MCNEILL, Lynn, Mass. Filed July 27, 1943.

The word "Last-Link" and the representation of the goods are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR SHOE LASTS AND PARTS OF LASTS.

Claims use since Feb. 9, 1943.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

NOVEMBER 16, 1943

404,233. LADIES' GARMENTS MADE OF FUR—NAMELY, COATS, JACKETS, CAPES, AND SCARFS; AND LADIES' GARMENTS OF CLOTH TRIMMED WITH FUR—NAMELY, COATS, JACKETS, CAPES, AND SUITS. Fromm Bros., Inc., Hamburg, Wis.
Filed March 5, 1941. Serial No. 441,241. PUBLISHED JUNE 24, 1941. Class 39.

404,234. WINES. Comex Wine & Spirits, Inc., New York. N. Y.
Filed March 15, 1941. Serial No. 441,566. PUBLISHED MAY 13, 1941. Class 47.

404,235. ICE CREAM CONES. National Biscuit Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 10, 1941. Serial No. 444,385. PUBLISHED AUGUST 19, 1941. Class 46.

404,236. RADIO RECEIVING SETS (BROADCAST AND SHORTWAVE), ELECTRICAL PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEMS (PORTABLE AND NON-PORTABLE, MOBILE AND NON-MOBILE), ETC. Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, Chicago, Ill.
Filed October 22, 1941. Serial No. 448,006. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 21.

404,237. BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKLETS, BROCHURES, BULLETINS, EMPLOYEE PUBLICATIONS, ANNUAL REPORTS, TECHNICAL REPORTS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO AIRCRAFT AND AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURE. Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc. Santa Monica, Calif.
Filed December 17, 1941. Serial No. 449,547. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 38.

404,238. CRUDE WAX AND WAX BLENDS TO BE USED FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS. Distributing and Trading Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Distributing and Trading Company, New York, N. Y., a partnership.
Filed March 28, 1942. Serial No. 451,966. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 1.

404,239. WOMEN'S, MISSES', GIRLS', AND INFANTS' SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, RUBBER, OR A COMBINATION OF THESE MATERIALS. Step Master Shoes Incorporated, Greenup, Ill.
Filed April 7, 1942. Serial No. 452,205. PUBLISHED JUNE 2, 1942. Class 39.

404,240. LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES. Carson Pirie Scott & Company, Chicago, Ill.
Filed April 18, 1942. Serial No. 452,414. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 27, 1942. Class 39.

404,241. WORK GLOVES. Wells Lamont Smith Corporation, Chicago, Ill., now by change of name Wells Lamont corporation.
Filed May 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,133. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,242. LEATHERBOARD AND FIBREBOARD. George O. Jenkins Company, Bridgewater, Mass.
Filed June 10, 1942. Serial No. 453,584. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 37.

404,243. GIFT PACKAGES CONTAINING VARIOUS ITEMS, SPECIFICALLY COOKIES, CANDY, NUTS, GUM, JAMS, JELLIES, CANNED AND BOTTLED FISH, CANNED AND BOTTLED MEATS—NAMELY, SPICED HAM, SAUSAGES, AND MEAT PASTES, DRIED FRUITS, CRACKERS, SARDINES, CAKES, FRUIT PRESERVES, CHEESE, AND FRUIT JUICES. Bundles for Buddies, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,955. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 46.

404,244. DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONER'S MACHINERY AND GOODS—NAMELY, CONDUCTOR HEADS, GRADUATED MEASURING DIPPERS, GRADUATED MEASURES, ETC. Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,392. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 26.

404,245. WHISKY. G. F. Heublein & Bro., Hartford, Conn.
Filed August 28, 1942. Serial No. 455,158. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 49.

404,246. FRESH CITRUS FRUITS. Hillsborough Packing Company, Inc., Tampa, Fla.
Filed September 5, 1942. Serial No. 455,372. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 46.

404,247. SHOULDER STRAPS FOR UNDERGARMENTS; RIBBON BOWS, AND ROSETTES. Artcraft Sportwear Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed September 16, 1942. Serial No. 455,551. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 40.

404,248. WAISTBAND TYPE OVERALLS. Levi Strauss & Company, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed September 25, 1942. Serial No. 455,769. PUBLISHED AUGUST 10. 1943. Class 39.

404,249. WOMEN'S SLIPS OF PLAIN MATERIALS. Fruit of The Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I.
Filed October 5, 1942. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 455,978. PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 23, 1943. Class 39.

404,250. WHEAT FLOUR. G. H. Dulle Milling Company, Jefferson City, Mo.
Filed November 6, 1942. Serial No. 456,669. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 46.

404,251. FLOOR TILES. The Holstein Rubber Products Company, Inc., Hartford, Conn.
Filed November 16, 1942. Serial No. 456,850. PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 9, 1943. Class 12.

404,252. LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS, AND COAT AND SUIT ENSEMBLES. Morris W. Haft & Brothers, New York, N. Y.
Filed November 23, 1942. Serial No. 456,985. PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 2, 1943. Class 39.

404,253. METAL CASTINGS MADE FROM CLOSE GRAIN ALLOYED CAST IRON. Wayne Foundry Company, Detroit, Mich.
Filed February 1, 1943. Serial No. 458,296. PUBLISHED APRIL 27, 1943. Class 14.

404,254. KNITTED AND WOVEN FABRICS IN THE NATURE OF PIECE GOODS COMPOSED WHOLLY OF COTTON, WOOL, SILK, OR OF MIXTURES OF ANY TWO OR MORE OF SUCH MATERIALS. C. W. Attenborough & Co. Limited, Leicester, England.
Filed February 10, 1943. Serial No. 458,453. PUBLISHED AUGUST 3, 1943. Class 42.

404,255. SHOE DRESSINGS AND SHOE POLISHES. Evangeline Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed February 17, 1943. Serial No. 458,589. PUBLISHED MAY 18, 1943. Class 4.

404,256. COMBINATION COURSE PLOTTER AND TIME, DISTANCE, SPEED COMPUTER. Robert M. Kristal, doing business as American Hydromath Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed March 5, 1943. Serial No. 458,901. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 26.

404,257. PAPER IDENTIFICATION CARDS. Ned Whitehead, doing business as Whitehead & Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed March 9, 1943. Serial No. 458,994. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 37.

404,258. NONELECTRICAL HAIR CURLERS. Robert T. Plate, doing business as Curly Lox Products, Detroit, Mich.
Filed March 15, 1943. Serial No. 459,132. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 40.

404,259. BUTTON AND BUTTONHOLE TAPE. United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 7, 1943. Serial No. 459,696. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 40.

404,260. FEMININE WEARING APPAREL—NAMELY, BED JACKETS, SPORT JACKETS, ANKLETS, SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, AND RUBBER, BEACH SHOES, PLAY SHOES, AND COLLARS. Rainbow Shops, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed April 9, 1943. Serial No. 459,763. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,261. ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES, BATTERY PLATES, BATTERY GRIDS, BATTERY VENT PLUGS, BATTERY CELL CONNECTORS, BATTERY POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE TERMINALS. General Lead Batteries Co., Paterson, N. J.
Filed April 10, 1943. Serial No. 459,786. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 21.

404,262. METALLIC WELDING, BRAZING, AND SOLDERING ALLOYS IN THE FORM OF ELECTRODES AND RODS COATED WITH OR HAVING INCORPORATED THEREIN FLUX SUBSTANCE; NONTACKY CEMENTING MATERIAL IN THE NATURE OF A SOLDER; SPELTER FOR WELDING, BRAZING, AND SOLDERING PURPOSES. Rene Wassermann, doing business as Eutectic Welding Alloys Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 17, 1943. Serial No. 459,956. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 14.

404,263. WOVEN TEXTILES IN THE PIECE OF COTTON, RAYON, AND SILK, AND/OR MIXTURES THEREOF. Foreman Fabrics Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 19, 1943. Serial No. 459,991. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 42.

404,264. MONTHLY MERCHANDISING MEDIUM MAGAZINE. McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 19, 1943. Serial No. 460,004. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 38.

404,265. THERMIONIC TUBES. Rogers Radio Tubes, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Filed April 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,196. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 21.

404,266. CANDY. Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, and San Francisco, Calif.
Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,325. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 46.

404,267. HOPS, LUPULIN, AND MALT. Bing Brothers, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed May 6, 1943. Serial No. 460,441. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 1.

404,268. WATCHES. Fidea Watch Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 12, 1943. Serial No. 460,567. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 27.

404,269. PAPER-BACKED WIRE MESH FOR RECEIVING CEMENTITIOUS MATERIALS. Pittsburgh Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed May 14, 1943. Serial No. 460,625. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 12.

404,270. IRON AND SEMISTEEL CASTINGS. Wisconsin Foundry & Machine Company, Madison, Wis.
Filed May 14, 1943. Serial No. 460,642. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 14.

404,271. TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF SILK, RAYON, AND A MIXTURE THEREOF. L. & E. Stirn Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 18, 1943. Serial No. 460,719. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 42.

404,272. TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF SILK, RAYON, AND A MIXTURE THEREOF. L. & E. Stirn Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 18, 1943. Serial No. 460,722. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 42.

404,273. HOSIERY. Sulloway Hosiery Mills, Franklin, N. H.
Filed May 21, 1943. Serial No. 460,814. PUBLISHED JULY 27, 1943. Class 39.

404,274. LEATHER. Bolton Leathers Limited, Bolton, England.
Filed May 25, 1943. Serial No. 460,890. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 1.

404,275. VARNISHES, PAINT ENAMELS, READY-MIXED AND PASTE PAINTS, UNDERCOATINGS, PRIMERS, BRONZE PAINTS, ETC. Edward Smith & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 27, 1943. Serial No. 460,971. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 16.

404,276. MEN'S HATS. Dalton Hat Company, Yonkers, N. Y.
Filed May 28, 1943. Serial No. 460,986. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,277. CORSETS AND BRASSIÈRES. Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 29, 1943. Serial No. 461,027. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 39.

404,278. TOASTED WHEAT GERM WITH PARTS OF WHEAT BRAN. Robert Walton, doing business under the name and style of The WheGe Co., Green Bay, Wis.
Filed May 31, 1943. Serial No. 461,074. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 46.

404,279. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS. Betmar Hats Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 2, 1943. Serial No. 461,087. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 39.

404,280. SHOE POLISH. Spiros C. Markatos, doing business as Diamond Products Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,145. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 4.

404,281. STEEL IN THE FORM OF TOOL STEEL BARS. Brace-Mueller-Huntley, Incorporated, Buffalo, N. Y.
Filed June 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,159. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 14.

404,282. RAYON PIECE GOODS. Arthur S. Heiman, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,247. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 42.

404,283. RAYON PIECE GOODS. ARTHUR S. HEIMAN, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,249. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 42.

404,284. RAYON PIECE GOODS. ARTHUR S. HEIMAN, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,250. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 42.

404,285. RAYON PIECE GOODS. ARTHUR S. HEIMAN, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,251. PUBLISHED AUGUST 24, 1943. Class 42.

404,286. BREWERS PITCH FOR BARRELS MADE FROM WOOD, STEEL OR THE LIKE IN PARTICULAR FOR USE IN THE BEVERAGE INDUSTRY, AND SOLID RESINS AND WAXES FOR FORMING PROTECTIVE COATINGS ON TANKS AND VATS. NATIONAL FILTER CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,262. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 1.

404,287. PRINTERS' SUPPLIES MADE OF RUBBER AND RUBBER AND FABRIC—NAMELY, NEWSPAPER PRESS BLANKETS, FELT BLANKETS, NEWSPAPER CUTTING RUBBER, LITHOGRAPH OFFSET BLANKETS, LITHOGRAPH PRESS BLANKETS, DRAWSHEETS, AND TOP BLANKETS. THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio.
Filed June 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,279. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 50.

404,288. QUENCHING OILS. SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,290. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 15.

404,289. NARROW ELASTIC FABRIC. UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,294. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 40.

404,290. FRESH VEGETABLES. ELMORE AND STAHL, Pharr, Tex.
Filed June 14, 1943. Serial No. 461,365. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 46.

404,291. NEWSPAPER COLUMN. HELEN TILTON, Woodbridge, N. J.
Filed June 14, 1943. Serial No. 461,396. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 38.

404,292. COMIC DRAWINGS PUBLISHED IN A SERIES IN DAILY AND SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS. UNITED FEATURE SYNDICATE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,082. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER, 21, 1943. Class 38.

404,293. LINEN PIECE GOODS AND LINEN UNION PIECE GOODS IN WHICH LINEN PREDOMINATES. YORK STREET FLAX SPINNING CO. LIMITED, Belfast, Ireland.
Filed June 17, 1943. Serial No. 461,476. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 42.

404,294. FORGINGS MADE OF ALUMINUM AND OTHER METALS AND ALLOYS THEREOF. ALUMINUM FORGINGS, INC., Erie, Pa.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,477. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 14.

404,295. LORGNETTES, EYEGLASSES, AND CONSTITUENT PARTS THEREOF. LUGENE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 19, 1943. Serial No. 461,520. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 26.

404,296. CANNED OLIVES AND OLIVE OIL. PACIFIC OLIVE COMPANY, Visalia, Calif.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,566. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 46.

404,297. THERMOMETERS. LOUIS L KLAMKIN, doing business as Puritee Thermometer Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,611. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 26.

404,298. COTTON PIECE GOODS. ARTHUR BEIR & CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,645. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 42.

404,299. TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE OF COTTON, RAYON, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF. KEMPER FABRICS CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,660. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 42.

404,300. WINE. CALIFORNIA WINE SALES, INC., Lodi, Calif.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,711. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 47.

404,301. SENSITIZED PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER. THE GEVAERT COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,715. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 26.

404,302. CIGARETTES AND SMOKING TOBACCO. THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 29, 1943. Serial No. 461,733. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 17.

404,303. WHISKIES. BLACKHAWK HOTELS COMPANY, Davenport, Iowa.
Filed June 30, 1943. Serial No. 461,753. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 49.

404,304. PLAIN MARQUISETTE CURTAINS. PLYMOUTH WHOLESALE DRY GOODS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 30, 1943. Serial No. 461,772. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 42.

404,305. PIECE GOODS OF SILK, WOOL, COTTON, RAYON, AND MIXTURES OF SILK AND RAYON. MALLINSON FABRICS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,796. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 42.

404,306. PIECE GOODS OF SILK, WOOL, COTTON, RAYON, AND MIXTURES OF SILK AND RAYON. MALLINSON FABRICS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,797. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 42.

404,307. LUBRICATING GREASES. SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 2, 1943. Serial No. 461,828. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 15.

404,308. INTERIOR WALL PAINT. O'BRIEN VARNISH COMPANY, South Bend, Ind.
Filed July 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,930. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 16.

404,309. PEANUT BUTTER. CINDERELLA FOODS, Dawson, Ga.
Filed July 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,943. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 46.

404,310. HOUSE ORGAN PUBLISHED WEEKLY. PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUB, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,985. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 38.

404,311. WHEAT GERM PRODUCTS — NAMELY, WHEAT GERM CONCENTRATE, WHEAT GERM ENRICHED CONCENTRATE, AND GRANULAR WHEAT GERM. THE ABILENE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, Abilene, Kans.
Filed July 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,041. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 46.

404,312. CHEWING GUM. WM. WRIGLEY JR. COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,173. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 46.

404,313. HOSIERY. GALATEX COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 29, 1943. Serial No. 461,742. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 39.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

404,314. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Oct. 28, 1940. Serial No. 437,329.



FOR PRINTED PERIODICAL RELATING TO MATTERS AFFECTING THE SPORT OF BOWLING.
Claims use since Aug. 16, 1940.

404,315. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) EDDIE BAUER, Seattle, Wash. Filed May 26, 1941. Serial No. 443,912.

Eddie BAUER

FOR SPORTSWEAR—NAMELY, HUNTING AND SHOOTING JACKETS AND VESTS, FISHING JACKETS AND VESTS, TROUSERS, JACKETS, COATS, PARKAS, SHIRTS, SOCKS, SHAWLS, SLEEPING BAGS AND ROBES, QUILTED AND PADDED TROUSERS, QUILTED COATS, AND QUILTED PARKAS; AVIATION CLOTHING—NAMELY, QUILTED AVIATION COATS, TROUSERS, COVERALLS, PARKAS, AND BOOTS OF FABRIC AND FABRIC OR LEATHER COMBINATION.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1939.

404,316. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) HANNA COAL SALES COMPANY, Wilmington, Del., assignor to The M. A. Hanna Company, Cleveland, Ohio, corporation of Ohio. Filed Aug. 26, 1941. Serial No. 446,545.

Lawton Sewell

FOR COAL.
Claims use since June 2, 1941.

404,317. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) LUMMIS & COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Dec. 24, 1941. Serial No. 449,737.



Applicant is the proprietor of trade-mark registration No. 169,499, of June 19, 1923.
FOR PEANUT CONFECTION GENERALLY IN THE FORM OF NUT CLUSTERS IN WHICH THE NUTS ARE HELD TOGETHER BY A HARDENED SUGAR-SYRUP COMPOSITION.
Claims use since the first day of March, 1941, as regards the form shown in this application; from March 1, 1931, as regards the yellow panel, the words "Krisp Krunch," and the words "The Ole Fashioned Kind"; and from November 1, 1920, as regards the yellow panel and the word "Krisp."

404,318. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) TAYLOR MCLEISH & CO., Detroit, Mich. Filed Jan. 17, 1942. Serial No. 450,295.

CRANBROOK

FOR CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, SPICES, COFFEE, TEA, FRUIT PRESERVES, EVAPORATED MILK.
Claims use since Nov. 3, 1941.

404,319. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) BEN PULITZER CREATIONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1942. Serial No. 451,656.



FOR MEN'S NECKTIES.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1941.

404,320. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) TRICNIT HOSIERY MILL, Greenville and New Ipswich, N. H. Filed May 12, 1942. Serial No. 452,972.

Tricnit

FOR HOSE FOR MEN.
Claims use since July 1, 1941.

404,321. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) MCLOUGHLIN BROS., INC., Springfield, Mass. Filed Aug. 11, 1942. Serial No. 454,853.

Westfield Classics

FOR SERIES OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM TIME TO TIME.
Claims use since May 4, 1942.

404,322. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) E. SUSSMAN & CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 13, 1942. Serial No. 454,898.

TU TONE LEISURE

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS.
Claims use since January 1938.

404,323. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) THE SELBY SHOE COMPANY, Portsmouth, Ohio. Filed Aug. 24, 1942. Serial No. 455,087.

DURABLES
FOR THE DURATION

FOR SHOES MADE FROM LEATHER, FABRIC, RUBBER, OR COMBINATIONS OF THESE MATERIALS.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

404,324. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) THE BURKHARDT BROS. CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Sept. 1, 1942. Serial No. 455,220.

DORCHESTER

FOR MEN'S OUTER SHIRTS AND MEN'S PAJAMAS.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

404,325. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) FAWCETT PUBLICATIONS, INC., Greenwich, Conn. Filed Sept. 7, 1942. Serial No. 455,391.

ANIMAL FUNNY BOOK

FOR MONTHLY CARTOON PUBLICATION.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1942.

404,326. (CLASS 49. DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.) THE BLACK PRINCE COMPANY, INC., Nutley, N. J. Filed Sept. 14, 1942. Serial No. 455,510.

VOLENDAM

FOR LIQUEURS.
Claims use since July 8, 1942.

404,327. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) ALLIED STORES CORPORATION, Wilmington, Del., doing business as The Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash., and as Dey Brothers & Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1942. Serial No. 455,994.

Ashmore

FOR WOMEN'S COATS.
Claims use since Sept. 12, 1942.

404,328. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) RIVERSIDE & DAN RIVER COTTON MILLS, INC., Danville, Va., and New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1942. Serial No. 456,196.

Old Dominion

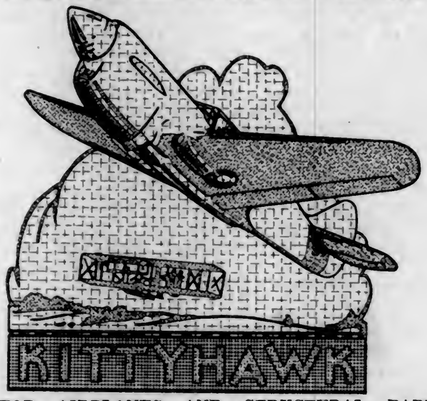
FOR SHEETING, SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

404,329. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) RICHARD H. THOMAS, JR., doing business as Thomas and Associates, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 17, 1942. Serial No. 456,262.

GOLDEN SOY

FOR GRIDDLE CAKE MIX.
Claims use since Sept. 25, 1942.

404,330. (CLASS 19. VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES.) CURTISS-WRIGHT CORPORATION, New York and Buffalo, N. Y., Columbus, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 27, 1942. Serial No. 456,457.
The drawing is lined for orange, yellow, and black.



FOR AIRPLANES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since August 1942.

404,331. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) DELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 2, 1942. Serial No. 456,589.

5-DETECTIVE MYSTERIES

FOR MAGAZINE PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY—NAMELY, BIMONTHLY.
Claims use since Sept. 11, 1942.

404,332. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Passaic, N. J. Filed Dec. 8, 1942. Serial No. 457,270.

Sutherland

FOR WOOLEN PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since Sept. 11, 1942.

404,333. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) PAUL HATS, INC., Worcester, Mass. Filed Jan. 20, 1943. Serial No. 458,044.

Safetee-Cap

FOR WOMEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1942.

404,334. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) FRANK MARKOWITZ, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 27, 1943. Serial No. 459,419.

Harvey

FOR FRESH TOMATOES.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1941.

404,335. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) DRIESEN, MEYER & ORONSKY, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 24, 1943. Serial No. 460,139.

SHOWERPROOF
Winslow
FLEECE

FOR BOYS' AND STUDENTS' OVERCOATS.
Claims use since August 1942.

404,336. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) THE RICHBAR HATS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 24, 1943. Serial No. 460,161.

FASHONHAT

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS.
Claims use since January 1942.

404,337. (CLASS 17. TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) GOLDSMIT-BLACK, INC., Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,605.

TOM KEENE

FOR CIGARS.
Claims use since Aug. 21, 1916.

404,338. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) BERCUT-RICHARDS PACKING COMPANY, Sacramento, Calif. Filed July 31, 1943. Serial No. 462,409.

SACRAMENTO

The applicant is the owner of registration No. 305,511, dated August 15, 1933, and registration No. 377,872, dated May 14, 1940.
FOR FROZEN FOOD PRODUCTS — NAMELY, FROZEN FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, AND CANNED FOOD PRODUCTS—NAMELY, CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, CANNED TOMATO SAUCE, AND CANNED VEGETABLE JUICES FOR FOOD PURPOSES.
Claims use since June 17, 1932.

404,339. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) HARRY BIERMAN, doing business as Beauty Brassiere Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Aug. 3, 1943. Serial No. 462,468.

Beauty

FOR BRASSIÈRES, BANDEAUX, CORSETS, GARTER BELTS, AND GIRDLES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1920, on brassières, bandeaux, and corsets, and since 1922 on garter belts and girdles.

404,340. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) LOUIS GOLDSMITH INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 5, 1943. Serial No. 462,540.

"Drummond Down"

FOR MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S COATS.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1939.

404,341. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) CONTINENTAL OPTICAL COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Aug. 11, 1943. Serial No. 462,658.

TRU-SITE

FOR ONE PIECE BIFOCAL LENS.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1941.

404,342. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) CARL GUTMANN & Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1943. Serial No. 462,663.

SWEAT-R-BLOUSE

FOR LADIES', MISSES', AND GIRLS' KNITTED BLOUSES AND SWEATERS.
Claims use since April 1942.

404,343. (CLASS 43. THREAD AND YARN.) CHESTERFIELD YARN CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1943. Serial No. 462,963.

Chesterfield

FOR HAND KNITTING YARNS.
Claims use since May 19, 1942.

404,344. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) ADAM HAT STORES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1943. Serial No. 463,286.

LONGWORTH

FOR MEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1925.

404,345. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) SIDNEY W. SCHWARTZ, doing business as Ted Saval, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 30, 1943. Serial No. 463,105.

TED SAVAL

FOR SHOES AND SLIPPERS MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS OF LEATHER AND FABRIC.
Claims use since September 1940.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

152,924. **MISTLAND.** DRIED, CANNED, AND FRESH FRUITS, BERRIES, AND VEGETABLES; JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, CATSUP, VINEGAR, MINCEMEAT, CANNED FISH, SIRUP, NUTS, CANDY, BUTTER, CHEESE, TEA, COFFEE, SPICES, BREAKFAST CEREALS, AND WHEAT FLOUR. Registered March 7, 1922. OREGON GROWERS COOPERATIVE ASSN., Salem, Oreg. Renewed March 7, 1942, to Oregon Prune Exchange, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon, assignee.

152,925. **TRUWEST.** FRESH, DRIED AND CANNED FRUITS, BERRIES, AND VEGETABLES; FRUIT JAMS, JELLIES, AND PRESERVES; CATSUP, VINEGAR, MINCEMEAT, CANDY, NUTS IN THEIR NATURAL STATE, CANNED FISH, ICE CREAM, BUTTER, CHEESE, WHEAT FLOUR, BREAKFAST CEREALS, SPICES, COFFEE, AND TEA. Registered March 7, 1922. OREGON GROWERS COOPERATIVE ASSN., Salem, Oreg. Renewed March 7, 1942, to Oregon Prune Exchange, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon, assignee.

158,466. **"TRUSTWORTHY" AND DRAWING.** CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, WRIST WATCHES, AND SAUTOIR WATCHES. Registered September 5, 1922. HARRY E. JACOBI. Renewed September 5, 1942, to Millard W. Jacobi, Baltimore, Md., successor.

171,388. **TANSAD.** MOTOR CYCLES AND PERAMBULATORS, PILLORY-SEATED SUPPORTS, AND SADDLES FOR MOTOR CYCLES. Registered August 7, 1923. F. H. HEADLEY, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England. Renewed August 7, 1943, to Tan Sad Limited, Great Bridge, Tipton, England, an organized company of Great Britain, assignee.

173,401. **"CASHELLAC" AND DESIGN.** SPECIALLY-PREPARED, SHELLAC PRODUCTS. Registered September 25, 1923. LOUIS FRANCIS CASSOFF, doing business as Central Shellac Works. Renewed September 25, 1943, to Louis Francis Case, doing business as Central Shellac Works, Brooklyn, N. Y., by judicial change of name.

173,503. **"NEVERKNOT" AND DRAWING.** SPOOL SILK. Registered September 25, 1923. GUDEBROD BROS. SILK Co., New York, N. Y. Renewed September 25, 1943, to Gudebrod Bros. Silk Co. Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, successor.

174,048. **BARCEL.** SHAMPOO PREPARATION TO HELP KEEP THE HAIR AND SCALP IN A CLEAN HYGIENIC NATURAL CONDITION. Registered October 2, 1923. DEARBORN SUPPLY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed October 2, 1943.

174,444. **"BLUE RIBBON" AND DRAWING.** COAL. Registered October 16, 1923. HARRISBURG COAL MINING COMPANY. Renewed October 16, 1943, to William Roy Carney, Chicago, Ill., assignee by mesne assignments.

174,453. **S CO.** ELECTRIC LIGHTING SYSTEMS FOR USE ON RAILROAD PASSENGER CARS, ELECTRIC FANS FOR USE IN RAILROAD PASSENGER CARS AND OTHER PURPOSES, ELECTRIC WATER COOLERS, AND ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES. Registered October 16, 1923. THE SAFETY CAR HEATING & LIGHTING COMPANY, Orange, N. J., and New Haven, Conn. Renewed October 16, 1943, to The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, by merger.

174,613. **NO. 8.** LUBRICATING OILS. Registered October 23, 1923. WOLVERINE LUBRICANTS CO. OF NEW YORK, New York, N. Y. Renewed October 23, 1943, to Wolf's Head Oil Refining Company, Incorporated, Oil City, Pa., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

174,663. **"VARCO" AND DRAWING.** LOOSE-LEAF BINDERS AND LEAVES THEREOF. Registered October 23, 1923. UNITED AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER CO., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed October 23, 1943.

174,819. **KRAFT KLOTH.** UNBLEACHED SHEETING. Registered October 23, 1923. CONSOLIDATED TEXTILE CORPORATION. Renewed October 23, 1943, to Consolidated Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

174,881. **COTTO-CHINE.** COTTON PIECE GOODS COMMERCIALLY KNOWN AS FOULARD, AND PLISSÉ IN PRINTED, WOVEN, AND PLAIN COLORS. Registered October 23, 1923. CONSOLIDATED TEXTILE CORPORATION. Renewed October 23, 1943, to Consolidated Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

175,021. **"HERCULES".** ENGINE PUSH POLES. Registered October 30, 1923. MUMMERT LUMBER & TIE CO. Renewed October 30, 1943, to M. A. Mummert, doing business as The Mummert Company, Chicago, Ill., assignee.

175,029. **"F" AND DESIGN.** STEEL FORGINGS. Registered October 30, 1923. A. FINKL & SONS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed October 30, 1943.

175,060. **FI-CARBO.** STEEL FORGINGS. Registered October 30, 1923. A. FINKL & SONS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed October 30, 1943.

175,332. **WHITCO.** CASEMENT-WINDOW SUPPORTS. Registered November 6, 1923. VINCENT WHITNEY COMPANY. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Vincent Whitney Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California, assignee.

175,753. **BOOSTER.** AUXILIARY ENGINES FOR LOCOMOTIVES. Registered November 13, 1923. FRANKLIN RAILWAY SUPPLY COMPANY. Renewed November 13, 1943, to Franklin Railway Supply Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

175,784. **BORROUGHS ADDITIONAL TOWEL SYSTEM.** TOWEL CABINETS. Registered November 13, 1923. JOSEPH N. BORROUGHS, Oakland, Calif. Renewed November 13, 1943.

175,818. **EVER TASTY.** CONFECTION, IN BAR FORM COMPRISING FRUITS, NUTS, POP CORN, AND A SUITABLE BINDER. Registered November 13, 1923. SAMUEL N. SPERBER, doing business as Evertasty Confection Co., Albany, N. Y. Renewed November 13, 1943, to B. N. Reeves Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

176,054. **MERCETTE.** MERCERIZED COTTON PIECE GOODS. Registered November 13, 1923. CONSOLIDATED TEXTILE CORPORATION. Renewed November 13, 1943, to Consolidated Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

176,071. **FANSTEEL.** CONTACT POINTS. Registered November 13, 1923. FANSTEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. Renewed November 13, 1943, to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York, assignee.

176,118. **"THE REAL BOY" AND DRAWING.** BOYS' BLOUSES AND SHIRTS. Registered November 20, 1923. BURSTEIN-FRIEDLAND & Co., Newark, N. J. Renewed November 20, 1943, to David D. May, doing business as Economy Blouse Co., New York, N. Y., successor.

176,133. **SOOZIE SMILES.** DOLLS. Registered November 20, 1923. IDEAL NOVELTY & TOY CO., Brooklyn, N. Y. Renewed November 20, 1943, to Ideal Novelty & Toy Co., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

176,413. **"SOF" AND DESIGN.** WATER SOFTENER. Registered November 27, 1923. BOWKER CHEMICAL COMPANY. Renewed November 27, 1943, to The American Agricultural Chemical Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

176,444. **KRIMPY ROLLS.** CANDY. Registered November 27, 1923. WM. H. LUDEN INC. Renewed November 27, 1943, to Luden's, Inc., Reading, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

176,591. **CAPCO.** WHEAT FEED, SHORTS, AND CORN MEAL. Registered November 27, 1923. CAPE COUNTY MILLING COMPANY, Jackson, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed November 27, 1943.

177,327. **REPRESENTATION OF A BOY PIRATE.** NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES AND COMPOUNDS FOR MAKING THE SAME. Registered December 18, 1923. GOOD-GRAPE COMPANY, Chattanooga, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee. Renewed December 18, 1943.

177,540. **FELLOWSHIP.** DENTAL ALLOYS AND CEMENTS. Registered December 18, 1923. DENTAL PROTECTIVE SUPPLY COMPANY. Renewed December 18, 1943, to Geo. Steele, doing business as The Dental Protective Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., successor.

178,138. **PRANG.** WATER COLORS. Registered January 8, 1924. THE AMERICAN CRAYON COMPANY, Sandusky, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed January 8, 1944.

178,279. **BAT'S.** LUBRICATING GREASE. Registered January 8, 1924. THE BATTENFELD GREASE & OIL COMPANY. Renewed January 8, 1944, to Battenfeld Grease & Oil Corp., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri, successor.

178,374. **KLEANABOL.** PREPARATION FOR CLEANSING AND BLEACHING CLOSET BOWLS. Registered January 8, 1924. UNITED CHEMICAL COMPANIES. Renewed January 8, 1944, to United Chemical Company, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., assignee.

178,408. **"RED FOOT" AND DRAWING.** CORN AND CALLUS REMOVER, ANTIPERSPIRATION FOOT LOTION, ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR OVARIAN TROUBLES, LOTION FOR ECZEMA, ANTIPERSPIRATION FOOT POWDER, AND A GENERAL ANTIPERSPIRATION LOTION AND POWDER. Registered January 8, 1924. RED FOOT PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed January 8, 1944.

178,664. **BEATRICE.** ICE CREAM. Registered January 15, 1924. BEATRICE CREAMERY COMPANY. Renewed January 15, 1944, to Beatrice Creamery Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

179,031. **LAXA.** BISCUITS HAVING LAXATIVE PROPERTIES. Registered February 5, 1924. THE BATTLE CREEK FOOD COMPANY, Battle Creek, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,360. **"CRESCENT" AND DRAWING.** POWDER PUFFS. Registered February 5, 1924. MAURICE LEVY, New York, N. Y. Renewed February 5, 1944, to Hygienol Company, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

179,566. **"LION" AND DRAWING.** SHOE THREAD. Registered February 12, 1924. THE BARBOUR BROTHERS Co., Paterson, N. J. Renewed February 12, 1944, to The Linen Thread Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

180,004. **"MANI-FOLD" AND DESIGN.** CERTAIN NAMED BLANK FORMS. Registered February 19, 1924. THE MANI-FOLD COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Renewed February 19, 1944, to United Autographic Register Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee.

180,167. **BOU'TON.** PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, FACE POWDERS, TALCUM POWDERS, ROUGE, SACHET, BRILLIANTINE. Registered February 26, 1924. GEORGE W. BUTTON CORPORATION. Renewed February 26, 1944, to George W. Button Co., New York, N. Y., a partnership, assignee.

180,256. **"WALLACE STERLING" AND DRAWING.** STERLING SILVER FLATWARE AND HOLLOW WARE. Registered February 26, 1924. THE R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO., Wallingford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,258. **"STARLITE" AND DRAWING.** COAL. Registered February 26, 1924. KALAMAZOO ICE & FUEL COMPANY, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,501. **FLATTERIE.** PERFUME, TOILET WATER, FACE POWDER, TALCUM POWDER, SACHET, BRILLIANTINE, FACE CREAM, ROUGE, LOTION FOR THE SKIN AND HAIR, AND BATH SALTS. Registered March 4, 1924. HOUBIGANT, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,525. **ALCO-FAX.** LINIMENT FOR EXTERNAL USE. Registered March 4, 1924. FAXON & GALLAGHER DRUG Co., Kansas City, Mo. Renewed March 4, 1944, to McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland, successor.

180,550. **AU MATIN.** PERFUME, TOILET WATER, FACE POWDER, TALCUM POWDER, SACHET, BRILLIANTINE, FACE CREAM, ROUGE, LOTION FOR SKIN AND HAIR, AND BATH SALTS. Registered March 4, 1924. HOUBIGANT, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,775. **TIP-TOP.** BREAKFAST CEREAL. Registered March 4, 1924. WARD BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,907. **HAPPY MAID.** BREAD. Registered March 11, 1924. WARD BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 11, 1944.

180,943. **VELEGANTTE.** SILK PIECE GOODS. Registered March 11, 1924. CHOPAK TEXTILE COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 11, 1944.

180,963. **BEARITE.** BEARING METALS. Registered March 11, 1924. A. W. CADMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,069. **SILVER CLOUD.** CAKES. Registered March 11, 1924. WARD BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,102. **NO. 33.** PLAYING CARDS. Registered March 11, 1924. THE UNITED STATES PLAYING CARD COMPANY, East Norwood, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,215. **REPRESENTATION OF A BOX OF ARBITRARY FORM.** FACE POWDER. Registered March 18, 1924. A. BOURJOIS & CO. INC. Renewed March 18, 1944, to Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

181,223. **ROSE D'OR.** OTTO OF ROSES, ALSO KNOWN AS OIL OF ROSES. Registered March 18, 1924. UNGERER & COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,375. **IDEAL.** CARAMEL AND CANDY CUTTERS AND CARAMEL AND CANDY SIZERS AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered March 18, 1924. IDEAL WRAPPING MACHINE COMPANY, Middletown, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,390. **"MITCHELL" AND DESIGN.** WOOLEN AND WORSTED PIECE GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR ONLY. Registered March 18, 1924. CYRIL JOHNSON WOOLEN CO., Stafford Springs, Conn. Renewed March 18, 1944, to The Cyril Johnson Woolen Company, Stafford Springs, Conn., and New York, N. Y., a corporation of Connecticut.

181,408. **SUBTILITÉ.** PERFUME, TOILET WATER, FACE POWDER, TALCUM POWDER, SACHET, BRILLIANTINE, FACE CREAM, ROUGE, LOTION FOR THE SKIN AND HAIR, AND BATH SALTS. Registered March 18, 1924. HOUBIGANT, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,425. **MEXI-KOMO.** FIRE-BRICK MORTAR, FIRE-BRICK CEMENT, FIRE-BRICK, AND FIRE-BRICK CLAY SHAPES USED IN FURNACE CONSTRUCTION. Registered March 18, 1924. A. P. GREEN FIRE BRICK COMPANY, Mexico, Mo., a corporation of Missouri. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,449. **INDUSTRY BOND.** BOND PAPER. Registered March 18, 1924. BLAKE, MOFFITT & TOWNE, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,450. **MESSINGER BOND.** BOND PAPER. Registered March 18, 1924. BLAKE, MOFFITT & TOWNE, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,456. **VOLT.** PERFUME AND FACE POWDER. Registered March 18, 1924. L. T. PIVER, INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Renewed March 18, 1944, to L. T. Piver, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware.

181,474. **NUFLORA.** LAXATIVE FOOD ADAPTED TO PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF PROTECTIVE BACTERIA IN THE INTESTINAL FLORA. Registered March 18, 1924. THE BATTLE CREEK FOOD COMPANY, Battle Creek, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,487. **INTERWOVEN.** BOOK PAPER. Registered March 18, 1924. CHEMICAL PAPER MANUFACTURING CO., Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,565. **PEP-TIS.** NONALCOHOLIC MALTLESS BEVERAGE. Registered March 25, 1924. WILLIAM D. ADAMS. Renewed March 25, 1944, to A. J. (Pick) Williams, Gadsden, Ala., assignee.

REISSUES

NOVEMBER 16, 1943

22,392

APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF FORMING AND TREATING GLASSWARE

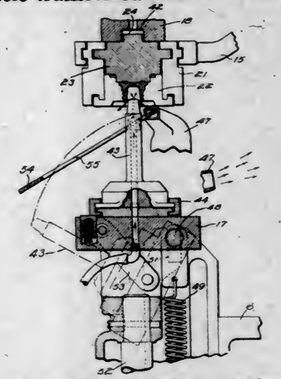
Walter K. Berthold, Rockville, Conn., assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,284,796, dated June 2, 1942, Serial No. 310,100, December 20, 1939. Application for reissue July 24, 1943, Serial No. 496,094

20 Claims. (Cl. 49—14)

14. The method of cooling hot glass articles which comprises blowing cooling fluid against the under surface of such an article and thence away from the article so as to support the article as a whole directly on a body of fluid in motion by which heat will be abstracted and carried away from the article.

18. In apparatus for cooling hot glass articles, a glass article cooling device and means for transferring the glass articles to be cooled successively to said cooling device, said device having a top portion apertured to discharge air under pressure upwardly therefrom against the lower surface of each article transferred thereto to cool said surface of said article and to hold the article out of chilling contact with said device.



PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED NOVEMBER 16, 1943

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

606

ROSE PLANT

Alfred B. Graf, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Julius Roehrs Company, Rutherford, N. J.

Application June 21, 1943, Serial No. 491,704

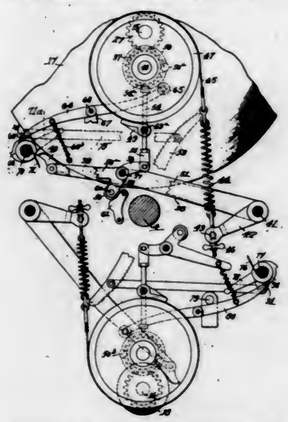
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

The new and useful variety of climbing rose plant substantially as herein shown and described, having many of the characteristics of its parent, Paul's Scarlet Climber, but characterized particularly as to novelty by its fully double flower; its reddish leaf petioles; the clinging nature of its flower petals; and the tendency of its brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers to fade slowly.

PATENTS

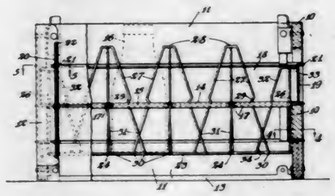
GRANTED NOVEMBER 16, 1943

2,334,160
WEB SPLICING DEVICE
Charles S. Caffrey, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation, Plainfield, N. J., a corporation of Virginia
Application June 29, 1939, Serial No. 281,999
4 Claims. (Cl. 242—58)



1. In a device of the class described, a movable support, a shaft journaled therein, means to prevent rotation of said shaft, a tension device for said shaft, means to hold said device inoperative, means to release said rotation preventing means upon a predetermined movement of the support, and a lever cooperating with means on said shaft to release said holding means upon a predetermined movement of said shaft.

2,334,161
BOTTLE CRATE
Isaïe J. B. Demers, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to John Wood Manufacturing Company, Inc., Conshohocken, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Continuation of application Serial No. 191,256, February 18, 1938. This application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,415
24 Claims. (Cl. 217—20)



1. In a bottle crate the combination of a metallic structure for supporting the bottles and a partition structure comprising pairs of rods severally secured at their lower ends to said bottom structure and each extending upwardly therefrom in the plane of a partition to space the bottles one from another, the upper portions of each pair of rods converging upwardly to a central point and being rigidly secured together at said point and the converging portions of the rods forming substantially V-shaped reaches between posts and above the partitions to support bottles in inclined positions and to guide them to upright positions in the crate.

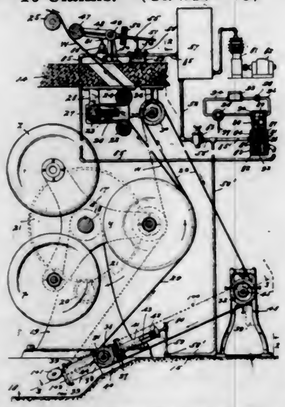
2,334,162
PREPARATION OF 2-AMINO-1,3,5-TRIAZINE
Jackson P. English, Stamford, and Joseph H. Paden, Glenbrook, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application July 31, 1942, Serial No. 453,040
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—249.5)

5. The process for producing 2-amino-1,3,5-triazine which comprises heating a mixture of formyl guanidine, formamide, and sodium hydroxide at a temperature of about 160° C. until a clear melt is obtained and subsequently subjecting to distillation at a temperature of about 250° C.

2,334,163
PREPARATION OF BETA-ALANINE
Philip M. Kirk, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,486
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—534)

1. The process of producing beta-aminopropionic acid which comprises reacting bis-(cyanoethyl) amine with aqueous ammonia at a temperature of from about 180° C. to about 225° C.

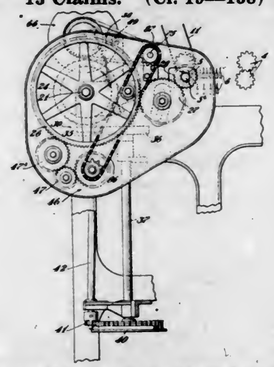
2,334,164
WEB TENSIONING DEVICE
Herbert A. Lotz, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation, Plainfield, N. J., a corporation of Virginia
Application July 24, 1939, Serial No. 286,102
10 Claims. (Cl. 242—75)



3. Mechanism for controlling a roll of web material and tensioning its unwound web between said roll and a printing press or other machine into which said web is fed, comprising a friction

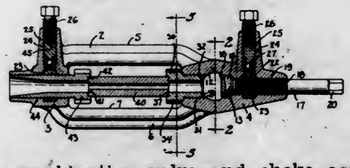
strap-like member, a pair of devices for holding said member, means for supporting a roll of web material between said devices, a direction-changing pulley engaging said member, forming a loop therein between one of the devices of said pair and the roll and holding a section of said member bowed and wrapped circumferentially around the periphery of the roll, a cross-head on which the pulley is journaled, a guide for the cross-head, and means operative on the cross-head for holding said member under tension, said guide being arranged to direct the pulley to progressively decrease the circumferential wrap of said member on the roll as the diameter of said roll is progressively decreased by unwinding its web therefrom.

2,334,165
FORMING DYE PACKAGES
Edward J. Abbott, Wilton, N. H., assignor to Abbott Machine Company, Wilton, N. H., a corporation of New Hampshire
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,474
13 Claims. (Cl. 19—158)



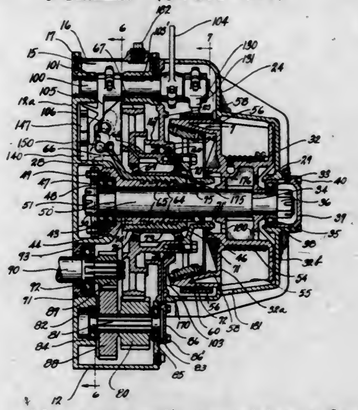
1. Method of winding a dye package of twistless sliver on a perforated barrel, comprising supporting the barrel for winding, winding sliver thereon while rotating the barrel frictionally through the sliver traversing the sliver into cross-wound formation on the winding barrel, and progressively decreasing the pitch of traverse during the winding whereby the relatively sharper pitch of traverse at the beginning of winding tends to compensate for the relatively larger weight of the wound barrel near the end of winding in equalizing the tension of the wound sliver.

2,334,166
COMBINATION VALVE AND CHOKE
Herbert Allen, Houston, Tex., assignor to Cameron Iron Works, Houston, Tex.
Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,825
4 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)



1. A combination valve and choke assembly including a frame, means to removably position a flow choke in said frame including a nipple adjustable in said frame, a valve also adjustable in said frame to close said choke, and means to provide a pressure seal at the ends of said frame about said nipple and said valve.

2,334,167
CABLE POWER UNIT
George S. Allin, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Isaacson Iron Works, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,872
9 Claims. (Cl. 254—187)

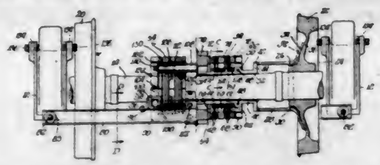


6. A cable power unit comprising a housing formed with inner and outer bearings in spaced alinement, a partition wall dividing the housing between the bearings and providing an oil sealed compartment at the inside thereof, and having an opening therein alined with the bearings, a shaft extending through said partition wall opening and located at its ends in said bearings, anti-friction means rotatably fixing one end of said shaft in the outer bearing, a sleeve revolubly containing the inner portion of the shaft therein and slidingly and rotatably supported in the inner bearing, anti-friction means within the sleeve and having a fixed connection therewith and with the shaft for holding the sleeve against longitudinal shifting on the shaft, a second sleeve enclosing and having a screw threaded connection with the first mentioned sleeve, a driving gear wheel revolubly mounted upon the second mentioned sleeve and having a hub portion extended through said partition wall opening to the outside thereof, means sealing the opening about the said hub, a cable winding drum fixed on the shaft at the outside of the partition wall, complemental clutch elements on the drum and gear hub, and means at the inside of the partition wall for effecting rotative adjustment of the second mentioned sleeve to shift the gear wheel axially to functionally engage or disengage the clutch elements, and means adjustable from outside the housing for effecting rotative adjustment of the first mentioned sleeve while the second mentioned sleeve is held against rotation to adjust the setting of the clutch elements.

2,334,168
BRAKE ARRANGEMENT
Ray G. Aurien, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,413
22 Claims. (Cl. 188—59)

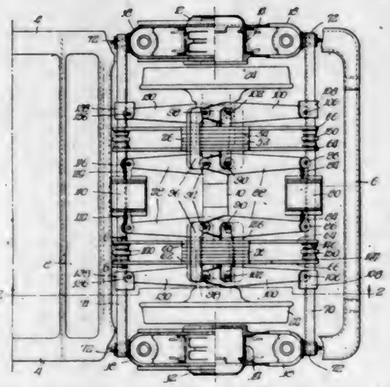
1. In a vehicle, a frame, a supporting axle with wheels thereon, journal means outboard said wheels, a brake carrier extending between said wheels and resiliently supported from opposite sides of said journal means, stators and power means resiliently supported by said carrier intermediate said wheels, a rotor supporting member

encircling said axle and rotatable therewith, resilient means between said member and said axle, and rotors supported by said member and interleaved with said stators, said power means being



operable to move said rotors and stators into frictional engagement, and torque arms connecting said journal means to said frame.

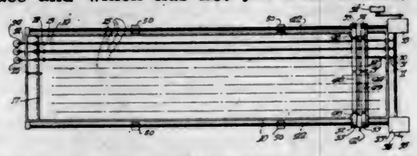
2,334,169
DISK BRAKE
Ray G. Aurien, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,416
27 Claims. (Cl. 188—59)



1. In a vehicle, a frame, a supporting wheel and axle assembly comprising an axle with wheels thereon, frame supporting members on said assembly, a brake carrier on opposite sides of said assembly and supported from said members, braking means including a rotor driven by said assembly inboard each wheel, stators supported by said carrier on opposite sides of each rotor, power means on said carrier on opposite sides of said assembly, and sets of interconnected levers on opposite sides of said assembly operatively connected to the stators associated with each rotor, the sets on one side of said assembly being operatively connected to one of said power means and the sets on the other side of said assembly being operatively connected to the other of said power means.

2,334,170
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING GUT STRINGS
Carl G. Bjorkman, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,369
25 Claims. (Cl. 57—35)

1. The process of making gut string which includes twisting a skein of gut ribbons of substantially uniform length in a bath of liquid while applying tension to the skein, and while yieldably applying a molding pressure to a portion of the skein where twisting action is taking place and which has not yet been twisted too

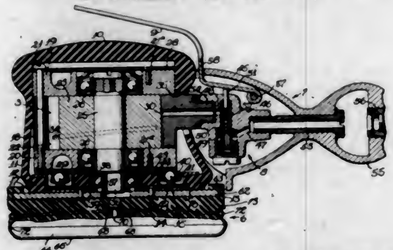


tightly to permit readjustment of the ribbons with respect to one another.

2,334,171
METHOD OF MAKING LIQUID COFFEE EXTRACTS
Clinton W. Carter, Allison Park, Pa.
No Drawing. Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,491
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—71)

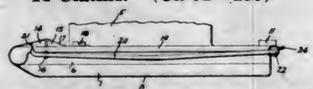
1. The method of making liquid extracts which comprises mixing a ground or comminuted substance to be extracted with a moisture absorbing inert substance to freely permit expansion without compacting the same, soaking said mass to a desired concentration and feeding liquids uniformly through said mass to produce a liquid extract.

2,334,172
RUBBING MACHINE
Roy J. Champayne, Rockford, Ill.
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,307
16 Claims. (Cl. 51—170)



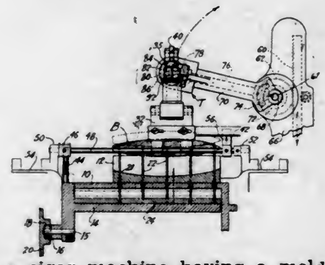
3. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a power driven shaft having a portion eccentric to its axis of rotation, a work performing member, bearing means on said member concentric with said eccentric portion and providing a positive driving connection between the two operable to gyrate the member positively in an orbit determined by the throw of the eccentric portion, and means operatively connected to said member and acting to hold the same against rotation during its gyration.

2,334,173
RUBBING SHOE
Roy J. Champayne, Rockford, Ill.
Application January 2, 1943, Serial No. 471,117
11 Claims. (Cl. 51—189)



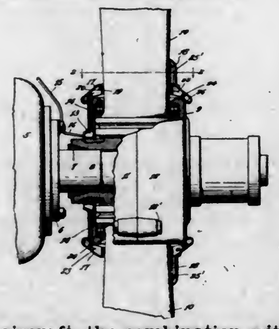
1. A rubbing shoe comprising a block yieldably compressible longitudinally, a transverse rib extending along the top of said block adjacent one end thereof, said rib being slotted longitudinally to receive one end of a rubbing sheet, a bail wider than said block and pivoted on the latter between said slot and the block end and above the bottom of the slot, said bail being shorter than the spacing of its pivot from the other block end and swingable around the latter to compress the block longitudinally whereby to grip one end of said sheet and close said slot to grip the other sheet end, and side and end flanges on said block overlying the sides and end of said bail when the latter is in sheet clamping position.

2,334,174
TRANSFER MECHANISM FOR CIGAR MACHINES
Sigurd Clausen, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,846
14 Claims. (Cl. 131—82)



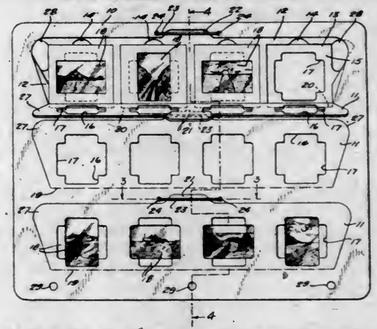
1. In a cigar machine having a mold turret provided with a plurality of mold pockets for shaping cigar bunches, and an ejector for ejecting shaped bunches from said pockets, a bunch transfer, means for positioning said transfer adjacent said turret for receiving bunches from said pockets, oppositely disposed grippers on said transfer, means normally holding said grippers open for reception of bunches, a gripper closing element associated with said grippers, and means on said ejector coacting with said element for closing said grippers upon a bunch positioned therein by said ejector while maintaining said bunch free of engagement with said means normally holding said grippers open.

2,334,175
DEICER FOR AIRCRAFT PROPELLERS
William C. Clay, Buckroe Beach, Va.
Application September 29, 1938, Serial No. 232,456
21 Claims. (Cl. 244—134)



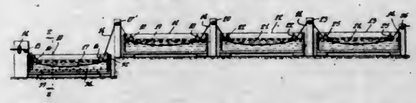
1. In an aircraft, the combination with a propeller including a hub and variable pitch blades, of means secured to and extending circumferentially of the blades in a substantially arcuate path adjacent the roots of the blades and movable with the blades in response to variations in the pitch of the blades, means operatively associated with said means for feeding de-icing fluid to the first mentioned means, and means operatively connected with said first mentioned means for delivering fluid onto said blades.

2,334,176
FILM FILE
William N. de Sherbinin, Mount Kisco, N. Y.
Application November 7, 1940, Serial No. 364,647
10 Claims. (Cl. 40—158)



1. A film file having a body portion and a film pocket therein, opposite outer walls of the pocket having registering apertures disposed to register with a film placed in the pocket to permit the film to be seen while in the pocket, an outer wall of the pocket being hingedly movable with respect to the body portion and otherwise free of attachment thereto to permit the insertion of film in the pocket and its withdrawal therefrom, the movable wall having an extension, said body portion having a recess shaped similarly to said extension to receive said extension, and means carried by the body portion and cooperable with said extension for releasably retaining the movable wall in closed position.

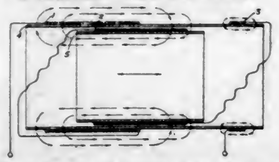
2,334,177
CONTINUOUS STRIP PICKLING
Steve J. Dishauzi, Hollidays Cove, W. Va., assignor to National Steel Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,902
5 Claims. (Cl. 148—8)



1. In a method of pickling continuous strip metal wherein the same is passed through a plurality of tanks in succession, the number of tanks being greater than the minimum number necessary under normal operating conditions for satisfactory pickling at minimum desirable speed of the strip metal, the steps comprising maintaining an acid pickling solution having a metal content less than an allowable maximum in all the tanks, dumping the first tank relative to movement of the strip metal when the metal content of the pickling solution therein reaches the allowable maximum, transferring the pickling solution from a subsequent tank relative to movement of the strip metal to the first tank, said subsequent tank being the one having the highest

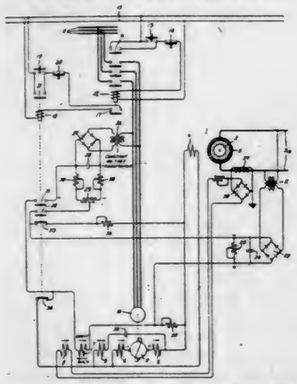
metal content at the time, replenishing the subsequent tank with fresh pickling solution, and maintaining the acid concentration of the first tank at least as high as that of the subsequent tanks until the metal content of the pickling solution in the first tank reaches a point near the allowable maximum.

2,334,178
VARIABLE INDUCTANCE DEVICE
Albert O. Dodge, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 417,026
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—242)



1. A variable inductance device for use as a variable controlling means for tuning radio and like circuits over a band of frequencies, said device including two windings providing magnetic fields of the same polarity and movable in relation to each other to produce substantially linear variation in the frequency of the controlled circuit over a predetermined portion of the range of said movement, and a third winding in fixed relation with one of said first-named windings and providing a magnetic field of opposite polarity to that of said first-named fields, the total inductance of said device being the sum of the self-inductances of said windings plus the mutual inductance of said two windings and minus the mutual inductances of said third winding taken respectively with each of said two windings, said three windings cooperating to produce substantially linear variation of said frequency over a greater portion of said range.

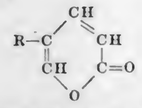
2,334,179
REGULATING AND CONTROL CIRCUIT
Martin A. Edwards, Scotia, and Donald E. Garr, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 16, 1941, Serial No. 423,205
18 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



1. In combination, a main dynamo-electric generator having a field winding, means for controlling the energization of said field winding comprising an auxiliary generator having a control field winding, regulating means responsive to the voltage of said main generator for controlling the energization of said control field winding so as to maintain substantially constant main generator voltage, and control means for incapacitating said regulating means and producing rapid decrease in the voltage of said main generator by applying the voltage thereof to said control field winding with such polarity that the excitation of said main generator is substantially reduced.

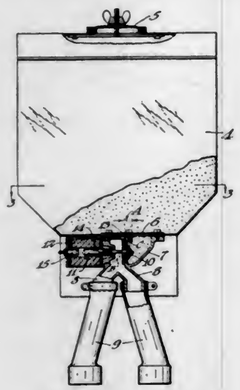
2,334,180
α-PYRONE AND METHOD OF PREPARING IT
Robert C. Elderfield, Hastings on Hudson, and Josef Fried, New York, N. Y., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application March 21, 1941, Serial No. 384,589
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—344)

1. A 5-substituted α-pyrone which is represented by the formula:



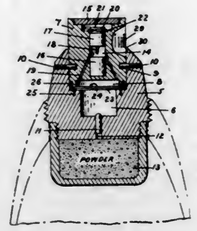
in which R is an aliphatic hydrocarbon group selected from the class consisting of the methyl group and its homologues.

2,334,181
VALVE FOR ROAD SANDING MACHINES
Rue R. Elston, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Highway Safety Appliances, Incorporated, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,736
3 Claims. (Cl. 291—23)



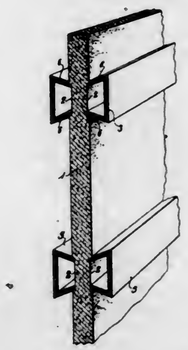
1. In a sanding machine of the class described, the combination of a sand reservoir having an outlet opening communicating with the bottom thereof, a conduit having a discharge passage communicating with said opening and extending downward therefrom to allow flow of sand by gravity therefrom, a substantially vertically disposed valve seat in said passage, the horizontal cross sectional area of a vertical portion of said passage above said seat being not larger than the area of the same at said seat and said seat being offset substantially from said reservoir opening in the direction of flow of sand in said passage to exclude sand from the upper portion of said seat, a substantially horizontally movable valve head adapted to be moved counter to the flow of sand in said passage to engage said seat and electrical means for operating said valve head substantially horizontally to control the flow of sand through said passage.

2,334,182
TIME FUSE
Stanley Farrow, Denville, N. J., assignor to the Government of the United States of America, represented by the Secretary of War
Application April 4, 1938, Serial No. 199,859
4 Claims. (Cl. 102—82)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



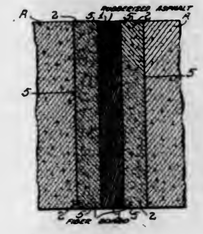
1. In a fuse, a base, a catalyst in the base, a head rotatably carried by the base, a container in the head carrying a gas under pressure and capable of reacting with the catalyst to cause it to heat and produce ignition, means for opening the container at a predetermined time, and valved means between the catalyst and container constructed and arranged for varying the rate of flow of gas into contact with the catalyst whereby the time required to produce ignition after said container is opened may be varied.

2,334,183
EXPANSION JOINT
Albert C. Fischer, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 29, 1938, Serial No. 243,004
5 Claims. (Cl. 94—18)



1. In an expansion joint for use between expanding and contracting sections of poured masonry, a compressible core constructed of cold flow plastic material and comprising a pair of outer core members arranged face to face and having between them an intervening web-like means which separates said core members and leaves them free to act independently of each other; said core members being provided with outwardly flared hollow projections defined by walls of plastically deformable material mounted upon and in tension transmitting union with said core-members at points that cause said projections to form conforming matrices in and become anchored to masonry sections poured around the projections; the plastically deformable walls of said projections being movable into and compressible by dimensionally restricted portions of the matrices when the masonry sections draw from the core members; and said intermediate web-like means being constructed with web-portions and portions deflected from said web-portions and entering the hollow projection of the outer core-members and, by the flexure of their said deflected portions, removing restraint of flow upon the core-members.

2,334,184
LAMINATED EXPANSION JOINT
Albert C. Fischer, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,083
12 Claims. (Cl. 94—18)

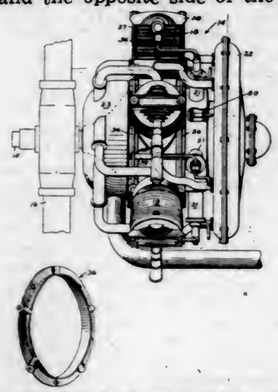


1. A laminated expansion joint packing for paving and other masonry structures, said packing comprising a first lamina of non-brittle cold flowing plastic material, constituting a core of the packing and a second lamina constituting a form retaining side board for said core; said second lamina being constructed of fibrous material felted into a porous body having form retaining integrity and of a thickness comparable to that of said first lamina; the internal pores of said second lamina being open, free from filling material and leaving the lamina compressible; said second lamina having its constituent fibers free from interadhesion at their intersections in the mass and leaving said mass with a high range of compressibility but low degree of flexibility in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the laminae; said plastic and fibrous laminae being united face to face in mutually sustaining relation to each other and jointly constituting a substantially integral board-like structure to which they respectively contribute on the one hand non-frangibility and on the other hand compressibility and maintenance of board-like form.

2,334,185
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Edwin M. Fisk, Mission San Jose, Calif.
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,097
9 Claims. (Cl. 121—194)

1. In a radial engine, a cylindrical crankcase mounting structurally independent cylinders in radiating relation thereto, and means operative

in tension directly between the head end of each cylinder and the opposite side of the crankcase



from the cylinder to engage the cylinder and crankcase in mutual compression.

2,334,186

ORGANIC SULPHONAMIDES AND THEIR PREPARATION

Arthur L. Fox, Woodstown, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 20, 1938, Serial No. 246,903
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—556)

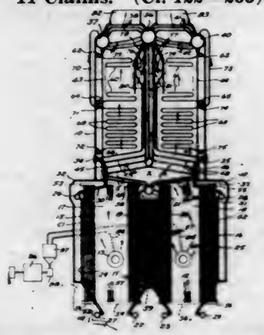
1. A mixture of organic sulphonamides prepared by reacting a nitrogen base having at least one hydrogen atom attached to a nitrogen atom thereof taken from the class consisting of ammonia and amines with a saturated hydrocarbon sulphonyl chloride obtained by reacting a gaseous mixture of sulphur dioxide and chlorine with a non-gaseous saturated hydrocarbon taken from the class consisting of saturated aliphatic open chain and saturated alicyclic hydrocarbons.

2,334,187

VAPOR GENERATOR

Martin Frisch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 3, 1939, Serial No. 271,432
11 Claims. (Cl. 122—235)



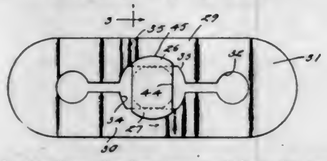
7. Vapor generating apparatus comprising a setting, a plurality of furnaces in the setting arranged to operate in parallel, means for firing each furnace at various intensities, a water wall in each furnace, a mixing chamber into which the gases from each furnace flow and mix with the gases from another furnace, means forming a gas passage through which the mixed gases flow from said mixing chamber, means forming a by-pass for said passage and disposed to divide the passage into portions separated by the by-pass, vapor superheating surface in each portion of the gas passage in heat exchange relationship with gases flowing therethrough from the mixing chamber, and means for controlling the flow of gases through the by-pass.

2,334,188

FASTENING DEVICE

Richard C. Gazley, Grosse Pointe, Mich.

Application April 21, 1942, Serial No. 439,901
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



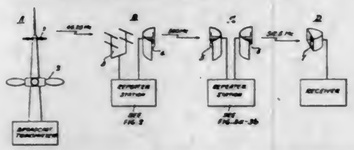
1. A fastening device comprising in combination a bolt member and a clamping member, said clamping member being of resilient construction and formed with a pair of spaced resilient arms connected together at their outer ends and offset from said ends, said arms having confronting cutouts, said bolt including an outer shank, a reduced shank engageable in the opening formed by said cutouts, and laterally projecting cam-shaped pressure members carried by said reduced shank freely insertible between said cutouts and engageable with the outer sides of said arms upon partial rotation of said bolt to thereby place said clamping member under clamping pressure, said reduced shank including opposed pairs of arcuate sides having a radii greater in length than the radii of said outer shank forming cam members for holding said bolt against rotation without application of a tool thereto partial forcible rotation of said bolt also effecting edgewise bending of said arms.

2,334,189

RELAY SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED CIRCUITS THEREFOR

Hallan E. Goldstine, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,862
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—15)



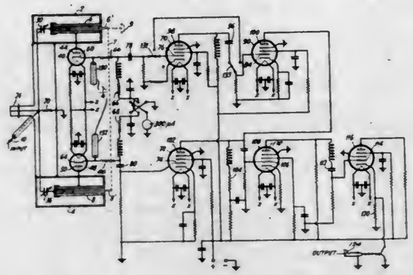
1. In combination, means for producing frequency modulated waves including an oscillator having a frequency controlling element, a frequency stabilizing circuit comprising two concentric line resonators having intersecting resonance curves with maxima lying either side of the mean operating frequency, means for supplying frequency modulated energy of said mean operating frequency to said two resonators in cophasal relation, a rectifier connected to each resonator for obtaining a direct current component therefrom, a first relay of relatively sensitive character, a balanced amplifier circuit coupled to said rectifiers and responsive to an unbalance in the outputs of said rectifiers to operate said relay, a pair of contacts on said relay, second and third relays of more rugged character than said first relay connected to said contacts and alternatively operable in response to the closures of said contacts, a reversible motor connected to said second and third relays and responsive to the operation thereof for varying said frequency controlling element in a direction to lessen said unbalance.

2,334,190

FREQUENCY MODULATION DETECTION

Hallan E. Goldstine, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,111
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



5. In means for detecting variations in the frequency of wave energy, a pair of resonant lines, resonant above and below respectively the mean frequency of the waves to be detected, a rectifier system coupled to each line, a separate output circuit for each rectifier system, a combining circuit, a first amplifier comprising an odd number of amplifier tube stages coupling the output circuit of one of said rectifier systems to said combining circuit, and a second amplifier comprising an even number of amplifier tube stages coupling the output circuit of the other of said rectifier systems to said combining circuit.

2,334,191

DESK SET

Carey Garfield Gregory, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,892
5 Claims. (Cl. 120—70)



1. A desk set comprising a frame structure having an open base and a substantially semi-cylindrical top thereon slotted at substantially the center thereof, a cylindrical ink container adaptable to be passed through said open base into contacting relation with the interior of said semi-cylindrical top, a dip pen receiving receptacle or guide carried by said container and projecting exteriorly thereof and adapted to pass through the slotted opening in said semi-cylindrical top of said base, and means for confining said container within said base while being free to shift in angular position with respect to said base.

2,334,192

PREPARATION OF ALPHA-CYANO-BUTADIENE

William E. Hanford, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,207
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—464)

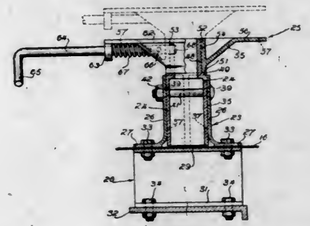
1. A process for preparing 1-cyano-1,3-butadiene which comprises passing tetrahydrofuramide over a dehydration-type catalyst which is a member of the group consisting of the oxides and salts of elements of the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and eighth groups of the periodic table heated to between 275° and 600° C.

2,334,193

VEHICLE SEAT ADJUSTMENT AND LOCK

Henry V. Hedeen and Carl Hedeen, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Divco-Twin Truck Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,924
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—95)



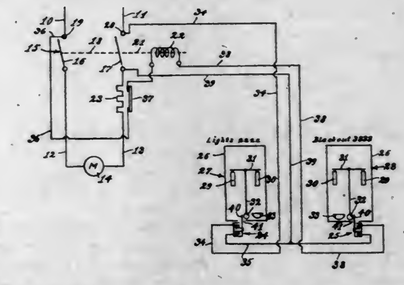
3. In a vehicle seat assembly, a pedestal having a cylindrical post provided with an external surface recess, a seat base rotatable on said post, a locking rod rotatably and slidably carried by said base, a spring normally urging said rod toward said post, a cam formed on said base and a cam follower on said rod, said spring maintaining said follower and cam engaged, and said cam and spring being designed to permit the tip end of said rod to enter said recess upon rotation of the base to a predetermined position on said pedestal.

2,334,194

BLACK-OUT SYSTEM

Peter Hinshelwood, Chicago, Ill.

Application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 428,921
16 Claims. (Cl. 179—2)



1. In a system of electric control, the combination with a power circuit having current consuming units and a switch for controlling said circuit, of a communication circuit electrically

independent of said power circuit and having a pair of signal means for each call station each with a different call number, and means mechanically actuated by one of said signal means for causing actuation of said power circuit switch to close said circuit, and means mechanically actuated by the other signal means for causing actuation of the switch to open the circuit.

2,334,195

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POLYMERIZATION PRODUCTS

Heinrich Hopff and Siebert Goebel, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,547. In Germany March 14, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—80)

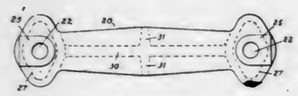
1. A process for the production of from semi-solid to solid polymerization products which consists in subjecting ethylene in admixture with a further unsaturated compound, capable of co-polymerizing with ethylene under the reaction conditions, the unsaturation of said compound being attributable to double bonds, to copolymerization in the liquid phase at a temperature of about 55° to 180° C. and a pressure of about 100 to 300 atmospheres in the presence of an inert organic solvent and as a polymerization catalyst a substance selected from the class consisting of oxygen and substances supplying oxygen under the reaction conditions.

2,334,196

TRACK SHOE

Leslie B. Hopkins, United States Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 404,025
5 Claims. (Cl. 305—10)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a track shoe, a pair of spaced tubular members, end pieces joining opposite ends of the tubular members, elastic material having a ground engaging surface bonded to and disposed between the tubular members, a cleat extending between the end pieces, means for fastening the cleat to the end pieces, and means for spacing the cleat from the ground engaging surface of the elastic material.

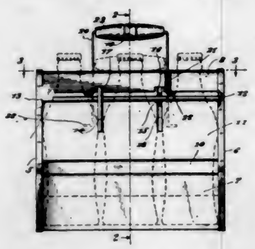
2,334,197

BOTTLE CARRIER AND SEPARATOR THEREFOR

Edward W. Hutchings, Perry, Fla.

Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,285
4 Claims. (Cl. 224—48)

3. A bottle carrier comprising a body for receiving bottles in rows and including a carrying handle having spaced recesses formed therein, horizontal supporting members disposed beneath the carrying handle, transversely disposed separator plates slidably mounted on said supporting members and having their upper ends loosely fitted in said recesses and their lower ends adapted to extend between adjacent bottles, said separator plates being movable laterally on the supporting members to operative position by engagement with the walls of the bottles as they are placed within the carrier.

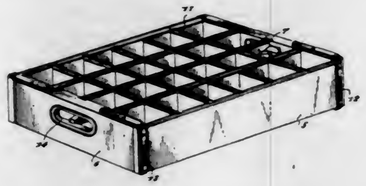


2,334,198

BOTTLE CARRYING BOX

Edward W. Hutchings, Perry, Fla.

Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,161
4 Claims. (Cl. 217—19)



1. A bottle carrying box comprising a body portion including connected side and end walls, the lower edges of the end walls at the confronting faces thereof being rabbeted to form seats approximately one half the thickness of said end walls and extending the entire length thereof, spaced longitudinal strips constituting the bottom of the box and having their opposite ends fitted in said seats, a compartment forming grill resting on said longitudinal strips, and reinforcing straps extending around the end walls and bearing against the ends of the strips and the upper portion of the grill for securing said ends within the seats and holding the grill in contact with the longitudinal strips.

2,334,199

PROCESS OF TREATING TEXTILE MATERIALS

Harley Y. Jennings, Flint, Mich., assignor to Copeman Laboratories Company, Flint, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application August 5, 1939, Serial No. 288,588
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—161)

1. The art of pad dyeing to produce a solid color effect which comprises subjecting textile materials having discrete fibers to an emulsion comprising fine droplets of organic solvent uniformly dispersed in an aqueous medium, the individual droplets having dissolved therein a resinous substance containing coloring matter, and then drying the textile material to form a product comprising textile material having coloring matter bonded to its discrete fibers by a substantially continuous film of resinous substance.

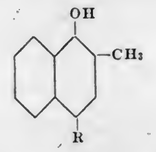
2,334,200

NAPHTHALENE DERIVATIVES AND METHOD OF OBTAINING SAME

Wilbur F. Kamm, Grosse Pointe, and Benjamin F. Tullar, Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., assignors to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,424
9 Claims. (Cl. 167—81)

1. The class of compounds having the formula,



where R is a radical of the group consisting of primary amino and its corresponding water-solubilizing ammonium-type acid addition salt radicals.

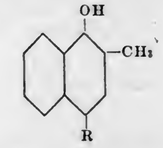
2,334,201

NAPHTHALENE DERIVATIVES AND METHOD OF OBTAINING SAME

Wilbur F. Kamm, Grosse Pointe, and Benjamin F. Tullar, Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., assignors to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Original application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,424. Divided and this application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,174
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—396)

1. A compound having the formula



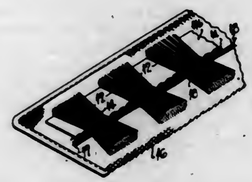
where R is a radical of the group consisting of primary amino and its corresponding water-solubilizing acid addition salt radicals.

2,334,202

METHOD OF ORNAMENTING FABRIC

Willie Mae Kanzow, Knoxville, Tenn.

Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,328
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—278)



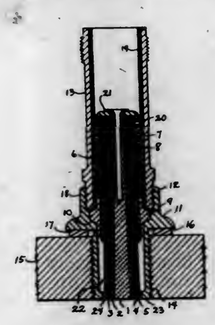
That method of ornamenting a marked fabric which comprises sewing a plurality of transversely disposed lengths of yarn to a tearable tape of material, removing all of said material from one side of the sewed line, superimposing the remaining tape and attached lengths upon the fabric to cause the sewed line to coincide with the fabric mark, and then securing the lengths to the fabric along said mark.

2,334,203

SPARK PLUG

Henry K. King, Bethesda, Md.

Application November 27, 1941, Serial No. 420,625
19 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



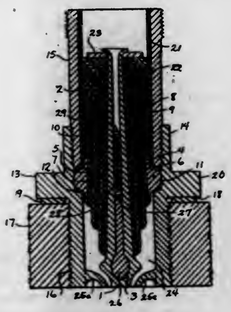
1. In a spark plug utilizing spark discharge between a plurality of gaps in series, the combination comprising an inner electrode, at least one sleeve of conductive material constituting an intermediate electrode, the bottom edge of said conductive sleeve forming an annulus coplanar with the bottom edge of said inner electrode, means for insulating said inner and intermediate electrodes from each other, and a hollow base portion forming an outer electrode, the inner wall of said base portion being spaced from the exterior surface of the outermost intermediate electrode to form a chamber therebetween.

2,334,204

SPARK PLUG

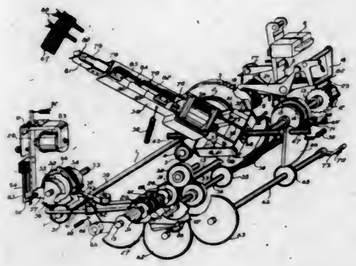
Henry K. King, Cabin John, Md.

Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,765
13 Claims. (Cl. 123—169)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A spark plug comprising inner and outer electrodes insulated from each other and providing a spark gap therebetween, said inner electrode having a bore therein containing cadmium.

2,334,205
SELECTIVE SWITCHING
Edward E. Kleinschmidt, Highland Park, Ill.
Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,958
22 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



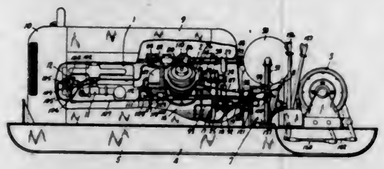
17. A selector responsive to two successive permutation code signals comprising a selector member movable in two directions to a selected position from a normal position; a selector shaft; means adjustable by said permutation code signals for positioning said shaft in accordance with said signals; a mechanical connection between said shaft and said selector member for adjusting said member in one of said directions in accordance with the position of said shaft; another mechanical connection between said shaft and said selector member for adjusting said member in the other direction in accordance with the position of said shaft; and means controlled by said successive permutation code signals to render said mechanical connections successively effective to cause the successive adjustments of said selector member.

2,334,206
ELASTIC GARMENT AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME
Herbert Knohl, South Bend, Ind., assignor to The Kendall Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 431,945
20 Claims. (Cl. 66—187)



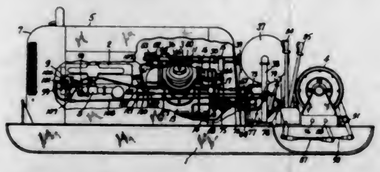
1. In an elastic garment, a tubular knitted member having an opening with V-shaped ends, and means for reinforcing the margin of said opening comprising a fabric section folded at said margin to provide a double thickness composed of a plurality of layers of the fabric extending entirely around the opening, including the portions thereof immediately adjacent the points of the V's.

2,334,207
CONTROL FOR POWER DRIVEN MECHANISMS
Ralph E. Lamberton, Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 379,943
25 Claims. (Cl. 254—187)



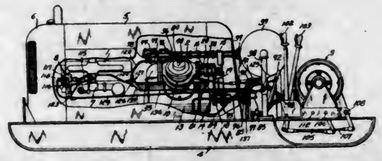
17. In combination, an engine, a compressor driven by said engine and having unloading means controlled by compressor discharge pressure, a receiver, a discharge connection between the compressor and the receiver, valve means in said discharge connection for preventing the flow of fluid from said receiver toward said compressor, a hoist, clutch means between the compressor and hoist, controlling means for said clutch means actuated by movement of said clutch controlling means to connect said hoist for drive to apply an auxiliary unloading force to said unloading means, and means for relieving said unloading means from its normal compressor discharge pressure control while said hoist is connected to said compressor, said relieving means including discharge connection venting means between said valve means and said compressor.

2,334,208
PLURAL POWER OPERATED MECHANISM
Horace N. Lee, New York, N. Y., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,922
8 Claims. (Cl. 254—187)



8. In combination, a power unit, a pumping apparatus connected for drive by said power unit, a pressure responsive device for controlling the supply of operating fluid to said power unit and operative on the supply of pressure fluid thereto for reducing the supply of operating fluid, means responsive to pump discharge pressure for supplying pressure fluid to said pressure responsive device, valve means for cutting off the supply of pressure fluid to said pressure responsive device and venting the latter to atmosphere, a power driven mechanism adapted to be driven by said power unit, means for controlling the connection of said power driven mechanism in driven relation with said power unit, and means including a manually operated element for controlling the operation of said valve means and said connection controlling means, said last mentioned means being operative to effect a venting of said pressure responsive device when said power driven mechanism is connected for drive by said power unit.

2,334,209
MULTIPLE POWER OPERATED MECHANISM
Ralph E. Lamberton, Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,958
5 Claims. (Cl. 254—187)



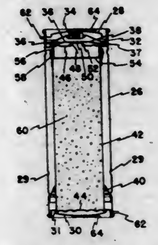
2. In combination, a power unit, a compressor connected for drive by said power unit, a pressure responsive device for controlling the supply of operating fluid to said power unit, pressure responsive unloading means for said compressor, means for conducting pressure fluid to said pressure responsive device and to said unloading means, means operative at a predetermined maximum compressor discharge pressure for supplying pressure fluid to said fluid conducting means, valve means for controlling the flow of pressure fluid through said conducting means relative to said pressure responsive device, means for conducting fluid under pressure from a separate source to said unloading means, valve means for controlling the flow of pressure fluid through said last mentioned means, a hoist adapted to be driven by said power unit, a clutch mechanism for controlling the connection of said hoist in driven relation with said power unit, and means connected for operation with said clutch mechanism and adapted to effect actuation of said valve means to positions for cutting off the supply of fluid to said pressure responsive device and for supplying fluid to said unloading means when said clutch mechanism is actuated to connect said hoist in driven relation with said power unit.

2,334,210
MANGANESE ELECTROLYTE PURIFICATION
Karl M. Leute, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Electro Manganese Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,701
8 Claims. (Cl. 204—105)

1. In a cyclic process for the electrowinning of manganese comprising the use of an electrolytic cell in which the electrolyte consisting essentially of manganous sulfate and ammonium sulfate, is divided into catholyte and anolyte, extraction of manganese ore with anolyte liquid, purification of said extract to remove impurities including iron, nickel and cobalt, and addition of said purified extract to the catholyte; the steps which comprise extracting ore with anolyte liquid to obtain an extract having a pH of about 2 to 5; then treating said extract with catholyte withdrawn from a cathode chamber until the extract has a pH of about 5.5 to 6.0; and oxidizing said treated extract to precipitate iron.

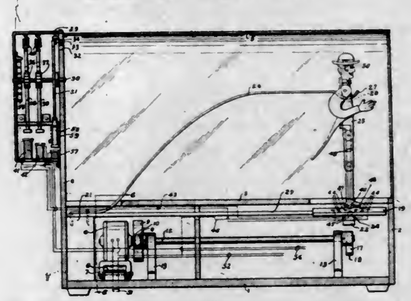
2,334,211
GAS GENERATOR
Charles E. Miller, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation, Ltd., North Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,598
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—282)

1. A gas generator of the type wherein a liquid reacts with a solid, comprising a container adapted to hold a liquid reactive material therein generating a gas and producing a residue upon such reaction, said container having a hole for the ingress of liquid and the egress of gas, said hole permitting the ingress of sufficient liquid with respect to the material to cause a violence of



reaction sufficient to expel with the gas and associated liquid the residue formed by the reaction, and shell means surrounding the top of said container to collect and cool said generated gas, said shell being just slightly larger than the container to accommodate telescoping with the container.

2,334,212
DANCING TOY
Omey M. Monkres, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,494
5 Claims. (Cl. 46—137)

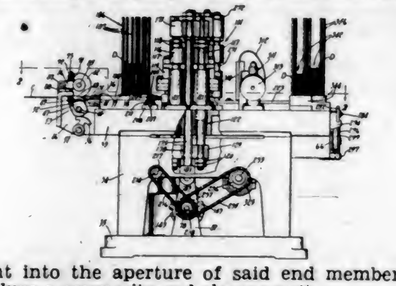


1. A dancing toy comprising an articulated figure, resilient supporting means for said figure, a platform arranged beneath the figure in position for engagement thereby, resilient supporting means for said platform, said platform having contacts in the surface thereof, contact members carried by the figure to bridge the contacts on the platform, and electrical indicating means connected with the contact members for indicating the extent of engagement of the figure with the contacts.

2,334,213
MACHINE FOR MAKING CONTAINER PARTS
John H. Murch, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,228
10 Claims. (Cl. 93—36)

1. In a machine for making fibre container parts, the combination of means for severing a flat blank from a strip of fibre stock, means for drawing the severed blank into a closure element having a depressed drawn plug section, and devices for assembling and securing the closure ele-

ment with an apertured container end member by inserting said plug section of the closure ele-



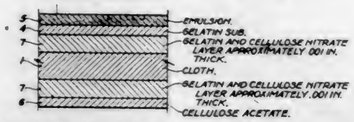
ment into the aperture of said end member to produce a composite end closure unit.

2,334,214
CARDING DEVICE FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Simon Myerson, Brookline, Mass.
Application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,455
11 Claims. (Cl. 32—71)



1. In combination, a normally substantially rigid tooth-holding mount having means for removably attaching teeth thereto, an impression tray, and attaching means operative removably to unite the mount and tray.

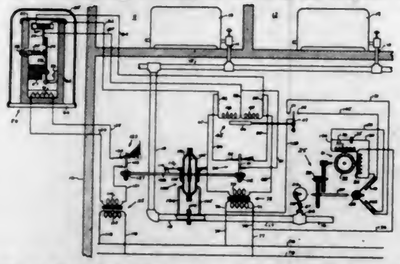
2,334,215
PHOTOGRAPHIC TRACING CLOTH
Gale F. Nadeau and Carl F. Smith, Rochester, N. Y., assignors, to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,768
12 Claims. (Cl. 95—8)



1. A light sensitive tracing cloth comprising a sized cloth base, a single waterproofing layer of gelatin and cellulose ester at least .0005 inch thick and containing at least 75 per cent cellulose ester, and a light sensitive layer over the waterproofing layer.

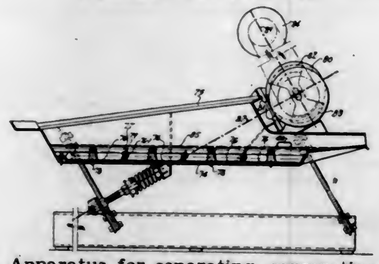
2,334,216
TEMPERATURE CONTROL SYSTEM
Alwin B. Newton, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1938, Serial No. 199,743
4 Claims. (Cl. 236—68)

1. In a system for controlling the supply of a fluid heating medium through a conduit to a building heating system, a valve for controlling the flow of said fluid heating medium through said conduit, electrically operated means for controlling the position of said valve, an outdoor controller located outside the building and subjected to substantially the same atmospheric conditions as the building, said outdoor controller having heating means therefor and a thermostatically controlled variable resistance responsive to the temperature of the controller, a follow-up variable resistance, a control circuit for said valve controlling means including said thermostatically controlled variable resistance and said follow-up resistance, means responsive to the pressure differential across a portion of said system for adjusting the relative amounts of said follow-up resistance in said control circuit by amounts substantially proportional to the square of the variations in said pressure differential so that said valve controlling means is caused to adjust said



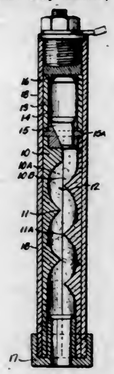
valve in accordance with the actual rate of flow of fluid, proportioning means mechanically connected to and directly operated by said pressure differential responsive means for controlling the supply of heat to said outdoor controller, said proportioning means and said pressure differential responsive means causing the ratio between the heating fluid delivery to the building and the heat delivery to the outdoor controller to be substantially equal to the ratio between heat loss to the building and heat loss to the outdoor controller when the building and outdoor controller are substantially equal in temperature.

2,334,217
SEPARATING MATERIALS, SEGREGATING MATERIALS, AND CONTACTING MATERIALS
George W. Rathjens, Salt Lake City, Utah
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,783
8 Claims. (Cl. 209—437)



1. Apparatus for separating, segregating, and contacting materials capable of being dispersed within a liquid medium, including in combination, a container adapted to confine a liquid medium and having a deck surface disposed to be submerged by the said liquid medium; an auxiliary riffle-surface which intersects the said deck surface, intermediate the boundary edges thereof, in an acute angle and slopes upwardly relative to said deck surface so as to undercut advancing materials and form an obtuse-angled riffle pocket; means for reciprocating the container in up-strokes and down-strokes, alternating one with another, and along a line having a vertical component and a horizontal component and which slopes upwardly in the same direction as the upward slope of the said auxiliary riffle-surface, making an acute angle with said deck surface, the said materials being thereby caused to advance across said deck surface against the acute angle and upward slope of said auxiliary riffle-surface, and the upper edge of said auxiliary riffle-surface being thereby caused to generate a shear plane through the said materials at each down-stroke of the container.

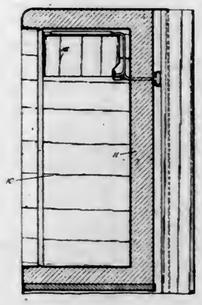
2,334,218
LIGHTNING ARRESTER, ALTERNATE DEFLECTOR TYPE
Glenn B. Roloson, Crestone, Colo.
Application January 3, 1942, Serial No. 425,510
10 Claims. (Cl. 175—30)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. An electric discharge and arc interrupting device comprising the combination of a tubular construction of di-electric material capable of evolving non-ionized gases when subjected to the heat of an arc in close proximity therewith, inner wall portions of said tubular construction forming a gas chamber and other inner wall portions thereof forming an unobstructed sinuous gas-flow passageway extending from communication with said chamber and repetitiously and progressively intersecting the axis of said tubular construction, adjacent to-and-fro portions of said sinuous passageway merging along the axis of the tubular construction sufficiently to provide an unobstructed arc passageway axially of the tubular construction, an end electrode having an extremity immediately adjacent a wall of said gas chamber and another portion closing one end of said chamber, an auxiliary electrode intermediate said gas chamber and one end of said sinuous passageway in space discharge relation to said end electrode and having extremities immediately adjacent the walls, respectively, of said chamber and sinuous passageway, and another electrode in space discharge relation to said auxiliary electrode and in communication with said passageways.

10. An arc interrupter comprising a tubular insulating casing member, electrodes extending within said tubular insulating casing member to provide a spark gap space between said electrodes within said casing member, a separate interior tubular gas evolving member between said electrodes disposed within said tubular insulating casing member adjacent the walls thereof and between said electrodes, at least the ends of said electrodes which extend toward each other being beveled declininglyinward toward the axis of the electrode, whereby the shortest spark gaps between said electrodes are immediately adjacent the inner surface of said gas evolving material, means for venting the arcing space of said spark gap, the construction and arrangement being such that an arc forms internally of said tubular insulating casing member rather than exteriorly thereof, and means for directing gases evolved from said material across said spark gap.

2,334,219
EVAPORATOR STRUCTURE
Joseph N. Roth, Relding, Mich., assignor to Gibson Electric Refrigerator Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 394,031
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)

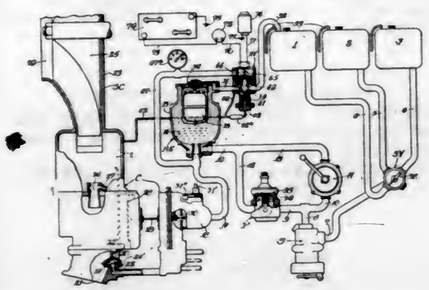


1. In a continuous absorption refrigerator having a food compartment, an evaporator including: a horizontal metal plate of an area substantially equal to the cross-sectional area of the food compartment; and a tube adapted to have refrigerant flow therethrough, the tube having a portion in heat exchange relation with the plate and first passing substantially entirely around the plate near the periphery thereof, then looping back and forth in serpentine bends in contact with the remaining area of the plate, then extending to and looping back and forth in another plane parallel to and above said plate, the portion of the tube in the upper plane having a length substantially equal to that in the lower plane and having an internal diameter at least 50% larger than that of the portion in the lower plane.

2,334,220
FUEL SYSTEM
David Samiran, Fairfield, Ohio
Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 370,027
22 Claims. (Cl. 158—36)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. In a fuel system for a high pressure carburetor, a plurality of fuel tanks, a fuel pump, a selector valve between said tanks and said pump for providing communication between one of said tanks and said pump, a fuel delivery line from the discharge side of said fuel pump to a normally closed and fuel pressure opened jet of the carburetor, an air eliminator in said fuel delivery line including a float operated air eliminating vent communicating with one of said tanks, and means for rendering said vent inoperative in the event of fuel failing from said one of said tanks, said means comprising an air pressure control means for said vent and having a pressure responsive actuating element responsive to the

pressure of fuel from said air eliminator, which, upon predetermined drop in pressure in said fuel delivery line of said carburetor as caused by said fuel pump receiving air operates said means for rendering said vent inoperative, and, upon sub-



sequent rise of fuel pressure resulting from repositioning said selector valve to communicate with another tank containing fuel, operates said means to again render the vent operative.

2,334,221

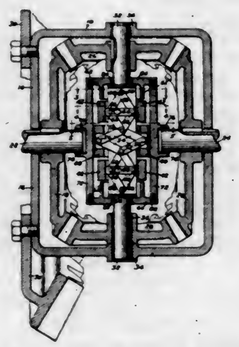
POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS

John F. Schmidt, United States Army, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Application July 24, 1942, Serial No. 452,157

5 Claims. (Cl. 74—315)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In power transmission apparatus, a power source, two driven shafts normally loaded, means to transmit power from the source to the driven shafts, said means transmitting all the power to one shaft upon the removal of a substantial part of the load on that shaft, a countershaft arranged to rotate upon the unloading of a driven shaft, a friction member mounted for rotation with the countershaft, a cooperating friction member mounted against rotation with the countershaft, a weight eccentrically mounted on the countershaft to effect engagement of the friction members when the countershaft reaches a predetermined speed of rotation, and toggle linkage connected to transmit and multiply the centrifugal force of the eccentrically mounted weight to its associated friction member.

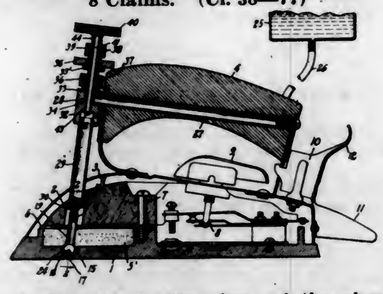
2,334,222

ELECTRIC STEAM IRON

Eugene F. Schoell, Kensington, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Manning, Bowman & Co., Meriden, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Continuation of application Serial No. 230,559, September 19, 1938. This application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,700

8 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)



1. A domestic heating iron of the character set forth comprising a sole plate which is recessed at a point closely adjacent the ironing surface for the reception of a moistening medium manifold, a moistening medium manifold disposed in the recess for vaporizing and distributing the medium, said manifold and said sole plate having a line of registering passages for the medium, an imperforate cylindrical member for assisting in breaking up the moistening medium and resting by gravity on the bottom of the manifold along the line of passages, and a supply pipe for supplying liquid to said manifold for vaporization therein.

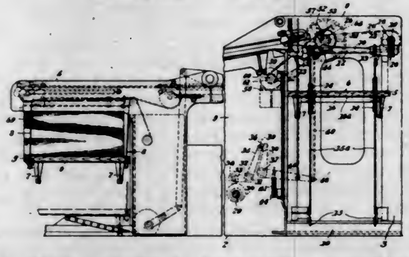
2,334,223

MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS

August C. Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Miller Printing Machinery Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,137

26 Claims. (Cl. 271—3)



1. Sheet handling apparatus comprising a feeder portion and a delivery portion, the delivery portion having means for supporting and lowering a pile carrier, a pile carrier adapted to be supported and lowered by said means, the feeder portion having means for supporting said pile carrier prior to raising it and with said pile carrier in the path of raising means and also having raising means separate from said supporting means adapted to pick up the pile carrier from said supporting means and raise the same, whereby the pile carrier with a pile of delivered sheets thereon may be transferred directly from the delivery portion to the feeder portion and positioned on said supporting means in position to be picked up and raised in said feeder portion so that the sheets may be again fed through the apparatus.

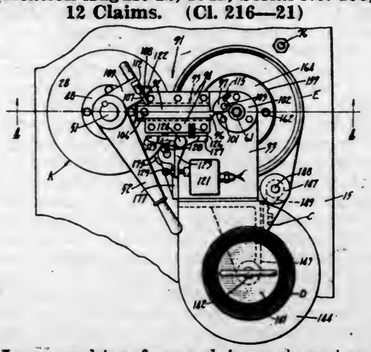
2,334,224

CAN SEALING MACHINE

John E. Socke, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application August 12, 1941, Serial No. 406,565

12 Claims. (Cl. 216—21)



1. In a machine for applying a tape to a container, the combination of means for rotating a container, an applying wheel adjacent the container and carrying a tape to be applied to the container, instrumentalities on said wheel for cutting off a predetermined length of the tape, and devices for rotating said wheel in time with said means so that the tape will be transferred from the wheel to the container.

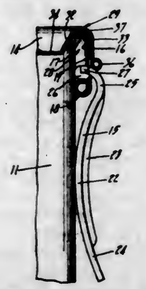
2,334,225

LEVER OPENING CONTAINER

John E. Socke, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,429

4 Claims. (Cl. 220—43)



4. A container having a removable cover and an opening device, comprising in combination, a tubular body, a collar formed integrally with said body and extending in spaced relation around the body wall adjacent an end thereof, said collar terminating in an inwardly extending edge curl and having an opening in the collar wall, a removable cover fitting over said collar and having an annular channel containing a gasket lining for sealing the container, a lever having laterally extending hinge lugs insertable into said opening to provide a hinging movement between said tubular body and said collar when said lever is hinged outwardly and upwardly in prying off the cover, and a cylindrical pivot member formed as an integral part of said lever adjacent its hinge lugs for engagement with said edge curl whereby a smooth rocking action is obtained for said lever as it is moved into and out of cover prying position.

2,334,226

HAIR CURLER

Nathan L. Solomon, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application November 14, 1936, Serial No. 110,807

28 Claims. (Cl. 132—33)



1. In combination, hingedly associated complementary hair clamping components, a hair pin, and a member rotatably carried by one of said components and having means for removably sustaining the arms of said pin widely separated.

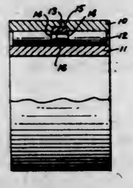
2,334,227

NEEDLE BEARING

Ralph F. Stallman, Oakland, Calif.

Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,161

9 Claims. (Cl. 308—212)



1. A bearing comprising an inner and outer race, one of said races being relatively stationary, rollers interposed between said races and each having a reduced portion adjacent its center, an annular groove formed in said relatively stationary race and a ring carried by said groove and projecting into the reduced portions of the rollers the other race having a smooth cylindrical surface.

2,334,228

PROCESS OF PRODUCING AN INTIMATE MIXTURE BETWEEN A MASS OF LOOSE MATERIAL AND FLUID OR FLUIDS

Sergey Steuermann, New York, N. Y.

Application July 1, 1939, Serial No. 282,386

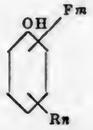
11 Claims. (Cl. 61—35)



1. The process of converting a loose mass comprised of solid granular particles and located within the soil to an intimate mixture with a liquid, which consists in simultaneously, subjecting said particles to vibrations, compressing said mass thereby reducing the void space between the particles by applying an external pressure upon said mass, and directing into said mass a flow of said liquid; and adjusting the intensity of said liquid flow with respect to said externally applied pressure as to incorporate said liquid within the compressed mass.

2,334,229
PREPARATION OF FLUOROPHENOLS
Chester M. Suter, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Sharp & Dohme, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application September 15, 1938, Serial No. 230,028
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—623)

The method of producing saturated hydrocarbon radical fluorophenols having the general formula



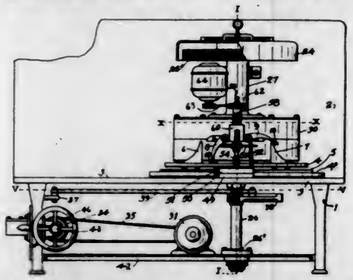
in which m is an integer less than 4 and n is an integer less than 3 and in which R is a hydrocarbon radical selected from the class consisting of aryl radicals and normal saturated alkyl radicals consisting of straight and branched chain alkyl and aralkyl radicals, which method comprises mono-brominating a fluoro-aryl alkyl ether, converting the fluoro-aryl alkyl ether thus obtained into a Grignard reagent and reacting said reagent with a suitable aldehyde, dehydrating the resulting hydrocarbon radical substituted alkoxy fluorophenyl carbinol, and catalytically reducing any —C=C— linkage in the unsaturated hydrocarbon radical substituted fluoro-aryl alkyl ether secured as a result of the dehydration, to form the saturated hydrocarbon radical substituted fluoro-aryl alkyl ether, and dealkylating said saturated hydrocarbon radical substituted fluoro-aryl alkyl ether to obtain the corresponding hydrocarbon radical substituted fluorophenol.

2,334,230
GOLDBEATER'S FOIL
Donald D. Swift, Hartford, Conn., assignor to M. Swift & Sons, Inc., a corporation of Connecticut
No Drawing. Application October 28, 1939, Serial No. 301,796
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—17)

3. A metal beating packet comprising layers of material adapted to receive metal foils therebetween, said material comprising cellulose acetate and tricresyl phosphate plasticizer, the percentage of plasticizer being below 10 per cent, the thickness of the layers being from .008 to .030 inch.

2,334,231
MACHINE TOOL
Donald D. Wallace, Muskegon, Mich.
Application February 16, 1940, Serial No. 319,274
5 Claims. (Cl. 90—15)

1. In a machine tool of the class described, in combination with a supporting frame having a top plate member, a work supporting platen and a vertically extending stationary shaft secured to the said top plate and having secured thereto a stationary miter gear adjacent the lower end thereof; a tubular shaft surrounding the said stationary shaft and rotatable in bearings supported by said stationary shaft; a cutter feed mechanism housing carried by the said tubular shaft and having therein a slidable frame movable in one direction by a pair of helical tension springs and having extending through one of its ends a pair of screw-threaded studs whereby is moved a slidable head within the said frame, having thereon a cutter supporting extension, the said head being slidable in the opposite direction by a miter gear having a screw-threaded shaft engaged by the stationary miter gear supported on the vertically disposed stationary shaft and yieldingly secured to the first named head having the said cutter supporting extension carrying a down feedable externally screw-threaded cutter spindle bearing sleeve turnable by a ratchet only a portion of its circumference at each circuit scribed by the cutter supporting extension and head thereof; the said ratchet feed mechanism comprising a slideway secured to the top plate of the machine; a slidable carriage adjustable longitudinally of the slideway by a manually operable screw and having an upwardly extending post for engaging a horizontally extending rod carried by the housing of the ratchet paul for turning the said bearing sleeve by the screw threads thereof feeding the said sleeve and cutter downwardly; a spur gear secured to the aforesaid tubular shaft above the feed mechanism housing thereon, for rotatably oscillating the said housing; a second spur gear engaging the first named spur gear and secured to a vertically disposed

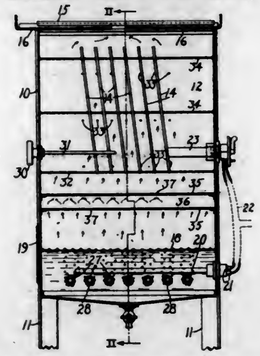


shaft having thereon below the top plate of the machine a smaller spur gear whereby the said shaft is turned; a segment gear engaging the said smaller gear for rotary oscillation of said smaller gear; a crank pin on said segment gear engaging a connecting rod extending therefrom to a horizontally rotated crank secured to a vertical shaft extending from a reducing gear mechanism associated with a horizontally disposed shaft having thereon a pulley driven by a belt extending from a motor; a second horizontally disposed shaft slidable in a supporting bracket on the machine's frame for clutch engagement with the first named horizontally disposed shaft and having thereon a hand wheel for engaging and turning the first named horizontally disposed shaft for setting the machine for operation on the work to be machined, and cam plate located above the aforesaid work supporting platen having thereon cams for sliding the aforesaid cutter extension supporting head by the aforesaid screw threads extending through the aforesaid frame and turned by cam follower levers engaging and raised by the said cams as the feed mechanism housing is oscillated.

2,334,232
CONDITIONING APPARATUS
Adoniram J. Wells, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to B. B. Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 25, 1941, Serial No. 375,951
5 Claims. (Cl. 12—1)

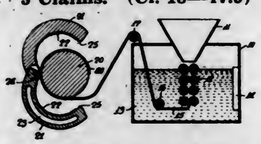
1. A conditioning apparatus for leather soles

comprising a casing closed except for a sole-receiving opening in its upper portion, sole-supporting means arranged to support the soles in the upper part of said casing in spaced relation, the lower portion of said casing being adapted to contain a body of water with its surface a considerable distance below the soles, means for



heating the water, means for maintaining the water at a predetermined temperature substantially below its boiling point, and means for forcing air through said water in sufficient quantity to maintain a constant outward current of hot vapor-laden air through said sole-receiving opening and to subject the soles to the action of said current of hot vapor-laden air.

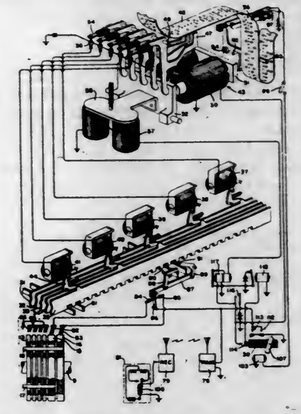
2,334,233
METHOD OF TREATING AND SHAPING PLASTIC MATERIAL
Otis F. Wood, New York, N. Y.; Elizabeth Brower Wood Distler, administratrix C. T. A. of said Otis F. Wood, deceased
Application December 6, 1938, Serial No. 244,172
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—47.5)



1. A process of forming printing plates from plastic materials, which comprises passing such plastic materials between kneading rollers in a boiling bath of a non-solvent liquid having a boiling point at the softening temperature of the plastic material and then removing the kneaded plastic in sheet form from said bath and while still plastic, moulding it to form a printing plate.

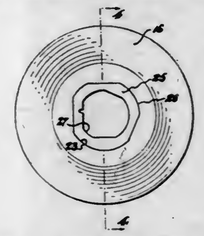
2,334,234
STARTING SEQUENCE SYSTEM FOR TELEGRAPHS
Raymond E. Zenner, Brookfield, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,358
23 Claims. (Cl. 178—4.1)

1. In a telegraph system, a transmitter, a receiver having a normally inert driving motor, means in said receiver responsive to control impulses directly transmitted by said transmitter to control said motor, a signal channel connecting said transmitter and receiver, means in said transmitter responsive to a starting condition to apply said control impulses to said channel, means at said receiver responsive to said control impulses for starting said motor, and timing means at said transmitter effective following the transmission



of said control impulses to cause said transmitter automatically to transmit character signals over said channel.

2,334,235
ADAPTER FOR ROTARY CLOTH CUTTING MACHINE BLADES
William Aaron, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 22, 1943, Serial No. 491,775
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—347)



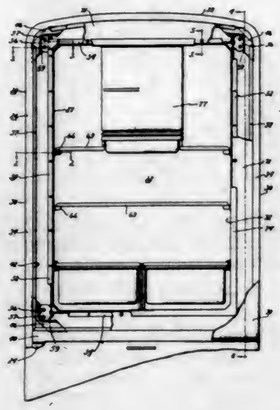
1. A device for the purposes described comprising an adapter in the form of a perforate disk of rigid material having a non-symmetrical external peripheral shape corresponding to and adapted to non-rotatably fit within the driving hub embracing aperture of a rotary blade discarded from a relatively large size cloth-cutting machine, and a non-symmetrical internal peripheral shape corresponding to and adapted to non-rotatably embrace a driving hub of a smaller size cloth-cutting machine.

2,334,236
COATED CELLULOSIC MATERIAL
Harold W. Arnold, Marshallton, and George L. Dorough and George H. Latham, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,528
7 Claims. (Cl. 117—145)

1. A cellulosic material coated with a copolymer of unsymmetrical dichloroethylene and at least one different polymerizable compound containing a methylene group attached by an eth-

enic double bond to a carbon which is in turn attached to a negative group devoid of carbon-to-carbon unsaturation, the said unsymmetrical dichloroethylene being present in said copolymer in an amount of from 40 to 80%.

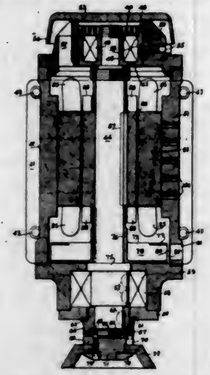
2,334,237
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Ralph E. Baker, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,090
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—15)



1. A refrigerator cabinet comprising an outer casing arranged to form top and side walls of the cabinet and including an inwardly directed portion extending around the front of the cabinet, an inner casing positioned within said outer casing and being arranged in spaced apart relationship, said inner casing including an outwardly directed portion extending toward the inwardly directed portion of the outer casing but terminating in spaced relation thereto and on substantially the same plane at the front of the cabinet, insulation positioned between said casings, a breaker strip positioned between said casings at the rear of said inwardly and outwardly directed portions of said casings, a rectangular frame embracing said inner casing at the rear of said outwardly directed portion and including a flange, means positioned entirely at the rear of said outwardly directed portion of the inner casing for securing said breaker strip to said flange, means for securing said frame to said outer casing, and means for securing said inner casing to said frame.

2,334,238
SURFACE GRINDER SPINDLE BEARING
William G. Baldenhofer, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to The Thompson Grinder Co., Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 424,033. Divided and this application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,395
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—109)

1. A grinding machine comprising a grinding wheel carried on the end of a motor actuated shaft, said shaft being mounted on a bearing and terminating in a reduced portion, a cover plate for the bearing, a circular groove in said plate, a sleeve surrounding the reduced portion of the shaft and having an angular extension which is received by said groove, a mat for securing said sleeve to said shaft, and said grinding wheel be-

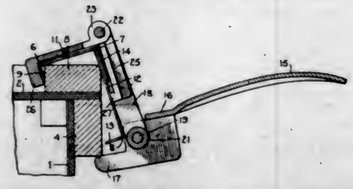


ing secured to one end of said sleeve exterior of said nut.

2,334,239
STABILIZED GREASE COMPOSITION
Robert S. Barnett, Beacon, and Gus Kaufman, New York, N. Y., assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,924
15 Claims. (Cl. 252—39)

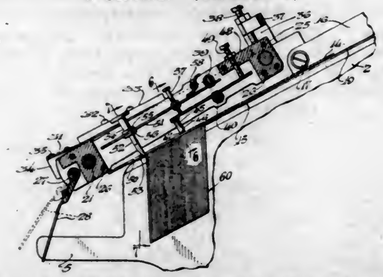
1. A stabilized grease composition comprising a homogeneous mixture of a mineral oil, an amount of lime soap of high molecular weight fatty acids sufficient to impart to said mineral oil the consistency of a grease, and a minor proportion of a stabilizing mixture consisting of castor oil and an ester of a higher fatty acid and a polyhydric alcohol, said ester being of the group consisting of partial esters and esters containing ether linkages.

2,334,240
CLAMP TOOL
Charles T. Bockhouse, Ellerslie, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 26, 1942, Serial No. 459,860
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—3)



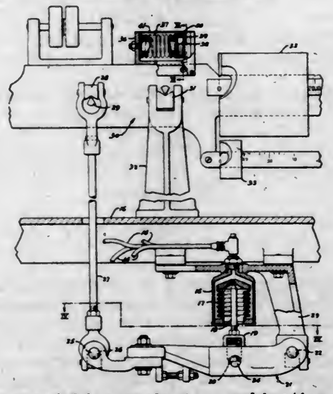
1. A tool for applying clamps to an article, comprising a lever having a handle at one end and projections at the other end thereof, said projections being adapted in operation to be in contact with the article, arms pivotally carried by said handle, a shaft journaled in the free ends of said arms, and means pivotally mounted on said shaft for engaging the clamp and for snapping the clamp into position on the article, said means comprising two integral clamp engaging members substantially at right angles to each other.

2,334,241
COUNTING MACHINE
Raymond J. Boedigheimer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chain Store Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,426
8 Claims. (Cl. 163—8)



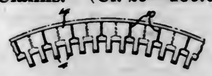
1. In a device for handling hairpins or like articles the combination with means for feeding forwardly a plurality of such articles, a movable control element disposed adjacent the path of travel of said articles, a feeler carried by said control element normally disposed in the path of travel of said articles to function as a stop against which said articles strike, means for moving said control element to render said feeler inoperative as a stop, a second stop carried by said control element and normally disposed in the path of travel of said articles, said second stop being spaced from said feeler to confine a predetermined number of articles between said feeler and said second stop, means for returning said control element to normal position whereby said feeler contacts one of said articles adjacent the group of articles confined between said feeler and stop to prevent return of said feeler to normal position, means connecting said feeler and stop whereby failure of the feeler to return to normal position holds said stop out of its normal position to permit discharge of said predetermined number of articles past said stop.

2,334,242
HYDRAULIC WEIGHING SCALE WITH TEMPERATURE COMPENSATING MEANS
Robert S. Bohannan, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,012
9 Claims. (Cl. 265—47)



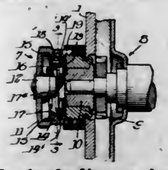
1. In a weighing scale, in combination, a load receiver, a load counterbalancing device, a hydraulic system for transmitting force from said load receiver to said load counterbalancing device, said system containing a liquid transmission medium which is subject to expansion and contraction with variations in temperature, a hollow expansible body confining a quantity of a thermostatically expansible and contractible liquid, and means having a variable moment of force actuated by said hollow expansible body in response to volumetric changes in the liquid confined therein for applying a force on said load counterbalancing device to compensate for effects of the expansion and contraction of the liquid in said hydraulic system.

2,334,243
PROCESS FOR PISTON RINGS
Thomas A. Bowers, Mattapoisett, Mass., assignor to Power Research Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,763
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—156.6)



1. That improvement in methods of making piston rings which comprises providing a strip of resilient sheet metal, cutting slots which extend transversely of the strip within the edges thereof in spaced-apart relation, said slots being of substantially the same length and the ends of alternate slots being offset transversely, applying pressure along portions of the strip occurring between outer edges thereof and the extremities of respective innermost slots to flow the sides of the outermost slots toward one another throughout a part of the length of the slots, thereby forming interstices which are of less width than the slots, longitudinally bending the strip along lines of bending which intersect portions of the strip between the slots to provide a substantially U-shaped member, bending the U-shaped member into a ring body in which edges of the strip occur at the outer periphery thereof, and grinding the outer edges of the ring body to remove portions of the ring body located between its outer peripheral edges and the outer extremities of the said interstices, thereby to provide a flexible piston ring made up of circumferentially spaced apart segments and connecting portions for the segments.

2,334,244
FISHING REEL
Frank Burdick, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Shakespeare Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,059
7 Claims. (Cl. 151—9)



6. A cap lock, including a bushing having a longitudinally disposed way formed in a portion of its side adjacent its outer end, a cap rotatably engaged over the bushing having a longitudinally disposed way formed in a portion of its side adjacent its normally inner marginal portion, and a spring actuated catch anchored within said bushing engaged in the way therein and engageable, at times, in the way in said cap.

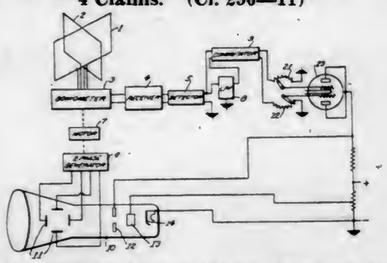
2,334,245
CUTTING TOOL
Charles O. Burgess and William D. Forgeng, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Haynes Stellite Company, a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Original application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,445, now Patent No. 2,297,687, dated October 6, 1942. Divided and this application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,287
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—95)

1. A heat-treated, high speed, metal-cutting tool having substantially the composition: between 50% and 65% chromium, between 5% and 20% cobalt, between 4% and 20% nickel, between 0.05% and 5% silicon, between 1.5% and 3% carbon, a substantial amount of at least one of the elements from the group consisting of tungsten, molybdenum, columbium, tantalum, titanium, vanadium, and zirconium, in individual percentages not exceeding 5% and in an aggregate percentage, including the silicon percentage, under 10%, remainder iron; and being in the condition resulting from being heated at a temperature within the range 550° C. to 850° C. for a time between five minutes and twenty hours.

2,334,246
CUTTING TOOL
Charles O. Burgess and William D. Forgeng, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Haynes Stellite Company, a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Original application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,445, now Patent No. 2,297,687, dated October 6, 1942. Divided and this application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,289
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—95)

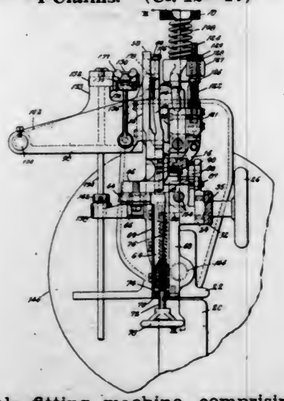
1. A heat-treated high speed, metal-cutting tool having substantially the composition: between 45% and 65% chromium, between 5% and 20% cobalt, between 4% and 20% nickel, between 0.05% and 5% silicon, between 0.05% and 5% boron, between 1.5% and 3% carbon, remainder iron; and being in the condition resulting from being heated at a temperature within the range 550° C. to 850° C. for a time between five minutes and twenty hours.

2,334,247
DETECTED SIGNAL DIRECTION FINDER
Henri G. Busignies, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 381,937
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)



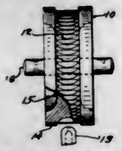
1. A direction finding system including an effectively rotatable receiving antenna, a receiver coupled to said antenna, a cathode ray indicator, means for causing a radial displacement of the cathode ray beam of said indicator, a detector in the output of said receiver for producing a detected envelope pattern of energy derived from said antenna, said detector being of the type which produces at the output thereof only one of the upper and lower halves of the received carrier wave and means for applying said detected envelope together with the carrier frequency to said means for causing radial displacement of said beam, to produce an illuminated pattern on the screen of said cathode ray tube.

2,334,248
SOLE FITTING MACHINE
Joseph C. Cantley, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,959
4 Claims. (Cl. 12—17)



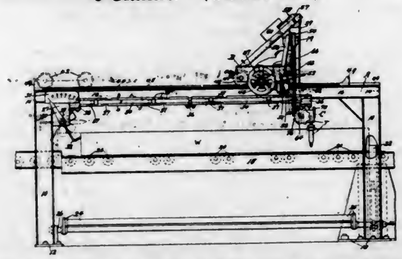
1. A sole fitting machine, comprising a work table, a knife for beveling the margin of a sole on said work table, a feed wheel engageable with the sole beyond the end of said knife, a head extending over said knife for supporting said feed wheel, an arcuate guideway, a slide carrying said knife and slidable in said arcuate guideway to enable the inclination of the knife to be varied, an arm extending upwardly from said slide and to one side of said head to a height greater than the height of the head and of the feed wheel, said arm being conveniently accessible to the operator to facilitate movement of the slide in the guideway to a desired position of adjustment of the knife, and a graduated sector adjacent to and cooperating with said arm to enable the operator to determine said position of adjustment, said arm being longer than the distance of said knife from the center of the arcuate guideway for purposes of fine adjustment.

2,334,249
GYRO WHEEL
Bert G. Carlson, Erieside, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 441,025
1 Claim. (Cl. 253—50)



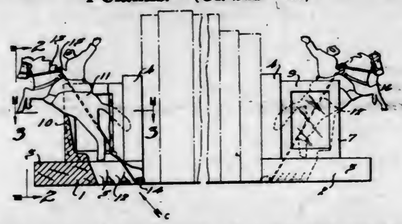
In a gyro apparatus, a gyro wheel having centrally located peripheral buckets and means for discharging fluid into said buckets to spin said gyro about its axis, said wheel having a relatively thin body portion and wide rim portion made of steel and its outer rim portion, on either side of said centrally located peripheral buckets, made of a relatively thin band of tungsten.

2,334,250
METAL CUTTING OR NOTCHING MACHINE
Fred G. Cassens, Jennings, Mo., Morris S. Evans, Buffalo, N. Y., and Charles T. Hertzsch, Jeffersonville, Ind., assignors to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,898
6 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)



1. A cutting machine of the character described and including, a frame, a rotatable division bar carried by the frame, a plurality of series of equally spaced stops on said bar, said bar being rotatable to a plurality of positions each presenting a different series of equally spaced stops, a torch carrier movable along the frame, and means carried by the torch carrier and engageable with said stops to retain the carrier in the positions predetermined by the series of stops presented by the bar.

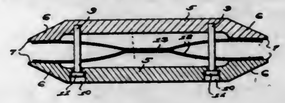
2,334,251
BOOK ENDS
George Clift, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 27, 1942, Serial No. 440,709
4 Claims. (Cl. 211—43)



2. A pair of book ends of duplicate construction, each having a vertical portion for contacting the respective opposite sides of a stack of books, and a horizontal base portion having a slot opening through the upper face, a cord having its outward ends attached to the respective oppositely disposed book ends, a series of spaced lugs extending laterally into the slot, about any one of which the cord may be looped to thereby prevent spreading of the book ends, and means above the slot associated with each book end to which the respective opposite ends of the cord may be attached.

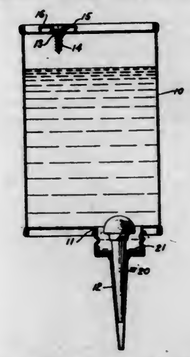
2,334,252
TWEEZERS
Erle MacGregor Darling, Plymouth, Ind.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 325,079, March 20, 1940. This application August 3, 1943, Serial No. 497,257
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—43)

1. Tweezers comprising bars arranged in parallel relation and each having end portions shaped to form tapered jaws whereby the jaws at the ends of said bars may coact in pairs to grip an object, pins secured to one of said bars, the other of said bars having openings to slidably receive said pins with tolerance to permit the bars to



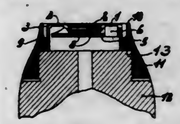
have a limited pivotal movement with respect to each other, said pins including heads for limiting the separation of the bars, and spring means acting on said bars.

2,334,253
LIQUID DISPENSER
Wayne K. Davis, Berkeley, Calif.
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,466
8 Claims. (Cl. 221—67)



1. A flow regulator for liquid dispensing receptacles of the type having a unitary and detachable screw cap and discharge spout, comprising, an auxiliary spout adapted to be partly inserted within the main discharge spout, a washer fixed on the auxiliary spout for holding same in spaced relation within and sealing the intake end of the main spout, and liquid flow-impeding means carried by said auxiliary spout.

2,334,254
DRY-SHAVING APPARATUS
Jan de Groot, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,736
In the Netherlands January 20, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—43.5)

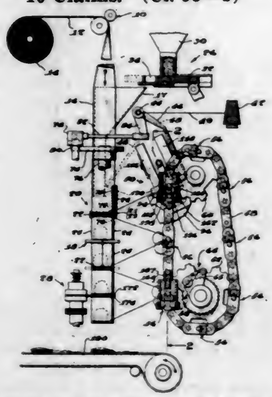


2. A dry-shaving device comprising a circular cutting plate having a plurality of apertures extending to the edges thereof, a movable cutter member engaging the inner surface of said cutting plate, means to bring the surface to be shaved into good shaving relationship with the outer surface of said cutting plate, said means comprising a member having a circular protective edge spaced from and surrounding the edge of the cutting plate and projecting beyond all portions of the outer surface of the cutting plate.

2,334,255
NEUTRALIZER COMPOSITION
Harrie Charlton Dod and John Brook Lewis, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Australia, assignors to T. S. Nettlefold & Sons Proprietary Limited, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
No Drawing. Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,737. In Australia August 2, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 52—1)

1. A composition of matter for neutralizing noxious gases liberated upon the firing of explosives in mining and like operations, comprising a mixture containing magnesium oxide and an ammonium salt, said ammonium salt being selected from the group consisting of ammonium chloride and ammonium sulphate.

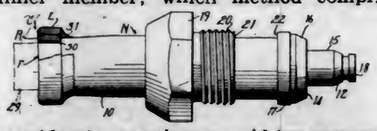
2,334,256
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING BAGS
Lewis B. Eaton, Quincy, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,083
10 Claims. (Cl. 93—3)



1. In a method of producing bags each provided with a handle comprising a string and tag, the steps comprising folding a web of bag forming material longitudinally to form a strip open at one edge, sealing the strip along spaced transverse zones and along the open edge to form a series of connected bag sections, depositing charges of the commodity into successive bag sections, introducing portions of a length of string into the open edge of the strip adjacent alternate of said transverse zones immediately prior to the sealing operation, then sealing the open edge to seal such string portions into the strip and to form successive strands extending between said alternate transverse sealed zones, attaching a pair of tags to each strand, severing the bag sections through said transverse zones and severing the strand between said tags to form individual bags each provided with a string and tag.

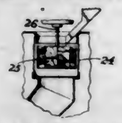
2,334,257
METHOD OF MAKING BLOWPIPE NOZZLES
Eduard J. W. Egger, Bellevue, Pa., Casimir V. Johanson, Cranford, N. J., and Ray B. Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application January 14, 1939, Serial No. 250,890. Divided and this application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,634
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—157)

1. The method of making blowpipe nozzles of the type comprising a metal body having a front face provided with a gas outlet and a peripheral shoulder spaced behind said front face, and a composite metal collar extending circumferentially of said body behind said front face and bearing against said shoulder, said collar comprising an inner metal member and an outer protective member of wear-resistant metal united to said inner member; which method comprises



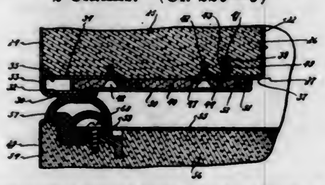
casting said outer member on said inner member to make said collar; forming said body and said collar so that said body initially projects forwardly beyond said collar, and said collar projects radially of said body adjacent said shoulder; permanently uniting said collar to said body; and then removing the end portion of said body which projects forwardly beyond said collar.

2,334,258
COATING
Frank J. Gavin, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,452
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—290)



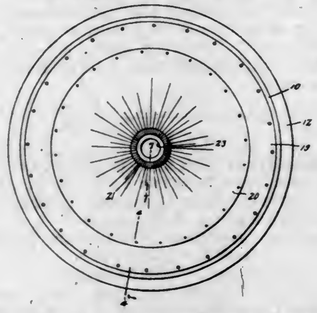
1. The method of treating metal to form metal powder, which comprises grinding the metal in the presence of a lubricant, drying the ground slurry, breaking up agglomerates in the dried mass into individualized particles, and as a separate step polishing the mass of individualized particles in the presence of a leafing agent to brighten the particles and impart thereto a leafing characteristic.

2,334,259
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Martin J. Goulooze, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,138
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—9)



2. A refrigerator cabinet construction comprising inner and outer metal shells having a door opening formed therein, said shells having edge portions about the periphery of the door opening, the metal of the edge portion of the outer shell being bent to form a pocket and including a section extending toward the inner shell, the metal of the inner shell being bent to provide a flange extending toward the outer shell but spaced therefrom and being arranged upon substantially the same plane, a perforated short inturned flange carried by said flange extending rearwardly from said door opening in substantially parallel relation with the side wall of said inner shell, and a breaker strip of substantially the same thickness as the width of said pocket secured to said shells, said breaker strip having a portion thereof extending into said pocket with its inner face in contact with said section, bracket means extending around the edge of and on opposite sides of said inturned flange in parallel relationship therewith and having a tongue portion extending into said perforation for locking engagement with said flange, said bracket including a portion extending on substantially the same plane as said flange and said section, and means securing another portion of said breaker strip to said portion of the bracket and clamping said breaker strip with its face in contact with said flange.

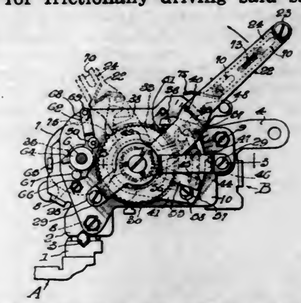
2,334,260
VEHICLE TIRE
Wallace I. Gum, Laredo, Tex.
Application April 14, 1943, Serial No. 483,010
3 Claims. (Cl. 152—52)



1. A vehicle tire comprising a felly, pairs of arms radiating from said felly, an annular cushion member mounted between the pairs of arms in spaced relation to the felly and encircling the same, levers pivotally mounted between the pairs of arms, a rim mounted on the free end portions of the levers, and cams on the pivoted ends of the levers engaged with the annular cushion, said annular cushion constituting means for yieldingly resisting inward swinging movement of the levers.

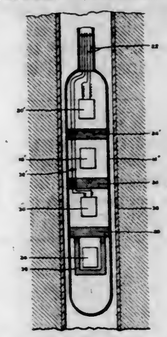
2,334,261
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
George F. Handley, Glendale, and William O. Michelsen, Woodhaven, N. Y., assignors to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,658. Divided and this application August 5, 1942, Serial No. 453,730
16 Claims. (Cl. 197—114)

1. In a typewriter or the like machine, a rotatable sheet feeding cylinder; a ratchet wheel for driving said cylinder; an operating member rockable about the axis of said ratchet wheel; a pawl carried by said operating member and adapted to cooperate with said ratchet wheel; a shield rockable about the axis of said ratchet wheel and having a portion partially surrounding the periphery of said ratchet wheel, said portion being adapted during a portion of the stroke of the operating member to be interposed between the ratchet wheel and the pawl for preventing the pawl from engaging the ratchet wheel; and means for frictionally driving said shield with



said ratchet wheel in response to rotation of said cylinder performed independently of rocking of said operating member.

2,334,262
SUBSURFACE PROSPECTING
Donald G. C. Hare, Houston, Tex., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,862
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)

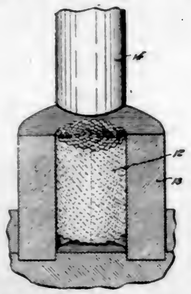


1. The method of investigating the formation surrounding a bore hole having a mud sheath on the walls thereof which comprises lowering through said hole simultaneously two sources of highly penetrating particles, one of said sources being surrounded by a material capable of slowing down the particles emitted from the surrounded source so that their penetration will not exceed substantially the thickness of said mud sheath, following each of said sources with a device for detecting particles emitted from said sources and returned to the holes after being scattered in the material surrounding the hole, and observing the difference in the relative number of particles registered by said detecting devices at different depths in the hole as the sources and detecting devices are lowered or raised through the hole.

2,334,263
FORAMINOUS BODY AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME
Ralf L. Hartwell, Orange, N. J., assignor to Metal Textile Corporation, West Orange, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 3, 1941, Serial No. 396,482
13 Claims. (Cl. 210—169)

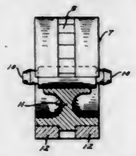
12. A strainer of self-sustaining substantially stable body form comprising, a plurality of mesh

strips, one said strip being knitted from a comparatively fine or thin metallic strand and the other from a relatively coarse metallic strand, said strips being superposed in a suitably lapped relation to provide a composite strip material, said composite strip material having oblique corrugations across the same, contiguously disposed plies of said composite strip material being arranged to form a mass with the corrugations of



adjacent plies crossing one another and being collapsed edgewise and compressed into a consolidated foraminous body in which the corrugated plies are laterally deformed and mutually interlocked together, and wherein one section of the body constituted by the coarse strand knitted strip is of more open porosity than is the section constituted by the fine strand knitted strip.

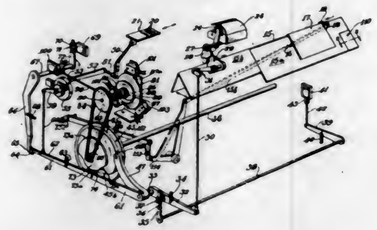
2,334,264
GYRO WHEEL
Ralph M. Heintz, Cleveland, and Bert G. Carlson, Erieside, Ohio, assignors to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 14, 1942, Serial No. 465,602
1 Claim. (Cl. 253—50)



In a gyro apparatus, a gyro wheel having centrally located peripheral buckets and means for discharging fluid into said buckets to spin said gyro about its axis, said wheel having a relatively thin main body portion and wide rim portion made of magnesium in the form of a casting including said buckets and a band of tungsten secured to said rim portion on either side of said centrally located peripheral buckets.

2,334,265
CONTROL FOR BOOK-SEWING MACHINES
William B. Hildmann, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Brock & Rankin, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 8, 1942, Serial No. 454,160
20 Claims. (Cl. 112—21)

18. In a book sewing machine, in combination, pasting means, means normally urging said pasting means into operative position, lock-out means normally restraining movement of said pasting means into operative position, cutting means and means normally urging the same in cutting action, lock-out means normally restraining said cutting means from cutting action, signature feeding means, means for driving said feeding means at a determined rate, timing means including cam means arranged for joint rotation from a starting position, means for rotating said cam means at a predetermined rate relative to said determined rate by said driving means,



means for controlling rotation of said cam means in cycles, and mechanism actuated by said cam means during each cycle of operation thereof for effecting release of said lock-out means respectively in a certain order, together with means for automatically restoring said lock-out means to locking condition following each release thereof as aforesaid.

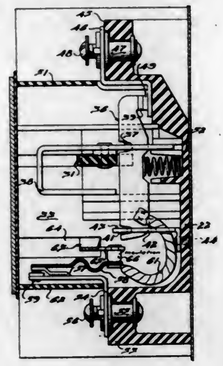
2,334,266
DIAMOND ABRASIVE ARTICLE
Henry R. Houchins, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 2, 1939, Serial No. 254,231
10 Claims. (Cl. 51—308)

2. An abrasive article containing abrasive grains comprising diamonds and a vitrified glass bond therefor containing, in combined form, approximately 70% to 80% SiO_2, approximately 11% to 20% B_2O_3, approximately 3% to 13% Na_2O, and approximately 2% to 10% Al_2O_3, said bond being present in an amount such that the article has a porous type of structure and relatively hard characteristics.

2,334,267
CIRCUIT BREAKER
John G. Jackson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,230
18 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)

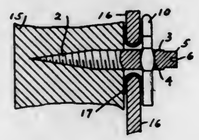
16. In a circuit breaker, a stationary contact, a movable contact, a switch member movable to move said movable contact for cooperation with said stationary contact, a rectilinearly movable member operatively connected to said switch member, a latch engageable with said rectilinearly movable member, a pivot therefor, means continually biasing said latch toward engaged position, a manual member, a movable element operatively interconnecting said latch and said manual member, said manual member being operable to actuate said movable element from a first position to rotate said latch to positively actuate said first rectilinearly movable member and said switch member to contacts engaged position, spring means adapted to move said rectilinearly movable member and said switch member to contacts disengaged position upon movement of said manual member to "off" position, and current

responsive means for moving said latch independently of said manual means and rectilinearly to release said rectilinearly movable member to



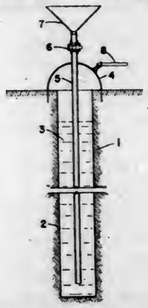
effect movement of said switch member from contacts engaged position to contacts disengaged position.

2,334,268
FASTENER FOR EYELETED EDGES
Louis Leahy Judge, Baltimore, Md.
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 433,951
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—201)



1. In combination with a fabric with an open grommet attached thereto, of a fastener comprising a stem having one end portion screw-threaded for attaching it to a body of solid material and of a cross-sectional area to permit its passage through the opening in the grommet, the other end portion of the stem having a hole of predetermined size and shape passing transversely therethrough spaced away from the end, the portion of the stem adjacent to the end being restricted to a smaller cross-sectional area than the holed portion and adapted to receive a tool for turning the stem for screwing same in and out of the said body, and a locking pin of cotter pin form having an enlarged ring headpiece at one end and resiliently joining two hinging legs of equal length and rectangular cross section and separated therefrom and adapted to fit into a hole in the stem when the legs are closed together against each other, the middle portion of the legs being thinned in width transversely and spread in the direction of its thickness to engage opposite sides of the hole, the thinned width of the legs providing grooves and sides that grasp and lock on opposite sides of the hole in the stem when the legs are allowed to spring open into normal position, the location of the opening and position of the locking pin in the grommet and fabric being such that the screwing of the stem into the body will force the pin to press across the face of the grommet and hold it firmly without the pin tending to disengage from the stem.

2,334,269
GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING METHOD
Stephen A. Kiss, New York, N. Y., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,382
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—232)

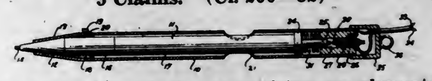


3. In the method of geochemical prospecting for subsurface petroliferous deposits in which soil gas is recovered from the soil and analyzed for constituents indicative of the proximity of such deposits, the step of preliminarily treating the soil with a water soluble organic wetting agent, whereupon such constituents not otherwise readily removed from the soil are freed therefrom for collection and analysis.

2,334,270
PLYWOOD BINDER
Edwin C. Knowles and Frederic C. McCoy, Beacon, N. Y., assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,736
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—145)

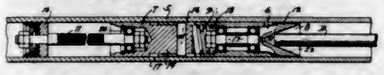
1. A casein-resin composition comprising casein and a resinous distillate obtained in the distillation of a petroleum fraction containing substantial quantities of cyclic constituents, said distillate having a 210° F. Saybolt Furol viscosity of at least 30 seconds, the ratio of casein to resinous distillate in said composition being sufficiently high to produce a solid plastic mass when said composition is free from volatile constituents.

2,334,271
CHECKING PENCIL
Leland S. Malm and John F. Oneto, San Francisco, Calif.
Application December 19, 1941, Serial No. 423,650
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



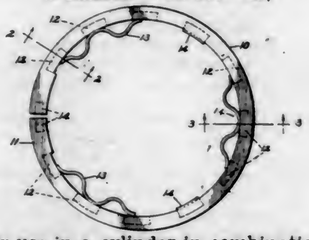
1. A checking device comprising an elongated tubular member having therein a chamber to receive a pencil of a lead propelling type, a closed end and a restricted opening at the other end, an electrical contact fixed in the closed end of the tubular member, a slidable second electrical contact in the tubular member between the end of a pencil received thereby and the fixed contact, yieldable means normally urging apart the said electrical contacts, means carried by the tubular member to hold a part of the pencil against rotation, and an opening in the tubular member providing access to a rotatable part of the pencil.

2,334,272
FEED PLUNGER CONSTRUCTION FOR BAR STOCK FEED MECHANISM
Eugene S. Mariotte, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Lipe-Rollway Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 16, 1942, Serial No. 447,244
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—59)



1. A feed plunger construction for the bar stock feed mechanism of automatic metal working machines in which the feed plunger is actuated by air pressure against a piston movable with the plunger in a tube, to push the bar stock through the spindle and against the stop of the metal working machine during each feeding operation, said plunger comprising front and rear sections, the front section having a socket for receiving the end of the bar stock, and the rear section being connected to the piston in the feed tube, the sections having relative axial sliding movement, and a spring between the sections for yieldingly resisting relative axial movement and snubbing the rebound of the bar stock away from the stop of the machine.

2,334,273
PISTON RING
William S. Mason, Millington, Tenn.
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 461,407
2 Claims. (Cl. 309—45)

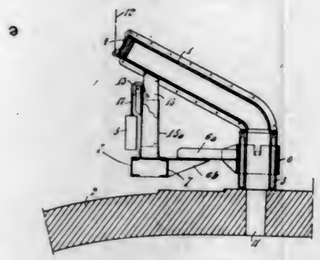


1. For use in a cylinder in combination with a reciprocating piston provided with a piston ring groove, a piston ring comprising an elongated band of resilient metal doubled upon itself longitudinally forming the upper and lower sides of the ring and its edges forming the outer periphery and its medial portion forming the inner periphery and spacing said sides apart axially, said medial portion being provided with radially expansible spring fingers and one at least of the sides being provided with a series of lugs adapted to bear on the adjoining side of the ring and maintain the axially spaced arrangement of the sides outwardly of the inner periphery of the ring and provide seats for said spring fingers.

2,334,274
GASOLINE-INSOLUBLE GREASE
James L. Meadows, Port Arthur, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,815
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—42)

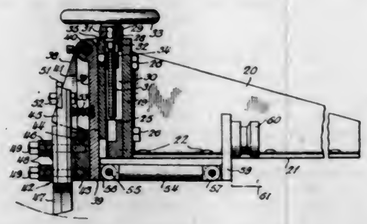
1. A lubricating grease comprising essentially a mixture of naphtha-insoluble synthetic organic acids and the soda soap of naphtha-insoluble synthetic organic acids, said organic acids being derived from the oxidation products of petroleum hydrocarbons.

2,334,275
GAS REMOVING DEVICE FOR ELECTRIC FURNACES
Léon Michelat, Pamiers, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,888
In France April 11, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 13—9)



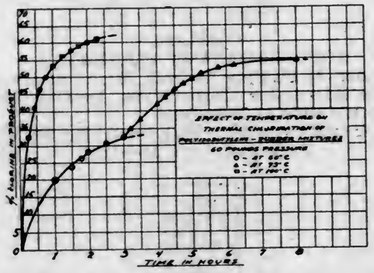
1. An electric arc furnace comprising a walled enclosure, a roof supported over the said enclosure and free to expand and to contract under the action of variations of temperature, and at least one electrode passing through the said roof, an orifice provided in the roof for the passage of gases and fumes, a chimney stack supported at one of its extremities upon the roof above the said orifice and communicating therewith, said stack comprising, at that one of its extremities which rests on the roof, a hollow wall adapted to be filled with cooling water, and a guide supported on a fixed member of said furnace and surrounding the said hollow wall portion of said stack and adapted to allow the free vertical displacement of the stack.

2,334,276
TOOL HEAD
Leon Menzl, Crestwood, N. Y., assignor to Marlo Co., New York, N. Y., a copartnership consisting of Harold Case and Charles Gersman
Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,386
4 Claims. (Cl. 90—52)



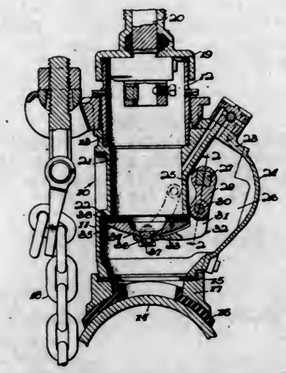
1. An apparatus for cutting the teeth of mill roll scrapers and trash bar plates comprising an upright supporting member, an upright base fixed on an upright face of said supporting member and provided with a longitudinal recess, a vertically movable tool slide slidably mounted on said base, a swinging arm pivotally mounted on said tool slide, a clapper block pivotally mounted on said swinging arm, a tool support on said clapper block, a tooth cutting tool fixed on said tool support, means for pivotally actuating said swinging arm to operate said cutting tool in cutting arcs concentric to the pivot of said swinging arm, a feed screw rotatably mounted on said base and extending into the longitudinal recess thereof, a nut secured on said tool slide in threaded engagement with said feed screw, and a handwheel for rotating said feed screw relatively to said nut whereby said tool slide is vertically shifted relatively to said base to adjust said cutting tool to progressively advancing cutting positions.

2,334,277
HEAT- AND STORAGE-STABLE CHLORINATED OLEFINIC POLYMER AND PROCESS
Charles E. Morrell, Elizabeth, Per K. Frolich, Westfield, and Lewis A. Bannon, Roselle, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
Application October 10, 1939, Serial No. 298,750
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—772)



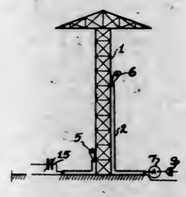
1. The process of preparing a heat- and storage-stable chlorinated polyisobutylene, comprising the steps of dissolving polyisobutylene and natural rubber in a chlorine-resistant solvent, and chlorinating the polymer and rubber.

2,334,278
DRILLING APPARATUS
Frank H. Mueller and Walter J. Bowan, Decatur, Ill., assignors to Mueller Co., Decatur, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 346,052. Divided and this application December 12, 1941, Serial No. 422,774
9 Claims. (Cl. 77—40)



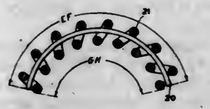
7. In a drilling machine, a barrel portion adapted to have one end sealed against a main, an annular shoulder in said barrel portion faced inwardly toward and spaced from said end and constituting a valve seat, said barrel portion having a lateral enlargement whose inner end is inwardly of said seat, said enlargement defining a chamber portion which extends outwardly beyond said seat, a valve disc, the spacing of said inner end of said enlargement from the adjacent end of said seat being less than the diameter of said disc; and means in said barrel portion arranged to guide said disc from a generally longitudinally extending position in said chamber portion substantially side-wise inwardly through the space existing between the inner end of said enlargement and the adjacent edge of said seat, across said seat, and then outwardly against said seat; said means including a part operable from the exterior of said barrel portion.

2,334,279
ANTENNA CONSTRUCTION
Mikhail Samoilovich Neiman, Leningrad, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,846. In Union of Soviet Socialist Republics March 10, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)



1. An antenna system comprising an antenna member electrically connected to ground at the base portion thereof, a plurality of metallic shielding members located at the base portion and arranged so as to follow up along a portion of the sides of said antenna member and electrically connected thereto, a pair of insulated leads located within each one of said metallic shielding members, a plurality of coupling coils, each coil located near the upper and open end of said metallic shielding members and inductively coupled to said antenna member at a voltage node, each of said leads connected at one end to said coupling coils and at the other end to a transmitting source of energy, and measuring means for measuring the transmitting energy at several points along the antenna member.

2,334,280
BOWDEN WIRE CASING
Arthur Nelson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 394,035
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—501)

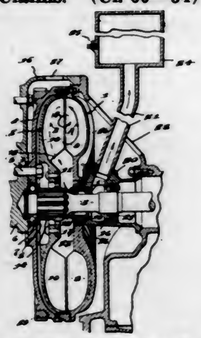


1. A Bowden mechanism casing comprising a laterally flexible, helically wound single wire coil having its convolutions permanently set in spaced relation to maintain axial rigidity of the convolutions under normal operating conditions.

2,334,281
PECTIN JELLY COMPOSITION
Aksel G. Olsen, Summit, and Ellis R. Fehlberg, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 14, 1941, Serial No. 374,400
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—132)

1. An edible jelly composition containing a soluble pectin having an equivalent weight in the range 350–250 and an edible salt of a metal of the group consisting of calcium and magnesium and having a sugar concentration of less than approximately 30% by weight of the gel component of the finished jelly, said composition being otherwise substantially free of dehydrating agents.

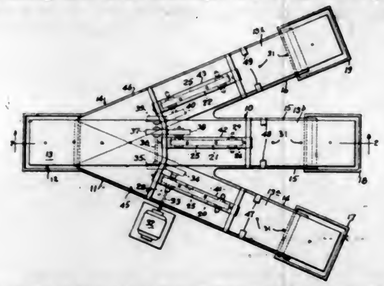
2,334,282
HYDRAULIC COUPLING
Carl D. Peterson and Albert H. Deimel, Toledo, Ohio
Application April 23, 1940, Serial No. 331,168
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)



4. A hydraulic coupling of the kinetic type comprising vaned impeller and runner elements having a working chamber in which the vanes are located, a chamber opening into the working chamber on the inner side thereof toward the axis of the coupling, the connecting walls of said chambers being free of obstructions and the portion of said walls in the runner being arranged to direct fluid into the inner chamber to vary the fluid content of the working chamber by utilizing the predominance of the centrifugal circulating force of the fluid in the vortex around the circular axis of the working chamber at high slip, to partially empty the working chamber, and utilizing the predominance of centrifugal force due to coupling rotation around the axis of the coupling at low slip, to completely fill the working chamber.

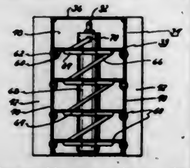
2,334,283
DECOLLATING MACHINE
William C. Pfeiffer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Egry Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 457,377
15 Claims. (Cl. 271—21)

1. In an apparatus for separating or decollating a plurality of continuous webs arranged in juxtaposed relationship to simultaneously produce multiple copies, the combination of, means for receiving a continuous multiple copy web that is to be decollated, means for directing the movement of the individual webs of the multiple copy web through separate paths of travel in a common plane, feeding means for individually advancing the webs through their separate paths



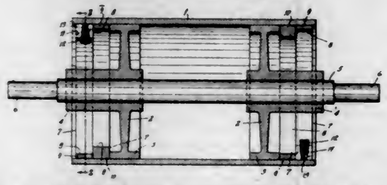
of travel, and means for collecting the individual webs and retaining them in separated condition.

2,334,284
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,252
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)



1. In a refrigerating system, the combination with a cooling unit comprising a sheet metal casing formed of thin sheet metal walls and having a plurality of outwardly extending fins associated in intimate heat conducting relation with a plurality of said walls, a plurality of shelves disposed within said casing and directly connected to the walls thereof and a low temperature heat absorbing means arranged entirely within said casing in spaced relation to the side walls thereof and in direct heat conducting association with said shelves for maintaining sub-freezing temperatures within said casing and non-frosting temperatures at least part of the time on the surface of said fins, said fins having an aggregate area such that the heat absorbed from the circulating air prevents a greater amount of frosting from being deposited on the fins than can be frozen during the off cycle of the system.

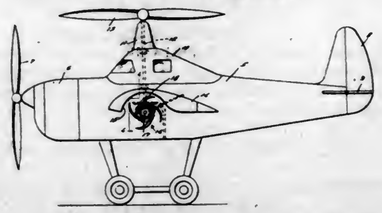
2,334,285
BALANCED ROTARY BODY
Theodore F. Philippi, St. Louis, Mo.
Application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,721
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—573)



1. A relatively long hollow cylindrical body, a pair of radially split balancing rings mounted in each end of said body for rotation relative thereto and to one another about the rotary axis there-

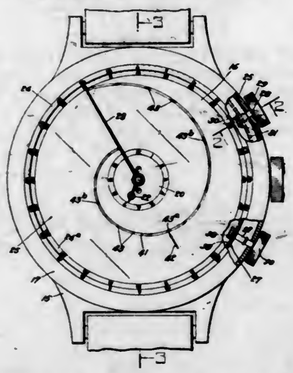
of and with their openings disposed eccentric to said axis, and a separate wedge member engaging the split portion of each ring for expanding the same into engagement with the inner peripheral surface of said body.

2,334,286
AIRCRAFT
Michael H. Quickel, Utica, Ill.
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,669
1 Claim. (Cl. 244—6)



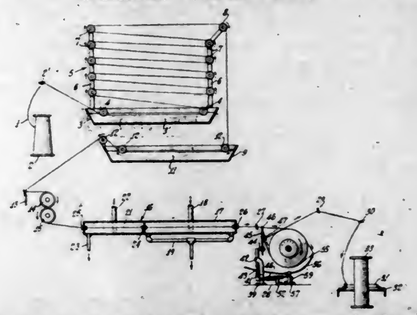
An aircraft comprising a body, a propeller for pulling the body forwardly, a horizontal propeller at the top of the body for lifting the same, wings extending laterally from the body and each wing having a longitudinally extending recess opening out at its lower face, said recess being of arcuate shape in cross section, a bladed air motor having its upper portion located in each recess and adapted to build up air pressure in the recess upon rotation of the air motor by the forward momentum of the body, said air pressure thus developed exerting an uplifting action on the underside of the wing, shafting for connecting the air motors with the body, a vertical shaft extending from the second-named propeller into the body, and gearing connecting the shafting for the air motors with the vertical shaft.

2,334,287
PILOTAGE WATCH
Franklin A. Reece, Brookline, Mass.
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 447,619
13 Claims. (Cl. 235—61)



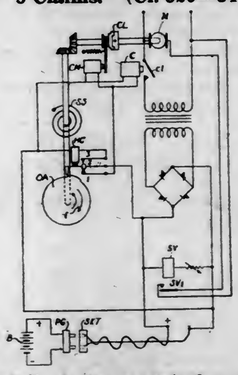
1. A timepiece comprising means defining an elongated reference line, a hand movable over said line lengthwise thereof, and a disk having radially converging lines intersecting said reference line, said reference line constituting a scale the graduations of which comprise the points of intersection therewith of said converging lines, said disk being rotatable to vary the spacing of said graduations or points of intersection.

2,334,288
APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ARTIFICIAL MATERIALS
Raymond D. Reel, Keyser, W. Va., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1942, Serial No. 452,749
6 Claims. (Cl. 28—59.5)



1. In an apparatus for stretching a single end of thread the combination with a chamber for the application of a softening medium to a travelling thread, means for feeding the thread at a constant speed into said chamber and means for drawing the thread out of said chamber, of means including a plurality of separate, cooperating guides on opposite sides of said drawing means responsive to the degree of softness of the thread for engaging the thread and to direct its path on said drawing means for changing the speed of the thread drawn from said chamber.

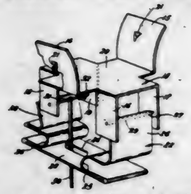
2,334,289
ARRANGEMENT FOR CHARGING SECONDARY ELECTRIC BATTERIES
Edward Arthur Richards, London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application April 9, 1942, Serial No. 438,294
In Great Britain April 30, 1941
5 Claims. (Cl. 320—34)



1. A circuit arrangement for charging secondary batteries comprising means for connecting a battery to be charged to said circuit, a clutch magnet and a relay in said circuit operable in response to the connection of a battery to said circuit, a source of alternating current, a transformer having its primary connected across said source through the front contacts of said relay, a rectifier in the secondary circuit of said transformer having its direct current terminals connected to the battery to be charged, a second

relay connected across said direct current terminals operable responsive to a predetermined voltage condition of said battery, a motor controlled by the contacts of said second relay adapted to start when said second relay operates, a cam, a clutch controlled by said clutch magnet arranged to connect the shaft of said motor to said cam when said clutch magnet is energized, contact means operable by said cam for opening the energizing circuit for said clutch magnet and the first mentioned relay thereby disconnecting the primary circuit of said transformer, and means for holding said contacts in operated position irrespective of the position of said cam.

2,334,290
TOY
Frank H. Richter, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application April 2, 1943, Serial No. 481,570
5 Claims. (Cl. 46—119)



1. A toy figure comprising a body, an independent head, means connecting the head with the body and providing for both vertical and lateral pivotal movement of the head, a rod positioned in the body for lengthwise movement therein and also for movement about the longitudinal axis of the rod, said rod having one end connected with the head, and means for turning the rod on its longitudinal axis to effect turning of the head and for actuating the rod lengthwise to effect nodding of the head.

2,334,291
TETRACYCLIC COMPOUNDS AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Leopold Ruzicka and Moses Wolf Goldberg, Zurich, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,403. In Switzerland March 14, 1940.
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—478)

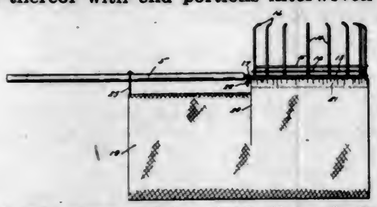
1. A member of the group consisting of nuclear saturated and unsaturated compounds of the ring-D-homo-steroids and containing in 17*a*-position the group



wherein R is a hydrocarbon radical, and *x* stands for a member of the group consisting of hydroxyl and a radical convertible into hydroxyl with the aid of hydrolyzing agents.

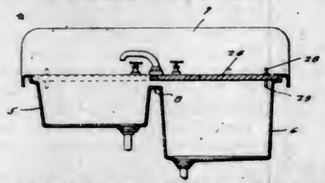
2,334,292
FRUIT PICKER
Ernest F. Schaefer, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 447,845
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—339)

A fruit picker comprising a handle, an annular head at one end of the handle comprising a plurality of wire rings spaced apart coaxially, one of the rings being attached to and extending from said end of the handle, and rod-like picker fingers grouped around said head crosswise thereof with end portions interwoven with



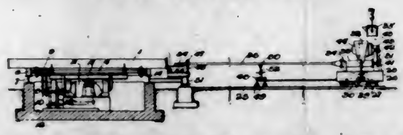
all of said rings and terminals thereof clinched around one of the rings, and a bag having an open end surrounding the head and detachably secured thereto.

2,334,293
REVERSIBLE COVER FOR COMBINATION SINKS AND TUBS
Charles Stein, Elizabeth, N. J.
Original application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,636. Divided and this application December 14, 1942, Serial No. 468,976
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—189)



A combined sink and tub construction having front, rear and side walls and said side walls having inwardly disposed shoulders and said front and rear walls having recesses therein on their inner surfaces at a point above the adjacent side walls of the sink and tub and above said shoulders, and a lid having projections at opposite side edges pivoted in said recesses and swingable into a position over either the sink or the tub for resting on the shoulders therein.

2,334,294
APPARATUS FOR LINING PIPE
Fred Stevens, Birmingham, Ala., assignor to American Cast Iron Pipe Company, Birmingham, Ala., a corporation of Georgia
Application December 14, 1939, Serial No. 309,276
12 Claims. (Cl. 25—38)



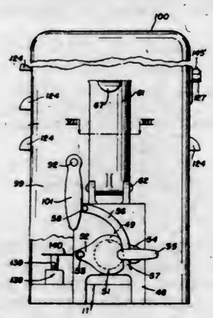
1. In a machine for lining a pipe of the type employing pipe rotating means, means supported only exteriorly of the pipe and movable axially of the pipe for feeding moist lining material to the interior of the pipe and having a nozzle through which lining material is ejected into the pipe, and means for troweling and scrubbing the lining material onto the inner surface of said pipe mounted on said nozzle in approximate alignment therewith transversely of the pipe, said troweling means being floatingly mounted on said nozzle to exert a substantially uniform but yieldingly applied pressure on the lining material.

2,334,295
CRANE
Harry F. Stoffiet, Allentown, Pa.
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 453,936
7 Claims. (Cl. 212—27)



1. In a crane, the combination with a supporting structure comprising end trucks and connecting bridge beams; of two drums one at each end of, and carried by, the supporting structure, two motors, one for each drum, driving connections between each motor and its corresponding drum; a trolley spanning and movable along the bridge beams, two sets of sheaves carried by the trolley, a sheave block, a hoisting hook thereon and sheaves carried by the sheave block, and ropes each having their opposite end portions wound upon the two drums and extending between the drums, one rope extending around one set of sheaves and a sheave or sheaves on the sheave block and the other rope extending around the other set of sheaves and a sheave or sheaves on the sheave block.

2,334,296
APPARATUS FOR CONVERTING EDIBLE COMPOSITIONS
Russell Stover, Kansas City, Mo.
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,726
20 Claims. (Cl. 259—10)



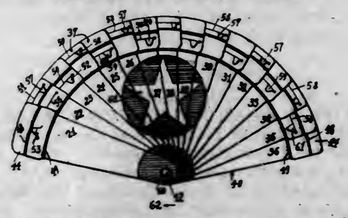
1. In a device for processing normally liquid substances frozen to a substantially solid state, the combination with a feeding chamber for receiving a preformed unit of frozen substances conforming substantially to said feeding chamber, of a plasticizing chamber communicating with said feeding chamber, agitator means in said plasticizing chamber, means for operating said agitator means, means for displacing the frozen unit from said feeding chamber into said plasticizing chamber against said agitator means, said plasticizing chamber being sized to be substantially filled by the plasticized substances resulting from the preformed unit of frozen substances responsive to the operation of said agitator means to control the air overrun in the resultant product, and valve means associated with said plasticizing chamber to control the discharge of the plasticized substances therefrom responsive to substances propulsion by said agitator means.

2,334,297
CONVERTIBLE ARTICLE OF FURNITURE
Mattie O. Talimer, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 409,985
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—112)



A convertible couch or the like including an elongated upholstered body portion supported above floor-level by a plurality of legs, an upwardly inclined upholstered head portion extending generally integrally and immovably from one end of said elongated body portion, said elongated body portion having a length sufficient to accommodate the extended legs of the user when said user is in a sitting position but having a length insufficient to accommodate the extended legs of the user when said user is in a reclining position, a separate panel hingedly mounted at the other end of said elongated body portion and fully supported thereby, said panel being adapted to assume a generally horizontal position generally in the same plane as the body portion whereby it serves as a footrest for the user when said user is in a reclining position and being adapted to assume a generally vertical position closely adjacent the end of said body portion whereby it serves as an end wall for said couch, and a collapsible diagonal supporting member for said panel, said supporting member being adapted to lock said panel in its horizontal position, and being in part covered by said panel in its vertical position, said supporting member comprising a pair of hingedly overlapped lever arms and means for interlocking the overlapped portions thereby to maintain said lever arms in generally parallel position.

2,334,298
COMBINATION DISPLAY FAN
Antonio Vallone, New York, N. Y.
Application December 29, 1942, Serial No. 470,507
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—269)



1. In a fan having a plurality of flat individual leaves of substantially identical contour, rotatable on a pivot at the one end of said leaves, so that they may be closed one upon the other, only the top one showing, or they may be opened in a right handed or left handed direction, the leaves having alternate outer, respectively inner, ears

separated from their material, and inner, respectively outer, corresponding transverse slots, each ear being adapted to slide in the slot of an adjacent respective leaf, whereby said leaves may rotate on said pivot, and at the same time may be interconnected and slide one upon the other, said slots covering the widths of the leaves, with the exception of intact end portions, and said ears being arranged substantially in the center lines of said leaves, so that said leaves may be opened in each direction to one half of their widths only, whereby at least one half of the widths of the leaves will be overlapping in every position of the fan; fragments of two designs or pictures arranged on the respective right and left half of the exposed surface of each leaf, whereby upon the opening of the fan in one direction one full design will be completed and shown, and upon the opening of the fan in the other direction, the other design or picture will be completed and displayed.

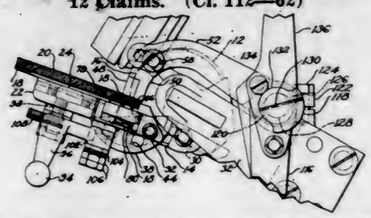
2,334,299

SEWING MACHINE

Carl F. Whitaker, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,677

12 Claims. (Cl. 112—62)



2. A lockstitch sewing machine for attaching a welt to the marginal portion of an unattached outsole having, in combination, a curved needle and a curved awl, means for guiding the welt and outsole to the sewing point, and work clamping means for supporting the welt and outsole adjacent the sewing point, said clamping means comprising a work table and a presser foot, each supported on the machine with provision for tilting adjustment about a center substantially concentric with a point adjacent the intersection of its work engaging face with the needle path to permit adjustment of the inclination of the welt and outsole to the path of movement of the needle and awl through the work while enabling the work engaging faces of work table and presser foot to lie substantially parallel during operation of the machine, whereby to provide adjustment of the inclination of the line of stitches relative to the tread face of the outsole.

2,334,300

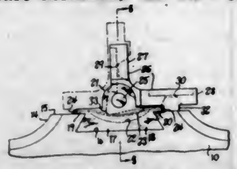
PIVOTAL REAR SIGHT FOR FIREARMS

David M. Williams, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 445,860

2 Claims. (Cl. 33—54)

1. A rear-sight assembly for firearms including in combination: a firearm structure-member; a sight-base secured to the upper portion of the said firearm structure-member and extending upwardly beyond the top-surface thereof; an L-shaped sight-leaf comprising two diverging sight-arms each formed with a sight-opening and each constructed and arranged to assume a substantially-vertical position when the other arm is in a substantially-horizontal position; pivot-means pivotally connecting the intermediate portion of the said sight-leaf to an intermediate portion of the said sight-base; one of the said sight-arms of the said sight-leaf being provided with a guard-lug projecting from the outer face thereof to an extent greater than the vertical distance between the top face of the adjacent end-portion of the said sight-base and the adjacent upper surface of the said firearm structure-member; the said guard-lug be-



ing positioned a greater distance from the said pivot-means than the distance from the said pivot-means to the adjacent end of the said sight-base so as to project downwardly beyond the said adjacent end for engagement with the top-surface of the firearm structure-member when the sight-leaf having the said guard-lug is swung into its horizontal position; the guard-lug of the sight-leaf having the same projecting therefrom a distance sufficient to engage with the upper surface of the firearm structure-member before the sight-leaf itself can engage with the upper surface of the sight-base.

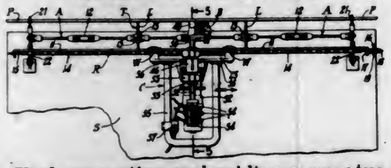
2,334,301

TOOL-GUIDING APPARATUS

Lloyd W. Young, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,817

22 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)



1. Tool-supporting and guiding apparatus comprising a track adapted to be located on the surface of a workpiece to define a path of travel thereon; a tool-supporting carriage movable along said track; and means on said track for adjustably bowing said track into a curve parallel to said surface.

2,334,302

SCREW TURBINE

Jake Akins, Statesboro, Ga., assignor of one-half to Alfred A. Dorman, Statesboro, Ga.

Application May 27, 1942, Serial No. 444,727

6 Claims. (Cl. 253—31)



1. A turbine comprising a stator casing of tapered contour from its inlet to its outlet ends and a rotor mounted in said turbine and comprising a shaft having a spiral blade or vane thereon which follows the taper of the casing, said blade being formed with a flange on the outer edge thereof extending towards the inlet end of the casing.

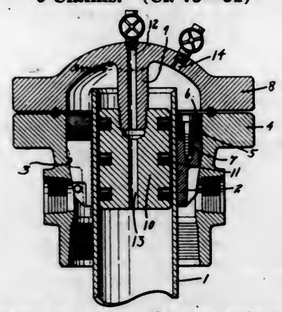
2,334,303

MEANS FOR CLOSING AND LEAKAGE TESTING OF WELL EQUIPMENT

Herbert Allen and Ruric N. Bean, Houston, Tex., assignors to Cameron Iron Works, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas

Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,704

6 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. A device for testing the seal between a casing head and a well casing hung therein, comprising a fitting, means for forming a seal between said fitting and the upper end of the casing head throughout its circumference, and means for forming a seal between said fitting and the inner surface of said casing adjacent its upper end, said last mentioned means providing a passage from the interior of said casing to the exterior of said fitting, and means for injecting fluid under pressure into the space between said fitting and the seal between said casing head and casing.

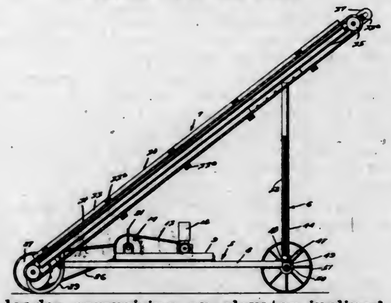
2,334,304

PORTABLE LOADER

Loten F. Arnett and Ellis D. Arnett, Ontario, Calif.

Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,156

1 Claim. (Cl. 198—233)



A loader comprising an elevator inclined upwardly and rearwardly and having a front end, a pair of downwardly curving ground engaging shoes of skeleton form on said front end of the elevator at opposite sides thereof, and having lateral studs thereon, a chassis including a pair of side bars extending rearwardly from said shoes and having notched front ends fitting over said studs to detachably connect the bars to the shoes, a wheel supported axle at the rear of said bars, a prop for the elevator swingably mounted at end on said axle for adjustment forwardly and downwardly over said chassis and detachably connected at its upper end to said elevator, and hinge connections between the lower end of said prop and the rear ends of said bars having the axes thereof in front of and above the axle, whereby when the prop is disconnected from the elevator, the weight of the chassis will tend to swing said prop forwardly and downwardly.

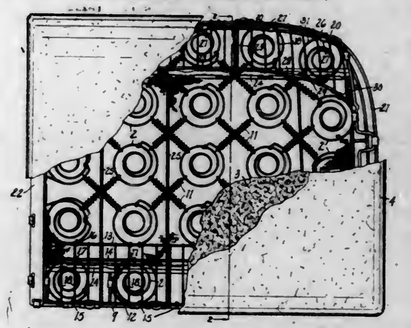
2,334,305

SPRING STRUCTURE

Vito Asaro, Detroit, Mich., assignor to L. A. Young Spring and Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application April 28, 1942, Serial No. 440,801

14 Claims. (Cl. 155—181)



1. In a back spring structure, the combination with a supporting base, of a plurality of body springs comprising upper and lower border springs and intermediate springs arranged in rows, an upper border member, upper and lower upholstery supporting units each comprising an outer, an inner and an intermediate longitudinal member of flexible fibrous material, and a plurality of transverse strands of resilient wire disposed in spaced relation, the strands being arranged through the intermediate longitudinal member and the ends of the strands being clamped around the inner and outer longitudinal members, the outer and intermediate longitudinal members of the lower unit being secured to the top coils of the lower border springs at the outer and inner sides thereof, respectively, and the inner longitudinal member being secured to the top coils of an adjacent row of springs, the inner and intermediate longitudinal members of the upper unit being secured to the top coils of the top border springs at the inner and outer sides thereof, respectively, and the outer longitudinal member of said upper unit being secured to said upper border member, the upper border springs being thereby held in outwardly canted relation with the upper unit in outwardly curved position.

2,334,306

CRACKING HYDROCARBON OILS

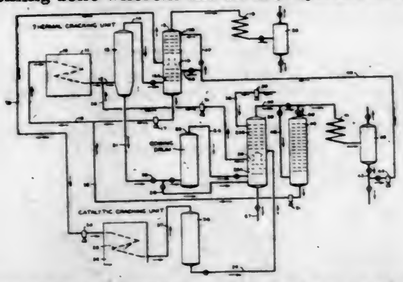
Joseph Mason Barron, Port Arthur, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 18, 1942, Serial No. 465,949

4 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)

4. In the conversion of hydrocarbon oils the process that comprises subjecting hydrocarbon oil to thermal cracking in a heating zone and a communicating reaction zone maintained under a su-

peratmospheric pressure and wherein separation of vapors from liquid residue takes place, passing resultant separated vapors to a fractionating zone wherein the vapors are subjected to fractionation to separate a higher boiling fraction from intermediate and lower boiling fractions, recycling said higher boiling fraction to said heating zone, withdrawing liquid residue from said reaction zone and subjecting it to flashing to separate a residue from flashed vapors, directing intermediate fractions from said fractionating zone to a catalytic crackiing zone wherein the oil is subjected to cat-



alytic cracking, combining the resultant products of the catalytic cracking with the flashed vapors in a dephlegmating zone, introducing a residual oil charging stock to said dephlegmating zone, withdrawing the resultant bottoms from said dephlegmating zone and combining the bottoms with the effluent from the aforesaid heating zone for thermal cracking in the communicating reaction zone, subjecting uncondensed vapors from said dephlegmating zone to condensation to produce a condensate and directing said condensate to the aforesaid fractionating zone.

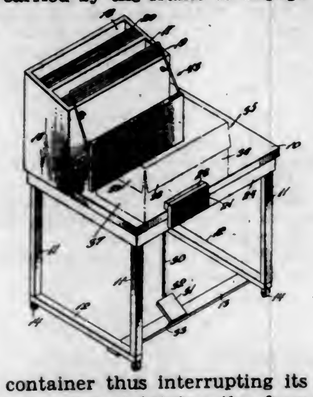
2,334,307
PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING DECORATED CHINAWARE AND POTTERY
George A. Bauer, Baltimore, Md.
Application May 6, 1941, Serial No. 392,053
2 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)



1. The process of manufacturing decorated figgered ware comprising: providing a jigger mold with an intaglio design in its molding face; placing a mask over the mold surface, so as to leave the design exposed; applying plastic clay over the mask, and into the design; removing the mask with the overlying clay; applying clay over the jigger mold and the first mentioned clay remaining in the design; jiggering to form the ware, and then firing.

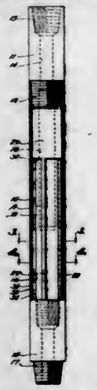
2,334,308
PACKAGE LOADING APPARATUS
John F. Broadfoot, Johnston, R. I.
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,030
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—19)

4. A package loading apparatus comprising a support upon which the container to be loaded may rest, an abutment for engagement with one wall of the container, a frame adapted when in a horizontal position to engage the closing flaps of a container and hold them open, means for pivotally mounting said frame on a fixed part of the apparatus to be free to swing about its pivot from a position substantially above a horizontal to a position substantially below a horizontal, and means carried by the frame to engage the edge



of the container thus interrupting its swinging movement and maintaining the frame in flap holding position.

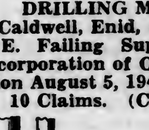
2,334,309
WELL TOOL CONSTRUCTION
Ora A. Brown, Montebello, Calif., assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,043
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—27)



1. A well tool to be interposed in a well string including two sections telescopically related for relative longitudinal movement and having opposing elongate longitudinally extending surfaces, a separate elongate wear taking part positioned within the outer telescopic section to be held against lateral displacement by the telescopic sections and having its opposite side extremities opposing said surfaces for the transmission of torque between the sections, one section having an opening, and a lug on said part engaging in said opening to hold the part against longitudinal movement so that the part has sliding cooperation with said surface of the other section.

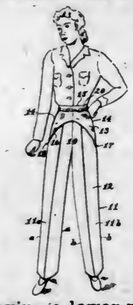
2,334,310
ANTISPASMODIC AGENTS
Robert R. Burtner, Skokie, Ill., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 454,012
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—335)

1. New compounds useful as antispasmodic agents, comprising the aminoalcohol esters of xanthene-9-carboxylic acid of the formula:



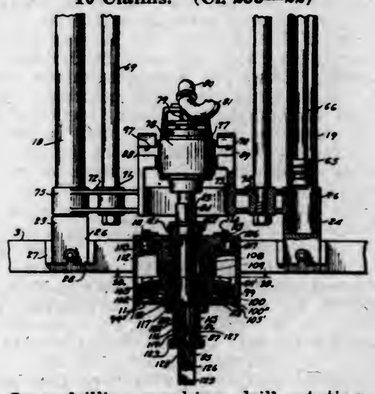
wherein n is chosen from the integers 2 and 3 and R and R^1 each represent an alkyl group with not more than four carbon atoms.

2,334,311
LADY'S WEARING APPAREL
Esther Cadous, New York, N. Y.
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,550
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—227)



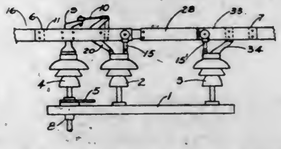
A garment having a lower part of inelastic fabric to conceal the lower limbs of the wearer; an upper elastic band about the waist and thigh regions of elasticity across the width of said garment, said elastic band being shaped widest at the thigh regions and of graduating narrower width across the midsection of the body of the wearer; and a smooth flat seam uniting said band at its lowermost boundary with the lower part of said garment, whereby the region of union remains sufficiently elastic across the width of the garment to varying girths, to conform the same to the shape of the wearer.

2,334,312
DRILLING MACHINE
Walter T. Caldwell, Enid, Okla., assignor to The George E. Failing Supply Company, Enid, Okla., a corporation of Oklahoma
Application August 5, 1940, Serial No. 351,502
10 Claims. (Cl. 255—22)



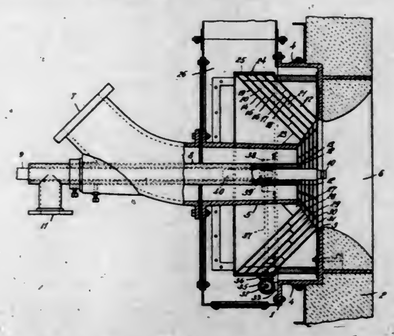
1. In a drilling machine, drill rotating means including a drive bushing, a drive sleeve having sliding keyed connection with the drive bushing, a swivel head, a stem carried by the swivel head and having threaded connection with a drill rod extending through the drive sleeve, and means on the stem engageable with the drive sleeve when the stem enters the drive sleeve to shift said drive sleeve in the bushing and maintain driving connection with the drill rod when the drill rod is moved below said bushing, said stem being of a size and shape to rotate in said drive sleeve for effecting disconnection of the drill rod.

2,334,313
ELECTRIC SWITCH
John R. Caldwell and William A. Gussow, Birmingham, Ala., assignors to Southern States Equipment Corporation, a corporation of Alabama
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 433,854
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—48)



1. In an electric switch, two spaced insulated supports, a relatively stationary pair of spaced contacts mounted upon one of said supports, a swing arm pivotally mounted upon the second of said supports and movable into and out of contact with the said spaced contacts to operate the switch; the said swing arm including a reciprocating contact movable longitudinally of the swing arm to bridge the said spaced contacts, and a second reciprocating contact movable simultaneously but in the opposite direction to bridge the same spaced contacts.

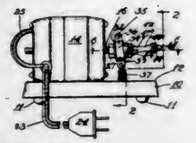
2,334,314
FUEL BURNER
Oliver F. Campbell, Whiting, Ind., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,518
4 Claims. (Cl. 158—1.5)



1. In a fuel burner having means for injecting a stream of fuel into a combustion zone, the improvement comprising a plurality of air ducts of annular cross-section each coaxially arranged with respect to and converging toward the fuel stream in the direction of the combustion zone, a damper removed from the combustion zone for

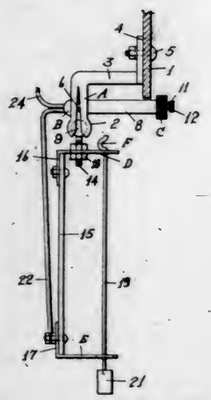
controlling the passage of air through the several ducts said damper being adapted to permit the inward passage of air first to the innermost duct only and progressively to additional successive outer ducts as the damper is moved from the closed to the open position and vanes within said ducts adapted to impart a whirling motion to the air emerging therefrom, the pitch of the vanes in the respective ducts being such as to impart more vigorous whirling motion to the air emerging from the inner ducts than that emerging from the outer ducts.

2,334,315
DENTAL AMALGAMATOR
Edward L. Chott, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 3, 1942, Serial No. 445,561
6 Claims. (Cl. 259—72)



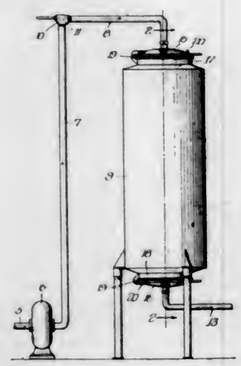
1. In an amalgamator, a motor, a shaft operated by said motor, a cylindrical bushing eccentrically mounted on said shaft, mortar supporting means loosely mounted on said bushing and comprising a split clamp with spring arms intermediately at right-angles thereto and extending in the direction of the shaft, said arms being spaced apart and having mortar receiving portions, and means to prevent rotation of the mortar supporting means with the shaft.

2,334,316
ELECTRIC BURGLAR ALARM
Everett E. Cloud, Wichita, Kans.
Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 461,549
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



1. In an electric burglar alarm, a bracket having two oppositely extending portions, one extending portion being connected to an instrument board of a motor vehicle, the other portion being split to form two legs positioned in parallelism, a split socket, the portions of which are carried by their respective legs, said legs being apertured in registry adjacent the socket, a hollow headed bolt to engage through the apertures, said bolt being threaded externally, a sleeve threaded internally to engage on the bolt, the bolt head and adjacent end of the sleeve to move the said legs toward each other to close the split socket, electric circuit conducting wires extending through the hollow of the bolt and being insulated therefrom while open ends of the wires extend into the sleeve and the said electric circuit conducting wires being connected to a source of electric power, a metallic element positioned in the sleeve a spaced distance from the open wires and being insulated from the sleeve and means to move said metallic element to and from contact with the said open ends of the wires to make and break the electric circuit.

2,334,317
METHOD OF TREATING MILK
William T. Crighton, Springfield, Mo., assignor to Producers Creamery Company, Springfield, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 7, 1939, Serial No. 288,757
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—212)

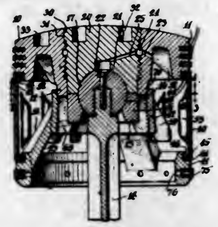


The method of treating milk which consists in pre-heating liquid milk to a temperature of approximately 190° F., passing the milk under pressure through a circuit out of contact with the atmosphere, injecting live steam into direct contact with the milk while in said circuit to raise the temperature of said milk to a predetermined high temperature above the boiling point, thereafter delivering the milk as a liquid body and in the form of a tubular sheet into the top of a high temperature holder having a predetermined accumulated body of undivided liquid milk therein, causing said milk in said accumulated liquid body to constantly flow downwardly in said holder while holding the milk in the holder for a predetermined length of time and maintaining said milk under pressure and at substantially said predetermined high temperature, and continuously withdrawing milk from the bottom of the temperature holder at substantially the same rate as it is delivered to the holder.

2,334,318
PISTON
John Shearman Donaldson, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Donaldson Piston Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 13, 1940, Serial No. 313,676
21 Claims. (Cl. 309—15)

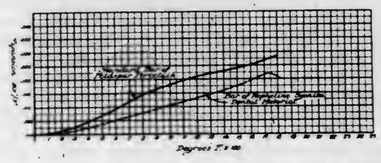
1. A piston, comprising a head portion having a ring-carrying part and a central body part

of reduced diameter extending downward below the ring-carrying part and provided with connecting rod bearings, a detachable circumferentially continuous skirt, and an annular skirt-clamping member carried by and adjustable on



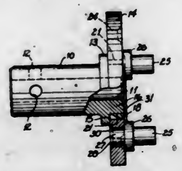
said downwardly extending body part and cooperating with said ring-carrying part to hold the skirt, the skirt being held solely by engagement of its upper end with said ring-carrying part and its lower end with said clamping member.

2,334,319
CERAMIC DENTURE MATERIAL AND DENTURE OR DENTURE PART
Reiner W. Erdle, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Dental Research Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 10, 1939, Serial No. 278,400
4 Claims. (Cl. 32—2)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a porcelain denture part formed of a fused porcelain comprising isctropic nepheline syenite.

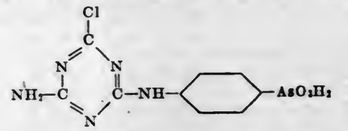
2,334,320
HUB AND PLATE ASSEMBLY
Addison W. Evans, Torrington, Conn., assignor to The Torrington Manufacturing Co., Torrington, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 9, 1943, Serial No. 482,487
10 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)



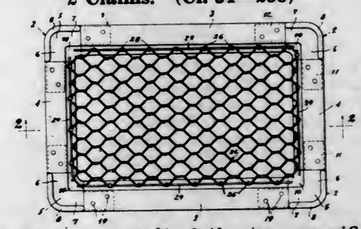
1. In a hub and plate assembly, a plate provided with an axial hub aperture, a hub provided with a tubular end portion extending through the hub aperture, a part of said tubular end portion being deformed outwardly to form a spline, the plate being recessed near the hub aperture to provide a spline groove conforming closely to the cross sectional shape of the spline, the spline projecting beyond the spline groove with its projecting portion upset into firm engagement with the adjacent portion of the plate.

2,334,321
1,3,5-TRIAZINYL-(6)-AMINOPHENYL-ARSENIC COMPOUND
Ernst A. H. Friedheim, New York, N. Y., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Original application December 20, 1939, Serial No. 310,232. Divided and this application August 5, 1942, Serial No. 453,646. In Switzerland December 23, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—242)

1. p-[2-chloro-4-amino-1,3,5-triazinyl - (6)]-aminophenyl-arsonic acid of the formula

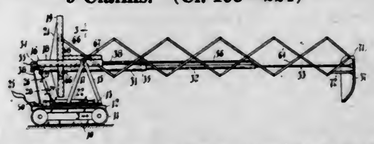


2,334,322
DRYING RACK FOR GLUE AND THE LIKE
Ermanno Galante, Woburn, Mass.
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,123
2 Claims. (Cl. 34—238)



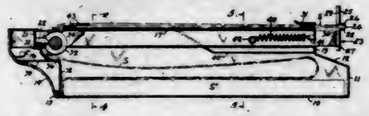
1. In a drying rack of the type specified the combination comprising a frame, a stretchable wire screen with loops along its edges overlapping said frame in part, a series of cotter pins passed through the frame and fixed thereto with the heads of the cotter pins upstanding from the frame, and over which heads of the cotter pins the loops of the screen are passed to have drawing engagement with the cotter pins when the screen is stretched, and wires passed through the heads of the cotter pins for holding the loops thus engaging in place.

2,334,323
SCRAPING AND LOADING MACHINE
Jack Leslie Gilbert, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,876
9 Claims. (Cl. 198—224)



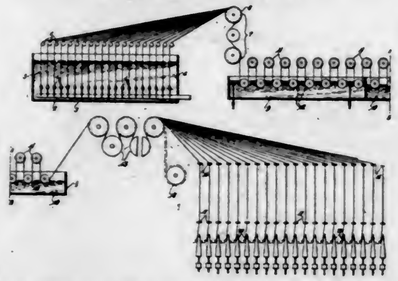
1. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination with an arrangement of power operated telescopic members projecting from a support, of a scraper tool at the distal terminus of the telescopic members and reciprocable thereby, and means for sustaining said distal terminus and said scraper tool, said means comprising lazy tongs supported for co-extensive motion with the telescopic members and having end bars pivoted to the scraper tool, and a link pivoted to one of said end bars and similarly connected to the scraper tool at a distance from the pivotal connection of the end bars thereto.

2,334,324
PORTABLE AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER
Louis F. Hageman, Lewiston, N. Y., assignor to American Sales Book Company, Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,070
16 Claims. (Cl. 282—3)



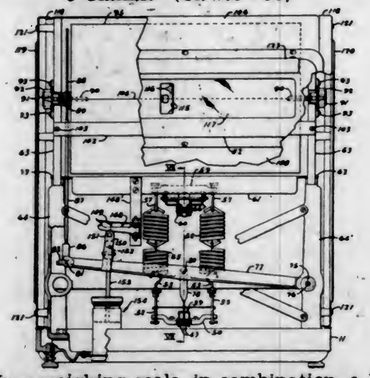
8. In a device of the character described, in combination, a platen, a carriage mounted for longitudinal reciprocation adjacent to said platen, strip positioning and strip severing devices mounted on said carriage for reciprocation therewith, a strip guide about which said strips are turned adjacent to said strip positioning device, and said positioning device including a strip aperture engaging pin longitudinally displaceable with said carriage so as to be caused to enter and leave strip apertures at the turn of the strips by longitudinal reciprocation of said carriage.

2,334,325
CONTINUOUS SPINNING
Gustav A. M. Heim, Velp, Netherlands, assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1940, Serial No. 334,659
In the Netherlands September 19, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



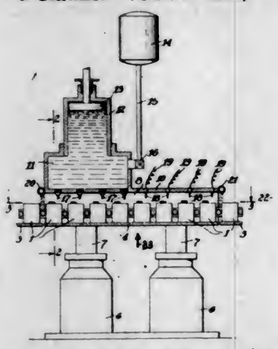
1. Apparatus for the simultaneous continuous production of a plurality of rayon threads comprising, a spin bath container, a plurality of spinnerets, a series of pairs of vertically spaced horizontally disposed parallel thread supporting rollers, each of said rollers being provided with a plurality of circumferential guide grooves for accommodating simultaneously a plurality of threads, a plurality of treating bath containers each underlying at least several of said pairs of rollers, each of the pairs of rollers being so positioned with respect to the respective bath containers that one roller thereof is received within the container, the plurality of spinnerets being adapted to produce simultaneously a number of threads corresponding to the number of grooves on each roller and being disposed adjacent one another in a line which is at such an angle to a vertical plane in which any one of the axes of said rollers lies that lines drawn from the ends of said line to respective outermost grooves on said rollers are substantially parallel, and the spinning bath container having walls lying substantially parallel with the line of spinnerets and substantialy coextensive in length therewith, and separate means for collecting each of the threads after the delivery thereof from the rollers.

2,334,326
WEIGHING SCALE
Halvor W. Hem, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 4, 1940, Serial No. 338,768
9 Claims. (Cl. 265—39)



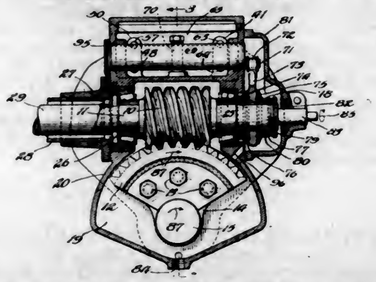
9. In a weighing scale, in combination, a base, a commodity receiver supporting lever fulcrumed at one end upon said base, a pair of load counterbalancing springs suspended from the base, an equalizer pivotally engaging the nose end of said commodity receiver supporting lever and the lower ends of said pair of springs, a motion transmitting lever extending transversely to said commodity receiver supporting lever and also connected to the nose end of said commodity receiver supporting lever, a rotatable cylindrical weight indicating chart overlying said motion transmitting lever and extending longitudinally thereof, a pinion fixed to said rotatable cylindrical chart, a universal mounting pivotally connected to the nose end of said motion transmitting lever and a rack secured to said universal mounting and meshing with said pinion.

2,334,327
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE REGENERATION OF PRESERVED FOODS, NUTRIMENTS, AND LIKE MATERIALS
Siegwart Hermann, New York, N. Y.
Application November 22, 1941, Serial No. 420,058
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—182)



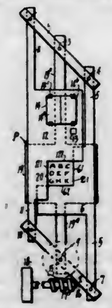
1. An apparatus for inserting accessory ingredients into the sterilized contents of sealed containers which comprises a sterile working chamber, an accessory feeding device capable of penetrating the container wall and a device for sealing said opening.

2,334,328
CONTROL MECHANISM
Rasmus M. Hvid, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Edward A. McMurtry, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,549
18 Claims. (Cl. 180—79.2)



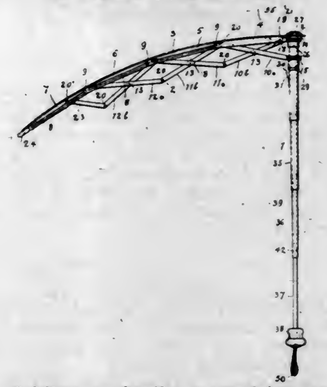
1. In combination, a fluid pressure actuator operatively connected with a part to be operated, a plurality of independently operable valves for said actuator normally biased to one of two extreme positions and including operating valve stems arranged in parallel rows, a cylindrical valve member journalled for rotation adjacent the ends of said valve stems and having a plurality of slots therein for receiving the ends of said valve stems, rotation of said cylindrical member in either direction causing the corresponding ends of the slots to engage the associated row of valve stems and operate the valves so as selectively to supply fluid pressure to said actuator in a corresponding direction, and means including a selectively operable part for rotating said cylindrical member to operate said valves and cause said part connected to said actuator to move in accordance with the movement of said selectively operable part.

2,334,329
VARIABLE APERTURE FOR OPTICAL PROJECTORS
Leon D. Isaacson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,843
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—20)



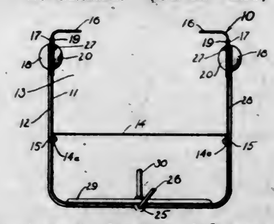
1. A variable aperture device for an optical projection apparatus thru which aperture areas of a projection slide may be selectively projected, means to vary said aperture comprising two pivotally connected planarly parallel plate masks having cooperating edge formations in each cooperatively forming the aperture as the masks are arcuately pivoted, a fixed third plate mask adjacent said pair and having a central aperture registrable with the variable aperture, turnable toggles mounted one at the top and another at the bottom of the third mask and having right and left ends, the right end of each toggle pivotally connected with one movable mask and the left end of each toggle pivotally connected with the other movable mask, whereby arcuate movement of a toggle is partaken of by the pivoted masks so that the masks move arcuately planarly parallel and opposite to each other.

2,334,330
FOLDING UMBRELLA
Benjamin Janowsky, New York, N. Y.
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,578
16 Claims. (Cl. 135—26)



1. A folding umbrella comprising an extensible rib having parts having slidable hinged connections and movable into alinement when distended to present a smooth curved edge to engage the underside of the top.

2,334,331
EVAPORATOR HEADER CONSTRUCTION
Bernard C. Johnson, Libertyville, Ill., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,855
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—126)

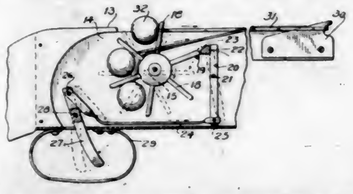


1. A U-shaped sheet metal evaporator unit having the constituent sheets thereof embossed to provide a header chamber in each leg of the unit, a plate between the sheets dividing the chamber into communicating compartments, embossments on the inner sheet defining ducts communicating, respectively, with one of said compartments in said header chambers, and an additional embossment providing a passageway communicating with said ducts to exhaust spent refrigerant from said compartments.

2,334,332
REPEATING TOY GUN
Clarence S. Johnson, Monterey Park, Calif.
Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,400
4 Claims. (Cl. 124—17)

1. A repeating toy gun as described having a

barrel provided with a hook at the extreme end thereof, a breech portion having a cavity and bearing means, a rotator in said cavity having a shaft in said bearings, a plurality of radially disposed slotted abutment arms on said rotator, a fixed abutment adapted for successive engagement with the ends of said arms, and trigger



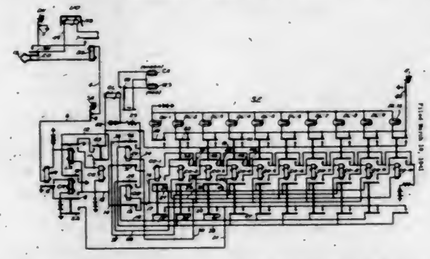
means adapted to successively engage said arms when in engagement with said abutment to disengage the arm having abutment engagement, and permit rotation of said rotator to a similar successive arm and abutment engagement position, said trigger means adapted to be actuated by said arms to a position to permit a successive disengaging action.

2,334,333

TRAIN DISPATCHER SIGNAL SYSTEM

Glenn Kiner, Markham, Ill., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,070
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



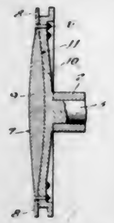
1. In a dispatcher signaling system including a dispatcher station and a signal receiving station having receiving equipment operative to receive and display a signal indicative of any one of a number of series of current interruptions, a signal circuit extending between said stations, said circuit being normally closed through a source of signaling current except for an open point at the dispatcher station, there being a dial type of calling device or signal-circuit interrupter at said dispatcher station, means including normally open off-normal contacts at said calling device for closing said open point when the dial of the calling device is rotated pursuant to the transmission of a series of momentary interruption signals to the receiving station, means in said receiving equipment responsive to such closure for preparing to receive and display a signal responsive to the series of circuit interruptions that is to follow, means comprising a relay in the signal line having self locking contacts in shunt of said off-normal contacts for maintaining said circuit closed after the off-normal contacts of the calling device open when the dial is returned to normal position at the end of the series of circuit interruptions, an electromagnetic mechanical display device connected in series with said self-locking contacts and operable after the calling device dial is returned to normal position to indicate thereafter that a series of interruption signals has been transmitted, and two self-restoring break keys located at said stations, respectively, said self-locking relay restoring responsive to an operation of either of said keys to unlock itself to thereby maintain the signal circuit open until the dispatcher again operates the calling device, said mechanical display device thereupon restoring to indicate that the signal system has been cleared of the last transmitted signal, the receiving equipment clearing out responsive to the operation of either said key to efface the displayed signal and to prepare to receive a further series of interruption signals.

2,334,334

BARRELHEAD FOR TUMBLING MILLS

John Lapshansky, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 20, 1943, Serial No. 479,830
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—164)



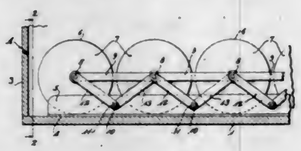
1. A circular rotatable barrel head for a tumbling and blasting mill having a concave side, and a wearing plate fitting in the concavity and decreasing in thickness from a central area toward the periphery.

2,334,335

LOADING BEAM

Albert H. Lathrop, Asheville, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,207
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—10.5)



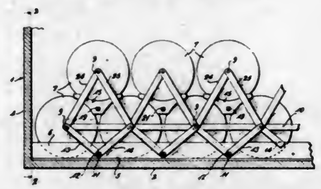
Apparatus for loading in a vehicle a plurality of heavy yarn beams provided with projecting shafts, comprising a track fastened to the vehicle and having upstanding flanges to guide and prevent lateral displacement of the beams, rigid unitary spacer bars of equal length between successive beams, each said bar connecting the shaft of one beam with the shaft of an adjacent beam to prevent longitudinal movement of each beam with respect to each other and to maintain each beam in fixed equi-spaced alignment, rigid unitary tie bars of equal length connecting each end of the shaft of each beam to the track at two points, except the shafts of the terminal beams which are connected to the track at only one point whereby lateral, longitudinal and vertical movement of the beams with respect to the vehicle is prevented.

2,334,336

LOADING BEAM

Albert H. Lathrop, Asheville, N. C., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 454,035
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—10.5)



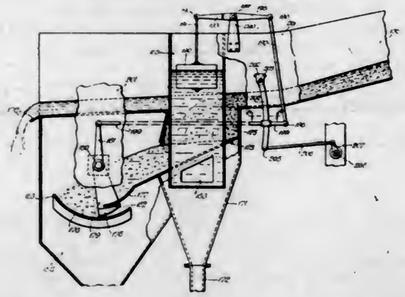
1. Apparatus for loading a plurality of heavy yarn beams provided with projecting shafts, in at least two tiers in a vehicle, comprising a track having upstanding flanges to guide and prevent lateral displacement of the first tier of beams, rigid, unitary spacer bars of equal length connecting the said shafts of adjacent beams on each end thereof to prevent longitudinal movement of each beam with respect to each other and maintain each beam in fixed equi-spaced alignment, rigid unitary tie bars of equal length connecting each end of the shaft of each beam to the track at two points, except the shafts of the terminal beams which are connected to the track at only one point whereby lateral, longitudinal and vertical movement of the first tier of beams with respect to the vehicle is prevented, supporting means for each beam of the second tier carried by adjacent pairs of beams of the first tier, and a rigid connection between the shaft of each beam of the second tier and the shafts of the beams of the first tier whereby the entire load is rendered immobile during transit.

2,334,337

SEPARATOR AND VALVE THEREFOR

Raymond G. Lawry, Chicago, and Carl V. Ore, Harvey, Ill., assignors to Roberts and Schaefer Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,028
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—496)



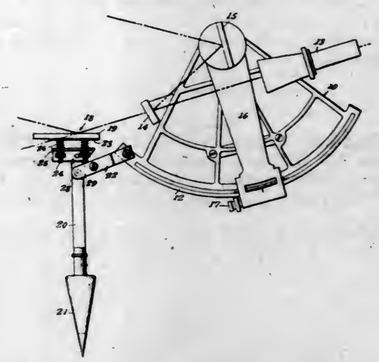
1. A device for controlling the movement of material which tends to gravitate in bulk in a predetermined direction comprising a stationary and a movable tray constituting a support on which said material can mass at an angle of repose which tends to inhibit its free gravitational movement, scraper means coacting with said movable tray and forming part of an operating means for successively discharging from said support uniform measured amounts of material, actuating means for reciprocating the movable tray and the scraper means, constant stroke drive means for said actuating means, and means governed by the amount of material to be controlled by said device for automatically adjusting the operatively effective drive stroke of said actuating means.

2,334,338

SEXTANT

Fayette Leister, Detroit, Mich., and Herbert A. Leister, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,619
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—2.7)



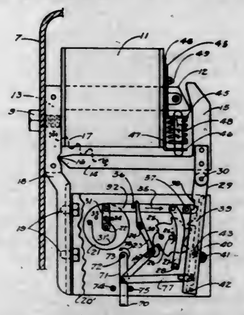
A sextant or like instrument comprising the combination with a frame, an eye-piece and a horizon glass mounted on said frame and providing a line of sight, and a pivotally mounted index-glass, of an artificial horizon device including a support, a link means adjustably carried by said frame and pivotally connected to said support for connecting said support to said frame for swinging adjustment on the latter, said support including a weight below the pivotal connection for plumbing the support, a reflector carried by said support, and means for adjusting the reflector on said support for leveling the reflector.

2,334,339

ELECTRIC SWITCH SYSTEM

George N. Lemmon, Homewood, Ala., assignor to Southern States Equipment Corporation, Birmingham, Ala.

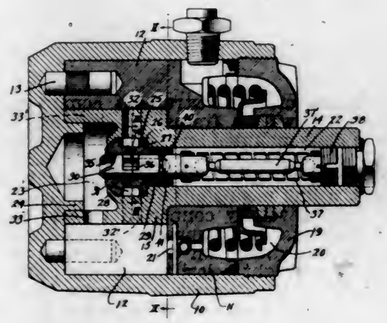
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,154
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—108)



1. An electric switch system comprising an electric switch biased toward open-circuit posi-

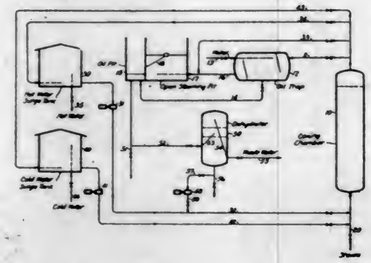
tion, holding means to hold the switch closed, tripping means operable to release the said holding means, and control means to operate the said tripping means; the said control means comprising solenoid means with an armature movable between two positions, respectively, under conditions of no-load and overload current flow through the switch and operable to assume and to maintain under normal load conditions a definite position intermediate between the said no-load and overload positions, a registering member operable to make a registration only when the solenoid armature moves suddenly from overload to no-load position, operable to be reset to its initial position whenever the solenoid armature stops at its normal-load position, and operable after a predetermined number of successive registrations to cause operation of the said tripping means.

2,334,340
HYDRAULIC SHOCK ABSORBER STRUCTURE
Gervase M. Magrum, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,148
3 Claims. (Cl. 188—100)



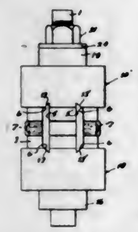
1. Valving assembly for controlling the flow of the displaced fluid in the hydraulic working chambers of a hydraulic shock absorber of the type described in which a vaned piston operating in the chambers and drive shaft extending therefrom have a bore therethrough, comprising a valve seat member seated in said bore intermediate the ends thereof and having an orifice for metering the flow of hydraulic fluid displaced in the working chambers during operation of the shock absorber, a cylindrical valve extending through said seat member and having a port, said valve being adjustable rotatably in said seat member for cooperation of its port with said orifice to determine the effective size of said orifice, said valve having a passageway therein for connecting said port with the inner end of said bore, said valve outwardly of its port and inwardly of the outer end of said seat member having a circumferentially extending channel therein for intercepting any fluid tending to flow from the working chambers out between the valve and seat member toward the outer end of the bore to thus prevent its reaching the bore, said channel being connected with the valve passageway for conducting the intercepted fluid to the inner end of said bore and directly back into the hydraulic working chambers.

2,334,341
PROCESS FOR RECOVERY OF TAR OILS
Parker Erwin Malson, East Alton, Ill., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 22, 1942, Serial No. 459,343
15 Claims. (Cl. 196—75)



1. In a continuous process for recovering residual tars and oils removed from a petroleum oil coking chamber during blowdown of said chamber, the steps comprising depressuring said chamber substantially at the temperature of said coking to produce oil vapors, passing steam through said chamber until its temperature has been lowered from said coking temperature to between about 600° F. and 700° F. to strip the oils therefrom and produce mixed steam and oil vapors, introducing hot water into said chamber to cool the vapors to a temperature of between about 285° F. and 335° F. and to produce more steam and oil vapors, contacting said steam and oil vapors thus produced in a trap to a temperature above about 215° F. with a spray of cold water to condense relatively high boiling oils heavier than water in said vapors, passing the uncondensed lower boiling oil vapors into an open steaming pit to condense at least a major part of the remaining oils in said vapors, collecting the condensed oils, and introducing cold water into said chamber to cool said chamber to below about 130° F.

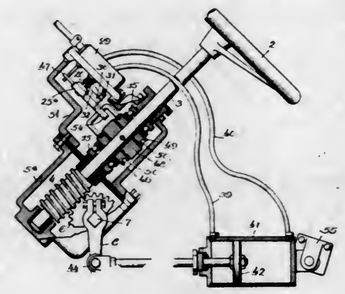
2,334,342
ROTARY CUTTER
Paul Manteros, Westerly, R. I.
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,495
2 Claims. (Cl. 144—231)



1. In rotary cutters for shaping wood and other materials, the combination comprising a spindle, a blade bearing turret with opening in it through which the spindle extends, blades borne by the turret, means borne by the turret for affixing the blades to it, and mechanism for affixing the blade carrying turret to the spindle and provide

surface against which the work may have bearing when engaged by the blades, said mechanism including opposing sleeves arranged upon the spindle and between which the turret is interposed, each of said sleeves comprising an end piece with opening in it through which the spindle extends and a rim forming flange extending from the end piece, the flanges of the respective sleeves facing each other and partially overlapping the body of the turret to loosely meet the adjacent edges of the blades, spacing collars arranged upon the spindle and interposed, respectively, between the inner surfaces of the end pieces to the sleeves and the adjacent ends of the turret, and means surrounding the spindle adaptable when tightened to bind together the turret, sleeves and spacing collars, and affix them to the spindle.

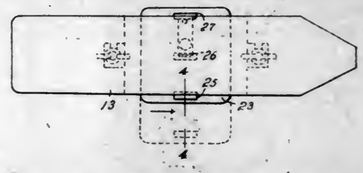
2,334,343
STEERING APPARATUS
Edward A. McMurtry, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,615
16 Claims. (Cl. 180—79.2)



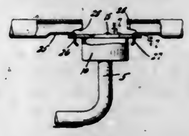
1. Vehicle steering apparatus comprising a steering wheel and rod, a worm on said rod, a member operated by said worm, an arm connected to said member for moving the wheels of the vehicle, power means connected to said arm to assist in its movement, a member adjacent each end of the worm and either member adapted to be clutched to and rotatable with the worm depending upon the direction of thrust of the worm, a shaft adjacent said worm, pinions on the shaft and connected to the members so as to be moved thereby when manual operation of the steering wheel causes a thrust of the worm, a valve for actuating said power means and means connecting said pinions and valve whereby movement of a pinion upon manual movement of the steering wheel will open said valve.

2,334,344
MATERIAL SUPPORTING ATTACHMENT FOR IRONING BOARDS
Allie Hazard Moore, Kansas City, Mo., assignor of one-half to Hortense M. Ryan, Kansas City, Mo.
Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,418
1 Claim. (Cl. 38—141)

A material supporting attachment for ironing boards comprising a supporting member having transverse supporting guiding means and adapted to be fastened to the under side of an ironing board, and having at opposite side edges two notches respectively, two downwardly extending posts having means for securing them to the ironing board at opposite sides respectively of said supporting member and adapted to respectively enter said notches, and having threaded lower end portions, two nuts respectively mounted on said threaded end portions and to releasably engage the lower side of said supporting member for releasably tightly holding said supporting member against the under side of the ironing board, and a shelf slidably mounted on said supporting means and movable from a retracted position under said supporting member to an operative position projecting from one longitudinal edge of the ironing board.



2,334,345
LIGHTER FOR GAS BURNERS
Ervin H. Mueller, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Lincoln Brass Works, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,281
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—115)

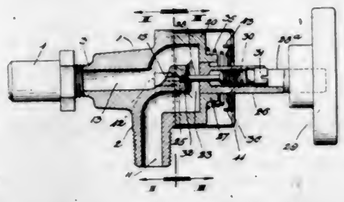


In a lighter for one or more gas burners wherein there is a substantially continuously burning pilot flame and a flash tube extending from the pilot flame to each burner to be lighted, a housing for the pilot flame substantially in the form of a cup, a disc-like supporting member secured to the top of the cup and having a central opening substantially concentric with the flame and partially closing the top of the cup, the outer portion of the supporting member extending radially outwardly of the cup and being provided with one or more concentric arcuate slots, each tube having a flat formation on one side adapted to rest upon the supporting member and having a downward projection provided by a down turned piece of metal of greater width than the slot, arranged to extend through the slot for slidable and non-rotatable connection, the projection having a bend formation on its end for engaging under the supporting member, the projection being engageable and disengageable from the slot by a swinging movement of the tube substantially in a vertical plane.

2,334,346
VALVE
Ervin H. Mueller, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Lincoln Brass Works, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,862
2 Claims. (Cl. 277—56)

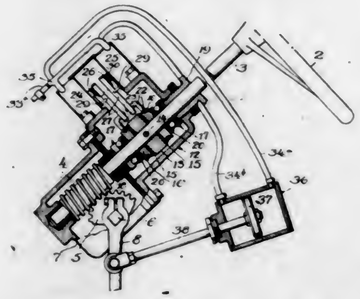
1. A valve for controlling the flow of fluid fuel to a burner or the like comprising, a body member with a flat bearing face having an inlet port and an outlet port opening through the face, a disc type valve member having a flat bearing

face for rotatably seating on the bearing face of the body member and having an inlet port and an outlet port opening through its bearing face, a passage within the body of the disc type valve member connecting its inlet and outlet ports, all of said ports being located off the center of rotation of the disc type valve member and on radii so that the inlet ports and the outlet ports may be brought into and out of registration upon relative rotation between the disc type valve mem-



ber and body member, an operating stem on the disc type valve member, a cap secured to the body member, the operating stem extending through the bottom of the cap, said cap having side walls closely fitting the disc type valve member for substantially centering and providing a piloting bearing therefor, and spring means between the disc type valve member and the bottom of the cap for holding the disc type valve member against the bearing face of the body member.

2,334,347
POWER MECHANISM FOR STEERING APPARATUS AND THE LIKE
Edward A. McMurtry, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,699
5 Claims. (Cl. 180—79.2)

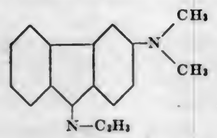


1. Power mechanism for augmenting the manual turning movement in either direction of manually controlled steering apparatus and the like and in which said apparatus is provided with a steering shaft, a worm fixed thereon and subjected to a thrust when manually rotated in either direction, a tooth member in mesh with said worm and a connection from said member for turning the wheels of a vehicle, comprising a pair of collars loose upon said shaft but adapted to be clutched thereto upon the application of thrust to said worm, a valve connected to each collar and responsive to thrust in but one direction, and a power unit associated with and controlled by said valves and connected to the steering apparatus for relieving the operator of the manual effort and physical fatigue encountered in steering a power propelled vehicle.

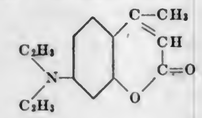
2,334,348
SUNBURN PREVENTIVE
John Miglarese, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The National Marking Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,401
4 Claims. (Cl. 167—90)

1. A sunburn preventive to be applied as a coating to human skin and hair for the purpose of rendering the outer surfaces thereof, after removal of the coating, opaque to ultraviolet light comprising a non-toxic carrier having dispersed therein a colorless, fluorescent, basic compound, substantive to human skin and hair, selected from the group consisting of

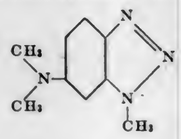
9-ethyl 3-dimethylamino carbazole



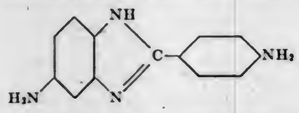
4-methyl 7-diethylamino coumarine



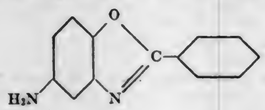
3-methyl 5-dimethylamino azimidobenzene



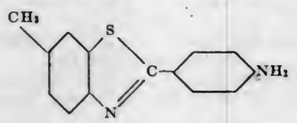
2-(para amino phenyl) 5-amino benzimidazole



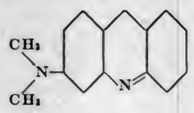
2-phenyl 5-amino benzoxazole



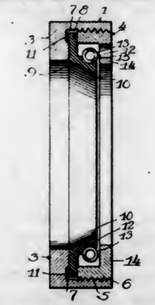
2-(para amino phenyl) 6-methyl benzthiazole



3-dimethylamino acridine

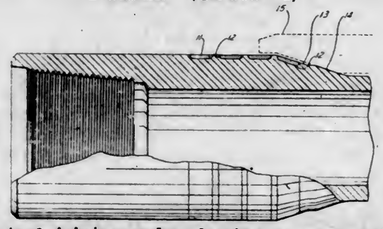


2,334,349
OIL SEAL CONSTRUCTION
Thomas F. Mika, Lombard, Ill., assignor to Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 416,982
2 Claims. (Cl. 288—3)



1. A unitary and self-contained oil seal assembly comprising a channel-shaped retaining shell composed of a telescoping outer and inner substantially L-shaped section of molded plastic material having threaded engagement to provide a substantially channel-shaped assembly, an annular channel in the outer section, a resilient sealing element having a lip for wiping and sealing contact with a rotatable shaft, and a flange portion having an annular shoulder received and adjustably anchored in the annular channel in the outer section by threaded adjustment of the inner section to thereby anchor and maintain the sealing element against rotation in the shell.

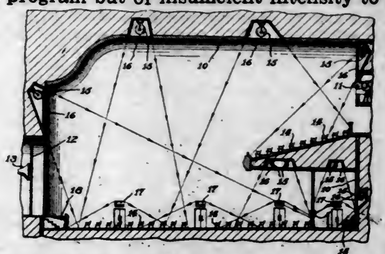
2,334,350
WEAR-RESISTING TOOL JOINT
Ralph Neuhaus, Houston, Tex., assignor to Hughes Tool Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,632
1 Claim. (Cl. 308—4)



A tool joint member having a comparatively narrow circumferential groove therein with bottom and side walls, a band of metal containing particles of tungsten carbide fused into said groove and integrally engaging with said walls, the outer surface of said band being flush with the outer peripheral surface of said member.

2,334,351
MOTION PICTURE THEATER
James H. Owens, Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 461,391
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—3)

3. In a motion picture auditorium provided with seats fluorescent under ultra violet light to indicate when they are unoccupied, sources of ultra violet light flooding the auditorium with ultra violet light of sufficient intensity to produce a mild therapeutic effect during the normal time of a program but of insufficient intensity to pro-



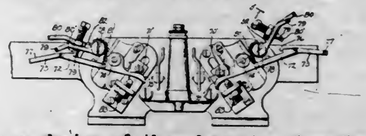
duce any injurious effect during the same period and filters preventing the spreading of sufficient visible light from said sources to interfere with the viewing of the motion pictures.

2,334,352
FASTENER
Forrest G. Purinton, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to The Patent Button Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application November 4, 1942, Serial No. 464,481
17 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



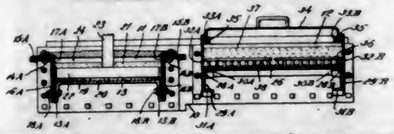
2. A fastener for holding two plates and the like together, including a resilient member having rollers secured thereto, the resilient member adapted to be secured to one plate, a cooperable stud secured in the other of said plates and the stud having entrance spaces, cam surfaces, seats and stop walls formed on the shank thereof, the cam faces on the stud extending parallel with the axis of the rollers and overlying said rollers whereby a part rotation of the stud will cause the cam faces to force said rollers inwardly and place the spring member under tension, said rollers fitting within said seats at the end of the rotation of the stud to thereby lock the stud with relation to said rollers and the stop walls on the stud limiting the rotative movement of said stud.

2,334,353
KNITTING MACHINE
Walter E. Ralston, Delavan, Wis., assignor to The George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application November 4, 1938, Serial No. 238,837. Divided and this application February 25, 1942, Serial No. 432,201
3 Claims. (Cl. 66—71)



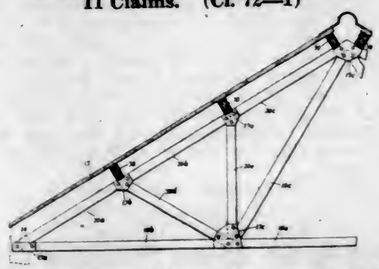
2. In a device of the character described, a knitting machine cam block, an adjustable draw cam movable from a position for loose stitch control to a position for tight stitch control, and a plurality of latch means alternatively engageable between the cam block and the draw cam for alternative positioning of the cam in any one of said plurality of positions of adjustment.

2,334,354
MERCURY CATHODE CELL
Chester Northup Richardson, Youngstown, N. Y., assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application November 2, 1939, Serial No. 302,501
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—250)



1. In an electrolytic cell comprising a compartment, an electrode of mercury amalgam containing an alkaline metal disposed upon the bottom of the compartment, an aqueous electrolyte in the compartment overlying the electrode of mercury amalgam and a second electrode disposed in the electrolyte, the combination which comprises a steel bottom consisting of a plate section and a pair of flange members on the underside of the plate and extending downwardly at its respective edges, said downwardly extending flanges being formed of metal channels having their flanges turned inwardly with their webs in an upright position, and a pair of side members disposed adjacent the respective flanges and fastened thereto and substantially covering the webs of the channels and extending above the level of the bottom plate section, the flange members being entirely below the bottom plate, with the latter extending substantially from side member to side member.

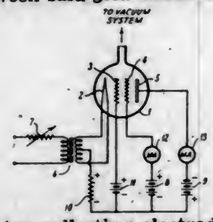
2,334,355
REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURE
Arthur Gerald Russell, Foleshill, Coventry, England
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,327
In Great Britain February 21, 1940
11 Claims. (Cl. 72—1)



1. A triangulated lattice structure of reinforced concrete, comprising a plurality of separate preformed reinforced concrete elements connected together to form the desired triangles, some of which elements are adapted to take the tensile stresses and others the compressive stresses developed in the resultant structure when loaded, and connecting means connecting the elements together at the corners of the triangles.

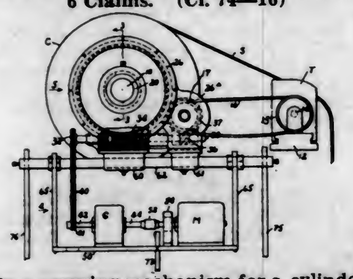
2,334,356
VACUUM GAUGE
Bernard Salzberg, East Orange, N. J., and Richard B. Nelson, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,574
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

2. A vacuum gauge comprising an envelope communicating with the vacuum system to be tested, a cathode in said envelope, a resistor, a control grid in said envelope, said control grid being connected to said cathode through said resistor, a grid-anode, a voltage source, said resistor and said voltage source being connected in series between said grid-anode and said cath-



ode, and an ion collecting electrode in said envelope, a voltage source, said ion collecting electrode being connected to the negative terminal of said voltage source, the other end of said voltage source being connected to said cathode, and a current meter in the ion collecting electrode circuit.

2,334,357
CYLINDER COVERING MECHANISM
Walter O. Sjogren, Worcester, Mass.
Application May 1, 1943, Serial No. 485,389
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—16)



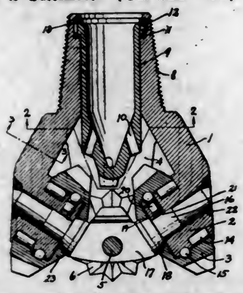
1. In a covering mechanism for a cylinder having a cylinder shaft, in combination, a worm gear attachable to either end of said cylinder shaft, a worm for said gear, a worm shaft for said worm, a power driving unit, a driving connection between said driving unit and said worm shaft, and means to support said driving unit in either upright or reversed positions, said driving connection being fully operative and said driving unit being equally effective in both of said positions.

2,334,358
ARTIFICIAL CELLULOSIC FILAMENT DELUSTERED WITH TITANIUM SALT
Ralph C. Smith, Falls Church, Va., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 16, 1938, Serial No. 240,873
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—9)

2. A delusterant and pigment comprising an insoluble titanium salt of a copolymer of acrylic acid and vinyl chloride.

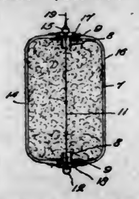
4. In the manufacture of dull luster, artificial cellulosic filaments and the like, the step of incorporating in the cellulosic solution to be spun an insoluble titanium salt of a polymer of an organic unsaturated carboxylic acid in which acid the unsaturated aliphatic chain is substituted only by radicals of the group consisting of hydrogen, hydrocarbon, carboxyl and halogen radicals.

2,334,359
SIDE CUTTER BEARING
Thomas H. Stancliff, Houston, Tex., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,816
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—71)



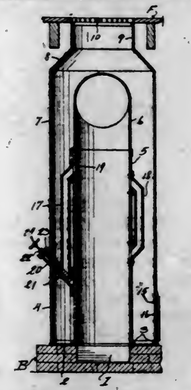
1. In a cross roller bit head having cross roller cutters mounted at the lower portion thereof with their axis lying substantially diametrically across the bottom of said head, side cutter bearing shafts carried by the lower portion of said bit head and extending inwardly toward the center of the head and toward each other, the axes of said side cutter shafts lying in a plane containing the axis of the bit head and lying perpendicularly to the axis of the cross cutters, each of said side cutter bearing shafts having a cylindrical bearing surface and an axial bore extending therethrough, a side cutter roller on each side cutter shaft, each of said side cutter rollers having a cylindrical bore therein to receive its shaft, and a bridge extending between said side cutter shafts and having ends extending into and secured in the bores in said side cutter shafts, the improvement comprising a flange on the inner ends of the side cutter rollers inwardly of the inner ends of the side cutter shafts and extending radially toward the axis of said side cutter rollers, each of said flanges having a tapered opening therein which increases in diameter inwardly of the bit head, said bridge having frusto conical friction bearings extending into and engaging said tapered openings in said flanges, a roller bearing between each shaft and the side cutter thereon at the outermost end of the cutters, and a ball bearing between each shaft and the side cutter thereon between the flange and the roller bearing.

2,334,360
CONDITIONING BAG
Henry W. St. John, Greenville, S. C.
Application November 23, 1942, Serial No. 466,596
1 Claim. (Cl. 272—77)



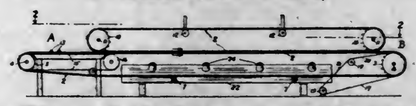
A conditioning bag comprising an upright substantially tubular fabric inner liner, a supporting member extending axially through said liner, hems at the top and bottom edges of said liner, drawstrings in said hems drawn tightly around the supporting member to shirr in the top and bottom portions of the liner, soft fibrous stuffing completely filling the liner with said supporting member embedded within and in contact with said stuffing, washers secured to the supporting member at the top and bottom of the liner so that the stuffing cannot work out of the liner around the supporting member and for securing the supporting member to both ends of the liner against movement axially of the liner, a tubular fabric cover embracing the thus stuffed liner, hems at the top and bottom edges of said cover, and drawstrings through said hems drawn tightly to shirr in the top and bottom portions of the cover into close conformity with the stuffed liner.

2,334,361
HEATING UNIT
William Toomey, Edwardsville, Pa.
Application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,465
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—73)



1. A heating unit comprising a base having an ash pit, an upstanding tubular member mounted on the base and disposed over the ash pit, the upper portion of the tubular member being provided with a fuel opening and the lower portion of the tubular member being provided with vertically spaced air openings for the support of combustion within the tubular member, and breather pipes positioned exteriorly of the tubular member and extending lengthwise thereof, said breather pipes being substantially diametrically opposed and in communication with the tubular member, one of said breather pipes being of a length less than the opposed breather pipe and positioned centrally with respect thereto.

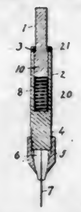
2,334,362
METHOD OF CONDITIONING TOBACCO
Rush D. Touton, Cynwyd, Pa., assignor to Wurton Machine Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,672
4 Claims. (Cl. 131—140)



1. The method of treating tobacco which comprises supporting hands of tobacco on a conveyor by their butts only with the butts extending in a plane substantially parallel with the plane of travel of the conveyor, directing a forceful jet of gas against one side of the leaf

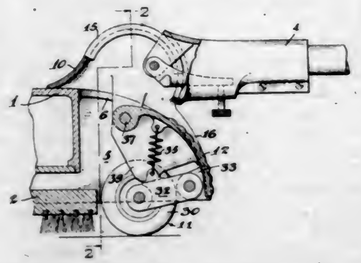
portion of a hand and limiting the movement of the leaf portion under the force of the jet of gas to a plane extending substantially parallel to the direction of travel of the conveyor.

2,334,363
BORING TOOL
Frank J. Vann, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application June 15, 1942, Serial No. 447,087
2 Claims. (Cl. 64—30)



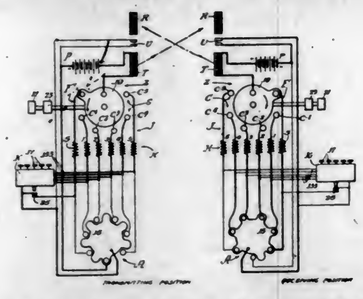
1. In a boring tool the combination of a drive spindle, a drill chuck having a spindle bored to provide a chamber to receive the drive spindle with a spring inserted in the chamber below the end of the drive spindle, adapted to provide an axial coupling.

2,334,364
SURFACE TREATING MACHINE
Louis Vavrik, Rossford, and Kenneth C. Atkin, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to The American Floor Surfacing Machine Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,684. Divided and this application November 27, 1942, Serial No. 467,112
3 Claims. (Cl. 280—44)



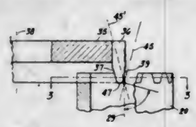
1. In a machine of the class described, a housing having a rear portion forming an open bottomed truck receiving compartment with a rear opening, a truck vertically movable in said compartment and including a rearwardly projecting bolster extending across said opening and pivoted at its rear end to the housing for vertical swinging movements and carrying supporting wheels at its forward end, a lever member pivoted to the housing above the forward end portion of the truck bolster for vertical swinging movements through said opening and having a portion coacting with said bolster forwardly of its pivot and intermediate the wheels to force the truck to lowered position when the lever is moved in one direction and to permit a raising of the truck when the lever is moved in the opposite direction, and means operating to raise the truck when the lever is moved to permit same.

2,334,365
ELECTRICAL TRANSCRIBING MACHINE
William U. Watson, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 16, 1940, Serial No. 324,327
35 Claims. (Cl. 178—34)



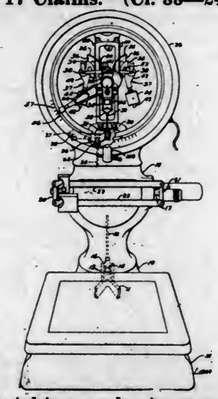
34. A translation device of the character described comprising a motor, a shaft normally driven by said motor, a character printing wheel fixed to said shaft for rotation therewith, selector means for stopping rotation of said shaft and character wheel in accordance with a character to be printed, electric impulse operated means associated with said selector means, a rotary impulse timer for controlling operation of said impulse operated means loosely mounted on said shaft, clutch means for connecting said timer to said shaft for rotation therewith, and means responsive to an initial impulse for engaging said clutch means and then disengaging the clutch means after a single rotation of said shaft, said selector means comprising a plurality of selector discs rotatably mounted on said shaft for selective operation by said impulse operated means, a master disc rotatably mounted on said shaft, spring means normally urging said discs for rotation in a predetermined direction, means limiting movement of the discs under action of said spring means, latch means operated by said impulse operated means for selectively releasing said selector discs for operation under said spring means, releasable latch means for said master disc, and means operable by said rotary impulse timer for releasing the latch means of said master disc after selected operation of the selector discs by the impulse operated means.

2,334,366
METHOD OF PRODUCING FACE CLUTCHES
Ernest Wildhaber, Brighton, N. Y., assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 461,589
10 Claims. (Cl. 90—9.4)



1. The method of cutting side surfaces of the teeth of a toothed face clutch member which comprises imparting an arcuate movement to a cutting tool to move the tool in a longitudinally curved path across the face of a work-piece while effecting a relative depthwise feed movement between the tool and work in a direction inclined both to the axis of the work and to the axis about which the arcuate movement of the tool takes place.

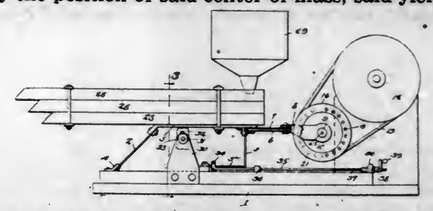
2,334,367
WEIGHING SCALE
Lawrence S. Williams, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,955
17 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



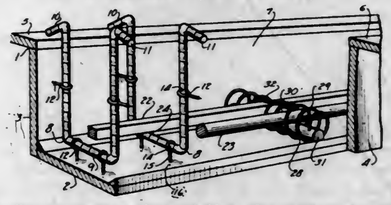
1. In a weighing scale, in combination, load receiving means, load counterbalancing mechanism operatively connected thereto, load indicating means actuated by said load counterbalancing mechanism, a casing for housing said load counterbalancing mechanism and said load indicating means, said load indicating means including an annular chart having concentric, opaque and light permeable areas, a series of opaque weight characters marked on such light permeable area, an indicator shaft mounted with its longitudinal axis in coincidence with an axis passing through the center of such concentric areas of said chart, an indicator secured on said shaft, said indicator having a longitudinally extending opening, a reflector mounted diagonally on said indicator and in the axis passing through the center of such concentric areas of said chart, a second reflector mounted diagonally, adjacent the free end of said indicator and back of such light permeable area of said chart, optical lenses and a translucent screen mounted on said indicator adjacent said second reflector, said casing having a glazed window for displaying said chart and said indicator, and a light source having optical means for directing a pencil of light through said glazed window to said first mentioned diagonally mounted reflector; said first mentioned diagonally mounted reflected directly such pencil of light to said second reflector, through such opening in said indicator, and said second reflector directing such pencil of light through said optical lenses, said light permeable area, to project a magnified image of at least one of said opaque weight characters marked on such light permeable area of said chart onto said translucent screen.

2,334,368
FEEDER
Frank M. Wolf, Madison, Wis.
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,053
15 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)

1. In a material-handling apparatus a material-supporting element, separate angular and inclined springs constituting means for supporting said element, one of said means having a vertical component of vibration and the other one of said means having a horizontal component of vibration, a rotor adjustable to change its center of mass relative to its axis of rotation, means for driving the rotor, means carried by said element for supporting the rotor and transmitting to said element vibrations of an amplitude determined by the position of said center of mass, said yielding means cooperating to resolve their vertical and horizontal components of vibration to effect movement of material longitudinally of said element, and means for varying said vertical component of vibration during the operation of said element.



2,334,369
APPARATUS FOR SUPPORTING AND SPACING REINFORCING DEVICES
Ralph D. Yankee, Kansas City, Mo.
Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,316
9 Claims. (Cl. 72—122)



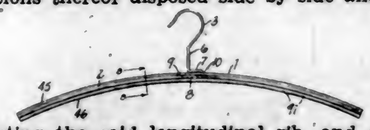
1. In an apparatus of the character described, a form, stirrups, means for substantially positively applying the stirrups in spaced relation longitudinally of and in the form, a bolster consisting of a wire spiral having convolutions provided with a core extending therethrough in spaced relation to the upper portion of the convolutions and loosely mountable in the form in spaced relation to the stirrups, reinforcing elements arranged longitudinally of the form and adapted for concurrent support by the bolster and stirrups collectively, whereby the reinforcing elements are resiliently held in spaced relation between the convolutions of said spiral, and means for tying portions of said spiral portion of the bolster to substantially positively retain the reinforcing elements in desired position relative to the spiral member.

6. In an apparatus of the character described, a form, bolsters loosely mountable in the form in longitudinally spaced relation, said bolsters each consisting of a wire spiral provided with a core extending therethrough and positioned at the bottom of said wire spiral, and reinforcing elements arranged longitudinally of the form and adapted for concurrent support by the bolster cores collectively, portions of the wire spiral engaging the reinforcing elements to hold said elements in spaced relation.

2,334,370
GARMENT HANGER
Leonard A. Young, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,935
11 Claims. (Cl. 223—88)

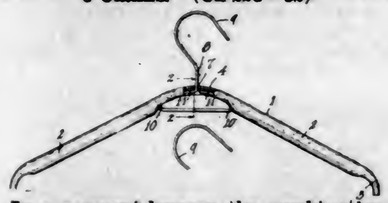
1. A garment hanger comprising a bowed multiply paper yoke of transversely flattened section

and having a central longitudinal bottom rib, and formed of a strip of multi-folded paper stock, the plies of which are adhesively secured together, the multiply strip being conformed into the flattened section with angularly disposed edge portions thereof disposed side by side and con-



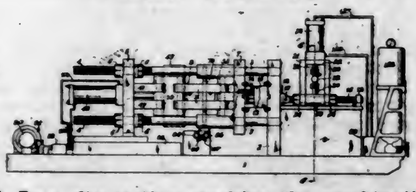
stituting the said longitudinal rib, and a wire suspending hook having a shank terminating in a yoke engaging loop having an elongated free arm, said yoke having an opening at the top thereof receiving said elongated arm, the loop clampingly engaging the top wall of the yoke.

2,334,371
GARMENT HANGER
Leonard A. Young, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,465
9 Claims. (Cl. 223—92)



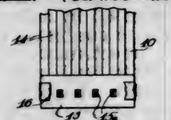
1. In a garment hanger, the combination of a supporting yoke formed of paper tube and having downwardly diverging arms terminating in vertically collapsed and downwardly curved end portions, the apex of the yoke being curved and the under-wall thereof being upwardly collapsed centrally thereof to provide a downwardly facing longitudinal recess of substantial arc, there being a central opening through the apex, and a suspending hook provided with a shank arranged through said opening and having oppositely disposed loop-like arms at its lower ends, the upper portions of the arms being curved to engage within said recess, said arms constituting supporting and reinforcing members for the yoke.

2,334,372
DIE-CASTING MACHINE
Albert E. Abbott, Cleveland, and John J. Rose, Lakewood, Ohio
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,148
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—68)



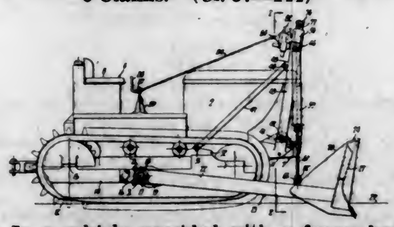
1. In a die casting machine the combination of a base, a stationary die supporting member rigidly secured to said base and extending upwardly therefrom, a support slidably mounted on said base, a plurality of rods rigidly secured at one end to said stationary die supporting member and extending through apertures in said support, inter-engaging means between said support and said rods for adjustably securing said support in fixed relation to said stationary die support, a movable die carrier slidably mounted on said rods between said stationary die supporting member and said support, a pair of guide rods rigidly secured at one end to said movable die carrier and slidably extending through apertures in said support, a crosshead slidably mounted on said rods between said support and said movable die carrier, a pair of toggle mechanisms each comprising a pair of links pivotally connected to each other at one of their ends and having their other ends connected to said support and said movable die carrier respectively, links pivotally connected to said crosshead and to said toggle mechanisms, power means carried by said support and operatively connected to said crosshead for reciprocating said crosshead to open and close said toggle links and move said movable die carrier toward and away from said movable die support, and adjustable means carried by said crosshead for engaging said movable die carrier after a predetermined movement thereof in one direction.

2,334,373
MATCH BOOK
Carl E. Anderson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Arrow Match Corporation, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 8, 1942, Serial No. 468,268
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—29)



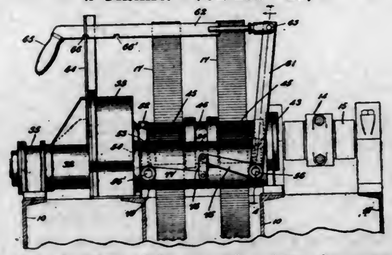
A match book comprising a folded unitary sheet of material constituting a back wall, a frontal cover connected at one end to said back wall and a short front wall connected to the other end of said back wall and overlying the lower end of the latter, said short front wall and back wall forming a receptacle, a card of matches having its lower portion seated in said receptacle, said lower portion having a plurality of spaced recesses, integral tongues struck from said short front wall projecting into and interlocking with the recesses in the lower portion of said card within the receptacle, and a strap on said front wall extending over the side edges of the book and secured to said back wall for maintaining said tongues interlocked with said recesses to inhibit both transverse and longitudinal movement of said card with respect to said walls.

2,334,374
IMPLEMENT SUPPORT FOR VEHICLES
Ellsworth W. Austin, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, assignor to La Plant-Choate Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,706
6 Claims. (Cl. 37—144)



3. In a vehicle provided with a frame having a central upwardly extending portion: an arcuate tank straddling said upwardly extending portion and secured to said frame; an implement actuator movably mounted on said frame; hydraulic means operatively disposed between said arcuate tank and said actuator for imparting movement to said actuator and a hydraulic circuit including said tank for actuating said hydraulic means.

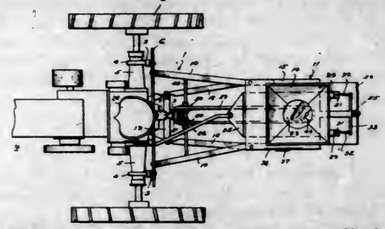
2,334,375
MULTIPLE UNIT CONCRETE PUMP DRIVE
Charles F. Ball, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,963
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—48)



1. A selective drive mechanism for concrete pump or like machine having at least two units each having operating elements to be driven from a single source, said drive mechanism comprising a housing; a shaft journaled in said housing to be driven by said power source; means for connecting and disconnecting the operating elements of each unit to said shaft at will, including a movable clutch member for each unit, at least one of which members is movable to its connecting position in a direction opposite to that in which another of such members is movable for a like purpose; a rock shaft journaled in a portion of said housing adjacent each movable clutch member, and provided with means engaging the latter to shift the same; a pair of operating levers carried by one of said rock shafts, one of which levers is rigid with said shaft while the other lever is journaled thereon and provided with a rigid angularly extending arm; an arm rigidly carried by an adjacent rock shaft; and connections between the free ends of said arms, whereby motion of said journaled operating lever in a given direction will produce motion of the clutch member controlled thereby in a direction opposite to that imparted by the other operating lever to its clutch member when such lever is moved in said given direction.

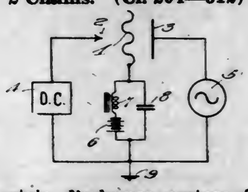
2,334,376
SEEDER
Le Roy F. Bauer, Clinton, Iowa
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,611
1 Claim. (Cl. 275—8)

In combination, a supporting structure, power means on said supporting structure, a frame on the supporting structure, a seeder comprising a hopper on the frame, said hopper including top, bottom and intermediate plates having openings formed therein, a control valve slidable between the top and intermediate plates for controlling the opening in the intermediate plate, manual means for moving the valve to open position, spring means for moving the valve to closed position, a regulating plate positioned below the intermediate plate, an indicator carried by the regulating plate and extending outwardly of the device, means for securing the regulating plate in adjusted position, a shaft extending into the hopper, an agitator carried by the shaft and positioned in the hopper, a seed scatterer carried



by the shaft and located beneath the discharge opening of the lower plate, means for driving the shaft from said power means, a deflector plate carried by the lower plate for controlling the broadcast of the seed, and adjusting means for the deflector plate.

2,334,377
ELECTRIC DISCHARGE SYSTEM
Willard H. Bennett, Newark, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Games Slayter, Newark, Ohio
Application January 27, 1940, Serial No. 316,045
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—312)



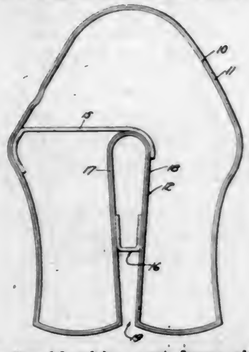
1. An electric discharge system for chemical synthesis in vapor phase which comprises a plate electrode and a sectional plate electrode disposed in spaced and substantially parallel arrangement in the vapor medium, an electric discharge electrode mounted adjacent said sectional plate electrode for directing an electric discharge current into the gap between said plate electrodes, means for energizing said discharge electrode at a direct potential with respect to ground for producing an electric discharge in the vapor medium, and means for applying a high frequency high voltage between said plate electrode and said sectional plate electrode for establishing an oscillatory field effective to increase the activation energy and the chemical reactivity of the vapor medium, the last said means having a connection to ground for completing a circuit through said energizing means whereby the discharge current produced by emission at direct potential passes through an oscillatory phase in the gap between said plate electrodes.

2,334,378
HYDROCARBON TREATMENT
Carl William Berger, McPherson, Kans., assignor to Globe Oil & Refining Company, Lemont, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application June 8, 1940, Serial No. 339,497
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—39)

1. A method of refining cracked hydrocarbon distillate having a boiling range between about 300° F. and about 600° F. and of such composition that such distillate is rendered unstable and of higher boiling range by treatment with sulfuric acid, which method consists in intimately con-

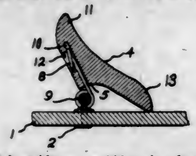
tacting said distillate in the liquid phase with a phosphoric acid while maintaining said distillate at a temperature below approximately 200° F.; and thereafter separating the treated distillate from said acid to produce directly a substantially gum-free and gum-stable refined cracked distillate of improved color, odor and sulfur content and of substantially the same boiling range as said distillate prior to treatment with said acid of phosphorus.

2,334,379
DIE
Harry M. Bolston, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to Joseph E. Knox & Co., Inc., Lynn, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 7, 1943, Serial No. 493,691
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—29)



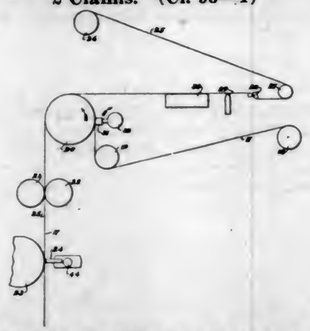
2. A die for blanking out from sheet material blanks having a reentrant portion, such as shoe vamps, comprising a continuous metal strip shaped to correspond to the outline of the blank and having its edges lying in spaced parallel planes, one of said edges being a continuous cutting edge, and means for reenforcing the reentrant portion of the die while leaving the throat of the reentrant portion unreenforced including a reenforcing member bridging the reentrant portion of the die substantially midway between the ends thereof.

2,334,380
CLIP BOARD
John Henry Brinker, Covington, Ky., assignor to The Globe-Wernicke Co., Norwood, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 2, 1943, Serial No. 500,993
8 Claims. (Cl. 24—66)



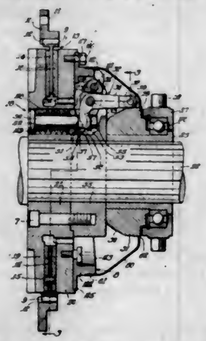
1. In combination with a base board and clamping member, a spring hinge, comprising a wire element having a coiled spring portion, means whereby one end of the wire may be attached to the base board, and a bent wire bail-like portion having a re-entrant part disposed at an angle to the bail portion proper, the clamping element being slotted to accept the bail and the slot having a sidewise opening within which the bent portion of said bail will engage to form a lock, the wire element serving to pivot the clamping element to the base and to urge it to clamping position.

2,334,381
METHOD OF MAKING TEAR STRIP WRAPPERS
Wilhelm B. Bronander, Montclair, N. J.
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,826
2 Claims. (Cl. 93—1)



1. A method of making a tear strip wrapper of the character described in which a narrow continuous ribbon of cellulose acetate material, forming the tear strip, is joined with a wider continuous ribbon of similar material, forming the wrapper, and comprising the following steps: subjecting one side of the tear strip to the action of a solvent, heating same and evaporating the solvent before joining the two strips; making a H-shaped perforation in the wider strip, causing the tongues formed by the H to be held away from the surface plane of the wrapper strip while joining the two strips, the tear strip being located centrally between the two vertical cuts of the H, and finally cutting the wrapper transversely near the horizontal bar of the H while cutting the tear strip at a distance away governed by the width of the overlap of the wrapper, thereby producing a free tab of the tear strip extending outside the wrapper.

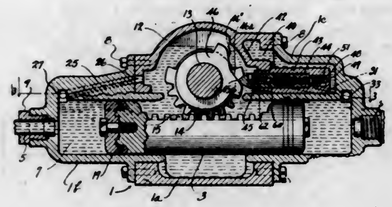
2,334,382
FRICTION CLUTCH
Raymond A. Carlson, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,848
15 Claims. (Cl. 192—68)



5. In a friction clutch, a clutching element, facings carried thereby, a pair of clutching elements embracing and adapted to clutchingly engage said facings, one of said pair of elements having a hub portion having external teeth, a shaft on which said hub portion is fixed, the other of said pair of elements being in the form of a ring having internal teeth meshing with

said external teeth and permitting axial shift of said other element for effecting clutch engagement, an axially movable operating member, and linkage for transferring clutch engaging pressure from said operating member to said pair of clutching elements, said linkage comprising a plurality of levers fulcrumed with reference to the shaft and each having an arm arranged to be acted upon by said operating member, a plurality of resilient elements confined in said hub and arranged to receive clutch engaging pressure from said levers, and a plurality of generally radially extending levers fulcrumed with reference to the shaft and arranged to receive the clutch engaging pressure from said resilient elements and to transmit such pressure to said other clutching element.

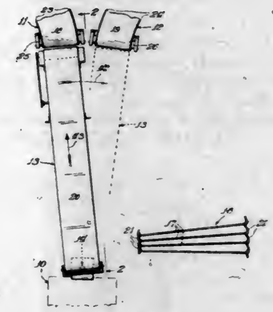
2,334,383
HYDRAULIC CONTROL
Raymond F. Carr and Earle C. Bohall, Seattle, Wash., assignors of one-third to Wallace R. Bohall, Seattle, Wash.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,382
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



1. In a closed hydraulic system of control of the character described, a cylinder, a piston reciprocally fitted therein, a fluid transmission conduit system connected with the cylinder, and a hydraulic pressure medium filling the cylinder and conduit to be acted on by the piston, a shaft mounted for rotative motion and having an operating connection with the piston, a cam on the shaft, an auxiliary supply of hydraulic medium, a pump having an inlet to receive liquid from said supply and having an outlet communicating with the conduit system; said pump being operable by the action of the cam upon rotation of the shaft to cause delivery of medium from the auxiliary supply into the conduit system and a spring loaded pressure relief valve for the pump.

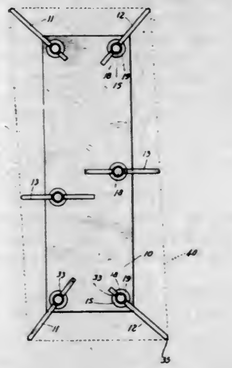
2,334,384
SWITCHING CONVEYER MEANS
Morris Cohen, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Interstate Bakeries Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Original application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,189. Divided and this application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 445,870
1 Claim. (Cl. 198—75)

In switching conveyer means, the combination of a pair of curved conveyer frames arranged with one end of each frame adjacent the other and curving therefrom away from each other, each said conveyer frame carrying an endless conveyer belt comprising a series of bars, each bar having an offset end portion sinuously bent and looped about its next adjacent bar, the offset end portions at one end of each bar being longer and thereby offset to a greater extent than the said portions at the other end of the bar whereby to cause the endless conveyer belt to be curved to correspond with the curved frame therefor, and a separate switching conveyer frame located



tangentially to each of said curved conveyer frames at their said adjacent ends and adapted to serve both curved conveyers selectively.

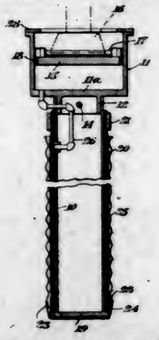
2,334,385
MEASURING DEVICE
Frederick S. Cooper, Rome, Ga.
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,679
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—175)



1. A measuring device for openings comprising a base member adapted to be placed within an opening, bars adjustably mounted on the base member and having the outer ends thereof engaging points in the opening which when connected by lines will graphically define the outlines of said opening and means for slidably mounting the bars on the base member and including an inverted cup-shaped member secured to the base and having an opening in the top, a second inverted cup-shaped member inserted upwardly through said opening, a flange on the bottom of the second member engaging the inner face of the top of the first member, the second member having diametrically disposed openings in the side walls to slidably receive the bar, a clamping plate located between the bar and the inner wall of the top of the second cup-shaped member, and a bolt threaded into an

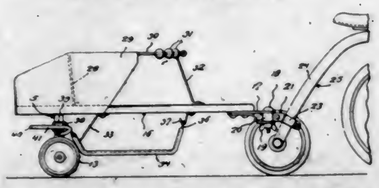
opening in the top of the second member and having its inner free end pressing on the plate for retaining the adjustable bar against movement.

2,334,386
PILE APPARATUS
Alphonse Cortella, New York, N. Y., assignor to Cortella Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,079
7 Claims. (Cl. 61—73)



1. In a pile driving apparatus of the class described the combination of a relatively rigid driving member responsive to hammer blows, a sheath of resilient material surrounding said driving member and a shell surrounding said sheath, said shell being normally spaced from said sheath, and means for causing said sheath to move radially in a direction away from said driving member and toward said shell, said last named means comprising a chamber containing a liquid and piping leading from said chamber to a space between said driving member and said sheath to permit said liquid to expand said resilient sheath.

2,334,387
CHILD'S TRAILER
Frank M. Curty, Farmington, Iowa
Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 433,059
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—204)



In a child's two wheel trailer, a frame including superimposed horizontal members and vertical members having vertical slots integral with the lower horizontal member and converging members connecting the vertical members to the upper horizontal member, an axle extending through the slots above and parallel to the lower horizontal member, a pair of wheels journaled on the axle outwardly of the vertical members, coil springs interposed between the axle and the converging members, yokes extending through the springs and straddling the axle and extending under the lower horizontal member and over and secured to the converging members, and a seat structure secured at one end to the upper horizontal member.

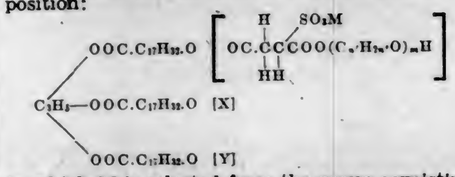
2,334,388
ATTACHABLE SIDE WALL FOR TIRES
William Glenn Daniel, Miami, Fla.
Application November 12, 1941. Serial No. 418,798
1 Claim. (Cl. 41—34)



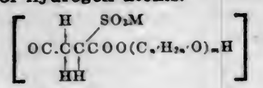
An ornamental disk for attachment to the side wall of a tire, said disk having a concave wall corresponding in shape to the contour of an inflated tire and having edge portions disposed in spaced relation to the inner and outer peripheries of the tire when applied thereto, said disk contrasting in color with the tire including black and white, and adapted to be cemented to the side wall thereof.

2,334,389
ESTER AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Melvin De Groote, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,728. Divided and this application November 6, 1942, Serial No. 464,930
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—400)

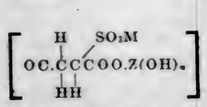
1. A water-soluble ester of the following composition:



in which M is selected from the group consisting of a metallic atom, an ammonium radical, and an amine radical; m is a small whole number varying from 7 through 17; n' is a numeral from 2 to 4; and X and Y are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms.



and



radicals, in which $Z(OH)_n$ is a polyhydric alcohol residue, and n is a small whole number which is at least 1.

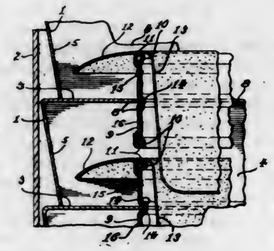
2,334,390
WATER-INSOLUBLE OXYALKYLATED DRASTICALLY OXIDIZED CASTOR OIL AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,382. Divided and this application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,474
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—406)

1. A new composition of matter consisting of a water-insoluble oxyalkylated drastically-oxidized castor oil.

2,334,391
DRASTICALLY OXIDIZED WATER-INSOLUBLE OXYALKYLATED TRIRICINOLEIN AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,383. Divided and this application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,475
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—406)

1. A new composition of matter, consisting of drastically-oxidized water-insoluble oxyalkylated member of the class consisting of triricinolein and castor oil.

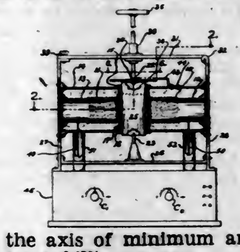
2,334,392
HAT PACKAGE
Herman L. Diehl, Montgomery County, Pa., assignor to John B. Stetson Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,721
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—8)



1. A hat package comprising a container having side walls, a plurality of hat holders adapted to be superposed one upon the other and held in centered vertical alignment by the side walls of said container, each holder comprising a platform having an opening therein and sides projecting downwardly therefrom and resting upon the platform of a next lower holder, the lower horizontal perimeter of said sides being less than that of the platform, a collar circumferentially supported in said opening adapted to receive the crown of an inverted hat therein, the collar projecting substantially above and below the platform and limiting the movement of the hat therein and of the hat in a next lower collar, the platform sides spacing hats between adjacent collars from contact one with the other.

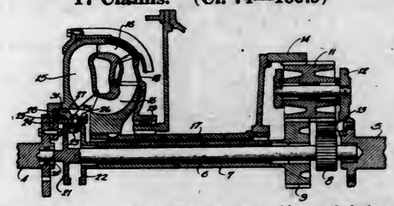
2,334,393
DETERMINATION OF MAGNETIC AND ELECTRICAL ANISOTROPY OF FORMATION CORE SAMPLES
Lyle Dillon, San Gabriel, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,843
10 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

4. A method for determining the magnetic anisotropy of earth core samples comprising subjecting said core sample to the magnetic field from a high frequency pulsating electric current, varying the angular position of said core sample with respect to said magnetic field and correlating the relative changes in the character of said current effected thereby with the varied angular positions of said core sample, and determining



therefrom the axis of minimum and maximum magnetic permeability.

2,334,394
TRANSMISSION
Adiel Y. Dodge, Rockford, Ill.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,883
17 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



1. A transmission for connecting driving and driven shafts comprising an infinitely variable speed torque transmitting unit, a differential gear set, means connecting one element of the gear set to one of the shafts, means connecting one member of the torque transmitting unit to one of the shafts, and clutch means operable in one condition to connect one of the shafts to another element of the gear set thereby to provide a regenerative power circuit between the shafts through the unit and gear set, and in another condition to connect one of the shafts to a third element of the gear set thereby to provide two parallel paths of power flow between the shafts with the unit in one path.

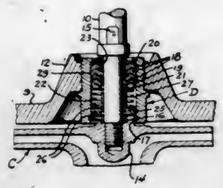
2,334,395
FIRE HOSE NOZZLE
Henry L. Dowell and George I. Shelton, Athens, Tex.
Application February 26, 1943, Serial No. 477,282
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—110)



1. A nozzle for use in extinguishing a fire from

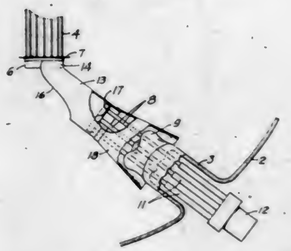
the exterior of a building structure comprising a conduit, a hollow fitting secured to one end thereof and a cutting bit fixed to the other end thereof, said fitting being swivelly connected to a source of fluid supply, said cutting bit having a plurality of ports formed therethrough for discharge of fluid from the conduit, the conduit having a slot inwardly of the cutting bit, a valve within the conduit complemental to the ports and the slot for control of fluid therethrough, and control means on said conduit and operatively connected to said valve for operating the same.

2,334,396
PACKING GLAND FOR CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
John G. Dorward, Jr., Alameda, Calif.
Application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,308
8 Claims. (Cl. 286—7)



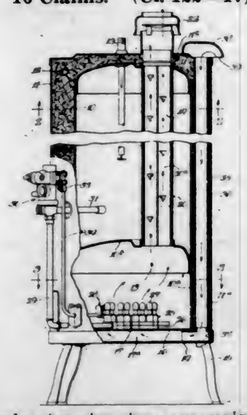
1. A packing gland comprising a cylindrical shell having an annular inturned shoulder at one end, a returning ring engaging said shoulder, an expander ring spaced therefrom, a plurality of packing rings interposed between the retainer and the expander ring, said packing rings being V-shaped in cross section, a semi-porous packing and water filter gasket spaced from the expander ring to form a chamber for water filtered through the semi-porous gasket, and detachable means securing the last named gasket within the shell.

2,334,397
ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE DEVICE
William W. Eitel and Jack A. McCullough, San Bruno, Calif., assignors to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 430,389
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



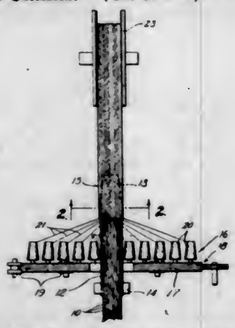
1. An electrical discharge device comprising an envelope having a stem, an electrode, a lead for the electrode projecting from the stem, a tubular arm mounted on and extending forwardly of the lead and carrying said electrode, and a tubular extension on the arm projecting rearwardly alongside the lead and providing a protective hood for the stem.

2,334,398
WATER HEATER
John W. Farren, Russell W. Heywood, and James F. Donnelly, La Porte, Ind., assignors to Bastian-Morley Co., Inc., La Porte, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application October 25, 1939, Serial No. 301,134
16 Claims. (Cl. 122—17)



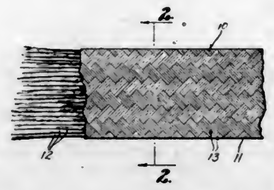
1. Water heater structure comprising a storage tank, means providing a combustion chamber beneath said tank, means providing a flueway extending upwardly from said combustion chamber lengthwise of said tank, a burner in said combustion chamber, means for supplying fuel to said burner, and means for gravitationally supplying air to said combustion chamber for combustion purposes which includes an air shaft extending substantially parallel with said flueway and externally of said tank and having its upper end connected to atmosphere and the other end connected to said combustion chamber, a shell surrounding said tank and combustion chamber, said shaft being positioned within said shell and spaced from said tank and flueway, said shaft being the only air inlet to said combustion chamber and being so constructed and arranged that the flow of air therethrough is self-induced solely by the normal displacement of the products of combustion in said combustion chamber and flueway.

2,334,399
METHOD FOR MAKING HEAT INSULATING MATERIAL
Donald W. Fether, Downey, Calif.
Application April 27, 1942, Serial No. 440,666
4 Claims. (Cl. 87—6)



1. The method of making composite insulating tape of the character described, that includes advancing a mass of interengaging substantially untwisted and loosely constituted rovings of fibrous insulating material in random arrangement and simultaneously braiding an insulating jacket about said mass of rovings while internally supporting the jacket across its full width, as formed, and independently of the strip materials.

2,334,400
HEAT INSULATING MATERIAL
Donald W. Fether, Downey, Calif.
Application April 27, 1942, Serial No. 440,667
2 Claims. (Cl. 87—6)



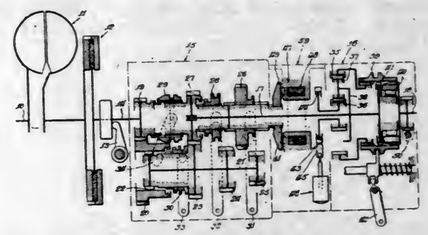
1. Composite strip insulating material of the character described, comprising a mass of small-size rovings of heat insulating material extending longitudinally of the strip and in random arrangement, each roving comprising a strand of carded fibers loosely assembled in the same unwrapped and substantially untwisted condition in which it is taken from the card, and a jacket of yarns of heat insulating material enclosing said mass of rovings and loosely braided to give the jacket substantial open formation.

2,334,401
FOOD PRODUCT AND METHOD OF MAKING
William J. Fitzpatrick, Chicago, Ill., and Harold H. Wagner, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The W. J. Fitzpatrick Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application July 8, 1939, Serial No. 283,378
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—15)

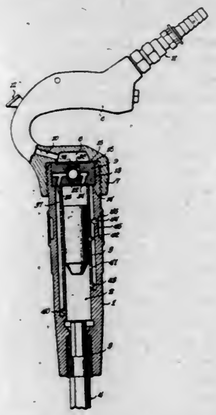
1. The method of preparing a lecithinated food product in the form of a dry granular mass which comprises forming a rough mixture of commercial lecithin and a granular water soluble food material to form a greasy mass and subjecting the greasy mass to a grinding operation simultaneously to reduce the size of the granules and to distribute the lecithin uniformly thereover.

2,334,402
TRANSMISSION CONTROL
George E. Flinn, Muncie, Ind., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,805
22 Claims. (Cl. 74—328)

1. A transmission comprising a driving member, a driven member, an intermediate member, one-way clutching means connecting the intermediate member to the driving and driven members for a drive from the driving member to the driven member through the clutching means and intermediate member and allowing the intermediate member to float when the driving member ceases to drive, a speed changing mechanism for connecting the intermediate member to the driven member, means responsive to a speed differential between the intermediate and driven members for rendering the speed changing mechanism effective, and means for accelerating the establishment of the speed differential.

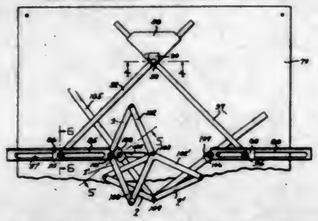


2,334,403
DISTRIBUTING VALVE FOR PNEUMATIC HAMMERING TOOLS
Frithiof P. Forss, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Independent Pneumatic Tool Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,227
4 Claims. (Cl. 121—19)



1. In a pneumatic hammering tool, a barrel containing a cylinder, a hammering piston therein, a valve block located in the barrel at one end of the cylinder and having a bore extending therethrough in crossing relation to the cylinder, said bore having opposed valve seats and valve supports therebetween intermediate the ends of the bore, ports connecting the bore at the valve seats to the opposite ends of the cylinder, a cylindrical distributing valve member located within the bore and operable by the fluid pressure supplied to the cylinder through the bore, said valve member being slidably and rotatably supported with the bore by said valve supports for movement into and out of contact with the valve seats to alternately open and close the ports to reciprocate the piston within the cylinder, plug elements closing the opposite ends of the bore and held therein by contact with the adjacent surrounding wall of the barrel, at least one of said plug elements having a keying connection with the barrel for centering and holding the valve block from rotation therein, an exhaust for the cylinder, and inlet ports in the valve block connected to the bore for supplying pressure fluid thereto.

2,334,404
APPARATUS FOR SOLVING PROBLEMS
Neal Garrett, Glendale, Calif.
Original application May 27, 1936, Serial No. 81,990. Divided and this application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,422
22 Claims. (Cl. 33—1)



22. In apparatus for use in solving mathematical problems, a base having two rectilinear races fixed with respect to the base, two long and straight scale members each having a connection with a respective one of the races, each said connection being adapted for movement of the member along the respective race and for maintaining the member lengthwise with respect to the race and for constraining the movement of the member to a direction parallel to the race, and means for transmitting motion from one to the other of said members for controlling the position of one of the members along the respective one of the races with respect to the position of the other one of the members along the other one of the races so that, for any relative positioning of the members along the races, within predetermined limits, the spacing of a predetermined point on one of the members with reference to a point in alinement with the same member and fixed with respect to the base is equal to the square of the spacing of a predetermined point on the other of the members with reference to a point in alinement with the last mentioned member and fixed with respect to the base, said means including a pivotal connection with one of the members and a pivotal connection with the other of the members, and said means being comprised of a system of connected elements having pivotal connections between some of the elements and slidable connections between other of the elements, and said system of elements having, as a part thereof, straight arms and a pivotal and slidable connection between one of the arms and the base.

2,334,405
METHOD OF MAKING DEEP-ETCHED LITHOGRAPHIC PLATES
Anthony George, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Lithographic Technical Foundation, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,083
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—149.2)

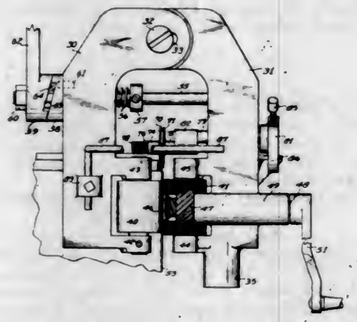
1. A method of making deep-etched lithographic plates comprising, coating a grained metal plate with bichromated colloid solution, drying the plate, exposing to a light image, developing to expose the metal in the printing areas, deep-etching the printing areas, applying ink or an ink-receptive substance to the image areas, and removing the bichromated gum stencil from the non-printing areas, which method is characterized by the use of furfuryl alcohol to remove residues left by the deep-etching solution on the image areas and to render these areas highly retentive of lithographic ink or of an ink-receptive substance.

2,334,406
ROOFING AND PACKING NAIL
Arthur J. Gray, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Crescent Brass & Pin Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 27, 1942, Serial No. 432,661
3 Claims. (Cl. 108—33)



1. A nail comprising a shank pointed at one end and a sheet metal head mounted rigidly and substantially at its center on the other end of said shank, said head having a substantially circular upwardly dished portion coaxial with said shank and being formed at its margin with a plurality of prongs bent in the direction in which the shank extends to form prongs for entering material into which the nail is driven.

2,334,407
LOCK OPENER
Conrad H. Grebe, Portland, Oreg.
Application March 15, 1943, Serial No. 479,190
12 Claims. (Cl. 153—54)

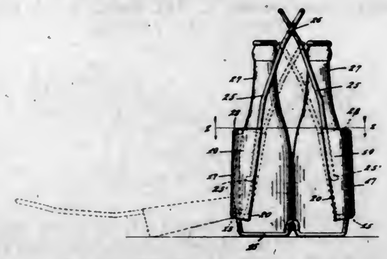


1. In a device for opening a lock seam on the edge of a sheet metal member, said device comprising a pair of relatively movable jaws, means for fixedly supporting a first of said jaws, means for supporting the second of said jaws on said first jaw in a generally parallel aligned relation with respect to said first jaw, axially parallel rollers journaled in corresponding free ends of said jaws, the axes of said rollers extending longitudinally of said jaws, said rollers being adapted to engage flatwise with each of the opposite sides of a sheet metal member, means for driving one of said rollers for feeding said sheet metal member between said rollers with the seamed edge of said member extending beyond the upper ends of said rollers and substantially at right angles with respect to the axes of said rollers, means adjustably secured to one of said jaws and independent of the other of said jaws for extending downwardly into the pocket of the lock seam on the edge of said sheet metal member for opening said lock seam pocket as said sheet metal member is fed between said rollers.

2,334,408
PROCESS FOR MAKING CHLORINATED PHENOL - ALDEHYDE CONDENSATION PRODUCTS
William S. Gump, Montclair, and Max Luthy, Ridgewood, N. J., assignors to Burton T. Bush, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,154
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—619)

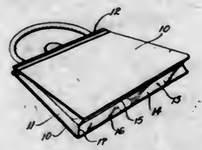
1. The process of producing 2,2'-dihydroxy-5,5'-dichloro diphenyl methane which comprises gradually adding a formaldehyde-yielding substance over a period of hours to a mixture of para-chloro phenol, sulphuric acid and inert solvent, while maintaining the temperature between —10° C. and 0° C.

2,334,409
BOTTLE CARRIER
Bertis F. Hamilton, Columbus, Ind., assignor to Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 5, 1939, Serial No. 288,491
4 Claims. (Cl. 224—48)



1. A bottle-carrier, comprising a bottle-supporting bottom and opposite sides swingable relatively to said bottom, a carrying bail for said carrier, said bail having portions associated respectively with said sides, said sides being provided with guides slidably receiving said bail-portions, the guides on opposite sides being disposed to converge upwardly, whereby upward movement of said bail in said guides will cause the upper edges of said sides to move away from each other.

2,334,410
TRANSLUCENT BOTTOM HANDBAG
Gertrude B. Hume, Claremont, Calif.
Application August 31, 1942, Serial No. 456,742
6 Claims. (Cl. 150—28)



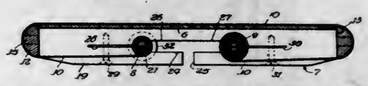
1. A bag of the character described adapted to be opened at its top, said bag comprising substantially opaque sides, and a translucent section between said sides and passing sufficient light to clearly reveal the contents of the bag when viewed through its open top, said section being opaque to a degree preventing visual identification of the bag contents when viewed from the outside through said section.

2,334,411
DRIVING AID FOR MOTORISTS
Richard B. Humphrey, Dallas, Tex.
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,741
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—86)



In a driving aid for motorists, the combination comprising a pair of clear vision mirrors, each having a base on which the mirror is mounted for swivel movement, one of said bases being affixed atop a vehicle with its mirror focused forwardly thereof, the other of said bases being affixed to the vehicle forwardly of and in the line of vision of a motorist, with its mirror focused on said first mirror, a rod connecting said mirrors for relative adjustment whereby the images reflected in said first mirror will be altiscopically revealed in said second mirror to visibly warn said motorist of conditions rendered otherwise invisible by terrain irregularties and light beams forwardly of said vehicle and means for securing said mirrors against displacement relative to their bases and to each other.

2,334,412
WRITING DEVICE
Ewing M. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,915
3 Claims. (Cl. 281—8)

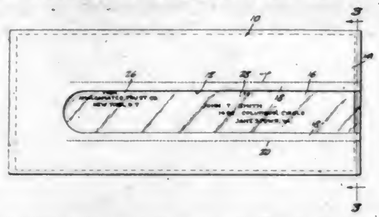


3. As a new article of manufacture, a writing device comprising a rectangular board, a rectangular frame extending around, and depending from, the edges of the board, and embodying a pair of side members having in the central portions thereof a pair of opposed T-shaped openings with the intermediate parts thereof extending through the bottom faces of the side members and the ends of their cross parts defining two spaced apart pairs of axially aligned bearings, said frame also embodying a pair of substantially half round cross members extending between and connected to the ends of the side members and arranged so that the flat sides thereof face inwards and their curved surfaces face outwards, and a pair of rotary spindles disposed beneath and extending transversely of the board, releasably journalled in the pairs of bearings, respectively, and adapted to support a strip of flexible writing material for feed around the cross members of the frame and across the top face of the board.

2.334,413
ENVELOPE
Albert Kerr, Burke, Tex.
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,576
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—71)

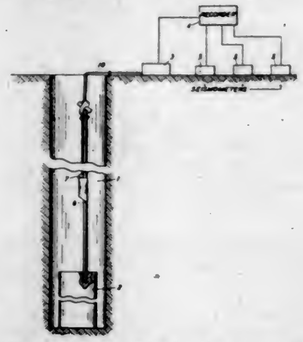
An envelope having a wall provided with an opening extending through one end of that wall, and a transparent sheet extending across said opening and secured to said wall, said wall being perforated along two edges of said transparent sheet and up to said end, said transparent sheet

overlapping edge margins of said one wall adjacent said opening, said one wall and said transparent sheet being detached from the envelope



at said one end throughout the space between the perforations at the two edges of the transparent sheet.

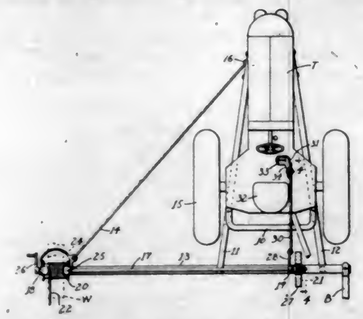
2,334,414
SEISMIC SURVEYING
Robert L. Klotz, Jr., Hazleton, Pa., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 8, 1942, Serial No. 446,315
11 Claims. (Cl. 181—0.5)



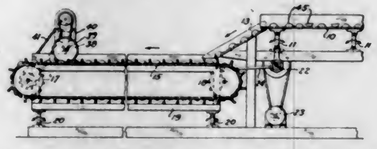
1. In the process of seismic surveying which comprises positioning an explosive charge in the lower portion of a borehole, firing said charge and recording seismic waves therefrom, the step of positioning a column of detonating explosive having a diameter less than one-half inch throughout a substantial length of the said borehole and detonating this column of detonating explosive approximately simultaneously with the detonation of the said explosive charge whereby connections between the explosive charge and the surface of the ground are destroyed.

2,334,415
HITCH FOR CORN BINDERS AND HAYRACKS
Reuben A. Koeller, Genoa, Ill.
Application April 5, 1943, Serial No. 481,854
11 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.44)

1. A hitch for use between a tractor and an agricultural implement and a wagon running alongside the latter, comprising means connecting the implement with the tractor, a boom carried by the tractor and extending laterally therefrom in front of the wagon, a shaft mounted in bearings on said boom and extending lengthwise thereof, a rope drum fixed on the outer end portion of said shaft in front of the wagon, a rope attached to and wound on the drum and extending rearwardly to and connected with the wagon, a brake drum fixed on the inner end portion of said shaft adjacent the tractor, a brake band for gripping said drum, and manually operable means controllable from the tractor for releasing and applying said band.



2,334,416
FRUIT SLICING APPARATUS
Albert Kok, Menlo Park, Calif.
Application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,067
5 Claims. (Cl. 146—73)



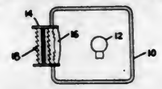
1. A device for reducing fruit sections having a pit or core cavity therein, comprising an endless conveyor, a line of projections on the conveyor of substantially the configuration of the fruit cavities, means defining a compartment about each projection, means for delivering inverted fruit sections to the compartments, means for imparting a shaker motion to the endless conveyor to settle the fruit sections on the projections and means for cutting the fruit while it is so settled on the said projections.

2,334,417
HAIR CURLING PAD
Diane Labelle, Gladys Sills, and Joseph Stefano, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application October 5, 1942, Serial No. 460,910
In Canada October 6, 1941
1 Claim. (Cl. 132—36.2)



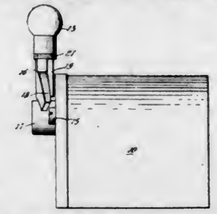
In hair curling pads, a pad having a plurality of flannelette sheets, a cover made of paper which is treated with heat resisting chemicals, said cover being folded double and having its ends and one side of the flannelette sheets secured together, and an intermediary heat resisting chemically treated sheet located between the folds of said cover and having one end secured to the fastening portion of said pad.

2,334,418
SIGNAL LIGHT CONSTRUCTION
Edwin H. Land, Wellesley Farms, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 8, 1937, Serial No. 178,696
8 Claims. (Cl. 177—329)



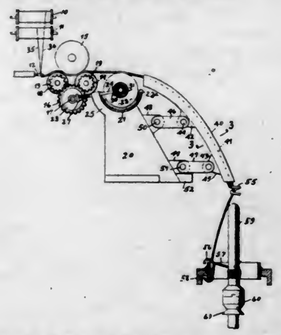
7. A signal device including a housing and a signal lamp within said housing, and means disposed in the path of light rays passing from and into said housing for suppressing phantom and false signals, said means comprising means for circularly polarizing light passing from the outside into said housing.

2,334,419
SWITCH
Axel E. Landerholm, New York, N. Y.
Application May 25, 1942, Serial No. 444,388
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—50)



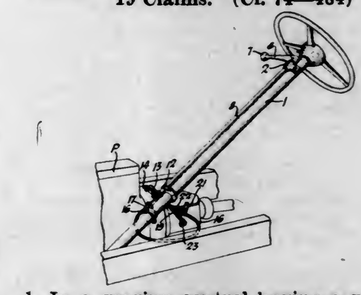
1. In a switch, an operating shaft, an operating arm on said shaft, said arm having a neutral position and operative positions on opposite sides of the neutral position, stops on the switch adjacent the operative positions of the arm, a winged detent plate on the arm, said plate having neutral and operative positions, the wings of said plate adapted to engage the stops when the arm is moved in either direction from neutral if the plate is in its neutral position on the arm, a wing of the plate adapted to engage and be limited by one stop when the arm is moved in a given direction if the plate is in one of its operative positions.

2,334,420
MEANS FOR PROCESSING YARN
Homer V. Lang, Charlotte, N. C.
Application April 8, 1943, Serial No. 482,283
2 Claims. (Cl. 57—35)



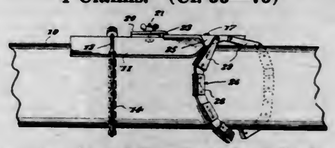
1. In a twister frame having means for holding packages of yarn and tension rolls through which the yarn is passed and a bobbin ring rail and traveller for winding the yarn on the bobbin, means for applying a treating solution to the yarn after it leaves the tension rolls comprising a trough for holding the treating fluid, a roller mounted in the trough, the yarn being adapted to contact a portion of the roller which is not submerged in the treating fluid, means for driving the treating roller, means for varying the rate of rotation of the treating roller, an elongated trough member pivotally secured to the twister frame and extending for a portion of the distance between the treating roller and the bobbin and over which the strands of yarn are passed in frictional contact with the walls of the trough on its travel from the treating roller to the bobbin, said trough member being movable upwardly out of the way of the bobbin during doffing and donning operations.

2,334,421
TRANSMISSION CONTROL
Albert E. Leach, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 11, 1938, Serial No. 218,587
19 Claims. (Cl. 74—484)



1. In a gearing control having a manual control member and shift actuating members, means for selectively operating the shift actuating members from the control member with a positive feel to the hand of the operator of the motion of the shift actuating members, said means comprising a shaft mounted for both rotational and translatory movements selectively effected by said control member, a shaft for operating the shift actuating members, and connecting means including a flexible element directly connecting said shafts so as to transmit identical translatory motion therebetween, and a separate mechanical connection for transmitting the identical rotational motion of the first-named shaft to the second-named shaft, whereby the latter shaft repeats both rotational and translatory motion of the first-named shaft.

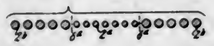
2,334,422
PIPE PROTRACTOR
Carl H. Lehnus, Lyons, Kans.
Application February 4, 1943, Serial No. 474,737
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—75)



1. A protractor of the class described compris-

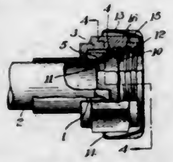
ing a support adapted to extend longitudinally of and lie upon a pipe, flexible means for anchoring the support in position, a protractor plate pivotally secured to said support, an adjustable encircling element suspended upon the protractor plate and adapted to snugly fit against the contour of a circular article to be marked, said encircling element comprising a pair of pivoted jaws, each jaw comprising a plurality of links, which links are adjustable relative to each other and the jaws being adjustable relative to each other.

2,334,423
INK TRANSFER RIBBON
Lawrence E. Lentz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,652
2 Claims. (Cl. 197—172)



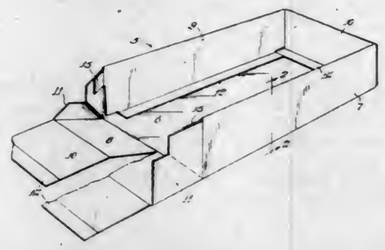
1. A transfer ribbon comprising an inked strip of fabric made of fibrous material having a relatively thin central portion forming a type track engaged by the type to produce a sharp, distinct writing, and marginal portions beyond the type track having a greater number of fibers per unit of area arranged to give the same greater strength and greater ink absorbing capacity than said type track portion and constituting ink supplying reservoirs for said type track portion.

2,334,424
PROTECTOR
Frank W. Livermont, Glendale, Calif., assignor of one-third to Richard A. Livingston and one-third to Richard L. Ames, both of Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,485
6 Claims. (Cl. 138—96)



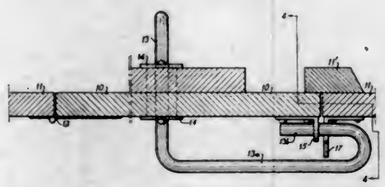
1. A protector for use with a tubing coupling comprising a sleeve fitted upon the outside of tubing and an interiorly threaded nut having a flange extending radially inwards to engage behind a flange extending radially outwards from said sleeve to draw said sleeve toward the associated end of said tubing against the outer surface of a conical flare formed thereon, said protector providing means for holding said coupling parts in assembled relation and protecting the same comprising a central hub having a cylindrical portion exteriorly threaded for engagement within said nut, a frusto-conical portion on one end of said cylindrical portion adapted to fit the interior surface of said flare on said tubing and to be pressed into sealing contact therewith when said nut is tightened on said cylindrical portion, and a head closing the smaller end of said frusto-conical portion, an annular portion extending radially outwards from the other end of said cylindrical portion of said hub, and a substantially cylindrical flange extending from said annular portion and spaced from said hub far enough to enclose said nut therebetween.

2,334,425
CARTON
Roy E. Lowey, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,363
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—34)



1. A carton having a bottom panel, side walls and end walls hinged thereto, side wall flaps having a width slightly less than the inside height of the side walls, attaching flaps hingedly carried on the free edges of the side wall flaps, said attaching flaps being each secured to the bottom panel with the hinge line between the attaching flap and side wall flap spaced somewhat inwardly from the hinge line between the side wall and bottom panel, whereby outward swinging movement of each side wall beyond the vertical with respect to the bottom panel will be resisted, the side wall flaps having their ends terminating somewhat short of the ends of the side walls, flaps on the end walls, and corner flaps on the ends of the side walls adapted to be received between the end walls and end wall flaps when the latter are downturned against the inside surface of the end wall, the end wall flaps each having portions adapted to lock against the ends of the side wall flaps when said end wall flaps are swung to an inner, downturned position, the attaching flaps on the side wall flaps terminating short of the ends of the side wall flaps whereby a resilient free corner portion is provided over which the locking portions on the end wall flaps can move causing outward deflection of said free corner portions until the locking portions have cleared the edges of the corner portions whereupon such corner portions will snap into locking engagement in front of the downturned end wall flaps.

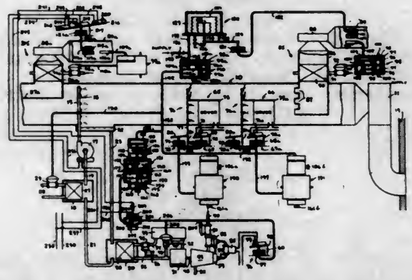
2,334,426
LATCH
John J. McCulloch, near Spencer, Iowa, assignor of one-half to Mary Prudence Gerjets, Clay County, Iowa
Application December 1, 1942, Serial No. 467,528
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—238)



3. In a closure member latch, a straight, cylindrical rod rotatably and perpendicularly inter-

secting a closure member, a terminal portion of said rod on one end of and at a right angle with the journaled rod portion to form a handle in spaced parallelism with one side of the closure member, a straight portion of said rod extending from and at a right angle with the other end of said journaled rod portion to form a second handle in spaced parallelism with the other side of the closure member and perpendicular to the first handle portion, a U-shaped bend defining the free end of the second handle portion beyond the closure member free margin and arranged to position the corresponding rod terminal as a latch bar closely adjacent and across the closure member free margin in spaced parallelism with the second handle portion, and a slotted keeper on and adjacent the free margin of the closure member engaging about said latch bar to limit angular movement of said handle portions and axial displacement of said journaled rod portion relative to the closure member.

2,334,427
DEW POINT CONTROLLER AND DEW POINT SYSTEM
William L. McGrath, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,284
12 Claims. (Cl. 257—3)



9. In an air conditioning system, in combination, a chamber through which the air to be conditioned passes, refrigeration means for removing moisture from the air by reducing it below its dew point temperature, additional means for removing moisture from the air, and means responsive to the moisture in the conditioned air for gradually decreasing the amount of cooling accomplished by said refrigeration means and then gradually reducing the effectiveness of said additional moisture removing means, said moisture responsive means performing the above function in response to a continued decrease in the moisture in said conditioned air.

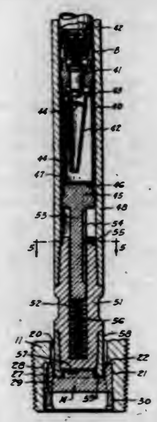
2,334,428
WELL DEVICE
Leonidas C. Miller, Dallas, Tex., assignor of one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Delaware, and one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, Long Beach, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,469
7 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.4)

1. A device, of the character described including, a tubular body adapted to be lowered within a well bore, an element pivotally mounted within the body and having means for penetrating the wall of the bore when the element is swung, and an operating means movable within the bore of the body and co-acting with said element to ex-



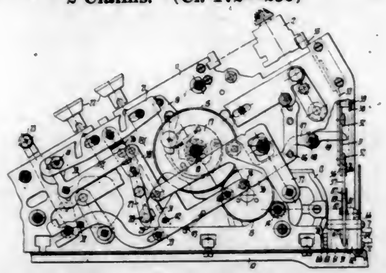
pand and retract the element upon movement of the member in one direction within the bore.

2,334,429
ORIENTING APPARATUS
Leonidas C. Miller, Dallas, Tex., assignor of one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Delaware, and one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, Long Beach, Calif., a corporation of California
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,027
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)



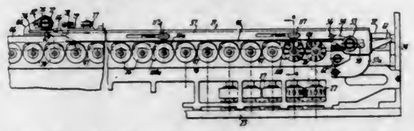
1. A well surveying instrument including, an outer shell, an instrument casing within the shell, a support removably mounted in the lower end of the casing and depending therefrom, an indicating medium carried by the upper end of the support, means within the instrument casing for marking the medium to indicate the low side of a well bore, a closure closing the lower end of the shell, means for connecting the closure with the support so that said closure is non-rotatable relative to the support, and an impression element on the bottom of said closure, said closure and support being removable from the shell and instrument casing as a unit.

2,334,430
CALCULATING MACHINE
John L. Moody, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc., a corporation of California
Original application March 4, 1940, Serial No. 322,092. Divided and this application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,275
2 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



2. In a machine of the class described having an electric motor adapted for operation from a source of direct current and a pair of make and break contacts for controlling the operation of said motor, a polarity reversing switch in the circuit with said contacts, a control member for initiating operation of the machine, said member having an initial movement to condition the machine for operation and a subsequent movement to start operation of the machine; a controlling connection for said contacts operable by said member, said connection being operated during said initial movement of said member to hold said contacts open and during said subsequent movement to enable closing of said contacts, and a control linkage for said reversing switch operated by said controlling connection during said initial movement of said member to operate said reversing switch.

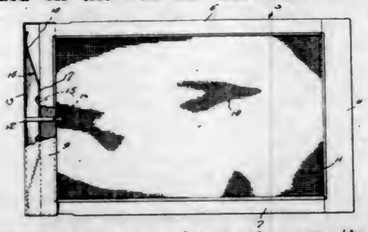
2,334,431
CALCULATING MACHINE
John L. Moody, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc., a corporation of California
Application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 439,644
5 Claims. (Cl. 235—144)



1. In a calculating machine having a register comprising a series of numeral wheels, resetting mechanism for said wheels including a rack having a set of teeth for each of said wheels, said rack being operative upon movement in one direction to restore said wheels to zero, and means for causing driving movement of a numeral wheel by said rack during its return movement.

2,334,432
WINDOW SCREEN
Patsey Morfy, Tamaqua, Pa., assignor of one-fourth to Emanuele Tunno and one-fourth to John Ciccozzi, both of Tamaqua, Pa.
Application February 7, 1942, Serial No. 429,911
1 Claim. (Cl. 160—376)

In a window screen having a rigid frame closed by foraminous material and including end rails and upper and lower rails, a channeled extension member frictionally fitted to the frame to receive one of the end rails and end portions of the upper and lower rails for sliding movement relative to said frame, a headed bolt having the head thereof countersunk in the member substantially intermediate the ends of the latter and slidable through the last referred to end rail, a nut threaded on the bolt for limiting the sliding



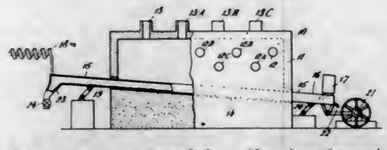
movement of the member and preventing its complete separation from the frame, and a bowed leaf spring including end portions bearing against the member adjacent the ends thereof and a substantially straight portion connecting the end portions and apertured to slidably receive the bolt and secured on the last referred to end rail at opposite sides of said bolt.

2,334,433
BINDING MACHINE
Christian B. Nelson and Isidore Spinner, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Plastic Binding Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 16, 1939, Serial No. 299,612
1 Claim. (Cl. 11—1)



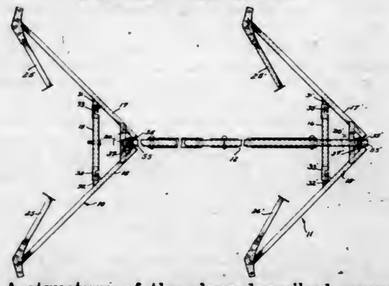
A device of the class described, comprising means supporting a row of spaced apart pins, a plurality of wire receiving loops, means maintaining the loops in alignment parallel to said row of pins, each loop having a slot therein opposite a pin so that the loop is movable into a position rearward of the forward end of a pin and embracing a pin, and means for moving said loops in unison toward or away from said row of pins.

2,334,434
REDUCTION OF FINELY DIVIDED METAL COMPOUNDS
Raymond L. Patterson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Powder Metals and Alloys, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,607
2 Claims. (Cl. 75—34)



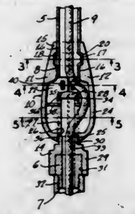
1. In a process involving the treatment of a finely divided metal compound with a gaseous reducing agent to produce a powder of the metal and a gaseous reaction product that is heavier than the reducing agent, the improvement which comprises bringing the reducing agent into countercurrent contact with the finely divided metal compound while the latter is moved upward along an incline by pulsations through a reaction zone, withdrawing the resulting metal powder substantially continuously from an upper portion of said zone, and withdrawing the gaseous reaction product substantially continuously from a lower portion of said zone.

2,334,435
FOLDING FRAME STRUCTURE
Robert R. Patterson, Grosse Pointe, and Alfred Trueman, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Mechanical Handling Systems, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 13, 1942, Serial No. 438,714
9 Claims. (Cl. 135—3)



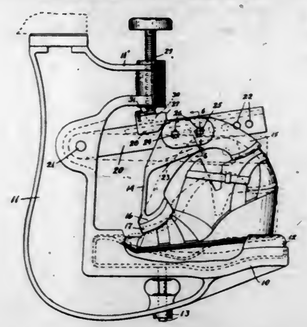
1. A structure of the class described comprising, A-frames forming ends for supporting said structure, ridge pole pins pivoted on a horizontal axis parallel with the plane of said A-frames, a ridge pole connecting said A-frames and supported on said ridge pole pins.

2,334,436
JOINT FOR ELECTRICAL FIXTURES
Albert C. Perbal, University City, Mo.
Application February 26, 1942, Serial No. 432,415
2 Claims. (Cl. 174—86)



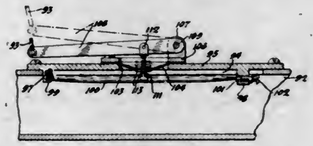
1. A joint of the character described comprising an elongated body divided longitudinally into sections and having an axial bore at one end to receive an end portion of a bracket member, said sections at the opposite end of the body being formed to provide spaced bearing arms, cavities to accommodate electrical conductors formed in the inner sides of the bearing arms, a joint member having an annular head portion rotatably positioned between said bearing arms, ring elements interposing the adjacent mating surfaces of said head portion, and means preventing rotation of said ring elements with respect to the bearing arms, said ring elements providing facings for the edge surfaces of said head portion such as are exposed to the electrical conductors in said cavities, whereby to protect said conductors against rubbing contact with said head portion, and resilient clips interconnecting adjacent external marginal portions of said sections for holding the recited parts in assembly.

2,334,437
SHOE SOLE PRESS
Angelo Perri, Groveland, Mass., assignor to Allied Shoe Machinery Corp., Haverhill, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,369
3 Claims. (Cl. 12—33)



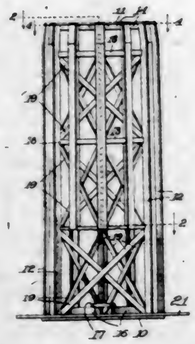
3. In a shoe sole press of the type comprising a fixed upper jaw and a flexible and inflatable lower jaw comprising a bladder that is adapted to be inflated to clamp a lasted shoe between the jaws and deflated to permit loading and unloading of the lasted shoe between the jaws, said upper jaw comprising a pivoted lever capable of swinging toward and away from said inflatable jaw, means arranged to swing said lever toward and away from said inflatable jaw and to hold it fixed in any set position during the loading, pressing and unloading operations, a last-engaging holding member on and adjustable to different positions along the length of said lever, and means for holding said holding member in a predetermined adjusted position on said lever during the loading, pressing and unloading operations.

2,334,438
AUTOMATIC CHOKE VALVE
Lester E. Perrine, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Original application March 11, 1935, Serial No. 10,512. Divided and this application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,315
13 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)



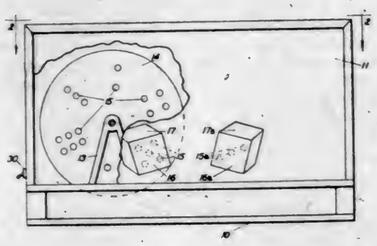
1. In an internal combustion engine, a carburetor in which there is incorporated a choke valve, a member with a passage in it which connects the carburetor with a cylinder of the engine, a member which constitutes a closure for an opening in the wall of the first specified member, a thermostat mounted on the second specified member within the mentioned passage, a member which extends through an opening in the second specified member and connects the thermostat with the choke valve, and a flexible member responsive to pressure variations within the mentioned passage which is secured to the third specified member, and seals the opening in the second specified member through which it extends.

2,334,439
ANNEALING STEM
Robert C. Pierce, Niles, Mich., assignor to National Standard Company, Niles, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,870. Divided and this application May 28, 1942, Serial No. 444,862
14 Claims. (Cl. 294—67)



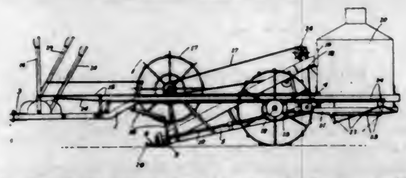
1. Apparatus for handling coils of wire and the like comprising upper and lower rings connected by vertical bars, and an annular support encircling said bars and movably resting on the lower ring.

2,334,440
DISPLAY DEVICE
Mike Ragan, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to William P. Murphy, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 26, 1941, Serial No. 385,270
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—142)



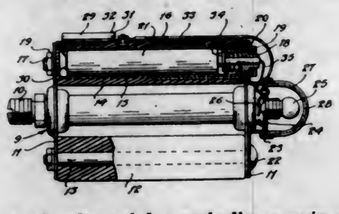
5. A display device of the character described, which includes: a display front having a screen area; a non-magnetic disc having a plurality of groups of indicia thereon; a motor adapted to rotate said disc; a plurality of ferromagnetic members attached to said disc, each member being associated in a predetermined angular relation with a respective one of said groups; a magnet adjacent said disc and adapted to attract any one of said ferromagnetic members whereby an undetermined one of said groups is held in a predetermined position when said disc is at rest; means adapted to energize said motor periodically, whereby said disc is periodically rotated; and a light positioned behind said display front adapted to project said indicia onto said screen area.

2,334,441
COMBINATION REFUSE CUTTER AND BURNER
Frank E. Rodrigues and Daniel Gianni, Byron, Calif.
Application December 11, 1939, Serial No. 308,586
1 Claim. (Cl. 56—1)



A refuse gatherer and burner including with a relatively long wheel supported frame adapted at its front end for connection to a draft device and movable along the ground and refuse cutting and elevating means on the frame; a refuse burning firebox mounted on the frame rearwardly of the elevating means and to which the latter feeds, said firebox having a movable ash discharge door, and means to operate the door including a manual lever on the frame adjacent its forward end and ahead of the gathering means.

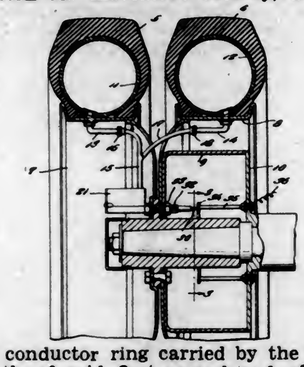
2,334,442
BICYCLE PEDAL SIGNAL LIGHT
Louis Steven Salimbene, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 15, 1942, Serial No. 426,933
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—7.55)



1. In a bicycle pedal, a spindle, a pair of casings revolvably supported thereon adapted to act as footwear pads and having two sides presentable for foot pressure, signal light means mounted in at least one of said casings comprising a battery, a bulb, transparent means surrounding and protecting said bulb, and a switch means comprising an arm mounted on one of said casings and projecting above the pressure surface on one of the sides of said pedal arranged to contact and be actuated by the foot of an operator when the pedal is shifted by operating pressure, the other side of the pedal being available for use when no light is desired.

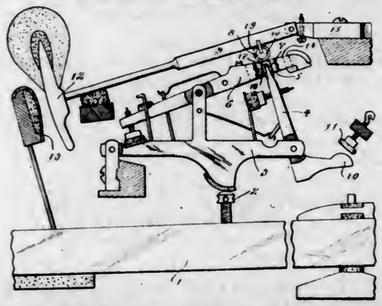
2,334,443
TIRE PRESSURE INDICATOR
Edward F. Schubert, Keenesburg, Colo., assignor to Automatic Air Gauge, Inc., Keenesburg, Colo., a corporation
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,982
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—58)

1. A tire pressure indicator comprising an externally threaded stem adapted for securing to a vehicle wheel, a cylinder on one side of the stem and having communication with the tire, a spring-actuated piston having a working fit in the cylinder and responsive to pressure of air entering the cylinder from the tire, said stem having a bore therein, a contact slidably mounted in the bore with one end of the contact projecting beyond the stem, an angular extension on the other end of the contact and connected to the piston for movement thereby, and a sta-



tinary conductor ring carried by the vehicle in the path of said first-named end of the contact.

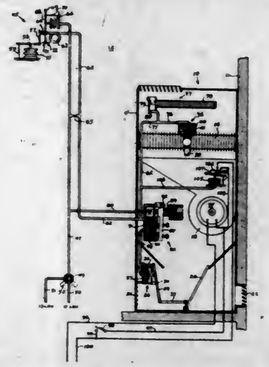
2,334,444
ESCAPEMENT ACTION FOR GRAND PIANOS
Reinhard Schulze, Baltimore, Md.
Application August 19, 1942, Serial No. 455,275
5 Claims. (Cl. 84—239)



1. In a grand piano escapement action, a wippen, a jack pivoted in one end of said wippen and a repetition lever pivoted on said wippen, said lever having an opening in one end, the jack having a padded head projecting through said opening, a hammer stem pivotally supported at one end and above said lever, and having a hammer at the other end, a knuckle on said stem adjacent the pivoted end, said knuckle having a rigid portion over said jack head adapted to be struck thereby upon operation of the action and to slide therefrom after impact, said knuckle tending to contact the lever during a part of said operation, and means between said knckle and lever to deaden the sound of contact.

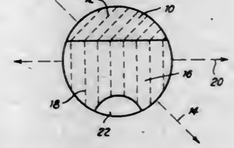
2,334,445
AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Herman Seelbach, Jr., Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 445,729
8 Claims. (Cl. 236—38)

7. The method of ventilating and controlling the temperature of the air in a space which comprises continually forcing fresh air over a heating surface and into the space, varying the rate of heat exchange between the air and the heating surface in accordance with the space temperature during periods when the space is normally occupied, forcing space air over the heating surface in accordance with space temperature during periods when the space is not normally occupied, and varying the rate of heat exchange between



the space air and the heating surface in accordance with space temperature during those periods when the space is not normally occupied.

2,334,446
POLARIZING GOGGLES
John J. Serrell, deceased, late of Elizabeth, N. J., by Florence A. Serrell, executrix, Holmdel, N. J., assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,480
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—54)

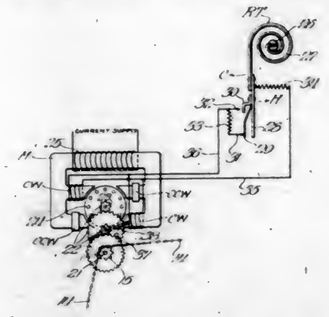


1. An eyeglass lens having a plurality of areas adapted to polarize transmitted light, the polarizing axis of one of said areas being at an angle of approximately 45° to the polarizing axis of the other said area.

2,334,447
THERMOSTATIC CONTROL SYSTEM
Burton E. Shaw, Bristol, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Crise Electric Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 26, 1939, Serial No. 281,121
8 Claims. (Cl. 236—68)

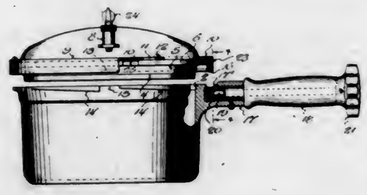
6. In a control system of the character disclosed, a shaded pole induction type motor including a pair of shading coils, one for effecting rotation of the motor in one direction and the other for effecting rotation thereof in the opposite direction, a sensitive control instrument including two sets of contacts arranged for both sets to be disengaged when the instrument is at one limit position, for one set of contacts to be engaged in an intermediate position and for both sets of contacts to be engaged in the other limit position, one of said sets of contacts being connected with one of said shading coils to energize it to a degree predominating the other shading coil and a re-

sistance element connected between said sets of contacts and of such value as to reduce energization of the second shading coil to a degree sub-



stantially equal to that of the first shading coil when said instrument is in its intermediate position.

2,334,448
PRESSURE RECEPTACLE CLOSURE
Albert F. Sheridan, Manitowoc, Wis.
Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,293
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—61)



1. In a pressure cooking receptacle having an annular open top and a separable cover seated thereon, an annularly shiftable locking ring carried by and removable with said cover for engaging the periphery of said receptacle to seal the cover upon its seat, a manually actuated pinion carried by the receptacle and having its longitudinal axis disposed at a right angle to the axis of said ring, and a toothed rack carried by said ring for engagement with said pinion when the cover is positioned on the receptacle.

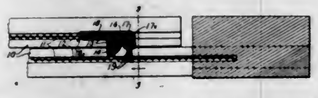
2,334,449
LINE SHAFT COUPLING
Charles Sherman Strait, Cleveland, Ohio
Application March 11, 1943, Serial No. 478,775
1 Claim. (Cl. 287—105)

A device of the class described comprising a male section and a female section, the male section having a projecting extension, the female section having a cut-out portion for receiving said extension, the projecting extension having oppositely arranged laterally extending dove-tail lugs arranged in spaced relation upon opposite sides of the extension, the female section having dove-tail sockets formed adjacent the cut-out portion and arranged in matched relation with respect to the dove-tail lugs in a manner whereby the dove-tail lugs will fit into said sockets when the male and female sections are assembled, a threaded collar movable to an overlying position with respect to the projecting extension and the cut-out portion for holding the sections against accidental displacement, said male section having a socket adjacent the junction of the projecting extension with the body portion of the male member upon opposite sides of the extension thereby defining shielding lugs arranged in spaced re-



lation with respect to the inner end of said extension, said female section having projecting lugs at the end thereof and adapted to fit within the sockets adjacent the inner end of said extension and adapted to abut against said shielding lugs.

2,334,450
CLOSING AND CLEANING ATTACHMENT FOR EXTENSIBLE WINDOW SCREENS
Frank Siken, Baltimore, Md.
Application June 30, 1942, Serial No. 449,062
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—11)

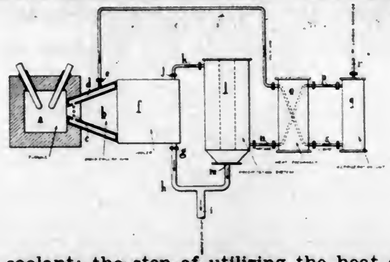


1. In combination, two slidably inter-engaged and over-lapped window-screen-frames each filled with a sheet of wire-netting and each having a normally vertical bar that extends across the wire-netting of the adjoining window-screen-frame; and an attachment comprising the subcombination of a brush having bristles substantially throughout its length and normally extending from top to bottom of the exposed part of either sheet of wire-netting, and means on said brush to secure the latter against the bar of either frame while its bristles extend toward and through portions of the wire-netting of the other frame, for purposes specified.

2,334,451
MANUFACTURE OF METALLIC MAGNESIUM
Edgar Clynton Ross Spooner, Swansea, Wales, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Anglo California National Bank of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif., as trustee, a national banking association
Application December 30, 1942, Serial No. 470,627
In Great Britain April 3, 1942
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—67)

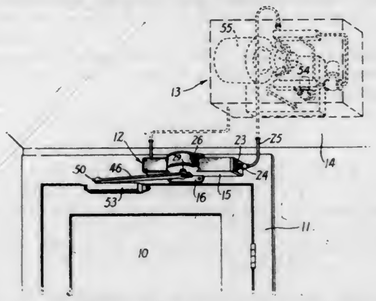
1. In the process for manufacturing metallic magnesium by carbothermic reduction of magnesium oxide-containing prime material and shock-chilling of the resulting magnesium vapor-carbon monoxide mixture while using as coolant in a circuit a liquid inert to magnesium, said liquid being vaporized before introduction as a coolant and

the egressing vapor being then liquified again for the purpose of separating the condensable gas from carbon monoxide before reintroducing it as



the coolant; the step of utilizing the heat content of the outflowing vapor-gas mixture for vaporizing the liquid before the reuse as a coolant.

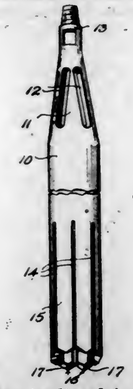
2,334,452
DOOR OPENER
John D. Strobell, New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,843
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—153)



1. A limit switch for a cyclically operating mechanism including a member operable in opposite directions for each cycle of operation of the mechanism, said switch comprising, in combination, a casing associated with said member, a frame pivotally mounted in said casing adjacent said member and movable toward and away from said member, a roller rotatably mounted in said frame and adapted to engage said member for rotation thereby in one direction or the other as said member moves, a switch mounted in said casing adjacent said roller, means operated by said roller during rotation thereof in one direction for closing said switch, and a spring operatively associated with said switch closing means for biasing said switch closing means in switch opening direction whereby said switch opens upon rotation of said roller in the opposite direction.

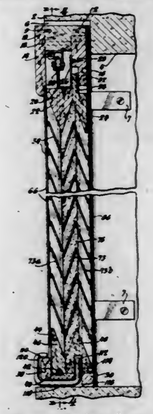
2,334,453
SPEED ROCK BIT
Peter J. Swofford, Fort Worth, Tex.
Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,185
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—72)

A core bit of the class described comprising a cylindrical body having a central bore, a plurality of spaced slots extending longitudinally inward from one end of the body defining spaced cutting teeth, each tooth being bevelled on its working face from the middle to each adjacent slot, each such bevel inclining away from the working face radially inward toward the bore and circumferentially toward each adjacent slot whereby each tooth has a central radially ex-



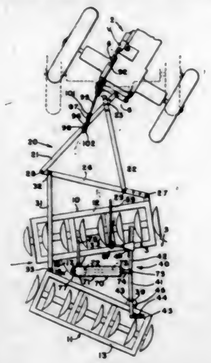
tending cutting edge inclined toward the central bore away from the extremity of the tooth, and a plurality of other cutting edges at varying angles with respect to each other.

2,334,454
BLACK-OUT SHADE
Rollin P. Taylor and Robert E. Bingman, Detroit, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 24, 1942, Serial No. 448,270
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—114)



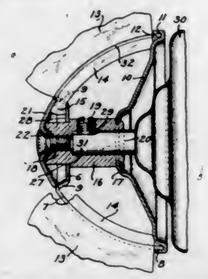
1. In a blackout curtain for application to a window, a frame, a plurality of zigzag shutter elements of light absorbing material mounted in the frame, each element comprising at least three angularly related slats interconnected to prevent the passage of light therethrough, means to interconnect the elements, said elements being in spaced relation when used as a blackout curtain to cover the window, a movable frame member at the bottom of the curtain, a pull cord attached to said movable frame member and adapted to be operated to raise said frame member, the operation of said cord causing the movable frame member successively to pick up the shutter elements and nest them against the lower part of the upper member of the frame, and means integral with the zigzag elements partially to close the ends of the said elements to aid in preventing the passage of light.

2,334,455
DISK HARROW
Thomas M. Thomas, Huntington Park, Calif., assignor to Killefer Manufacturing Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,459
17 Claims. (Cl. 55—83)



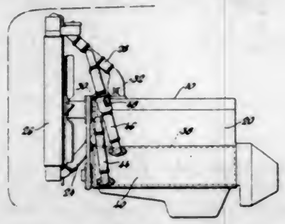
1. In combination, an implement comprising a tool, draft means for drawing said tool and including a source of energy, means for holding said tool in one position, power operated means for moving said holding means, and means responsive to turning of said draft means relative to said implement for causing a flow of power from said source of energy to said power operated means.

2,334,456
METHOD OF PRODUCING FAN HUBS
Joel R. Thorp, West Allis, Wis., assignor to The Fulton Company, West Allis, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,083
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—116)



1. The method of producing an ovoid fan hub, which comprises, forming a flat sheet-material blank symmetrical with respect to a central axis and having spiral sector shaped cut-outs each provided with a transverse terminal opening at the extreme inner end thereof nearest said axis, dishing the central portion of the blank to cause said openings to lie in a frusto-conical annulus and to assume similar angular positions with respect to the plane central portion of the blank, and reversely dishing the spiral lobes of the blank between said cut-outs into semi-ovoid shape to provide spiral-helical blade receiving slots at the cut-outs the inner ends of which terminate at the corresponding openings and are directed approximately perpendicular to the planes of the adjoining openings.

2,334,457
ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM
Arthur F. Underwood, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,269
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—178)



1. In an internal combustion engine having combustion spaces and a crankcase, a cooling jacket around the upper walls of the crankcase, separate from a cooling jacket around the combustion spaces, and means whereby coolant from a suitable source of supply may be independently circulated through the jacket around the upper walls of the crankcase and through the jacket around the combustion spaces to maintain the former at a lower temperature than the latter, thereby making the inner walls of the crankcase effective as an oil cooler while maintaining the combustion spaces at a higher temperature for maximum efficiency.

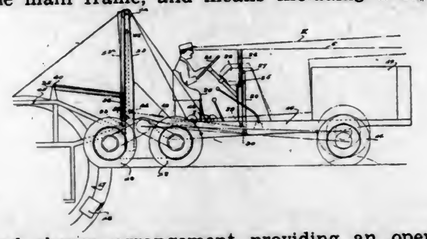
2,334,458
LABEL HANDLING APPARATUS
Sidney E. Van Tuyl, Riverside, Ill., assignor to American Tag Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,751
8 Claims. (Cl. 216—33)



1. Label handling apparatus comprising a body formed with an elongated channel to receive and guide a strip of labels, a member slidable on the body, feeding means carried by the member and engageable with the strip of labels to feed it along the channel, wetting means adjacent the end of the channel to wet the end label on the strip during feeding, gripping means carried by the member to hold the strip against further feeding movement after a predetermined movement thereof, and means carried by the member to press the end label against a receiving surface and then movable relative to the channel to tear the end label from the strip.

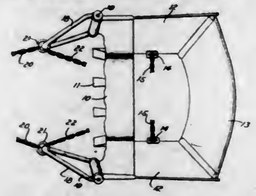
2,334,459
GRADE INDICATOR FOR TRENCHING MACHINES
William G. Van Voorhis, Findlay, Ohio, assignor to The Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, Findlay, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 25, 1942, Serial No. 459,632
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—185)

1. In a ditching machine having a main frame and a digging wheel at one end thereof provided with a series of excavating buckets and a digging wheel frame mounted for vertical adjustments on the main frame, thereby to excavate at different depths, a vertically movable grade indicator on the main frame, and means including a cable



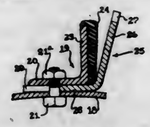
and sheave arrangement providing an operative connection between the grade indicator and the digging wheel frame for causing the indicator to move upwardly or downwardly in the same direction and to the same extent as the digging wheel frame.

2,334,460
EXCAVATING APPARATUS
Raymond S. Weimer, Morris, Ill.; Mabel Weimer administratrix of said Raymond S. Weimer, deceased
Application September 23, 1941, Serial No. 412,011
7 Claims. (Cl. 37—135)



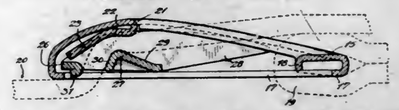
1. In combination a drag bucket and a pair of rigid members adapted for attachment at the forward ends thereof to haul line branches and being hinged at the rear ends to forward portions of the bucket on downwardly convergent axes for causing said members and the attached ends of said branches to swing by gravity laterally of the bucket upon rearward tilting of the latter and the slackening of said branches.

2,334,461
RAKING ATTACHMENT FOR THRESHER CYLINDERS
Albert B. Welty, Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,951
3 Claims. (Cl. 130—27)



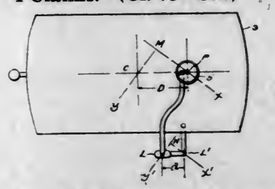
3. The combination with a threshing cylinder, a threshing element formed of a first leg providing a threshing surface and a second leg extending at a substantial angle to the first leg, and attaching means connecting the cylinder and the second leg of the threshing element, of a raking element formed of a first leg having a serrated edge and a second leg having an attaching portion, the second leg being held between the threshing cylinder and the second leg of the threshing element with the attaching portion in the second leg of the raking element cooperating with the attaching means connecting the cylinder and the second leg of the threshing element, the first leg of the raking element extending outwardly along the outer side of the first leg of the threshing element.

2,334,462
BUCKLE
Paul W. White, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 1, 1942, Serial No. 449,236
8 Claims. (Cl. 24—194)



4. A slide buckle comprising a pair of relatively slidable frames disposed in face-to-face substantially parallel relation, said frames having side bars and spaced cross bars connecting said side bars for defining openings through said frames to receive a strap therethrough, means on said frames for directing relative longitudinal movements thereof to move said openings into and out of alignment, one cross bar of one of said frames having its underlying surface adjacent the inner edge of said bar substantially parallel with the direction of relative movement of said frames, and a continuation of said parallel surface being substantially right-angularly and downwardly disposed, one cross bar on the other frame co-operating with said angularly disposed surface to clamp a strap threaded therebetween in adjusted position and with said substantially parallel surface to deflect the extending portion of said strap from the plane of said angular surface.

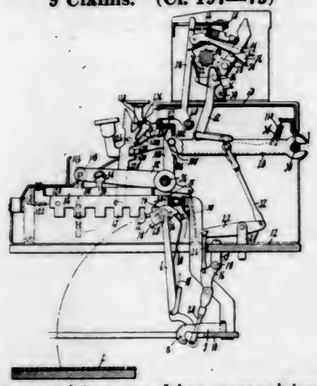
2,334,463
LIQUID LEVEL INDICATING SYSTEM
Lewis B. Winton, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Philip A. Jerguson, Medford, Mass.
Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 460,217
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—302)



1. In a liquid-level system for containers a manometer of the U-tube type having spaced legs, one of which is constructed to permit an observation of the level of manometric liquid therein to be made, one being connected to the liquid-containing space of the container beneath the operating levels therein, and a cup to which the other leg is connected, which cup is replenished with the liquid and has overflow means to establish therein a fixed head under the pressure of the container, said cup being spaced from the vertical center line of the container, the ratios of the distances of the legs from relatively perpendicular reference planes passing therethrough to the distances of the center lines of the container

and cup respectively from parallel reference planes passing therethrough being substantially equal to the ratio between the specific weight of the liquid in the container to the arithmetical difference of the specific weights of the liquids in the manometer.

2,334,464
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Elmer L. Wise, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,951
9 Claims. (Cl. 197—75)



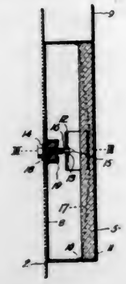
5. A typewriting machine comprising a substantially flat platen, a series of type levers, power means for operating said levers, a series of shiftable type heads mounted on the respective levers, a rock shaft, one or more arms on said rock shaft, a contact member pivotally suspended on said arms and arranged to swing with said arms during a portion of the movement of said arms and to pivot with relation to said arms during another portion of the movement of said arms, devices connected respectively with said type heads for engaging said member to shift the type heads during the operating strokes of the type levers, manually operable means for rocking said shaft to move said contact member into operative position and means for holding said contact member from swinging movement with said arms at one or more points in the movements of said arms to cause a relative pivotal movement of said member.

2,334,465
NUMERICAL ACCUMULATOR
Francis Galvin Wood, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of New York
Application June 17, 1939, Serial No. 279,711
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—133)



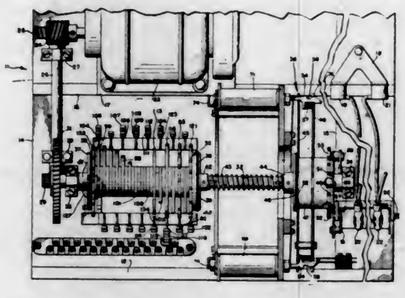
1. In a numerical accumulator, a numeral wheel, a disc having a beveled edge concentrically secured to the side of said wheel, a ring having a carry over finger thereon revolvably mounted on said disc, said ring having an internally beveled edge adapted to engage the beveled edge of said disc and retain said ring movably thereon, and means for holding said ring fixed in predetermined positions on said disc.

2,334,466
LICENSE PLATE
Straud K. Wood, Hutchinson, Kans.
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,486
6 Claims. (Cl. 40—125)



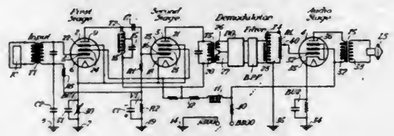
4. The combination with an automobile license plate, a casing secured to said plate and provided with a front opening, and a frangible license-period identifying element secured immovably within and closing the opening of the casing, of members respectively connected to the license plate and frangible element and interlocked together, one of said members lying wholly within the casing and the other adjustable from outside the casing to effect the interlocking relation within the casing, to the other member, and capable of reverse adjustment to apply force on the last-named member to effect rupture or breakage of the frangible member.

2,334,467
CODING APPARATUS
Walter J. Zenner, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,079
17 Claims. (Cl. 177—380)



1. In a numerical tolling system, apparatus for generating interruptions comprising a continuously rotatable shaft, a cam assembly frictionally driven by said shaft, a storage device frictionally driven by said shaft, keyboard supervised means for transferring the control among successive cams of said cam assembly in accordance with decimal components of a code, means for storing a signal condition in said storage device representing a numerical integer of a decimal position, and a series of circuit breakers operated by said storage device in accordance with the numerical integer stored in said device.

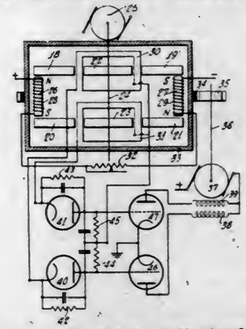
2,334,468
RECEIVING APPARATUS FOR COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
Warren M. Adams, Kokomo, Ind., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 4, 1942, Serial No. 433,266
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



2. In receiving apparatus for a communication system using a carrier telephone current, the combination comprising; a first and a second stage of high frequency amplification, a demodulator and a stage of audio frequency amplification; each of said stages including an electron tube having a plate, cathode an da control grid; a first grid circuit including a receiving unit adapted to pick up such telephone current and connected to the grid and cathode of said first stage tube, a second grid circuit including a control unit comprising a resistor and a condenser in multiple and connected to the grid and cathode of said second stage tube, a plate circuit for each of said first and second stage tubes and including a common biasing unit to provide a predetermined normal grid bias voltage for each of the first and second stage tubes, means to couple the plate circuit of the first stage tube to the grid circuit of the second stage tube, a circuit connection to connect a given terminal of said control unit to the grid circuit of the first stage tube to apply an automatic volume control voltage to the first stage tube when telephone current of large magnitude is picked up and grid current flows in the grid circuit of the second stage tube to charge the condenser of said control unit, means to couple the plate circuit of said second stage tube to said demodulator, a third grid circuit including a winding and an adjustable resistor in multiple connected to the grid and cathode of said audio stage tube, means to couple said winding to said demodulator to apply a voltage to said audio stage tube as predetermined by said adjustable resistor, and a loud speaker coupled to the plate circuit of said audio stage tube.

2,334,469
INDUCTION COMPASS
Harald Valdemar Alexandersson and Adolf Stellan Dahlstedt, Lidingo, Sweden, assignors to Aga-Baltic Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application January 12, 1942, Serial No. 426,461
In Sweden January 13, 1941
5 Claims. (33—204)

1. An induction compass, comprising a pair of units, each unit comprising a pair of stationary members of magnetic material having pole pieces spaced to form a gap, the members of the two units being arranged in parallel spaced relationship, elongated magnetic members rotating in each gap respectively about an axis perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of said stationary members, conducting loops lying in a plane containing the stationary members and each enclosing a respective one of said rotating members so that said rotating members rotate therein and cause the lines of force from said pole pieces to cut said respective coils, means inducing in said stationary members of the respective units polarizing magnetic fields of opposite directions superimposed on the fields induced therein by

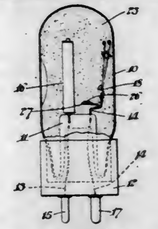


the earth's magnetic field, so that when said stationary members are in east-west magnetic direction equal voltages are induced in the loops of the respective units.

2,334,470
ANTI-FLEX-CRACKING AGENT
Robert T. Armstrong, Radburn, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,843
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—810)

1. A process of improving the flex-cracking properties of rubber compositions designed for repeated flexing during use, which comprises incorporating therein as an anti-flex-cracking agent a phenol, the position para to the phenolic hydroxyl group being occupied by a tertiary alkyl group.

2,334,471
PHOTOELECTRIC TUBE
Everett H. Bickley, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,004
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—165)

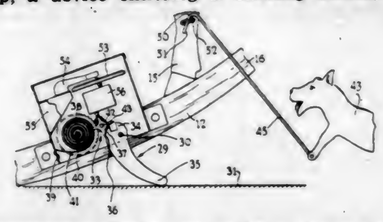


4. A photo-electric tube comprising a glass envelope and an electrode assembly therein including a press, an anode and a cathode lead-in carried by said press, said cathode lead-in terminating in a spring arm, a cathode deposit on the interior of said envelope and a metal slider mounted on said arm and pressed by said arm into contact with said cathode deposit on said envelope.

2,334,472
TOY HORSE AND DOG
Etta M. Bleecker, Massapequa, N. Y.
Application March 29, 1943, Serial No. 480,890
2 Claims. (Cl. 46—118)

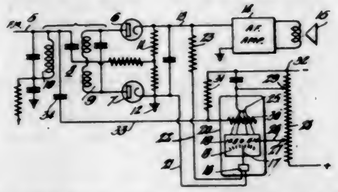
1. The combination with a rocking horse of a

dog device adapted to jump, a device linking the dog device to the rocking horse to cause it to jump, a device emitting a barking sound, and



connections whereby the barking device is operated in unison with the jumping of the dog and moving horse.

2.334.473
FREQUENCY MODULATION TUNING INDICATOR
Wendell L. Carlson, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 7, 1941, Serial No. 405,742
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)



1. A frequency modulation tuning indicator comprising a source of illumination, means for varying the intensity of illumination derived from said source in proportion to the strength of an applied signal, a movable indicator within the field of illumination of said source, and means for varying the position of said indicator in said field of illumination proportional to the frequency of the applied signal.

2,334,474
SHOE TIP PROTECTOR
Oscar J. Chertok, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,951
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—72)



For use with a shoe, a shoe tip protector comprising: a tip covering portion; a sole periphery engaging rim composed of resilient material and integral with the lower part of the tip covering portion, said sole periphery engaging rim being generally U-shaped; each of the lateral rear portions of said rim having a V-shaped incision forming a triangularly shaped prong, the point of which is disposed inwardly of the rim and forwardly directed with relation to the tip protector and said shoe.

2,334,475
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR INVESTIGATING EARTH FORMATIONS TRAVERSED BY BOREHOLES
Aimé Claudet, Mattoon, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,474
In France December 3, 1938
28 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)
(Granted under the provisions of sec. 14, act of March 2, 1927; 357 O. G. 5)

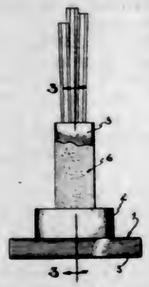


1. A method for investigating earth formations traversed by a bore hole comprising the steps of directing radiant energy in the ultraviolet-infrared band of the spectrum to the formation in place at a given depth in the bore hole and obtaining indications of the effects produced by the radiant energy impinging thereupon.

2,334,476
UNSATURATED ISOCYANATE
Donald Drake Coffman, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 4, 1940, Serial No. 355,411
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—453)

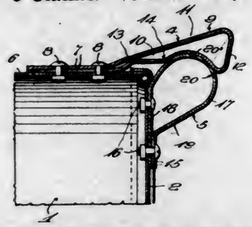
Isopropenyl isocyanate.

2,334,477
PENCIL HOLDER AND SHARPENING DEVICE
Howard Easton Conn, New Castle, Ind.
Application July 31, 1943, Serial No. 496,923
6 Claims. (Cl. 120—89)



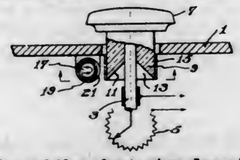
6. A device for sharpening pencils and the like, comprising: a base, a column mounted upon and secured to said base, fastening means associated with said column for securing an abrasive sheet thereto, and a retainer collar disposed about the lower portion of said column and spaced therefrom and adapted to form a receptacle for abraded materials.

2,334,478
COMBINED HANDLE AND FASTENER FOR RECEPTACLES
Ernest Haines Corson, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Application January 6, 1943, Serial No. 471,490
5 Claims. (Cl. 292—76)



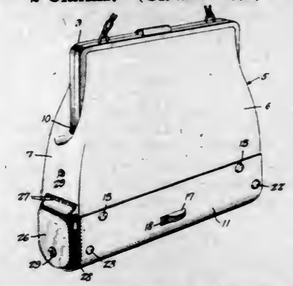
1. In a combined manipulating handle and fastener for a closure of a receptacle, said receptacle having an opening therein and a swinging closure for the opening, a latch member on the closure having a convex latch portion projecting beyond the swinging edge of the closure, and a keeper member fixed at one end to the receptacle body and projecting at its opposite end beyond the body, said member being formed of a strip of resilient material doubled upon itself and having its ends extending in the same direction and parallel with each other and arranged to overlap and forming the inner end of the member and having its intermediate portion bent to form the outwardly projecting portion of said member, said intermediate portion comprising a triangular loop formed of outwardly diverging inner and outer limbs and a bridge piece connecting the same at their divergent ends, said inner limb being provided with a concaved keeper recess to receive the convex latch portion of the latch member.

2,334,479
TELLTALE DEVICE
Frederick L. Creager, Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 31, 1940, Serial No. 363,794
2 Claims. (Cl. 116—124.4)



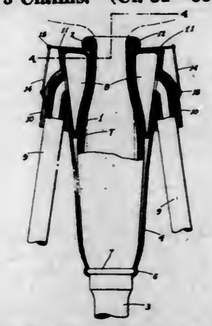
2. A device of the character described comprising a control shaft, a translucent control member connected therewith, a translucent hub on said control member and having a counter-sink within which said shaft is received, a source of light directed upon the outer surface of said hub, means within said hub and comprising the surface of said counter-sink for directing said light to said translucent control member, and means comprising corrugations on the leading end of said control member for diffusing the light transmitted to said control member whereby said control shaft is rendered invisible to an observer looking into said translucent control member.

2,334,480
ILLUMINATING DEVICE
Col H. B. E. D. Cross, Stroud, Okla.
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,981
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—6.4)



1. In combination, a handbag having side walls and a bottom wall, a flexible casing of substantially U-form in cross section extending longitudinally of the lower portion of the handbag with the upper portions of its sides contacting with the side walls of the handbag and with its lower side spaced downwardly from the bottom wall of the handbag, means securing the upper edge of one side of the casing to the adjacent side wall of the handbag, means detachably securing the upper edge of the other side of the casing to the other side wall of the handbag, relatively rigid front and rear members located within the ends of the casing below the bottom wall of the handbag, means for securing said members to the casing and to the bottom wall of the handbag, said rear member being hollow and having its rear side closed and said front member being provided with an axial opening, a flashlight provided with a reflector and lens located within the casing with its rear end positioned in said rear member and its lens and the front end of its reflector positioned in the axial opening of said front member, and means for securing the reflector and lens together and to said front member.

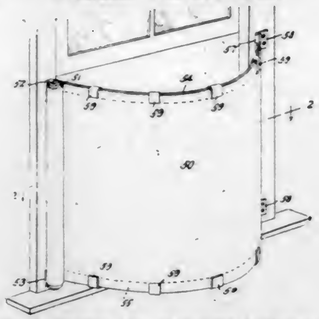
2,334,481
TEAT CUP UNIT
Isauro V. Da Silveira, Lodi, Calif.
Application March 24, 1942, Serial No. 435,939
5 Claims. (Cl. 31—85)



1. A teat cup unit comprising an elongated teat cup of flexible and resilient material, a rigid sheath surrounding said cup from substantially end to end thereof, the upper portion of the cup being circular in cross section and the corresponding portion of the sheath being shaped to form pockets on opposite sides of the unit between the cup and sheath, a normally collapsed but ex-

pansible air bag in each pocket, cover plates overlying said pockets, means securing said plates at their inner ends to the upper end of the teat cup on opposite sides of the latter, and means preventing upward movement of said plates without restricting movement thereof with inward deformation of the upper end of the cup at opposite sides.

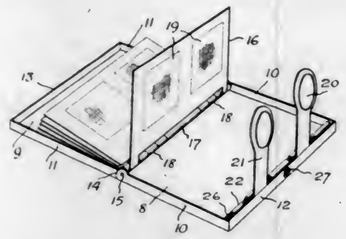
2,334,482
RETRACTABLE AND EXPANSIBLE INSIDE SCREEN FOR WINDOWS
Albert E. Davis, New York, N. Y.
Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,967
1 Claim. (Cl. 160—268)



An inside screen for windows including a flexible panel, a spring roller upon which the screen panel is wound, upper and lower supporting brackets secured to the window at one side thereof and mounting the roller for rotation on a vertical axis, an inwardly directed angularly disposed socket element formed on each bracket, a pair of corresponding upper and lower brackets secured to the opposite side of the window each having an inwardly directed angularly disposed socket element, upper and lower resilient straps detachably engaged in the socket elements at opposite sides of the window and extending inwardly in bowed formation to provide parallel convex bearing faces against which the upper and lower edge portions of the panel are adapted to bear when the same is unwound from the roller and drawn transversely across the window, longitudinally spaced lugs respectively depending from the upper edge of the upper strap and extending upwardly from the lower edge of the lower strap and overlying the convex bearing surfaces of said straps in slightly spaced relation thereto to retain the upper and lower edge portions of the panel thereagainst, and interengageable means at the free edge of the panel and on the socket elements of said corresponding brackets for detachably securing the panel in active position extending transversely across the window.

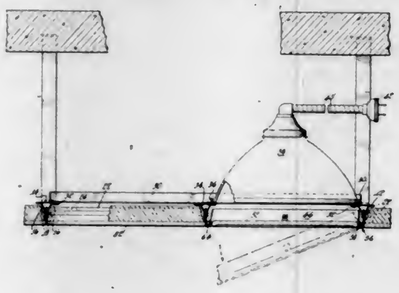
2,334,483
FOLDING STEREOSCOPE
Robert N. Dennis, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,900
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—29)

1. A folding stereoscope comprising a base with upstanding edges, a hinge member carried thereby, a plurality of rigid panels each individually mounted on said hinge member with friction means whereby each panel is individually retained at right angles to said base, pictures carried by said panels, lenses mounted on said base, spring and stop means for retaining said lenses at right-angles to said base, means permitting adjustment of the lenses towards or away from each other, and a cover having means for engaging said upstanding edges to form a dust-proof closure for the lenses and the pictures after the



lenses have been folded upon the base and the said panels have been folded downwardly upon the lenses.

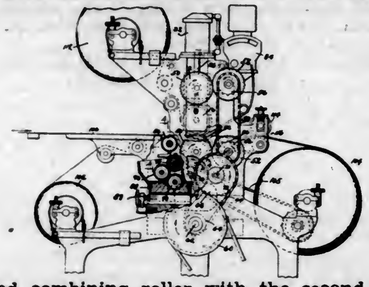
2,334,484
ACOUSTICAL ASSEMBLY
James Y. Dunbar, New York, N. Y., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 6, 1939, Serial No. 282,961
19 Claims. (Cl. 189—85)



16. A wall comprising a base and a facing therefor, said facing comprising a plurality of units and lighting fixtures, said lighting fixtures including inverted reflectors and carrying light sources said fixtures having substantially uninterrupted light transmission zones underlying said reflectors, said units and fixtures including outer faces lying in substantially a single plane, and means including members suspended from said base for interchangeably supporting said units and fixtures.

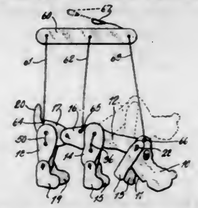
2,334,485
APPARATUS FOR COMBINING MATERIALS
Joseph Ettl, Highlands, N. J., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,461
14 Claims. (Cl. 154—37)

1. A machine for combining a base material and a material which becomes tacky upon heating, said machine comprising in combination upper and lower hard surfaced combining rollers geared together for positive drive at identical peripheral speeds, an intermediate resilient surfaced friction combining roller frictionally driven by the said upper and lower rollers, means for heating one of said first mentioned combining rollers, and means for passing the materials to be combined between the friction roller and the



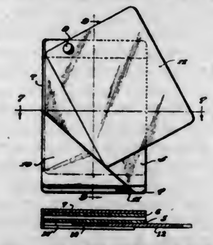
heated combining roller with the second mentioned material in contact with the heated roller.

2,334,486
TOY
Rudolph A. Froehlig, Little Neck, N. Y., assignor to Badger Cut Outs, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 19, 1942, Serial No. 469,539
5 Claims. (Cl. 46—126)



1. A puppet toy comprising in combination, a head member and neck each formed of flat sheet material and hinged together in overlapping relationship at the front end of the neck, front and rear body members formed of flat sheet material and hinged together at the middle of the body, forelegs and hind legs formed of flat sheet material and respectively hinged to the front and rear body members, and suspension means for the head, and the front and rear body members adjacent the hinged connection of the forelegs and hind legs thereto, the hinged connection between the front and rear body members being unsupported by said suspension means.

2,334,487
CARD HOLDER
Lewis M. Greenway, Lansdowne, Pa.
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,297
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—10)

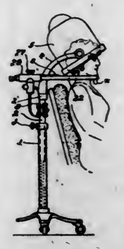


1. A device of the character described comprising a backing having an end portion folded forwardly and downwardly to form an overhanging flange across the upper end of the backing, a triangular flap formed integral with the lower portion of one side of said backing and folded inwardly and secured along its lower edge to the backing and forming a triangular pocket open along the inner diagonally extending edge of the flap, a holder normally extending longitudinally of the backing, a cover sheet for said holder, and a fastener passing through corresponding corners of the holder and the cover and the flange above the high side of the pocket and pivotally mounting the holder and the cover for independent swinging movement about the fastener into and out of a position disposing lower corner portions of the holder and cover within the pocket.

2,334,488
MANUFACTURE OF AROMATIC HYDROXY COMPOUNDS
John M. Harris, Jr., Springfield Township, Montgomery County, Pa., and Norman W. Wroby, Tenafly, and William B. Brown, Westmont, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,546
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—628)

1. In a process for the manufacture of synthetic phenol involving sulfonation of benzene, conversion of the benzene sulfonic acid to sodium benzene sulfonate, fusion of the sulfonate with sodium hydroxide, separation of the sodium phenolate thus formed from the fusion mass and recovery of phenol therefrom, the improvements which comprise contacting the fusion mass with a substantially saturated sodium sulfite solution obtained from a previous operation, separating the aqueous solution thus formed containing the phenolate from the undissolved sodium sulfite, contacting said solution with sulfur dioxide to liberate phenol, separating the phenol from the aqueous solution, and recycling said solution for treating additional quantities of fusion mass, said operations being conducted at a temperature above the transition temperature of anhydrous sodium sulfite to sodium sulfite heptahydrate.

2,334,489
HAIRDRESSING APPARATUS
Gertrude M. Higgins, Baltimore County, Md.
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,877
7 Claims. (Cl. 34—90)



7. A chin support for attachment to a hair-dryer stand to hold the head in drying relation to the dryer the same comprising a bracket, means whereby said bracket is mounted for vertical adjustment on the dryer stand and a fore and aft arm having a relatively depressed lateral extension at its forward end; a chin supporting pad mounted on said lateral extension

and an articulating joint for supporting said fore and aft arm on said bracket for pivotal motion about an upright axis to and from chin supporting position and for translatory motion in a direction of the length of the arm, said arm support having means for preventing rotation of the arm about its long axis and friction means permitting but controlling said pivotal motion which is conveniently operable by the customer in hair-drying position.

2,334,490

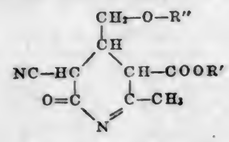
DERIVATIVES OF DIHYDRO-PYRIDONE AND PROCESS FOR THEIR MANUFACTURE

Max Hoffer, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application February 18, 1941, Serial No. 379,547. In Switzerland March 29, 1940

8 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. Compounds of the formula



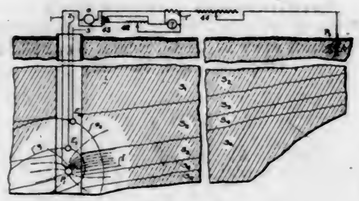
wherein R'' is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, and cycloalkyl radicals, and R' represents lower alkyl.

2,334,491

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS TRAVERSED BY DRILL HOLES

John Jay Jakosky, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 21, 1935, Serial No. 55,600
Renewed July 27, 1939
25 Claims. (Cl. 175—182)



1. A method for determining the character and thickness of the strata in a geological formation traversed by an uncased drill hole, which comprises: passing an electric current through the strata adjacent the drill hole in a direction along and substantially parallel to the bedding planes of the strata, while determining the relative values of said current and of the accompanying electrical potential between two spaced points within the path of such current flow, at least one of which points is within the drill hole adjacent said strata; and repeating the steps of passing such current and determining said relative values, with the current flowing through strata at different depths.

2,334,492

DECORATIVE ILLUMINATING DEVICE

Arnold Janowitz, New York, N. Y., assignor to Noma Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,913
12 Claims. (Cl. 240—10)



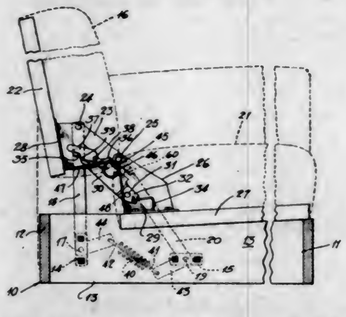
6. For use with an electric light bulb supported in a socket, a frusto-conical reflecting member whose inner periphery is substantially larger than the illuminating portion of said light bulb whereby light emanating from said electric light bulb will be reflected forwardly from said frusto-conical member in an annular beam and will not be visible between said bulb and said reflecting member, and means for supporting said reflecting member, said means comprising a strip of material having an apertured end adapted to be interposed between said bulb and said socket, the other end of said strip being permanently attached to said reflecting member.

2,334,493

COMBINATION COUCH AND BED STRUCTURE

Lake C. Johnson, Pasadena, Calif.

Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,576
4 Claims. (Cl. 5—47)



4. A combined couch and bed, comprising a horizontal base structure, a seat section normally resting thereon, a back section disposed substantially vertical at the rear edge of the seat section, hinge brackets, one secured to each of said sections at contiguous edges thereof, a pintle pin connecting complementary brackets, yieldable means associated with said brackets and tending to urge them to a folded position as assumed when the seat and back sections form a couch, a link engaging the pintle pin at its upper end and being pivotally mounted on the base at its lower end, said last named pivot being in advance of the position of the pintle pin when a couch is being formed, a link pivoted at its upper end to the hinge bracket carried by the back section, a fixed pivot carried by the base and upon which the lower end of said link is mounted, said link standing substantially vertical when the structure forms a couch, lever arms, one formed

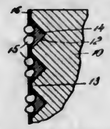
rigidly with each of said links and being directed toward each other, and a tension spring connecting said lever arms, the arms being in spaced parallel planes when the hinge structure is in either of its extreme positions, whereby to impose tension upon the spring and lying in a common plane when the structure is in its intermediate position whereby the distance between the free ends of the arms will be shortened and tension on the spring relieved.

2,334,494

ABRASIVE ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

George F. Keelerie, Westboro, Mass.

Application December 11, 1942, Serial No. 468,641
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—309)



3. An abrasive tool for cutting and grinding which comprises a body of metallic material having a working surface provided with an elongated groove, a metallic material different from that of which the body is made filling the groove from end to end with the top of the filling flush with the remainder of the working surface, finely divided abrasive particles distributed throughout the entire surface area of the filling material and partially embedded therein, and a layer of bonding metal partially enclosing the exposed portions of the particles and anchoring the particles in place, the layer covering the entire surface of the filling material between the particles and the remainder of the working surface of the body.

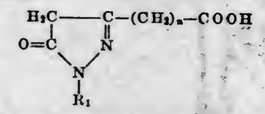
2,334,495

COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY

John David Kendall and Ronald Bernard Collins, Ilford, England, assignors to Ilford Limited, Ilford, England, a British company

No Drawing. Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 345,009. In Great Britain July 22, 1939
16 Claims. (Cl. 95—6)

1. A light-sensitive photographic emulsion containing as a color former a compound selected from the class consisting of the esters, amides and substituted amides of compounds of the general formula:



where R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon groups and heterocyclic groups and n is a small positive integer.

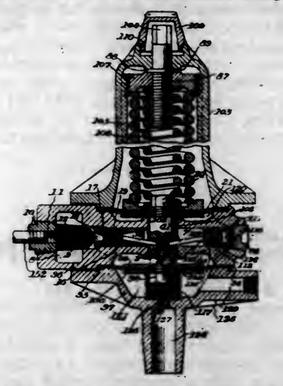
2,334,496

FLUID PRESSURE REGULATOR

Frederick H. Kindl, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application September 6, 1939, Serial No. 293,587
9 Claims. (Cl. 50—26)

1. A fluid pressure regulator comprising a body, a diaphragm secured at its peripery to the body and providing a fluid pressure chamber on one side thereof, an inlet and outlet for said chamber, a valve for controlling said inlet, a plurality of toggle links normally positioned off center connecting said valve and diaphragm, a second diaphragm connected to said first diaphragm and



closing said chamber, and a cover for said second diaphragm forming a control chamber therewith and having a control connection.

2,334,497

FAVOR CAKE

Mary F. Lemrow, New York, N. Y., assignor to Cushman's Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,180
4 Claims. (Cl. 273—141)



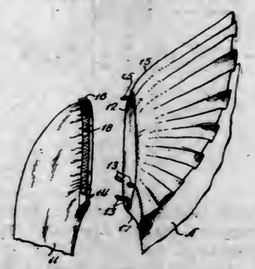
1. A favor cake comprising, in combination, a finished food cake, a plurality of small favors supported by and disposed about the exterior surface of the cake in circumferentially spaced relation, a selecting device mounted on the cake and operable to indicate by chance, a specific favor and corresponding cake portion, and means inert to the cake for mounting said selecting device on the cake without contaminating it.

2,334,498

GARMENT

Meta Merkent, New York, N. Y.

Application January 31, 1942, Serial No. 429,059
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—126)



1. In a garment having an armhole portion, a detachable sleeve, the upper marginal edges of

which are adapted to fit over the acromion portion of the wearer, the underside of said sleeeve extending to a point below the armpit of the wearer, elastic fastening means for attaching said sleeve to said armhole portion, said elastic fastening means being elongated whereby said sleeve will be spaced from said armhole portion, and a capulet constituting an integral part of the design of the garment extending over the shoulder of the garment and over a portion of said sleeve and entirely covering said armhole portion.

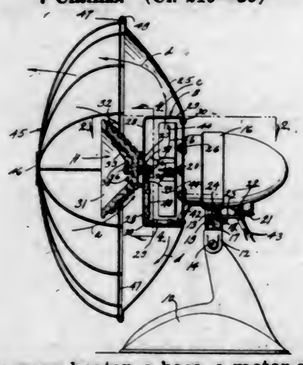
2,334,499
PRESERVING LIME
Harry E. Millard, Annville, Pa.
No Drawing. Application November 30, 1938, Serial No. 243,203
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—119)

1. A briquet comprising essentially lime, as a preserved commodity, said briquet comprising finely divided lime mixed with a binding agent, said briquet being compressed to form a hard cohesive mass and a moistureproof and airtight coating entirely enclosing said briquet.

2,334,500
NEUTRALIZATION OF AROMATIC SULPHONIC ACIDS
Stuart P. Miller, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,877
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—505)

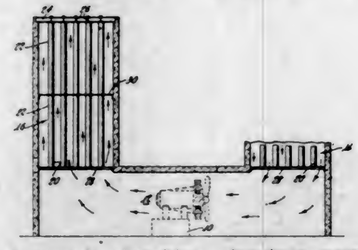
1. An improved process for the neutralization of aromatic sulphonic acids which comprises mixing an aromatic sulphonic acid with an alkali metal sulphite in the presence of an amount of liquid water equivalent to between about 10% and about 50% of the weight of the sulphonic acid, and recovering the alkali aromatic sulphonate produced.

2,334,501
ROOM HEATER
George L. Moeller, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,202
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—39)



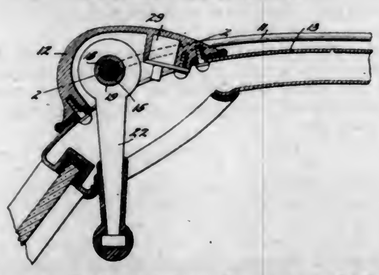
1. In a room heater, a base, a motor swingably mounted thereon, means operable from said motor for imparting an oscillating movement to said motor relative to said base, a bowl-like reflector supported on said motor for oscillation therewith, an electric heater supported in position in said reflector for heat from said heater to be reflected by the reflector, said motor having a shaft projecting into said reflector, and a fan on said shaft to draw air into said reflector and over said heater and project the air heated thereby toward the reflector whereby it is deflected by, and then travels forwardly from said reflector.

2,334,502
SOUND-ABSORBING STRUCTURE
John S. Parkinson and William A. Jack, 3rd, North Plainfield, N. J., assignors to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,806
19 Claims. (Cl. 181—35)



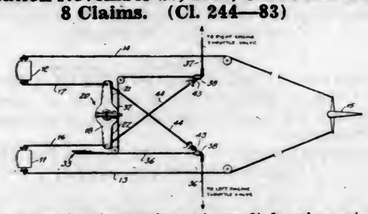
1. A sound-absorbing structure comprising spaced outer walls and a plurality of columns of sound-absorbing units, each column supported in spaced relationship to the others between said walls and exposing their lateral surfaces to the sound to be absorbed.

2,334,503
MOTOR VEHICLE ANTENNA
Clyde R. Paton, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application November 23, 1936, Serial No. 112,416. Divided and this application October 2, 1940. Serial No. 359,437
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)



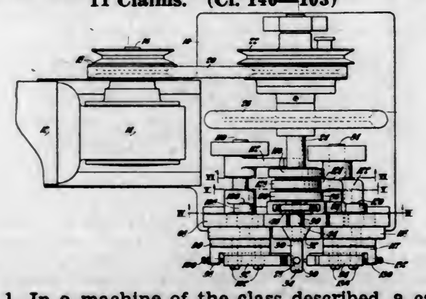
2. In an antenna system for motor vehicles, the combination with a vehicle top having an opening therein, of a support secured to said top so as to constitute a closure for the opening, an antenna element sufficiently rigid to be self-supporting, said element being pivotally mounted at one end on said support on an axis extending transversely of the vehicle for displacement from an inoperative lowered position, in which it extends rearwardly from said axis, to an operative raised position, and operating means for so displacing said element, said operating means being secured to said element and projecting through said opening for manipulation from within the vehicle.

2,334,504
AIRCRAFT STRUCTURE
Joseph Perina, Farmingdale, N. Y., assignor to Republic Aviation Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,431
8 Claims. (Cl. 244—83)



1. In a multiple engine aircraft having at least one propeller-equipped engine at each side thereof and a manually controlled throttle valve for each engine, the combination with a steering mechanism for maneuvering the aircraft, of means actuatable by said steering mechanism for increasing the throttle valve opening of the engine or engines on one side of the aircraft, according to the direction of operation of said mechanism, to thereby institute a propulsion differential between the respective left and right engines to assist in maneuvering the aircraft and pilot-operated release-mechanism operatively interconnecting said named means and said steering mechanism (whereby the pilot may connect and disconnect said means and said steering mechanism).

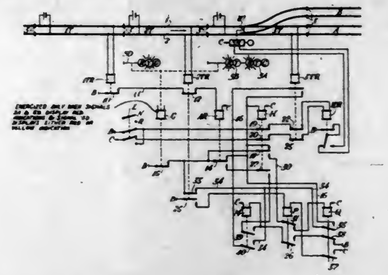
2,334,505
UNIVERSAL SPRING HOOKING AND LOOPING MACHINE
Carl H. Peterson, Worcester, Mass., assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,601
11 Claims. (Cl. 140—103)



1. In a machine of the class described, a carrier having a shank to receive a length of coiled spring wire, said shank having an abutment for positioning the end convolution of the spring to be acted upon, means for moving the carrier toward and from a hook forming station, means at said station for gripping a spring carried by said shank, and means for bending one or more end convolutions of the spring held by said gripping means through a predetermined angle.

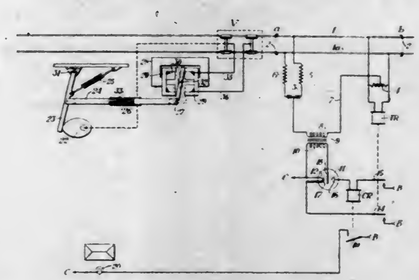
2,334,506
RAILWAY TRAFFIC CONTROLLING APPARATUS
George R. Pflasterer, Greenville, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,397
11 Claims. (Cl. 246—160)

1. In combination, a stretch of railway track containing a switch movable between a normal and a reverse position and including an approach zone of track leading to said switch, said approach zone being divided into a plurality of track sections including a first section remote from the switch and a second section adjacent the switch, an approach locking relay controlling the switch and effective when deenergized to prevent movement of the switch, means effective when said first section is occupied and said locking relay is deenergized to establish a circuit to supply



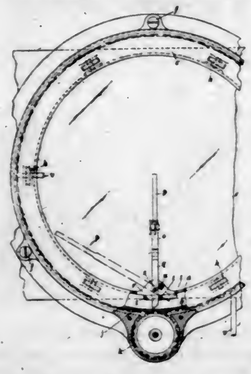
energy to the locking relay after the expiration of a predetermined time interval, means responsive to occupancy of said second section for interrupting said circuit for supplying energy to said locking relay, a signal governing movement of traffic across said switch, and means for deenergizing said locking relay when said signal indicates proceed and to permit energy to be supplied to said locking relay only when said signal indicates stop.

2,334,507
TRAIN DETECTING AND REPORTING APPARATUS
Willard P. Place, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,732
5 Claims. (Cl. 246—122)



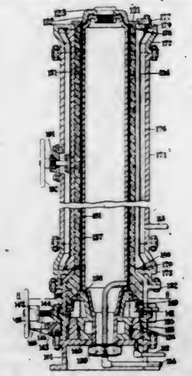
1. Means for detecting and reporting the passage of the rear of a train, comprising in combination, a stretch of railway track having an insulated section provided with a track circuit including a track relay, a loop circuit for said section including the rails thereof in multiple, a train to travel said stretch, means on the rear vehicle of said train for impressing energy on the rails of said section, an electronic relay in the wayside having a plate circuit controlled by said track relay and having a grid circuit responsive to energy impressed by said train on said loop circuit, and means controlled by said relay for reporting the presence of energy in said loop circuit to a remote office or station.

2,334,508
WIPER FOR WINDSCREENS OR OTHER WINDOWS
Robert Hesketh Purden, Birmingham, England, assignor to Joseph Lucas Limited, Birmingham, England
Application August 28, 1942, Serial No. 456,551
In Great Britain October 6, 1941
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—250)



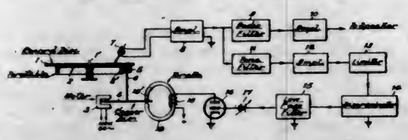
1. A wind screen or other window wiper of the type specified, comprising the combination of a rotary annular member, a housing for the said member, a wiper arm pivoted to the said member and adapted to extend radially across the region bounded by the said member, and means for automatically moving the arm into and out of its operative position.

2,334,509
APPARATUS FOR MOLDING OR LINING HOLLOW ARTICLES
Robert Bruce Reeves, Chelmsford, England
Application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,802
In Great Britain October 26, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 25—30)



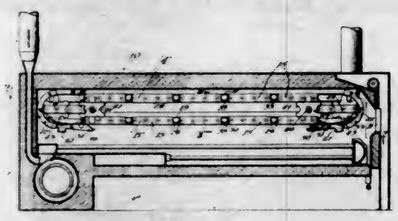
1. An apparatus for molding hollow articles from or for lining hollow articles with plastic materials, comprising in combination, an outer casing having a mold therein comprising a plurality of longitudinal sections, guide rings on said outer casing for preventing movement of said mold sections relatively to the outer casing in the axial direction, said guide rings permitting movement of the mold sections in the radial direction to enable the mold sections to be detached from the molded article after the molding has been completed, a base for supporting said outer casing and mold during the molding, a core on said base, an extensible covering sleeve surrounding said core and means for admitting fluid under pressure between the core and the covering sleeve.

2,334,510
RECORD REPRODUCING CONTROL CIRCUIT
Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,320
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)



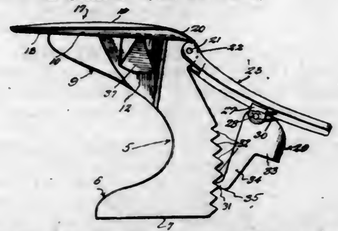
1. A method of reproducing records including waves of constant mean frequency which includes deriving from the reproduced waves a direct voltage which is a function of the mean frequency of the reproduced waves, and utilizing said voltage to control the record speed to oppose any deviation of said mean frequency from said constant frequency.

2,334,511
CONVEYER
Herman Seubert, Franklin Park, Ill., assignor to The Petersen Oven Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,214
16 Claims. (Cl. 198—108)



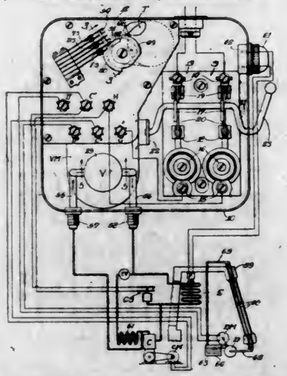
1. A chainless conveyer, comprising in combination guide means for the upper and lower runs of the conveyer including a pair of vertically spaced apart guide tracks at each side of the conveyer and curved end track members disposed in registration with each end of each pair of guide tracks, a plurality of independent, material supporting devices each having a plurality of rollers at each side thereof mounted for support on and movement over said guide tracks with one roller of each side engaging the corresponding curved end member, each of said devices being adapted to abut against the next adjacent device for imparting movement from one to another, and means for sequentially engaging the respective devices individually for moving the same from one run of the conveyer to the other run into abutting engagement with the previously moved device for imparting movement to all of the devices on said other run of the conveyer, the adjacent portions of consecutive devices being provided with cooperating abutment features and one set of said features on each device being adjustable relatively to said each device to insure proper spacing of said devices.

2,334,512
REPAIR LAST
Troy Franklin Sharpe, Richmond, Ind., assignor of one-third to John C. Shoemaker and one-third to John R. Britten, both of Richmond, Ind.
Application February 26, 1942, Serial No. 432,521
1 Claim. (Cl. 12—123)



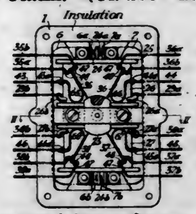
A last for resoling shoes comprising a jack including a foot for resting on a support and an elongated head, a sole plate for imposing on said head, and coacting devices on said head and plate for detachably securing the plate on the head comprising a pair of bottom lugs on the plate opposed to opposite sides of said head to straddle the same, and snap action devices on said sides of the head and on said lugs, respectively, for locking the lugs to the head, said devices comprising a pair of lugs on opposite sides of said plate adapted to straddle said head and having sockets therein, and a pair of spring loaded ball detents mounted in opposite sides of said head for seating in said sockets.

2,334,513
CONTROL TIMER FOR REFRIGERATING SYSTEMS
Burton E. Shaw, Bristol, Ind., assignor to Penn Electric Switch Co., Goshen, Ind., a corporation of Iowa
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,427
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



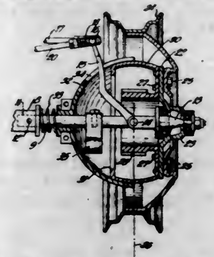
1. In a control timer for refrigeration systems, a timer mechanism, a valve switch, a fan switch and a dehydrator switch, each controlled by said timer mechanism to all simultaneously close for a predetermined period of time after elapse of a predetermined period of time, a valve having an inlet from a refrigerant compressor and an outlet to an evaporator supplied with refrigerant from said refrigerant compressor, a valve motor for operating said valve, said valve motor being controlled by said valve switch, a fan for circulating air over said evaporator to aid in defrosting the same, said fan being controlled by said fan switch, dehydrating means for effecting dehydration of the space between the glass walls of a display casing or the like, said dehydrating means including a motor controlled by said dehydrating switch.

2,334,514
ELECTRICAL RELAY
Clarence S. Snavely, Churchill, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application February 6, 1940, Serial No. 317,577. Divided and this application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,122
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—104)



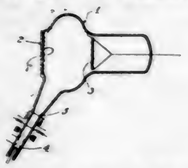
In a relay comprising a frame, a member pivotally supported by said frame and carrying an armature and electromagnetic means secured to said frame and cooperating with said armature for causing rocking movement of said member, the combination of a plurality of contact fingers secured to said member and extending radially from said member at the four corners of a rectangle, fixed contact members mounted in said frame and cooperating with the free ends of said contact fingers to form contacts, external circuit connectors mounted in said frame, and means for connecting said connectors with said fingers comprising a plurality of substantially U-shaped flat spring members each secured at one end to a different one of said fingers and at the other end to a different one of said connectors in such manner that the forces exerted on said first mentioned member are substantially balanced.

2,334,515
GEAR
Thomas E. Sullivan, North Lawrence, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Giles A. Chase, Massena, N. Y.
Application December 4, 1942, Serial No. 467,855
15 Claims. (Cl. 74—384)



1. In a pair of spur gears, the combination with a first gear of a mounting therefor providing a fixed axis of rotation for said gear, a second gear in mesh with said first gear, a mounting for said second gear providing an axis of rotation therefor, and a pivotal bearing for said second gear mounting having its axis perpendicular to and intersecting the axis of said second gear and lying substantially in the central plane of said second gear.

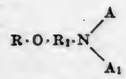
2,334,516
CATHODE-RAY TUBE
Constantin S. Szegho, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rauland Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,839
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—141)



1. In a cathode ray tube, a fluorescent screen, an electron gun arranged to project a beam of electrons on a surface of said screen, an evacuated envelope enclosing said screen and gun, a coating of conductive material on the inside of said envelope connected with said screen, a window of optical flat glass in said envelope opposite said screen, and conductors on said window facing said screen for keeping the electrical potential of the window at a substantially fixed level with respect to the fluorescent screen.

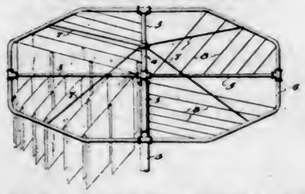
2,334,517
HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT SURFACE ACTIVE AMINES
Nathaniel Beverley Tucker, Glendale, Ohio, assignor to The Procter and Gamble Company, Ivorydale, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,779
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—584)

1. A water-soluble surface active amino compound having wetting, sudsing, detergent and emulsifying action in aqueous media and having the general formula.



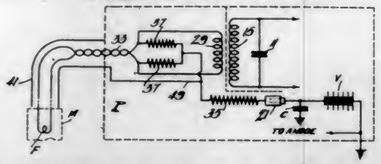
wherein R is an alkyl radical having eight to twenty-two carbon atoms, R_1 is a hydroxy alkylene radical having not more than four carbon atoms connected to R through an ether linkage, A is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an alkyl radical and an alkylol radical, and A_1 is an alkylol radical, the radicals represented by A and A_1 each having not more than four carbon atoms.

2,334,518
ROTARY CLOTHESLINE
Robert Turnbull, Camberwell, Victoria, Australia
Application July 30, 1943, Serial No. 496,785
In Australia June 10, 1942
5 Claims. (Cl. 211—168)



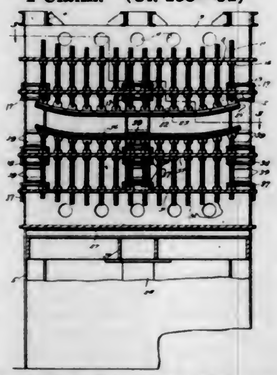
3. In a device of the kind indicated, a pillar, a central support on and adapted to rotate about the pillar, a perimeter, arms extending laterally from the support to the perimeter and together constituting sectors, parallel clothes lines disposed horizontally in and connected to each sector, between a lateral arm and the perimeter with free access to said pillar from outside each sector between a grouping of lines and a lateral arm.

2,334,519
FILAMENT TRANSFORMER
Arthur W. Vance, Moorestown, and Jeremiah M. Morgan, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 30, 1942, Serial No. 449,112
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—97)



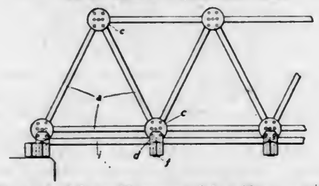
1. A device for supplying radio frequency heating current to the filament of an electron discharge device of the type wherein the filament is normally operated at a high potential with respect to ground, said device comprising an insulating casing, shielding means on the outer surface of said casing, a transformer primary winding insulatingly supported on said shielding means, an insulating conduit mounted within and in spaced relation with respect to the inner surface of said casing, a transformer secondary winding in the space between the outer surface of said conduit and the inner surface of said casing, a transmission line connected to said secondary winding and extending through said conduit to the exterior of said insulating casing, and means within said conduit for connecting said transmission line to a high voltage source.

2,334,520
PRESS
Tom Walters, Tampa, Fla.
Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,821
1 Claim. (Cl. 153—51)



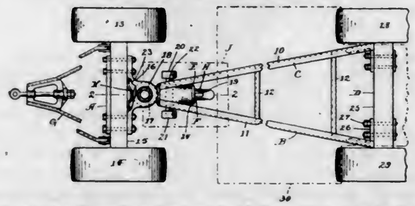
A press of the class described comprising a plurality of posts, rollers journaled in said posts, an upper clamping member including a stationary plate, a movable rigid plate and segmental clamping plate, screws connecting the plates to provide vertical adjustment of the movable plate relative to the stationary plate and for independent vertical adjustment of the segments of the clamping plate relative to both the stationary plate and movable plates, rollers carried above and below the movable plate adapted to travel along the edges of the posts, a lower clamping member including a base, a plate fixed to the base, a movable rigid plate, and a segmental clamping plate, screws adjustably connecting the last-named segmental clamping plate to the last-named movable rigid plate and also connecting the last-named movable rigid plate to the last-named fixed plate, rollers carried above and below both the last-named movable plate and to the plate fixed to the base and adapted to travel along the edges of the posts, shoes carried by the base and adapted to travel over said first-named rollers, and means connected to the base for moving the lower clamping member in a manner to compress work against the upper clamping member.

2,334,521
BRIDGE
Christopher Walters, Swanwick, England, assignor to The Butterley Company Limited, Butterley, England
Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,448
In Great Britain February 21, 1941
11 Claims. (Cl. 14—13)



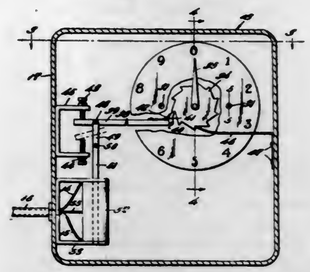
1. In a bridge the combination comprising a plurality of standard girder members assembled in triangular formations, and a plurality of bobbin members located one at each of the junction points of said girder members, each of said bobbin members consisting of a pair of plates, and a pair of spacing members secured between said pair of plates, said plates being spaced apart a distance substantially equal to width of a girder member, said spacing members extending transversely in parallel relation between said plates and being spaced apart a distance substantially equal to the thickness of a girder member, said girder members being secured separately between their respective pair of plates.

2,334,522
TANK TRAILER
Tobias Weber, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Lydia A. Weber, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 11, 1942, Serial No. 434,207
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—140)



1. A trailer having a bed frame, a carrier at each of the forward and rearward ends of said frame, and means for separably coupling the forward end of said bed frame to said forward carrier, consisting of a rearwardly extending pin pinioned to said forward carrier and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane but restrained from swinging on said forward carrier in a vertical plane, a forwardly extending rearwardly tapering socket rigidly seated in the forward end of said body frame and in which said pin is swiveled to permit free transverse rotary movement of said body frame and removable key engaging means between said pin and socket for uniting the coupling elements.

2,334,523
SPEED VIOLATION COUNTER
Charles A. Welch, Salisbury, Mass.
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,893
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—95)



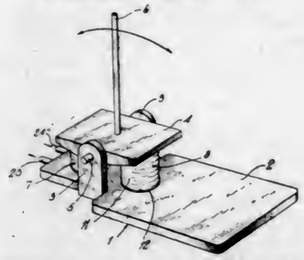
1. In a device for counting the number of times a rotary element exceeds a designated high speed limit and attains a designated low speed limit, an actuating member arranged to be moved in one direction to actuate the counting device and in the opposite direction for conditioning for the next actuation, a solenoid comprising a split winding having a center tap defining a pair of longitudinally arranged coil sections, a speed responsive member operatively connected to said rotary element, said speed responsive member having a movable contactor and a pair of spaced stationary contacts, one of said contacts being positioned to be engaged by said movable contactor only when said contactor reaches a position corresponding to said designated high speed limit, the other contact being positioned to be engaged by said contactor only in a position corresponding to the lower speed limit, said contacts being connected to the outer ends of the corresponding coil sections and said contactor and said center tap being arranged for connection in circuit with a source of current.

2,334,524
PURIFYING HYDROXY ALIPHATIC ACIDS
Henry Wenker, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Apex Chemical Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application April 14, 1942, Serial No. 438,929
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—535)

2. The process of purifying crude hydroxy acids selected from the group consisting of lactic and glycolic acids, said crude acid containing approximately 70% to 85% of the acid, which consists in the adding to a batch of the crude approximately 1½ mols. of an alcohol selected from the group consisting of methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol and isopropyl alcohol and a mineral acid catalyst, heating to distill vapors from the mixture, fractionating the vapors to separate the alcohol from the ester produced, hydrolyzing the fractionated ester to form the pure acid and

hydrolzed alcohol, separating the alcohol therefrom, and continuously returning the alcohol from both the separating and hydrolyzing steps to the batch until substantially all of the acid has been removed as the ester.

2,334,525
PUMP
Ernest A. Zadig, Norwalk, Conn.
Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,495
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—148)

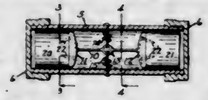


1. A liquid pump comprising, in combination, a base, a block pivotally mounted above said base in spaced relation thereto, a pair of collapsible bellows each having one end connected to said base and another end connected to said block and adapted to be collapsed and expanded in alternation by oscillation of said block, said base being provided with valve controlled intake and discharged passages communicating with the interior of both of said bellows, and said base having an extension serving as a platform on which the operator may stand.

2,334,526
ABRASIVE ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Hugh V. Allison, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to The Allison Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
No Drawing. Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,460
26 Claims. (Cl. 51—299)

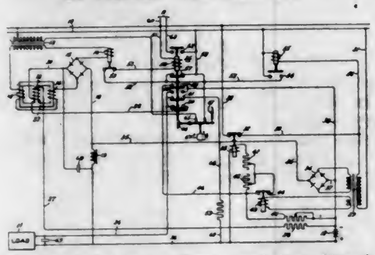
1. An abrasive article comprising abrasive material and a bond comprising synthetic elastomer copolymer including butadiene and acrylic nitrile, an organic liquid solvent for said copolymer the molecules of which are characterized by multiple chemical unsaturation and contain carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, and a thermo-plastic resin which will react with said solvent and therewith form a thermosetting resin.

2,334,527
CAMOUFLAGE PENCIL
Charles Scott Althouse, Bern Township, Berks County, Pa.
Application December 9, 1942, Serial No. 468,347
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



1. A camouflage pencil comprising a tubular protective and handling casing having oppositely disposed openings adapted to receive closure caps, a spacing bar reversely movable along the longitudinal axis of said casing, tension springs connecting a mid-length portion of said bar to a mid-length portion of the wall of said casing and acting to retract said bar to a mid-length position within the latter, and a head at each end of said spacing bar for holding a camouflage pencil with both pencils normally held within said casing by said centrally retracted spacing bar, and either one projectable beyond its casing end by end pressure on the other to longitudinally move said spacing bar.

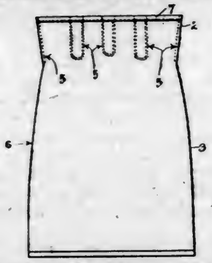
2,334,528
ELECTRICAL CONTROL SYSTEM
Ralph D. Amsden, Lynn, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,595
13 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



10. A control system for supplying direct current to a load and battery from a source of alternating current comprising, in combination, a main charger operatively connected to the supply circuit for supplying battery charging and load currents, means responsive to the battery charging and load currents for controlling the operation of said charger whereby said charger supplies the normal load requirements through one circuit and charging current to the battery through another circuit less than the normal charging requirements of the battery, a second charger operatively connected to the supply circuit and being operated independently of the load on the system but in response to the voltage of said battery for supplying an additional increment of battery charging current to fulfill the normal charging requirements of the battery, means responsive to an overload on the system for rendering ineffective said controlling means whereby the maximum output of said main charger is supplied to the load and battery through said other circuit, and means responsive to the voltage of said battery in fully charged condition for restoring the control of said means to return said main charger to normal operation, said last-mentioned means stopping the operation of said second charger.

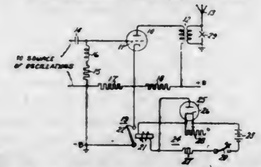
2,334,529
GIRDLE
Louis J. A. Amyot, Quebec, Quebec, Canada
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 414,029
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—36)

1. A girdle comprising a body portion for covering the body of the wearer below the waistline and a waistband portion extending upwardly from the upper edge of the body portion, a plurality of spaced stretchable stiffening members of varying length secured to the inner body-contacting surface of the waistband portion, each stiffening member extending downwardly from the upper edge of the waistband, a single stiffening member of maximum length attached to each of the inner side portions of the waistband and extending downwardly adjacent the waistline of the girdle, a pair of stiffening members of intermediate length attached to each of the front and back inner portions of the waistband, and a front



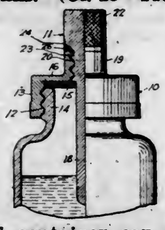
stiffening member of minimum length secured to the inner surface of the waistband intermediate the front pair of stiffening members of intermediate length.

2,334,530
PROTECTIVE MEANS FOR TRANSMITTERS
Paul D. Andrews, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 9, 1942, Serial No. 442,353
4 Claims. (Cl. 178—66)



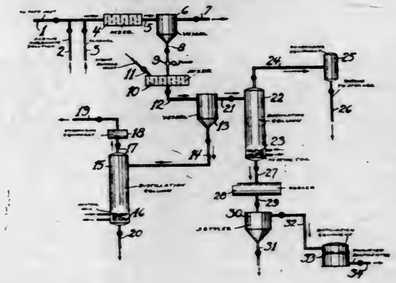
1. In combination, a transmitter, a keying circuit therefor including a relay and a key to control energization thereof, and a heat-responsive impedance means characterized by increased electrical conductivity with increased heat supplied thereto arranged to be heated by current flowing in the keying circuit when the key is in operative position and operatively associated with said keying circuit for deenergizing said relay when said key remains in operative position longer than a predetermined time period.

2,334,531
APPLICATOR
Huna L. Apfelbaum, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 4, 1943, Serial No. 471,269
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—140.3)



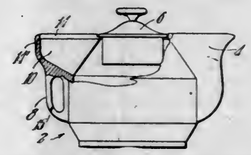
1. A combined container cap and applicator comprising a cap molded of plastic material and having a top and an internally threaded skirt depending from the top, a projection upstanding from the upper surface of the top and having an internally threaded passage therethrough serving as a discharge opening when the cap is applied to a container, a liner in the cap arranged against the under face of the top, an applicator molded of plastic material and securable to and removable from the top, said applicator having a rod part adapted to pass freely through the passage of said projection, an enlarged head part on the applicator terminating in a bottom shoulder and of substantially the diameter of the projection, a ring liner arranged against said shoulder and adapted to be compressed against the top surface of the projection, and an externally threaded connecting part on the applicator joining the head part and the rod part and of greater diameter than the rod part and of lesser diameter than the head part, and having a bottom shoulder adapted to contact with the cap liner when the connecting part is screwed into the projection.

2,334,532
REFINING OIL-SOLUBLE SULPHONATES
Francis M. Archibald, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,129
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—504)



1. An improved purification procedure in the refining of oil-soluble petroleum sulphonates, which comprises dissolving the oil-soluble petroleum sulphonates in an approximately 50–50 aqueous monohydric alcohol solution constituting a hydrophilic solution miscible with an aliphatic hydrocarbon boiling below 70° C. and constituting a hydrophobic liquid, adding the hydrophobic liquid in an amount to separate an aqueous phase only, allowing the phases to stratify, separating the lower aqueous phase, and removing from the other phase the hydrophobic liquid to obtain the purified sulphonate.

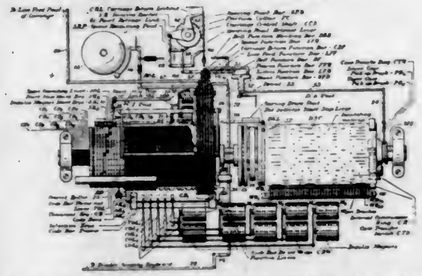
2,334,533
DEVICE FOR BREWING AND DISPENSING BEVERAGES
John Armstrong, Bayonne, N. J.
Application May 7, 1943, Serial No. 485,974
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—295)



1. A device for brewing and dispensing beverages comprising in combination, a receptacle

having a handle at a side thereof, said handle provided with a chamber opening into the receptacle having an upper wall provided with a slot for a retriever, all adapted and arranged whereby the retriever of a beverage bag may extend through said slot for manual engagement outside the device to transfer said bag between the receptacle and chamber.

2,334,534
TELETYPEWRITER
Kenneth E. Ballweg, Portland, Oreg., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 2, 1942, Serial No. 467,567
17 Claims. (Cl. 178—30)



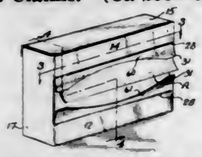
3. In a reproducing system, means to receive a group of code impulses representing a pattern to be reproduced, a reproducing element having a plurality of electrodes distributed over an area, means controlled by said group of code impulses to select a determining element corresponding to the pattern to be reproduced, means to electrically activate various combinations of said electrodes in accordance with the pattern to be reproduced, means controlled by said determining element to determine the combination of said electrodes to be activated, and means to cause current to pass from said activated electrodes through a sheet to reproduce the pattern corresponding to the activated group of electrodes.

2,334,535
SIPPER
Benjamin H. Bandell, New York, N. Y.
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 453,967
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—137)



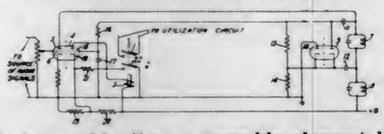
1. A sipper comprising an elongated handle hollow throughout its length and a fork member connected to the lower end of said handle, said handle being made of plastic material and capable of being temporarily flexed under applied pressure and said fork member being stiff and relatively inflexible, the body of said fork projecting beyond the adjacent end of said handle and the tines thereof being composed of solid material, an integral extension connecting the upper end of said fork member with said handle and rigidifying the engaged end portion of the latter against bending, the upper end portion of said fork member having a substantially longitudinally extending fluid passageway connecting the interior of the handle with the atmosphere, said passageway extending through the portion of such member from which the tines project and terminating at its lower end at a point located between the tines of such fork member.

2,334,536
DISPENSING CARTON
Frank L. Broeren, Neenah, and Byron T. Hoffmaster, Menasha, Wis., assignors to Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 30, 1943, Serial No. 481,124
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—57)



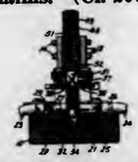
1. A carton for holding and dispensing a stack of interfolded sheets having a front, rear, bottom and side panels, said front panel being provided with opposed arcuate-shaped lines of tearing which define an elongated oval-shaped integral removable tear-out portion adapted to be torn out of said front panel to form a dispensing opening extending for the full width of said front panel, the ends of said arcuate-shaped lines being cut for a substantial length to facilitate initial tearing of said tear-out portion, score lines provided in said front panel to form flaps resiliently hinged at the opposed upper and lower marginal edges of said dispensing opening and having the free exposed edges of said flaps extending short of each other, said flaps adapted to resiliently engage the foremost individual sheet of the stack when withdrawn through the dispensing opening and hold back the next succeeding sheet.

2,334,537
CONTROL SYSTEM
George M. Brown, Scotia, and Claude M. Campbell, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 1, 1942, Serial No. 441,296
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—320)



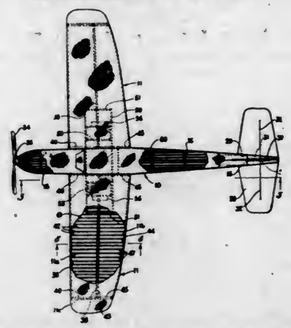
1. In combination, a movable element having an actuating winding, an electron discharge device for energizing said winding, means for biasing the cathode of said device positively to maintain said winding deenergized, means for biasing the control electrode of said device positively to energize said winding, means controlled by said movable element and operating simultaneously with said last-named means for reducing said positive cathode bias to maintain said winding energized after said positive control electrode bias is removed, and means for biasing said control electrode negatively to deenergize said winding.

2,334,538
OPERATING MECHANISM FOR DISCHARGE LAMPS
Frank D. Bryant, Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 26, 1942, Serial No. 432,382
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—4)



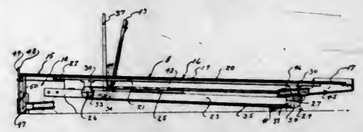
1. In a switch mechanism, a base of insulating material, spaced fixed contacts mounted on said base, a shorting member rotatably mounted on said base for closing the circuit between said contacts, a spiral drive pin for rotating said shorting member, a disk mounted for movement along the length of said drive pin, said disk carrying spaced contact bars, a plurality of pairs of contact members carried by said base, each contact bar cooperating with a respective pair of contact members to close the circuit between individual contacts of each pair, a spring surrounding said drive pin and normally maintaining said contact disk spaced from said pairs of contact members, and a depressible plunger engaging said contact disk to move it downwardly into engagement with the pairs of contact members and simultaneously rotate said shorting member.

2,334,539
DECOY AIRPLANE
Clyde E. Buchtel, Akron, Ohio, assignor to Monco Inc., Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,977
10 Claims. (Cl. 35—25)



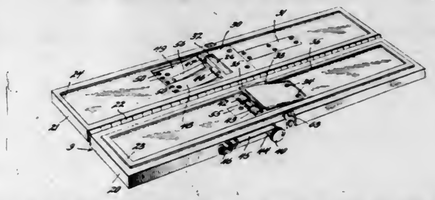
1. A decoy airplane comprising a fuselage frame composed of a plurality of readily separable longitudinal sections, wing frames supported by one of the fuselage sections, a removable fabric cover for the fuselage frame, respective removable covers for the wing frames, a simulated propeller mounted upon the nose of the front fuselage section, and an empennage structure carried by the rear fuselage section.

2,334,540
GOLF PUTTING PRACTICE GREEN
William S. Buffham, Racine, Wis.
Application July 29, 1942, Serial No. 452,677
10 Claims. (Cl. 273—35)



2. A golf practice putting apparatus comprising a raised player's platform, an elongated flexible playing field extending forwardly from said platform, said field having at least one opening therein at a point remote from said platform, eccentric members engaging the lower face of the field and supporting the same adjacent to the opposite corners thereof, and means for simultaneously operating all of said eccentric members.

2,334,541
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Albert H. Bumstead, deceased, late of Washington, D. C., by Annie S. Bumstead, executrix, Washington, D. C.
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,158
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

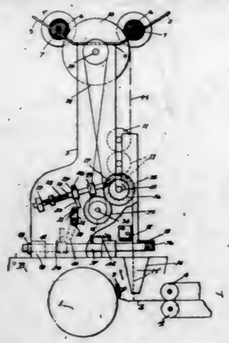


6. For a camera, a box attachable to and detachable from the camera, said box having two opposed wall surfaces separated from each other a distance only sufficient to permit travel therebetween of a light-sensitive medium, said box having a light-transmitting aperture and a shutter for opening and closing said aperture, said aperture terminating in one of said wall surfaces and said shutter disposed substantially in the plane of that surface, and feeding means for moving the light-sensitive medium between said wall surfaces past said aperture.

2,334,542
APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING NUBBED YARNS
Alexander Cavedon, Woonsocket, R. I.
Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 358,991
1 Claim. (Cl. 19—145)

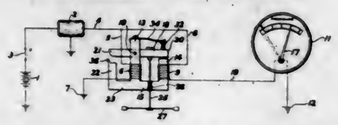
Apparatus for producing nubbed yarns, comprising in combination, means for conveying a web of carded fibres from a carding machine to a condenser, a supply of nub material, feed rolls around which said material passes, a cutting device comprising relatively movable blades operable in a horizontal plane and normally open to permit the passage of said material therebetween, with the fixed blade having its edge in alinement with the peripheries of said feed rolls, a rotatably driven shaft, a ratcheting device driven from said shaft to turn said rolls through a predetermined angle during each complete revolution of said shaft to feed a predetermined length of said

material between said open blades, and means driven from said shaft to move said blades together in a horizontal plane and in the intervals between movement of said feed rolls to cut the



material that has been fed into nubs for deposit thereof uniformly across the full width of said web.

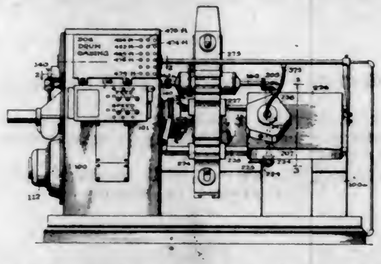
2,334,543
ELECTRICAL MECHANISM FOR REMOTE INDICATION OF MOVEMENT
William B. Connolly, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Rochester Manufacturing Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,404
17 Claims. (Cl. 177—351)



1. Electrical mechanism for remote indication of movement including a source of alternating current, a plurality of cores connected together, a primary coil surrounding one of said cores, said coil being connected at one end to said source of alternating current and at its opposite end to ground, a secondary coil surrounding the other of said cores and wound in a direction opposite to the first mentioned coil, said secondary coil being connected at one end to said source of alternating current whereby the current induced in the secondary coil by magnetic flux opposes the line current, an electric current measuring instrument connected to the other end of the secondary coil and to ground, an armature movable relatively to said cores and operable to partially by-pass magnetic flux away from the core of the secondary coil and thus vary the line current passing through the secondary coil to the measuring instrument, and a prime mover connected to said armature.

2,334,544
MACHINE TOOL
Myron S. Curtis, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Potter & Johnston Machine Company, Pawtucket, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Original application June 8, 1938, Serial No. 212,565, now Patent No. 2,255,739, dated September 9, 1941. Divided and this application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,381
13 Claims. (Cl. 29—50)

1. In an automatic turret lathe, the combination of a turret slide, a turret on said slide, a motor for indexing the turret, means for operating the turret slide including a member for reciprocating the slide, means for controlling the operation of the turret slide and actuated synchronously with the slide operating means, means

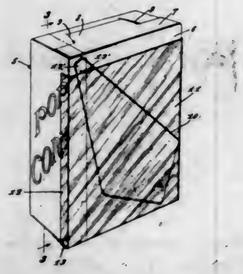


actuated by said slide reciprocating member for starting the turret indexing means at a predetermined position of the slide, and means controlled by the indexing means according to the position of the turret for stopping said turret indexing motor.

2,334,545
CONDENSATION PRODUCT OF A UREA, AN ALIPHATIC ALDEHYDE, AND A MONO SALT OF A POLYAMINE
Gaetano F. D'Alelio, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 9, 1939, Serial No. 289,278
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—70)

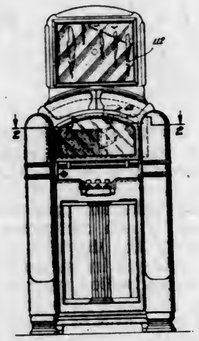
1. A composition of matter comprising a condensation product of a mixture comprising a urea, an aliphatic aldehyde and an aldehyde-reactable mono salt of a polyamine, said salt being obtained by reaction of the following components in proportions such as to form the mono salt: (1) a polyamine and (2) an acid having the characteristic property of being catalytically active in the preparation of soluble, fusible urea resins and in converting such resins to an insoluble, infusible state.

2,334,546
PACKAGE
Peter J. Davis, Sharon, Pa.
Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,549
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—47)



In a package, the combination with a box of stiff material, of a sheet of flexible transparent material having its major area disposed in face to face covering relation with the exterior surface of one wall of the box, the said sheet being secured to the box by marginal portions adhesively attached to adjacent margins of contiguous wall faces angularly related to the said wall of the box in contact with the major area of the sheet and having an unattached edge extending across the said wall of the box adjacent to and below the top thereof, a napkin fitted in flat folded arrangement between the sheet and the co-acting surface of the box wall and having an end portion projecting exteriorly of the unattached edge of the sheet, and a fastening element securing the projecting portion of the napkin against the said exterior box wall surface.

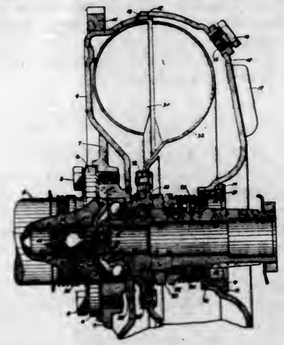
2,334,547
SYNCHRONIZED SOUND AND PICTURE SEQUENCE PROJECTOR
Dwain A. Esper, La Crescenta, Calif.
Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,924
18 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.2)



12. In a motion picture and sound apparatus, the combination of a plurality of sound records, means for selecting one of the same, means for reproducing the sounds from the selected sound record film, film-means including a picture sequence corresponding to each of the different records, with driving means for driving the same, a rotary driven member for supporting and driving the record, a synchronizing device for the film-driving means, adapted to be driven by the said rotary driven member and including a driving arm for driving the same, said record having a single means in a predetermined position with respect to the sounds produced on the record for engaging the driving arm, and means for effecting relative movement between the driven member carrying the record and the said driving arm to effect the driving of the synchronizing device by the record.

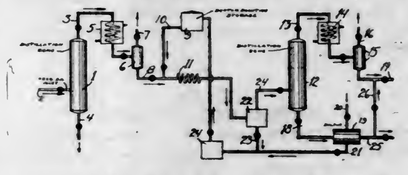
2,334,548
SEALING MEANS
Harry R. Greenlee, South Bend, Ind., assignor to The Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 392,007
14 Claims. (Cl. 60—54)

1. In combination, a first rotatable member having an axially directed bore, a bushing carried in said bore and having a valve port defined by a valve seat, a valve member in said bushing normally urged against said seat to close said port, a second rotatable member in axial alinement with said first member, and eccentrically located means carried by the second of said rotatable members and having a connection to said valve member for producing wiping action be-



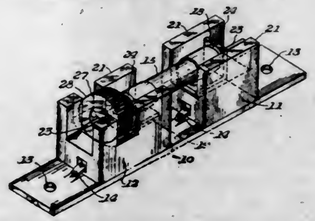
tween said valve member and valve seat upon relative rotation of said rotatable members.

2,334,549
REFINING MINERAL OILS
George R. Gilbert, Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,067
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—33)



1. Process for the removal of sulfur compounds from mineral oil fractions which comprises contacting the same in an initial stage with an alkali metal plumbite solution under conditions to form lead mercaptides, separating the oil from the plumbite solution and distilling the same in the absence of steam and under vacuum at a temperature below 250° F. in a secondary stage under conditions to remove overhead a sweetened product.

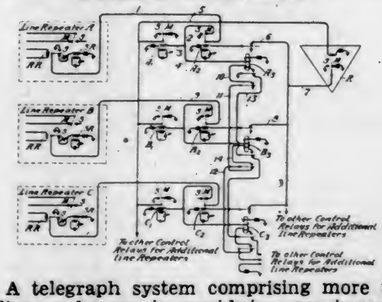
2,334,550
FUSE BLOCK
John B. Griffith, New York, N. Y.
Application August 14, 1942, Serial No. 454,791
12 Claims. (Cl. 200—134)



1. In a fuse block, the combination of a pair of terminal blocks of insulating material disposed in spaced relation and having upwardly and outwardly opposed pockets arranged to receive the end portions of the fuse, supporting means in each pocket, a terminal member of conductive material carried by each of said sup-

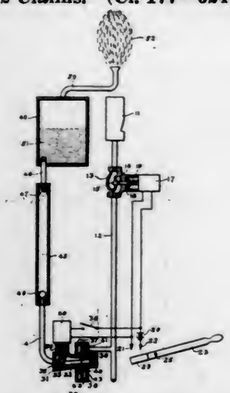
porting means and arranged to conductively engage the end surfaces of the fuse, and means for actuating one of said supporting means to move at least one of said terminal members toward and away from the other terminal member to clamp the fuse fixedly between them or to release the fuse for removal.

2,334,551
TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
Frank Harold Hanley, Butler, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,694
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—73)



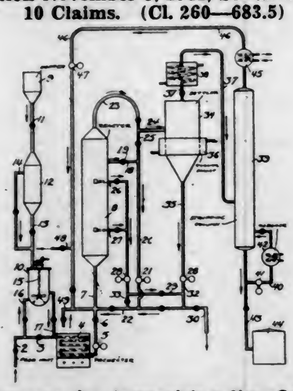
1. A telegraph system comprising more than two lines and means to provide two-way transmission between any one of said lines and all of the others through a single one-way regenerative repeater.

2,334,552
SIGNALING SYSTEM
John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass.
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,539
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—324)



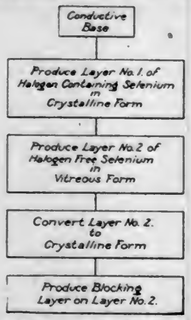
1. A signaling system comprising a container containing a powder suited to form a visible vapor or cloud in the atmosphere, a source of compressed air connected to said container and adapted when supplied thereto to eject said powder into the atmosphere, audible signaling means, means actuated therewith to control said compressed air supply and a measuring device connected to limit the duration of the air supply to said container at each actuation of the audible signaling means regardless of the length of time said signaling means is actuated, so that only a predetermined amount of said powder is ejected at each such actuation.

2,334,553
APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR CATALYTIC REACTIONS OF LOW BOILING HYDROCARBONS
Clarke T. Harding, Hillside, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 8, 1941, Serial No. 418,312
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.5)



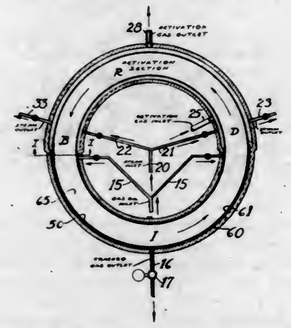
3. A process for isomerizing liquefied normal butane with a catalyst comprising aluminum chloride at temperatures in the range from about 150° F. to 300° F. while said normal butane is maintained under sufficient pressure to remain in the liquid phase, which comprises flowing upwardly a stream of the liquefied normal butane containing the catalyst in suspension into a reaction zone at a controlled velocity to maintain a concentration of about 25% to 125% of catalyst within said zone and to deplete the concentration of the catalyst in liquefied hydrocarbons flowing from and upwardly beyond said reaction zone, accumulating a liquid body of normal butane and isobutane above said reaction zone, cooling said liquid body, withdrawing a portion of liquefied butanes from said liquid body for recovery of isobutane, and recycling another portion of said liquid body to said reaction zone for further isomerization.

2,334,554
METHOD OF PRODUCING BLOCKING LAYER DEVICES
Clarence W. Hewlett, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 22, 1942, Serial No. 447,943
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—366)



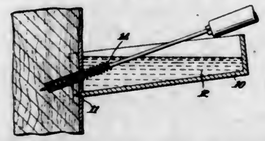
1. The method of producing a blocking layer device on a conducting base, which method comprises depositing selenium containing a halogen on said base from a vapor directly to the crystalline state, depositing on said layer a layer of halogen-free selenium in vitreous form, converting said last-named layer into crystalline form, and thereafter producing a blocking layer on the last-named layer.

2,334,555
CATALYTIC APPARATUS
Frank A. Howard, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,916
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



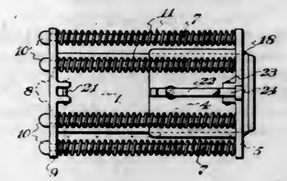
1. The combination with an oil preheating furnace and fractionating equipment adapted to condense and separate hydrocarbon vapors into separate liquid products, of a tunnel consisting of a cracking section, a purging section, a regeneration section and a second purging section in the form of a substantially annular chamber, of a closed movable catalyst carrier in the form of a hollow ring and having an imperforate roof and floor and perforate vertical walls, disposed within said tunnel and extending therethrough, the said carrier having dimensions such as to provide a relatively small clearance between the carrier and the cracking section of the tunnel, driven means connected to said carrier, driving means for said driven means, fluid sealing means cooperating with the floor of said carrier to prevent escape of vapors or gas from the tunnel, conduit means for supplying vapors and gas to the tunnel so constructed and arranged as to permit free movement of the carrier during the discharge of vapors and gas into said tunnel.

2,334,556
TREE THERAPY
Frank L. Howard, Kingston, and Nestor E. Caroselli, Providence, R. I.
Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,422
8 Claims. (Cl. 47—57.5)



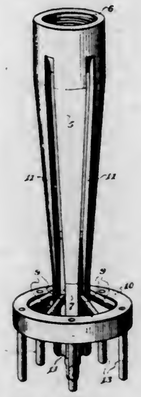
6. The method of treating pathological conditions in trees caused by toxin-producing pathogenes which comprises introducing into the tree tubes a sub-phytocidal quantity of (3,3') $HCl.NH_2.C_6H_4.N:N.C_6H_4.NH_2.HCl$.

2,334,557
TRANSFER SLEEVE FOR DRILL PIPE PROTECTORS
Ralph H. Howard, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Application January 6, 1943, Serial No. 471,511
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—88.2)



1. A drill pipe protector transfer device adapted to be passed over the end of a drill pipe section, said protector comprising an inner sleeve, an outer sleeve slidably mounted out the inner sleeve, flanges carried by said sleeves, guide rods carried by one of said flanges and extending through apertures in the other flange, expansion springs surrounding said guide rods and interposed between the flanges and adapted to be compressed as the outer sleeve is forced in one direction by a protector being forced onto the end of the inner sleeve and latching means between said sleeves and positioned to hold said sleeves and expansion springs in latched position after a protector has been forced onto the end of the inner sleeve.

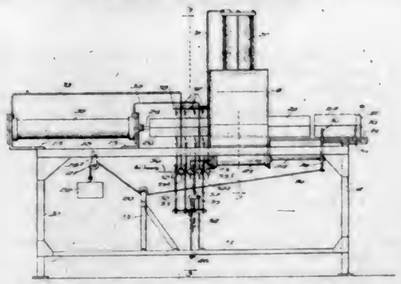
2,334,558
RUBBER SLEEVE APPLICATOR
Clarence M. Jones, Tulsa, Okla.
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,637
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—88.2)



1. A device for applying elastic protector sleeves on the ends of drill pipe sections, said device comprising an applicator frame, a tapered mandrel carried by the end of the drill pipe section and adapted to pass axially into the applicator frame, longitudinally extending channels in the periphery of the tapered mandrel, said applicator frame having a plurality of inwardly extending rigid fingers in radial planes, the extreme outer ends of said fingers extending into longitudinally extending channels in the mandrel and adapted to engage one end of the protector sleeve on the mandrel and force the same towards the large end of the tapered mandrel as the mandrel passes axially through the frame, said rigid fingers being in a fixed nonmovable position, said

fingers being of a length whereby their outer ends will be disposed in the channels of the mandrel throughout the length of the channels and mandrel as the mandrel is axially moved into the frame and from the frame.

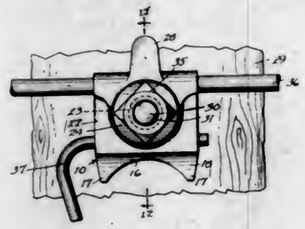
2,334,559
CONTAINER FILLING MECHANISM
Isaac N. Jordan, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,593
5 Claims. (Cl. 226—101)



1. Apparatus for packing a comminuted meat product and the like into a container, comprising a chamber, means for laterally compressing the product within the chamber into a shape conforming in cross section to the interior of the container, a discharge tube of a cross section shape substantially the same as the interior of the container communicating with said chamber in alignment therewith, said discharge tube providing means for slidably supporting the container in telescopic relation therewith with the open end of the container received about the discharge tube and the closed end of the container being immediately adjacent the end of the discharge tube, means for exerting longitudinal pressure against one end of the shaped product to cause the same to move in a longitudinal direction through the chamber and discharge tube and into the container while the chamber and tube maintain the product under lateral compression, means for exerting yielding pressure against the end of the container opposing movement of the product whereby the product is tightly packed in the container and the container is slightly moved from the discharge tube as the product is filled therein, and means for moving the substantially filled container in the direction of movement of the product to withdraw the container from the end of the discharge tube.

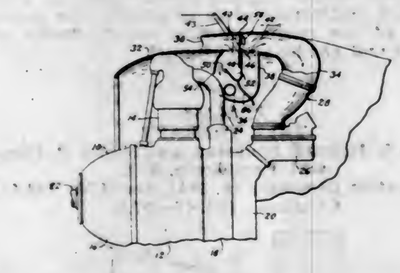
2,334,560
POLE ATTACHMENT SUSPENSION CLAMP FOR AERIAL WIRES AND CABLES
Freeman W. Kennedy, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Malleable Iron Fittings Company, Branford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 28, 1942, Serial No. 436,701
6 Claims. (Cl. 174—40)

1. In a pole attachment suspension clamp for aerial wires and cables, a pole engaging clamp body member having a pole engaging rearward surface and having a threaded bolt receiving hole extending from its rearward to its forward surface, a bolt adapted to extend through a pole having anchoring means at one end for engaging the side of the pole opposed to said body member and having a threaded end portion at its other end screwed through said threaded hole of said body member and projecting forwardly therefrom, the threaded engagement of said bolt with said body member securing them against relative axial movement whereby the forwardly projecting end of said bolt is fixed with respect to said body member irrespective of shrinkage variations in the pole, a clamping member having a passage therethrough loosely engaged by the projected threaded end of said bolt to permit limited swinging movement of said clamping member relatively to said body member, said body member and said



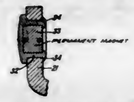
clamping member being provided at one side of said bolt with complementary wire receiving grooves in their opposed surfaces, fulcrum means at the other side of said bolt cooperatively arranged between said body member and said clamping member, and a nut engaged on the projected threaded end of said bolt adapted to tighten said clamping member in clamping relation to a wire engaged in said grooves between said body and clamping members through swinging movement of said clamping member about said fulcrum means relatively to said body member fixedly engaged by said bolt screwed therethrough.

2,334,561
AIR DUCT
Carl H. Kopplin, Manchester, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 1, 1942, Serial No. 441,395
8 Claims. (Cl. 123—122)



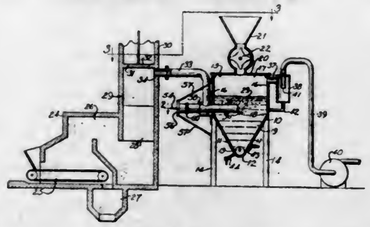
1. Means for removing ice from charging air entering an aircraft engine through an intake air duct, comprising in combination, a by-pass channel leaving and re-entering said duct, a valve operable for compelling ice-laden air to pass through said by-pass, and a pocket in said by-pass, said pocket being so located as to receive the impact of the entering air, said impact being effective for removing ice particles from the air.

2,334,562
ELECTRIC CONTACT ELEMENT
Isaac R. Latta, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Appliction January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,741
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—147)



1. In a circuit interrupter, the combination comprising a pair of cooperating switch contacts having engaging surfaces, at least one of said contacts being movable substantially along the normal to said surfaces at their point of engagement to engage and disengage said contacts, each of said contacts being provided with a recess beneath the surface thereof, and a permanent magnet secured in each of said recesses and so positioned that the axes of said magnets are substantially aligned with said normal, said magnets being arranged with unlike poles in juxtaposition with said contact surfaces respectively, whereby the ends of an arc formed between said contacts when said movable contact is moved to its open circuit position are rotated in opposite directions adjacent said contact surfaces and the center of said arc is rotated in an opposite sense thereby quickly to extinguish said arc.

2,334,563
APPARATUS FOR RECOVERING ANHYDROUS SODIUM SULPHATE AND SIMILAR SUBSTANCES
Irvin Lavine, Grand Forks, N. Dak., and Robert F. Schultz, East Greenville, Pa., assignors to North Dakota Board of Higher Education, as trustee for the benefit of the School of Mines of the University of North Dakota
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,918
13 Claims. (Cl. 159—16)



6. In an apparatus for heating a substance in a liquid state by direct contact with hot gases, a tank adapted to contain a quantity of said substance up to a predetermined level, means above said tank for conveying substance into an upper portion of the tank by gravity, means for controlling deposit of said substance into said tank and for sealing said conveying means closed, an inlet pipe connection adapted to convey hot gases to a portion of the interior of said tank at location below the surface of said quantity of substance, an outlet pipe connection for conveying spent gases and vapor from a portion of the interior of said tank at location above and open to the surface of said quantity of substance, and an exhaustor for withdrawing spent gases and vapor from said outlet pipe connection and for causing hot gases from said inlet pipe connection to be applied directly within the body of said quantity of substance.

2,334,564
ANTIOXIDANT COMPOSITION
Harry F. Lewis, Appleton, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Pacific Lumber Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application July 12, 1939, Serial No. 283,993
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—404)

8. As an antioxidant, a redwood tar distillate obtained by destructively distilling in a partial vacuum and at a temperature not exceeding 350° C. a wood-free ethanol redwood extract containing water insoluble phlobaphenes and water soluble tannins and related phlobaphenes.

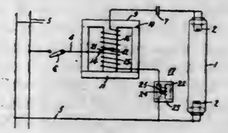
2,334,565
LUBRICATING COMPOSITION AND POUR DEPRESSOR THEREFOR
Eugene Lieber, West New Brighton, Staten Island, and Marvin E. Thorner, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,312
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—53)

11. A lubricant comprising a major proportion of a waxy mineral lubricating oil containing a pour depressing amount, between the approximate limits of about 0.1% and 10.0%, of a polymerization product of glycerol obtained by polymerizing about 1 mol with about ½ mol to 3 mols of aluminum chloride at a temperature between the approximate limits of room temperature and about 350° F., said polymerization product being substantially non-volatile at about 500° F. and being soluble in said waxy mineral lubricating oil.

2,334,566
LUBRICATING OIL
Bert H. Lincoln, Ponca City, Okla., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Lubri-Zol Development Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,381
2 Claims. (Cl. 252—48)

1. A lubricating oil comprising in combination a major proportion of a hydrocarbon oil and a minor proportion of a derivative of an organometallic compound having at least one carbon-metal bond and containing halogen and sulfur, both of which are in the organic radical.

2,334,567
APPARATUS FOR STARTING AND CONTROLLING DISCHARGE DEVICES
Harold W. Lord, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,788
11 Claims. (Cl. 315—244)



1. In combination, a source of alternating current supply, an electric discharge device, ballasting means for said device including an inductive member, means connecting said device and said ballasting means with said source to be supplied

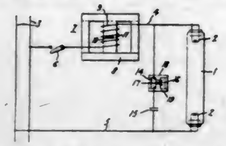
therefrom, and means energized from said source and inductively related to said member for inducing a peaked voltage in the inductive member, said peaked voltage being superposed on the voltage wave of the source.

2,334,568

APPARATUS FOR STARTING AND CONTROLLING ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE DEVICES

Harold W. Lord, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,789
5 Claims. (Cl. 176—124)



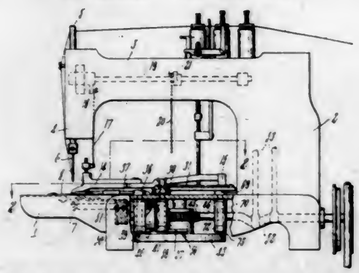
1. In combination, a source of alternating current supply, an electric discharge device, a first reactive means connected in series with said device across said source, and a second reactive means comprising an inductive and a capacitive member, the net reactance of which members is capacitive, connected in shunt with said device, said first reactive means comprising a part constructed to saturate during parts of both half cycles of said current and said first and second reactive means being constructed to form together a circuit which resonates when said part is desaturated.

2,334,569

BUTTON OR THE LIKE SEWING MACHINE

Robert L. Lyons, Waltham, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Corporation of Massachusetts, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,841
9 Claims. (Cl. 112—112)



1. In a sewing machine, a throat plate, a cloth plate spaced above said throat plate, an article clamp for holding an article having provisions for receiving a pair of sets of stitches by which said article may be secured to work on said cloth plate, sewing instrumentalities including a needle reciprocable through openings in said throat and cloth plate, said mechanism also including means for severing the sewing thread, and means for relatively moving said instrumentalities, clamp, and cloth plate to sew the article to the work with one set of chain stitches, sever the thread and then sew the article to the work by another set of chain stitches, an element located in the space between said cloth and throat plates, and means for actuating said element to clamp the starting thread end for each set of stitches.

2,334,570

PISTON RING

Thurlow E. McFall, Sparta, Mich.

Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,072
2 Claims. (Cl. 309—45)



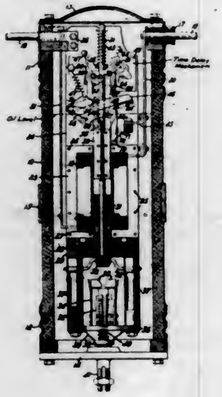
1. A piston ring for internal combustion engines comprising, two interlocking ring segments, the outer ring segment including a continuous series of reversely bent loops having substantially vertical leg portions and substantially horizontal portions alternately connecting the upper and lower edges of said leg portions, the inner ring segment also including a continuous series of reversely bent loops having substantially vertical leg portions and horizontal portions connecting the leg portions thereof at alternate upper and lower edges, the horizontal connecting portions of the outer ring segment having rearwardly extending portions thereon located between adjacent leg portions of the inner ring segment, and the horizontal connecting portions of the inner ring segment having forwardly extending portions thereon located between the leg portions of the outer ring member.

2,334,571

CIRCUIT PROTECTIVE SWITCH

George A. Matthews, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Detroit Edison Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of New York

Original application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,875. Divided and this application April 13, 1942, Serial No. 438,823
14 Claims. (Cl. 200—97)



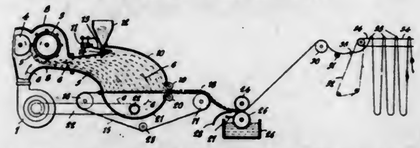
1. A line shorting contactor comprising a normally open switch having relatively movable contacts for connection to opposite sides of a power distribution line, electrically-actuated switch closing means, blocking means operative upon an opening of said switch to prevent reclosure thereof, and time delay means for rendering said blocking means inoperative.

2,334,572

MANUFACTURE OF ABRASIVE MATERIALS

Romie L. Melton and Raymond C. Benner, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,774
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—293)



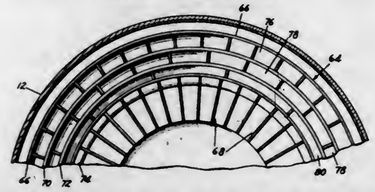
1. The method of making a flexible abrasive sheet material having abrasive particles included internally thereof which comprises suspending in air a mixture of abrasive particles and fibrous material, collecting said mixture of abrasive particles and fibrous material upon a suitable support to form a loosely felted web containing sufficient abrasive material to impart an effective abrading capacity to the finally formed web, removing the loosely felted web from said support, introducing an adhesive binder into the felted web and consolidating it to the desired density.

2,334,573

FLUID COUPLING

Raymond J. Miller, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of California

Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,116
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—54)



In a fluid coupling, a bladed impeller, a bladed runner opposed thereto and providing in conjunction therewith several fluid circuits, one within the other, the successive inner circuits on the runner having a lesser number of blades than the next preceding and an unequal number of blades on the impeller than in any circuit of the runner, whereby the period of torsional vibration of the coupling is progressively changed from the outermost to the innermost circuit.

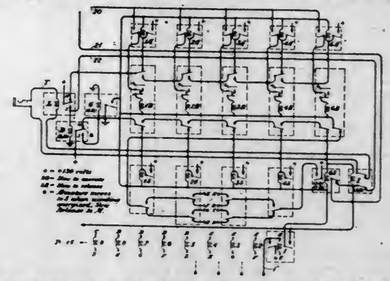
2,334,574

SELECTIVE SIGNALING SYSTEM

James T. Neiswinter, North Olmstead, Ohio, assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York

Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,573
8 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)

1. In a signaling system, a signaling circuit over which various selective signaling codes each consisting of the same fixed number of units may be sent, each code unit being either a dot or a dash so that the total number of codes possible will be 2^n where n is the number of code units in each code, the dashes of each of said codes being of an order of time duration materially different from the usual dashes of a Morse code and from a normal succession of units of a teletypewriter code, a selective apparatus for making a plurality of different selections of elements to be selected by means of a corresponding number of said codes, said selecting apparatus including a plurality of sets of selecting relay apparatus, one set for each code unit of a code, means responsive to said code units, whether dots or dashes, to successively connect said sets of selective relay apparatus to said signaling circuit as successive units of said selective signaling code are transmitted, means whereby each set of selecting relay apparatus may determine part of a final selection of a desired one of said elements to be selected in accordance with whether the corresponding signal element is a dot or a dash, means to complete said final selection, and means whereby the person sending any selective signaling code may defeat said final selection after the lapse of a time period of any length following the last unit of the code.

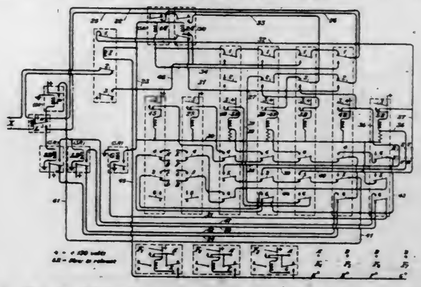


2,334,575

SELECTIVE SIGNALING SYSTEM

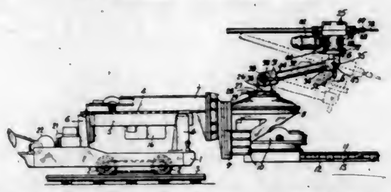
James T. Neiswinter, North Olmstead, Ohio, assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York

Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,574
4 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



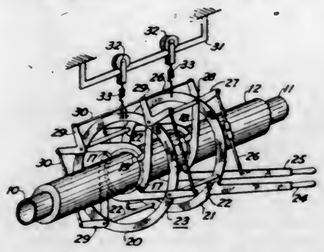
1. In a signaling system, a signaling circuit over which a selective signaling code consisting of a fixed number of units comprising dots and dashes may be sent, a selective apparatus including selecting relays adapted to be successively connected to said signaling circuit as successive units of said selective signaling code are transmitted, switching relays successively operating after each code unit has been received to switch a succeeding selecting relay to said signaling circuit, means whereby certain of said switching relays after having performed their switching function are used as selecting relays and whereby they are at the proper time switched to said signaling circuit by other of said switching relays to perform their selecting function, means whereby each selecting relay may determine part of a final selection in accordance with whether the corresponding signal unit is a dot or a dash, and means to complete said final selection.

2,334,576
MINING APPARATUS
Charles F. Osgood, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 16, 1940, Serial No. 345,702
15 Claims. (Cl. 262—28)



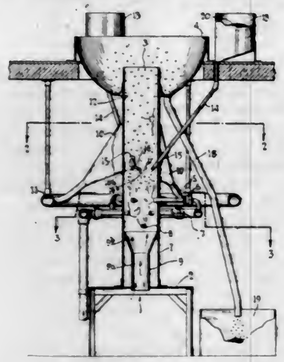
1. In a mining apparatus, in combination, a coal cutting machine having a horizontal kerf cutter for cutting plane kerfs in a coal face and means for adjusting said kerf cutter into a bottom cutting position to cut a kerf near the floor of a mine and into a top cutting position for cutting a kerf near the mine roof, said cutter adjusting means including a cutter supporting and adjusting element mounted at the front end of the machine in adjacency to the rearward end of said kerf cutter and adjustable to position said kerf cutter as aforesaid, a coal drill, and a supporting structure for said drill mounted on said supporting and adjusting element for supporting said drill wholly independently of said kerf cutter, said supporting structure being adjustable concurrently with said supporting and adjusting element during adjustment of said kerf cutter as aforesaid to position said drill above the plane of said kerf cutter when the latter is in its bottom cutting position and to position said drill below the plane of said kerf cutter when the latter is in its top cutting position, said coal drill in either of aforesaid supported positions being adapted to drill horizontal blast holes in the coal face.

2,334,577
APPARATUS FOR SCORING COATED PIPE
William R. Postlewaite, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1942, Serial No. 442,540
10 Claims. (Cl. 30—95)



1. A device for circumferentially scoring a thick initially plastic coating on each side of the abutting ends of successive pipe sections, comprising a first group of coplanar blades having concave cutting faces conforming substantially to the pipe periphery, a second group of blades similar to said first group and spaced therefrom along the pipe axis, and means for radially advancing and retracting said blades toward and from said coated pipe to produce spaced and substantially completely circumferential scores in said coating to facilitate separation and removal of the coating for a short distance from the ends of said sections without damage to the coating intermediate the ends of said sections.

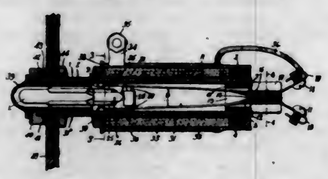
2,334,578
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING GLASS BEADS
Rudolf H. Potters, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,465
14 Claims. (Cl. 49—57)



1. In a method of producing small diameter glass beads the steps which comprise dropping irregular shaped glass particles of substantially the size of the beads to be produced substantially vertically downward into a flame positioned within a stack and sufficiently hot to melt the surface of the glass particles, maintaining said glass particles in suspension in the gases of said flame until they assume a spherical shape and reversing the flow of the glass particles while within the flame and carrying the shaped beads upwardly and out of the zone of flame by a gaseous draft flowing upwardly through said stack.

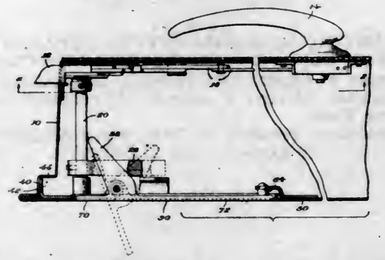
9. In an apparatus of the type described a vertically disposed open-ended draft tube, a source of heat within the tube, means to control the flow of air through the tube, an inlet conduit adapted to direct a stream of glass particles downwardly into the tube above the source of heat and a container at the top of the tube to receive the glass particles which are discharged from the top of said tube.

2,334,579
INDICATING LAMP RECEPTACLE
Alric H. Powell, Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,635
6 Claims. (Cl. 177—329)



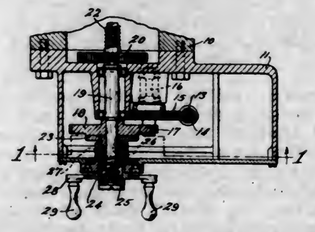
2. In a lamp receptacle, a tubular member, a cap of insulating material closing one end of said tube, spaced contact members carried by said cap extending into the interior of said tubular member and being provided with contact surfaces for making electric contact with a lamp inserted in the other end of said tubular member, a sleeve of insulating material surrounding a portion of said tubular member, and a resistor for electrical connection with one of the contact members being carried by said sleeve.

2,334,580
FLUSH TYPE DOOR HANDLE
Charles J. Prepelitza, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,458
4 Claims. (Cl. 292—165)



1. In an automotive vehicle door having an edge wall and an outer wall, the combination of a base plate lying against the inner face of said outer wall and having a flange lying against the inner face of said edge wall, a latch bolt, a shaft means for retracting the latch bolt through rotation of the shaft means, said outer wall and said base plate each having an opening aligning with the other opening, a pawl fixed to said shaft means, a handle pivotally mounted intermediate its ends on said base plate and having a cam engaging said pawl to rotate said shaft means through pivotal movement of said handle, said handle normally lying in the opening in the outer wall flush with the outer face thereof, means biasing said handle to a normally closed position, and an extension on said handle comprising a continuation thereof lying to one side of the pivotal axis of the handle to pivot the handle to a gripping position when said extension is pressed inwardly.

2,334,581
CROSS-FEED FOR GRINDING MACHINES
Roger S. Pyne, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Van Norman Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 428,693
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—165)

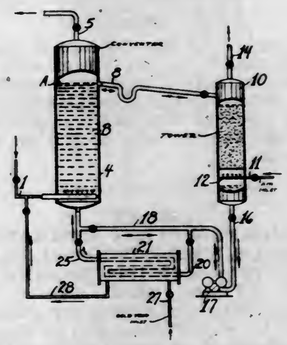


1. A cross-feed for a grinding machine comprising a mechanical cross-feed train, a manual drive positively coupled to said train, a friction drive coupled to said train and of a resistance sufficiently low to permit operation of the manual drive during continued engagement of the friction drive, a variable speed direct current motor coupled to said friction drive, a plurality of adjustable rheostats selectively connected in series with the motor, and switch means for selecting between the rheostats.

2,334,582
PLASTICIZER
Chester L. Read, Westfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
No Drawing. Application May 2, 1941, Serial No. 391,484
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)

1. The process of plasticizing rubber-like materials which comprises preparing a plasticizer by the process consisting essentially in extracting a petroleum feed oil derived from an aromatic type crude, having an initial boiling point of about 700° F., a gravity of about 19° A. P. I., a viscosity of about 90 seconds Saybolt at 210° F., and a viscosity index of about 9, with 200% by volume of a solvent comprising 80% phenol and 20% water, at a temperature of about 110°–160° F. in the extract end of the extracting system, under conditions to extract a relatively small amount of an extract oil having an aromatic content of about 76%, separating the solvent extract phase and removing the solvent therefrom, and distilling said highly aromatic extract at an absolute pressure below about 100 mm. mercury in the presence of an excess of caustic soda over that required to neutralize acidic components in said aromatic fraction, to obtain a distillate fraction having a boiling point above 700° F., a viscosity above 2,000 seconds Saybolt at 210° F., a gravity below 5° A. P. I. and an aromatic content of at least 75%, and then incorporating about 15% of the resulting plasticizing agent into a rubbery material selected from the group consisting of natural and synthetic rubbers.

2,334,583
PROCESS FOR CONVERTING HEAVY PETROLEUM OIL INTO VAPORS AND COKE
Edward D. Reeves, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,833
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—70)



1. A process for converting heavy petroleum oil into vapors and coke which comprises passing the oil through a body of molten solids within a cracking zone, maintaining said molten solids within the cracking zone at a temperature above

the active cracking temperature of said oil, maintaining said oil in contact with said molten solids within said cracking zone for a period sufficient to convert the same into vapors and coke, removing the cracked vapors from the cracking zone, removing a mixture of molten solids and coke from the cracking zone, passing said mixture of coke and molten solids through a body of solid ceramic material, burning the carbonaceous deposits from said molten solids during passage through said body of ceramic material, and thereafter returning said molten solids to said cracking zone.

2,334,584
METHOD OF MAKING ELECTRIC COILS
Theodore A. Rich, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 19, 1942, Serial No. 443,672
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—155.5)



1. The method of producing flat spirally wound electric coils and supporting structure therefor which consists in tightly rolling up sheets of conductor material and insulating material together such that the internal and external size and shape of the roll conforms to the desired internal and external size and shape of the coils, providing a tightly fitting core of insulating material within said roll, molding insulating material about said roll to partially imbed the roll therein and thereby forming a solid, rigid, block-like composite structure and sawing said composite structure into boards running at right angles to the axis of the roll therein and of a thickness conforming to the desired thickness of the coils.

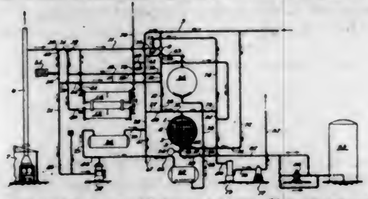
2,334,585
LAMINATED RUBBER HYDROHALIDE AND CELLULOSE ACETATE TAPE
Gustave Schieman, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to International Plastic Corporation, Morristown, N. J., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 439,348
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—43)



1. As an article of manufacture, a thin film of rubber hydrohalide, a thin film of cellulose acetate laminated thereto, a pressure sensitive adhesive coating on one side of said laminated structure and a repellent film on the opposite side of said structure substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

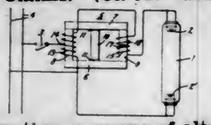
2,334,586
WOOD-PRESERVING APPARATUS
Grant B. Shipley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application October 20, 1942, Serial No. 462,742
1 Claim. (Cl. 21—63)

Wood-preserving apparatus comprising a treating cylinder for receiving wood to be impregnated with a liquid preservative in the cylinder, a tank for the preservative connected to the cylinder, a source of inert flue gas, a steam-actuated ejector for withdrawing said gas from said source and placing it under pressure, scrubbing and cooling means for the gas connected to the ejector, means connecting said scrubbing and cooling means with said tank, and selective means for



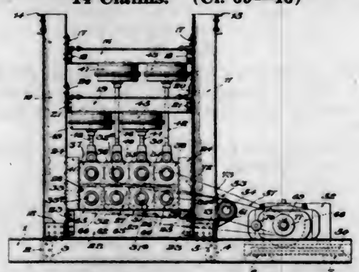
connecting the scrubbing and cooling means with said cylinder.

2,334,587
STARTING AND BALLASTING APPARATUS FOR ELECTRIC DISCHARGE DEVICES
Thomas T. Short, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,564
10 Claims. (Cl. 315—282)



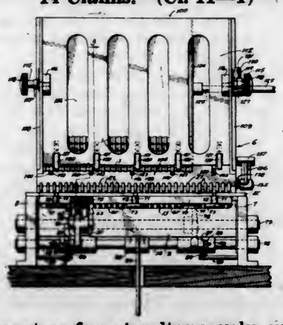
1. In combination, a source of alternating current supply, an electric discharge device arranged to be energized therefrom, and means connected between said source and said device for superposing a peak on the voltage wave of said source, said means comprising a transformer having a core providing for high magnetic leakage and having a secondary connected in series between said source and said device, that part of said core whose flux is limited to that interlinking said secondary having a portion constructed to saturate.

2,334,588
LEATHER ROLLING MACHINE
Elmer Smith, Endicott, N. Y., assignor to Endicott Johnson Corporation, Endicott, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 10, 1942, Serial No. 426,351
14 Claims. (Cl. 69—43)



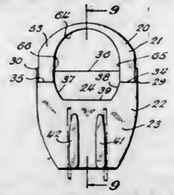
1. A leather rolling machine comprising a frame, a series of closely adjacent pairs of rolls journaled therein, the rolls of the pairs contacting in the same horizontal plane; fixed journals carrying the lower rolls of each pair; individual vertically movable bearing blocks carrying the upper rolls of each pair; said upper rolls being freely rotatable in their bearing blocks; means for rotating the intermediate pairs of rolls at successively increased fixed speeds; means for varying the speed of the first pair of rolls; and means for varying the pressures between the rolls of each pair.

2,334,589
BINDING MACHINE
Isidore Spinner, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 13, 1939, Serial No. 303,998
14 Claims. (Cl. 11—1)



1. Apparatus for simultaneously uncurling a plurality of aligned spaced resilient rings for binding a stack of perforated sheets, said apparatus including means for holding one end of each ring during the uncurling operation, a plurality of spreader hooks, and means for first moving the spreader hooks into the respective rings and then moving the spreader hooks in a direction away from the held ends of the rings to uncurl the rings.

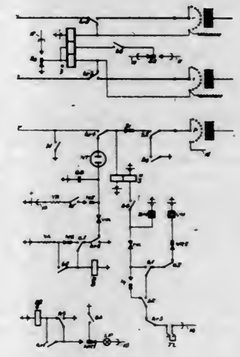
2,334,590
BIRD CAGE FEEDER
Edward H. Spiro, Jr., and Jules Nisenson, New York, N. Y.; said Niesenson assignor to said Spiro
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,214
4 Claims. (Cl. 119—18)



1. A bird feeder for use with a bird cage, said feeder comprising: a base member in the form of a hollow vessel, said base member having oppositely disposed first and second flange portions; a cover member composed of resilient material in the form of a hollow vessel having a curved front wall and a substantially planar rear wall, said front wall having a third flange in the rear portion thereof and adjoining said rear wall; and complementary boss and recess means on the first and second flanges and the ends of the third flange detachably and pivotally interconnecting the base member and the cover member; said rear wall co-acting with said third flange to limit the distortion thereof.

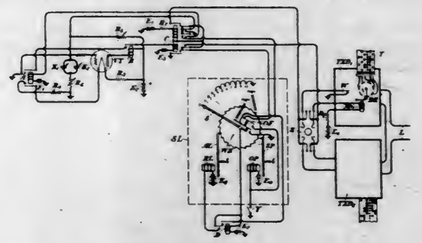
2,334,591
ELECTRICAL SIGNALING ARRANGEMENT
Reginald Taylor and George Thomas Baker, Liverpool, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,762
In Great Britain April 28, 1941
27 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)

1. In a signaling system wherein different trains of impulses are transmitted over a signaling circuit at different times, wherein each of said trains comprises a variable number of spaced apart impulses, wherein all impulses in the same train are of a uniform duration and successive ones thereof are spaced apart by a uniform interval, and wherein the duration and spacing of impulses in the different trains are different, timing equipment, means for receiving said impulses and, responsive to the beginning of the first impulse of each train, causing said timing equipment to begin a timing operation, said means



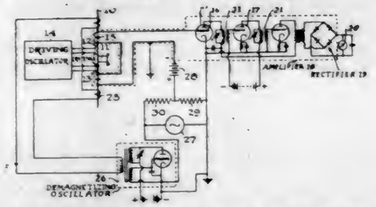
responsive to the beginning of each succeeding impulse of the train to cause said timing equipment to halt the timing operation previously started and to begin another timing operation, whereby the timing operation initiated by the beginning of each impulse except the last impulse in each train is halted responsive to the beginning of the next impulse in the same train, and means controlled by said timing equipment for halting the timing operation initiated by the last impulse in each train an arbitrary interval of time after the initiation of such impulse.

2,334,592
TELETYPEWRITER TRANSMITTING SYSTEM
Charles Robert Walker, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 12, 1942, Serial No. 442,645
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—17)



9. In a signaling system, the combination of means for transmitting signals, an electrical circuit for fixing the time interval between adjacent signals transmitted, means for counting the number of signals transmitted and limiting the signals transmitted to a predetermined number.

2,334,593
APPARATUS FOR MEASURING MAGNETIC FIELDS
Ralph D. Wyckoff, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,541
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



2. An apparatus for measuring magnetic fields comprising an element of magnetizable material whose permeability is a function of stress and supported to be free to vibrate, means for vibrating the element whereby periodically to vary the flux induced in said magnetizable material by the ambient field by virtue of periodic stresses produced in such vibration, means operated on by said varying flux for producing an alternating current corresponding to said varying flux, exhibiting means for said current, and means for periodically applying a standardizing field to said element.

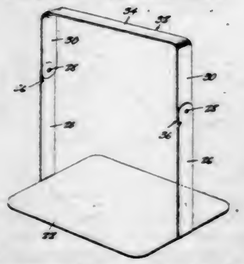
2,334,594
LUBRICANT COMPOSITION
John C. Zimmer and George M. McNulty, Union, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,478
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—51)

1. A lubricant comprising a mineral lubricating oil, a small proportion of an organic halide containing halogen in an active form corrosive to metals and a proportion sufficient to function as an anti-corrosive agent of a resinous condensation product having the general compositional formula

$$[R\cdot Ar(OH)\cdot CH_2\cdot]_nX_m$$

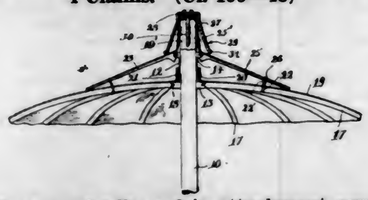
wherein R represents at least one alkyl group substituent in the aromatic nucleus Ar, the subscripts n and m are integers, and X represents a base radical.

2,334,595
DEVICE FOR REMOVING MEATS AND THE LIKE FROM CONTAINERS
Philip S. Bailey, Toms River, N. J.
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 433,990
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—93)



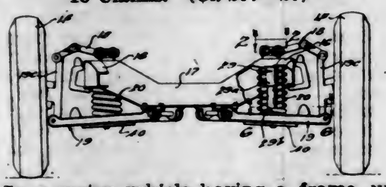
The improvement in a device for removing prepared meats and commodities of similar nature in a solid mass from containers, a platform having an upper and lower surface and resting on the bottom of a container, a pair of straps integral with the platform at the mid portion of two opposite edges thereof and extending upwardly a distance substantially equal to the height of the container, a bail pivotally attached to the upper ends of the straps, ears struck from corresponding edges of the straps adjacent to and below the pivots, said ears contacting said bail when the bail is positioned at right angles to the straps, the outer edges of the bail when in said last named right angular position lying in the projected perimeter of that portion of the platform directly therebeneath, whereby the bail will not interfere with the filling of the container when positioned therein.

2,334,596
DRIP RECEPTACLE FOR UMBRELLAS
Oscar Ambrose Bardy, Woodside, Long Island, N. Y.
Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,439
4 Claims. (Cl. 135—48)



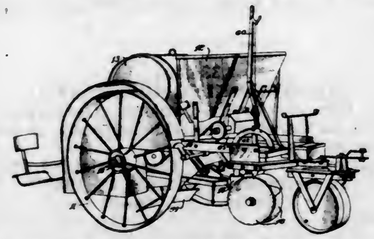
1. In an umbrella, a drip attachment comprising an outer auxiliary covering disposed above the main umbrella covering, a plurality of ribs supporting said auxiliary covering and being pivotally secured to the umbrella stick, and a cup member securable to the end of the umbrella stick and serving to clamp a part of the auxiliary covering therebetween and being adapted to receive water from the outer surface of the auxiliary covering when in a closed position.

2,334,597
WHEEL SUSPENSION
Dana K. Badertscher, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Hudson Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 21, 1939, Serial No. 285,752
18 Claims. (Cl. 267—20)



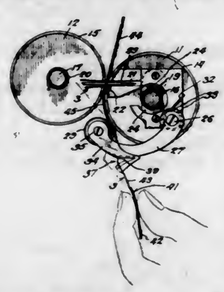
1. In a motor vehicle having a frame, upper and lower control arms pivoted at their inner ends to the frame, a road wheel mounted at the corresponding outer ends of the arms, a coil load spring interposed between the lower arm and the frame, a shock absorber extending through said spring, a plate carried by the lower arm for supporting the load spring and having an aperture through which the shock absorber may be passed to install or remove the same, said plate having an internal substantially horizontal flange at opposite sides of said aperture, and clamping means carried by said shock absorber and insertable or removable through the aperture for engagement with said flange to support the lower end of the shock absorber.

2,334,598
MEANS FOR PLANTING
Frederic H. Bateman, Grenloch, N. J., and Isaac Trolley, York, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Fred H. Bateman, Grenloch, N. J., and Camden Trust Company, a corporation of New Jersey, trustees under the will of Ellen M. Bateman, deceased
Application January 15, 1940, Serial No. 313,990
26 Claims. (Cl. 111—7)



1. A transplanting machine comprising a movable plant gauge, a water supply means, a ground opening means and a coacting dry fertilizer supply means forward of the gauge and at the rear of the rear of the ground opening means and drive means to move the gauge and open the water and dry fertilizer supply means to place the water and fertilizer in units adjacent positions of the plant roots and means for covering the plant roots with earth.

2,334,599
ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES
Samuel H. Boyer, Belmont, N. C., assignor of one-half to J. Mack Hatch, Charlotte, N. C.
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,529
6 Claims. (Cl. 112—252)



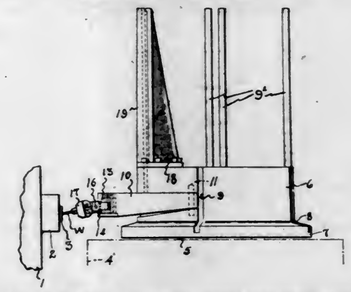
1. A stocking seaming machine comprising mechanism operable to form the seam stitches, and mechanism to transmit the stocking blanks through the machine, the transmitting mechanism including a pair of feed rollers driven in timed relationship with the stitch-forming mechanism in opposite engagement at the stitch-forming mechanism to present a blank thereto at the desired predetermined rate, an arm pivoted above one feed roller, an auxiliary transmission roller rotatably carried by said arm beyond the periphery of the said roller, a spring urging the arm towards the feed roller to hold the auxiliary roller in engagement with the feed roller to be driven thereby, the auxiliary roller being positioned at a point beyond the stitch-forming mechanism to take-up the blank as it is seamed in timed relationship with the formation of the seam, and a cutter carried by the arm beyond the auxiliary roller.

2,334,600
CAPSULE
Bigelow Boysen, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,368
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



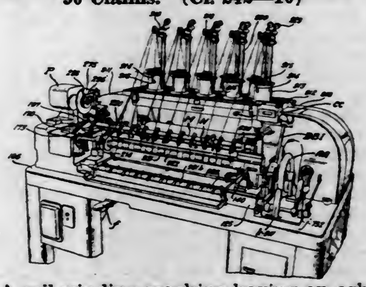
1. A capsule comprising a pair of shell sections of plastic material coalesced with each other at their margins, a pair of lips formed by registering opposed marginal extensions on said sections, and diffused elements interposed between the margins of said sections adjacent said lips to locally weaken the coalescence of the sections and define a plane of cleavage between said lips and into the interior of the capsule.

2,334,601
BULL BLOCK STRINGUP MECHANISM
Carl O. Bruestle, Rahway, N. J., assignor to Synchro Machine Company, Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,547
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—79)



1. In a strand coiling mechanism the combination including a block having a coil receiving portion, an arm pivotally mounted on the block and forming in closed position a part of the coil receiving portion, a slot in the end of said arm, means mounted on the block forming an extension of said slot, and a strand clamping device slidably mounted in said slot and its extension.

2,334,602
COIL WINDING MACHINE
James S. Burge, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,701
90 Claims. (Cl. 242—10)

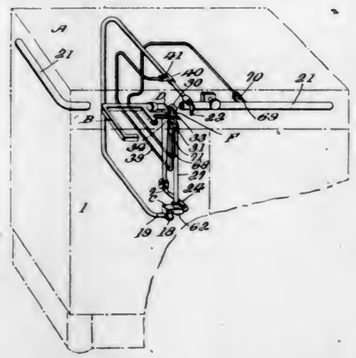


1. A coil winding machine having an arbor for

winding a coil of wire thereon in layers alternating with wrappings of paper, a motor, a high speed primary drive including a clutch for connecting the motor with the arbor, a mechanism for causing a paper wrapping to be wound upon the arbor, a low speed secondary drive including a clutch for connecting the motor with said mechanism, and means for controlling the clutches so that one clutch is active while the other is inactive and vice versa.

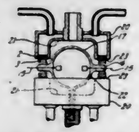
76. A coil winding machine comprising an arbor upon which are wound a plurality of coils each having layers of coil turns alternating with paper wrappings common to the coils, means for applying wrappings of paper to the arbor, means for cutting the paper wrappings between the end turns of adjacent coils, means for guiding wire in even layers upon the arbor, and a mechanism responsive to movement of the wire guiding means for causing the paper-wrapping-cutting-means to operate.

2,334,603
AUTOMATIC FUEL CONTROL
Isaac V. Brumbaugh, Lester S. Kauffman, and Harold C. Reinhart, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to American Stove Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 18, 1939, Serial No. 305,200
15 Claims. (Cl. 126—39)



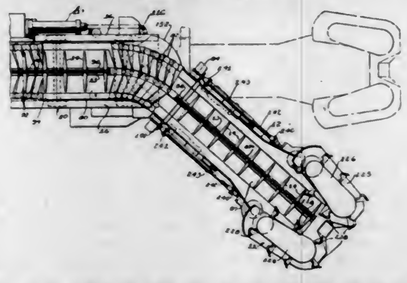
1. In a gas fired cooking range or the like, a closed cooking chamber having therein a main burner, an auxiliary burner and a constant pilot light burner disposed wholly within said cooking chamber, a fuel supply line to said main burner having a manually operable valve therein and a normally closed valve operable to an open position by a thermal responsive member, a fuel supply line to said auxiliary burner and through which fuel passes to said auxiliary burner upon the opening of said manually operable valve, a fuel line for constantly supplying fuel to said pilot burner, a thermal element disposed in said cooking chamber to be heated by said auxiliary burner and adapted to open said normally closed valve, said pilot burner being disposed to ignite the auxiliary burner, said main burner being disposed sufficiently remote to the auxiliary burner and said thermal member as to prevent the flames burned at all but one of the ports of said main burner from themselves heating said thermal element or intermingling with the flames of the auxiliary burner, said main burner however having a burner lighter port positioned sufficiently close to said auxiliary burner and said thermal element as to cause likelihood of the flame burned at said lighter port to interfere with the operation of the auxiliary burner and to affect said thermal element, the lighter port of said main burner being positioned to be ignited by said pilot light, and the position of the pilot light being such that the flame of said pilot light extends and forms a curtain between the flame burned at said main burner lighter port and said thermal element and the flames burned by said auxiliary burner.

2,334,604
GLASSWORKING APPARATUS
Albert Bünger, Berlin-Pankow, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,329
In Germany September 19, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—7)



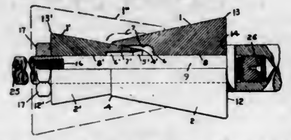
Apparatus for heating and compressing vitreous material comprising a pair of movable hollow gas burner pressure jaws, the jaws having work engaging faces adapted to press against the vitreous material, and said faces being provided with a plurality of fine holes for the gas flames communicating with the interior of the hollow jaws, whereby the jaws serve both as burners and as mechanical compressing elements, said jaws being provided with conduits for conducting gas into the interior thereof and through said holes.

2,334,605
MATERIAL GATHERING AND LOADING MACHINE
Frank Cartlidge, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,819
9 Claims. (Cl. 198—8)



1. In a loading device of the class described, a track mounted truck including a main frame, a motor mounted on said main frame, a swinging frame projecting forwardly from the forward end of said main frame and mounted on said main frame for lateral swinging movement about a vertical axis, a conveyer mounted on said swinging frame and extending forwardly therefrom to the ground in an inclined direction, gathering elements extending along opposite sides of the forward end of said conveyer, for picking up loose material from the ground and moving it onto said conveyer, and drive connections from said motor to said gathering elements including a longitudinally extending shaft mounted on said swinging frame, adjacent the forward end thereof, a bearing support member pivotally mounted on said main frame, adjacent the forward end thereof, a controlling connection between the forward end of said bearing support member and said swinging frame, for pivotally moving said bearing support member in a controlled path, upon swinging movement of said swinging frame, a drive member journaled in said bearing support member, a universal coupling connecting said motor with said drive member, and another universal coupling connecting said drive member with said longitudinally extending shaft.

2,334,606
CENTERING CONE
Biagis Castiglia, New York, N. Y.
Application October 24, 1939, Serial No. 300,948
1 Claim. (Cl. 144—288)



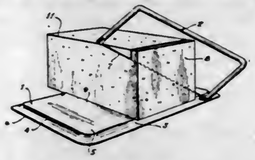
In wheel centering cones, a pair of cones, one of said cones being larger than the other, each of said cones having a length greater than the diameter of its largest end, the small end of the larger cone of the pair provided with a counterbore having a taper substantially equal to the taper of the exterior surface of the smaller cone, the diameter of an intermediate transverse section of said smaller cone, whereby the counterbore of said larger cone will telescope over the small end of the smaller cone and the overall length of the two cones may be varied to center wheels varying in length of bore, each of said cones having an axial bore of a diameter smaller than the diameter of the small end of the smaller cone, supporting means comprising a mandrel engaging said axial bores and means on said mandrel to draw said cones toward each other, whereby a wheel may be held and centered on said supporting means.

2,334,607
PEPTIZING AGENT
Edward F. Christopher, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 16, 1939, Serial No. 279,521
22 Claims. (Cl. 106—146)

1. The method of dissolving casein in water which comprises adding substantially dry casein to water in the presence of a substance selected from the class consisting of neutral soluble salts of phthalic acid, substituted derivatives of phthalic acid, phthalimide, substituted derivatives of phthalimide, naphthalic acid, maleic acid, succinic acid, and succinimide.

2,334,608
SLICER
Edwin Gardner Cole, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,353
4 Claims. (Cl. 31—25)

1. A slicer comprising in combination a pressed metal cutting base having side walls and a flaring supporting trough extending from said side walls, a cutting wire, an elongated metal cylindrical member having one end in the form of a U-shaped yoke for holding the extremities of the cutting wire and the other end extending substantially at right angles to the cutting wire and



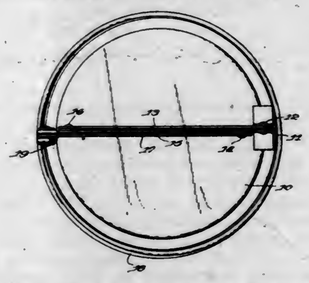
at an angle greater than 90° but less than 180° with the plane of the yoke and wire, the extended end of the elongated member being pivoted through two of the side walls so that one of the side walls serves as a vertical shearing edge for the cutting wire, and means to prevent substantial movement of the pivoted end of the elongated member parallel to its axis.

2,334,609
CORE SOLDER
Ernesto Francisco Martin Cox, Ramos Mejia, F. C. O., Argentina, assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,390
3 Claims. (Cl. 113—110)



3. An extruded solder composition comprising an outer extruded seamless casing of solder metal having a plurality of longitudinally disposed veins within said casing each of which veins enclosing and being completely filled with a longitudinally disposed extruded homogeneous core of a compact uniform and intimate mixture of comminuted solder metal and fluxing material, said composition being free from voids and air spaces within said cores and between said cores and said veins of the extruded seamless casing.

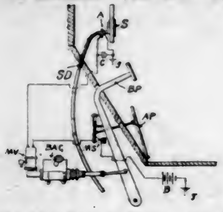
2,334,610
MIRROR AND SUPPORTING ARRANGEMENT
Charles K. Crawford, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Julia McLean Crawford
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,969
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—97)



Apparatus of the character described, including: a small, light mirror; a light supporting element comprising a continuous double loop of wire in one plane; and a plurality of supporting mem-

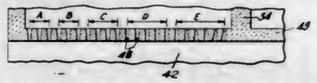
bers movably connected to each other, the supporting element, and the mirror and enabling a wide variety of relative positions of the mirror and supporting element, whereby the mirror may be supported in usable position in any of a number of different ways, the diameter of the supporting element being slightly greater than that of the mirror and the members having a length not greater than the diameter of said element, whereby the parts may be compactly associated when desired.

2,334,611
DELAYED ACTION BRAKE HOLDING MECHANISM
Frank L. Darling, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,717
14 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



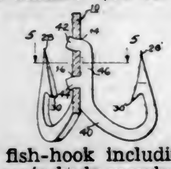
1. A vehicle brake system comprising means under control of the operator for effecting the application and the release of the brakes, means for holding the brakes applied, control means automatically operating at a predetermined time after the vehicle has been brought to rest for rendering the holding means effective, and means under control of the operator for disabling said holding means at will.

2,334,612
COKE OVEN REGENERATOR
George A. Davis, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Semet-Solvay Engineering Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,757
10 Claims. (Cl. 202—146)



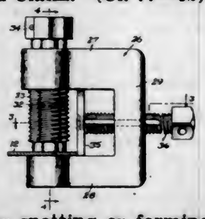
1. In a coke oven, a regenerator, containing heat exchange material, for inflow of gaseous medium over said heat exchange material to heat the said medium, and outflow of waste gases after heat contained therein has been absorbed by the heat exchange material, and a bus flue through which said inflow into and outflow from the regenerator takes place, separated from the regenerator by a division wall, said division wall having a plurality of spaced ports therein, said ports having gradually diverging side walls connecting top and bottom openings in said wall defining the said ports, said top openings of said spaced ports being of predetermined different cross-sectional areas and the bottom openings of said spaced ports also being of predetermined different cross-sectional areas, the variation in cross-sectional areas of the top opening differing from the said variation in the cross-sectional areas of the bottom openings to compensate for different pressure conditions in the said bus flue during the inflow and outflow periods of operation.

2,334,613
FISHHOOK
Milton S. Dunkelberger and Byron C. Dunkelberger, Dayton, Ohio, assignors to The American Display Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,910
6 Claims. (Cl. 43—27)



1. A triple fish-hook including a main body member, said main body member having a shank portion and a pair of oppositely disposed hook portions each including a bill provided with a point and a barb, each of said hook portions deflecting from the plane of the shank portion through an angle of substantially 30°, and a sheet metal hook-shaped member provided with a bill at one end having a point and a barb, the opposite end of the hook-shaped member being fixedly attached to the shank portion of the main body member so as to extend in a plane substantially normal to the plane of the shank portion of the main body member.

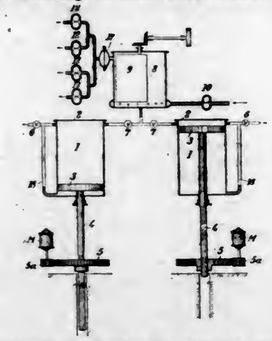
2,334,614
DEVICE FOR POSITIONING AND FORMING APERTURES
William Dzus, West Islip, N. Y.
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,138
1 Claim. (Cl. 77—62)



A device for spotting or forming apertures in an article comprising a frame having a pair of spaced parallel members and a connecting portion between the members, one of said members having means including an aperture extending therethrough and adapted to serve as a guide for a tool, an adjustable abutment wall disposed between the members and shiftable towards and away from the connecting portion, said connecting portion being formed with a threaded aperture and a plurality of unthreaded apertures extending therethrough, guide rods connected to the abutment wall and extending through the unthreaded apertures in the connecting portion, and a threaded adjusting rod connected to the abutment wall and extending through the threaded aperture in the connecting portion whereby the abutment wall may be adjusted towards and away from the connecting portion.

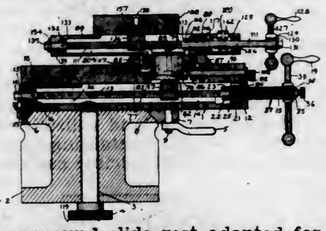
2,334,615
CONTINUOUS SPINNING OF CELLULOSE SOLUTIONS IN STRONG MINERAL ACIDS
Heinrich Fink, Gustav Rath, and Richard Hofstadt, Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 28, 1939, Serial No. 292,254
In Germany August 30, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

1. A process of continuously producing solutions of cellulose in a strong mineral acid which comprises suspending the cellulose in a mineral acid of a concentration which will cause swelling of the cellulose, but will not dissolve it, feeding said suspension continuously to an extruding device and adding to said suspension on its way



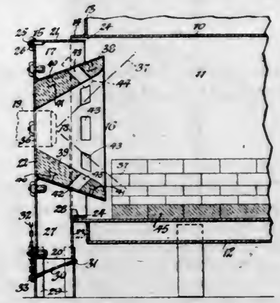
to the extruding device a strong mineral acid in an amount which is necessary to dissolve the cellulose in said suspension, the amount of solution formed per time unit being kept the same as the amount of solution leaving the extruding device.

2,334,616
POWER FEED COMPOUND SLIDE REST FOR LATHES
Ernest R. Fiorelli, Waltham, Mass.
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,402
9 Claims. (Cl. 82—24)



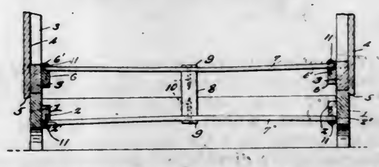
1. A compound slide rest adapted for detachable association with standard and other lathes, comprising, in combination, a lower carriage variably positionable along a lathe bed, adjustable means for securing said carriage and the rest as a whole in selected position on the given bed, said means including spaced depending members on said carriage relatively variably positionable crosswise of a lathe bed for clamping engagement with opposite side portions of such beds of different widths, a lower slide traversable lengthwise on the lower carriage, traversing mechanism for the lower slide, manual means for actuating said traversing mechanism, power-drive connections also for actuating said traversing mechanism and including means available during normal use of the slide rest for rendering said connections operative or inoperative at will, said means readily available to the operator at all times irrespective of the operating status of the lathe and slide rest as a whole, an upper assembly mounted on the lower slide for full rotative adjustment relative thereto about a vertical pivot and comprising a top carriage and a top slide movable on the latter, and selectively manual and power operative mechanism for traversing the top slide on its carriage radially of the vertical pivot thereof and in any and all positions of rotative adjustment of said upper assembly.

2,334,617
OIL BURNER EXTENSION FOR FURNACES
Charles E. Fisher, Titusville, Pa., assignor to Struthers Wells-Titusville Corporation, Titusville, Pa., a corporation of Maryland
Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,517
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—1.5)



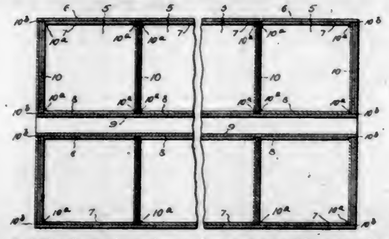
An oil burning apparatus comprising a hood having a lower part provided with an air inlet and an upper part which communicates with said lower part and is provided with a front burner opening adapted to receive an oil burner and a rear air outlet, and a tube arranged in the upper part of said hood coaxially with said burner opening and air outlet and extending rearwardly beyond the rear side of said hood, said tube being of rearwardly flaring form and producing with the upper part of said hood an outer air passage which is of annular form and is of gradually decreasing cross section from the front side to the rear side of the hood and said outer air passage having its rear end open around said tube, and said tube also forming an inner air passage which is of conical form and enlarges from the front side of the hood beyond the rear side of the same.

2,334,618
PLATFORM ROCKER
Henry A. Foscue, High Point, N. C.
Application February 16, 1943, Serial No. 476,085
1 Claim. (Cl. 155—71)



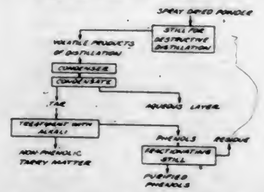
The combination with a platform, rockers mounted for movement thereon, upper blocks on the rockers having recesses extending thereinto and lower blocks on the platform having recesses directly below the recesses in the upper blocks, of a wooden slat seated at its ends in the recesses in the upper blocks, a wooden slat seated at its ends in the recesses in the lower blocks, a wooden spacing block interposed between the slats at an intermediate point, and means for rigidly securing the middle portions of the slats to the spacing block, said slats being positioned to flex longitudinally and transversely at and adjacent to their ends during relative movement of the rockers relative to the base and being of a resiliency sufficient to resist relative movement of the rockers and base and to normally maintain the rockers in a predetermined position relative to the base.

2,334,619
TUBULAR STRUCTURE AND ARTICLE
Paul R. Goldman, Andover, Mass.
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 453,931
8 Claims. (Cl. 9—11)



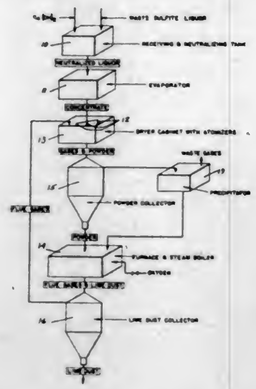
1. A tubular structure for supporting and other purposes comprising in combination, one or more pairs of plural-ply wound veneer sleeves in laterally spaced coaxial relation one within the other, centrally apertured plywood cross walls secured at the respective ends of the sleeves and forming a closed annular compartment between the sleeves of each pair, a hollow tubular wound veneer core positioned in and bonded to the inner sleeve of said pair or pairs and overlapping the cross walls, and a tubular outer casing of plural-ply veneer surrounding the sleeve pair or pairs and being coextensive with the core so as to overlap the peripheral edges of the cross walls, said casing bonded to the outer sleeve of the pair or pairs and to the cross walls.

2,334,620
METHOD FOR RECOVERING BY-PRODUCTS FROM PULP WASTE LIQUOR RESIDUES
Edward G. Goodell, Stevens Point, Wis.
Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,903
3 Claims. (Cl. 202—3)



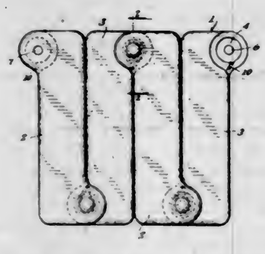
1. The method of continuously recovering phenolic compositions from granular pre-dried whole spent liquor solids obtained from spent pulp cooking liquors, which comprises forcibly conveying said solids in a loosely powdered condition into a destructive distillation zone, quickly heating said solids during such conveying step to a sufficiently high temperature primarily to char the same and thus render the same relatively friable and non-sticky, then conveying the charred solids through said destructive distillation zone while heating the charred solids to a temperature of from 400° to 1800° F. to distill the same destructively while said solids are being conveyed through said destructive distillation zone, removing the vapors evolved during the destructive distillation to a level higher than said destructive distillation zone so that said vapors will have a temperature of from 250° to 900° F., conducting the vapors to a condenser, collecting the resulting condensate, separating a tarry layer therefrom, and subjecting the separated tar to fractional distillation and to a treatment with an alkali whereby phenolic compositions may be isolated.

2,334,621
METHOD OF TREATING SULPHITE WASTE LIQUORS
Edward G. Goodell, Stevens Point, Wis.
Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,482
4 Claims. (Cl. 23—48)



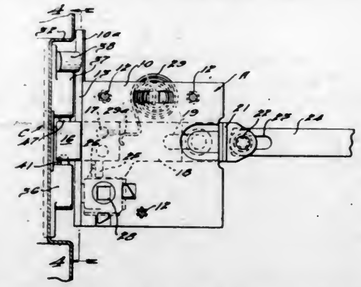
2. A process of recovering values from waste calcium sulphite liquor comprising spray-drying said liquor in a stream of hot gases to form a finely divided mixed inorganic and organic powder suspended in said gases, suspending said mixed powder in an oxygen containing gaseous medium and burning said powder while suspended in said gaseous medium under such conditions and for such a time that the calcium content of the powder is converted into minor proportions of calcium carbonate and by reaction, respectively, with the oxygen content of said gaseous medium and with the sulphur content of the powder into major proportions of calcium oxide and of calcium sulphate, and collecting the resulting inorganic powder containing calcium oxide, calcium sulphate and calcium carbonate.

2,334,622
EXPANSION LINK
Charles B. Greenberg, New York, N. Y.
Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,281
5 Claims. (Cl. 59—79)



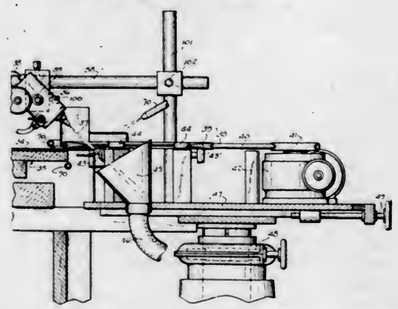
3. A linkage comprised of link arms having inward extending recessed end portions, the arms so positioned that recessed portions of adjacent arms face each other, a pin positioned in the recess pivoting said arms together, a coiled spring surrounding said pin and tensioned against each arm for normally retaining and returning the arms with their sides in substantial contact with each other.

2,334,623
LATCH BOLT AND STRIKER DEVICE
James W. Greig, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich., assignor to Hudson Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 19, 1939, Serial No. 268,777
11 Claims. (Cl. 292—340)



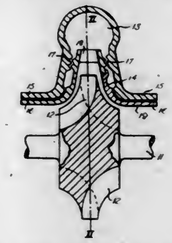
1. A striker device for use in combination with a latch bolt adapted to be mounted upon a swinging door hinged at one edge to a frame structure, comprising a pivoted striker member adapted to be mounted on the frame structure and normally extending downwardly into the path of the bolt, said striker member having a substantially arcuate surface with its center of curvature substantially at the pivotal axis of the member, said arcuate surface being arranged for engagement in the locked position of the bolt with a substantially flat inclined surface on the bolt whereby upward movement of the bolt against the striker member is rigidly opposed by the striker member.

2,334,624
APPARATUS FOR USE IN THE FABRICATION OF MULTIPLY GLASS SHEET GLAZING UNITS
Charles D. Haven and John J. Hopfield, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application August 8, 1938, Serial No. 223,635. Divided and this application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,132
12 Claims. (Cl. 91—12.2)



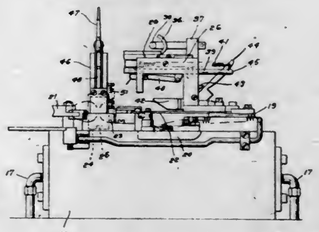
1. In apparatus for metallizing the marginal portions of glass sheets, means for supporting the sheets to be metallized in a substantially horizontal position and for carrying them forwardly, metallizing means mounted above the sheet supporting means for applying a metal spray to the marginal portions of the glass sheets as they are carried therebeneath, a guard member positioned between said sheet supporting means and metallizing means and having an opening therein through which the desired metal spray passes onto the glass sheets and a portion thereof being disposed inwardly of the outer edges of the glass sheets for controlling the width of the metallic coatings applied thereto, and means for rotating said guard member.

2,334,625
TURBOMACHINE
Fritz Albert Max Heppner, Leamington Spa, England, assignor to Armstrong Siddeley Motors Limited, Coventry, England
Application July 15, 1942, Serial No. 451,015
In Great Britain March 26, 1941
4 Claims. (Cl. 230—132)



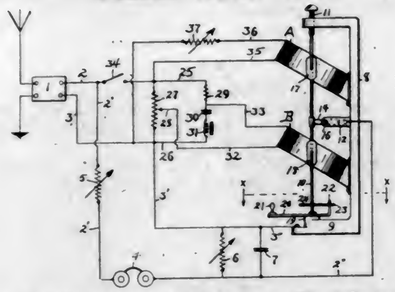
1. A rotary fluid pressure machine having a stationary casing, a rotor, a freely rotatable cage between said casing and rotor, said cage in operative position of the machine being spaced from frictional contact with the casing, motion permitting supporting means adapted to space said cage in the inoperative position of the machine, and pneumatic means responsive to the fluid pressure developed by the machine in operative position to remove said supporting means from contact with the cage.

2,334,626
ASSEMBLY MACHINE
William P. Herman, Providence, R. I.
Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 427,600
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)



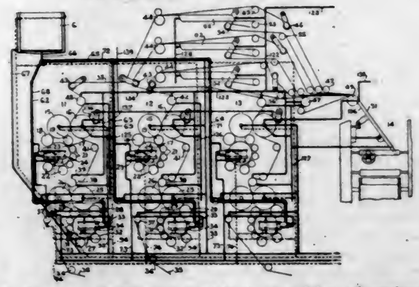
1. In an apparatus having a base, a nest on said base for retaining a husk of resilient material having transverse and vertical slots and means including a reciprocable carriage for pulling a pair of contact blades into the transverse slots, a frame mounted on said carriage, a slidable holder on said frame for holding a pair of vertical contact blades, a plunger mounted on said base for pushing said pair of contact blades into the vertical slots, a cam mounted on said carriage for actuating said plunger during the movement of said carriage, and means for retaining said holder in vertical position over the vertical slots during the movement of said carriage.

2,334,627
STATIC ELIMINATOR FOR RADIO TELEGRAPHY
Thomas W. Holden, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,343
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—8)



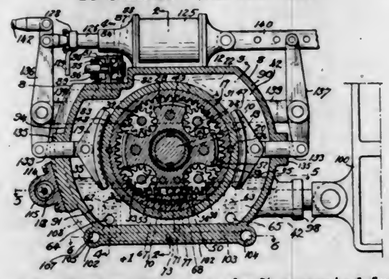
In a static eliminator for a radio telegraphic receiver, an electrically operated make and break device consisting of a standard having thereon a stationary contact member, an oscillator pivoted in said standard provided with a finger engageable with said member, said member and finger being electrically connected in the audio circuit of said receiver, major and minor electro coils positioned on said standard in slanting parallel planes, iron vanes secured on said oscillator in oppositely slanting planes and disposed respectively in the magnetic fields of said coils so the oscillator is influenced oppositely when the coils are energized, a balance spring on the oscillator provided with an adjuster therefor, and electrical means associated with said audio circuit including individual circuits for said coils through which the major coil is energized by current derived from said audio circuit characterized by signal and static influences, and the minor coil is energized by current derived from the same source characterized exclusively by the static influence whereby the static influences in said coils counterbalance each other and the oscillator is actuated by the signal influence of the current passing through the major coil.

2,334,628
PRINTING MACHINE
William F. Huck, Richmond Hill, N. Y., Frederick Lamatsch, Grantwood, N. J., and Franz Heller, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignors to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 3, 1940, Serial No. 359,570
24 Claims. (Cl. 101—219)



1. In a printing machine capable of using a rapidly drying ink requiring heat to maintain it in a fluid condition, and having means to heat the ink and to maintain it at substantially its liquefying temperature from a source of supply to its point of use, including a source of ink supply including an ink tank, an ink pump, an ink distributing cylinder, an ink rail to receive ink from the pump and to apply it upon the ink distributing cylinder, means to conduct ink from the tank to the ink pump, fluid jackets surrounding the ink tank and ink conducting means, and means to conduct to and to circulate a heated fluid through the jackets.

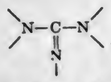
2,334,629
HYDRODYNAMIC BRAKE
Thomas James, Jr., Oaklyn, N. J.
Application September 1, 1942, Serial No. 456,849
18 Claims. (Cl. 188—86)



1. A brake comprising a shaft mounted for rotation in either direction, a casing surrounding said shaft and forming a chamber, a fluid contained within said chamber, means for securing the casing upon said shaft for rotation with the latter, a fluid circulating gear located within said casing, means actuated by the rotation of the casing arranged for rotating said gear, a control valve, means forming connections between said chamber and said valve arranged for directing a continuous circulation of the fluid through said valve when the shaft is rotated in either direction, means forming a return connection between said valve and said chamber, and means for closing said valve for restricting the flow of fluid for resisting the rotation of said gear for creating a braking action upon said shaft.

2,334,630
VULCANIZATION OF RUBBER
Paul C. Jones and Roger A. Mathes, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 8, 1939, Serial No. 255,354
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—789)

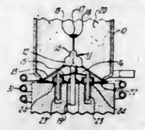
1. The process which comprises vulcanizing a rubber in the presence of a 2-mercaptothiazoline salt of a hydrocarbon substituted guanidine which has the structure



in which those of the free valences which are not occupied by hydrocarbon groups are occupied by hydrogen.

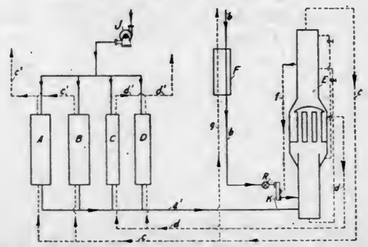
2,334,631
BASE STRUCTURE FOR ELECTRICAL DEVICES
Percy J. Johnson, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 436,381
10 Claims. (Cl. 176—126)

8. The method of sealing to a glass envelope a glass stem carrying a filament and a pair of lead-in wires connected to the ends of said filament and extending outwardly from said stem, and a base comprising a metal disc having solid terminal pins extending therethrough; which method comprises holding the said stem and base in spaced relation while securing the outer ends of said lead-in wires to adjacent ends of said



pins; pressing the said stem and disc in abutting relation to enclose therebetween the connections between the lead-in wires and pins, and also pressing the said stem and disc against an open end of the envelope; and then applying heat to fuse both the stem and metal to the said end of the envelope.

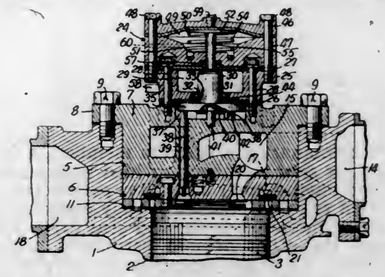
2,334,632
RECOVERY OF NITROGEN AND OXYGEN
Franz Koehler, Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 15, 1939, Serial No. 309,446
In Germany August 28, 1937
14 Claims. (Cl. 62—175.5)



1. Apparatus for rectifying air into substantially pure nitrogen and oxygen which comprises a plurality of recuperators, a two-column rectification vessel, means for forcing air through said recuperators and into said rectification vessel, means for forcing a comparatively small quantity of highly compressed air into the lower column of the rectification vessel, means for reducing the pressure of said highly compressed air during its introduction into the rectification vessel, means for separately removing substantially pure nitrogen and oxygen from the rectification vessel, means for conducting the same in heat-exchange relationship through the recuperators, means for withdrawing a mixture of nitrogen and oxygen from the upper column of the rectification vessel and means for recycling said mixture.

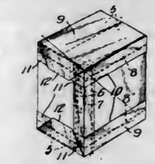
2,334,633
UNLOADING MECHANISM
Ralph E. Lamberton, Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 26, 1942, Serial No. 448,615
15 Claims. (Cl. 230—30)

1. A compressor unloading mechanism comprising a lower chamber, an unloading plunger extending within said chamber, valve means controlled by said plunger and movable to a position for effecting unloading, means for supplying pressure fluid to said chamber for acting on said plunger and moving it in a direction to effect movement of said valve means to its unloading position, a chamber arranged above said lower chamber and containing a diaphragm dividing it into separate chamber spaces, a plunger received within one of said chamber spaces and having a portion projecting down-



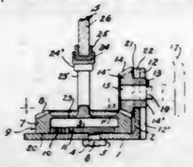
wardly into said lower chamber, means for yieldably holding said last mentioned plunger against said diaphragm, and means for supplying fluid under pressure to the other of said chamber spaces for forcing said diaphragm downwardly and moving said plungers in an unloading direction.

2,334,634
FIBERBOARD CARTON
James Larrimore, Bellerose, Otto L. Scheller, Little Neck, and Stanley M. Jackson, Glen Head, N. Y., assignors to Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 10, 1942, Serial No. 461,612
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—3.1)



1. A water-proof carton comprising a body part formed of fiber-board containing in its composition sufficient sizing ingredient to be impervious to water for at least two days of submersion and folded to rectangular section with a longitudinal body seam and integral under and outer flaps folded over from the ends of the body walls in superposition to close the body, the outer flaps being adhesively united to their respective under flaps, and said folded-over sealed outer flaps and the portions of the body walls which immediately adjoin such folded-over flaps being dip-coated with a fusible non-hardening asphalt-like substance freely fluid at 300° F. and permanently sticky throughout normal atmospheric temperature range, and the body seam being likewise dip-coated with said substance and a masking applied to all said coatings constituted of a strip of non-sticky paper covering the body seam, and hood sheets of non-sticky paper respectively folded over and concealing the trihedral corners and dip-coated end portions of the carton, said strip and hood sheets being held to the carton solely by their adhesion to said coatings and being sufficiently larger than the coated areas to provide overlaps beyond all the edges of said areas, capable of covering later enlargement of such areas occurring from pressure on the carton or from cold flow of the coating substance.

2,334,635
WINDOW CONTROL MEANS
Laurence C. Maher, Asbury Park, N. J.
Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,626
12 Claims. (Cl. 192—8)



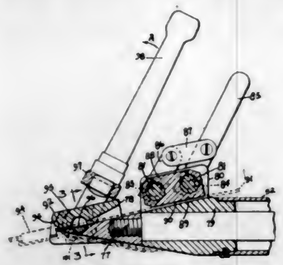
7. In combination a fulcrum member; a floating circular gear member provided with an axial shaft and having inner and outer peripheral portions, said fulcrum member loosely engaging one of said peripheral portions; and gear drive means engaging the other of said peripheral portions substantially opposite said fulcrum member for rotating said arcuate member and shaft about their common axis, and permitting said gear member to rock only slightly about an axis substantially between a set of points on the arcuate member engaging the fulcrum member and a set of points engaging the drive means, the distance between said sets of points being less than the distance from the shaft to either of said sets of points, whereby when a torque is applied to the shaft the gear member is not constrained to rotate about said common axis but rotates about the second mentioned axis until stopped by the fulcrum member and the drive means said fulcrum member being a pinion.

2,334,636
SYPHILIS TEST AND ANTIGEN
Louis Y. Mazzini, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Indiana University Foundation, Bloomington, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application August 17, 1939, Serial No. 290,671
10 Claims. (Cl. 167—78)

1. An antigen extract for flocculation testing for the presence of syphilitic reagin including the ether and alcohol soluble and acetone insoluble portions of a mixture of powdered beef heart and egg yolk prepared by repeatedly agitating and filtering said mixture with ether for repeated ethereal extraction, consolidating and concentrating the filtered liquids at about 55° C., subjecting the powder residue when ether free to alcoholic extraction by agitation and filtration, subjecting the ethereal concentrate to acetone extraction, mixing the alcoholic extract with the resulting ether soluble-acetone insoluble lipoids, and then heating, cooling and filtering this last mixture, the resulting clear, pale yellow liquid containing the ether insoluble-alcohol soluble lipoids and the ether soluble-acetone insoluble lipoids comprising the antigen extract.

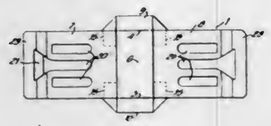
2,334,637
BAND TIGHTENING DEVICE
Glenn L. McKee, Bakersfield, Calif., assignor to McKee Bros. Corporation, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 453,938
4 Claims. (Cl. 81—9.3)

1. In a device for tightening a banding means having relatively movable band and clip elements, a member for receiving the clip, having a forward clip receiving recess and a band receiving slot, the slot being narrower than the recess, to receive the band element but exclude the clip element, a second member including clamping means for engaging a band extending through the said slot, and means to move the second member relative to the first member, to move the band clamping means relative to the



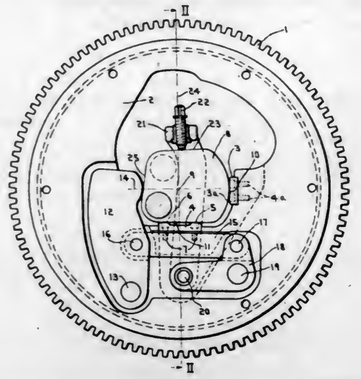
clip receiving member, the said clip receiving recess being arranged to recess and laterally confine a portion of a clip.

2,334,638
BOTTLE CARRIER
Henry L. Metzger, Castleton on Hudson, N. Y., assignor to Fort Orange Paper Company, Castleton on Hudson, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,931
1 Claim. (Cl. 224—45)



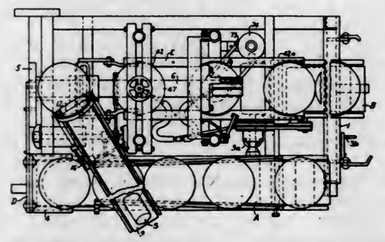
A bottle carrier of the character described comprising a strip of flexible material provided with longitudinally and transversely extending scores defining a central portion adapted to form the base of the bottom of said carrier on which the bottles may rest, lateral side portions on each side of said central portion and flaps contiguous the ends of said central portion adapted to be up-folded to form comparatively shallow ends for the bottom of said carrier, said lateral side portions being transversely scored along lines substantially parallel with said first mentioned transverse scores, the portions of said blank between said scores forming comparatively shallow sides for the bottom of said carrier and the balance of said lateral side portions constituting carrying means for the bottom of the carrier, each of said flaps including lateral tab portions adapted to be secured to the sides for the bottom of said carrier and a central portion provided with scores extending substantially from the corners thereof adjacent the central portion of said blank outwardly and at an acute angle to the adjacent side of the central portion of the blank, said tab portions being over-bent along said last mentioned scores upon said central portion of the blank and said lateral portions of the blank being in-folded along said first mentioned transverse scores upon the central portion thereof and upon said tabs and reversely folded along said second mentioned transverse scores upon the in-folded side-forming portions when said carrier lies in substantially flat-folded condition, and means for fastening said tab portions to the sides for the bottom of said carrier.

2,334,639
CRANKSHAFT CHUCK
Walter R. Meyer, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 457,273
3 Claims. (Cl. 82—40)



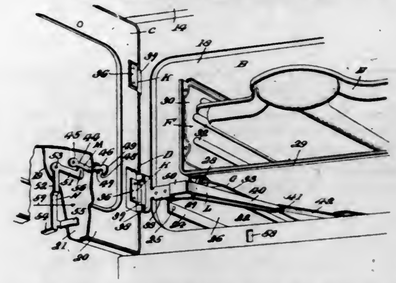
1. In a chucking device, a rotary chuck body, a fixed abutment in said chuck body located to one side of the axis of rotation thereof, a second fixed abutment located to one side of said axis positioned substantially perpendicular to said first mentioned abutment, a clamping member pivotally mounted on said chuck body for swinging movement to and from one of said abutments, a second clamping member pivotally mounted on a bell-crank lever mounted on the chuck body, for movement toward said other fixed abutment, and linkage connection means between said bell-crank lever and said first mentioned clamping member whereby moving of said second clamping member against a work piece in said chuck automatically effects the movement of said first mentioned clamping member into engagement with said work piece in a direction substantially perpendicular to the clamping action of such second mentioned clamping device.

2,334,640
METHOD OF APPLYING CLAY TO JIGGERING MOLDS
William J. Miller, Swissvale, Pa.
Original application July 20, 1935, Serial No. 32,391. Divided and this application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,468
14 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)



1. A method of applying clay to the molding surface of pottery jigger molds, which comprises, advancing a cylindrical body of clay containing material for several mold charges downwardly toward a cutting off position, slicing charges of clay from the leading end of the body and by gravity, depositing the slices as they are cut off, on the molding surface of successively presented molds in substantially centered position and then spreading out the clay over the molding surface by pressing the clay with a die preformed to be complementary to the molding surface of the mold.

2,334,641
OVEN BROILER CONSTRUCTION
Henry Moecker, Jr., and William Lotter, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to American Stove Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,152
19 Claims. (Cl. 126—340)



1. In a carrier operating mechanism, a range having an oven chamber provided with a door opening, a door movable to open and close said opening, a carrier horizontally movable into and out of said oven through said door opening, an arm having its inner end operatively pivotally connected to said carrier and its outer end pivotally connected to a second arm, said second arm being pivotally connected to said range adjacent the open end of said oven, a connection between said second arm and said door operative to effect the described carrier movement by movement of said door, the connection between said second arm and said door being in the form of a movably releasable interlocking member, a keeper, said interlocking member engaging the keeper which prevents movement thereof when said door is in a closed position, said interlocking member being movable with said door, said interlocking member being movable to break said door and arm connection only when said door has been opened sufficiently to disengage said member from its keeper, and said interlocking member when not establishing connection between said door and arm automatically operating to reestablish said connection upon closing said door.

2,334,642
ABRASIVE TOOL
Robert A. Moore, Dallas, Tex., assignor of one-twentieth to Ted C. Beshear, Corpus Christi, Tex.
Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,335
5 Claims. (Cl. 51—195)

1. An abrasive disk adapted for use as a rotary tool, comprising a base sheet having a working face comprising a smooth circular central area, and an outer portion comprising a plurality of spaced abrasive areas formed of abrasive particles adhesively secured to the base sheet, each abrasive area extending continuously from the central area to the periphery of the disk, said abrasive areas being separated by curved radial channels

extending from the central area to the periphery, the channels being bounded by curves intersecting the periphery of the disk at an acute angle, considered in the direction of rotation of the tool,



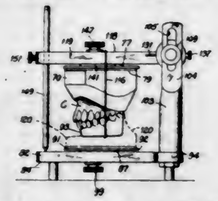
whereby the abrasive areas are provided with sharp cutting edges, and whereby air is forced through the channels by rotation of the disk to cool the tool during operation.

2,334,643

DENTAL ARTICULATOR AND METHOD FOR ORIENTING CASTS THEREON

Thomas R. Moore, Rock Hill Village, Mo., assignor to The Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application August 31, 1942, Serial No. 456,750
8 Claims. (Cl. 32—32)



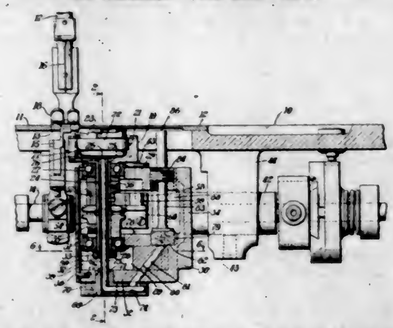
1. A dental articulator comprising a lower frame for a mandibular cast, two supports on said lower frame, a gudgeon on each support, each gudgeon having a sliding attachment to its support independent of the other gudgeon, an upper frame, and condyle joints carried in part by said upper frame and composed in part by said gudgeons.

2,334,644

ROTARY LOOP-TAKER MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES

Frank Parry, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,801
11 Claims. (Cl. 112—256)



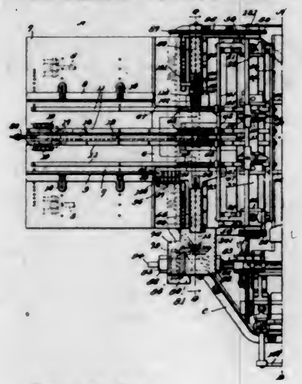
1. In a sewing machine, a vertically reciprocatory needle, a vertical-axis rotary loop-taker complemental to said needle in the formation of lock-stitches and provided with a thread-carrier raceway, a vertically disposed loop-taker carrying shaft having a longitudinal bore, a wick-filled stationary tube extending lengthwise of and disposed in the bore of said shaft, lubricant-conducting connections between the bore of said shaft and said raceway, and means including a lubricant-delivery regulating device for supplying lubricant to the wick of said tube.

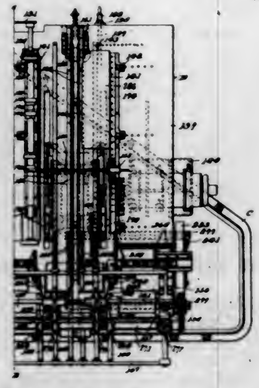
2,334,645

FOURSQUARE SHEET TRIMMING MACHINE

Walter G. Plumb, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 7, 1942, Serial No. 438,037
56 Claims. (Cl. 164—62)





16. In a sheet edge trimming machine, a first operation edge trimming unit having a longitudinal sheet guiding feedway thereon, a second operation edge trimming unit having a longitudinal sheet guiding feedway thereon disposed in a right angular relation to the first mentioned feedway and in position to receive partially trimmed sheets therefrom, sheet edge trimming equipment on the first operation unit, sheet edge trimming equipment on the second operation unit, means for feeding sheets over the first operation unit feedway and onto the other feedway, means for feeding sheets over the second operation feedway, a set of laterally reciprocable gages engageable with the sheets while moving to the first operation trimming equipment, a set of laterally reciprocable gages engageable with the sheets while moving to the second operation trimming

equipment, said last mentioned sheet feeding means including an endless chain having upstanding sheet engaging feed lugs, longitudinally disposed and laterally spaced slide rails for supporting sheets fed by the chain lugs, a drop bar for controlling the dropping of sheets onto the slide rails so as to avoid contact with chain lugs then moving sheets along, and a guard plate over a portion of said slide rails in position for engaging corner portions of sheets dropping onto the slide rails and preventing catching thereof against said rails.

2,334,646

GUIDELESS JOINTED CANE FISHING POLE

Russell C. Price, Frankfort, Ind.

Application December 10, 1942, Serial No. 468,466
13 Claims. (Cl. 43—18)



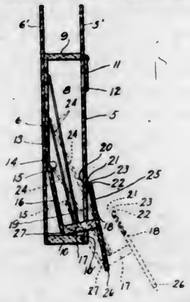
1. A natural cane pole having apertured nodes to form a tubular arrangement therethrough from end to end, and a tubular tip fixture at the tip end and with a line guide ring spaced from but secured to the tubular portion of said tip fixture, the latter having a central aperture coaxial with the ring's center.

2,334,647

MAILBOX

Frank A. Qualls, Seattle, Wash.

Application August 15, 1942, Serial No. 454,955
2 Claims. (Cl. 232—17)



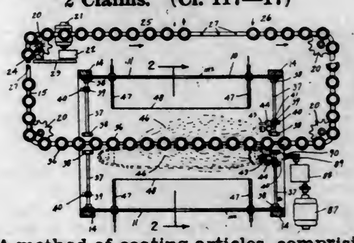
1. A mail box provided with a doorway in the lower portion for removal of the mails, a drawer slidably and rotatably disposed in the box through the doorway, a front on the drawer for a door for closing the doorway and having a bevel along the upper front edge for abutting against a corresponding bevel on the lower edge of the front wall of the box for excluding dust and water and to facilitate the tilting of the door, a plate inside the back of the box having the lower edge thereof beveled outward to guide mail into the drawer and for a latch for normally retaining the drawer in closed position against accidental and horizontal outward movement, a rear wall on the drawer higher than the doorway top and beveled backward along its top to fit beneath the beveled latch on the plate to prevent the opening of the drawer by horizontal movement, a lever extended from the door of the drawer to facilitate the tilting of the drawer, for entry and removal thereof through the doorway and for manual support of the drawer while mail is being removed therefrom.

2,334,648

METHOD OF SPRAY-COATING ARTICLES

Harold P. Ransburg and Harry J. Green, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Harper J. Ransburg, doing business as Harper J. Ransburg Company

Original application June 29, 1939, Serial No. 281,766. Divided and this application December 7, 1939, Serial No. 308,024
2 Claims. (Cl. 117—17)



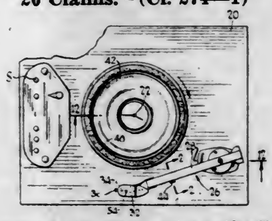
1. A method of coating articles, comprising the creation of an electrostatic field of definite length and breadth, continuously passing a series of the articles to be coated in spaced relation along the longitudinal center line of said field, and projecting a spray of siccative coating material from one end and exteriorly of said field into the latter roughly parallel and at an acute angle to the said longitudinal center line and with a force insufficient to project the spray beyond the opposite end of the field.

2,334,649

PHONOGRAPH

Heinz Recker, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Willard B. Kapper, New York, N. Y.

Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,825
20 Claims. (Cl. 274—1)



1. In a mechanism for automatically positioning a phonograph tone arm with the needle thereof in the starting groove of an apertured phonograph record, regardless of the record's diameter, the combination of a turntable having a spindle for receiving an apertured phonograph record supported on said turntable in a predetermined horizontal plane during the operation of the positioning mechanism, means having an operative element movable in said predetermined plane in a direction having a component radial to said spindle for gauging the size of said record while said record is lying in said plane, and means associated with said gauging means for disposing said tone arm with the needle thereof in the region of said starting groove.

2,334,650

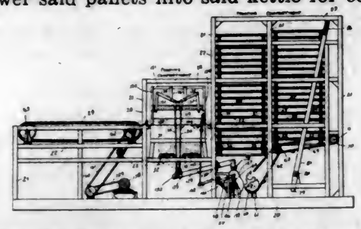
APPARATUS FOR DEEP FAT COOKING

Julius T. Ruch, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Doughnut Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation

Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,925
14 Claims. (Cl. 99—352)

1. In apparatus for deep fat cooking of yeast

raised products, a proofing compartment, a deep fat cooking kettle, a carrying device adapted to receive pallets carrying articles to be cooked, mechanism adapted to move said carrying device to lower said pallets into said kettle for cooking



said articles and to lift the same therefrom after the lapse of a predetermined cooking period, and conveying means operating in timed relation with the operation of said mechanism and adapted to move pallets from said proofing compartment to said carrying device.

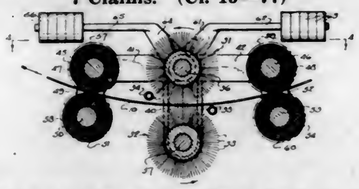
2,334,651

APPARATUS FOR WASHING SHEET GLASS

Conrad B. Schafer, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application January 25, 1941, Serial No. 375,947

7 Claims. (Cl. 15—77)



1. In apparatus for washing bent or curved sheets or plates of glass and the like, a pair of horizontal rotary washing brushes arranged one above the other and between which the sheet is passed, with its axis of bend extending parallel with the axes of rotation of said brushes, a pair of horizontal superposed guide rolls arranged at each side of said brushes for guiding said sheet through a curved path corresponding to the curvature thereof as it passes between said brushes whereby the succeeding opposite surface portions of said sheet contacted by said brushes will be maintained substantially parallel with respect to the said brushes, and means for mounting the lower guide roll of each pair for horizontal swinging movement about the axis of rotation of the respective upper guide roll.

2,334,652

PROCESS AND PREPARATION FOR HEAT TREATING OF STEEL

Joseph H. Schmitt, Rumson, N. J., assignor to Edna I. Beekman, Washington, D. C., and Joseph H. P. Schmitt, Rumson, N. J.

No Drawing. Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,754

5 Claims. (Cl. 148—30)

1. A preparation for use in heat treating steel comprising a liquid mixture of butanol and nitromethane.

5. In the process of heat treating steel, the step which comprises introducing into the heat treating chamber when it is at heat treating temperature, a carburizing agent which is liquid at atmospheric conditions and which vaporizes and cracks at heat treating temperatures to produce a carburizing atmosphere, and nitro-methane.

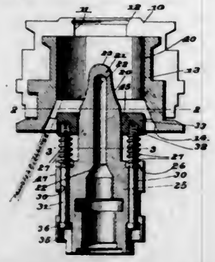
2,334,653

CORE FOR GLASS MOLDS

Raymond A. Senkbeil, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Maryland Glass Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland

Application February 10, 1942, Serial No. 430,285

3 Claims. (Cl. 49—76)



1. In a molding apparatus, a core, a mold having an opening in the bottom thereof and a neck-forming chamber at the upper end, said core having a base portion of greater cross-sectional area than the core and providing a shoulder between the base portion and the core, said core having a diameter less than the neck-forming chamber to provide an annular space between the wall of the neck-forming chamber and the core when said core is projected through said neck-forming chamber, a cylinder embracing the base portion and providing a slidable support for the base portion for centering the core in the mold, a ring movably mounted on the core, the inner wall of the mold being cylindrical for slidably receiving the ring, a plurality of rods slidably mounted in the base portion and rigidly connected with the ring, and a coil spring on each rod located between the ring and shoulder, said springs adapted to be compressed when the core is moved inwardly of the cylinder for forcing the ring against the bottom of the neck-forming portion of the mold.

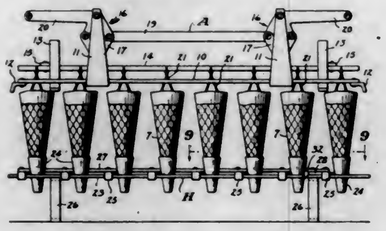
2,334,654

METHOD OF FORMING COATED FROZEN CONFECTIONS

Frank Sportolari, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Application May 6, 1941, Serial No. 392,083

2 Claims. (Cl. 107—54)



1. The method of making confections which comprises supporting a group of articles of generally conical form in substantially parallel relation with their large ends uppermost, each of the said articles consisting of an edible frangible ice cream cone filled substantially to its open top with comestible material that has been congealed therein, simultaneously inserting impaling elements downwardly into the congealed material within the frangible cone, lifting the impaling elements with the articles impaled thereon, gripping the small ends of said articles and holding said articles in spaced relation, releasing said articles from said impaling elements and dipping the large ends of said articles in a melt to coat the same while they are being held by their small ends.

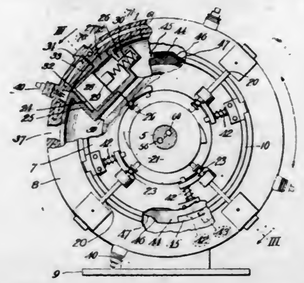
2,334,655

ROTARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE

Oliver Coe Talbot, Kansas City, Mo., assignor of one-half to Joseph M. Nolan, Kansas City, Mo.

Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,684

8 Claims. (Cl. 123—43)



1. In a rotary internal combustion engine, a fixed annular casing, a rotor rotatably mounted in the casing and having an internal explosion chamber formed with a slot through its wall, a piston within said chamber having an extension projecting through said slot, a recess of determined length in the external wall of the rotor receiving the end of said extension, a spring-advanced lock carried by the casing for projection into the recess for abutment with the extension, a cam surface and dwell on the rotor to repress and hold said lock against its spring tension, means to compress gas within the chamber, means to hold the piston against such gas pressure and to return it to original position to evacuate the explosion chamber.

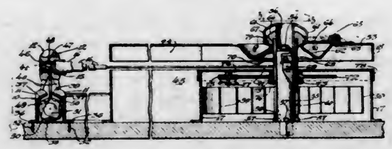
2,334,656

RACE TRACK

Frank E. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 11, 1942, Serial No. 434,229

5 Claims. (Cl. 272—31)



1. In a device of the character described, outer trackage means, inner trackage means of spiral formation, common trackage switch means adapted to close the circuitous path of the said outer trackage means and the said inner trackage means alternately, automatically adjustable telescopic elements secured concentrically with respect to said outer trackage means, and adapted to be confined rotatably and alternately within the said outer and the said inner trackage means, and trip means secured to the said automatically adjustable telescopic elements adapted to motivate the said common trackage switch means to close the circuitous path of the said outer trackage means.

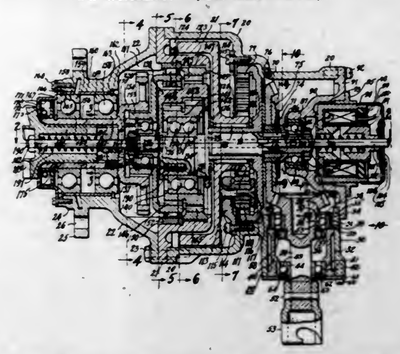
2,334,657

ENGINE STARTING MECHANISM

Herbal A. Thornburg, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,833

14 Claims. (Cl. 123—179)



1. An engine starter mechanism comprising a shaft, a driving member for engaging a driven member of the engine to be started, a flywheel, speed reducing gearing connecting the shaft with the driving member, a ring gear having a hub journalled on the shaft, a flywheel having a hub journalled on the ring gear and provided with a gear, an idle gear connecting the ring gear with the flywheel-hub gear, a friction clutch connecting the shaft with the ring gear, said clutch including a driven friction element provided by the ring gear, and means for driving the shaft.

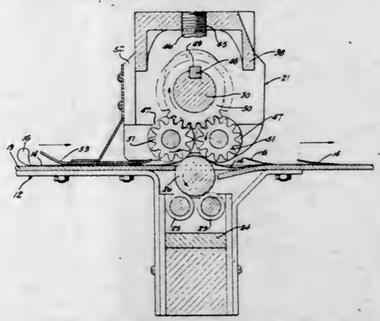
2,334,658

ENVELOPE MACHINE ATTACHMENT

Elijah G. Vallier, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Western States Envelope Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

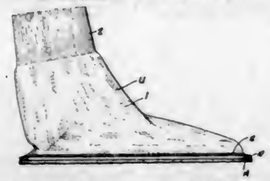
Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 437,377

8 Claims. (Cl. 93—61)



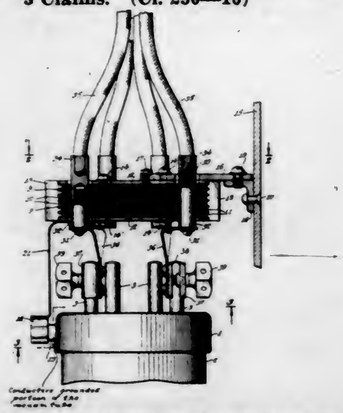
1. In an envelope machine including an apron and a conveyor for moving a succession of envelope blanks along the apron to operation performing mechanisms, there being a transverse slot in said apron in advance of said mechanisms, a breaker roll revolubly mounted below the apron transversely thereof and projecting into said slot, a cradle rockingly mounted across the apron over the breaker roll and a blank de-curling roller revolubly and removably mounted in said cradle and having its periphery normally in contact with the breaker roll and in the path of blanks moved by said conveyor to engage and roll the same.

2,334,659
FOOTWEAR
Malcolm G. VanArsdale and Malcolm G. VanArsdale, Jr., Brielle, N. J.
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,276
1 Claim. (Cl. 36—9)



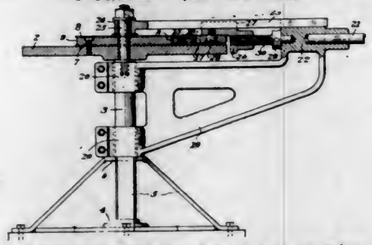
In an article of footwear of the character described, an upper consisting of an ordinary sock having a longitudinal opening formed in the bottom thereof, the adjacent edges of said opening being separated, an inner sole member formed of a plurality of plies, the edges of the opening formed in the bottom of the sock being substantially proximate to the edges of the inner sole member, a binding strip, the lower peripheral edge of the sock being looped around the outer peripheral edges of the inner sole member, said binding strip in turn surrounding the looped portion of said sock and the outer peripheral edges of said inner sole member, a row of stitches passing through said binding strip, said inner sole member and the looped portion of said sock, an outer sole member secured to the bottom of said inner sole member, the bottom face of the binding strip being in contact and abutting the top face of said outer sole member.

2,334,660
CONDENSER AND CIRCUIT THEREFOR
Fullerton D. Webster, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,761
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—16)



1. A multiple condenser unit for grounding the terminals of a polyphase filament for a vacuum tube, said unit comprising a plurality of conducting laminations separated by insulating laminations, alternate ones of the conducting laminations being connected together and totaling one more than the number of the other alternate conducting laminations, a separate filament connector terminal stud connected individually with each of said other alternate ones of the conducting laminations, each of said studs comprising a shank portion and a binding member for binding the stud to its respective conducting lamination, there being corresponding clearance holes through all of the conducting laminations to which the stud is not connected, through which said stud protrudes from both sides of the condenser stack.

2,334,661
PIPE BENDING MACHINE
Russell M. Weimer, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Provident Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 20, 1942, Serial No. 431,624
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—46)



1. A bending machine for pipe or tubing comprising a table having an upper annular face stationary die member provided with a peripheral groove, a freely movable straight bar having a blank-engaging channel registering with said peripheral groove, a wiping roller operatively related to said bar, an annularly movable frame pivotally mounted below the table having an outer portion extending upwardly above the table, and adjusting and guiding means on the upwardly extending outer portion of said frame for maintaining the roller in operative relation to the bar.

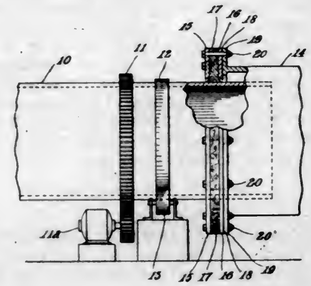
2,334,662
UPHOLSTERY PIN
Fred S. Welch, Pontiac, Mich.
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,397
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—152)



1. An upholstery pin for attaching a covering to an upholstered element such as furniture, comprising two members each formed of a single piece of wire bent to U form to provide parallel prongs connected at one end by a cross bar, one of said members having a pair of eyes at the junction of the parallel prongs with the cross bar and through which the prongs of the other member may be passed at substantially a right angle to the prongs of the eyed member, the said structural form of the two parts requiring the two members to be introduced into the upholstery at an angle one to the other.

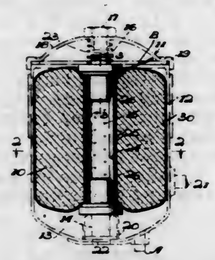
2,334,663
SEAL FOR ROTARY KILNS
John Boardman Whitney, Highland Park, N. J., assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 24, 1941, Serial No. 375,760
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—9)

1. An improved seal for rotary kilns comprising a pair of flat rings encircling the rotatable part of said kiln at right angles to the axis thereof but providing clearance between the rotatable and stationary parts of said kiln, a packing of fibrous, heat- and corrosion-resistant material held between said rings and effecting a friction seal between said rotatable and stationary parts of said kiln, said packing material being held between said rings by means transfixing said rings and packing material and affixing same to



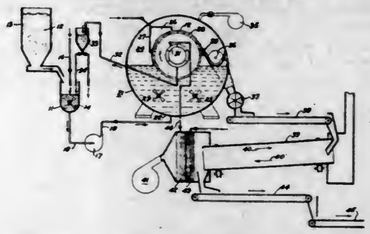
one of the parts of the kiln, said bolts being provided with nuts which upon tightening cause the said rings to exert a pressure upon said packing material thereby to tighten the friction seal, the rotatable and stationary parts of said kiln and said rings and the packing material being disposed in such relation that the friction seal is effected solely by means of said packing material while avoiding contact between the rotatable metal parts and the stationary metal parts.

2,334,664
FILTER REPLACEMENT UNIT
John D. Wicks, Gastonia, N. C., assignor to Accessories Corporation, Gastonia, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application February 25, 1943, Serial No. 477,114
11 Claims. (Cl. 210—131)



1. In a filter replacement unit consisting of a center tube, two spaced filter socks with filtering material therebetween, and hollow substantially cylindrical anchoring plugs, the center tube having open ends, one filter sock closely surrounding the tube and having its ends tucked into the respective open ends of the tube, the other filter sock surrounding both the tube and the first mentioned filter sock and enclosing between it and the first sock suitable filtering material and also having its ends tucked into the respective ends of the tube, and the hollow plugs forcibly positioned into the ends of the tube to thereby firmly and fixedly associate the two said socks and filtering material therebetween with the said tube and resulting in a unitary filter unit.

2,334,665
METHOD AND CONTROL SYSTEM FOR TREATING AND CANNING RICE
Milton Yonan-Malek, San Francisco, Calif.
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,718
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—186)



3. Process of treating rough rice for cooking and canning to afford a boiled rice which is light in color, non-gritty and non-pasty, said process consisting of the steps of soaking rice paddy in hot water a sufficient length of time to soften the rice hull, isolating the rice paddy from the water and removing a substantial amount of the entrained water therefrom, then parboiling the rice paddy by steaming the same for a period of approximately fifteen minutes at a pressure of approximately fifteen pounds per square inch, then drying the parboiled rice paddy to remove additional water therefrom down to a water content in the neighborhood of eleven to fifteen percent, and milling the rice paddy while containing said reduced water content.

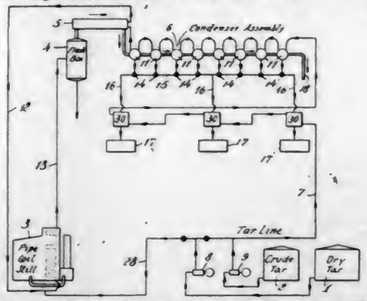
2,334,666
CONTROL SYSTEM OF BOILING AND CANNING RICE
Milton Yonan-Malek, San Francisco, Calif.
No Drawing. Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,988
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—186)

7. A process of treating rice paddy comprising the steps of soaking rice paddy in hot water and subjecting the rice paddy to the action of steam to produce in the rice paddy a water content of approximately forty-five per cent of the maximum amount of water capable of absorption by the rice paddy and to parboil the rice paddy, drying the rice paddy and reducing the water content in the rice paddy to approximately eleven to fifteen per cent, and milling the rice paddy while containing said reduced water content.

2,334,667
DISTILLATION OF TAR TO PRODUCE HEAVY CREOSOTE OIL
Joseph Zavertnik, Englewood, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application August 29, 1940, Serial No. 354,675
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—76)

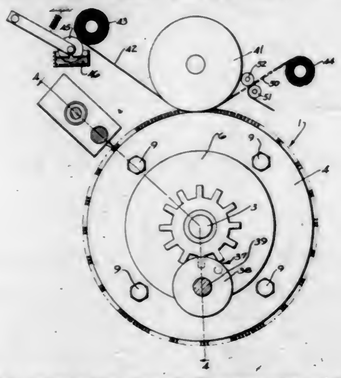
1. A process of distilling tar to produce a heavy creosote oil having a low coke residue which comprises flowing tar in a confined stream, heating the stream of tar to a temperature above 570° F. but below 800° F. without substantial vaporization of the tar, introducing heated tar from the stream into an expansion zone to vaporize a portion of the oil content of the tar, flowing the vapors thus produced through a cooling zone to condense a portion of the vapors, passing the condensate thus formed to said expansion zone in contact with the vapors leaving said expansion

zone, thereby returning to said expansion zone the condensate formed in the said cooling zone and the "tar fog" removed from the said vapors by the condensation of said vapors taking place in said cooling zone and the washing of the vapors with said condensate taking place as the said vapors and the said condensate flow respectively in contact with each other from and to the said expansion zone, revaporizing the lower boiling portion of the condensate thus returned to the expansion zone and causing the vapors



thus formed to flow with the first mentioned vapors through the cooling zone, rapidly passing the vapors from the cooling zone through a condensing zone to condense heavy creosote oil vapors so that the time during which each particle of the heavy creosote oil vapors is subjected to a temperature above about 570° F. does not exceed two minutes, and continuously withdrawing the heavy creosote oil thus condensed from contact with the vapors substantially immediately upon formation.

2,334,668
APPARATUS FOR MAKING STRAIN GAUGES
Ralph N. Conner, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 433,042
8 Claims. (Cl. 140—71)

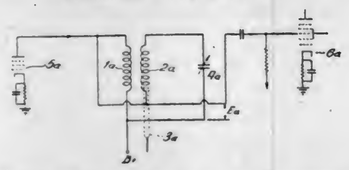


1. An apparatus for winding gauges of the type having a fine wire filament wound in a predetermined manner, comprising a member having a series of pins thereon arranged in the form of the gauge to be wound, a tube through which a filament passes for feeding the filament around said pins, means for effecting relative movement between said feeding tube and pins so as to wind the filament on said pins in said predetermined manner, and means whereby said pins are axially movable so as to be withdrawn from the filament after it is wound on said pins.

2,334,669
MONO-ACYL DERIVATIVES OF 2-METHYL-1,4-NAPHTHOHYDROQUINONE
Gustaf H. Carlson, Pearl River, and Bernard R. Baker, Nanuet, N. Y., assignors to Lederle Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 1, 1941, Serial No. 417,474
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—479)

1. A method of preparing a monocarboxylic mono-acyl derivative of 2-methyl-1,4-naphthohydroquinone which comprises subjecting a monocarboxylic di-acyl derivative of 2-methyl-1,4-naphthohydroquinone to a treatment with a dilute solution of ammonia to selectively hydrolyze one of the mono-acyl groups and recovering the resulting monocarboxylic mono-acyl derivative of 2-methyl-1,4-naphthohydroquinone from the reaction mixture.

2,334,670
RADIO AMPLIFYING CIRCUIT
Rinaldo De Cola, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Belmont Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 370,053
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)

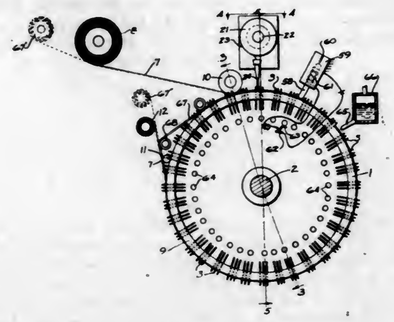


5. A tuning system for a radio receiver having a pair of inductive elements serially aiding connected and concentrically arranged in a spaced relation with one thereof within the other, a parallel resonant circuit including said pair of inductive elements and a capacitive element connected in series therebetween, a series resonant circuit including said capacitive element and said one inductive element, and means for tuning said two resonant circuits including a magnetic core movable within said one inductive element and axially relative to the other inductive element to simultaneously vary the reactance of said other inductive element and the inductance of said two inductive elements over their complete lengths, with the reactance of said other inductive element and the mutual inductance between said two inductive elements providing for a substantially uniform response gain with high selectivity.

2,334,671
MACHINE FOR MAKING ELECTRICAL STRAIN GAUGES
Chester H. Gibbons, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,800
12 Claims. (Cl. 140—71)

1. A machine for forming a strain gauge comprising, in combination, a member having a plurality of fixed winding pins arranged in the desired form which the gauge is to take, a winding head having a filament feeding tube adapted to have relative movement around and between said pins thereby to wind the filament around the same, means for reciprocating said winding head, means for continuously biasing said pins to move in a direction transversely of said reciprocating

motion, and escapement mechanism controlled by said winding head whereby at each end of the reciprocating stroke of said head the escapement



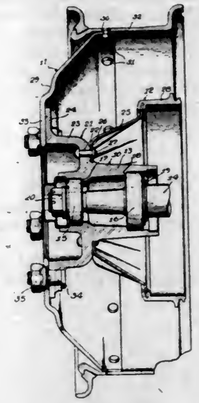
mechanism is momentarily released to allow said biasing action to mave the pins preparatiory to a reverse movement of the winding head.

2,334,672
THREAD-CHAIN CUTTER FOR SEWING MACHINES
Hans Hacklander, Linden, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 410,967
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—252)

1. A sewing machine having, in combination, stitch-forming devices, a stitch-finger having an attenuated blade, a pair of circularly moving feed-cups provided with cooperating work-engaging faces for supporting and feeding material past said stitch-forming devices, a member located on the discharge side of the feed-cups for engaging the material and urging it into contact with the work-engaging face of one of said feed-cups and having a thread-chain cutting notch therein arranged so that its effective cutting portion is located in substantial alinement with the axis of said stitch-finger blade, said thread-chain cutting notch having one of its sides projecting beyond the end of the other side to provide means facilitating the introduction of the thread-chain into the cutting notch.

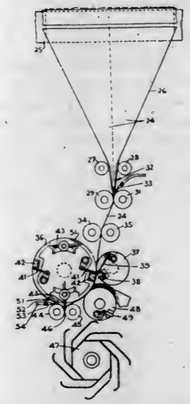
2,334,673
WHEEL
Eugene P. Hawthorne, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Budd Wheel Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 405,945
3 Claims. (Cl. 301—6)

1. A wheel assembly comprising a hub barrel having a single attaching flange of web-like form extending therefrom, said flange having radially inner and outer axially offset attaching portions interconnected by a generally axially extending portion, a brake drum secured to the radially



inner of said portions and a wheel body secured to the radially outer of said portions.

2,334,674
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FEEDING WEBS IN FOLDERS FOR PRINTING MACHINES
Adam Howey, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,186
9 Claims. (Cl. 270—65)

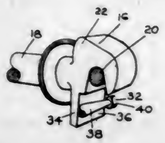


3. The method of feeding a plurality of webs in multi-ply relation through a printing or folding machine, which includes engaging an outermost web with a driven web-propelling roller and spraying lubricating emulsion between the roller and the outermost web to lubricate the web-propelling surface of the roller and to alter the frictional characteristics of the outermost web to prevent the frictional engagement between the web-propelling surface of the roller and the outermost web from separating the outermost web from the next outermost web.

6. In a folder for a printing machine adapted to produce a product composed of a plurality of printed superimposed webs, the combination with cooperating web-propelling rollers operably engaging the outermost webs of means exterior of

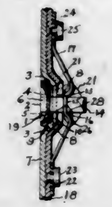
the web-propelling rollers to project lubricating emulsion between one of the rollers and an outermost web to lubricate the web-propelling surface of the roller and to alter the frictional characteristics of the outermost web to prevent the frictional engagement between the web-propelling surface of the roller and the outermost web from separating the outermost web from the next outermost web.

2,334,675
LOOM SHUTTLE
Shaw Hudson, West Medway, Mass., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application April 3, 1943, Serial No. 481,731
7 Claims. (Cl. 139—208)



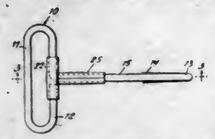
1. A shuttle for looms having, in combination, a pivotally supported spindle, means for pivotally supporting said spindle in normal operating position within said shuttle, a spring member for maintaining said spindle in said operating position, an abutment member on said spindle adjacent to said pivot means, and a stop member engageable by said abutment when said spindle is in said operating position, one of said members having a cam surface arranged for adjustment in a direction parallel to the axis of said pivot means.

2,334,676
ROTARY OPERATIVE FASTENER
Walter I. Jones, Belmont, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application November 10, 1938, Serial No. 239,826. Divided and this application November 19, 1942, Serial No. 466,153
12 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



12. In a separable fastener of the class described, a rotating member for fastening engagement with a cooperating spring member, said rotating member including two separate parts comprising a circular head part formed from sheet metal and a shank part also formed from sheet metal, means securing said head to one end of said shank whereby said parts are assembled together to form a single operative unit, said shank having a shoulder in spaced relation to said head, and said head having a tool-receiving depression in one face forming a complementary projection on an opposite face, and said projection cooperating with portions of said shank member to prevent relative rotation of the parts.

2,334,677
SNAP HOOK
Harry Konikoff, New York, N. Y., assignor to Konikoff Bros., New York, N. Y., a copartnership consisting of Maurice A. Konikoff, Harry Konikoff, and Benjamin Droutman
Application December 12, 1942, Serial No. 468,780
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—236)



1. A snap hook comprising hook and loop elements formed from a continuous length of material, a spring tongue engaging the hook element at its outer end and encircling a portion of the loop element at its inner end adjacent to the point of connection between the loop and hook elements, and combined means for securing the tongue and for strengthening the two elements, such means being formed from a blank of sheet metal shaped to form a sleeve at one end thereof which encircles the loop adjacent to the mounting of the inner end of the spring, and being further shaped at the opposite end thereof to form a sleeve disposed at substantially right angles to the first-mentioned sleeve, and which encircles the shank of the hook element, the blank having a central opening therein through which the spring tongue passes.

2,334,678
SEPARABLE SNAP FASTENER INSTALLATION
Joseph Kral, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 460,377
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—222)

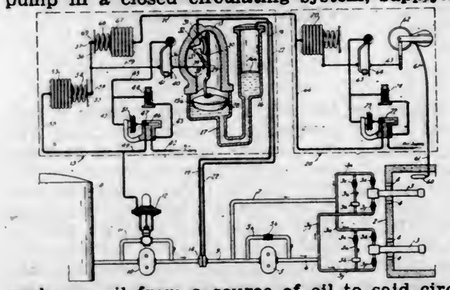


2. A separable fastener installation comprising a support, a guideway member mounted on said support and having opposed channels, a snap fastener member slidable laterally in the channels of said guideway member, a supported member movable laterally relative to said support, a cooperating snap fastener member on said supported member and having snap fastener cooperation with said first-mentioned snap fastener member and cam means presented by the guideway member for disengaging said snap fastener members upon lateral movement of said snap fastener members and said supported member, said guideway member being in the form of a platelike device and the said channels being formed as integral parts thereof.

2,334,679
FLOW CONTROL OF FUEL
Clesson E. Mason, Foxboro, Mass., and Ralph A. Rockwell, Cranford, N. J., assignors to The Foxboro Company, Foxboro, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 14, 1939, Serial 294,931
11 Claims. (Cl. 158—36.3)

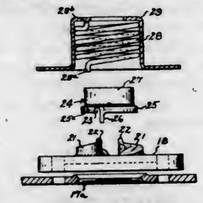
1. The method of regulating the temperature of a furnace fired by an oil burner of the oil re-

circulating type utilizing mechanical means to atomize the oil burned, which comprises establishing a constant volume flow from a pump to said burner at a rate in excess of the rate at which oil is atomized for burning by said burner, recirculating excess oil not atomized back to said pump in a closed circulating system, supplying



make-up oil from a source of oil to said circulating system and controlling the rate of flow of make-up oil to said system at a point intermediate said source and said circulating system and in response to a variable condition influenced by the temperature in said furnace.

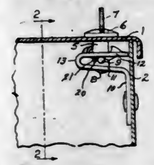
2,334,680
COWLING AND THE LIKE FASTENER
Howard J. Murphy, Greenwood, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 12, 1942, Serial No. 442,601
11 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



4. In a fastener for securing a plurality of supporting members together one of which employs a rotary pin provided with radial arms; a fastener element for cooperation with said pin comprising a keeper on another of said supporting members and formed with an axial bore to receive the end of said pin and radial elongations connected to said bore to admit the passage of the radial arms, the opposite marginal edges of said bore and elongations within said keeper being inclined upwardly in opposite directions providing cam surfaces for engagement by said radial arms and a spring-tensioned actuator associated with said cams, means normally latching said actuator thereto under spring tension, and means for unlocking said actuator from said cam upon insertion of the pin axially in said keeper.

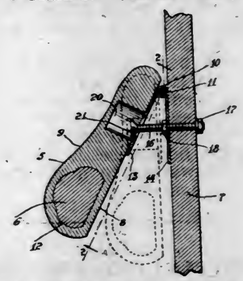
2,334,681
ROTARY OPERATIVE CLOSURE FASTENER
Howard J. Murphy, Greenwood, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 13, 1942, Serial No. 446,981
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)

4. In a fastener of the type described employing a rotary stud member provided with radial arms and loosely mounted in a part to be supported; a female fastener element comprising a base fixedly secured to a support, a U-shaped member presenting spaced bracket portions laterally offset from said base in a plane generally normal to the plane of said base and connected thereto by one of said bracket portions, the



other bracket portion being provided with a central aperture formed with radial elongations to admit the passage of the radial arms of said stud, and the marginal portions adjacent to said aperture between said radial elongations being dished outwardly to provide successive arm-receiving channel, cam and locking seat means.

2,334,682
HANDLE FOR CASKETS, ETC.
Albert A. Sidi, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to New York & Brooklyn Casket Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 5, 1942, Serial No. 453,621
7 Claims. (Cl. 16—112)

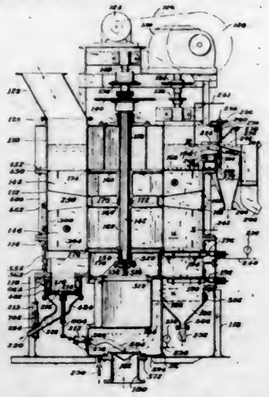


1. In a casket, a handle member having a body with a recess, a hinge connection between the handle and side wall of the casket including two hinge leaves, an elongated member passing through the wall of the casket and extending laterally and exteriorly thereof, through one leaf of the hinge and through the other leaf and extending into the handle recess and having an enlarged head within said recess for limiting the outward swinging movement of the handle.

2,334,683
SEPARATION OF MATERIALS
Frank E. Smith, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,526
27 Claims. (Cl. 209—209)

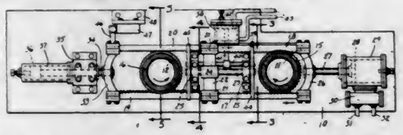
1. The method of separating from each other bodies that are amenable to hydraulic separation, which method comprises; introducing a mass of such bodies into the upper portion of a hydraulic column containing liquid of less specific gravity than that of said bodies; permitting said bodies to arrange themselves under the influence of the hydraulic conditions obtaining in said hydraulic column so that a plurality of classified zones containing bodies of varying settling characteristics in said liquid are formed in said col-

umn; moving at least one of said classified zones containing bodies of varying settling characteristics as a unit without substantially destroying the classification, in bulk by positive conveyance, independently of the hydraulic conditions imposed, and thus at a speed and time selectable independently of the physical characteristics of the bodies to a second hydraulic column wherein there is maintained an expansible layer of solid bodies separate from said mass of bodies intro-



duced into the upper portion of said hydraulic column, said layer being suspended in liquid, whereby the bodies in said zones which have substantially no tendency to settle in said layer of suspended solid bodies are displaced upwardly by action of said layer of solid bodies suspended in liquid and thence to a position where they may be segregated, and the bodies present in said zones which tend to settle in said layer of suspended solid bodies settle therein and are withdrawn downwardly to a position at which they may be segregated.

2,334,684
INTERMITTENT DRIVE MECHANISM
Anthony T. Zappia, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Fairmount Glass Works, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 453,999
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—30)



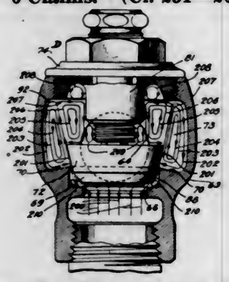
1. A driving mechanism for intermittently rotating a pair of spaced parallel spindles, including a driven gear on one of said spindles, a driven gear on the other of said spindles and positioned in a different but parallel plane to the first gear, a rigid rack bar driving unit movable into and out of driving engagement with opposite sides of said gears respectively, a motor operable to reciprocate said unit, a supporting bracket secured to said unit pivotally mounted axially of said spindles, and a power means connected with said bracket operable to tilt said bracket and unit about said pivotal mounting for simultaneously and alternately swinging the rack bars of said unit into mesh with said opposite sides of the respective gears, whereby each of said spindles will be intermittently rotated in opposite directions to each other.

2,334,685
METHOD OF MAKING BUTTON STAYS
Lester L. Almond, Frank Ferguson, and James F. Baker, Troy, N. Y., assignors to Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 20, 1940, Serial No. 336,082
1 Claim. (Cl. 112—262)



Method of forming a fastener stay on a garment which comprises as steps providing two stay strips, turning in the margin of the garment material adjacent to the desired location of the intended fastener stay to form a fold line and two plies of fabric, turning in one margin of one stay strip to form a fold line and two plies of fabric, so assembling the garment material and the folded stay strip that said fold lines are substantially in registry and the inturned margins are in contact, uniting the assembled four plies by a longitudinally extending sewed seam, doubling the second of said strips substantially along its longitudinal center to form a fold line and superposed plies, turning in the second margin of the first strip to provide a longitudinal fold line and superposed plies, so interposing the folded second strip between the last-named plies of the first strip that the free edges of the second strip are directed toward and housed within the last-named fold of the first strip, uniting the garment material and the first and second strips by a sewed seam whose stitches pass through two plies at least of each of said stay strips, and thereafter attaching a fastener by stitches to pass through the garment material and at least four plies of the assembled stay strip material, the several folding and seaming operations being progressively performed beginning adjacent to one end of each stay strip and proceeding toward its opposite end.

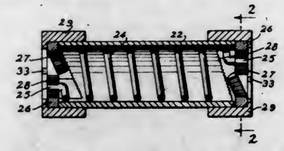
2,334,686
THROTTLE
Frederick C. Binnall, River Forest Ill., assignor to Beatrice W. Binnall, River, Forest, Ill.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,370
6 Claims. (Cl. 251—20)



1. A silent throttling-valve device comprising the combination of a casing having a conditioning chamber, an outlet port communicating therewith, an inlet port, a valve seat surrounding the inlet port, and a cylindrical counterbore surrounding the valve seat and opening into the conditioning chamber, said valve seat being of greater diameter than the inlet port and said counterbore being of greater diameter than said valve seat and said valve seat being located between the inlet port and the counterbore, and a valve

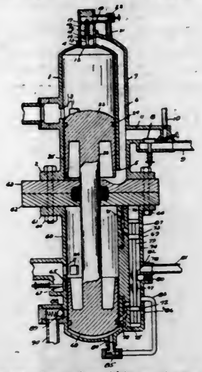
member adjustable toward and from the valve seat axially thereof, said valve member including a main tapered throttling portion so located and dimensioned as to form with the edge of the cylindrical counterbore wall at the entrance to the conditioning chamber a main restricted throttling throat, when the valve is slightly opened, a valve-seat-engaging portion, and a secondary throttling portion so located and dimensioned as to form with the inlet port and valve seat a secondary throttling throat, when the valve is slightly opened, less restricted than the main throat and located upstream therefrom.

2,334,687
CONNECTOR
Oswin C. Moll, Manhasset, N. Y.
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,076
11 Claims. (Cl. 285—193)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a member having a substantially cylindrical bore therein, helical means mounted in said bore, and a ratchet connection between the end of said helical means and said first member, whereby said helical means may be constricted about the end of a conduit to hold it in said bore.

2,334,688
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE AND STARTING MEANS THEREFOR
Orlo C. Norton, Erie, Pa., assignor of twenty-five per cent to Norman I. Book, Kenmore, N. Y.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,862
8 Claims. (Cl. 230—56)

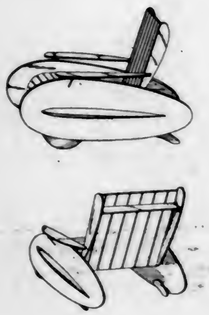


1. A compression-ignition type internal combustion engine comprising a cylinder having an exhaust port intermediate the ends thereof and interconnected admission ports on both ends thereof; a source of ignitable fluid for admission to said cylinder, the compressed fluid in one end of said cylinder being admitted to said cylinder through the oppositely disposed admission port for compression and ignition therein; and a movable piston in said cylinder.

DESIGNS

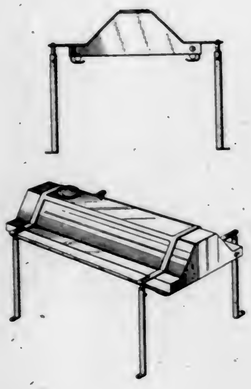
NOVEMBER 16, 1943

136,652
DESIGN FOR A LAWN CHAIR
Harvey A. Chapman, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application April 22, 1943, Serial No. 110,019
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a lawn chair, as shown.

136,653
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED FUMES REMOVAL HOOD AND LIGHTING FIXTURE
Morris Cohen, Kansas City, Mo., and Gerald A. Jorgenson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Interstate Bakeries Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 1, 1943, Serial No. 111,032
Term of patent 14 years



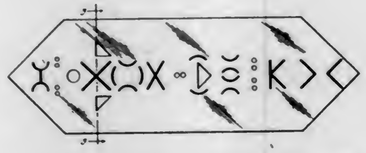
The ornamental design for a combined fumes removal hood and lighting fixture, substantially as shown.

136,654
DESIGN FOR A PHONOGRAPH RECORD RACK
Harry Colburn, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 7, 1943, Serial No. 109,215
Term of patent 14 years



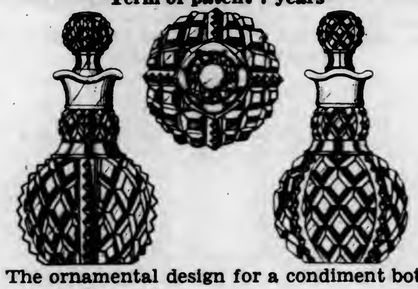
The ornamental design for a phonograph record rack, as shown and described.

136,655
DESIGN FOR A DRAFTSMAN'S WELDING SYMBOL TEMPLATE
Kenneth L. Eilert, Salem, Oreg.
Application August 19, 1943, Serial No. 110,952
Term of patent 7 years



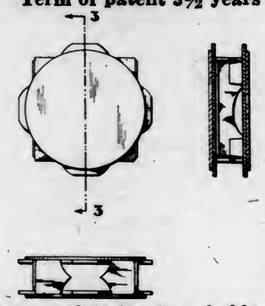
The ornamental design for draftsman's welding symbol template, as shown.

136,656
DESIGN FOR A CONDIMENT BOTTLE
Alfred J. Flauder, Trumbull, Conn.
Application December 12, 1942, Serial No. 109,025
Term of patent 7 years



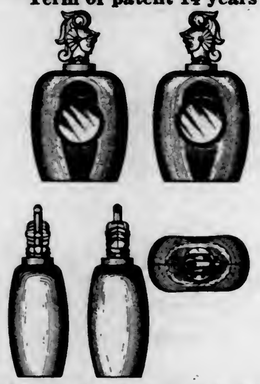
The ornamental design for a condiment bottle, substantially as shown.

136,657
DESIGN FOR A HOLDER FOR NARROW FABRICS
Juliann Whitehill Funke, Pelham Manor, N. Y.
Application March 17, 1943, Serial No. 109,773
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a holder for narrow fabrics, as shown.

136,658
DESIGN FOR A COLOGNE BOTTLE
Wesley R. Hauptman, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Nassour Bros., Inc., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 105,352
Term of patent 14 years



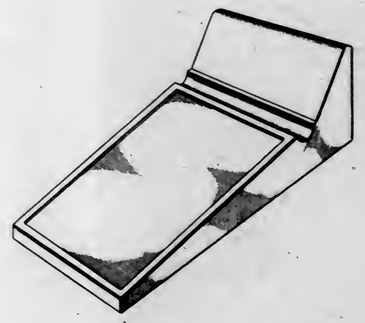
The ornamental design for a cologne bottle, as shown.

136,659
DESIGN FOR A SCREW PLUG
William J. Janning, Dayton, Ohio, and Frank F. Joyner, Burbank, Calif.
Application September 11, 1943, Serial No. 111,104
Term of patent 7 years



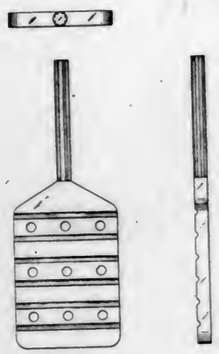
The ornamental design for a screw plug, as shown.

136,660
DESIGN FOR A SCRATCH-PAD HOLDER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Fred H. Kiser, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 23, 1943, Serial No. 110,980
Term of patent 14 years



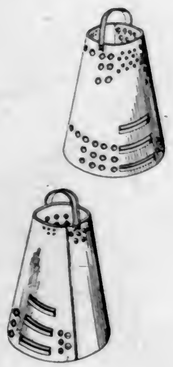
The ornamental design for a scratch pad holder or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,661
DESIGN FOR A CLOTHES-WASHING STIRRER OR THE LIKE
Frank B. Manning, University City, Mo.
Application September 13, 1943, Serial No. 111,110
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a clothes washing stirrer or the like, as shown.

136,662
DESIGN FOR A VEGETABLE GRATER
Rose Mary Muller, Port Washington, N. Y.
Application February 24, 1943, Serial No. 109,616
Term of patent 14 years



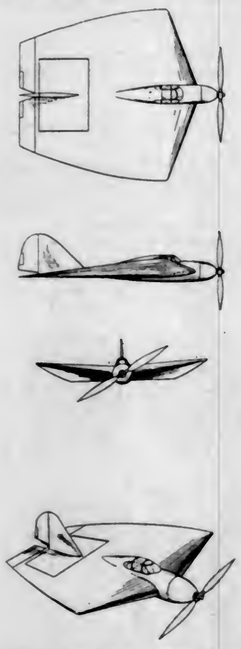
The ornamental design for a vegetable grater, as shown.

136,663
DESIGN FOR AN ELECTRON DISCHARGE DEVICE
Harry R. Seelen, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 107,571
Term of patent 14 years



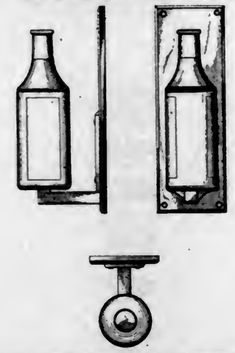
The ornamental design for an electron discharge device, substantially as shown and described.

136,664
DESIGN FOR AN AIRPLANE
Calvin N. White, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application June 8, 1942, Serial No. 107,156
Term of patent 14 years



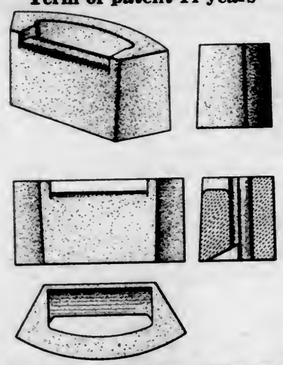
The ornamental design for an airplane, as shown.

136,665
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED GARMENT HANGER AND DOOR PULL OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Ansel Dailey, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Application September 20, 1943, Serial No. 111,164
Term of patent 14 years



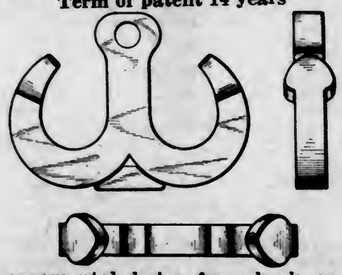
The ornamental design for a combined garment hanger and door pull, or similar article, as shown.

136,666
DESIGN FOR A TILE
Edwin Esson, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Locke Stove Company, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 22, 1943, Serial No. 111,189
Term of patent 14 years



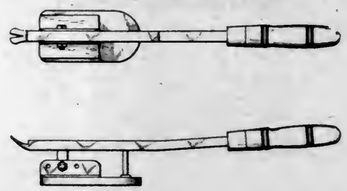
The ornamental design for a tile, as shown.

136,667
DESIGN FOR A HOOK
James Lavern Gould, Mayfield, Wash.
Application September 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,136
Term of patent 14 years



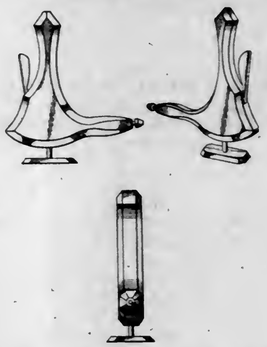
The ornamental design for a hook, as shown.

136,668
DESIGN FOR A TOOL FOR REMOVING SLATE AND ASBESTOS SHINGLES
Bloomfield M. Joynes, Hampton, Va.
Application September 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,098
Term of patent 14 years



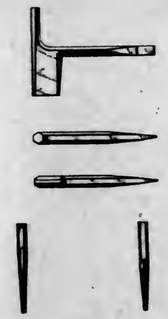
The ornamental design for a tool for removing slate and asbestos shingles, as shown.

136,669
DESIGN FOR AN INSTRUMENT FOR MANIPULATIONS OF THE SPINAL COLUMN
Edward James Leddy, Columbus, Ohio
Application June 26, 1942, Serial No. 107,344
Term of patent 7 years



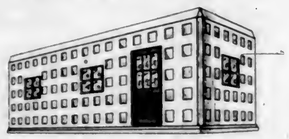
The ornamental design for an instrument for manipulations of the spinal column, as shown.

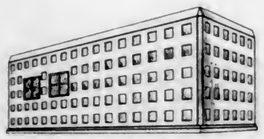
136,670
DESIGN FOR A COMPOUND TOOL
Tom Luke Leon, Portland, Oreg.
Application August 18, 1943, Serial No. 110,937
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a compound tool, as shown.

136,671
DESIGN FOR A HOUSE
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 18, 1943, Serial No. 109,283
Term of patent 14 years





The ornamental design for a house, as shown.

136,672
DESIGN FOR A WINDOW SHADE PENDANT
Eugene Lindner, Irvington, N. J.
Application August 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,970
Term of patent 7 years



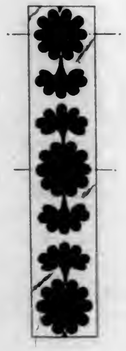
The ornamental design for a window shade pendant, as shown.

136,673
DESIGN FOR A RULE
Michael Reiter, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 4, 1943, Serial No. 111,067
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a rule, as shown.

136,674
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Henry Scheer, New York, N. Y.
Application October 12, 1943, Serial No. 111,341
Term of patent 3½ years



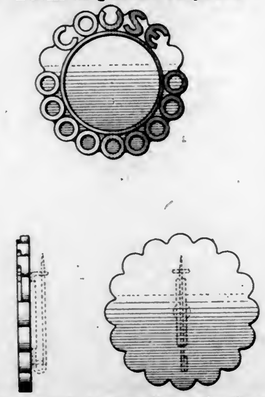
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

136,675
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Henry Scheer, New York, N. Y.
Application October 12, 1943, Serial No. 111,342
Term of patent 3½ years



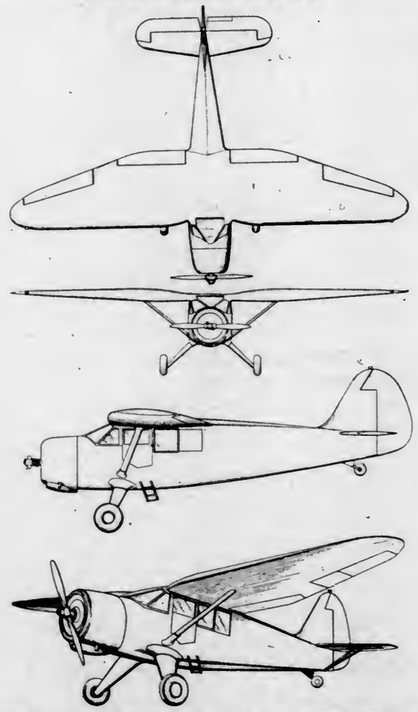
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

136,676
DESIGN FOR A BADGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Robert M. Sutphen, Newark, N. J., assignor to Couse Laboratories, Newark, N. J.
Application July 1, 1943, Serial No. 110,582
Term of patent 14 years



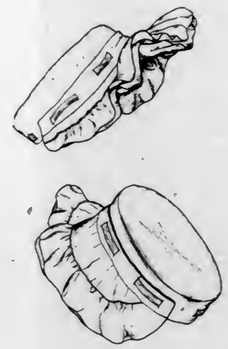
The ornamental design for a badge or similar article, as shown and described.

136,677
DESIGN FOR AN AIRPLANE
Alexander G. Tsongas, Wayne, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1943, Serial No. 109,758
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an airplane, substantially as shown.

136,678
DESIGN FOR A HAT
Florence E. Westmore, North Hollywood, Calif.
Application June 5, 1943, Serial No. 110,369
Term of patent 3½ years



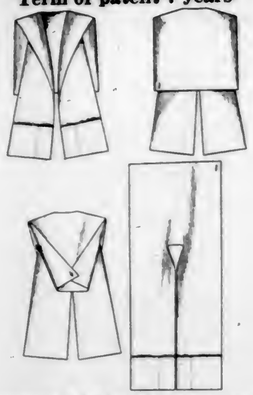
The ornamental design for a hat, as shown and described.

136,679
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED POCKETBOOK AND SHOPPING BAG
Edmond Foret, New York, N. Y., assignor to Cartier, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 25, 1943, Serial No. 110,525
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a shopping bag, as shown.

136,680
DESIGN FOR A VESTEE SCARF
Lazare Louis, New York, N. Y.
Application February 9, 1943, Serial No. 109,510
Term of patent 7 years



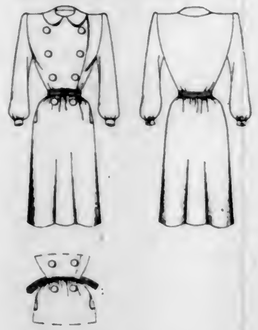
The ornamental design for a vestee scarf, substantially as shown.

136,681
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Minnie Raab, New York, N. Y., assignor to Valentine Textile Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application October 8, 1943, Serial No. 111,305
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a textile fabric or similar article, as shown and described.

136,682
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Anthony Traina, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1943, Serial No. 111,420
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,683
DESIGN FOR A QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET
Jack B. Riley, Forest Park, Ill., assignor of one-half to Gunnar Anderson, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 5, 1943, Serial No. 110,843
Term of patent 3½ years

The ornamental design for a question and answer booklet, as shown.

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Veterinary synthetic estrogenic preparation. Serial No. 463,087; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Affiliated Products, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Powder and makeup base. Serial No. 463,639; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Aktiebolaget Kanthal, Hallstahammar, Sweden. Electric wire and cables, electric resistance wire, etc. Serial No. 458,716; Nov. 16. Class 21.

American Dietaids Company, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. Crackers. Serial No. 463,767; Nov. 16. Class 46.

American Woolen Company, Boston, Mass., and New York, N. Y. Woolen piece goods. Serial No. 460,726; Nov. 16. Class 42.

Ball Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Finger rings, earrings, brooches, etc. Serial No. 462,492; Nov. 16. Class 28.

Barnes Manufacturing Co., Mansfield, Ohio. Metal pipe and hose fittings. Serial No. 459,800; Nov. 16. Class 13.

Belvedere Beverage Co. (See Siken, Frank.)

Bristol-Myers Company, New York, N. Y. Capsules. Serial No. 463,307; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Bristol-Myers Company, New York, N. Y. Capsules. Serial Nos. 463,309–10; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Brown, Victor, Undies, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' slips. Serial No. 460,232; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Bowling alleys and parts thereof, etc. Serial No. 455,858; Nov. 16. Class 22.

Burton Shields Company, The, Indianapolis, Ind. Periodical publication. Serial No. 463,391; Nov. 16. Class 38.

Canale, Francis S., doing business as Southern Potato Growers' Ass'n., Memphis, Tenn. Sweet potatoes. Serial No. 462,493; Nov. 16. Class 46.

Casa Recalt, S. A., Habana, Cuba. Rum, brandy, gin, and whiskey. Serial No. 461,361; Nov. 16. Class 49.

Celotex Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. Gypsum plaster and gypsum board products. Serial No. 463,141; Nov. 16. Class 12.

Cincinnati Airite Laboratories, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Dehumidifier units. Serial No. 460,983; Nov. 16. Class 34.

Cooper, Leo M., doing business as Puritan Uniform Company, New York, N. Y. Nurses' uniforms. Serial No. 461,015; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Crocket, H. R., Franklin, Tenn. Preparation for relief of discomfort due to piles and minor rectal irritations. Serial No. 463,343; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Crowe Chemical Company, Tulsa, Okla. Water-phase emulsions. Serial No. 462,615; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Crown Fastener Corporation, Warren, R. I. Separable slide fasteners. Serial No. 463,014; Nov. 16. Class 13.

Dental Drug Specialties, Brooklyn, N. Y. Powder to relieve sensitive teeth. Serial No. 462,748; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Temperature actuated valves and valve parts. Serial No. 461,044; Nov. 16. Class 26.

Devart Products Company, The, Ashland, Ky. Nasal sprays. Serial No. 463,415; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Eggers, Walter J., St. Louis, Mo. Periodical publication. Serial No. 463,379; Nov. 16. Class 38.

Electric Machinery Mfg. Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Voltage regulators. Serial No. 462,279; Nov. 16. Class 21.

Equitable Petroleum Corporation, New York, N. Y. Granular preparation. Serial No. 462,767; Nov. 16. Class 4.

Exhibit Supply Company, Chicago, Ill. Coin-controlled amusement apparatus. Serial Nos. 463,509–13; Nov. 16. Class 22.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Internal combustion engines. Serial Nos. 463,750–1; Nov. 16. Class 23.

Field, Marshall, Chicago, Ill. Newspapers. Serial No. 463,167; Nov. 16. Class 38.

Foley & Company, Chicago, Ill. Pain relief tablets. Serial No. 463,168; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. Woolen piece goods. Serial No. 463,169; Nov. 16. Class 42.

Forum Food Products, Inc., Rutherford, N. J. Canned fruit, vegetables, and fish. Serial No. 434,828; Nov. 16. Class 46.

Freedman, David, & Co. (See Freedman, David.)

Freedman, David, doing business as David Freedman & Co., Fresno, Calif. Fresh fruits. Serial No. 463,070; Nov. 16. Class 46.

Freedman, Leonard, & Sons Ltd., New York, N. Y. Prepared leathers. Serial No. 462,581; Nov. 16. Class 1.

Freedom Oil Company, Freedom, Pa. Naptha solvent for paints. Serial No. 456,653; Nov. 16. Class 16.

Fromm Bros., Inc., Hamburg, Wis. Ladies' garments made of fur. Serial No. 444,868; Nov. 16. Class 39.

General Aircraft Corporation, Astoria, L. I., New York. Newspapers. Serial No. 463,454; Nov. 16. Class 38.

Georgia Kaolin Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Clay. Serial No. 462,498; Nov. 16. Class 1.

Gibbs & Company, Chicago, Ill. Make-up, lipstick, rouge, etc. Serial No. 460,503; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Gilbert, Isidor H., doing business as Progressive Laboratory Specialties Company, Jamaica, N. Y. Cotton piece goods. Serial No. 462,205; Nov. 16. Class 42.

Globe Steel Tubes Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Welded metal tubing. Serial No. 462,254; Nov. 16. Class 13.

Greenfield Tap and Die Corporation, Greenfield, Mass. Instruments and apparatus for measuring. Serial No. 455,119; Nov. 16. Class 26.

Hammond Machinery Builders, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich. Buffing, polishing, and abrasive wheels. Serial No. 460,525; Nov. 16. Class 4.

Harvey-Rogers, Sioux City, Iowa. Refrigerator lockers, food refrigerant cabinets, cold storage doors, etc. Serial No. 450,276; Nov. 16. Class 31.

Heiland Research Corporation, Denver, Colo. Photographic articles, accessories and equipment. Serial No. 462,796; Nov. 16. Class 26.

Hospital Liquids, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Suspensoids, emulsions, and medicament vehicles. Serial No. 463,172; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Innovation Products Company. (See Swartz, Otto.)

Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. Surgical dressings and sponges. Serial No. 462,586; Nov. 16. Class 44.

Kretschmer Corporation (Not Incorporated), Saginaw, Mich. Wheat germ. Serial No. 462,508; Nov. 16. Class 46.

Lang, Zona, doing business as Modera Watch Co., New York, N. Y. Watches, watch movements, and clocks. Serial No. 462,544; Nov. 16. Class 27.

Luft, George W., Company, Inc., The, Long Island City, N. Y. Face powder. Serial No. 463,233; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Marks and Fuller, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Photographic and identification camera. Serial No. 454,173; Nov. 16; Class 26.

McKee Glass Company, Jeannette, Pa. Table and cooking glassware. Serial No. 461,822; Nov. 16. Class 33.

Meyer-Heltman, Norwood, Ohio. Card for use in games involving number sequences. Serial No. 463,694; Nov. 16. Class 22.

Meyer-Heltman, Norwood, Ohio. Card for use in games involving number sequences. Serial Nos. 463,696–9; Nov. 16. Class 22.

Milwaukee Die Casting Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Pressure die castings. Serial No. 463,211; Nov. 16. Class 14.

Modera Watch Co. (See Lang, Zona.)

Moore, John Hudson, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hair brushes, tooth brushes, nail brushes, etc. Serial No. 463,464; Nov. 16. Class 29.

Moore Products Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Liquid level meters; flow meters; thermometers, etc. Serial No. 461,225; Nov. 16. Class 26.

Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Women's vests, panties, and one-piece suits. Serial No. 461,198; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Mutual Garment Company, St. Louis, Mo. Women's and misses' slips. Serial No. 456,193; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Nylofoam Company, Portland, Oreg. Cleaners and detergents. Serial No. 455,082; Nov. 16. Class 4.

Optical Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Spectacle frames. Serial No. 463,028; Nov. 16. Class 26.

Parfums Schiaparelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumes, toilet waters, rouges, etc. Serial No. 463,550; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Parks, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Preparation intended for the treatment of certain allergic conditions. Serial No. 463,704; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Peerless Photo Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Photographic reproduction paper and light sensitive tracing paper. Serial No. 460,270; Nov. 16. Class 26.

Precision Specialties, Los Angeles, Calif. Picture frames and mirrors. Serial No. 463,179; Nov. 16. Class 32.

Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pharmaceutical preparation. Serial No. 463,580; Nov. 16. Class 6.

Progressive Laboratory Specialties Company. (See Gilbert, Isidor H.)

Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Company, Northampton, Mass. Hair brush and comb sets, etc. Serial No. 460,966; Nov. 16. Class 40.

Puritan Uniform Company. (See Cooper, Leo M.)
Richards, Wesley J., Santa Monica, Calif. Nasal drops, jelly, and emulsion. Serial No. 457,480; Nov. 16. Class 6.
Rosenthal, Henry B., Company, Inc., Beverly, Mass. Ladies' and misses' shoes. Serial No. 463,031; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Schiller Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. Ladies' jackets and ladies' two piece suits. Serial No. 462,690; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Schlumbohm, Peter, New York, N. Y. Cocktail shakers. Serial No. 457,107; Nov. 16. Class 13.
Schuster, Murray L., doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Company, Baltimore, Md. Preparation primarily used for cleaning, polishing, and waxing floors. Serial No. 460,947; Nov. 16. Class 16.
Seinsheimer, H. A., Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Cadets' clothing. Serial No. 461,447; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Selig Company, The, Atlanta, Ga. Disinfectant, germicide, and antiseptic. Serial No. 463,555; Nov. 16. Class 6.
Shoe lasts. A. W. McNeill. Serial No. 462,344; Nov. 16. Class 50.
Siken, Frank, trading as Belvedere Beverage Co., Baltimore, Md. Non-alcoholic maltless beverages. Serial No. 461,211; Nov. 16. Class 45.
Smith, G. Edwin, Shoe Company, The, Columbus, Ohio. Shoe polish. Serial No. 459,771; Nov. 16. Class 4.
Southern Potato Growers Ass'n. (See Canale, Francis S.)
Squibb, E. R., & Sons, New York, N. Y. Preparations for use in habitual and threatened abortion and in muscular distrophies. Serial No. 463,608; Nov. 16. Class 6.
Strathmore Company, The, Aurora, Ill. Games for children. Serial No. 454,743; Nov. 16. Class 22.
Sun Flame Appliances Limited, Ridgefield, N. J. Glass vacuum coffee makers, and glass coffee percolators. Serial No. 461,576; Nov. 16. Class 13.
Swartz, Otto, doing business as Innovation Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Checker boards, checkers, card games, etc. Serial No. 462,895; Nov. 16. Class 22.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc., Salem, Mass. Electric energy translating devices. Serial Nos. 456,056–9; Nov. 16. Class 21.
Trautman, J. E., and Associates, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Vitamin tablets. Serial No. 459,033; Nov. 16. Class 6.
Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Cleaning preparation. Serial No. 461,883; Nov. 16. Class 4.
Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Liquid detergent. Serial No. 459,321; Nov. 16. Class 4.
United Sanitary Chemicals Company. (See Schuster, Murray L.)
United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Limes and finely ground gypsum. Serial No. 455,837; Nov. 16. Class 12.
Utah Radio Products Company, Chicago, Ill. High frequency heating apparatus. Serial No. 462,935; Nov. 16. Class 21.
Verax Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparations in ampules for intramuscular intravenous injections. Serial No. 463,560; Nov. 16. Class 6.
Wadsworth Electric Manufacturing Company, The, Covington, Ky. Pressure type fuse clamps. Serial No. 462,679; Nov. 16. Class 21.
Warwick Chemical Company, West Warwick, R. I. Amorphous and crystalline hydrocarbon waxes. Serial No. 463,280; Nov. 16. Class 6.
Westhauser Nurseries. (See Westhauser, William.)
Westhauser, William, doing business as Westhauser Nurseries, Sawyer, Mich. Thornless red raspberry bushes. Serial No. 451,477; Nov. 16. Class 1.
Wolaver Livestock Service Company, Springfield, Ill. Feeds and feed supplements. Serial No. 461,402; Nov. 16. Class 46.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abilene Flour Mills Company, The, Abilene, Tex. Wheat germ products. 404,311; Nov. 16; Serial No. 462,041; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 46.
Adam Hat Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's hats. 404,344; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Adams, William D., assignor to A. J. (Pick) Williams, Gadsden, Ala. Beverage. 181,565; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Allied Stores Corporation, Wilmington, Del., doing business as The Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash., and also Dey Brothers & Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Women's coats. 404,327; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Aluminum Forgings, Inc., Erie, Pa. Forgings made of aluminum and other metals and alloys thereof. 404,294; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,477; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 14.
American Agricultural Chemical Company, The. (See Bowker Chemical Company, assignor.)
American Bowling Congress, Milwaukee, Wis. Printed periodical. 404,314; Nov. 16. Class 38.
American Crayon Company, The, Sandusky, Ohio. Water colors. 178,138; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
American Hydromath Company. (See Kristal, Robert M.)
American Tobacco Company, The, New York, N. Y. Cigarettes and smoking tobacco. 404,302; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,733; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 17.
Artcraft Sportwear Company New York, N. Y. Shoulder straps, ribbon bows, and rosettes. 404,247; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,551; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 40.
Attenborough, C. W. & Co. Limited, Leicester, England. Knitted and woven fabrics. 404,254; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,453; published Aug. 3, 1943. Class 42.
Barbour Brothers Co., The, Paterson, N. J., assignor to The Linen Thread Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Shoe thread. 179,566; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Battenfeld Grease & Oil Company, The, to Battenfeld Grease & Oil Corp., Kansas City, Mo., successor. Lubricating greases. 178,279; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Battle Creek Food Company, The, Battle Creek, Mich. Biscuits having laxative properties. 179,031; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Battle Creek Food Company, The, Battle Creek, Mich. Laxative food. 181,474; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Bauer, Eddie, Seattle, Wash. Sportswear. 404,315; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Beatrice Creamery Company, assignor to Beatrice Creamery Company, Chicago, Ill. Ice cream. 178,664; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Beauty Brassiere Co. (See Bierman, Harry.)
Beir, Arthur, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton piece goods. 404,298; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,645; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 42.
Bercut-Richards Packing Company, Sacramento, Calif. Frozen food products and canned food products. 404,338; Nov. 16. Class 46.
Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; and Richmond, Va. Dairy, bakery, and confectioners' machinery and goods. 404,244; Nov. 16; Serial No. 454,392; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 26.
Betmar Hats Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and children's hats. 404,279; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,087; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 39.
Bierman, Harry, doing business as Beauty Brassiere Co., Newark, N. J. Brassières, bandeaux, corsets, etc. 404,339; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Bing Brothers, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Hops, lupulin, and malt. 404,267; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,441; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 1.
Black Prince Company, Inc., The, Nutley, N. J. Liqueurs. 404,326; Nov. 16. Class 49.
Blackhawk Hotels Company, Davenport, Iowa. Whiskies. 404,303; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,753; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 49.
Blake, Moffitt & Towne, San Francisco, Calif. Bond paper. 181,449–50; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Bolton Leathers Limited, Bolton, England. Leather. 404,274; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,890; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 1.
Bon Marche, The. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)
Borroughs, Joseph N., Oakland, Calif. Towel cabinets. 175,784; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Woolen piece goods. 404,332; Nov. 16. Class 42.
Bourjois, A., & Co. Inc., assignor to Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y. Face powder. 181,215; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Bourjois, Inc. (See Bourjois, A., & Co. Inc.)
Bowker Chemical Company, assignor to The American Agricultural Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Water softener. 176,413; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Bundles for Buddies, Inc., New York, N. Y. Gift packages containing various items, specifically cookies, candy, nuts, etc. 404,243; Nov. 16; Serial No. 453,955; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 46.
Burkhardt Bros. Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Men's outer shirts and pajamas. 404,324; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Burstein-Friedland & Co., Newark, N. J., to David D. May, doing business as Economy Blouse Co., New York, N. Y., successor. Boys' blouses and shirts. 176,118; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
Button, George W., Corporation, assignor to George W. Button Co., New York, N. Y. Perfumes, toilet waters, face powders, etc. 180,167; renewed Feb. 26, 1943.
Brace-Mueller-Huntley, Incorporated, Buffalo, N. Y. Steel. 404,281; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,159; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 14.
Cadman, A. W., Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Bearing metals. 180,963; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
California Wine Sales, Inc., Lodi, Calif. Wine. 404,300; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,711; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 47.

Cape County Milling Company, Jackson, Mo. Wheat feed, shorts, and corn meal. 176,591; renewed Nov. 27, 1943. Class 46.
Carney, William R. (See Harrisburg Coal Mining Company, assignor.)
Carson Pirie Scott & Company, Chicago, Ill. Ladies' and misses' dresses. 404,240; Nov. 16; Serial No. 452,414; published Oct. 27, 1942. Class 39.
Case, Louis Francis. (See Cassoff, Louis Francis.)
Cassoff, Louis Francis, doing business as Central Shellac Work, to Louis Francis Case, doing business as Central Shellac Work, Brooklyn, N. Y., by judicial change of name. Shellac products. 173,401; renewed Sept. 25, 1943.
Central Shellac Works. (See Cassoff, Louis F.)
Chemical Paper Manufacturing Co., Holyoke, Mass. Book paper. 181,487; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Chesterfield Yarn Co., New York, N. Y. Hand knitting yarns. 404,343; Nov. 16. Class 43.
Chopak Textile Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Silk piece goods. 180,943; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Cinderella Foods, Dawson, Ga. Peanut butter. 404,309; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,943; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 46.
Consolidated Textile Corporation, assignor to Consolidated Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Unbleached sheeting. 174,819; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Consolidated Textile Corporation, assignor to Consolidated Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton piece goods. 174,881; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Consolidated Textile Corporation, assignor to Consolidated Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Mercerized cotton piece goods. 176,054; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Continental Optical Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. One piece bifocal lens. 404,341; Nov. 16. Class 26.
Curly Lox Products. (See Plate, Robert T.)
Comex Wine & Spirits, Inc., New York, N. Y. Wines. 404,234; Nov. 16; Serial No. 441,566; published May 13, 1941. Class 47.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation, New York and Buffalo, N. Y.; Columbus, Ohio; and St. Louis, Mo. Airplanes and structural parts thereof. 404,330; Nov. 16. Class 19.
Dalton Hat Company, Yonkers, N. Y. Men's hats. 404,276; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,986; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.
Dearborn Supply Company, Chicago, Ill. Shampoo preparation. 174,048; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Magazine. 404,331; Nov. 16. Class 38.
Dental Protective Supply Company, to Geo. Steele, doing business as The Dental Protective Supply Co., Chicago, Ill., successor. Dental alloys and cements. 177,540; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Dey Brothers & Company. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)
Diamond Products Manufacturing Company. (See Markatos, Spiros C.)
Distributing and Trading Company, Inc., assignor to Distributing and Trading Company, New York, N. Y. Crude wax and wax blends. 404,238; Nov. 16; Serial No. 451,966; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 1.
Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif. Books, pamphlets, booklets, etc. 404,237; Nov. 16; Serial No. 449,547; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 38.
Driesen, Meyer & Oronsky, New York, N. Y. Boys' and students' overcoats. 404,335; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Dulle, G. H., Milling Company, Jefferson City, Mo. Wheat flour. 404,250; Nov. 16; Serial No. 456,669; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 46.
Economy Blouse Co. (See Burstein-Friedland & Co.)
Elmore and Stahl, Pharr, Tex. Fresh vegetables. 404,290; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,365; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 46.
Eutectic Welding Alloys Company. (See Wasserman, Rene.)
Evangeline Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Shoe dressings and shoe polishes. 404,255; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,589; published May 18, 1943. Class 4.
Evertasty Confection Co. (See Sperber, Samuel N.)
Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation. (See Fansteel Products Company, Inc., assignor.)
Fansteel Products Company, Inc., assignor to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill. Contact points. 176,071; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Fawcett Publications, Inc., Greenwich, Conn. Monthly cartoon publication. 404,325; Nov. 16. Class 38.
Faxon & Gallagher Drug Co., Kansas City, Mo., to McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., successor. Liniment. 180,525; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Fidea Watch Co., New York, N. Y. Watches. 404,268; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,567; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 27.
Fink, A., & Sons Company, Chicago, Ill. Steel forgings. 175,029; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Fink, A., & Sons Company, Chicago, Ill. Steel forgings. 175,060; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Foreman Fabrics Inc., New York, N. Y. Woven textiles in the piece. 404,263; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,991; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 42.
Franklin Railway Supply Company, assignor to Franklin Railway Supply Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Auxiliary engines for locomotives. 175,753; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Fromm Bros., Inc., Hamburg, Wis. Ladies' garments made of fur and cloth. 404,233; Nov. 16; Serial No. 441,241; published June 24, 1941. Class 39.
Fruit of the Loom, Inc., Providence, R. I. Women's slips. 404,249; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,978; published Feb. 23, 1943. Class 39.
Galatex Company, New York, N. Y. Hosiery. 404,313; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,742; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 39.
General Lead Batteries Co., Paterson, N. J. Electric storage batteries, battery plates, battery grids, etc. 404,261; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,786; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 21.
Gevaert Company of America, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Sensitized photographic paper. 404,301; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,715; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 26.
Goldsmit-Black, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Cigars. 404,337; Nov. 16. Class 17.
Goldsmith, Louis, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Men's and young men's coats. 404,340; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Good-Grape Company, Chattanooga, Tenn. Nonalcoholic, noncereal, maltless beverages and compounds for making the same. 177,327; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Printers' supplies made of rubber and rubber and fabric. 404,287; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,279; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 50.
Green, A. P., Fire Brick Company, Mexico, Mo. Fire-brick mortar, fire-brick cement, fire-brick, etc. 181,425; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Gudebrod Bros. Silk Co., New York, N. Y., to Gudebrod Bros. Silk Co. Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., successor. Spool silk. 173,503; renewed Sept. 25, 1943.
Gutmann, Carl, & Co., New York, N. Y. Ladies', misses', and girls' knitted blouses and sweaters. 404,342; Nov. 16. Class 39.
Haft, Morris W., & Brothers, New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets, etc. 404,252; Nov. 16; Serial No. 456,985; published Feb. 2, 1943. Class 39.
Hanna Coal Sales Company, Wilmington, Del., assignor to The M. A. Hanna Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Coal. 404,316; Nov. 16. Class 1.
Hanna, M. A., Company, The. (See Hanna Coal Sales Company, assignor.)
Harrisburg Coal Mining Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to William Roy Carney, Chicago, Ill. Coal. 174,444; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.
Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii, and San Francisco, Calif. Candy. 404,266; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,325; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 46.
Headley, F. H., Edgbaston, Birmingham, England, assignor to Tan Sad Limited, Great Bridge, Tipton, England. Motor cycles and perambulators, pillory-seated supports, etc. 171,388; renewed Aug. 7, 1943.
Heiman, Arthur S., Inc., New York, N. Y. Rayon piece goods. 404,282; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,247; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 42.
Heiman, Arthur S., Inc., New York, N. Y. Rayon piece goods. 404,283–5; Nov. 16; Serial Nos. 461,249–51; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 42.
Heublein, G. F., & Bro., Hartford, Conn. Whiskey. 404,245; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,158; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 49.
Hillsborough Packing Company, Inc., Tampa, Fla. Fresh citrus fruits. 404,246; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,372; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 46.
Holstein Rubber Products Company, Inc., The, Hartford, Conn. Floor tiles. 404,251; Nov. 16; Serial No. 456,850; published Feb. 9, 1943. Class 12.
Houbigant, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume, toilet water, face powder, etc. 180,501; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Houbigant, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume, toilet water, face powder, etc. 180,550; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Houbigant, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume, toilet water, face powder, etc. 181,408; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Hygienol Company, Inc. (See Levy, Maurice, assignor.)
Ideal Novelty & Toy Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., to Ideal Novelty & Toy Co., Long Island City, N. Y. Dolls. 176,133; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
Ideal Wrapping Machine Company, Middletown, N. Y. Caramel and candy cutters, sizers, and parts thereof. 181,375; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Jacobi, Harry E., to Millard W. Jacobi, Baltimore, Md., successor. Chronometers, watches, clocks, etc. 158,466; renewed Sept. 5, 1942.
Jacobi, Millard W. (See Jacobi, Harry E.)
Jenkins, George O., Company, Bridgewater, Mass. Leatherboard and fibreboard. 404,242; Nov. 16; Serial No. 453,584; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 37.
Johnson, Cyril, Woolen Co., Stafford Springs, Conn., to The Cyril Johnson Woolen Company, Stafford Springs, Conn., and New York, N. Y. Woolen and worsted piece goods. 181,390; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Kalamazoo Ice & Fuel Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Coal. 180,258; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Kemper Fabrics Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics. 404,299; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,660; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 42.
Klamkin, Louis L., doing business as Puritee Thermometer Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Thermometers. 404,297; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,611; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 26.

Kristal, Robert M., doing business as American Hydromath Company, New York, N. Y. Combination course plotter and time, distance, speed computer. 404,256; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,901; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 26.

Levy, Maurice, New York, N. Y., assignor to Hygienol Company, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. Powder puffs. 179,360; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Linen Thread Co., Inc., The. (See Barbour Brothers Co., The, assignor.)

Luden, Wm. H., Inc., assignor to Luden's, Inc., Reading, Pa. Candy. 176,444; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.

Luden's, Inc. (See Luden, Wm. H., Inc., assignor.)

Lugene, Inc., New York, N. Y. Lorgnettes, eyeglasses, and constituent parts thereof. 404,295; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,520; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 26.

Lummis & Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Peanut confection. 404,317; Nov. 16. Class 46.

Mallinson Fabrics Corporation, New York, N. Y. Piece goods. 404,305–6; Nov. 16; Serial Nos. 461,796–7; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 42.

Mani-Fold Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to United Autographic Register Co., Chicago, Ill. Blank forms. 180,004; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Markatos, Spiros C., doing business as Diamond Products Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Shoe polish. 404,280; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,145; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 4.

Markowitz, Frank, New York, N. Y. Fresh tomatoes. 404,334; Nov. 16. Class 46.

May, David D. (See Burstein-Friedland & Co.)

McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated. (See Faxon & Gallagher Drug Co.)

McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Monthly merchandising medium magazine. 404,264; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,004; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 38.

McLoughlin Bros., Inc., Springfield, Mass. Books. 404,321; Nov. 16. Class 38.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Radio receiving sets, electrical public address systems, etc. 404,236; Nov. 16; Serial No. 448,006; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 21.

Mummert Company, The. (See Mummert, M. A.)

Mummert Lumber & Tie Co., assignor to M. A. Mummert, doing business as The Mummert Company, Chicago, Ill. Engine push poles. 175,021; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

Mummert, M. A. (See Mummert Lumber & Tie Co., assignor.)

National Biscuit Company, New York, N. Y. Ice cream cones. 404,235; Nov. 16; Serial No. 444,385; published Aug. 19, 1941. Class 46.

National Filter Corporation, New York, N. Y. Brewers pitch for barrels made from wood, steel, or the like. 404,286; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,262; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 1.

O'Brien Varnish Company, South Bend, Ind. Interior wall paint. 404,308; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,930; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 16.

Oregon Growers Cooperative Assn., Salem, assignor to Oregon Prune Exchange, Portland, Oreg. Dried, canned, and fresh fruits, berries, and vegetables, etc. 152,924; renewed Mar. 7, 1942.

Oregon Growers Cooperative Assn., Salem, assignor to Oregon Prune Exchange, Portland, Oreg. Fresh, dried, and canned fruits, berries, and vegetables, etc. 152,925; renewed Mar. 7, 1942.

Oregon Prune Exchange. (See Oregon Growers Cooperative Assn., assignor.)

Pacific Olive Company, Visalia, Calif. Canned olives and olive oil. 404,296; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,566; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 46.

Paul Hats, Inc., Worcester, Mass. Women's hats. 404,333; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Philadelphia National League Club, Philadelphia, Pa. House organ. 404,310; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,985; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 38.

Pittsburgh Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Paper-backed wire mesh. 404,269; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,625; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 12.

Piver, L. T., Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, to L. T. Piver, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume and face powder. 181,456; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Plate, Robert T., doing business as Curly Lox Products, Detroit, Mich. Non-electrical hair curlers. 404,258; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,132; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 40.

Plymouth Wholesale Dry Goods Corporation, New York, N. Y. Marquisette curtains. 404,304; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,772; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 42.

Pulitzer, Ben, Creations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's neckties. 404,319; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Puritee Thermometer Co. (See Klamkin, Louis L.)

Rainbow Shops, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Feminine wearing apparel. 404,260; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,763; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.

Red Foot Products Company, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Corn and callus remover, antiperspiration foot lotion, etc. 178,408; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

Reeves, B. N., Co. Inc. (See Sperber, Samuel N., assignor.)

Richbar Hats, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' hats. 404,336; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills, Inc., Danville, Va., and New York, N. Y. Sheeting, sheets, and pillowcases. 404,328; Nov. 16. Class 42.

Rogers Radio Tubes, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Thermionic tubes. 404,265; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,196; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 21.

Safety Car Heating & Lighting Company, The, Orange, N. J., and New Haven, Conn., by merger to The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Electric lighting systems, fans, water coolers, etc. 174,453; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Saval, Ted. (See Schwartz, Sidney W.)

Schwartz, Sidney W., doing business as Ted Saval, Los Angeles, Calif. Shoes and slippers. 404,345; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Corsets and brassières. 404,277; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,027; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.

Selby Shoe Company, The, Portsmouth, Ohio. Shoes. 404,323; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Smith, Edward, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Varnishes, paint enamels, ready-mixed and paste paints, etc. 404,275; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,971; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 16.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Quenching oils. 404,288; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,290; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 15.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Lubricating greases. 404,307; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,828; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 15.

Sperber, Samuel N., doing business as Evertasty Confection Co., Albany, assignor to B. N. Reeves Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Confection, in bar form and a suitable binder. 175,818; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

Steele, Geo. (See Dental Protective Supply Company.)

Step Master Shoes Incorporated, Greenup, Ill. Shoes. 404,239; Nov. 16; Serial No. 452,205; published June 2, 1942. Class 39.

Stirn, L. & E., Inc., New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece. 404,271; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,719; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 42.

Stirn, L. & E., Inc., New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece. 404,272; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,722; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 42.

Strauss, Levi, & Company, San Francisco, Calif. Waistband type overalls. 404,248; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,769; published Aug. 10, 1943. Class 39.

Sulloway Hosiery Mills, Franklin, N. H. Hosiery. 404,273; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,814; published July 27, 1943. Class 39.

Sussman, E., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's and boys' topcoats and overcoats. 404,322; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Tan Sad Limited. (See Headley, F. H., assignor.)

Taylor McLeish & Co., Detroit, Mich. Canned fruits and vegetables, spices, coffee, etc. 404,318; Nov. 16. Class 46.

Thomas and Associates. (See Thomas, Richard H., Jr.)

Thomas, Richard H., Jr., doing business as Thomas and associates, Chicago, Ill. Griddle cake mix. 404,329; Nov. 16. Class 46.

Tilton, Helen, Woodridge, N. J. Newspaper column. 404,291; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,396; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 38.

Tricnit Hosiery Mill, Greenville and New Ipswich, N. H. Hose for men. 404,320; Nov. 16. Class 39.

Ungerer & Company, New York, N. Y. Otto of roses. 181,223; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

United Autographic Register Co. (See Mani-Fold Company, The, assignor.)

United Autographic Register Co., Chicago, Ill. Loose-leaf binders and leaves thereof. 174,663; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

United Chemical Companies, assignor to United Chemical Company, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Preparation for cleansing and bleaching. 178,374; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

United Feature Syndicate, Inc., New York, N. Y. Comic drawings. 404,292; Nov. 16; Serial No. 462,082; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 38.

United States Playing Card Company, The, East Norwood, Cincinnati, Ohio. Playing cards. 181,102; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Button and buttonhole tape. 404,259; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,696; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 40.

United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Narrow elastic fabric. 404,289; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,294; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 40.

Wallace, R., & Sons Mfg. Co., The, Wallingford, Conn. Sterling silver flatware and hollow ware. 180,256; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Walton, Robert, doing business under the name and style of The WheGe Co., Green Bay, Wis. Toasted wheat germ with parts of wheat bran. 404,278; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,074; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 46.

Ward Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Breakfast cereal. 180,775; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Ward Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Bread. 180,907; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Ward Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Cakes. 181,069; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Wasserman, Rene, doing business as Eutectic Welding Alloys Company, New York, N. Y. Metallic welding, brazing, and soldering alloys, non-tacky-cementing material, etc. 404,262; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,956; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 14.

Wayne Foundry Company, Detroit, Mich. Metal castings. 404,253; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,296; published Apr. 27, 1943. Class 14.

WheGe Co., The. (See Walton, Robert.)

Whitehead & Co. (See Whitehead, Ned.)

Whitehead, Ned, doing business as Whitehead & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Paper identification cards. 404,257; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,994; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 37.

Whitney, Vincent, Company, assignor to Vincent Whitney Company, San Francisco, Calif. Casement-window supports. 175,332; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

Williams, A. J. (Pick). (See Adams, William D., assignor.)

Wisconsin Foundry & Machine Company, Madison, Wis. Iron and semi-steel castings. 404,270; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,642; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 14.

Wells Lamont Corporation. (See Wells Lamont Smith Corporation.)

Wells Lamont Smith Corporation, Chicago, Ill., now by change of name Wells Lamont Corporation. Work gloves. 404,241; Nov. 16; Serial No. 453,133; published Aug. 24, 1943. Class 39.

Wolf's Head Oil Refining Company, Incorporated. (See Wolverine Lubricants Co. of New York, assignor.)

Wolverine Lubricants Co. of New York, New York, N. Y., assignor to Wolf's Head Oil Refining Company, Incorporated, Oil City, Pa. Lubricating oils. 174,613; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

Wrigley, Wm., Jr., Company, Chicago, Ill. Chewing gum. 404,312; Nov. 16; Serial No. 462,173; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 46.

York Street Flax Spinning Co. Limited, Belfast, Ireland. Linen piece goods. 404,293; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,476; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 42.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Coal. Hanna Coal Sales Company. 404,316; Nov. 16.

Coal. Harrisburg Coal Mining Company. 174,444; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Coal. Kalamazoo Ice & Fuel Company. 180,258; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Hops, lupulin, and malt. Bing Brothers, Inc. 404,267; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,441; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Leather. Bolton Leathers Limited. 404,274; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,890; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Pitch for barrels made from wood, steel, or the like, Brewers'. National Filter Corporation. 404,286; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,262; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Wax, and wax blends, Crude. Distributing and Trading Company. 404,238; Nov. 16; Serial No. 451,966; published Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 4

Dressings and shoe polishes, Shoe. Evangeline Products, Inc. 404,255; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,589; published May 18, 1943.

Polish, Shoe. S. C. Markatos. 404,280; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,145; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Preparation for cleansing and bleaching. United Chemical Companies. 178,374; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

CLASS 6

Corn and callus remover, antiperspiration foot lotion, etc. Red Foot Products Company. 168,408; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

Liniment. Faxon & Gallagher Drug Co. 180,525; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Otto of roses. Ungerer & Company. 181,223; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Perfume and face powder. L. T. Piver, Inc. 181,456; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Perfume, toilet water, face powder, etc. Houbigant, Inc. 180,501; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Perfume, toilet water, face powder, etc. Houbigant, Inc. 180,550; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Perfume, toilet water, face powder, etc. Houbigant, Inc. 181,408; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Perfumes, toilet waters, face powders, etc. George W. Button Corporation. 180,167; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Powder, Face. A. Bourjois & Co. Inc. 181,215; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Shampoo preparation. Dearborn Supply Company. 174,048; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.

Water softener. Bowker Chemical Company. 176,413; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.

CLASS 12

Mesh, Paper-backed wire. Pittsburgh Steel Company. 404,269; Nov. 16. Serial No. 460,625; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Mortar, fire-brick cement, fire-brick, etc., Fire-brick. A. P. Green Fire Brick Company. 181,425; renewed Mar. 18, 1943.

Tiles, Floor. Holstein Rubber Products Company. 404,251; Nov. 16; Serial No. 456,850; published Feb. 9, 1943.

CLASS 13

Supports, Casement-window. Vincent Whitney Company. 175,332; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

CLASS 14

Alloys, non-tacky cementing material, etc., Metallic welding, brazing and soldering. R. Wasserman. 404,262; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,956; published Aug. 31, 1943.

Castings, Iron and semi-steel. Wisconsin Foundry & Machine Company. 404,270; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,642; published Aug. 31, 1943.

Castings, Metal. Wayne Foundry Company. 404,253; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,296; published Apr. 27, 1943.

Forgings made of aluminum and other metals and alloys thereof. Aluminum Forgings, Inc. 404,294; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,477; published Aug. 31, 1943.

Forgings, Steel. A. Fink & Sons Company. 175,029; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

Forgings, Steel. A. Fink & Sons Company. 175,060; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

Metals, Bearing. A. W. Cadman Manufacturing Company. 180,963; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Steel. Brace-Mueller-Huntley, Incorporated. 404,281; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,159; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 15

Greases, Lubricating. Battenfeld Grease and Oil Company. 178,279; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

Greases, Lubricating. Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. 404,307; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,828; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Oils, Lubricating. Wolverine Lubricants Co. of New York. 174,613; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

Oils, Quenching. Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. 404,288; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,290; published Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 16

Paint, Interior wall. O'Brien Varnish Company. 404,308; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,930; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Shellac products. L. F. Cassoff. 173,401; renewed Sept. 25, 1943.

Varnishes, paint enamels, ready-mixed and paste paints, etc. Edward Smith & Co. 404,275; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,971; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Water colors. American Crayon Company. 178,138; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

CLASS 17

Cigarettes and smoking tobacco. American Tobacco Company. 404,302; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,733; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Cigars. Goldsmit-Black, Inc. 404,337; Nov. 16.

CLASS 19

Airplanes and structural parts thereof. Curtiss-Wright Corporation. 404,330; Nov. 16.

Motor cycles and perambulators, pillory-seated supports, etc. F. H. Headley. 171,388; renewed Aug. 7, 1943.

Poles, Engine push. Mummert Lumber & Tie Co. 175,021; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

CLASS 21

Batteries, battery plates, battery grids, etc., Electric storage. General Lead Batteries Co. 404,261; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,786; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Contact points. Fansteel Products Company, Inc. 176,071; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

Lighting systems, fans, water coolers, etc., Electric. Safety Car Heating & Lighting Company. 174,453; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Radio receiving sets, electrical public address systems, etc. Montgomery Ward & Co. 404,236; Nov. 16; Serial No. 448,006; published Sept. 7, 1943.

Tubes, Thermionic. Rogers Radio Tubes, Limited. 404,265; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,196; published Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 22

Cards, Playing. United States Playing Card Company. 181,102; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Dolls. Ideal Novelty & Toy Co. 176,133; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.

CLASS 23

Cutters, sizers, and parts thereof, Caramel and candy. Ideal Wrapping Machine Company. 181,375; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Engines for locomotives, Auxiliary. Franklin Railway Supply Company. 175,753; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

CLASS 26

Course plotter and time, distance, speed computer, Combination. R. M. Kristal. 404,256; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,901; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Lens, One piece bifocal. Continental Optical Company. 404,341; Nov. 16.
Lorgnettes, eyeglasses, and constituent parts thereof. Lugene, Inc. 404,295; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,520; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Machinery and goods, Dairy, bakery and confectioners. Bessire & Company. 404,244; Nov. 16; Serial No. 454,392; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Paper, Sensitized photographic. Gevaert Company of America, Inc. 404,301; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,715; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Thermometers. L. L. Klamkin. 404,297; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,611; published Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 27

Chronometers, watches, clocks, etc. H. E. Jacobi. 158,466; renewed Sept. 5, 1942.
Watches. Fidea Watch Co. 404,268; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,567; published Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 28

Flatware and hollow ware, Sterling silver. R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. 180,256; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

CLASS 29

Powder puffs. M. Levy. 179,360; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

CLASS 32

Cabinets, Towel. J. N. Borroughs. 175,784; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

CLASS 37

Cards, Paper identification. Ned Whitehead. 404,257; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,994; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Binders and leaves thereof, Loose-leaf. United Autographic Register Co. 174,663; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Blank forms. Mani-Fold Company. 180,004; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Leatherboard and fibreboard. G. O. Jenkins Company. 404,242; Nov. 16; Serial No. 453,584; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Paper, Bond. Blake, Moffitt & Towne. 181,449–50; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Paper, Book. Chemical Paper Manufacturing Co. 181,487; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

CLASS 38

Books. McLoughlin Bros., Inc. 404,321; Nov. 16.
Books, pamphlets, booklets, etc. Douglas Aircraft Company. 404,237; Nov. 16; Serial No. 449,547; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Drawings, Comic. United Feature Syndicate, Inc. 404,292; Nov. 16; Serial No. 462,082; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Magazine. Dell Publishing Company. 404,331; Nov. 16.
Magazine, Monthly merchandising medium. McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated. 404,264; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,004; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Newspaper column. H. Tilton. 404,291; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,396; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Organ, House. Philadelphia National League Club. 404,310; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,985; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Periodical, Printed. American Bowling Congress. 404,314; Nov. 16.
Publication, Monthly cartoon. Fawcett Publications, Inc. 404,325; Nov. 16.

CLASS 39

Apparel, Feminine wearing. Rainbow Shops, Inc. 404,260; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,763; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Blouses and shirts, Boy's. Burstein-Friedland & Co. 176,118; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
Blouses and sweaters, Ladies', misses' and girls' knitted. Carl Gutmann & Co. 404,342; Nov. 16.
Brassières, bandeaus, corsets, etc. H. Bierman. 404,339; Nov. 16.
Coats, Men's and young men's. Louis Goldsmith Inc. 404,340; Nov. 16.
Coats, suits, jackets, etc., Ladies' and misses'. Morris W. Haft & Brothers. 404,252; Nov. 16; Serial No. 456,985; published Feb. 2, 1943.
Coats, Women's. Allied Stores Corporation. 404,327; Nov. 16.
Corsets and brassières. Sears, Roebuck and Co. 404,277; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,027; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Garments made of fur and cloth, Ladies'. Fromm Bros., Inc. 404,233; Nov. 16; Serial No. 441,241; published June 24, 1941.
Gloves, Work. Wells Lamont Smith Corporation. 404,241; Nov. 16; Serial No. 453,133; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Hats, Ladies' and children's. Betmar Hats Inc. 404,279; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,087; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Hats, Ladies' and misses'. Richbar Hats, Inc. 404,336; Nov. 16.
Hats, Men's. Adam Hat Stores, Inc. 404,344; Nov. 16.
Hats, Men's. Dalton Hat Company. 404,276; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,986; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Hats, Women's. Paul Hats, Inc. 404,333; Nov. 16.
Hose for men. Tricnit Hosiery Mill. 404,320; Nov. 16.
Hosiery. Galatex Company. 404,313; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,742; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Hosiery. Sulloway Hosiery Mills. 404,273; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,814; published July 27, 1943.
Neckties, Men's. Ben Pulitzer Creations, Inc. 404,319; Nov. 16.
Overalls, Waistband type. Levi Strauss & Company. 404,248; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,769; published Aug. 10, 1943.
Overcoats, Boys' and students'. Driesen, Meyer & Oronsky. 404,335; Nov. 16.
Dresses, Ladies' and misses'. Carson Pirie Scott & Company. 404,240; Nov. 16; Serial No. 452,414; published Oct. 27, 1942.
Shirts and pajamas, Men's outer. Burkhardt Bros. Co. 404,324; Nov. 16.
Shoes. Selby Shoe Company. 404,323; Nov. 16.
Shoes. Step Master Shoes Incorporated. 404,239; Nov. 16; Serial No. 452,205; published June 2, 1942.
Shoes and slippers. S. W. Schwartz. 404,345; Nov. 16.
Slips, Women's. Fruit of the Loom, Inc. 404,249; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,978; published Feb. 23, 1943.
Sportswear. E. Bauer. 404,315; Nov. 16.
Topcoats and overcoats, Men's and boys'. E. Sussman & Co. 404,322; Nov. 16.

CLASS 40

Curlers, Non-electrical hair. R. T. Plate. 404,258; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,132; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Elastic fabric, Narrow. United States Rubber Company. 404,289; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,294; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Straps, ribbonbows, and rosettes, Shoulder. Artcraft Sportswear Company. 404,247; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,551; published Aug. 3, 1943.
Tape, Button and buttonhole. United States Rubber Company. 404,259; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,696; published Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 42

Cotton piece goods. Arthur Beir & Co., Inc. 404,298; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,645; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Cotton piece goods. Consolidated Textile Corporation. 174,881; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Curtains, Marquisette. Plymouth Wholesale Dry Goods Corporation. 404,304; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,772; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Fabrics in the piece, Textile. L. & E. Stirn Inc. 404,271; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,719; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Fabrics in the piece, Textile. L. & E. Stirn Inc. 404,272; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,722; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Fabrics, Knitted and woven. C. W. Attenborough & Co. Limited. 404,254; Nov. 16; Serial No. 458,453; published Aug. 3, 1943.
Piece goods. Mallinson Fabrics Corporation. 404,305–6; Nov. 16; Serial Nos. 461,796–7; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Piece goods, Linen. York Street Flax Spinning Co. Limited. 404,293; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,476; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Piece goods, Mercerized cotton. Consolidated Textile Corporation. 176,054; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Piece goods, Rayon. Arthur S. Heiman, Inc. 404,282; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,247; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Piece goods, Rayon. Arthur S. Heiman, Inc. 404,283–5; Nov. 16; Serial Nos. 461,249–51; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Piece goods, Woolen. Botany Worsted Mills. 404,332; Nov. 16.
Sheeting, sheets and pillow cases. Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills, Inc. 404,328; Nov. 16.
Sheeting, Unbleached. Consolidated Textile Corporation. 174,819; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Silk piece goods. Chopak Textile Company. 180,943; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Textile fabrics. Kemper Fabrics Co. Inc. 404,299; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,660; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Textiles in the piece, Woven. Foreman Fabrics Inc. 404,263; Nov. 16; Serial No. 459,991; published Aug. 24, 1943.
Woolen and worsted piece goods. Cyril Johnson Woolen Co. 181,390; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

CLASS 43

Silk, Spool. Gudebrod Bros. Silk Co. 173,503; renewed Sept. 25, 1943.
Thread, Shoe. Barbour Brothers Co. 179,566; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Yarns, Hand knitting. Chesterfield Yarn Co. 404,343; Nov. 16.

CLASS 44

Dental alloys and cements. Dental Protective Supply Company. 177,540; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

CLASS 45

Beverage. W. D. Adams. 181,565; renewed Mar. 25. 1944.
Beverages and compounds for making the same, Non-alcoholic, noncereal, maltless. Good-Grape Company. 177,327; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

CLASS 46

Biscuits having laxative properties. Battle Creek Food Company. 179,031; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Bread. Ward Baking Company. 180,907; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Cake mix, Griddle. R. H. Thomas, Jr. 404,329; Nov. 16.
Cakes. Ward Baking Company. 181,069; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Candy. Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd. 404,266; Nov. 16; Serial No. 460,325; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Candy. Wm. H. Luden Inc. 176,444; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Canned fruits and vegetables, spices, coffee, etc. Taylor McLeish & Co. 404,318; Nov. 16.
Canned olives and olive oil. Pacific Olive Company. 404,296; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,566; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Cereal, Breakfast. Ward Baking Company. 180,775; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Confection, in bar form and a suitable binder. S. N. Sperber. 175,818; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Flour, Wheat. G. H. Dulle Milling Company. 404,250; Nov. 16; Serial No. 456,669; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Food, Laxative. Battle Creek Food Company. 181,474; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Food products and canned food products, Frozen. Bercut-Richards Packing Company. 404,338; Nov. 16.
Fruits, berries, and vegetables, etc., Dried, canned and fresh. Oregon Growers Cooperative Assn. 152,924–5; renewed Mar. 7, 1943.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. Hillsborough Packing Company. 404,246; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,372; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Gum, Chewing. Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company. 404,312; Nov. 16; Serial No. 462,173; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Ice cream. Beatrice Creamery Company. 178,664; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Ice cream cones. National Biscuit Company. 404,235; Nov. 16; Serial No. 444,385; published Aug. 19, 1941.
Packages containing various items, specifically cookies, candy, nuts, etc., Gift. Bundles for Buddies, Inc. 404,243; Nov. 16; Serial No. 453,955; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Peanut butter. Cinderella Foods. 404,309; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,943; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Peanut confection. Lummis & Company. 404,317; Nov. 16.
Tomatoes, Fresh. F. Markowitz. 404,334; Nov. 16.
Vegetables, Fresh. Elmore and Stahl. 404,290; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,365; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Wheat feed, shorts, and corn meal. Cape County Milling Company. 176,591; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Wheat germ products. Abilene Flour Mills Company. 404,311; Nov. 16; Serial No. 462,041; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Wheat germ with parts of wheat bran, Toasted. R. Walton. 404,278; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,074; published Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 47

Wine. California Wine Sales, Inc. 404,300; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,711; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Wines. Comex Wine & Spirits, Inc. 404,234; Nov. 16; Serial No. 441,566; published May 13, 1941.

CLASS 49

Liqueurs. Black Prince Company. 404,326; Nov. 16.
Whiskey. G. F. Heublein & Bro. 404,245; Nov. 16; Serial No. 455,158; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Whiskies. Blackhawk Hotels Company. 404,303; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,753; published Aug. 31, 1943.

CLASS 50

Printers' supplies made of rubber and rubber and fabric. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. 404,287; Nov. 16; Serial No. 461,279; published Sept. 7, 1943.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Berthold Walter K., Rockville, assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn. Apparatus for and method of forming and treating glassware. Re. 22,392; Nov. 16.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Graf, Alfred B., assignor to Julius Roehrs Company, Rutherford, N. J. Rose plant. 606; Nov. 16.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Anderson, Gunnar. (See Riley, Jack B., assignor.)
Colburn, Harry, Detroit, Mich. Phonograph record rack. 136,654; Nov. 16.
Cartier, Inc. (See Foret, Edmond, assignor.)
Chapman, Harvey A., Minneapolis, Minn. Lawn chair. 136,652; Nov. 16.
Cohen, Morris, Kansas City, Mo., and G. A. Jorgenson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Interstate Bakeries Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Combined fumes removal hood and lighting fixture. 136,653; Nov. 16.
Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. (See Tsongas, Alexander G., assignor.)
Couse Laboratories. (See Sutphen, Robert M., assignor.)
Dailey, Ansel, Parkersburg, W. Va. Combined garment hanger and door pull or similar article. 136,665; Nov. 16.
Eilert, Kenneth L., Salem, Oreg. Draftsman's welding symbol template. 136,655; Nov. 16.
Esson, Edwin, assignor to Locke Stove Company, Kansas City, Mo. Tile. 136,666; Nov. 16.
Flauder, Alfred J., Trumbull, Conn. Condiment bottle. 136,656; Nov. 16.
Foret, Edmond, assignor to Cartier, Inc., New York, N. Y. Combined pocketbook and shopping bag. 136,679; Nov. 16.
Funke, Juliann W., Pelham Manor, N. Y. Holder for narrow fabrics. 136,657; Nov. 16.
Gould, James L., Mayfield, Wash. Hook. 136,667; Nov. 16.
Hauptman, Wesley R., assignor to Nassour Bros., Inc., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Cologne bottle. 136,658; Nov. 16.
Interstate Bakeries Corporation. (See Cohen, M., and Jorgenson, assignors.)
Janning, William J., Dayton, Ohio, and F. F. Joyner, Burbank, Calif. Screw plug. 136,659; Nov. 16.
Jorgenson, Gerald A. (See Cohen, M., and Jorgenson.)
Joyner, Frank F. (See Janning, W. J., and Joyner.)
Joynes, Bloomfeld M., Hampton, Va. Tool for removing slate and asbestos shingles. 136,668; Nov. 16.
Kiser, Fred H., Los Angeles, Calif. Scratch-pad holder or similar article. 136,660; Nov. 16.
Leddy, Edward J., Columbus, Ohio. Instrument for manipulations of the spinal column. 136,669; Nov. 16.
Leon, Tom L., Portland, Oreg. Compound tool. 136,670; Nov. 16.
Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)
Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. House. 136,671; Nov. 16.
Lindner, Eugene, Irvington, N. J. Window shade pendant. 136,672; Nov. 16.
Locke Stove Company. (See Esson, Edwin, assignor.)
Louis, Lazare, New York, N. Y. Vestee scarf. 136,680; Nov. 16.
Manning, Frank B., University City, Mo. Clothes-washing stirrer or the like. 136,661; Nov. 16.
Muller, Rose M., Port Washington, N. Y. Vegetable grater. 136,662; Nov. 16.
Nassour Bros., Inc., Ltd. (See Hauptman, Wesley R., assignor.)
Rabb, Minne, assignor to Valentine Textile Corporation, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric or similar article. 136,681; Nov. 16.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Seelen, Harry R., assignor.)
Reiter, Michael, Chicago, Ill. Rule. 136,673; Nov. 16.
Riley, Jack B., Forest Park, assignor of one-half to Gunnar Anderson, Chicago, Ill. Question and answer booklet. 136,683; Nov. 16.
Scheer, Henry, New York, N. Y. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,674; Nov. 16.
Scheer, Henry, New York, N. Y. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,675; Nov. 16.
Seelen, Harry R., Short Hills, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Electron discharge device. 136,663; Nov. 16.
Sutphen, Robert M., assignor to Couse Laboratories, Newark, N. J. Badge or similar article. 136,676; Nov. 16.
Traina, Anthony, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,682; Nov. 16.
Tsongas, Alexander G., Wayne, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. Airplane. 136,677; Nov. 16.
Valentine Textile Corporation. (See Raab, Minnie, assignor.)
Westmore, Florence E., North Hollywood, Calif. Hat. 136,678; Nov. 16.
White, Calvin N., Bakersfield, Calif. Airplane. 136,664; Nov. 16.

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Aaron, William, Brooklyn, N. Y. Adapter for rotary cloth cutting machine blades. 2,334,235; Nov. 16.
Abbott, Albert E., Cleveland, and J. J. Rose, Lakewood, Ohio. Die-casting machine. 2,334,372; Nov. 16.
Abbott, Edward J., assignor to Abbott Machine Company, Wilton, N. H. Forming dye packages. 2,334,165; Nov. 16.
Abbott Machine Company. (See Abbott, Edward J., assignor.)
Accessories Corporation. (See Wicks, John D., assignor.)
Adams, Warren M., Kokomo, Ind., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Receiving apparatus for communication systems. 2,334,468; Nov. 16.
Aga-Baltic Aktiebolag. (See Alexandersson, H. V., and Dahlstedt, assignors.)
Akins, Jake, assignor of one half to A. A. Dorman, Statesboro, Ga. Screw turbine. 2,334,302; Nov. 16.
Alexandersson, Harald V., and A. S. Dahlstedt, Lidingo, assignors to Aga-Baltic Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden. Induction compass. 2,334,469; Nov. 16.
Alien Property Custodian. (See de Groot, Jan.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Fink, H., Rath, and Hofstadt.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Koehler, Franz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Michelat, Léon.)
Allen, Herbert, assignor to Cameron Iron Works, Houston, Tex. Combination valve and choke. 2,334,166; Nov. 16.
Allen, Herbert, and R. N. Bean, assignors to Cameron Iron Works, Houston, Tex. Means for closing and leakage testing of well equipment. 2,334,303; Nov. 16.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Harris, J. M., Jr., Wroby, and Brown, assignors.)
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Miller, Stuart P., assignor.)
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Zavertnik, Joseph, assignor.)
Allied Shoe Machinery Corp. (See Perri, Angelo, assignor.)
Allin, George S., assignor to Isaacson Iron Works, Seattle, Wash. Cable power unit. 2,334,167; Nov. 16.
Allison Company, The. (See Allison, Hugh V., assignor.)
Allison, Hugh V., Fairfield, assignor to The Allison Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Abrasive article and making same. 2,334,526; Nov. 16.
Almond, Lester L., Frank Ferguson, and James F. Baker, assignors to Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Making button stays. 2,334,685; Nov. 16.
Althouse, Charles S., Bern Township, Berks County, Pa. Camouflage pencil. 2,334,527; Nov. 16.
American Can Company. (See Murch, John H., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Socke, John E., assignor.)
American Car and Foundry Company. (See Cassens, F. G., Evans, and Hertzsch, assignors.)
American Cast Iron Pipe Company. (See Stevens, Fred, assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See English, J. P., and Paden, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Kirk, Philip M., assignor.)
American Display Company. (See Dunkelberger, M. S., and B. C., assignors.)
American Enka Corporation. (See Heim, Gustav A.M., assignor.)
American Enka Corporation. (See Lathrop, Albert H.) assignor.)
American Enka Corporation. (See Smith, Ralph C., assignor.)
American Floor Surfacing Machine, The. (See Vavrik, L., and Atkin, assignors.)
American Sales Book Company. (See Hageman, Louis F., assignor.)
American Steel and Wire Company, The. (See Peterson, Carl H., assignor.)
American Steel Foundries. (See Aurien, Ray G., assignor.)
American Stove Company. (See Brumbaugh, I. V., Kauffman, and Reinhart, assignors.)
American Stove Company. (See Moecker, H., Jr., and Lotter, assignors.)
American Tag Company. (See Van Tuyl, Sidney E., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Ballweg, Kenneth E., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Hanley, Frank H., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Neiswinter, James T., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Walker, Charles R., assignor.)
Ames, Richard L., et al. (See Livermont, Frank W., assignor.)
Amsden, Ralph D., Lynn, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Electrical control system. 2,334,528; Nov. 16.
Amyot, Louis J. A., Quebec, Quebec, Canada. Girdle. 2,334,529; Nov. 16.
Anderson, Carl E., assignor to Arrow Match Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Match book. 2,334,373; Nov. 16.
Andrews, Paul D., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Protective means for transmitters. 2,334,530; Nov. 16.
Anglo California National Bank of San Francisco, The. (See Spooner, Edgar C. R., assignor.)
Apex Chemical Co. (See Wenker, Henry, assignor.)
Apfelbaum, Huna L., assignor to Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Applicator. 2,334,531; Nov. 16.
Archibald, Francis M., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining oil-soluble sulphonates. 2,334,532; Nov. 16.
Armour and Company. (See Jordan, Isaac N., assignor.)
Armstrong, John, Bayonne, N. J. Device for brewing and dispensing beverages. 2,334,533; Nov. 16.
Armstrong, Robert T., Radburn, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Anti-flex-cracking agent. 2,334,470; Nov. 16.
Armstrong, Siddeley Motors Limited. (See Heppner, Fritz A. M., assignor.)
Arnett, Ellis D. (See Arnett, Loten F., and E. D.)
Arnett, Loten F., and E. D. Arnett, Ontario, Calif. Portable loader. 2,334,304; Nov. 16.
Arnold, Harold W., Marshallton, G. L. Dorough, and G. H. Latham, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Coated cellulosic materal. 2,334,236; Nov. 16.
Arrow Match Corporation. (See Anderson, Carl E., assignor.)
Asaro, Vito, assignor to L. A. Young Spring and Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Spring structure. 2,334,305; Nov. 16.
Atkin, Kenneth C. (See Vavrik, L., and Atkin.)
Aurien, Ray G., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Brake arrangement. 2,334,168; Nov. 16.
Aurien, Ray G., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Disk brake. 2,334,169; Nov. 16.
Austin, Ellsworth W., assignor to La Plant-Choate Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Implement support for vehicles. 2,334,374; Nov. 16.
Automatic Air Gauge, Inc. (See Schubert, Edward F., assignor.)
Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Taylor, R., and Baker, assignors.)
B. B. Chemical Co. (See Wells, Adoniram J., assignor.)
Baash-Ross Tool Company. (See Brown, Ora A., assignor.)
Badertscher, Dana K., Grosse Pointe, assignor to Hudson Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich. Wheel suspension. 2,334,597; Nov. 16.
Badger Cut Outs, Inc. (See Froehlig, Rudolph A., assignor.)
Bailey, Philip S., Toms River, N. J. Device for removing meats and the like from containers. 2,334,595; Nov. 16.
Baker, Bernard R. (See Carlson, G. H., and Baker.)
Baker, George T. (See Taylor, R., and Baker.)
Baker, James F. (See Almond, L. L., Ferguson, and Baker.)
Baker, Ralph E., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,334,237; Nov. 16.
Baldenhofer, William G., assignor to The Thompson Grinder Co., Springfield, Ohio. Surface grinder spindle bearing. 2,334,238; Nov. 16.
Baldwin Locomotive Works, The. (See Conner, Ralph N., assignor.)
Baldwin Locomotive Works, The. (See Gibbons, Chester H., assignor.)
Ball, Charles F., Wauwatosa, assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Multiple unit concrete pump drive. 2,334,375; Nov. 16.
Ballweg, Kenneth E., Portland, Oreg., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Teletypewriter. 2,334,534; Nov. 16.
Bandell, Benjamin H., New York, N. Y. Sipper. 2,334,535; Nov. 16.
Bannon, Lewis A. (See Morrell, C. E., Frolich, and Bannon.)
Bardy, Oscar A., Woodside, Long Island, N. Y. Drip receptacle for umbrellas. 2,334,596; Nov. 16.

Barnett, Robert S., Beacon, and G. Kaufman, assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Stabilized grease composition. 2,334,239; Nov. 16.
Barron, Joseph M., Port Arthur, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Cracking hydrocarbon oils. 2,334,306; Nov. 16.
Bastian-Morley Co. (See Farren, J. W., Heywood, and Donnelly, assignors.)
Bateman, Ellen M. (See Bateman, F. H., and Trolley.)
Bateman, Frederic H., Grenloch, N. J., and L. Trolley, York, Pa., said Bateman assignor to Fred H. Bateman, Grenloch, N. J., and Camden Trust Company, trustees under the will of Ellen M. Bateman. Means for planting. 2,334,598; Nov. 16.
Bauer, George A., Baltimore, Md. Manufacturing decorated chinaware and pottery. 2,334,307; Nov. 16.
Bauer, Le Roy F., Clinton, Iowa. Seeder. 2,334,376; Nov. 16.
Bean, Ruric N. (See Allen, H., and Bean.)
Beekman, Edna I., et al. (See Schmitt, Joseph H., assignor.)
Belmont Radio Corporation. (See De Cola, Rinaldo, assignor.)
Bendix Aviation, Ltd. (See Miller, Charles E., assignor.)
Benner, Raymond C. (See Melton, R. L., and Benner.)
Bennett, Willard H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to G. Slayter, Newark, Ohio. Electric discharge system. 2,334,377; Nov. 16.
Berger, Carl W., McPherson, Kans., assignor to Globe Oil & Refining Company, Lemont, Ill. Hydrocarbon treatment. 2,334,378; Nov. 16.
Beshear, Ted C. (See Moore, Robert A., assignor.)
Bickley, Everett H., Bala-Cynwyd, Pa. Photoelectric tube. 2,334,471; Nov. 16.
Bingman, Robert E. (See Taylor, R. P., and Bingman.)
Binnall, Beatrice W. (See Binnall, Frederick C., assignor.)
Binnall, Frederick C., assignor to Beatrice W. Binnall, River Forest, Ill. Throttle. 2,334,686; Nov. 16.
Bjorkman, Carl G., Chicago, Ill. Process and apparatus for making gut strings. 2,334,170; Nov. 16.
Bleecker, Etta M., Massapequa, N. Y. Toy horse and dog. 2,334,472; Nov. 16.
Bockhouse, Charles T., Ellerslie, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Clamp tool. 2,334,240; Nov. 16.
Boedigheimer, Raymond J., assignor to Chain Store Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Counting machine. 2,334,241; Nov. 16.
Bohall, Earle C. (See Carr, R. F., and Bohall.)
Bohall, Wallace R. (See Carr, R. F., and Bohall, assignors.)
Bohannan, Robert S., assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio. Hydraulic weighing scale with temperature compensating means. 2,334,242; Nov. 16.
Bolston, Harry M., Swampscott, assignor to Joseph E. Knox & Co., Inc., Lynn, Mass. Die. 2,334,379; Nov. 16.
Book, Norman I. (See Norton, Orlo C., assignor.)
Borg, George W., Corporation, The. (See Ralston, Walter E., assignor.)
Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Carlson, Raymond A., assignor.)
Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Flinn, George E., assignor.)
Bowan, Walter J. (See Mueller, F. H., and Bowan.)
Bowers, Thomas A., Mattapoisett, assignor to Power Research Corporation, Boston, Mass. Process for piston rings. 2,334,243; Nov. 16.
Boyer, Samuel H., Belmont, assignor of one-half to J. Mack Hatch, Charlotte, N. C. Attachments for sewing machines. 2,334,509; Nov. 16.
Boysen, Bigelow, Chicago, Ill. Capsule. 2,334,600; Nov. 16.
Brinker, John H., Covington, Ky., assignor to The Globe-Wernicke Co., Norwood, Ohio. Clip board. 2,334,380; Nov. 16.
Britten, John R., et al. (See Sharpe, Troy F., assignor.)
Broadfoot, John F., Johnston, R. I. Package loading apparatus. 2,334,308; Nov. 16.
Brock & Rankin. (See Hildmann, William B., assignor.)
Broeren, Frank L., Neenah, and B. T. Hoffmaster, Menasha, assignors to Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis. Dispensing carton. 2,334,536; Nov. 16.
Bronander, Wilhelm B., Montclair, N. J. Making tear strip wrappers. 2,334,381; Nov. 16.
Brown, George M., Scotia, and C. M. Campbell, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Control system. 2,334,537; Nov. 16.
Brown, Ora A., Montebello, assignor to Baash-Ross Tool Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Well tool construction. 2,334,309; Nov. 16.
Brown, William B. (See Harris, J. M., Jr., Wroby, and Brown.)
Bruestle, Carl O., assignor to Synchro Machine Company, Rahway, N. J. Bull block stringup mechanism. 2,334,601; Nov. 16.
Brumbaugh, Isaac V., L. S. Kauffman, and H. C. Reinhart, assignors to American Stove Company, St. Louis, Mo. Automatic fuel control. 2,334,603; Nov. 16.
Bryant, Frank D., Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Operating mechanism for discharge lamps. 2,334,538; Nov. 16.
Buchtel, Clyde E., assignor to Moneo Inc., Akron, Ohio. Decoy airplane. 2,334,539; Nov. 16.
Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, The. (See Van Voorhis, William G., assignor.)
Budd Wheel Company. (See Hawthorne, Eugene P., assignor.)
Buffham, William S., Racine, Wis. Golf putting practice green. 2,334,540; Nov. 16.
Bumstead, Albert H., deceased, Washington, D. C., by A. S. Bumstead, executrix. Photographic apparatus. 2,334,541; Nov. 16.
Bumstead, Annie S., executrix. (See Bumstead, Albert H.)
Bünger, Albert, Berlin-Pankow, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company. Glassworking apparatus. 2,334,604; Nov. 16.
Burdick, Frank, assignor to Shakespeare Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Fishing reel. 2,334,244; Nov. 16.
Burge, James S., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Coil winding machine. 2,334,602; Nov. 16.
Burgess, Charles O., and W. D. Forgeng, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Haynes Stellite Company. Cutting tool. 2,334,245; Nov. 16.
Burgess, Charles O., and W. D. Forgeng, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Haynes Stellite Company. Cutting tool. 2,334,246; Nov. 16.
Burtner, Robert R., assignor to G. D. Searle & Co., Skokie, Ill. Antispasmodic agents. 2,334,310; Nov. 16.
Bush, Burton T., Inc. (See Gump, W. S., and Luthy, assignors.)
Busignies, Henri G., Forest Hills, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Detected signal direction finder. 2,334,247; Nov. 16.
Butterley Company Limited, The. (See Walters, Christopher, assignor.)
Cadous, Esther, New York, N. Y. Lady's wearing apparel. 2,334,311; Nov. 16.
Caffrey, Charles S., Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation, Plainfield, N. J. Web splicing device. 2,334,160; Nov. 16.
Caldwell, John R., and W. A. Gussow, Birmingham, Ala., assignors to Southern States Equipment Corporation. Electric switch. 2,334,313; Nov. 16.
Caldwell, Walter T., assignor to The George E. Failing Supply Company, Enid, Okla. Drilling machine. 2,334,312; Nov. 16.
Camden Trust Company, et al., trustee. (See Bateman, F. H., and Trolley.)
Cameron Iron Works. (See Allen, H., and Bean, assignors.)
Cameron Iron Works. (See Allen, Herbert, assignor.)
Campbell, Claude M. (See Brown, G. M., and Campbell.)
Campbell, Oliver F., Whiting, Ind., assignor to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Fuel burner. 2,334,314; Nov. 16.
Cantley, Joseph C., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Sole fitting machine. 2,334,248; Nov. 16.
Carborundum Company, The. (See Houchins, Henry R., assignor.)
Carborundum Company, The. (See Melton, R. L., and Benner, assignors.)
Carlson, Bert G., Erieside, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio. Gyro wheel. 2,334,249; Nov. 16.
Carlson, Bert G. (See Heintz, R. M., and Carlson.)
Carlson, Gustaf H., Pearl River, and B. R. Baker, Nanuet, assignors to Lederle Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Mono-acyl derivatives of 2-methyl-1,4-naphthohydroquinone. 2,334,669; Nov. 16.
Carlson, Raymond A., Rockford, assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Friction clutch. 2,334,382; Nov. 16.
Carlson, Wendell L., Haddonfield, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Frequency modulation tuning indicator. 2,334,473; Nov. 16.
Caroselli, Nestor E. (See Howard, F. L., and Caroselli.)
Carr, Raymond F., and E. C. Bohall, assignors of one-third to W. R. Bohall, Seattle, Wash. Hydraulic control. 2,334,383; Nov. 16.
Carter, Clinton W., Allison Park, Pa. Making liquid coffee extracts. 2,334,171; Nov. 16.
Cartlidge, Frank, assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Material gathering and loading machine. 2,334,605; Nov. 16.
Cassens, Fred G., Jennings, Mo., M. S. Evans, Buffalo, N. Y., and C. T. Hertzsch, Jeffersonville, Ind., assignors to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Metal cutting or notching machine. 2,334,250; Nov. 16.
Castiglia, Biagis, New York, N. Y. Centering cones. 2,334,606; Nov. 16.
Cavedon, Alexander, Woonsocket, R. I. Apparatus for producing nubbed yarns. 2,334,542; Nov. 16.
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Bockhouse, Charles T., assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Reel, Raymond D., assignor.)
Chain Belt Company, (See Ball, Charles F., assignor.)
Chain Store Products Corporation. (See Boedigheimer, Raymond J., assignor.)
Champayne, Roy J., Rockford, Ill. Rubbing machine. 2,334,172; Nov. 16.

Champayne, Roy J., Rockford, Ill. Rubbing shoe. 2,334,173; Nov. 16.

Chase, Giles A. (See Sullivan, Thomas E., assignor.)

Chertok, Oscar J., Brooklyn, N. Y. Shoe tip protector. 2,334,474; Nov. 16.

Chott, Edward L., Chicago, Ill. Dental amalgamator. 2,334,315; Nov. 16.

Christopher, Edward F., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Peptizing agent. 2,334,607; Nov. 16.

Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated. (See Ruzicka, L., and Goldberg, assignors.)

Cicozzi, John, et al. (See Morfy, Patsey, assignor.)

Claudet, Aimé, Mattoon, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex. Method and apparatus for investigating earth formations traversed by boreholes. 2,334,475; Nov. 16.

Clausen, Sigurd, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company. Transfer mechanism for cigar machines. 2,334,174; Nov. 16.

Clay, William C., Buckroe Beach, Va. Deicer for aircraft propellers. 2,334,175; Nov. 16.

Clift, George, Detroit, Mich. Book ends. 2,334,251; Nov. 16.

Cloud, Everett E., Wichita, Kans. Electric burglar alarm. 2,334,316; Nov. 16.

Cluett, Peabody & Co. (See Almond, L. L., Ferguson, and Baker, assignors.)

Coffman, Donald D., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Unsaturated isocyanate. 2,334,476; Nov. 16.

Cohen, Morris, assignor to Interstate Bakeries Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Switching conveyer means. 2,334,384; Nov. 16.

Cole, Edwin G., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Slicer. 2,334,608; Nov. 16.

Collins, Ronald B. (See Kendall, J. D., and Collins.)

Conn, Howard E., New Castle, Ind. Pencil holder and sharpening device. 2,334,477; Nov. 16.

Conner, Ralph N., Berkeley, Calif., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works. Apparatus for making strain gauges. 2,334,668; Nov. 16.

Connolly, William B., assignor to Rochester Manufacturing Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Electrical mechanism for remote indication of movement. 2,334,543; Nov. 16.

Container Corporation of America. (See Lowey, Roy E., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Plumb, Walter G., assignor.)

Cooper, Frederick S., Rome, Ga. Measuring device. 2,334,385; Nov. 16.

Copeman Laboratories Company. (See Jennings, Harley Y., assignor.)

Corson, Ernest H., Jr., Washington, D. C. Combined handle and fastener for receptacles. 2,334,478; Nov. 16.

Cortella, Alphonse, assignor to Cortella Laboratories Inc., New York, N. Y. Pile apparatus. 2,334,386; Nov. 16.

Cortella Laboratories Inc. (See Cortella, Alphonse, assignor.)

Cox, Ernesto F. M., Ramos Mejia, F. C. O. Argentina, assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y. Core solder. 2,334,609; Nov. 16.

Crawford, Charles K., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Julia McLean Crawford. Mirror and supporting arrangement. 2,334,610; Nov. 16.

Crawford, Julia McL. (See Crawford, Charles K., assignor.)

Creager, Frederick L., Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Telltale device. 2,334,479; Nov. 16.

Crescent Brass & Pin Company. (See Gray, Arthur J., assignor.)

Crighton, William T., assignor to Producers Creamery Company, Springfield, Mo. Treating milk. 2,334,317; Nov. 16.

Crise Electric Manufacturing Company. (See Shaw, Burton E., assignor.)

Cross, Col H. B. E. D., Stroud, Okla. Illuminating device. 2,334,480; Nov. 16.

Crown Cork & Seal Company. (See Gavin, Frank J., assignor.)

Curtis, Myron S., assignor to Potter & Johnston Machine Company, Pawtucket, R. I. Machine tool. 2,334,544; Nov. 16.

Curty, Frank M., Farmington, Iowa. Child's trailer. 2,334,387; Nov. 16.

Cushman's Sons, Inc. (See Lemrow, Mary F., assignor.)

Dahlstedt, Adolf S. (See Alexandersson, H. V., and Dahlstedt.)

D'Alello, Gaetano F., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Condensation products of a urea, an aliphatic aldehyde, and a mono salt of a polyamine. 2,334,545; Nov. 16.

Daniel, William G., Miami, Fla. Attachable side wall for tires. 2,334,388; Nov. 16.

Darling, Erle MacG., Plymouth, Ind. Tweezers. 2,334,252; Nov. 16.

Darling, Frank L., Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Delayed action brake holding mechanism. 2,334,611; Nov. 16.

Da Silveira, Isauro V., Lodi, Calif. Teat cup unit. 2,334,481; Nov. 16.

Davis, Albert E., New York, N. Y. Retractible and expansible inside screen for windows. 2,334,482; Nov. 16.

Davis, George A., Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Semet-Solvay Engineering Corporation, New York, N. Y. Coke oven regenerator. 2,334,612; Nov. 16.

Davis, Peter J., Sharon, Pa. Package. 2,334,546; No. 16.

Davis, Wayne K., Berkeley, Calif. Liquid dispenser. 2,334,253; Nov. 16.

De Cola, Rinaldo, assignor to Belmont Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Radio amplifying circuit. 2,334,670; Nov. 16.

De Groot, Jan, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Dry-shaving apparatus. 2,334,254; Nov. 16.

De Groote, Melvin, University City, Mo., assignor to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Ester and making same. 2,334,389; Nov. 16.

De Groote, Melvin, University City, and B. Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Water-insoluble oxyalkylated drastically-oxidized castor oil and method of making same. 2,334,390; Nov. 16.

De Groote, Melvin, University City, and B. Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Drastically-oxidized water-insoluble oxyalkylated triricinolein and making same. 2,334,391; Nov. 16.

Deimel, Albert H. (See Peterson, C. D., and Deimel.)

Demers, Isafe J. B., St. Paul, Minn., assignor to John Wood Manufacturing Company, Inc., Conshohocken, Pa. Bottle crate. 2,334,161; Nov. 16.

Dennis, Robert N., Brooklyn, N. Y. Folding stereoscope. 2,334,483; Nov. 16.

Dental Research Corporation. (See Erdle, Reiner W., assignor.)

De Sherbinin, William N., Mount Kisco, N. Y. Film file. 2,334,176; Nov. 16.

Detroit Edison Company, The. (See Matthews, George A., assignor.)

Diehl, Herman L., Montgomery County, assignor to John B. Stetson Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Hat package. 2,334,392; Nov. 16.

Dillon, Lyle, San Gabriel, assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Determination of magnetic and electrical anisotropy of formation core samples. 2,334,393; Nov. 16.

Dishauzi, Steve J., Hollidays Cove, W. Va., assignor to National Steel Corporation. Continuous strip pickling. 2,334,177; Nov. 16.

Distler, Elizabeth B. W., administratrix, C. T. A. (See Wood, Otis F.)

Divco-Twin Truck Company. (See Hedeen, Henry V., and C., assignors.)

Dod, Harrie C., and J. B. Lewis, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, assignors to T. S. Nettlefold & Sons Proprietary Limited, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Neutralizer composition. 2,334,255; Nov. 16.

Dodge, Adiel Y., Rockford, Ill. Transmission. 2,334,394; Nov. 16.

Dodge, Albert O., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Variable inductance device. 2,334,178; Nov. 16.

Donaldson, John Shearman, St. Albans, assignor to Donaldson Piston Corporation, New York, N. Y. Piston. 2,334,318; Nov. 16.

Donaldson Piston Corporation. (See Donaldson, John S., assignor.)

Donnelly, James F. (See Farren, J. W., Heywood, and Donnelly.)

Dorman, Alfred A. (See Akins, Jake, assignor.)

Dorough, George L. (See Arnold, H. W., Dorough, and Latham.)

Dorward, John G., Jr., Alameda, Calif. Packing gland for centrifugal pumps. 2,334,396; Nov. 16.

Doughnut Corporation of America. (See Ruch, Julius T., assignor.)

Dowell, Henry L., and G. I. Shelton, Athens, Tex. Fire hose nozzle. 2,334,395; Nov. 16.

Draper Corporation. (See Hudson, Shaw, assignor.)

Dunbar, James Y., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Acoustical assembly. 2,334,484; Nov. 16.

Dunkelberger, Byron C. (See Dunkelberger, M. S., and B. C.)

Dunkelberger, Milton S. and B. C., assignors to The American Display Company, Dayton, Ohio. Fishhook. 2,334,613; Nov. 16.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Arnold, H. W. Dorough, and Latham, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Coffman, Donald D.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Fox, Arthur L., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Hanford, William E., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Smith, Frank E., assignor.)

Dzus, William, West Islip, N. Y. Device for positioning and forming apertures. 2,334,614; Nov. 16.

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Nadeau, G. F., and Smith, assignors.)

Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, et al. (See Miller, Leonidas C., assignor.)

Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, et al. (See Miller, Leonidas C., assignor.)

Eaton, Lewis B., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass. Method of and apparatus for making bags. 2,334,256; Nov. 16.

Edwards, Martin, A., Scotia, and D. E. Garr, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Regulating and control circuit. 2,334,179; Nov. 16.

Egger, Eduard J. W., Bellevue, Pa., C. V. Johnson, Cranford, N. J., and R. B. Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Linde Air Products Company. Making blowpipe nozzles. 2,334,257; Nov. 16.

Egry Register Company, The. (See Pfeiffer, William C., assignor.)

Eitel-McCullough, Inc. (See Eitel, W. W., and McCullough, assignors.)

Eitel, William W., and J. A. McCullough, assignors to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif. Electrical discharge device. 2,334,397; Nov. 16.

Elderfield, Robert C., Hastings on Hudson, and J. Fried, New York, N. Y., assignors to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. α-pyrone and preparing it. 2,334,180; Nov. 16.

Electro Manganese Corporation. (See Leute, Karl M., assignor.)

Elston, Rue R., Minneapolis, assignor to Highway Safety Appliances, Incorporated, St. Paul, Minn. Valve for road sanding machines. 2,334,181; Nov. 16.

Endicott Johnson Corporation. (See Smith, Elmer, assignor.)

English, Jackson P., Stamford, and J. H. Paden, Glenbrook, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation of 2-amino-1,3,5,-triazine. 2,334,162; Nov. 16.

Erdle, Reiner W., assignor to Dental Research Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Ceramic denture material and denture or denture part. 2,334,319; Nov. 16.

Esper, Dwain A., La Crescenta, Calif. Synchronized sound and picture sequence projector. 2,334,547; Nov. 16.

Ettl, Joseph, Highlands, N. J., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Apparatus for combining materials. 2,334,485; Nov. 16.

Evans, Addison W., assignor to The Torrington Manufacturing Co., Torrington, Conn. Hub and plate assembly. 2,334,320; Nov. 16.

Evans, Morris S. (See Cassens, F. G., Evans, and Hertzsch.)

Failing, George E., Supply Company, The. (See Caldwell, Walter T., assignor.)

Fairmount Glass Works, Inc. (See Zappia, Anthony T., assignor.)

Farren, John W., R. W. Heywood, and J. F. Donnelly, assignors to Bastian-Morley Co., Inc., La Porte, Ind. Water heater. 2,334,398; Nov. 16.

Farrow, Stanley, Denville, N. J., assignor to the Government of the United States of America, represented by the Secretary of War. Time fuse. 2,334,182; Nov. 16.

Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation. (See Webster, Fullerton D., assignor.)

Fehlberg, Ellis R. (See Olsen, A. G., and Fehlberg.)

Ferguson, Frank. (See Almond, L. L., Ferguson, and Baker.)

Fether, Donald W., Downey, Calif. Making heat insulating material. 2,334,399; Nov. 16.

Fether, Donald W., Downey, Calif. Heat insulating material. 2,334,400; Nov. 16.

Fink, Heinrich, G. Rath, and R. Hofstadt, Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Continuous spinning of cellulose solutions in strong mineral acids. 2,334,615; Nov. 16.

Fiorelli, Ernest R., Waltham, Mass. Power feed compound slide rest for lathes. 2,334,616; Nov. 16.

Fischer, Albert C., Chicago, Ill. Expansion joint. 2,334,183; Nov. 16.

Fischer, Albert C., Chicago, Ill. Laminated expansion joint. 2,334,184; Nov. 16.

Fisher, Charles E., assignor to Struthers Wells-Titusville Corporation, Titusville, Pa. Oil burner extension for furnaces. 2,334,617; Nov. 16.

Fisk, Edwin M., Mission San Jose, Calif. Internal combustion engine. 2,334,185; Nov. 16.

Fitzpatrick, W. J., Company, The. (See Fitzpatrick, W. J., and Wagner, assignors.)

Fitzpatrick, William J., Chicago, Ill., and H. H. Wagner, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The W. J. Fitzpatrick Company, Chicago, Ill. Food product and method of making. 2,334,401; Nov. 16.

Flinn, George E., Muncie, Ind., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Transmission control. 2,334,402; Nov. 16.

Forgeng, William D. (See Bugess, C. O., and Forgeng.)

Forss, Frithiof P., Aurora, assignor to Independent Pneumatic Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. Distributing valve for pneumatic hammering tools. 2,334,403; Nov. 16.

Fort Orange Paper Company. (See Metzger, Henry L., assignor.)

Foscue, Henry A., High Point, N. C. Platform rocker. 2,334,618; Nov. 16.

Foster Wheeler Corporation. (See Frisch, Martin, assignor.)

Fox, Arthur L., Woodstown, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Organic sulphonamides and their preparation. 2,334,186; Nov. 16.

Foxboro Company, The. (See Mason, C. E., and Rockwell, assignors.)

Friden Calculating Machine Co. (See Moody, John L., assignor.)

Fried, Josef. (See Elderfield, R. C., and Fried.)

Friedheim, Ernst A. H., New York, N. Y., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. 1,3,5-triazinyl-(6)-aminophenyl-arsenic compound. 2,334,321; Nov. 16.

Frisch, Martin, assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y. Vapor generator. 2,334,187; Nov. 16.

Froehlig, Rudolph A., Little Neck, assignor to Badger Cut Outs, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Toy. 2,334,486; Nov. 16.

Frolich, Per K. (See Morrell, C. E., Frolich, and Bannon.)

Fulton Company, The. (See Thorp, Joel R., assignor.)

Galante, Ermanno, Woburn, Mass. Drying rack for glue and the like. 2,334,322; Nov. 16.

Garr, Donald E. (See Edwards, M. A., and Garr.)

Garrett, Neal, Glendale, Calif. Apparatus for solving problems. 2,334,404; Nov. 16.

Gavin, Frank J., assignor to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Coating. 2,334,258; Nov. 16.

Gazley, Richard C., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Fastening device. 2,334,188; Nov. 16.

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Hopff, H., and Goebel, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Amsden, Ralph D., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Andrews, Paul D., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Brown, G. M., and Campbell, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Bryant, Frank D., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Bunger, Albert, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See D'Alello, Gaetano F., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Dodge, Albert O., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Edwards, M. A., and Garr, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Hewlett, Clarence W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Johnson, Percy J., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Latta, Isaac R., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Lord, Harold W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Powell, Alric H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Rich, Theodore A., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Short, Thomas T., assignor.)

General Foods Corporation. (See Olsen, A. G., and Fehlberg, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Burge, James S., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Leach, Albert E., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Perrine, Lester E., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Taylor, R. P., and Bingman, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Thornburg, Herbal A., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Underwood, Arthur F., assignor.)

George, Anthony, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Lithographic Technical Foundation, Inc., New York, N. Y. Making deep-etched lithographic plates. 2,334,405; Nov. 16.

Gerjets, Mary P. (See McCulloch, John T., assignor.)

Gianni, Daniel. (See Rodrigues, F. E., and Gianni.)

Gibbons, Chester H., Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works. Machine for making electrical strain gauges. 2,334,671; Nov. 16.

Gibson Electric Refrigerator Corporation. (See Roth, Joseph N., assignor.)

Gilbert, George R., Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining mineral oils. 2,334,549; Nov. 16.

Gilbert, Jack L., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Scraping and loading machine. 2,334,323; Nov. 16.

Gleason Works. (See Wildhaber, Ernest, assignor.)

Globe Oil & Refining Company. (See Berger, Carl W., assignor.)

Globe-Wernicke Co., The. (See Brinker, John H., assignor.)

Goebel, Siebert. (See Heinrich, G., and Goebel.)

Goldberg, Moses W. (See Ruzicka, L., and Goldberg.)

Goldman, Paul R., Andover, Mass. Tubular structure and articles. 2,334,619; Nov. 16.

Goldstine, Hallan E., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Relay system and associated circuits therefor. 2,334,189; Nov. 16.

Goldstine, Hallan E., Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Frequency modulation detection. 2,334,190; Nov. 16.

Goodell, Edward G., Stevens Point, Wis. Method for recovering by-products from pulp waste liquor residues. 2,334,620; Nov. 16.

Goodell, Edward G., Stevens Point, Wis. Method of treating sulphite waste liquors. 2,334,621; Nov. 16.

Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Cartlidge, Frank, assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Jones, P. C., and Mathes, assignors.)

Goulooze, Martin J., Grand Rapids, assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,334,259; Nov. 16.

Government of the United States of America, The, by the Secretary of War. (See Farrow, Stanley, assignor.)

Gray, Arthur J., assignor to Crescent Brass & Pin Company, Detroit, Mich. Roofing and packing nail. 2,334,406; Nov. 16.

Grebe, Conrad H., Portland, Oreg. Lock opener. 2,334,407; Nov. 16.

Green, Harry J. (See Ransburg, H. P., and Green.)

Greenberg, Charles B., New York, N. Y. Expansion link. 2,334,622; Nov. 16.

Greenlee, Harry R., assignor to The Studebaker Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Sealing means. 2,334,548; Nov. 16.

Greenway, Lewis M., Lansdowne, Pa. Card holder. 2,334,487; Nov. 16.

Gregory, Carey G., Los Angeles, Calif. Desk set. 2,334,191; Nov. 16.

Greig, James W., Grosse Pointe Park, assignor to Hudson Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich. Latch bolt and striker device. 2,334,623; Nov. 16.

Griffith, John B., New York, N. Y. Fuse block. 2,334,550; Nov. 16.

Gulf Research & Development Company. (See Wyckoff, Ralph D.)

Gum, Wallace I., Laredo, Tex. Vehicle tire. 2,334,260; Nov. 16.

Gump, William S., Montclair, and M. Luthy, Ridgewood, N. J., assignors to Burton T. Bush, Inc., New York, N. Y. Making chlorinated phenolaldehyde condensation products. 2,334,408; Nov. 16.

Gussow, William A. (See Caldwell, J. R., and Gussow.)

Hacklander, Hans, Linden, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Thread-chain cutter for sewing machines. 2,334,672; Nov. 16.

Hageman, Louis F., Lewiston, assignor to American Sales Book Company, Inc., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Portable autographic register. 2,334,324; Nov. 16.

Hamilton, Bertis F., assignor to Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind. Bottle carrier. 2,334,409; Nov. 16.

Hammond, John H., Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Signaling system. 2,334,552; Nov. 16.

Handley, George F., Glendale, and W. O. Michelsen, Woodhaven, assignors to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,334,261; Nov. 16.

Hanford, William E., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparation of alpha-cyano-butadiene. 2,334,192; Nov. 16.

Hanley, Frank H., Butler, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Telegraph system. 2,334,551; Nov. 16.

Harding, Clarke T., Hillside, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Apparatus and process for catalytic reactions of low boiling hydrocarbons. 2,334,553; Nov. 16.

Hare, Donald G. C., Houston, Tex., assignor to Texaco Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Subsurface prospecting. 2,334,262; Nov. 16.

Harris, John M., Jr., Springfield Township, Montgomery County, Pa., N. W. Wroby, Tenafly, and W. B. Brown, Westmont, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Manufacture of aromatic hydroxy compounds. 2,334,488; Nov. 16.

Hartford-Empire Company. (See Berthold, Walter K., assignor.)

Hartwell, Ralf L., Orange, assignor to Metal Textile Corporation, West Orange, N. J. Foraminous body and producing the same. 2,334,263; Nov. 16.

Hatch, J. Mack. (See Boyer, Samuel H., assignor.)

Haven, Charles D., and J. J. Hopfield, assignors to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Apparatus for use in the fabrication of multiply glass sheet glazing units. 2,334,624; Nov. 16.

Hawthorne, Eugene P., Detroit, Mich., assignor to Budd Wheel Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Wheel. 2,334,673; Nov. 16.

Haynes Stellite Company. (See Burgess, C. O., and Forgeng, assignors.)

Hedeen, Carl. (See Hedeen, Henry V. and C.)

Hedeen, Henry V. and C., assignors to Divco-Twin Truck Company, Detroit, Mich. Vehicle seat adjustment and lock. 2,334,193; Nov. 16.

Heiu, Gustav A. M., Velp, Netherlands, assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Continuous spinning. 2,334,325; Nov. 16.

Heintz, Ralph M., Cleveland, and B. G. Carlson, Erieside, assignors to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio. Gyro wheel. 2,334,264; Nov. 16.

Heller, Franz. (See Huck, W. F., Lamatsch, and Heller.)

Hem, Halvor W., assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio. Weighing scale. 2,334,326; Nov. 16.

Heppner, Fritz A. M., Leamington Spa, assignor to Armstrong Siddeley Motors Limited, Coventry, England. Turbomachine. 2,334,625; Nov. 16.

Hercules Powder Company. (See Klotz, Robert L., Jr., assignor.)

Herman, William P., Providence, R. I. Assembly machine. 2,334,626; Nov. 16.

Hermann, Siegwart, New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for the regeneration of preserved foods, nutriments, and like materials. 2,334,327; Nov. 16.

Hertzsch, Charles T. (See Cassens, F. G., Evans, and Hertzsch.)

Hewlett, Clarence W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Producing blocking layer devices. 2,334,554; Nov. 16.

Heywood, Russell W. (See Farren, J. W., Heywood, and Donnelly.)

Higgins, Gertrude M., Baltimore County, Md. Hairdressing apparatus. 2,334,489; Nov. 16.

Highway Safety Appliances, Incorporated. (See Elston, Rue R., assignor.)

Hildmann, William B., assignor to Brock & Rankin, Chicago, Ill. Control for book-sewing machines. 2,334,265; Nov. 16.

Hinshelwood, Peter, Chicago, Ill. Black-out system. 2,334,194; Nov. 16.

Hoe, R., & Co., Inc. (See Howey, Adam, assignor.)

Hoe, R., & Co., Inc. (See Huck, W. F., Lamatsch, and Heller, assignors.)

Hoffer, Max, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Nutley, N. J. Derivatives of dihydropyridone and process for their manufacture. 2,334,490; Nov. 16.

Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. (See Hoffer, Max, assignor.)

Hoffmaster, Byron T. (See Broeren, F. L., and Hoffmaster.)

Hofstadt, Richard. (See Fink, H., Rath, and Hofstadt.)

Holden, Thomas W., Fort Wayne, Ind. Static eliminator for radio telegraphy. 2,334,627; Nov. 16.

Hopff, Heinrich, and S. Goebel, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Process for the production of polymerization products. 2,334,195; Nov. 16.

Hopfield, John J. (See Haven, C. D., and Hopfield.)

Hopkins, Leslie B., United States Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. Track shoe. 2,334,196; Nov. 16.

Houchins, Henry R., assignor to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Diamond abrasive article. 2,334,266; Nov. 16.

Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Johnson, Bernard C., assignor.)

Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Magrum, Gervase M., assignor.)

Howard, Frank A., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Catalytic apparatus. 2,334,555; Nov. 16.

Howard, Frank L., Kingston, and N. E. Caroselli, Providence, R. I. Tree therapy. 2,334,556; Nov. 16.

Howard, Ralph H., Oklahoma City, Okla. Transfer sleeve for drill-pipe protectors. 2,334,557; Nov. 16.

Howey, Adam, Brooklyn, assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for feeding webs in folders for printing machines. 2,334,674; Nov. 16.

Huck, William F., Richmond Hill, N. Y., F. Lamatsch, Grantwood, N. J., and F. Heller, Mount Vernon, assignors to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Printing machine. 2,334,628; Nov. 16.

Hudson Motor Car Company. (See Badertscher, Dana K., assignor.)

Hudson Motor Car Company. (See Greig, James W., assignor.)

Hudson, Shaw, West Medway, assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. Loom shuttle. 2,334,675; Nov. 16.

Hughes Tool Company. (See Neuhaus, Ralph, assignor.)

Hume, Gertrude B., Claremont, Calif. Translucent bottom handbag. 2,334,410; Nov. 16.

Humphrey, Richard B., Dallas, Tex. Driving aid for motorists. 2,334,411; Nov. 16.

Hutchings, Edward W., Perry, Fla. Bottle carrier and separator therefor. 2,334,197; Nov. 16.

Hutchings, Edward W., Perry, Fla. Bottle carrying box. 2,334,198; Nov. 16.

Heid, Rasmus M., Wilmette, assignor to E. A. McMurtry, Chicago, Ill. Control mechanism. 2,334,328; Nov. 16.

Hydraulic Brake Company. (See Miller, Raymond J., assignor.)

Ilford Limited. (See Kendall, J. D., and Collins, assignors.)

Independent Pneumatic Tool Co. (See Forss, Frithiof P., assignor.)

Indiana University Foundation. (See Mazzini, Louis Y., assignor.)

Industrial Patents Corporation. (See Christopher, Edward F., assignor.)

Industrial Patents Corporation. (See Cole, Edwin G., assignor.)

International Cigar Machinery Company. (See Clausen, Sigurd, assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Welty, Albert B., assignor.)

International Plastic Corporation. (See Schieman, Gustave, assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Busignies, Henri G., assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Richards, Edward A., assignor.)

Interstate Bakeries Corporation. (See Cohen, Morris, assignor.)

Isaacson Iron Works. (See Allin, George S., assignor.)

Isaacson, Leon D., Brooklyn, N. Y. Variable aperture for optical projectors. 2,334,329; Nov. 16.

Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Carlson, Bert G., assignor.)

Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Heintz, R. M., and Carlson, assignors.)

Jack, William A., 3d. (See Parkinson, J. S., and Jack.)

Jackson, John G., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Circuit breaker. 2,334,267; Nov. 16.

Jackson, Stanley M. (See Larrimore, J., Scheller, and Jackson.)

Jakosky, John J., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex. Method and apparatus for determining the electrical characteristics of geological formations traversed by drill holes. 2,334,491; Nov. 16.

James, Thomas, Jr., Oaklyn, N. J. Hydrodynamic brake. 2,334,629; Nov. 16.

Janowitz, Arnold, assignor to Noma Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Decorative illuminating device. 2,334,492; Nov. 16.

Janowsky, Benjamin, New York, N. Y. Folding umbrella. 2,334,330; Nov. 16.

Jasco, Incorporated. (See Morrell, C. E., Frolich, and Bannon, assignors.)

Jasco, Incorporated. (See Read, Chester L., assignor.)

Jennings, Harley Y., assignor to Copeman Laboratories Company, Flint, Mich. Process of treating textile materials. 2,334,199; Nov. 16.

Jerguson, Philip A. (See Winton, Lewis B., assignor.)

Johanson, Casimir V. (See Egger, E. J. W., Johanson, and Smith.)

Johns-Manville Corporation. (See Dunbar, James Y., assignor.)

Johns-Manville Corporation. (See Parkinson, J. S., and Jack, assignors.)

Johnson, Bernard C., Libertyville, Ill., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Evaporator header construction. 2,334,331; Nov. 16.

Johnson, Clarence S., Monterey Park, Calif. Repeating toy gun. 2,334,332; Nov. 16.

Johnson, Ewing M., Chicago, Ill. Writing device. 2,334,412; Nov. 16.

Johnson, Lake C., Pasadena, Calif. Combination couch and bed structure. 2,334,493; Nov. 16.

Johnson, Percy J., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Base structure for electrical devices. 2,334,631; Nov. 16.

Jones, Clarence M., Tulsa, Okla. Rubber sleeve applicator. 2,334,558; Nov. 16.

Jones, Paul C., and R. A. Mathes, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Vulcanization of rubber. 2,334,630; Nov. 16.

Jones, Walter I., Belmont, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Rotary operative fastener. 2,334,676; Nov. 16.

Jordan, Isaac N., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Container filling mechanism. 2,334,559; Nov. 16.

Judge, Louis L., Baltimore, Md. Fastener for eyeleted edges. 2,334,268; Nov. 16.

Kamm, Wilbur F., Grosse Pointe, and B. F. Tullar, Grosse Pointe Woods, assignors to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Naphthalene derivatives and obtaining same. 2,334,200; Nov. 16.

Kamm, Wilbur F., Grosse Pointe, and B. F. Tullar, Grosse Pointe Woods, assignors to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Naphthalene derivatives and obtaining same. 2,334,201; Nov. 16.

Kanzow, Willie M., Knoxville, Tenn. Ornamenting fabric. 2,334,202; Nov. 16.

Kapper, Willard B. (See Recker, Heinz, assignor.)

Karl, Joseph, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Separable snap fastener installation. 2,334,678; Nov. 16.

Kauffman, Lester S. (See Brumbaugh, I. V., Kauffman, and Reinhart.)

Kaufman, Gus. (See Barnett, R. S., and Kaufman.)

Keeleric, George F., Westboro, Mass. Abrasive article and making the same. 2,334,494; Nov. 16.

Keiser, Bernhard. (See De Groote, M., and Keiser.)

Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company. (See Kiner, Glenn, assignor.)

Kendall Company, The. (See Knohl, Herbert, assignor.)

Kendall, John D., and R. B. Collins, assignors to Ilford Limited, Ilford, England. Color photography. 2,334,495; Nov. 16.

Kennedy, Freeman W., Montclair, N. J., assignor to Malleable Iron Fittings Company, Branford, Conn. Pole attachment suspension clamp for aerial wires and cables. 2,334,560; Nov. 16.

Kerr, Albert, Burke, Tex. Envelope. 2,334,413; Nov. 16.

Killefer Manufacturing Corporation. (See Thomas, Thomas M., assignor.)

Kindl, Frederick H., assignor to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Fluid pressure regulator. 2,334,496; Nov. 16.

Kiner, Glenn, Markham, assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, Chicago, Ill. Train dispatcher signal system. 2,334,333; Nov. 16.

King, Henry K., Bethesda, Md. Spark plug. 2,334,203; Nov. 16.

King, Henry K., Cabin John, Md. Spark plug. 2,334,204; Nov. 16.

Kirk, Philip M., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation of beta-alanine. 2,334,163; Nov. 16.

Kiss, Stephen A., New York, N. Y., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Geochemical prospecting method. 2,334,269; Nov. 16.

Kleinschmidt, Edward E., Highland Park, Ill. Selective switching. 2,334,205; Nov. 16.

Klotz, Robert L., Jr., Hazleton, Pa., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Seismic surveying. 2,334,414; Nov. 16.

Knapp-Monarch Company. (See Moeller, George L., assignor.)

Knohl, Herbert, South Bend, Ind., assignor to The Kendall Company, Chicago, Ill. Elastic garment and producing same. 2,334,206; Nov. 16.

Knowles, Edwin C., and F. C. McCoy, Beacon, assignors to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Plywood binder. 2,334,270; Nov. 16.

Knox, Joseph E., & Co. (See Bolston, Harry M., assignor.)

Koehler, Franz, Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Recovery of nitrogen and oxygen. 2,334,632; Nov. 16.

Koeller, Reuben A., Genoa, Ill. Hitch for corn binders and hayracks. 2,334,415; Nov. 16.

Kok, Albert, Menlo Park, Calif. Fruit slicing apparatus. 2,334,416; Nov. 16.

Konikoff Bros. (See Konikoff, Harry, assignor.)

Konikoff, Harry, assignor to Konikoff Bros., New York, N. Y. Snap hook. 2,334,677; Nov. 16.

Kopplin, Carl H., Manchester, assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Air duct. 2,334,561; Nov. 16.

LaBelle, Diane, G. Sills, and J. Stefano, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Hair curling pad. 2,334,417; Nov. 16.

Lamatsch, Frederick. (See Huck, W. F., Lamatsch, and Heller.)

Lamberton, Ralph E., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, Michigan City, Ind. Multiple power operated mechanism. 2,334,209; Nov. 16.

Lamberton, Ralph E., Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Unloading mechanism. 2,334,633; Nov. 16.

Lamberton, Ralph E., Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Control for power driven mechanisms. 2,334,207; Nov. 16.

Land, Edwin H., Wellesley Farms, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Signal light construction. 2,334,418; Nov. 16.

Landerholm, Axel E., New York, N. Y. Switch. 2,334,419; Nov. 16.

Lang, Homer V., Charlotte, N. C. Processing yarn. 2,334,420; Nov. 16.

La Plant-Choate Manufacturing Company, Incorporated. (See Austin, Ellsworth W., assignor.)

Lapshansky, John, Chicago, Ill. Barrelhead for tumbling mills. 2,334,334; Nov. 16.

Larrimore, James, Bellerose, O. L. Scheller, Little Neck, and S. M. Jackson, Glen Head, assignors to Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Fiberboard carton. 2,334,634; Nov. 16.

Latham, George H. (See Arnold, H. W., Dorough, and Latham.)

Lathrop, Albert H., Asheville, assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Loading beam. 2,334,335; Nov. 16.

Lathrop, Albert H., Asheville, assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Loading beam. 2,334,336; Nov. 16.

Latta, Isaac R., Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric contact element. 2,334,562; Nov. 16.

Lavine, Irvin, Grand Forks, N. Dak., and R. F. Schultz, East Greeneville, Pa., assignors to North Dakota Board of Higher Education, as trustees for the benefit of the School of Mines of the University of North Dakota. Apparatus for recovering anhydrous sodium sulphate and similar substances. 2,334,563; Nov. 16.

Lawry, Raymond G., Chicago, and C. V. Ore, Harvey, assignors to Roberts and Schaefer Company, Chicago, Ill. Separator and valve therefor. 2,334,337; Nov. 16.

Leach, Albert E., Royal Oak, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Transmission control. 2,334,421; Nov. 16.

LeBlond, R. K., Machine Tool Company, The. (See Meyer, Walter R., assignor.)

Lederle Laboratories, Inc. (See Carlson, G. H., and Baker, assignors.)
Lee, Horace N., New York, N. Y., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Plural power operated mechanism. 2,334,208; Nov. 16.
Lehnus, Carl H., Lyons, Kans. Pipe protractor. 2,334,422; Nov. 16.
Leister, Fayette, Detroit, Mich., and H. A. Leister, Philadelphia, Pa. Sextant. 2,334,338; Nov. 16.
Leister, Herbert A. (See Leister, Fayette and H. A.)
Lemmon, George N., Homewood, Ala., assignor to Southern States Equipment Corporation, Homewood, Ala. Electric switch system. 2,334,339; Nov. 16.
Lemrow, Mary F., assignor to Cushman's Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Favor cake. 2,334,497; Nov. 16.
Lentz, Lawrence E., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Ink transfer ribbon. 2,334,423; Nov. 16.
Leute, Karl M., assignor to Electro Manganese Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. Manganese electrolyte purification. 2,334,210; Nov. 16.
Lewis, Harry F., Appleton, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Pacific Lumber Company, San Francisco, Calif. Antioxidant composition. 2,334,564; Nov. 16.
Lewis, John B. (See Dod, H. C., and Lewis.)
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Haven, C. D., and Hopfield, assignors.)
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Schafer, Conrad B., assignor.)
Lieber, Eugene, West New Brighton, Staten Island, and M. E. Thorner, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Lubricating composition and pour depressor therefor. 2,334,565; Nov. 16.
Lilly, Eli, and Company. (See Elderfield, R. C., and Fried, assignors.)
Lincoln, Bert H., Ponca City, Okla., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Lubri-Zol Development Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Lubricating oil. 2,334,566; Nov. 16.
Lincoln Brass Works, Inc. (See Mueller, Ervin H., assignor.)
Linde Air Products Company. (See Egger, E. J. W., Johanson, and Smith, assignors.)
Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Young, Lloyd W., assignor.)
Lipe-Rollway Corporation. (See Mariotte, Eugene S., assignor.)
Lithographic Technical Foundation, Inc. (See George, Anthony, assignor.)
Livermont, Frank W., Glendale, assignor of one-third to R. A. Livingston and one-third to R. L. Ames, Los Angeles, Calif. Protector. 2,334,424; Nov. 16.
Livingston, Richard A., et al. (See Livermont, Frank W., assignor.)
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company. (See Larrimore, J., Scheller, and Jackson, assignors.)
Lord, Harold W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Apparatus for starting and controlling discharge devices. 2,334,567; Nov. 16.
Lord, Harold W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Apparatus for starting and controlling electrical discharge devices. 2,334,568; Nov. 16.
Lotter, William. (See Moecker, H., Jr., and Lotter.)
Lotz, Herbert A., Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation, Plainfield, N. J. Web tensioning device. 2,334,164; Nov. 16.
Lowey, Roy E., Evanston, assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Carton. 2,334,425; Nov. 16.
Lubri-Zol Development Corporation. (See Lincoln, Bert H., assignor.)
Lucas, Joseph, Limited. (See Purden, Robert H., assignor.)
Luthy, Max. (See Gump, W. S., and Luthy.)
Lyons, Robert L., Waltham, assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Corporation of Massachusetts, Cambridge, Mass. Button or the like sewing machine. 2,334,569; Nov. 16.
Magrum, Gervase M., Buffalo, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Hydraulic shock absorber structure. 2,334,340; Nov. 16.
Maher, Laurence C., Asbury Park, N. J. Window control means. 2,334,635; Nov. 16.
Malleable Iron Fittings Company. (See Kennedy, Freeman W., assignor.)
Malm, Leland S., and J. F. Oneto, San Francisco, Calif. Checking pencil. 2,334,271; Nov. 16.
Malson, Parker E., East Alton, Ill., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Process for recovery of tar oils. 2,334,341; Nov. 16.
Manning, Bowman & Co. (See Schoell, Eugene F., assignor.)
Manteros, Paul, Westerly, R. I. Rotary cutter. 2,334,342; Nov. 16.
Marathon Paper Mills Company. (See Broeren, F. L., and Hoffmaster, assignors.)
Mariotte, Eugene S., assignor to Lipe-Rollway Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. Feed plunger construction for bar stock feed mechanism. 2,334,272; Nov. 16.
Marlo Co. (See Menzl, Leon, assignor.)
Maryland Glass Corporation. (See Senkbeil, Raymond A., assignor.)
Mason, Clesson E., Foxboro, Mass., and R. A. Rockwell, Cranford, N. J., assignors to The Foxboro Company, Foxboro, Mass. Flow control of fuel. 2,334,679; Nov. 16.
Mason, William S., Millington, Tenn. Piston ring. 2,334,273; Nov. 16.
Mathes, Roger A. (See Jones, P. C., and Mathes.)
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., The. (See Richardson, Chester N., assignor.)
Matthews, George A., assignor to The Detroit Edison Company, Detroit, Mich. Circuit protective switch. 2,334,571; Nov. 16.
Mazzini, Louis Y., Indianapolis, assignor to Indiana University Foundation, Bloomington, Indiana. Syphilis tests and antigen. 2,334,636; Nov. 16.
McCoy, Frederic C. (See Knowles, E. C., and McCoy.)
McCulloch, John J., near Spencer, assignor of one-half to M. P. Gerjets, Clay County, Iowa. Latch. 2,334,426; Nov. 16.
McCullough, Jack A. (See Eitel, W. W., and McCullough.)
McFall, Thurlow E., Sparta, Mich. Piston ring. 2,334,570; Nov. 16.
McGrath, William L., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Dew point controller and dew point system. 2,334,427; Nov. 16.
McKee Bros. Corporation. (See McKee, Glenn L., assignor.)
McKee, Glenn L., assignor to McKee Bros. Corporation, Bakersfield, Calif. Band tightening device. 2,334,637; Nov. 16.
McMurtry, Edward A. (See Hvid, Rasmus M., assignor.)
McMurtry, Edward A., Chicago, Ill. Steering apparatus. 2,334,343; Nov. 16.
McMurtry, Edward A., Chicago, Ill. Power mechanism for steering apparatus and the like. 2,334,347; Nov. 16.
McNulty, George M. (See Zimmer, J. C., and McNulty.)
Meadows, James L., Port Arthur, Tex., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Gasoline-insoluble grease. 2,334,274; Nov. 16.
Mechanical Handling Systems, Inc. (See Patterson, R. R., and Trueman, assignors.)
Melton, Romie L., and R. C. Benner, assignors to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Manufacture of abrasive materials. 2,334,572; Nov. 16.
Menzl, Leon, Crestwood, assignor to Marlo Co., New York, N. Y. Tool head. 2,334,276; Nov. 16.
Merkent, Meta, New York, N. Y. Garment. 2,334,498; Nov. 16.
Metal Textile Corporation. (See Hartwell, Ralf L., assignor.)
Metzger, Henry L., assignor to Fort Orange Paper Company, Castleton-on-Hudson, N. Y. Bottle carrier. 2,334,638; Nov. 16.
Meyer, Walter R., assignor to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Crankshaft chuck. 2,334,639; Nov. 16.
Michelat, Léon, Pamiers, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Gas removing device for electric furnaces. 2,334,275; Nov. 16.
Michelsen, William O. (See Handley, G. F., and Michelsen.)
Miglarese, John, assignor to The National Marking Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sunburn preventive. 2,334,348; Nov. 16.
Mika, Thomas F., Lombard, assignor to Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company, Chicago, Ill. Oil seal construction. 2,334,349; Nov. 16.
Millard, Harry E., Annville, Pa. Preserving lime. 2,334,499; Nov. 16.
Miller, Charles E., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Bendix Aviation, Ltd., North Hollywood, Calif. Gas generator. 2,334,211; Nov. 16.
Miller, Leonidas C., assignor of one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, Dallas, Tex., and one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, Long Beach, Calif. Well device. 2,334,428; Nov. 16.
Miller, Leonidas C., assignor of one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, Dallas, Tex., and one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, Long Beach, Calif. Orienting apparatus. 2,334,429; Nov. 16.
Miller Printing Machinery Co. (See Smith, Auugst C., assignor.)
Miller, Raymond J., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich. Fluid coupling. 2,334,573; Nov. 16.
Miller, Stuart P., Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Neutralization of aromatic sulphonic acids. 2,334,500; Nov. 16.
Miller, William J., Swissvale, Pa. Applying clay to jiggering molds. 2,334,640; Nov. 16.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See McGrath, William L., assignor.)
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Newton, Alwin B., assignor.)
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Seelbach, Herman, Jr., assignor.)

Moecker, Henry, Jr., and W. Lotter, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to American Stove Company, St. Louis, Mo. Oven broiler construction. 2,334,641; Nov. 16.
Moeller, George L., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo. Room heater. 2,334,501; Nov. 16.
Moll, Oswin C., Manhasset, N. Y. Connector. 2,334,687; Nov. 16.
Monco Inc. (See Butchtel, Clyde E., assignor.)
Monkres, Omey M., Wichita Falls, Tex. Dancing toy. 2,334,212; Nov. 16.
Moody, John L., Oakland, Calif., assignor to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc. Calculating machine. 2,334,430; Nov. 16.
Moody, John L., Oakland, Calif., assignor to Friden Calculating Machine Co., Inc. Calculating machine. 2,334,431; Nov. 16.
Moore, Allie H., assignor of one-half to H. M. Ryan, Kansas City, Mo. Material supporting attachment for ironing boards. 2,334,344; Nov. 16.
Moore, Robert A., Dallas, assignor of one-twentieth to T. C. Beshear, Corpus Christi, Tex. Abrasive tool. 2,334,642; Nov. 16.
Moore, Thomas R., Rock Hill Village, assignor to The Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. Dental articulator and orienting casts thereon. 2,334,643; Nov. 16.
Morfy, Patsey, assignor of one-fourth to E. Tunno, and one-fourth to J. Cicozzi, Tamaqua, Pa. Window screen. 2,334,432; Nov. 16.
Morgan, Jeremiah M. (See Vance, A. W., Morgan.)
Morrell, Charles E., Elizabeth, P. K. Frolich, Westfield, and L. A. Bannon, Roselle, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Heat- and storage-stable chlorinated olefinic polymer and process. 2,334,277; Nov. 16.
Mueller Co. (See Mueller, F. H., and Bowan, assignors.)
Mueller, Ervin H., Grosse Pointe Park, assignor to Lincoln Brass Works, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Lighter for gas burners. 2,334,345; Nov. 16.
Mueller, Ervin H., Grosse Pointe, assignor to Lincoln Brass Works, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Valve. 2,334,346; Nov. 16.
Mueller, Frank H., and W. J. Bowan, assignors to Mueller Co., Decatur, Ill. Drilling apparatus. 2,334,278; Nov. 16.
Murch, John H., East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Machine for making container parts. 2,334,213; Nov. 16.
Murphy, Howard J., Greenwood, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Cowling and the like fastener. 2,334,680; Nov. 16.
Murphy, Howard J., Greenwood, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Rotary operative closure fastener. 2,334,681; Nov. 16.
Murphy, William P. (See Ragan, Mike, assignor.)
Myerson, Simon, Brookline, Mass. Carding device for artificial teeth. 2,334,214; Nov. 16.
Nadeau, Gale F., and C. F. Smith, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photographic tracing cloth. 2,334,215; Nov. 16.
Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Baker, Ralph E., assignor.)
Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Goulooze, Martin J., assignor.)
Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor.)
National Lead Company. (See Cox, Ernesto F. M., assignor.)
National Lead Company. (See Whitney, John B., assignor.)
National Marking Machine Company, The. (See Miglarese, John, assignor.)
National Standard Company. (See Pierce, Robert C., assignor.)
National Steel Corporation. (See Dishauzi, Steve J., assignor.)
Neiman, Mikhail S., Leningrad, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Antenna construction. 2,334,279; Nov. 16.
Neiswinter, James T., North Olmstead, Ohio, assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Selective signaling system. 2,334,574; Nov. 16.
Neiswinter, James T., North Olmstead, Ohio, assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Selective signaling system. 2,334,575; Nov. 16.
Nelson, Arthur, Brooklyn, assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Bowden wire casing. 2,334,280; Nov. 16.
Nelson, Christian B., and I. Spinner, assignors to Plastic Binding Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Binding machine. 2,334,433; Nov. 16.
Nelson, Richard B. (See Salzberg, B., and Nelson.)
Nettlefold, T. S., & Sons Proprietary Limited. (See Dod, H. C., and Lewis, assignors.)
Neuhaus, Ralph, assignor to Hughes Tool Company, Houston, Tex. Wear-resisting tool joint. 2,334,350; Nov. 16.
Newton, Alwin B., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Temperature control system. 2,334,216; Nov. 16.
New York, & Brooklyn Casket Co. (See Sidi, Albert A., assignor.)
Nisenson, Jules. (See Spiro, E. H., Jr., and Nisenson.)
Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc. (See Hamilton, Bertis F., assignor.)
Nolan, Joseph M. (See Talbot, Oliver C., assignor.)
Noma Electric Corporation. (See Janowitz, Arnold, assignor.)
North Dakota Board of Higher Education, trustee. (See Lavine, I., and Schultz, assignors.)
Norton, Orlo C., Erie, Pa., assignor of twenty-five per cent to Norman I. Book, Kenmore, N. Y. Internal combustion engine and starting means therefor. 2,334,688; Nov. 16.
Olsen, Aksel G., Summit, and E. R. Fehlberg, Rutherford, N. J., assignors to General Foods Corporation, New York, N. Y. Pectin jelly composition. 2,334,281; Nov. 16.
Oneto, John F. (See Malm, L. S., and Oneto.)
Ore, Carl V. (See Lawry, R. G., and Ore.)
Osgood, Charles F., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Mining apparatus. 2,334,576; Nov. 16.
Owens, James H., Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Motion picture theater. 2,334,351; Nov. 16.
Packard Motor Car Company. (See Paton, Clyde R., assignor.)
Pacific Lumber Company, The. (See Lewis, Harry F., assignor.)
Paden, Joseph H. (See English, J. P., and Paden.)
Parke, Davis & Company. (See Friedheim, Ernst A. H., assignor.)
Parke, Davis, & Company. (See Kamm, W. F., and Tullar, assignors.)
Parkinson, John S., and W. A. Jack, 3rd, North Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Sound-absorbing structure. 2,334,502; Nov. 16.
Parry, Frank, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Rotary looptaker mechanism for sewing machines. 2,334,644; Nov. 16.
Parva Products Company. (See White, Paul W., assignor.)
Patent Button Company, The. (See Purinton, Forrest G., assignor.)
Paton, Clyde R., Birmingham, assignor to Packard Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich. Motor vehicle antenna. 2,334,503; Nov. 16.
Patterson, Raymond L., assignor to Powder Metals and Alloys, Inc., New York, N. Y. Reduction of finely divided metal compounds. 2,334,434; Nov. 16.
Patterson, Robert R., Grosse Pointe, and A. Trueman, assignors to Mechanical Handling Systems, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Folding frame structure. 2,334,435; Nov. 16.
Penn Electric Switch Co. (See Shaw, Burton E., assignor.)
Perbal, Albert C., University City, Mo. Joint for electrical fixtures. 2,334,436; Nov. 16.
Perina, Joseph, Farmingdale, N. Y., assignor to Republic Aviation Corporation. Aircraft structure. 2,334,504; Nov. 16.
Perri, Angelo, Groveland, assignor to Allied Shoe Machinery Corp., Haverhill, Mass. Shoe sole press. 2,334,437; Nov. 16.
Perrine, Lester E., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Automatic choke valve. 2,334,438; Nov. 16.
Petersen Oven Company, The. (See Seubert, Herman, assignor.)
Peterson, Carl D., and A. H. Deimel, Toledo, Ohio. Hydraulic coupling. 2,334,282; Nov. 16.
Peterson, Carl H., Worcester, Mass., assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Universal spring hooking and looping machine. 2,334,505; Nov. 16.
Petrolite Corporation. (See De Groote, Melvin, assignor.)
Petrolite Corporation, Ltd. (See De Groote, M., and Keiser, assignors.)
Pfeiffer, William C., assignor to The Egry Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Decollating machine. 2,334,283; Nov. 16.
Pfiasterer, George R., Greenville, assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway traffic controlling apparatus. 2,334,506; Nov. 16.
Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,334,284; Nov. 16.
Philippi, Theodore F., St. Louis, Mo. Balanced rotary body. 2,334,285; Nov. 16.
Pierce, Robert C., assignor to National Standard Company, Niles, Mich. Annealing stem. 2,334,439; Nov. 16.
Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company. (See Kindl, Frederick H., assignor.)
Place, Willard P., Wilkinsburg, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Train detecting and reporting apparatus. 2,334,507; Nov. 16.
Plastic Binding Corporation. (See Nelson, C. B., and Spinner, assignors.)
Plumb, Walter G., Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Foursquare sheet trimming machine. 2,334,645; Nov. 16.
Polaroid Corporation. (See Land, Edwin H., assignor.)

Polaroid Corporation. (See Serrell, John J., assignor.)
Postlewaite, William R., Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Apparatus for scoring coated pipe. 2,334,577; Nov. 16.
Potdevin Machine Company. (See Ettl, Joseph, assignor.)
Potter & Johnston Machine Company. (See Curtis, Myron S., assignor.)
Potters, Rudolf H., Jamaica, N. Y. Method of and apparatus for producing glass beads. 2,334,578; Nov. 16.
Powder Metals and Alloys, Inc. (See Patterson, Raymond L., assignor.)
Powell, Alric H., Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Indicating lamp receptacle. 2,334,579; Nov. 16.
Power Research Corporation. (See Bowers, Thomas A., assignor.)
Pneumatic Scale Corporation. (See Eaton, Lewis B., assignor.)
Prepelitza, Charles J., Milwaukee, Wis. Flush type door handle. 2,334,580; Nov. 16.
Price, Russell C., Frankfort, Ind. Guideless jointed cane fishing pole. 2,334,646; Nov. 16.
Procter and Gamble Company, The. (See Tucker, Nathaniel B., assignor.)
Producers Creamery Company. (See Crighton, William T., assignor.)
Provident Trust Company. (See Weimer, Russell M., assignor.)
Purden, Robert H., assignor to Joseph Lucas Limited, Birmingham, England. Wiper for wind screens or other windows. 2,334,508; Nov. 16.
Purinton, Forrest G., assignor to The Patent Button Company, Waterbury, Conn. Fastener. 2,334,352; Nov. 16.
Pyne, Roger S., Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Van Norman Company. Cross-feed for grinding machines. 2,334,581; Nov. 16.
Qualls, Frank A., Seattle, Wash. Mailbox. 2,334,647; Nov. 16.
Quickel, Michael H., Utica, Ill. Aircraft. 2,334,286; Nov. 16.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Carlson, Wendell L., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Creager, Frederick L., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Goldstine, Hallan E., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Neiman, Mikhail S., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Owens, James H., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Roberts, Walter van B., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Salzberg, B., and Nelson, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Vance, A. W., and Morgan, assignors.)
Ragan, Mike, assignor of one-half to W. P. Murphy, Los Angeles, Calif. Display device. 2,334,440; Nov. 16.
Ralston, Walter E., Delavan, Wis., assignor to The George W. Borg Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Knitting machine. 2,334,353; Nov. 16.
Ransburg, Harold P., and H. J. Green, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Harper J. Ransburg, doing business as Harper J. Ransburg Company. Method of spray-coating articles. 2,334,648; Nov. 16.
Ransburg, Harper J., Company. (See Ransburg, H. P. and Green, assignors.)
Rath, Gustav. (See Fink, H., Rath, and Hofstadt.)
Rathjens, George W., Salt Lake City, Utah. Separating materials, segregating materials, and contacting materials. 2,334,217; Nov. 16.
Rayland Corporation, The. (See Szegho, Constantin S., assignor.)
Read, Chester L., Westfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Plasticizers. 2,334,582; Nov. 16.
Recker, Heinz, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Willard B. Kapper, New York, N. Y. Phonograph. 2,334,649; Nov. 16.
Reece, Franklin A., Brookline, Mass. Pilotage watch. 2,334,287; Nov. 16.
Reed Roller Bit Company. (See Stancliff, Thomas H., assignor.)
Reel, Raymond D., Keyser, W. Va., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Apparatus for the treatment of artificial materials. 2,334,288; Nov. 16.
Reeves, Edward D., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Converting heavy petroleum oil into vapors and coke. 2,334,583; Nov. 16.
Reeves, Robert B., Chelmsford, England. Apparatus for molding or lining hollow articles. 2,334,509; Nov. 16.
Reinhart, Harold C. (See Brumbaugh, I. V., Kauffman, and Reinhart.)
Remington Rand Inc. (See Nelson, Arthur, assignor.)
Republic Aviation Corporation. (See Perina, Joseph, assignor.)
Rich, Theodore A., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Making electric coils. 2,334,584; Nov. 16.
Richards, Edward A., London, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Arrangement for charging secondary electric batteries. 2,334,289; Nov. 16.
Richardson, Chester N., Youngstown, assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. Mercury cathode cell. 2,334,354; Nov. 16.
Richter, Frank H., Cincinnati, Ohio. Toy. 2,334,290; Nov. 16.
Roberts and Schaefer Company. (See Lawry, R. G., and Ore, assignors.)
Roberts, Walter van B., Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Record reproducing control circuit. 2,334,510; Nov. 16.
Rochester Manufacturing Co. (See Connolly, William B., assignor.)
Rockwell, Ralph A. (See Mason, C. E., and Rockwell.)
Rodrigues, Frank E., and D. Gianni, Byron, Calif. Combination refuse cutter and burner. 2,334,441; Nov. 16.
Roehrs, Julius, Company. (See Graf, Alfred B., assignor.)
Roloson, Glenn B., Crestone, Colo. Lightning arrester, alternate deflector type. 2,334,218; Nov. 16.
Rose, John J. (See Abbott, A. E., and Rose.)
Roth, Joseph N., Belding, Mich., assignor to Gibson Electric Refrigerator Corporation. Evaporator structure. 2,334,219; Nov. 16.
Royal Typewriter Company. (See Handley, G. F., and Michelsen, assignors.)
Ruch, Julius T., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Doughnut Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for deep fat cooking. 2,334,650; Nov. 16.
Russell, Arthur G., Foleshill, Coventry, England. Reinforced concrete structure. 2,334,355; Nov. 16.
Ruzicka, Leopold, and M. W. Goldberg, Zurich, Switzerland, assignors to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J. Tetracyclic compounds and making same. 2,334,291; Nov. 16.
Ryan, Hortense M. (See Moore, Allie H., assignor.)
Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, The. (See Strobell, John D., assignor.)
Salimbene, Louis S., Detroit, Mich. Bicycle pedal signal light. 2,334,442; Nov. 16.
Salzberg, Bernard, East Orange, N. J., and R. B. Nelson, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Vacuum gauge. 2,334,356; Nov. 16.
Samiran, David, Fairfield, Ohio. Fuel system. 2,334,220; Nov. 16.
Schaefer, Ernest F., Fort Wayne, Ind. Fruit picker. 2,334,292; Nov. 16.
Schafer, Conrad B., assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Apparatus for washing sheet glass. 2,334,651; Nov. 16.
Scheller, Otto L. (See Larrimore, J., Scheller, and Jackson.)
Schleman, Gustave, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to International Plastic Corporation, Morristown, N. J. Laminated rubber hydrohalide and cellulose acetate tape. 2,334,585; Nov. 16.
Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation. (See Claudet, Aime, assignor.)
Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation. (See Jakosky, John J., assignor.)
Schmidt, John F., U. S. Army, Ann Arbor, Mich. Power transmission apparatus. 2,334,221; Nov. 16.
Schmitt, Joseph H., Rumson, N. J., assignor to Edna I. Beekman, Washington, D. C., and J. H. P. Schmitt, Rumson, N. J. Process and preparation for heat treatment of steel. 2,334,652; Nov. 16.
Schmitt, Joseph H. P., et al. (See Schmitt, Joseph H., assignor.)
Schoell, Eugene F., Kensington, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Manning, Bowman & Co., Meriden, Conn. Electric steam iron. 2,334,222; Nov. 16.
Schubert, Edward F., assignor to Automatic Air Gauge, Inc., Keenesburg, Colo. Tire pressure indicator. 2,334,443; Nov. 16.
Schultz, Robert F. (See Lavine, I., and Schultz.)
Schulze, Reinhard, Baltimore, Md. Escapement action for grand pianos. 2,334,444; Nov. 16.
Searle, G. D., & Co. (See Burtner, Robert R., assignor.)
Seelbach, Herman, Jr., Hamburg, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Air-conditioning system. 2,334,445; Nov. 16.
Semet-Solvay Engineering Corporation. (See Davis, George A., assignor.)
Senkbeil, Raymond A., assignor to Maryland Glass Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Core for glass molds. 2,334,653; Nov. 16.
Serrell, Florence A., executrix. (See Serrell, John J.)
Serrell, John J., late of Elizabeth, N. J., by F. A. Serrell, Holmdel, N. J., executrix, assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Polarizing goggles. 2,334,446; Nov. 16.
Seubert, Herman, Franklin Park, assignor to The Petersen Oven Company, Chicago, Ill. Conveyer. 2,234,511; Nov. 16.
Shakespeare Company. (See Burdick, Frank, assignor.)
Sharp & Dohme, Incorporated. (See Suter, Chester M., assignor.)
Sharpe, Troy F., assignor of one-third to J. C. Shoemaker, and one-third to J. R. Britten, Richmond, Ind. Repair last. 2,334,512; Nov. 16.
Shaw, Burton E., Bristol, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Crise Electric Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Thermostatic control system. 2,334,447; Nov. 16.

Shaw, Burton E., Bristol, assignor to Penn Electric Switch Co., Goshen, Ind. Control timer for refrigerating systems. 2,334,513; Nov. 16.
Shell Development Company. (See Malson, Parker E., assignor.)
Shelton, George I. (See Dowell, H. L., and Shelton.)
Sheridan, Albert F., Manitowoc, Wis. Pressure receptacle closure. 2,334,448; Nov. 16.
Shipley, Grant B., Pittsburgh, Pa. Wood-preserving apparatus. 2,334,586; Nov. 16.
Shoemaker, John C., et al. (See Sharpe, Troy F., assignor.)
Short, Thomas T., Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to General Electric Company. Starting and ballasting apparatus for electric discharge devices. 2,334,587; Nov. 16.
Sidi, Albert A., assignor to New York & Brooklyn Casket Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Handle for caskets, etc. 2,334,682; Nov. 16.
Siken, Frank, Baltimore, Md. Closing and cleaning attachment for extensible window screens. 2,334,450; Nov. 16.
Sills, Gladys. (See LaBelle, D., Sills, and Stefano.)
Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Hacklander, Hans, assignor.)
Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Parry, Frank, assignor.)
Sinclair Refining Company. (See Campbell, Oliver F., assignor.)
Sjogren, Walter O., Worcester, Mass. Cylinder covering mechanism. 2,334,357; Nov. 16.
Slayter, Games. (See Bennett, Willard H., assignor.)
Smith, Elmer, assignor to Endicott Johnson Corporation, Endicott, N. Y. Leather rolling machine. 2,334,588; Nov. 16.
Smith, August C., assignor to Miller Printing Machinery Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Material handling apparatus. 2,334,223; Nov. 16.
Smith, Carl F. (See Nadeau, G. F., and Smith.)
Smith, Frank E., Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Separation of materials. 2,334,683; Nov. 16.
Smith, Ralph C., Falls Church, Va., assignor to American Enka Corporation, Enka, N. C. Artificial cellulosic filament delustered with titanium salt. 2,334,358; Nov. 16.
Smith, Ray B. (See Egger, E. J. W., Johanson, and Smith.)
Snavely, Clarence S., Churchill, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Electrical relay. 2,334,514; Nov. 16.
Spinner, Isidore. (See Nelson, C. B., and Spinner.)
Spinner, Isidore, Chicago, Ill. Binding machine. 2,334,589; Nov. 16.
Socke, John E., Pelham Manor, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Can sealing machine. 2,334,224; Nov. 16.
Socke, John E., Pelham Manor, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Lever opening container. 2,334,225; Nov. 16.
Solomon, Nathan L., Brooklyn, N. Y. Hair curler. 2,334,226; Nov. 16.
Southern States Equipment Corporation. (See Caldwell, J. R., and Gussow, assignors.)
Southern States Equipment Corporation. (See Lemmon, George N., assignor.)
Spiro, Edward H., Jr., and J. Nisenson, New York, N. Y., said Nisenson assignor to said Spiro. Bird cage feeder. 2,334,590; Nov. 16.
Spooner, Edgar C. R., Swansea, Wales, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Anglo California National Bank of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif., as trustee. Manufacture of metallic magnesium. 2,334,451; Nov. 16.
Sportolari, Frank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Forming coated frozen confections. 2,334,654; Nov. 16.
Square D Company. (See Jackson, John G., assignor.)
Stallman, Ralph F., Oakland, Calif. Needle bearing. 2,334,227; Nov. 16.
Stancliff, Thomas H., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex. Side cutter bearing. 2,334,359; Nov. 16.
Standard Oil Company of California. (See Postlewaite, William R., assignor.)
Stanard Oil Development Company. (See Archibald, Francis M., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Gilbert, George R., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Harding, Clarke T., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Howard, Frank A., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Kiss, Stephen A., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Lieber, E., and Thorner, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Reeves, Edward D., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Zimmer, J. C., and McNulty, assignors.)
Stefano, Joseph. (See LaBelle, D., Sills, and Stefano.)
Stein, Charles, Elizabeth, N. J. Reversible cover for combination sinks and tubs. 2,334,293; Nov. 16.
Stetson, John B., Company. (See Diehl, Herman L., assignor.)
Steuermann, Sergey, New York, N. Y. Producing an intimate mixture between a mass of loose material and fluid or fluids. 2,334,228; Nov. 16.
Stevens, Fred, assignor to American Cast Iron Pipe Company, Birmingham, Ala. Apparatus for lining pipe. 2,334,294; Nov. 16.
St. John, Henry W., Greenville, S. C. Conditioning bag. 2,334,360; Nov. 16.
Stoffiet, Harry F., Allentown, Pa. Crane. 2,334,295; Nov. 16.
Stover, Russell, Kansas City, Mo. Apparatus for converting edible compositions. 2,334,296; Nov. 16.
Strait, Charles S., Cleveland, Ohio. Line shaft coupling. 2,334,449; Nov. 16.
Strobell, John D., New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc. Door opener. 2,334,452; Nov. 16.
Studebaker Corporation, The. (See Greenlee, Harry R., assignor.)
Struthers Wells-Titusville Corporation. (See Fisher, Charles E., assignor.)
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Lamberton, Ralph E., assignor.)
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Lee Horace N., assignor.)
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Osgood, Charles F., assignor.)
Sullivan, Thomas E., North Lawrence, assignor of one-half to G. A. Chase, Massena, N. Y. Gear. 2,334,515; Nov. 16.
Suter, Chester M., Evanston, Ill, assignor to Sharp & Dohme, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Preparation of fluorophenols. 2,334,229; Nov. 16.
Swift, Donald D., Hartford, Conn., assignor to M. Swift & Sons, Inc. Goldbeater's foil. 2,334,230; Nov. 16.
Swift, M., & Sons, Inc. (See Swift, Donald D., assignor.)
Swofford, Peter J., Fort Worth, Tex. Speed rock bit. 2,334,453; Nov. 16.
Synchro Machine Company. (See Bruestle, Carl O., assignor.)
Szegho, Constantin S., New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rayland Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Cathode ray tube. 2,334,516; Nov. 16.
Talbot, Oliver C., assignor of one-half to Joseph M. Nolan, Kansas City, Mo. Rotary internal combustion engine. 2,334,655; Nov. 16.
Tallmer, Mattie O., Philadelphia, Pa. Convertible article of furniture. 2,334,297; Nov. 16.
Taylor, Reginald, and G. T. Baker, Liverpool, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Electrical signaling arrangement. 2,334,591; Nov. 16.
Taylor, Rollin P., and R. E. Bingman, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Black-out shade. 2,334,454; Nov. 16.
Teletype Corporation. (See Zenner, Raymond E., assignor.)
Teletype Corporation. (See Zenner, Walter J., assignor.)
Texaco Development Corporation. (See Hare, Donald G. C., assignor.)
Texas Company, The. (See Barnett, R. S., and Kaufman, assignors.)
Texas Company, The. (See Barron, Joseph M., assignor.)
Texas Company, The. (See Knowles, E. C., and McCoy, assignors.)
Texas Company, The. (See Meadows, James L., assignor.)
Thomas, Frank E., Chicago, Ill. Racetrack. 2,334,656; Nov. 16.
Thomas, Thomas M., Huntington Park, assignor to Killefer Manufacturing Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Disk harrow. 2,334,455; Nov. 16.
Thompson Grinder Co., The. (See Baldenhofer, William G., assignor.)
Thornburg, Herbal A., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine starting mechanism. 2,334,657; Nov. 16.
Thorner, Marvin E. (See Lieber, E., and Thorner.)
Thorp, Joel R., assignor to The Fulton Company, West Allis, Wis. Producing fan hubs. 2,335,456; Nov. 16.
Toledo Scale Company. (See Bohannan, Robert S., assignor.)
Toledo Scale Company. (See Hem, Halvor W., assignor.)
Toledo Scale Company. (See Williams, Lawrence S., assignor.)
Toomey, William, Edwardsville, Pa. Heating unit. 2,334,361; Nov. 16.
Torrington Manufacturing Co., The. (See Evans, Addison W., assignors.)
Touton, Rush D., Cynwyd, assignor to Wurton Machine Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Conditioning tobacco. 2,334,362; Nov. 16.
Trolley, Isaac. (See Bateman, F. H., and Trolley.)
Trueman, Alfred. (See Patterson, R. R., and Trueman.)
Tucker, Nathaniel B., Glendale, assignor to The Procter and Gamble Company, Ivorydale, Ohio. High molecular weight surface active amines. 2,334,517; Nov. 16.
Tullar, Benjamin F. (See Kamm, W. F., and Tullar.)

Tunno, Emanuele, et al. (See Morfy, Patsey, assignor.)
Turnbull, Robert, Camberwell, Victoria, Australia. Rotary clothesline. 2,334,518; Nov. 16.
Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporotion. (See Wood, Francis G., assignor.)
Underwood, Arthur F., Grosse Pointe, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Engine cooling system. 2,334,457; Nov. 16.
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Lentz, Lawrence E., assignor.)
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Wise, Elmer L., assignor.)
Union Oil Company of California. (See Dillon, Lyle, assignor.)
Union Switch and Signal Company, The. (See Adams, Warren M., assignor.)
Union Switch and Signal Company, The. (See Pflasterer, George R., assignor.)
Union Switch and Signal Company, The. (See Place, Willard P., assignor.)
Union Switch and Signal Company, The. (See Snavely, Clarence S., assignor.)
United Aircraft Corporation. (See Kopplin, Carl H., assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Jones, Walter I., assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Kral, Joseph, assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Murphy, Howard J., assignor.)
United Corporation of Massachusetts. (See Lyons, Robert L., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Cantley, Joseph C., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Whitaker, Carl F., assignor.)
United States Rubber Company. (See Armstrong, Robert T., assignor.)
University of North Dakota, School of Mines. (See Lavine, I., and Schultz.)
Vallier, Elijah G., Wauwatosa, assignor to Western States Envelope Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Envelope machine attachment. 2,334,658; Nov. 16.
Vallone, Antonio, New York, N. Y. Combination display fan. 2,334,298; Nov. 16.
Van Arsdale, Malcolm G. and M. G., Jr., Brielle, N. J. Footwear. 2,334,659; Nov. 16.
Van Arsdale, Malcolm G., Jr. (See Van Arsdale, M. G. and M. G., Jr.)
Vance, Arthur W., Moorestown, and J. M. Morgan, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filament transformer. 2,334,519; Nov. 16.
Vann, Frank J., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Boring tool. 2,334,363; Nov. 16.
Van Norman Company. (See Pyne, Roger S., assignor.)
Van Tuyl, Sidney E., Riverside, assignor to American Tag Company, Chicago, Ill. Label handling apparatus. 2,334,458; Nov. 16.
Van Voorhis, William G., assignor to The Buckeye Traction Ditcher Company, Findlay, Ohio. Grade indicator for trenching machines. 2,334,459; Nov. 16.
Vavrik, Louis, Rossford, and K. C. Atkin, assignors to The American Floor Surfacing Machine Company, Toledo, Ohio. Surface treating machine. 2,334,364; Nov. 16.
Victor Manufacturing & Gasket Company. (See Mika, Thomas F., assignor.)
Victor Metal Products Corporation. (See Apfelbaum, Huna L., assignor.)
Wagner Electric Corporation. (See Darling, Frank L., assignor.)
Wagner, Harold H. (See Fitzpatrick, W. J., and Wagner.)
Walker, Charles R., Jersey City, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Teletypewriter transmitting system. 2,334,592; Nov. 16.
Wallace, Donald D., Muskegon, Mich. Machine tool. 2,334,231; Nov. 16.
Walters, Christopher, Swanwick, assignor to The Butterley Company Limited, Butterley, England. Bridge. 2,334,521; Nov. 16.
Walters, Tom, Tampa, Fla. Press. 2,334,520; Nov. 16.
Washington University, The. (See Moore, Thomas R., assignor.)
Watson, William U., Chicago, Ill. Electrical transcribing machine. 2,334,365; Nov. 16.
Weber, Lydia A. (See Weber, Tobias, assignor.)
Weber, Tobias, assignor to L. A. Weber, Los Angeles, Calif. Tank trailer. 2,334,522; Nov. 16.
Webster, Fullerton D., Mountain Lakes, assignor to Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, Newark, N. J. Condenser and circuit therefor. 2,334,660; Nov. 16.
Weimer, Mabel, administratrix. (See Weimer, Raymond S.)
Weimer, Raymond S., Morris, Ill.; M. Weimer, administratrix. Excavating apparatus. 2,334,460; Nov. 16.
Weimer, Russell M., assignor to Provident Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pipe bending machine. 2,334,661; Nov. 16.
Welch, Charles A., Salisbury, Mass. Speed violation counter. 2,334,523; Nov. 16.
Welch, Fred S., Pontiac, Mich. Upholstery pin. 2,334,662; Nov. 16.
Wells, Adoniram J., Cambridge, assignor to B. B. Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Conditioning apparatus. 2,334,232; Nov. 16.
Welty, Albert B., Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Raking attachment for thresher cylinders. 2,334,461; Nov. 16.
Wenker, Henry, assignor to Apex Chemical Co., Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. Purifying hydroxy aliphatic acids. 2,334,524; Nov. 16.
Western Cartridge Company. (See Williams, David M., assignor.)
Western States Envelope Company. (See Vallier, Elijah G., assignor.)
Whitaker, Carl F., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Sewing machine. 2,334,299; Nov. 16.
White, Paul W., Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Parva Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Buckle. 2,334,462; Nov. 16.
Whitney, John B., Highland Park, N. J., assignor to National Lead Company, New York, N. Y. Seal for rotary kilns. 2,334,663; Nov. 16.
Wicks, John D., assignor to Accessories Corporation, Gastonia, N. C. Filter replacement unit. 2,334,664; Nov. 16.
Wildhaber, Ernest, Brighton, assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y. Producing face clutches. 2,334,366; Nov. 16.
Williams, David M., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn. Pivotal rear sight for firearms. 2,334,300; Nov. 16.
Williams, Lawrence S., assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio. Weighing scale. 2,334,367; Nov. 16.
Winton, Lewis B., Greenwich, Conn., assignor to P. A. Jerguson, Medford, Mass. Liquid level indicating system. 2,334,463; Nov. 16.
Wise, Elmer L., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,334,464; Nov. 16.
Wolf, Frank M., Madison, Wis. Feeder. 2,334,368; Nov. 16.
Wood, Francis G., assignor to Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Numerical accumulator. 2,334,465; Nov. 16.
Wood, John, Manufacturing Company. (See Demers, Isaie J. B., assignor.)
Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation. (See Caffrey, Charles S., assignor.)
Wood Newspaper Machinery Corporation. (See Lotz, Herbert A., assignor.)
Wood, Otis F., New York, N. Y.; Elizabeth B. W. Distler, administratrix, C. T. A. Treating and shaping plastic material. 2,334,233; Nov. 16.
Wood, Straud K., Hutchinson, Kans. License plate. 2,334,466; Nov. 16.
Wroby, Norman W. (See Harris, J. M., Jr., Wroby, and Brown.)
Wurton Machine Company. (See Touton, Rush D., assignor.)
Wyckoff, Ralph D., assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Apparatus for measuring magnetic fields. 2,334,593; Nov. 16.
Yaflkee, Ralph D., Kansas City, Mo. Apparatus for supporting and spacing reinforcing devices. 2,334,369; Nov. 16.
Yonan-Malek, M., San Francisco, Calif. Method and control system for treating and canning rice. 2,334,665; Nov. 16.
Yonan-Malek, M., San Francisco, Calif. Control system of boiling and canning rice. 2,334,666; Nov. 16.
Young, L. A., Spring and Wire Corporation. (See Asaro, Vito, assignor.)
Young, Leonard A., Detroit, Mich. Garment hanger. 2,334,370; Nov. 16.
Young, Leonard A., Detroit, Mich. Garment hanger. 2,334,371; Nov. 16.
Young, Lloyd W., Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to The Linde Air Products Company. Tool-guiding apparatus. 2,334,301; Nov. 16.
Zadig, Ernest A., Norwalk, Conn. Pump. 2,334,525; Nov. 16.
Zappia, Anthony T., assignor to Fairmount Glass Works, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Intermittent drive mechanism. 2,334,684; Nov. 16.
Zavertnik, Joseph, Englewood, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Distillation of tar to produce heavy creosote oil. 2,334,667; Nov. 16.
Zenner, Raymond E., Brookfield, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Starting sequence system for telegraphs. 2,334,234; Nov. 16.
Zenner, Walter J., Des Plaines, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Coding apparatus. 2,334,467; Nov. 16.
Zimmer, John C., and G. M. McNulty, Union, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Lubricant composition. 2,334,594; Nov. 16.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Apparatus for and method of forming and treating glassware. W. K. Berthold. Re. 22,302; Nov. 16.

LIST OF PLANT INVENTIONS

Plant, Rose. A. B. Graf. 606; Nov. 16.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Airplane. A. G. Tsongas. 136,677; Nov. 16.
Airplane. C. N. White. 136,664; Nov. 16.
Badge or similar article. R. M. Sutphen. 136,676; Nov. 16.
Booklet, Question and answer. J. B. Riley. 136,683; Nov. 16.
Bottle, Cologne. W. R. Hauptman. 136,658; Nov. 16.
Bottle, Condiment. A. J. Flauder. 136,656; Nov. 16.
Chair, Lawn. H. A. Chapman. 136,652; Nov. 16.
Compound tool. T. L. Leon. 136,670; Nov. 16.
Dress. A. Traina. 136,682; Nov. 16.
Electron discharge device. H. R. Seelen. 136,663; Nov. 16.
Fabric or similar article, Textile. M. Raab. 136,681; Nov. 16.
Grater, Vegetable. R. M. Muller. 136,662; Nov. 16.
Hanger and door pull or similar article, Combined garment. A. Dalley. 136,665; Nov. 16.
Hat. F. E. Westmore. 136,678; Nov. 16.
Holder for narrow fabrics. J. W. Funke. 136,657; Nov. 16.
Holder or similar article, Scratch-pad. F. H. Kaiser. 136,660; Nov. 16.
Hook. J. L. Gould. 136,667; Nov. 16.
House. R. G. Le Tourneau. 136,671; Nov. 16.
Instrument for manipulation of the spinal column. E. J. Leddy. 136,669; Nov. 16.
Pendant, Window shade. E. Lindner. 136,672; Nov. 16.
Plug, Screw. W. J. Janning. 136,659; Nov. 16.
Pocketbook and shopping bag, Combined. E. Foret. 136,679; Nov. 16.
Rack, Phonograph record. H. Colburn. 136,654; Nov. 16.
Removal hood and lighting fixture, Combined fumes. M. Cohen and G. A. Jorgensen. 136,653; Nov. 16.
Rule. M. Reiter. 136,673; Nov. 16.
Scarf, Vestee. L. Louis. 136,680; Nov. 16.
Stirrer or the like, Clothes washing. F. B. Manning. 136,661; Nov. 16.
Template, Draftsman's welding symbol. K. L. Eilert. 136,655; Nov. 16.
Tile. E. Esson. 136,666; Nov. 16.
Tool for removing slate and asbestos shingles. B. M. Joynes. 136,668; Nov. 16.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered. H. Scheer. 136,674–5; Nov. 16.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrasive article and making same. H. V. Allison. 2,334,526; Nov. 16.
Abrasive article and making the same. G. F. Keeleric. 2,334,494; Nov. 16.
Abrasive materials, Manufacture of. R. L. Melton and R. C. Benner. 2,334,572; Nov. 16.
Abrasive tool. R. A. Moore. 2,334,642; Nov. 16.
Accoustical assembly. J. Y. Dunbar. 2,334,484; Nov. 16.
Accumulator, Numerical. F. G. Wood. 2,334,465; Nov. 16.
Acids, Neutralization of aromatic sulphonic. S. P. Miller. 2,334,500; Nov. 16.
Acids, Purifying hydroxy aliphatic. H. Wenker. 2,334,524; Nov. 16.
Air-conditioning system. H. Seelbach, Jr. 2,334,445; Nov. 16.
Aircraft. M. H. Quickel. 2,334,286; Nov. 16.
Aircraft structure. J. Perina. 2,334,504; Nov. 16.
Air duct. C. H. Kopplin. 2,334,561; Nov. 16.
Alpha-cyano-butadine, Preparation of. W. E. Hanford. 2,334,192; Nov. 16.
α-Pyrone and preparing it. R. C. Elderfield. 2,334,180; Nov. 16.
Antenna construction. M. S. Neiman. 2,334,279; Nov. 16.
Antenna, Motor vehicle. C. R. Paton. 2,334,503; Nov. 16.
Anti-flex-cracking agent. R. T. Armstrong. 2,334,470; Nov. 16.
Antioxidant composition. H. F. Lewis. 2,334,564; Nov. 16.
Antispasmodic agents. R. R. Burtner. 2,334,310; Nov. 16.
Apparatus and process for catalytic reactions of low boiling hydrocarbons. C. T. Harding. 2,334,553; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for combining materials. J. Ettl. 2,334,485; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for converting edible compositions. R. Stover. 2,334,296; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for deep fat cooking. J. T. Ruch. 2,334,650; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for lining pipe. F. Stevens. 2,334,294; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for measuring magnetic fields. R. D. Wyckoff. 2,334,593; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for molding or lining hollow articles. R. B. Reeves. 2,334,509; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for producing nubbed yarns. A. Cavedon. 2,334,542; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for recovering anhydrous sodium sulphate and similar substances. I. Lavine and R. F. Schultz. 2,334,563; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for scoring coated pipe. W. R. Postlewaite. 2,334,577; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for solving problems. N. Garrett. 2,334,404; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for starting and controlling discharge devices. H. W. Lord. 2,334,567–8; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for supporting and spacing reinforcing devices. R. D. Yankee. 2,334,369; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for the treatment of artificial materials. R. D. Reel. 2,334,288; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for use in the fabrication of multi-ply glass sheet glazing units. C. D. Haven and J. J. Hopfield. 2,334,624; Nov. 16.
Apparatus for washing sheet glass. C. B. Schafer. 2,334,651; Nov. 16.
Apparel, Lady's wearing. E. Cadous. 2,334,311; Nov. 16.
Applicator. H. L. Apfelbaum. 2,334,531; Nov. 16.
Applicator, Rubber sleeve. C. M. Jones. 2,334,558; Nov. 16.
Article of furniture, Convertible. M. O. Talimer. 2,334,297; Nov. 16.
Assembly machine. W. P. Herman. 2,334,626; Nov. 16.
Attachment for extensible window screens, Closing and cleaning. F. Siken. 2,334,450; Nov. 16.
Attachment for sewing machines. S. H. Boyer. 2,334,599; Nov. 16.
Attachment for thresher cylinders, Raking. A. B. Welty. 2,334,461; Nov. 16.
Automatic choke valve. L. E. Perrine. 2,334,438; Nov. 16.
Bag: *See*—
Conditioning bag.
Bags, Method of and apparatus for making. L. B. Eaton. 2,334,256; Nov. 16.
Band tightening device. G. L. McKee. 2,334,637; Nov. 16.
Barrel head for tumbling mills. J. Lapshansky. 2,334,334; Nov. 16.

Base structure for electrical devices. P. J. Johnson. 2,334,631; Nov. 16.
Beads, Method of and apparatus for producing glass. R. H. Potters. 2,334,578; Nov. 16.
Beam, Loading. A. H. Lathrop. 2,334,335–6; Nov. 16.
Bearing: *See*—
Needle bearing.
Side cutter bearing.
Surface grinder spindle bearing.
Beta-alanine, Preparation of. P. M. Kirk. 2,334,163; Nov. 16.
Bicycle pedal signal light. L. S. Salimbene. 2,334,442; Nov. 16.
Binding machine. C. B. Nelson and I. Spinner. 2,334,433; Nov. 16.
Binding machine. I. Spinner. 2,334,589; Nov. 16.
Bird cage feeder. E. H. Spiro, Jr., and J. Nisenson. 2,334,590; Nov. 16.
Bit: *See*—
Speed rock bit.
Black-out system. P. Hinshelwood. 2,334,194; Nov. 16.
Block: *See*—
Fuse block.
Block stringup mechanism, Bull. C. O. Bruestle. 2,334,601; Nov. 16.
Board: *See*—
Clip board.
Book ends. G. Clift. 2,334,251; Nov. 16.
Boring tool. F. J. Vann. 2,334,363; Nov. 16.
Bottle carrier. R. F. Hamilton. 2,334,409; Nov. 16.
Bottle carrier. H. L. Metzger. 2,334,638; Nov. 16.
Bottle carrying box. E. W. Hutchings. 2,334,198; Nov. 16.
Bowden wire casing. A. Nelson. 2,334,280; Nov. 16.
Box: *See*—
Bottle carrying box.
Brake: *See*—
Disk brake
Hydrodynamic brake.
Brake arrangement. R. G. Aurien. 2,334,168; Nov. 16.
Brake holding mechanism, Delayed action. F. L. Darling. 2,334,611; Nov. 16.
Bridge. C. Walters. 2,334,521; Nov. 16.
Buckle. P. W. White. 2,334,462; Nov. 16.
Burner: *See*—
Combination refuse cutter and burner.
Fuel burner.
Button stays, Making. L. L. Almond, F. Ferguson, and J. F. Baker. 2,334,685; Nov. 16.
Cable power unit. G. S. Allin. 2,334,167; Nov. 16.
Cake, Favor. M. F. Lemrow. 2,334,497; Nov. 16.
Calculating machine. J. L. Moody. 2,334,430–1; Nov. 16.
Can sealing machine. J. E. Socke. 2,334,224; Nov. 16.
Capsule. B. Boysen. 2,334,600; Nov. 16.
Card holder. L. M. Greenway. 2,334,487; Nov. 16.
Carding device for artificial teeth. S. Myerson. 2,334,214; Nov. 16.
Carrier: *See*—
Bottle carrier.
Carrier and separator therefor, Bottle. E. W. Hutchings. 2,334,197; Nov. 16.
Carton. R. E. Lowey. 2,334,425; Nov. 16.
Carton, Dispensing. F. L. Broeren and B. T. Hoffmaster. 2,334,536; Nov. 16.
Carton, Fiberboard. J. Larrimore, O. L. Scheller, and S. M. Jackson. 2,334,634; Nov. 16.
Castor oil and making same, Water-insoluble oxyalkylated drastically-oxidized. M. DeGroote and B. Keiser. 2,334,390; Nov. 16.
Catalytic apparatus. F. A. Howard. 2,334,555; Nov. 16.
Cathode cell, Mercury. C. N. Richardson. 2,334,354; Nov. 16.
Cathode ray tube. C. S. Szegho. 2,334,516; Nov. 16.
Cellulose solutions in strong mineral acids, Continuous spinning of. H. Fink, G. Rath, and R. Hofstadt. 2,334,615; Nov. 16.
Cellulosic material, Coated. H. W. Arnold, G. L. Dorough, and G. H. Latham. 2,334,236; Nov. 16.
Ceramic denture material and denture or denture part. R. W. Erdle. 2,334,319; Nov. 16.
Checking pencil. L. S. Malm and J. F. Oneto. 2,334,271; Nov. 16.
Chinaware and pottery, Manufacturing decorated. G. A. Bauer. 2,334,307; Nov. 16.
Chlorinated phenolaldehyde condensation products, Making. W. S. Gump and M. Luthy. 2,334,408; Nov. 16.
Chuck, Crankshaft. W. R. Meyer. 2,334,639; Nov. 16.
Circuit: *See*—
Radio amplifying circuit.
Record reproducing control circuit.
Regulating and control circuit.
Circuit breaker. J. G. Jackson. 2,334,267; Nov. 16.

Circuit protective switch. G. A. Matthews. 2,334,571; Nov. 16.
Clamp tool. C. T. Bockhouse. 2,334,240; Nov. 16.
Clip board. J. H. Brinker. 2,334,380; Nov. 16.
Cloth cutting machine blades, Adapter for rotary. W. Aaron. 2,334,235; Nov. 16.
Clothesline, Rotary. R. Turnbull. 2,334,518; Nov. 16.
Clutch: *See*—
Friction clutch.
Clutches, Producing face. E. Wildhaber. 2,334,366; Nov. 16.
Coating. F. J. Gavin. 2,334,258; Nov. 16.
Coding apparatus. W. J. Zenner. 2,334,467; Nov. 16.
Coffee extracts, Making liquid. C. W. Carter. 2,334,171; Nov. 16.
Coil winding machine. J. S. Burge. 2,334,602; Nov. 16.
Combination refuse cutter and burner. F. E. Rodrigues and D. Gianni. 2,334,441; Nov. 16.
Communication systems, Receiving apparatus for. W. M. Adams. 2,334,468; Nov. 16.
Compass, Induction. H. V. Alexandersson and A. S. Dahlstedt. 2,334,469; Nov. 16.
Concrete pump drive, Multiple unit. C. F. Ball. 2,334,375; Nov. 16.
Concrete structure, Reinforced. A. G. Russell. 2,334,355; Nov. 16.
Condensation products of a urea, an aliphatis aldehyde, and a mono salt of a polyamine. G. F. D'Alelio. 2,334,545; Nov. 16.
Condenser and circuit therefor. F. D. Webster. 2,334,660; Nov. 16.
Conditioning apparatus. A. J. Wells. 2,334,232; Nov. 16.
Conditioning bag. H. W. St. John. 2,334,360; Nov. 16.
Cone, Centering. B. Castiglia. 2,334,606; Nov. 16.
Confections, Forming coated frozen. F. Sportolari. 2,334,654; Nov. 16.
Connector. O. C. Moll. 2,334,687; Nov. 16.
Container: *See*—
Lever opening container.
Container filling mechanism. I. N. Jordan. 2,334,559; Nov. 16.
Control for book-sewing machines. W. B. Hildmann. 2,334,265; Nov. 16.
Control for power driven mechanisms. R. E. Lamberton. 2,334,207; Nov. 16.
Control mechanism. R. M. Hvid. 2,334,328; Nov. 16.
Control system. G. M. Brown and C. M. Campbell. 2,334,537; Nov. 16.
Control timer for refrigerating systems. B. E. Shaw. 2,334,513; Nov. 16.
Conveyer. H. Seubert. 2,334,511; Nov. 16.
Core for glass molds. R. A. Senkbeil. 2,334,653; Nov. 16.
Core solder. E. F. M. Cox. 2,334,609; Nov. 16.
Couch and bed structure, Combination. L. C. Johnson. 2,334,493; Nov. 16.
Counting machine. R. J. Boedigheimer. 2,334,241; Nov. 16.
Coupling: *See*—
Fluid coupling.
Hydraulic coupling.
Line shaft coupling.
Cover for combination sinks and tubs, Reversible. C. Stein. 2,334,293; Nov. 16.
Cowling and the like fastener. H. J. Murphy. 2,334,680; Nov. 16.
Crane. H. F. Stoffiet. 2,334,295; Nov. 16.
Crate, Bottle. I. J. B. Demers. 2,334,161; Nov. 16.
Cross-feed for grinding machines. R. S. Pyne. 2,334,581; Nov. 16.
Cup unit, Teat. I. V. Da Silveira. 2,334,481; Nov. 16.
Curler, Hair. N. L. Solomon. 2,334,226; Nov. 16.
Cutter: *See*—
Rotary cutter.
Cutter for sewing machines, Thread-chain. H. Hacklander. 2,334,672; Nov. 16.
Cutting tool. C. O. Burgess and W. D. Forgeng. 2,334,245–6; Nov. 16.
Cylinder covering mechanism. W. O. Sjogren. 2,334,357; Nov. 16.
Dancing toy. O. M. Monkres. 2,334,212; Nov. 16.
Decollating machine. W. C. Pfeiffer. 2,334,283; Nov. 16.
Decoy airplane. C. E. Buchtel. 2,334,539; Nov. 16.
Deicer for aircraft propellers. W. C. Clay. 2,334,175; Nov. 16.
Dental amalgamator. E. L. Chott. 2,334,315; Nov. 16.
Dental articulator and orienting casts thereon. T. R. Moore. 2,334,643; Nov. 16.
Derivatives of dihydro-pyridine and their manufacture. M. Hoffer. 2,334,490; Nov. 16.
Desk set. C. G. Gregory. 2,334,191; Nov. 16.
Device for brewing and dispensing beverages. J. Armstrong. 2,334,533; Nov. 16.
Device for positioning and forming apertures. W. Dzus. 2,334,614; Nov. 16.
Device for removing meats and the like from containers. P. S. Bailey. 2,334,595; Nov. 16.
Dew point controller and dew point system. W. L. McGrath. 2,334,427; Nov. 16.
Diamond abrasive article. H. B. Houchins. 2,334,266; Nov. 16.
Die. H. M. Bolston. 2,334,379; Nov. 16.
Die-casting machine. A. E. Abbott and J. J. Rose. 2,334,372; Nov. 16.
Disk brake. R. G. Aurien. 2,334,169; Nov. 16.
Dispenser: *See*—
Liquid dispenser.
Display device. M. Ragan. 2,334,440; Nov. 16.
Door opener. J. D. Strobell. 2,334,452; Nov. 16.
Drilling apparatus. F. H. Mueller and W. J. Bowan. 2,334,278; Nov. 16.
Drilling machine. W. T. Caldwell. 2,334,312; Nov. 16.
Drive mechanism, Intermittent. A. T. Zappia. 2,334,684; Nov. 16.
Driving aid for motorists. R. B. Humphrey. 2,334,411; Nov. 16.
Dry-shaving apparatus. J. de Groot. 2,334,254; Nov. 16.
Drying rack for glue and the like. E. Galante. 2,334,322; Nov. 16.
Dye packages, Forming. E. J. Abbott. 2,334,165; Nov. 16.
Earth formations traversed by boreholes, Method and apparatus for investigating. A. Claudet. 2,334,475; Nov. 16.
Elastic garment and producing same. H. Knohl. 2,334,206; Nov. 16.
Electric batteries, Arrangement for charging secondary. E. A. Richards. 2,334,289; Nov. 16.
Electric burglar alarm. E. E. Cloud. 2,334,316; Nov. 16.
Electric coils, Making. T. A. Rich. 2,334,584; Nov. 16.
Electric contact element. I. R. Latta. 2,334,562; Nov. 16.
Electric discharge system. W. H. Bennett. 2,334,377; Nov. 16.
Electric steam iron. E. F. Schoell. 2,334,222; Nov. 16.
Electric switch system. G. N. Lemmon. 2,334,339; Nov. 16.
Electrical characteristics of geological formations traversed by drill holes, Method and apparatus for determining the. J. J. Jakosky. 2,334,491; Nov. 16.
Electrical control system. R. D. Amsden. 2,334,528; Nov. 16.
Electrical discharge device. W. W. Eitel and J. A. McCullough. 2,334,397; Nov. 16.
Electrical mechanism for remote indication of movement. W. B. Connolly. 2,334,543; Nov. 16.
Electrical relay. C. S. Snavely. 2,334,514; Nov. 16.
Electrical signaling arrangement. R. Taylor and G. T. Baker. 2,334,591; Nov. 16.
Electrical switch. J. R. Caldwell and W. A. Gussow. 2,334,313; Nov. 16.
Electrical transcribing machine. W. U. Watson. 2,334,365; Nov. 16.
Engine: *See*—
Internal combustion engine.
Rotary internal combustion engine.
Engine cooling system. A. F. Underwood. 2,334,457; Nov. 16.
Engine starting mechanism. H. A. Thornburg. 2,334,657; Nov. 16.
Envelope. A. Kerr. 2,334,413; Nov. 16.
Envelope machine attachment. E. G. Vallier. 2,334,658; Nov. 16.
Ester and making same. M. De Groote. 2,334,389; Nov. 16.
Evaporator header construction. B. C. Johnson. 2,334,331; Nov. 16.
Evaporator structure. J. N. Roth. 2,334,219; Nov. 16.
Excavating apparatus. R. S. Welmer. 2,334,460; Nov. 16.
Expansion joint. A. C. Fischer. 2,334,183; Nov. 16.
Fabric: *See*—
Ornamenting fabric.
Fan, Combination display. A. Vallone. 2,334,298; Nov. 16.
Fan hubs, Producing. J. R. Thorp. 2,334,456; Nov. 16.
Fastener: *See*—
Cowling and the like fastener.
Rotary operative fastener.
Rotary operative closure fastener.
Fastener. F. G. Purinton. 2,334,352; Nov. 16.
Fastener for eyeleted edges. L. L. Judge. 2,334,268; Nov. 16.
Fastening device. R. C. Gazley. 2,334,188; Nov. 16.
Feed plunger construction for bar stock feed mechanism. E. S. Mariotte. 2,334,272; Nov. 16.
Feeder: *See*—
Bird cage feeder.
Feeder. F. M. Wolf. 2,334,368; Nov. 16.
Filaments delustered with titanium salt, Artificial cellulosic. R. C. Smith. 2,334,358; Nov. 16.
Film file. W. N. de Sherbinin. 2,334,176; Nov. 16.
Filter replacement unit. J. D. Wicks. 2,334,664; Nov. 16.
Fishhook. M. S. and B. C. Dunkelberger. 2,334,613; Nov. 16.
Fishing pole, Guideless jointed cane. R. C. Price. 2,334,646; Nov. 16.
Fishing reel. F. Burdick. 2,334,244; Nov. 16.
Flow control of fuel. C. E. Mason and R. A. Rockwell. 2,334,679; Nov. 16.
Fluid coupling. R. J. Miller. 2,334,573; Nov. 16.
Fluid pressure regulator. F. H. Kindl. 2,334,496; Nov. 16.
Fluorophenols, Preparation of. C. M. Suter. 2,334,229; Nov. 16.

Flush type door handle. C. J. Prepelitza. 2,334,580; Nov. 16.
Foil, Goldbeater's. D. D. Swift. 2,334,230; Nov. 16.
Folders for printing machines, Method and apparatus for feeding webs in. A. Howey. 2,334,674; Nov. 16.
Food product and making. W. J. Fitzpatrick and H. H. Wagner. 2,334,401; Nov. 16.
Foods, nutriments, and like materials, Method and apparatus for the regeneration of preserved. S. Hermann. 2,334,327; Nov. 16.
Footwear. M. G. Van Arsdale and M. G. Van Arsdale, Jr. 2,334,659; Nov. 16.
Foraminous body and producing the same. R. L. Hartwell. 2,334,263; Nov. 16.
Frame structure, Folding. R. R. Patterson and A. Trueman. 2,334,435; Nov. 16.
Frequency modulation detection. H. E. Goldstine. 2,334,190; Nov. 16.
Frequency modulation tuning indicator. W. L. Carlson. 2,334,473; Nov. 16.
Friction clutch. R. A. Carlson. 2,334,382; Nov. 16.
Fruit picker. E. F. Schaefer. 2,334,292; Nov. 16.
Fruit slicing apparatus. A. Kok. 2,334,416; Nov. 16.
Fuel burner. O. F. Campbell. 2,334,314; Nov. 16.
Fuel control, Automatic. I. V. Brumbaugh, L. S. Kauffman, and H. C. Reinhart. 2,334,603; Nov. 16.
Fuel system. D. Samiran. 2,334,220; Nov. 16.
Fuse blocks. J. B. Griffith. 2,334,550; Nov. 16.
Fuse, Time. S. Farrow. 2,334,182; Nov. 16.
Garment. M. Merkent. 2,334,498; Nov. 16.
Garment hanger. L. A. Young. 2,334,370–1; Nov. 16.
Gas generator. C. E. Miller. 2,334,211; Nov. 16.
Gas removing device for electric furnaces. L. Michelat. 2,334,275; Nov. 16.
Gauge: *See*—
Vacuum gauge.
Gear. T. E. Sullivan. 2,334,515; Nov. 16.
Generator: *See*—
Gas generator. Vapor generator.
Geochemical prospecting method. S. A. Kiss. 2,334,269; Nov. 16.
Girdle. L. J. A. Amyot. 2,334,529; Nov. 16.
Gland for centrifugal pumps, Packing. J. G. Dorward, Jr. 2,334,396; Nov. 16.
Glassworking apparatus. A. Bünger. 2,334,604; Nov. 16.
Golf putting practice green. W. S. Buffham. 2,334,540; Nov. 16.
Goggles, Polarizing. J. J. Serrell. 2,334,446; Nov. 16.
Grease composition, Stabilized. R. S. Barnett and G. Kaufman. 2,334,239; Nov. 16.
Grease, Gasoline-insoluble. J. L. Meadows. 2,334,274; Nov. 16.
Gut strings, Making. C. G. Bjorkman. 2,334,170; Nov. 16.
Gyro wheel. B. G. Carlson. 2,334,249; Nov. 16.
Gyro wheel. R. M. Heintz and B. G. Carlson. 2,334,264; Nov. 16.
Hair curling pad. D. LaBelle, G. Sills, and J. Stefano. 2,334,417; Nov. 16.
Hairdressing apparatus. G. M. Higgins. 2,334,489; Nov. 16.
Handbag, Translucent bottom. G. B. Hume. 2,334,410; Nov. 16.
Handle: *See*—
Flush type door handle.
Handle and fastener for receptacles, Combined. E. H. Corson, Jr. 2,334,478; Nov. 16.
Handle for caskets, etc. A. A. Sidl. 2,334,682; Nov. 16
Hanger: *See*—
Garment hanger.
Harrow, Disk. T. M. Thomas. 2,334,455; Nov. 16.
Heater: *See*—
Room heater. Water heater.
Heating unit. W. Toomey. 2,334,361; Nov. 16.
High molecular weight surface active amines. N. B. Tucker. 2,334,517; Nov. 16.
Hitch for cornbinders and hayracks. R. A. Koeller. 2,334,415; Nov. 16.
Holder: *See*—
Card holder.
Hook: *See*—
Snap hook.
Hooking and looping machine, Universal spring. C. H. Peterson. 2,334,505; Nov. 16.
Hub and plate assembly. A. W. Evans. 2,334,320; Nov. 16.
Hydraulic control. R. F. Carr and E. C. Bohall. 2,334,383; Nov. 16.
Hydraulic coupling. C. D. Peterson and A. H. Deimel. 2,334,282; Nov. 16.
Hydraulic shock absorber structure. G. M. Magrum. 2,334,340; Nov. 16.
Hydraulic weighing scale with temperature compensating means. R. S. Bohannap 2,334,242; Nov. 16.
Hydrocarbon treatment. C. W. Berger. 2,334,378; Nov. 16.
Hydrodynamic brake. T. James, Jr. 2,334,629; Nov. 16.
Hydroxy compounds, Manufacture of aromatic. J. M. Harris, Jr., N. W. Wroby, and W. B. Brown. 2,334,488; Nov. 16.
Illuminating device. Col H. B. E. D. Cross. 2,334,480; Nov. 16.
Illuminating device, Decorative. A. Janowitz. 2,334,492; Nov. 16.
Indicating lamp receptacle. A. H. Powell. 2,334,579; Nov. 16.
Indicating system, Liquid level. L. B. Winton. 2,334,463; Nov. 16.
Indicator: *See*—
Frequency modulation tuning indicator. Tire pressure indicator.
Indicator for trenching machines, Grade. W. G. Van Voorhis. 2,334,459; Nov. 16.
Insulating material, Heat. D. W. Fether. 2,334,400; Nov. 16.
Insulating material, Making heat. D. W. Fether. 2,334,399; Nov. 16.
Internal combustion engine. E. M. Fisk. 2,334,185; Nov. 16.
Internal combustion engine and starting means therefor. O. C. Norton. 2,334 683; Nov. 16.
Iron: *See*—
Electric steam iron.
Ironing boards, Material supporting attachment for. A. H. Moore. 2,334,344; Nov. 16.
Isocyanate, Unsaturated. D. D. Coffman. 2,334,476; Nov. 16.
Jelly composition, Pectin. A. G. Olsen and E. R. Fehlberg. 2,334,281; Nov. 16.
Joint: *See*—
Expansion joint. Wear-resisting tool joint.
Laminated expansion joint.
Joint for electrical fixtures. A. C. Perbal. 2,334,436; Nov. 16.
Knitting machine. W. E. Ralston. 2,334,353; Nov. 16.
Label handling apparatus. S. E. Van Tuyl. 2,334,458; Nov. 16.
Laminated expansion joint. A. C. Fischer. 2,334,184; Nov. 16.
Lamps, Operating mechanism for discharge. F. D. Bryant. 2,334,538; Nov. 16.
Latch. J. J. McCulloch. 2,334,426; Nov. 16.
Latch bolt and striker device. J. W. Greig. 2,334,623; Nov. 16.
Layer devices, Producing blocking. C. W. Hewlett. 2,334,554; Nov. 16.
Leather rolling machine. E. Smith. 2,334,588; Nov. 16.
Lever opening container. J. E. Socke. 2,334,225; Nov. 16.
Light: *See*—
Bicycle pedal signal light.
Lighter for gas burners. E. H. Mueller. 2,334,345; Nov. 16.
Lightning arrester, alternate deflector type. G. B. Roloson. 2,334,218; Nov. 16.
Lime, Preserving. H. E. Millard. 2,334,499; Nov. 16.
Line shaft coupling. C. S. Strait. 2,334,448; Nov. 16.
Link, Expansion. C. B. Greenberg. 2,334,622; Nov. 16.
Liquid dispenser. W. K. Davis. 2,334,253; Nov. 16.
Lithographic plates, Making deep-etched. A. George. 2,334,495; Nov. 16.
Loader, Portable. L. F. and E. D. Arnett. 2,334,304; Nov. 16.
Loom shuttle. S. Hudson. 2,334,675; Nov. 16.
Lubricant composition. J. C. Zimmer and G. M. McNulty. 2,334,594; Nov. 16.
Lubricating composition and pour depressor therefor. E. Lieber and M. E. Thorner. 2,334,565; Nov. 16.
Machine for making container parts. J. H. Murch. 2,334,213; Nov. 16.
Machine tool. M. S. Curtis. 2,334,544; Nov. 16.
Machine tool. D. D. Wallace. 2,334,231; Nov. 16.
Magnetic and electrical anisotrophy of formation core samples, Determination of. L. Dillon. 2,334,393; Nov. 16.
Mailbox. F. A. Qualls. 2,334,647; Nov. 16.
Manganese electrolyte purification. K. M. Leute. 2,334,210; Nov. 16.
Match book. C. E. Anderson. 2,334,373; Nov. 16.
Material gathering and loading machine. F. Cartlidge. 2,334,605; Nov. 16.
Material handling apparatus. A. C. Smith. 2,334,223; Nov. 16.
Measuring device. F. S. Cooper. 2,334,385; Nov. 16.
Metal compounds, Reduction of finely divided. R. L. Patterson. 2,334,434; Nov. 16.
Metal cutting or notching machine. F. G. Cassens, M. S. Evans, and C. T. Hertzsch. 2,334,250; Nov. 16.
Metallic magnesium, Manufacture of. E. Spooner. 2,334,451; Nov. 16.
Milk, Treating. W. T. Crighton. 2,334,317; Nov. 16.
Mining apparatus. C. F. Osgood. 2,334,576; Nov. 16.
Mirror and supporting arrangement. C. K. Crawford. 2,334,610; Nov. 16.
Mixture between a mass of loose material and fluid or fluids, Producing an intimate. S. Steuermann. 2,334,228; Nov. 16.
Molds, Applying clay to jiggering. W. J. Miller. 2,334,640; Nov. 16.
Mono-acyl derivatives of 2-methyl-1, 4-naphthohydroquinone. G. H. Carlson and B. R. Baker. 2,334,669; Nov. 16.
Multiple power operated mechanism. R. E. Lamberton. 2,334,209; Nov. 16.

Nail, Roofing and packing. A. J. Gray. 2,334,406; Nov. 16.
Naphthalene derivatives and obtaining same, W. F. Kamm and B. F. Tullar. 2,334,200–1; Nov. 16.
Needle bearing. R. F. Stallman. 2,334,227; Nov. 16.
Neutralizer composition. H. C. Dod and J. B. Lewis. 2,334,255; Nov. 16.
Nitrogen and oxygen, Recovery of. F. Koehler. 2,334,632; Nov. 16.
Nozzle, Fire hose. H. L. Dowell and G. I. Shelton. 2,334,395; Nov. 16.
Nozzles, Making blowpipe. E. J. W. Egger, C. V. Johanson, and R. B. Smith. 2,334,257; Nov. 16.
Oil burner extension for furnaces. C. E. Fisher. 2,334,617; Nov. 16.
Oil, Lubricating. B. H. Lincoln. 2,334,566; Nov. 16.
Oil seal construction. T. F. Mika. 2,334,349; Nov. 16.
Oils, Cracking hydrocarbon. J. M. Barron. 2,334,306; Nov. 16.
Oils, Recovery of tar. P. E. Malson. 2,334,241; Nov. 16.
Oils, Refining mineral. G. R. Gilbert. 2,334,549; Nov. 16.
Olefinic polymer and process, Heat- and storage-stable chlorinated. C. E. Morrell, P. K. Frolich, and L. A. Bannon. 2,334,277; Nov. 16.
1,3,5-triazinyl-(6)-aminophenyl-arsenic compound. E. A. H. Friedheim. 2,334,321; Nov. 16.
Opener, Lock. C. H. Grebe. 2,334,407; Nov. 16.
Optical projectors, Variable aperture for. L. D. Isaacson. 2,334,329; Nov. 16.
Organic sulphonamides and their preparation. A. L. Fox. 2,334,186; Nov. 16.
Orienting apparatus. L. C. Miller. 2,334,429; Nov. 16.
Ornamenting fabric. W. M. Kanzow. 2,334,202; Nov. 16.
Oven broiler construction. H. Moecker, Jr., and W. Lotter. 2,334,641; Nov. 16.
Package. P. J. Davis. 2,334,546; Nov. 16.
Package, Hat. H. L. Diehl. 2,334,392; Nov. 16.
Package loading apparatus. J. F. Broadfoot. 2,334,308; Nov. 16.
Pad: *See*—
Hair curling pad.
Pencil, Camouflage. C. S. Althouse. 2,334,527; Nov. 16.
Pencil holder and sharpening device. H. E. Conn. 2,334,477; Nov. 16.
Peptizing agent. E. F. Christopher. 2,334,607; Nov. 16.
Petroleum oil into vapors and coke, Converting heavy. E. D. Reeves. 2,334,583; Nov. 16.
Phonograph. H. Recker. 2,334,649; Nov. 16.
Photoelectric tube. E. H. Bickley. 2,334,471; Nov. 16.
Photographic apparatus. A. H. Bumstead. 2,334,541; Nov. 16.
Photographic tracing cloth. G. F. Nadeau and C. F. Smith. 2,334,215; Nov. 16.
Photography, Color. J. D. Kendall and R. B. Collins. 2,334,495; Nov. 16.
Pianos, Escapement action for grand. R. Schulze. 2,334,444; Nov. 16.
Pickling, Continuous strip. S. J. Dishauzi. 2,334,177; Nov. 16.
Pile apparatus. A. Cortella. 2,334,386; Nov. 16.
Pin: *See*—
Upholstery pin.
Pipe bending machine. R. M. Weimer. 2,334,661; Nov. 16.
Piston. J. S. Donaldson. 2,334,318; Nov. 16.
Piston ring. W. S. Mason. 2,334,273; Nov. 16.
Piston ring. T. E. McFall. 2,334,570; Nov. 16.
Piston rings. T. A. Bowers. 2,334,243; Nov. 16.
Planting, Means for. F. H. Bateman and I. Trolley. 2,334,598; Nov. 16.
Plastic material, Treating and shaping. O. F. Wood. 2,334,233; Nov. 16.
Plasticizer. C. L. Read. 2,334,582; Nov. 16.
Plate, License. S. K. Wood. 2,334,466; Nov. 16.
Plug: *See*—
Spark plug.
Plywood binder. E. C. Knowles and F. C. McCoy. 2,334,270; Nov. 16.
Pneumatic hammering tools, Distributing valve for. F. P. Forss. 2,334,403; Nov. 16.
Pole attachment suspension clamp for aerial wires and cables. F. W. Kennedy. 2,334,560; Nov. 16.
Polymerization products, Production of. H. Hopff and S. Goebel. 2,334,195; Nov. 16.
Power mechanism for steering apparatus and the like. E. A. McMurtry. 2,334,347; Nov. 16.
Power operated mechanism, Plural. H. N. Lee. 2,334,208; Nov. 16.
Power transmission apparatus. J. F. Schmidt. 2,334,221; Nov. 16.
Press: *See*—
Shoe sole press.
Press. T. Walters. 2,334,520; Nov. 16.
Printing machine. W. F. Huck, F. Lamatsch, and F. Heller. 2,334,628; Nov. 16.
Projector, Synchronized sound and picture sequence. D. A. Esper. 2,334,547; Nov. 16.
Protector: *See*—
Shoe tip protector.
Protector. F. W. Livermont. 2,334,424; Nov. 16.
Protractor, Pipe. C. H. Lelmus. 2,334,422; Nov. 16.
Pulp waste liquor residues, Recovering by-products from. E. G. Goodell. 2,334,620; Nov. 16.
Pump. E. A. Zadig. 2,334,525; Nov. 16.
Race track. F. E. Thomas. 2,334,656; Nov. 16.
Radio amplifying circuit. R. De Cola. 2,334,670; Nov. 16.
Railway traffic controlling apparatus. G. R. Pfiasterer. 2,334,506; Nov. 16.
Receptacle: *See*—
Indicating lamp receptacle.
Receptacle closure, Pressure. A. F. Sheridan. 2,334,448; Nov. 16.
Receptacle for umbrellas, Drip. O. A. Brady. 2,334,596; Nov. 16.
Record reproducing control circuit. W. van B. Roberts. 2,334,510; Nov. 16.
Reel: *See*—
Fishing reel.
Refrigerating apparatus. R. E. Baker. 2,334,237; Nov. 16.
Refrigerating apparatus. M. J. Goulooze. 2,334,259; Nov. 16.
Refrigerating apparatus. L. A. Phillip. 2,334,284; Nov. 16.
Regenerator, Coke oven. G. A. Davis. 2,334,612; Nov. 16.
Register, Portable autographic. L. F. Hageman. 2,334,324; Nov. 16.
Regulating and control circuit. M. A. Edwards and D. E. Garr. 2,334,179; Nov. 16.
Regulator: *See*—
Fluid pressure regulator.
Relay system and associated circuits therefor. H. E. Goldstine. 2,334,189; Nov. 16.
Repair last. T. F. Sharpe. 2,334,512; Nov. 16.
Ribbon, Ink transfer. L. E. Lentz. 2,334,423; Nov. 16.
Rice, Control system of boiling and canning. M. Yonan-Malek. 2,334,666; Nov. 16.
Rice, Method and control system for treating and canning. M. Yonan-Malek. 2,334,665; Nov. 16.
Ring: *See*—
Piston ring.
Rocker, Platform. H. A. Foscue. 2,334,618; Nov. 16.
Room heater. G. L. Moeller. 2,334,501; Nov. 16.
Rotary body, Balanced. T. F. Philippi. 2,334,285; Nov. 16.
Rotary cutter. P. Manteros. 2,334,342; Nov. 16.
Rotary internal combustion engine. O. C. Talbot. 2,334,655; Nov. 16.
Rotary operative closure fastener. H. J. Murphy. 2,334,681; Nov. 16.
Rotary operative fastener. W. I. Jones. 2,334,676; Nov. 16.
Rubber hydrohalide and cellulose acetate tape, Laminated. G. Schleman. 2,334,585; Nov. 16.
Rubber, Vuleanization of. P. C. Jones and R. A. Mathes. 2,334,630; Nov. 16.
Rubbing machine. R. J. Champayne. 2,334,172; Nov. 16.
Scale, Weighing. H. W. Hem. 2,334,326; Nov. 16.
Scale, Weighing. L. S. Williams. 2,334,367; Nov. 16.
Scraping and loading machine. J. L. Gilbert. 2,334,323; Nov. 16.
Screen: *See*—
Window screen.
Screen for windows. Retractible and expansible inside. A. E. Davis. 2,334,482; Nov. 16.
Seal for rotary kilns. H. B. Whitney. 2,334,663; Nov. 16.
Sealing means. H. R. Greenlee. 2,334,548; Nov. 16.
Seat adjustment and lock, Vehicle. H. V. and C. Hedeen. 2,334,193; Nov. 16.
Seeder. F. Bauer. 2,334,376; Nov. 16.
Seismic surveying. R. L. Klotz, Jr. 2,334,414; Nov. 16.
Separable snap fastener installation. J. Kral. 2,334,678; Nov. 16.
Separating materials, segregating materials, and contacting materials. G. W. Rathjens. 2,334,217; Nov. 16.
Separation of materials. F. E. Smith. 2,334,683; Nov. 16.
Separator and valve therefor. R. G. Lawry and C. V. Ore. 2,334,337; Nov. 16.
Sewing machine. C. F. Whitaker. 2,334,299; Nov. 16.
Sewing machine, Button or the like. R. L. Lyons. 2,334,569; Nov. 16.
Sewing machines, Rotary loop-taker mechanism for. F. Parry. 2,334,644; Nov. 16.
Sextant. F. and H. A. Leister. 2,334,338; Nov. 16.
Shade, Black-out. R. P. Taylor and R. E. Bingman. 2,334,454; Nov. 16.
Sheet trimming machine, Foursquare. W. G. Plumb. 2,334,645; Nov. 16.
Shoe, Rubbing. R. J. Champayne. 2,334,173; Nov. 16.
Shoe sole press. A. Perri. 2,334,437; Nov. 16.
Shoe tip protector. O. J. Chertok. 2,334,474; Nov. 16.
Shoe, Track. L. B. Hopkins. 2,334,196; Nov. 16.
Side cutter bearing. T. H. Stancliff. 2,334,359; Nov. 16.
Sight for firearms. Pivotal rear. D. M. Williams. 2,334,300; Nov. 16.
Signal direction finder, Detected. H. G. Busignies. 2,334,247; Nov. 16.

Signal light construction. E. H. Land. 2,334,418; Nov. 16.
Signaling system. J. H. Hammond, Jr. 2,334,552; Nov. 16.
Signaling system, Selective. J. T. Nelswinter. 2,334,574–5; Nov. 16.
Sipper. B. H. Bandell. 2,334,535; Nov. 16.
Sleeve for drill pipe protectors, Transfer. R. H. Howard. 2,334,557; Nov. 16.
Slicer. E. G. Cole. 2,334,608; Nov. 16.
Slide rest for lathes, Power feed compound. E. R. Fiorelli. 2,334,616; Nov. 16.
Snap hook. H. Konikoff. 2,334,677; Nov. 16.
Sole fitting machine. J. C. Cantley. 2,334,248; Nov. 16.
Sound-absorbing structure. J. S. Parkinson and W. A. Jack, 3d. 2,334,502; Nov. 16.
Spark plug. H. K. King. 2,334,203–4; Nov. 16.
Speed rock bit. P. J. Swofford. 2,334,453; Nov. 16.
Speed violation counter. C. A. Welch. 2,334,523; Nov. 16.
Spinning, Continuous. G. A. M. Helm. 2,334,325; Nov. 16
Spray-coating articles. H. P. Ransburg and H. J. Green. 2,334,648; Nov. 2
Spring structure. V. Asaro. 2,334,305; Nov. 16.
Starting and ballasting apparatus for electric discharge devices. T. T. Short. 2,334,587; Nov. 16.
Starting sequence system for telegraphs. R. E. Zenner. 2,334,234; Nov. 16.
Static eliminator for radio telegraphy. T. W. Holden. 2,334,627; Nov. 16.
Steel, Process and preparation for heat treating of. J. H. Schmitt. 2,234,652; Nov. 16.
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CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED NOVEMBER 16, 1943

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

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Trade-Marks	137	No. 404,346 to No. 404,482, inclusive.
T. M. Renewals	65	
Reissues	2	No. 22,393 to No. 22,394, inclusive.
Plant Patents	3	No. 607 to No. 609, inclusive.
Patents	535	No. 2,334,689 to No. 2,335,223, inclusive.
Designs	35	No. 136,684 to No. 136,718, inclusive.
Total	777	

Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. Cal.) Ernst patent, No. 2,067,265, for hydraulic double acting press, claims 7, 9, 10, 11, 14 and 15, *Held* valid and infringed. *Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.* v. *Ralph N. Brodie Co.*, 51 F. Supp. 202.

(D. C. Cal.) Langsner patent, No. 2,136,240, for triple-action drawing press having clamping and drawing devices, together with movable support for the article being drawn, claims 7, 8, 9 and 10, *Held* valid and infringed. *Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.* v. *Ralph N. Brodie Co.*, 51 F. Supp. 202.

(C. C. A. Cal.) Dodge reissue patent, No. 21,144, for vegetable shipping package and method of packing vegetable product for refrigerated shipment, claims 4–6, *Held* invalid. *Kalich* v. *Paterson Pacific Parchment Co.*, 137 F.(2d) 649.

Notice of Errata

Classification Bulletin No. 85, Class 260, Chemistry, Carbon Compounds—on page 12, the following subclass definition was omitted and should be inserted immediately above the definition of subclass 95:

94.5. Products under subclass 94 which contain the sulfoxy group, such as, for example, olefine-sulphur dioxide resins.

Order No. 3767

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Washington, D. C., Oct. 21, 1943.*

Order No. 2945 of February 21, 1926, disbarring Mr. Charles Oscar Erbaugh from practice before the United States Patent Office is hereby revoked and Mr. Erbaugh is reinstated as an attorney recognized to practice before the United States Patent Office and is given his former registration number 2266.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Disclaimers

2,282,855. —*Gustav Egloff*, Chicago, Ill. CATALYTIC CONVERSON OF HYDROCARBON OILS. Patent dated May 12, 1942. Disclaimer filed October 23, 1943, by the assignee, *Universal Oil Products Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 2, 3, and 4 of said patent.

2,317,720.—*Walter C. Barnes*, Lake Bluff, and *Henry W. Keevil*, Highland Park, Ill. METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETECTING FLAWS IN MAGNETIZABLE BODIES. Patent dated April 27, 1943. Disclaimer filed November 1, 1943, by the inventors.

Hereby disclaim claim 1 of said patent.

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed:

Pat. 2,224,108, W. F. Ridgway, Machine tool, decided October 25, 1943, claims 13 and 25.

Pat. 2,269,248, J. L. Breese, Control device for burners, decided October 25, 1943, claims 1 and 3.

Pat. 2,317,943, L. L. Salfisberg, Gummed tape dispenser and applier, decided October 27, 1943, claims 1 and 2.

Conditions of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business November 6, 1943

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 40,731; Trade-Mark Division, 931. Oldest new case, Jan. 23, 1943; oldest amended, Feb. 3, 1943.)
(The dates given are 1943 except where † indicates 1942)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action: New	Amended	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Planters; Plows; Harrows and Diggers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Sewerage.	July 28	Aug. 2	293
2. HERRMANN. D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Bee Culture; Dairy, Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	June 10	May 20	362
3. WOLFFE, S., Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Compositions (part)	Mar. 8	Mar. 5	1005
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	June 1	June 10	423
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps.	Apr. 13	Apr. 21	595
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 23	Mar. 12	1115
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	July 3	June 7	669
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 18	June 5	586
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	Apr. 29	May 5	648
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus.	May 4	May 3	338
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters: Stop Mechanisms	June 8	May 10	301
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Gear Cutting, Milling, Planing; Metal Working (part); Needle and Pin Making; Turning.	May 5	May 3	536
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	July 9	June 25	518
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Natural Resins, Rubber (part); Proteins, Carbohydrates and Derivatives; Plastics	Apr. 27	Apr. 20	788
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	Apr. 12	Apr. 7	553
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Feb. 22	Feb. 8	558
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 10	Mar. 8	712
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Apr. 5	Apr. 6	466
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part); Bank Protection; Safes.	June 3	Apr. 28	476
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	Mar. 8	June 2	331
22. CARPENTER, BYRON R., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance	Feb. 2	Feb. 6	1847
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 17	Apr. 8	156
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	July 17	July 26	474
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Distillation.	Apr. 30	May 13	546
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Mar. 1	Mar. 4	733
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus; Special Receptacles; Packages.	Feb. 23	Feb. 9	622
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Heating; Metallurgical Apparatus; Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders, Pistons.	Feb. 24	Mar. 1	685
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	May 21	June 29	510
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats; Heating Systems; Ammunition and Explosive Devices.	July 1	July 23	230
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	May 21	May 21	1243
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	Apr. 17	Apr. 10	669
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus.	May 29	May 28	603
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	May 22	May 15	487
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles; Ammunition and Explosive Charge Making.	June 18	May 31	441
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	May 25	May 28	262
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 7	May 1	602
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Mar. 25	Mar. 22	554
39. WHITNEY, F. I., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	June 22	July 3	465
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles (part)	Aug. 3	July 24	421
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 5	May 6	403
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	July 9	July 3	372
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Hides, Skins and Leathers; Azo Compounds.	Mar. 25	Mar. 24	780
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration; Preserving	Apr. 24	Apr. 7	323
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 22	June 3	757
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Coating Apparatus.	June 7	June 16	477
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	May 8	May 5	1010
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Electric Igniters	Apr. 17	Apr. 16	830
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Mar. 31	Feb. 22	565
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Synthetic Resins; Rubber (part)	Apr. 30	Apr. 30	1305
51. CROCKER, A. W., (Acting), Radiant Energy, Multiplex Telephony, Modulators	Apr. 5	Apr. 3	1235
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Ornamentation.	May 10	May 22	616
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies; Umbrellas and Canes; Cutlery; Closures, Partitions and Panels, Flexible and Portable.	June 4	May 17	254
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems, Structure, Manufacture and Repair; Light Sensitive Circuits; Ray Energy Applications.	Jan. 28	Feb. 3	633
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery; Laminated Fabrics (part)	Mar. 20	Feb. 24	596
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Paper Making	May 13	May 17	725
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	Mar. 17	Apr. 1	415
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working; Making Metal Tools and Implements	May 10	May 12	558
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds	Mar. 4	Mar. 18	1190
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity-Heating; Welding; Furnaces; Batteries and their Charging and Discharging; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices; Resistances and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants.	Feb. 26	Mar. 31	570
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Boats, Buoys and Ships.	Mar. 25	Apr. 5	476
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	July 16	July 12	546
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Oils and Fats.	Mar. 30	Mar. 8	1053
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Fuel	June 12	June 10	1022
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays (e. g., Amplifiers).	Feb. 15	Feb. 8	805
Trade-Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 1	Oct. 4	931
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Oct. 4	Oct. 18	392

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

Supreme Court of the United States

ALTVATER ET AL.
v.
FREEMAN ET AL.

No. 696. Decided May 24, 1943

1. PATENTS—CERTIORARI.
Certiorari granted because of the apparent misinterpretation by the Circuit Court of Appeals of the decision in *Electrical Fittings Corp.* v. *Thomas & Betts Co.*, 307 U. S. 241, 504 O. G. 290.

2. SAME—INFRINGEMENT—VALIDITY.
"To hold a patent valid if it is not infringed is to decide a hypothetical case."

3. SAME—SAME—SAME—COUNTERCLAIM FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT.
Where respondents brought a suit against petitioners for specific performance of a license agreement under a reissue patent, and in their bill alleged that contrary to the provisions of the license agreement petitioners were manufacturing and selling certain devices which infringed the reissue patent; and petitioners answered the bill and also filed a counterclaim wherein they prayed for a declaratory judgment and prayed that the reissue patent sued upon and another reissue patent obtained upon surrender of the same original patent be declared invalid; and the district court found that the accused devices did not infringe the reissue patents *Held* that the issues raised by the counterclaim were justiciable and that the controversy between the parties did not come to an end on the dismissal of the bill for non-infringement.

4. SAME—SAME—SAME—SAME.
"Our conclusion is that it was error for the Circuit Court of Appeals to have treated the issues raised by the counterclaim as moot. They were not moot; and the district court had passed on them. Accordingly, the Circuit Court of Appeals should have reviewed that adjudication."

On Writ of Certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. Reversed.

Mr. Justice FRANKFURTER dissenting with opinion in which Mr. Justice ROBERTS joins.

Mr. Edmund C. Rogers and *Mr. Lawrence C. Kingsland* (*Messrs. Kingsland, Rogers & Ezell* with them on the brief) for Altvater et al.

Mr. Marston Allen for Freeman et al.

Mr. Justice DOUGLAS delivered the opinion of the Court.

This suit, lodged in the Federal District Court by reason of diversity of citizenship, was brought by respondents for specific performance of a license agreement under Reissue Patent No. 20,202 issued to Freeman in 1936 for a cut-out machine for shoe uppers, it being alleged that the reissue patent was substituted under the agreement for the original patent—No. 1,681,033.[1] The bill alleged that contrary to the provisions of the license agreement petitioners were manufacturing and selling certain devices which infringed the reissue patent and that they had not confined themselves to the territory in which the license agreement permitted them to make sales of the patented article. The bill asked for specific performance, for an injunction, and for an accounting. Petitioners answered denying generally the allegations of the bill and setting up various defenses. They charged among other things that the two reissue patents obtained on the surrender of the original patent were invalid; and they asserted that while they had made payments of royalties under the reissue patents, they did so in protest and that those payments did not substitute the reissue patents for the original patent under the license agreement. Petitioners also filed a counterclaim praying for a declaratory judgment. They alleged in the counterclaim that the license agreement did not cover the reissue patents; that they were willing to pay royalties if the agreement covered the reissues and if they were valid; that the reissues were not valid, but that if petitioners cancelled the license agreement and refused to pay any royalties under it, they would be subject to infringement suits. They accordingly alleged that in order to protect the business built up in good faith under the license, an adjudication of the controversy and dispute between the parties was necessary. They prayed that the reissue patents be declared invalid but that if they were held to be valid, the license agreement be extended to them. In a reply to the counterclaim respondents denied its essential allegations and alleged among other things that there was no justiciable controvery between the parties as set forth in the counterclaim and therefore that petitioners had no right to the declaratory judgment.

A brief summary of earlier litigation between the parties will help sharpen the outlines of the present controversy. The license under the original patent was executed in 1929. Shortly thereafter petitioners marketed a machine known as Model T which respondents claimed violated the agreement. They accordingly brought a suit for specific performance of the agreement, charging violation of its covenants and infringement. The court held in *Freeman* v. *Altvater*, 66 F.2d 506, that the validity of the patent was not in issue since petitioners being licensees were estopped to assert its invalidity. The court concluded, however, that the machine did infringe. An accounting was ordered. Respondents endeavored later on to have the accounting cover the accused devices involved in the present suit. That effort was not successful. Meanwhile, *Premier Machine Co.* v. *Freeman*, 84 F.2d 425, was decided. It was a suit for infringement of the original patent, the defense being invalidity. Of the 94 claims of the patent, 26 were involved in that

[1] Two reissue patents—No. 20,202 and No. 20,203—were obtained for Patent No. 1,681,033 which was surrendered. The contract was based upon the latter patent. It licensed petitioners to make certain dies coming within the original patent, within a limited territory and for use with certain machines, upon payment of royalties. Petitioners likewise agreed not to make any machines coming within the original patent; and they waived the right to contest the validity of the patent during its life.

suit. The court held that only three of that group were valid. That was in June 1936. In November 1936 Freeman filed a disclaimer covering all claims held invalid in the Premier Machine case. Later in 1936 he surrendered his original patent and obtained reissue patents. The invalidity of the reissue patents was asserted in the present suit on the grounds among others that the disclaimer was improper and that the reissue patents were devoid of patentable subject matter.

[1] The district court after a hearing found that the accused devices did not infringe respondent's reissue patents; that the decision in the Premier Machine case, 84 F.2d 425, holding only three of the twenty-six claims of the original patent valid, constituted an eviction under the license agreement; that the license agreement terminated with the surrender of the original patent in 1936; that petitioners did not make the reissue patents the basis for a new license contract; that while petitioners since the date of the reissue patents paid certain royalties they did so under protest and pursuant to the injunction which was entered in the first Altvater case, 66 F.2d 506; and that the reissue patents were invalid. The district court accordingly dismissed the bill of complaint and granted the prayer of the counterclaim. The Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed (129 F.2d 494), holding that the district court was warranted in concluding that the original license agreement was at an end and that the continuance of royalty payments did not indicate an acceptance of the reissue patents to form a new contract; that the issue of infringement involved only claim 6 of Reissue Patent No. 20,202, the charges that other claims were infringed having been abandoned; and that the accused devices did not infringe. On a petition for rehearing and motion to modify the opinion and revise the decree, the Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that when the district court found no contract of license and no infringement, the other issues became moot and there was no longer a justiciable controversy between the parties. 130 F.2d 763. It accordingly modified the decree by striking from it the provisions which held that Freeman was evicted from his monopoly by the decision in the Premier Machine case and that the reissue patents were invalid, and the further provision which resolved the issues on the counterclaim in favor of petitioners, saying that it expressed no opinion on these questions. The case is here on a petition for writ of certiorari which we granted because of the apparent misinterpretation by the Circuit Court of Appeals of our decision in *Electrical Fittings Corp* v. *Thomas & Betts Co.*, 307 U. S. 241, 504 O. G. 290.

[2][3] That case was tried only on bill and answer. The district court adjudged a claim of a patent valid although it dismissed the bill for failure to prove infringement. We held that the finding of validity was immaterial to the disposition of the cause and that the winning party might appeal to obtain a reformation of the decree. To hold a patent valid if it is not infringed is to decide a hypothetical case.[2] But the situation in the present case is quite different. We have here not only bill and answer but a counterclaim. Though the decision of non-infringement disposes of the bill and answer, it does not dispose of the counterclaim which raises the question of validity. *Sola Electric Co.* v. *Jefferson Electric Co.*, 318 U. S., —, 547 O. G. 3, is authority for the proposition that the issue of validity may be raised by a counterclaim in an infringement suit.[3] The requirements of case or controversy are of course no less strict under the Declaratory Judgment Act (48 Stat. 955, 28 U. S. C. § 400) than in case of other suits. *United States* v. *West Virginia*, 295 U. S. 463, 475; *Ashwander* v. *Tennessee Valley Authority*, 297 U. S. 288, 325; *Aetna Life Ins. Co.* v. *Haworth*, 300 U. S. 227; *Maryland Casualty Co.* v. *Pacific C. & O. Co.*, 312 U. S. 270. But we are of the view that the issues raised by the present counterclaim were justiciable and that the controversy between the parties did not come to an end (*United States* v. *Alaska S. S. Co.*, 253 U. S. 113, 116) on the dismissal of the bill for non-infringement, since their dispute went beyond the single claim and the particular accused devices involved in that suit.

It is said that so long as petitioners are paying royalties they are in no position to raise the issue of invalidity—the theory being that as licensees they are estopped to deny the validity of the patents and that so long as they continue to pay royalties, there is only an academic, not a real controversy, between the parties. We can put to one side the questions reserved in the Sola Electric Co. case—whether as held in *United States* v. *Harvey Steel Co.*, 196 U. S. 310, a licensee is estopped to challenge the validity of a patent and, if so, whether that rule of estoppel is one of local law or of Federal law. In the present case both the district court and the Circuit Court of Appeals have found that the license agreement was terminated on the surrender of the original patent and was not renewed and extended to cover the reissue patents. The fact that royalties were being paid did not make this a "difference or dispute of a hypothetical or abstract character." *Aetna Life Ins. Co.* v. *Haworth*, supra, p. 240. A controversy was raging, even apart from the continued existence of the license agreement. That controversy was "definite and concrete, touching the legal relations of parties having adverse legal interests." *Aetna Life Ins. Co.* v. *Haworth*, supra, pp. 240–241. That controversy concerned the validity of the reissue patents.[4] Those patents had many claims in addition to the single one involved in the issue of infringement. And petitioners were manufacturing and selling additional articles claimed to fall under the patents. Royalties were being demanded and royalties were being paid. But they were being paid under protest and under the compulsion of an injunction decree. It was to lift the heavy hand of that tribute from the business that the counterclaim was filed. Unless the injunction decree were modified,[5] the only other course was to defy it, and to risk not only actual but treble damages in infringement suit. Rev. Stat. § 4919, 35 U. S. C. § 67. It was the function of the Declaratory Judgment Act to afford relief against such peril and insecurity. S. Rep. No. 1005, 73d Cong., 2 Sess., pp. 2–3. And see Borchard, Declaratory Judgments (2d ed.), pp. 927 et seq. And certainly the requirements of case or controversy are met where payment of a claim is demanded as of right and where payment is made, but where the involuntary or coercive nature of the exaction preserves the right to recover the sums paid or to challenge the legality of the claim. See *Maxwell* v. *Griswold*, 10 How. 242, 255–256; *United States* v. *Lawson*, 101 U. S. 164, 169; *Swift & Co.* v. *United States*, 111 U. S. 22, 28–30; *Atchison, T. & S. F. Ry. Co.* v. *O'Connor*, 223 U. S. 280, 286; *Gaar, Scott & Co.* v. *Shannon*, 223 U. S. 468, 471; *Union Pac. R. Co.* v. *Public Service Comm.*, 248 U. S. 67, 70; Woodward, The Law of Quasi Contracts (1913), § 218.

[4] Our conclusion is that it was error for the Circuit Court of Appeals to have treated the issues raised by the counterclaim as moot. They were not moot; and the district court had passed on them. Accordingly, the Circuit Court of Appeals should have reviewed that adjudication.[6] The judgment is reversed and the cause remanded to the Circuit Court of Appeals for that purpose.

Reversed.

Mr. Justice FRANKFURTER.

We are concerned here with a problem in judicial administration, not a question in algebra as to which there is a demonstrably right or wrong answer. The case before us presents only one phase of an extensive, complicated patent litigation involving numerous technical and interdependent issues. The question which we must now decide is this—in view of the present posture of the controversy, shall one of these issues be adjudicated in the manner indicated by the Circuit Court of Appeals, or shall this Court direct that it be adjudicated upon the defendant's counterclaim for a declaratory judgment? We are all agreed that while a district court may have jurisdiction of a suit or claim under the Federal Declaratory Judgments Act, 28 U. S. C. § 400, it is under no compulsion to exercise such jurisdiction. If another proceeding is pending in which the claim in controversy may be satisfactorily adjudicated declaratory judgment is not a mandatory remedy. Sound judicial administration requires, in my view, that we decline to interfere with the procedure which the court below has provided for the adjudication of the claims for which the defendant sought a declaratory judgment.

This litigation is wrapt in confusion, but from it I extract the following history of its course through the courts: In the early 1930's a suit for infringement of a shoe machine patent was brought by the patentee, Freeman, against Altvater, a licensee. This resulted in a ruling in 1933 by the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit in *Freeman* v. *Altvater*, 66 F.2d 506, that the patent had been infringed and that the licensee was estopped to assert its invalidity. Pursuant to this decision a decree was entered requiring Altvater to pay royalties under the license agreement. Freeman thereafter brought suit against another alleged infringer. In this proceeding the Circuit Court of Appeals for the First Circuit, held, in *Premier Machine Co.* v. *Freeman*, 84 F.2d 425, that 23 of the 94 claims of Freeman's patent were invalid. Accordingly, Freeman subsequently filed a disclaimer covering the 23 claims thus held invalid, surrendered his patent, and obtained reissue patents on the remaining claims as well as some other claims not involved in the Premier suit.

Shortly thereafter Freeman brought a second suit against Altvater and another company. In this suit—which resulted in the action of the Circuit Court of Appeals now under review—Freeman alleged that the defendants were violating the terms of the license agreement and prayed for specific performance of the agreement. The defendants denied this allegation, and, by way of counterclaim, asked for a declaration that (1) the license contract and the original patent "be interpreted in the light of the decision" in the Premier case; (2) the license contract "be interpreted by this Court to readjust the relationship between its parties in the light of the facts transpiring since it was entered into"; (3) the license agreement be declared terminated as of the date of the surrender of the original patent; (4) the reissue patents be declared invalid, "but, if either is valid, then to interpret it or them into its or their proper scope in the light of the facts occurred"; (5) in the event that the

[2] See *Cover* v. *Schwartz*, 133 F.2d 541.

[3] And see *Leach* v. *Ross Heater & Mfg. Co.*, 104 F.(2d) 88; Borcard, Declaratory Judgments (2d ed.), pp. 812–814.

[4] Shortly after the grant of the reissue patents petitioners filed a suit for declaration of their invalidity. The Circuit Court of Appeals sustained a dismissal of the bill on the ground that all of the matters placed at issue in that suit could be settled in the present one. *Western Supplies Co.* v. *Freeman*, 109 F.2d 693.

[5] On April 15, 1943, while this case was pending here, the Circuit Court of Appeals granted petitioners leave to apply to the district court to vacate the decree in the first Altvater suit, 66 F.2d 506. The basis of that motion appears to be substantially the same as the counterclaim in the present suit. This underlines and gives added emphasis to the claim that there is a controversy between the parties with respect to the validity of the patents growing out of events subsequent to the first Altvater case. It further serves to demonstrate that the required payment of royalties under that decree does not establish the absence of a controversy.

[6] The proposal that the cause should be remanded to the district court so that it might pass on those issues once more before the Circuit Court of Appeals reviews them does not emanate from the Circuit Court of Appeals. Its refusal to review that adjudication rests on a misinterpretation of *Electrical Fittings Corp.* v. *Thomas & Betts Co.*, supra, not on any inadequacy or insufficiency of the findings of the district court. If the standards of good judicial administration be considered, we fail to see why petitioners should be put to two trials of the same issues before a review of the Circuit Court of Appeals may be had. Nor would it comport with sound judicial administration to uphold a denial of appellate review where the controversy between the parties still rages and where the appeal was dismissed because of a mistaken view of the law.

reissue patents be found valid, the plaintiffs be directed "to grant to the defendants a license under them of a scope to permit their business to be continued to the extent it could operate under the original contract, and at a royalty commensurate with the protection afforded by the patents"; and (6) the injunction against violation of the license agreement be declared terminated because of the expiration of such agreement.

The district court found that the license agreement ended with the surrender of the original patent in 1936, that the reissue patents had not been made the basis of a new contract between the parties, and that, in any event, the reissue patents included claims "not definitely distinguishable from claims disclaimed" and hence were "inherently invalid for improper disclaimer". Accordingly, the bill was dismissed. The decree recited also that "The issues on the counterclaim are found in favor of defendants and the counterclaim is granted".

Upon appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals this ruling of the district court was affirmed, 129 F.2d 494, but upon rehearing the court held that once it was found that the license agreement had terminated and that the reissue patents were not infringed, the remaining issues in the case, i. e., those relating to the validity of the reissue patents, were "moot" in the sense that there was no longer a justiciable controversy for the solution of which a declaration was needed. 130 F.2d 763. While the appeal was pending before the Circuit Court of Appeals, however, the defendants petitioned the district court to vacate the decree entered under the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in *Freeman v. Altvater*, 66 F.2d 506. This motion was based upon two grounds: (1) that the license agreement ended when Freeman surrendered the original patent after the decision in the Premier case, and (2) that there had been no valid reissue of the patent claims. Accordingly, the defendants asked that the injunction be lifted and that they be relieved of their continuing obligation to pay royalties under the license agreement. The plaintiffs objected to the jurisdiction of the district court to entertain such a motion while the appeal was pending in the Circuit Court of Appeals. The district court sustained this objection, and the defendants appealed. On April 15, 1943, after the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals upon rehearing and while the case was pending here on certiorari, the Circuit Court of Appeals granted the defendants, the petitioners in this Court, leave to proceed in the district court to vacate the 1933 decree. In its opinion the court below expressly stated that "Whether the reissue patents are wholly invalid, as defendants contend, or, if not, whether the claims as reissued are within the protective scope of the existing injunction is a matter which the district court will have to determine."

The Circuit Court of Appeals has thus committed to the district court substantially the same questions as those raised by the defendants' counterclaim, i. e., those relating to the validity of the reissue patents. By this action the Circuit Court of Appeals had effectively recalled its previous ruling that these questions were "moot". Whatever might be said, therefore, as to the correctness of its ruling that the validity of the reissue patents presented "non-justiciable" questions, the inescapable fact remains that there is now before the district court for determination a proceeding initiated by the petitioners involving the very questions raised by the counterclaim. By putting the whole case in the charge of the district court, the Circuit Court of Appeals has made it academic for us to consider the correctness of its earlier ruling that there remained no justiciable issues in the controversy between the parties. Review of the grant or denial of a declaratory judgment, like an appeal in equity, calls for disposition of the case on the basis of the circumstances found to exist when the appeal is decided. The Circuit Court of Appeals may have been in error in holding that the questions relating to the validity of the reissue patents could not be passed upon because there was no longer a "justiciable" controversy once non-infringement was found. But its subsequent action, directing the district court to pass upon these questions, is a timely correction, if such was called for, of its earlier ruling.

Therefore, it seems to me that good judicial administration should stay our interference with the Circuit Court of Appeals' exercise of its discretion in adjusting the manner by which the issues as to the validity of the reissue patents should be adjudicated. It is the Circuit Court of Appeals which, by its action of April 15, 1943, has in effect remanded the cause to the district court for determination of these issues. No valid reason appears for disturbing the disposition it has made of the litigation. The lower Federal courts ought not to be narrowly confined in determining whether a declaratory judgment is an appropriate remedy under all the circumstances. We need not speculate too far as to the reasons which may have prompted the Circuit Court of Appeals in this case to remand the issues as to validity of the patents to the district court. It may have been of the opinion, for example, that the findings of the district court lacked sufficient clarity, especially in view of the cloudiness of the pleadings. In any event, however, this seems to me to be the kind of a case in which this Court should be most reluctant to interfere with the procedure determined upon by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

If we are to consider the correctness of the ruling that the issues relating to the validity of the reissue patents are not "justiciable", I find it too difficult to accept the reasoning of my brethren. The Court's conclusion that the Circuit Court of Appeals erred in finding "mootness" as to the questions raised by the counterclaim rests substantially upon the notion that a controversy still exists because the defendants are laboring under the "heavy" obligation of paying royalties under the license agreement. But we have held that the controversy must be "definite and concrete", "real and substantial", in order that a declaratory judgment may be given. *Aetna Life Ins., Co. v. Haworth*, 300 U. S. 227, 240–41; and see *Md. Casualty Co. v. Pacific Co.*, 312 U. S. 270, 273. The defendants' obligation to pay royalties under the license agreement cannot be very substantial at the present time since both the district court and the Circuit Court of Appeals have held that the license agreement terminated in 1936 with the surrender of the original patent. In view of these rulings the defendants' need for "relief" is practically infinitesimal, since all that remains to be done is the entry of a formal order vacating the 1933 decree. The "insecurity" and "peril" from which litigants can be saved only by a declaratory judgment are conspicuous by their absence from this case at this time. It may very well be that one who infringes a patent should be entitled to obtain a declaration as to its validity even though he is under no contractual obligation to pay royalties as a licensee. The existence of an invalid patent may substantially impair the economic position of those who market articles which infringe such a patent, even though no infringement suits may be immediately threatened. Potential purchasers may naturally be reluctant to establish business relations upon so insecure a basis. But the Court has not chosen to sustain the propriety of a declaratory judgment here upon this ground, and it is therefore idle to consider its merits.

Mr. Justice ROBERTS joins in this opinion.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE SALOMON

No. 4,748. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 728]

APPLICATION—DISCLOSURE—RIGHT OF APPLICANT TO MAKE CLAIMS COPIED FROM PATENT.

Certain claims to a device for damping the vibrations of a structure, including claims copied by appellant from a patent granted to another, *Held* supported by appellant's application.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Reversed.

Mr. F. Bascom Smith (*Mr. Dale A. Bauer* of counsel) for Salomon.

Mr. Theodore A. Hostetler for Alien Property Custodian.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. R. F. Whitehead* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

JACKSON, *J.*:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Primary Examiner rejecting claims 20 to 24 inclusive of an application for a patent on "Oscillation damping means" on the ground that said claims are not supported by the disclosure of the application as originally filed. Six claims were allowed.

Claim 20 is illustrative of the subject matter of the involved claims and reads as follows:

20. A device for damping the vibrations of a structure which comprises, in combination, a support rigidly connected to said structure, a shaft journaled in said support and parallel to at least a component of said vibrations, means for rotating said shaft, a flywheel keyed on said shaft, said flywheel being provided with recesses of circular radial section, and masses guided in the longitudinal direction of said shaft in said recesses respectively.

Claim 20 is a copy of claim 1 of the patent to Sarazin, No. 2,137,591, granted November 22, 1938 upon an application Serial No. 91,443, filed July 18, 1936. The patentee is entitled to the benefit of a filing date in France on July 24, 1935. Rejected claim 23 is a copy of claim 10 of the said Sarazin patent. The remaining appealed claims contain a limitation not found in the Sarazin patent.

The invention relates to devices, called damping means, adapted to eliminate or reduce vibrations in machine parts; particularly shafts. The devices comprise movable centrifugal pendular masses in flywheels mounted on shafts, centrifugal forces being caused by the rotation of the shaft. The masses act as a pendulum, are generally in spherical form and oscillate through an arc-shaped path or race in a plane parallel to the axis of the shaft as well as in the plane standing transverse to the axis of the shaft. It is said in the application that the masses may at the same time have different movements in different directions, particularly a pivotal movement around their own axes. The flywheel containing the masses rotates with the shaft and appellant states that the movements of the masses may oppose different vibrations in the machine parts and chiefly flexional oscillations of the shaft or else simultaneously torsional and flexional oscillations of the shaft.

The application was filed November 30, 1937, as a division of an earlier application which matured into Patent No. 2,103,643, which disclosed and claimed means for damping torsional vibrations of a rotating part. On May 3, 1939, appellant presented certain amendments which included a Figure 7, which figure illustrates a conventional gas engine mounted on a chassis and containing a crank shaft upon which appellant's device is mounted.

One of the amendments which was entered reads as follows:

My invention may be applied to the most varied purposes. It allows the replacement of the usual flywheels adapted to regularize the movement of machine shafts for stationary machines, rail and road vehicles of all kinds, ships, and airships by means of much lighter flywheels than heretofore provided while retaining or even increasing the cyclic regularity.

My invention is applicable to all branches of industry, piston motors of all types, piston pumps of all types and even turbines, electric machines, kinematographic machine mechanisms, presses, rolling mills and the like.

On March 11, 1940, the Examiner entered the said new figure stating that it was "entered merely for the purpose of illustrating a conventional engine containing a crankshaft upon which may be mounted applicant's device." The Examiner required cancellation, for the stated reason that it was new matter, of a proposed addition to the specification with respect to Figure 7 reading as follows:

Thus, any vibrations of the chassis structure 13 will be transmitted to shaft 11 through the engine casing which serves as a support for the shaft. Flywheel 10

is accordingly effective to dampen vibrations in any part of the structure including chassis 13, casing 12 and shaft 11.

In this connection the Examiner stated as follows:

Neither the parent nor the present application included in its original disclosure the idea of damping the vibrations created in or by a support. Applicant's disclosures have been and are limited to the damping of vibrations in a shaft. Any damping effect that applicant's device may have on a casing or support is incidental, if not conjectural. Thus the damping of vibrations from any part of the structure illustrated in newly admitted Fig. 7, other than those arising within the crankshaft itself, is considered to be new matter and reference thereto should be canceled from the specification.

The Board of Appeals agreed with the conclusion of the Examiner that there was not sufficient disclosure in the application of the limitations defined in the rejected claims. In its decision on appellant's request for reconsideration the Board found no reason to change its conclusion with respect to the ground of rejection of the involved claims and stated that in making claims similar to those of a patent or in copying claims

• • • it is not sufficient that features may be urged as probably suggested or debatably inherent in the disclosure of the application. They must be definitely disclosed—*In re Macfarren*, [28 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1259] 533 O. G. 264; 121 Fed. (2d) 468; *In re Adams*, [28 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 949] 526 O. G. 861; 117 Fed. (2d) 1017.

The question for decision here is whether the application clearly discloses the structure defined by the claims on appeal. Appellant contends that such disclosure is present and that the damping of vibrations in a machine part carrying a shaft having appellant's device mounted thereon is inherent in the operation thereof.

While Figure 7 illustrates a conventional gas engine mounted on a chassis and containing a crank shaft upon which appellant's device is mounted, the fact that appellant's device, which is a damping means, is mounted on the crank shaft we think necessarily must involve an interpretation of that figure in its operation with the damping device. Thus in view of the purpose sought to be accomplished by appellant by his damping means, in our opinion one skilled in the art would readily observe that the vibration of the chassis would be communicated to the casing of the engine and necessarily also to the shaft, one end of which is mounted in the casing. While it is true that in the application it is stated that the devices are particularly adapted to damping torsional and flexional vibrations, it is clearly stated that the device is adapted "to eliminate or reduce the vibrations in machine parts" and that "the movements of the auxiliary masses may oppose different vibrations in the machine parts." In the entered amendments it is said that the invention is applicable to all branches of industry, piston motors of all types, piston pumps of all types, turbines, and electric machines, and that it allows the replacement of the usual flywheels on shafts for stationary machines, rail and road vehicles of all types, ships, and airships, by much lighter flywheels than theretofore provided. Plainly, appellant disclosed that his invention might be used on the shaft of a gas engine of an automobile such as is illustrated in Figure 7. If the device so used possesses the inherent characteristic of damping vibrations other than those which originated in the shaft itself, plain error was made by the tribunals below in their decisions.

Shafts are used for the purpose of operating machines. In order to function they must be attached to the parts intended to be moved by them. Vibrations of the parts of the machine in which the shaft is incorporated must necessarily be communicated to the shaft. That this is so is admitted in the brief of the solicitor. It seems to us that since vibrations, such as those occurring in an engine, would be communicated to the casing thereof and naturally to a shaft mounted in the casing, a means on the shaft to dampen the vibrations thereof would also tend to dampen vibrations in the casing and machine parts connected to the shaft. Such result we think would be inherent in the functioning of the damping device of appellant.

It may be, as suggested in the brief of the solicitor, that appellant never realized the said inherent characteristic of his damping device before he saw the device defined in the Sarazin patent. Figure 1 in the Sarazin patent is substantially the same as Figure 2 of the instant application in that both appellant and the patentee show a ball adapted to oscillate in a curved path extending longitudinally of a rotating shaft to which a flywheel containing the ball or mass is attached. Since both parties show substantially the same structure and the device of the Sarazin patent is adapted to damp longitudinal vibrations in the shaft, it is logical that the device of the appellant will perform the same function even though it is not specifically disclosed.

It is a settled principle of law that a patentee is entitled to the advantage of every use to which his invention is susceptible, whether this use was known or unknown to him. *Swan* v. *Thompson*, 23 C. C. P, A. (Patents) 806, 80 F. (2d) 374, 28 U. S. P. Q. 77, 465 O. G. 3, and cases cited therein. *Foss* v. *Oglesby et al.*, 29 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1005, 127 Fed. (2d) 312, 53 U. S. P. Q. 356, 542 O. G. 392.

We have no doubt in view of what has heretofore been said, that the application herein discloses a structure which is inherently capable of exerting a damping effect on vibrations, either longitudinal or torsional or flexional, to which a rotating shaft or a machine part communicating therewith is subjected. It appears to us that if appellant were denied the right to make the involved claims it would be a denial to him of the right to install his damping device on the shafts of automobile engines or the like, the vibrations of which engines are necessarily transmitted to the shafts. We find no restriction in the application as to the source of the vibrations which are dampened. Since in our opinion appellant is entitled to use his invention to accomplish the function or result disclosed in his application he should likewise be entitled to include a statement of such use in his specification and an allowance of claims specific to such use.

For the reasons heretofore stated, Figure 7 is held to be properly in the application for all purposes and appellant is entitled to retain the subject matter with respect to the operation of the device illustrated by Figure 7. Therefore, there being sufficient disclosure in the application to support the rejected claims, the decision of the Board of Appeals must be and is reversed.

Reversed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE GOEPFRICH

No. 4,774. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 918]

1. PATENTABILITY—UNREBUTTED STATEMENT OF EXAMINER AS TO COMMON USAGE.

"The patent to La Brie shows the use of differential strength springs in his braking device. While not shown in the same relation as that disclosed by appellant, the Examiner stated that the use of such springs 'is common in the brake art.' This statement is not rebutted in the record and we must accept it as a fact."

2. SAME—COMBINATION OF REFERENCES.

Held that there is no merit in the contention that the combining of features taken from several references is not permissible to negative patentability.

3. SAME—SAME.

"In the consideration of references, the question is, could one skilled in the art with the references before him make the combination of elements • • • claimed without exercise of the inventive faculty."

4. SAME—BRAKE.

Claims to a brake *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. N. D. Parker, Jr., *Mr. M. W. McConkey*, and *Mr. T. J. Plante* for Goepfrich.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. R. F. Whitehead* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

LENROOT, *J.*:

This appeal is from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming a decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting for lack of patentability over the cited prior art claims 1 to 5 inclusive, and 10 of appellant's application for a patent. No claims were allowed.

Claims 2 and 4 are illustrative and read as follows:

2. A brake comprising, in combination with a drum and with anchorage and applying means including a pair of wheel cylinders at opposite sides of the brake, a pair of brake shoes each of which is acted on separately by pressure in both of the wheel cylinders and which are shiftable individually to anchor at either end according to the direction of drum rotation, and means for positioning each of said shoes when the brake is released including a part engaged by the drum during braking and shifted by the drum and a shoe-positioning device adjusted by movement of said part to compensate for wear of the shoe.

4. A brake comprising, in combination with a drum and with anchorage and applying means, a plurality of brake shoes each of which is acted on separately by the applying means and which are shiftable individually to anchor at either end according to the direction of drum rotation, return springs tensioned to hold the shoes yieldingly anchored for forward braking except when overcome during reverse braking by the drum friction, and means for positioning each of said shoes when the brake is released including a part engaged by the drum during braking and shifted by the drum and a shoe-positioning device adjusted by movement of said part to compensate for wear of the shoe, said brake having means for cushioning the shift of the shoes to their new anchorage positions in reverse braking.

The references relied upon with respect to the claims before us are: Boughton, 1,721,370, July 16, 1929; Loweke, 2,134,791, November 1, 1938; Hoyt, 2,158,700, May 16, 1939; La Brie, Re. 21,380, March 5, 1940.

Appellant's disclosure relates to a two shoe type of brake.

With respect to the improvements claimed to be inventive the Examiner stated:

Applicant's invention is directed particularly to three improvements in this type of brake.

1. The use of a particular type of automatic wear adjustor to compensate for wear of the brake shoe linings. In general there are two main types of automatic brake adjustors. One type is controlled by the amount of movement of the brake shoe, so that in the event the brake shoe travels more than a predetermined distance, corresponding to normal clearance, the automatic adjustor will operate to compensate for such over-travel. Each of the patents to Hoyt and La Brie utilizes this type of automatic adjustor. This type has the disadvantage that should an abnormal clearance be present because of conditions other than wear, as for example expansion of the drum due to heat, a false adjustment will take place. Subsequently when the drum cools and contracts to its original size there is danger of creating a dragging or locked condition of the brake. To overcome this disadvantage another type of brake adjustor has been developed. This adjustor is operative only by contact with the drum, and includes a part which normally is flush with the surface of the lining. As the lining wears, there obviously will result, during brake engagement a force tending to push the adjustor part back to its flush relationship with the lining. This force is utilized to compensate for wear, and such compensation is due solely to wear of the lining, and is not dependent on the amount of clearance.

• • • • • • • •

2. The second feature of the invention relates to the prevention of objectionable click or shock, incident to the circumferential movement of the brake as a unit in seeking its anchorage.

• • • • • • • •

3. The third feature resides in so arranging the brake shoes that they can be shifted by drum contact to a centered position.

• • • • • • • •

Appellant's type of adjustor is that described in the last part of paragraph 1 above quoted.

The patents to Hoyt and La Brie each disclose the first type of adjustor described by the Examiner as above quoted. The La Brie patent also shows the use of differential strength springs in the brake organization.

The patent to Loweke discloses the type of adjustor employed by appellant.

The patent to Boughton shows a brake device of the type which has different anchorages for forward and reverse backing, and it also discloses means for cushioning the shock of movement of the brake against its anchor.

The Examiner rejected all of the claims before us on Hoyt or La Brie in view of Loweke.

Claims 3 to 5 were also additionally rejected on the same references in view of Boughton.

The Board of Appeals gave a general affirmance of the reasons given by the Examiner for the rejections.

Appellant admits that the type of brake and the type of brake adjustment disclosed by him are old, but contends that he is the first to combine that particular type of brake and particular type of brake adjustment, and that such combination is inventive.

This argument applies to claim 2. As to the remainder of the claims, appellant contends additionally that the plurality of devices disclosed to make the combination renders the claims patentable.

Inasmuch as the patents to Hoyt and La Brie disclose the type of brake employed by appellant, and the patent to Loweke discloses the type of brake adjustment employed by appellant, we cannot hold that it would not be obvious to one skilled in the art to make the combination defined in claim 2.

With respect to the remainder of the claims, the features relied upon for patentability, in addition to the features set out in claim 2, are:

1. The use of differential strength springs to hold the shoes while released against the forward braking anchors, and

2. The use of a cushioning device to absorb the shock caused by movement of the shoes to anchor when the drum is rotating.

[1] As hereinbefore indicated, the patent to La Brie shows the use of differential strength springs in his braking device. While not shown in the same relation as that disclosed by appellant, the Examiner stated that the use of such springs "is common in the brake art." This statement is not rebutted in the record and we must accept it as a fact.

With regard to the use of a cushioning device as set forth in the above paragraph 2, Boughton as hereinbefore stated discloses a brake which has different anchorages for forward and reverse braking, and also means to cushion the shock of movement of the brake against its anchor.

It thus appears that all of the elements set out in the claims are old and the only question is whether it involved the exercise of the inventive faculty to combine them as appellant has done.

Upon this point appellant contends that references cannot be properly combined unless one or more of them teaches the combination claimed, and that such teaching is not found in any of the references before us.

In support of this contention appellant quotes a paragraph from our decision in the case of *In re Huntzicker*, 24 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1325, 90 F.(2d) 366, 485 O. G. 753, reading as follows:

> We find nothing in the references to suggest that appellant's new, useful, and commercially successful device might be constructed by combining some of their elements. We are of opinion, therefore, that the appealed claims involve invention and are patentable.

In our opinion said quotation should be read in connection with the paragraph immediately preceding the quotation, reading as follows:

> Considering the appealed claims in the light of the facts of record, we are constrained to hold that appellant's combination, although defined broadly in the appealed claims, was not obvious to one skilled in the art.

Reading the two paragraphs together they do not sustain appellant's contention. It is obvious the paragraph relied upon by appellant should be construed as reading

> "We find nothing in the references to suggest to one skilled in the art * * *."

[2] Appellant further contends that the combining of features taken from several references is not permissible to negative patentability.

There is no merit in this contention. In the case of *In re Fridolph*, 57 U. S. P. Q. 122, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents 552 O. G. 561, six references were cited.

In our opinion we stated

> "* * * it is entirely proper to consider several references in connection with the allowance of patent claims."

[3] In the consideration of references, the question is, could one skilled in the art with the references before him make the combination of elements here claimed without exercise of the inventive faculty, and that is the only question before us on this appeal.

[4] We are not satisfied that the Patent Office tribunals erred in their holdings that the combination set forth in the respective claims would be obvious to one skilled in the art, and the decision of the Board is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

SHUMAKER *v.* PAULSON ET AL. (No. 4689)

PAULSON *v.* HYLAND (No. 4690)

PAULSON *v.* HYLAND (No. 4692)

SHUMAKER *v.* PAULSON ET AL. (No. 4693)

PAULSON *v.* HYLAND (No. 4694)

Nos. 4,689, 4,690, 4,692, 4,693 and 4,694.

Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 686]

Appeals Nos. 4,689 and 4,690

1. INTERFERENCE—CONCEPTION—CORROBORATION.
   A signed, dated and witnessed sketch which was not sufficiently corroborated *Held* to be a merely self-serving declaration by the inventor as to the date of his conception.
2. SAME—SAME—SAME.
   "It is elementary in patent law that in an interference proceeding the mere unsupported evidence of the inventor as to the fact and date of conception cannot be regarded as sufficient proof of prior conception."
3. SAME—DILIGENCE.
   "It is well established that the question of diligence must always be decided in the light of the particular facts in the individual case."
4. SAME—PRIORITY.
   Evidence reviewed and *Held* that Hyland, the senior party, was the first to conceive; that he was diligent in reducing to practice; and that priority properly was awarded to him.

Appeal No. 4,692

5. SAME—SAME.
   In view of the decision in Appeals Nos. 4,689 and 4,690, the decision of the Board of Appeals awarding priority to Hyland, the senior party, is affirmed.

Appeals Nos. 4,693 and 4,694

6. SAME—SAME.
   In view of the decision in Appeals Nos. 4,689 and 4,690, the decision of the Board of Appeals awarding priority to Hyland, the senior party, is affirmed.

APPEALS from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. J. F. Mothershead and *Mr. Joseph Y. Houghton* (*Mr. Paul P. Stoutenburgh* and *Mr. Wade Koontz* of counsel) for Shumaker.

Mr. Harry A. Yerkes, Jr. (*Mr. Lee B. Kemon* of counsel) for Paulson.

Commander R. A. Lavender, U. S. N., and *Messrs. Cameron, Kerkam & Sutton* (*Mr. Lloyd H. Sutton*, *Mr. T. Hayward Brown*, and *Mr. Gordon W. Daisley* of counsel) for Hyland.

LENROOT, *J.*:

We are here called upon to review decisions of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office in three interference proceedings, affirming in each case the decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of invention to the party Hyland. The numbers of these interference proceedings are Nos. 69,428 (appeals 4689–4690), 73,562 (appeal 4692), and 73,564 (appeals 4693–4694).

There are also three other interference proceedings involving related subject matter, viz., No. 64,517 (appeal 4684), *Shumaker* v. *Paulson*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) ———, No. 73,561 (appeal 4691), *Paulson* v. *Hyland*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) ———, and No. 73,630 (appeals 4695–4696), *Paulson* v. *Mascuch*, *Hyland* v. *Mascuch*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) ———. With respect to the three interferences, Nos. 64,517, 73,561 and 73,630, supra, they are the subject of separate decisions rendered concurrently herewith.

In this opinion we will consider Interferences No. 69,428, No. 73,562 and No. 73,564.

While the interferences will be separately considered in this opinion, to avoid repetition we state the following facts which are applicable to all the interferences here considered.

The interfering applications are as follows: Hyland filed October 9, 1928; Paulson filed July 15, 1929; Shumaker filed July 7, 1931.

From the foregoing it will be seen that in all of the interferences here considered Hyland is the senior party, and the burden was upon each of the junior parties to establish priority of invention in himself by a preponderance of evidence.

The principal decisions of the Patent Office tribunals were rendered in interference 69,428, and their decisions in interferences 73,562 and 73,564 were held to be controlled by their decisions in aforesaid interference 69,428 (appeals 4689–4690).

All the parties took voluminous testimony, and a single record was made with respect to all of the interferences here considered.

The involved invention relates to the shielding of spark plugs for airplane engines to improve the use of radio signaling thereon.

Appeals Nos. 4689 and 4690—Interference No. 69,428

In this interference the applications of eight parties were originally involved, but when the testimony was taken three of the parties had apparently been eliminated, leaving as parties to the interference the parties here involved, viz., Hyland, Paulson and Shumaker, and also one Hector Rabezzana, and one Joseph J. Mascuch, the latter being a party to interference 73,630 (appeals 4695–4696), supra, not here considered.

From the Examiner of Interference's award of priority to Hyland, Rabezzana did not appeal to the Board of Appeals, and was thus eliminated from the interference. Shumaker, Paulson and Mascuch appealed to the Board, which affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of invention to Hyland with respect to all of the counts. From such decision of the Board Shumaker and Paulson have respectively appealed to this court. Mascuch did not appeal and thus he has also been eliminated from this interference.

The interference consists of three counts of which count 1 is illustrative and reads as follows:

> 1. In combination, a spark plug comprising a metallic cap and a stem having an outlet, a conductor connecting to said stem at the outlet, a dielectric member seated against said cap and enclosing said outlet and a metallic coating enclosing said conductor and a metallic coating on said member electrically connected with said metallic cap, said coatings being in the form of a thin sheath.

All of the counts of this interference and the counts of the other interferences here considered relate to what are known as "Straight type shielded spark plugs" as distinguished from "Elbow type shielded spark plugs" which are the subject of our opinion in interference 73,630 and counts 1, 2 and 3 of interference 73,561.

It should be noted, however, that it is Hyland's claim that the counts here involved are generic to both types of plugs.

At the outset of our discussion upon the merits of the case we would observe that the Examiner of Interferences in his decision gave most careful consideration and discussed at great length the claims of the respective parties, quoting at length from the testimony bearing upon the issues raised. His decision comprises thirty pages of the printed record. Much of the decision, however, relates to the contention of Mascuch. The board likewise in its decision discussed at considerable length the various issues involved, its decision comprising nine pages of the printed record.

Most of the questions calling for decision are questions of fact, upon which both of the Patent Office tribunals concurred in their conclusions. In view of this fact the rule is here applicable that upon questions of fact concurring decisions of the Patent Office tribunals will be affirmed by us unless they are manifestly wrong. This rule is so well established as to require no citation of authority.

We would also observe that the cases involve to a considerable degree inferences to be drawn from certain evidence as to which there might be differences of opinion.

With these preliminary observations we come to the discussion of the merits of the controversy. The principal questions at issue appear to be:

1. Dates of conception to which the parties Paulson and Shumaker are entitled,

2. Dates of reduction to practice to which the respective parties are entitled, and

3. Whether Paulson derived the invention from Hyland or Shumaker or either of them, or, in other words, the issue of originality.

While this last question was raised before the Patent Office tribunals, in view of their finding as to Hyland's prior date of conception and diligence in reducing the invention to practice, it was not necessary to decide the question of originality raised against Paulson.

It appears that Hyland at the time his testimony was taken was vice president and general manager of the Bendix Radio Corporation; that from June 1926 until September 1932 he was an assistant radio engineer at the Naval Research Laboratory located at Washington, D. C.; that Paulson, at the time his testimony was taken and at all the times hereinafter mentioned, was chief engineer of the "B. G. Corporation," which is a manufacturer of aircraft spark plugs; that he is a graduate of the Carnegie Institute of Technology; that Shumaker was at the time of taking his testimony, and at all the times hereinafter mentioned, an employee of the United States as a mechanical engineer at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; that he is an electrical engineer and a graduate of Ohio State University.

Both of the Patent Office tribunals found that Hyland is entitled to the date of April 23, 1928, for conception of the invention defined in the counts. This date is not challenged by either Paulson or Shumaker. The Patent Office tribunals further found that Hyland had not established an actual reduction to practice prior to his filing date October 9, 1928, and hence was confined to said last named date for constructive reduction to practice.

It was further held, however, that Hyland was diligent in reducing the invention to practice.

With respect to Paulson, it was held that he was not entitled to an earlier date than May 1928 for conception of the invention, and that he had actually reduced it to practice on June 26, 1928. The Patent Office tribunals held that Shumaker had not established conception of the invention prior to May 1928. There was no finding with respect to reduction to practice by Shumaker, this not being deemed material in view of the finding that Hyland was the first to conceive the invention and was diligent in reducing it to practice.

The only contention that Paulson makes before us is that the Patent Office erred in holding that Hyland was diligent in reducing the invention to practice.

Shumaker contends that he conceived the invention prior to the date awarded Hyland, that he disclosed it to Paulson in May 1928 and prior thereto, and that Paulson's reduction to practice on June 26, 1928, inures to his (Shumaker's) benefit as the original inventor of the genus of the counts. It is upon this theory that Shumaker argues that he is entitled to an award of priority of invention of the subject matter of the counts here involved.

Of course, if Shumaker has failed to establish conception of the invention prior to the conception of Hyland, and if Hyland was diligent in reducing the invention to practice, the question of whether Paulson derived the invention from Shumaker is immaterial in this proceeding. That question is decided in the companion case, appeal 4684, interference 64,517, supra, decided concurrently herewith and hereinbefore referred to.

[1] Therefore we will first consider on this branch of the case the question of Shumaker's established date of conception. He relies upon a certain drawing which was introduced in evidence as Shumaker's Exhibit 4 to establish his date of conception prior to the conception of Hyland. This sketch is dated July 15, 1927. Shumaker testified that he completed the sketch and signed it on that day. In the lower right-hand corner of the sketch there appears the following in pencil, "Witnessed and explained to John J. Rose," and underneath the same is the following, "R. L. Shumaker, July 15, 1927." The sketch was received in evidence without objection.

One John James Rose was a witness on behalf of Shumaker, and testified with respect to said Exhibit 4 that he believed that the words "Witnessed and explained to" were in Shumaker's handwriting, that the name "John J. Rose" was his signature, and that he believed that the words "July 15, 1927" and the name "R. L. Shumaker" were in Shumaker's handwriting. The witness, however, testified that he had no independent recollection of witnessing the sketch. With reference to the contents of the sketch he testified as follows:

> XQ. 51. Now, you stated that you did not know of any changes that had been made. Can you at this time state exactly what was on those sketches when you signed them, if you signed them?
>
> * * * * * * *
>
> A. Well, I don't know just what you are driving at here. As I stated, the thing is very vague to me now—so long since this thing has taken place, and the general idea of shielding was in mind when this sketch was made, and I imagine I just took it for granted that shielding was incorporated in the plug, and so on—the general details I didn't go into the thing to determine.

The Examiner of Interferences upon this showing held that the sketch, Exhibit 4, was not sufficiently corroborated to establish conception as of its date. The Examiner of Interferences further stated as follows:

> Furthermore, there is strong evidence adduced from the inventor that the sketch itself is of an incomplete shield in that there is a substantial portion of the plug above the shell which remains unshielded and there is no ground connection for the shield.
>
> XQ. 667. In accordance with this sketch, there is no ground connection shown for the shielding; is that correct?
>
> A. That is right.
>
> XQ. 668. There is a substantial part of the plug above the shell that is not covered by any form of shielding; is that correct? (Shumaker testimony)
>
> Therefore, the sketch Shumaker Exhibit 4 if proven could not satisfy counts 2 and 3 which require grounding of the entire shielding through the metallic shell of the spark plug, nor count 1 which requires that the shield for the spark plug dielectric and the shield for the ignition current conductor be electrically connected.

Both of these holdings were approved by the Board of Appeals.

We are in full accord with the views of the Patent Office tribunals that Shumaker has failed to establish conception of the invention prior to the date accorded to Hyland. There is no sufficient corroboration by Rose or any other witness relative to the date of said Exhibit 4, or of any conception of the invention by Shumaker prior to Hyland's filing date.

Therefore, Exhibit 4 is a merely self-serving declaration by Shumaker as to the date of his conception.

[2] It is elementary in patent law that in an interference proceeding the mere unsupported evidence of the inventor as to the fact and date of conception cannot be regarded as sufficient proof of prior conception. See *Crane et al.* v. *Carlson*, 29 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 879, 125 F.(2d) 709, 540 O. G. 707.

Being of the opinion that said Exhibit 4 has not been sufficiently corroborated, it is unnecessary for us to consider the holdings of the Patent Office tribunals that said Exhibit 4 does not respond to the counts here involved.

In view of the foregoing it is clear that if Hyland was diligent in reducing the invention to practice, there was no error in the awarding of priority of invention to him.

With respect to this matter, the first question to determine is when did his duty of diligence begin?

Both of the Patent Office tribunals have held that neither Shumaker nor Paulson are entitled to a date for conception prior to May 1928, and we are in accord with this holding.

It appears that Hyland's date of conception as found by the Patent Office tribunals is based upon his Exhibit 60, which is a communication from Hyland dated April 23, 1928, addressed to "The Chief of the Bureau of Engineering," which communication described the involved invention, and requested "that application for Letters Patent be made immediately in the name of the inventor." The communication is signed by Hyland. It bears certain endorsements, the last of which reads as follows:

> From: Bureau of Engineering.
> To: Judge Advocate General.
> Subject: Radio Telegraph—Shielded Spark Plug—Request for application for patent in name of L. A. Hyland.
>
> 1. Forwarded, requesting that patent protection be obtained on Shielded Spark Plug, as described in basic letter and enclosure, the invention of L. A. Hyland.
>
> E. L. BENNETT,
> *Assistant to Bureau.*

Copy to Director Naval Research Laboratory.

Hyland testified that he had conceived the invention between the 15th and 20th of April, and that on the same day that he conceived it he met Paulson at the radio laboratory at the Naval Air Station; that he then disclosed the invention to Paulson and requested him to make up a design of a shielded spark plug embodying his invention; that Paulson declined his request and expressed the opinion that Hyland's suggestions were not the best solution of the problem.

Paulson in his testimony denied this conversation and stated that he was not in Washington at all at the times testified to by Hyland, but was in Detroit, Michigan, and introduced evidence tending to confirm such claim.

Hyland further testified that shortly after April 23, 1928, he took a vacation of approximately four weeks, returning to Washington on May 28; that the first day of this vacation was spent with Paulson in New York at the plant of the B. G. Corporation; that he there discussed at length with Paulson his invention and again requested him to make up some shielded spark plugs along the lines that he (Hyland) suggested.

With respect to the results of this conversation Hyland testified:

> I enjoyed the day, but I left there with a very definite impression that Mr. Paulson could not see the idea of making up plugs, the only appealing factor during the discussion being that I would do my best to convince the Navy Department to buy some of these plugs at relatively high prices under the old contract still existing and which still had not been fulfilled.

It should here be stated that the B. G. Corporation was under a contract with the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics to furnish "5 sets Radio Ignition Shielding for J-4A engines"; that this contract was dated as of June 30, 1926, and on August 4, 1927, said corporation delivered three "sets of suppressor equipment" under the said Navy contract. None of the sets so delivered included shielded spark plugs. At the time of Hyland's conception of the invention here involved, the contract of the B. G. Corporation had not been completed, and Hyland gave this as a reason why he endeavored to interest Paulson in embodying his invention in the construction of a spark plug.

With respect to the visit of Hyland to Paulson in New York, Paulson, while admitting the said visit of Hyland and that there may have been some conversation about shielded spark plugs, denied that Hyland had disclosed to him the involved invention.

Upon Hyland's return to Washington on May 28, he addressed a letter to Paulson, which was introduced in evidence as Hyland's Exhibit 62, and reads as follows:

> Lawrence A. Hyland
> Radio Engineer
> 1359 Lawrence St. N. E., Washington, D. C.
> May 28, 1928.
>
> My dear Paulson:
>
> Arrived back today from a vacation which was not so hot in its early days but which improved with age. All hands contracted flu in the first few days and for a week we were bedridden but had a grand time during the last three weeks.
>
> While I haven't called up Price as yet, there is no one at the laboratory that knows anything about a shipment of any shielded spark plugs so I take it that the job is, as yet, incomplete.
>
> How are you progressing? Have you run into unexpected difficulties or has the order book kept you busy?
>
> Now that I am back on the job I would be glad to be in receipt of any information that you may have available on the progress of these plugs and to assist in any way that I am able in the perfection of a plug that will solve that radio and the spray problem.
>
> Please accept my thanks for your kindness during my recent visit and my assurance of a better understanding of what problems you have to meet in the design of a plug. I thoroughly enjoyed my inspection of both the plug and jewelry factories.
>
> With kindest personal regards, I am
> Yours very truly,
> L. A. HYLAND.

Paulson replied to this letter on May 31, which letter was received in evidence as Paulson's Exhibit No. 27, and reads as follows:

> Manufacturers of the B. G. Spark Plug
> 136 West 52nd Street, New York City.
> May 31, 1928.
>
> Mr. Lawrence A. Hyland,
> 1359 Lawrence St., N. E.,
> Washington, D. C.
>
> My dear Mr. Hyland:
>
> Your letter of May 28 received and I was very glad to hear that you had an enjoyable vacation.
>
> Since I saw you last I have been kept pretty busy with the regular spark plug work, but managed to work out a fairly good looking design of the shielding plug. Parts are being made now for 25 of these plugs. I expect to have them assembled at least by Tuesday of next week. These are Regulator 1Xa plugs with a brass shield over the top with the ignition wire coming straight into the end of the plug. The over-all length of the plug to the hole in

which the ignition wires come out of the plug is approximately the same as our regular plug so that it will work out fairly well in most engine installations.

So far I have not been able to work out a practical design of the shield for the small plug, but hope to be able to do so in time to get a set in operation by the middle of June.

I was in Washington Tuesday and saw Commander Price, and explained what we were doing, and was informed that tests could be arranged immediately upon receipt of the shielded plugs.

I received communications from both the Belden Manufacturing Company and the Army inquiring about shielded plugs.

I understand that the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Standards, Radio Corporation of America, Pitcairn Airplane Company, and the Ford Motor Company, are all interested in the problem of radio shielding.

I hope to see you in Washington the latter part of next week with a set of the shielded plugs for test.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE M. PAULSON.

With respect to the activities of Hyland after his return to Washington on May 28, toward actual reduction to practice of the invention, the Examiner of Interferences in his decision stated:

Hyland also testified that he tried ineffectively and in an effort that was later abandoned to build a plug along the lines of his invention over a period of several weeks beginning about the time he received the letter from Paulson referred to above. This testimony was corroborated to some extent by the witnesses Mirick, MacGregor, and Tierney, none of whom however was able to fix the exact time in 1928 when Hyland was working on this project although MacGregor did recall having seen a welded plug within a few weeks of April 28, 1928, the date he witnessed Hyland Exhibit 59 (Hyland record, pages 224, 225, 232, 233).

It appears that a set of radio shielded plugs embodying the involved invention were made by the B. G. Corporation and delivered personally by Paulson to the Navy Yard in Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1928; that they were installed in a plane by Commander DeBaun (a witness for Paulson) and Hyland, and were successfully tested on June 26, 1928.

With respect to this test, the Examiner of Interferences stated:

It may be observed that Paulson, like Hyland is claiming this radio test flight on June 26, 1928, with Paulson plugs (Paulson Exhibit 23d) as an actual reduction to practice. Nevertheless evidence contemporary with this date of June 26, 1928, introduced on behalf of Hyland (Hyland Exhibits 2, 64 and 76–F) refer to these plugs as having been obtained from B. G. Corporation "following a suggestion from the Naval Research Laboratory" and Hyland Exhibit 2 (dated July 16, 1928) referring to an attached photograph No. 3 (Hyland Exhibit 36–A) states that:

"The tests herein described and the suggestions for design of plug cover as well as for shielded plug are due to Assistant Radio Engineer L. A. Hyland."

This evidence is considered sufficient to indicate that Hyland believed, as is contended in his behalf, that he was engaged in work on a device for which he had conception at least as of the date of April 23, 1928, when he requested that an application be filed by the Government in his behalf (Hyland Exhibit 60), and is believed to establish that up to the date of at least July 16, 1928, Hyland was diligent whether or not Paulson's Exhibit 23–d was in fact the result of a separate and independent conception.

It further appears that on July 11, 1928, Hyland addressed a letter to the Judge Advocate General, requesting the appointment of an associate attorney to assist in the prosecution of his application.

With respect to this letter Hyland testified as follows:

A. The Navy Department at that time, or the Judge Advocate General's office was pretty well loaded up with work; and the reports that I had were that in some cases they were as far behind as two years in writing up and submitting patent applications to the Patent Office. I was very much interested in the subject matter of this application and had discussed the matter somewhat with other engineers at the Laboratory, who told me that if I wanted to get some rapid action on this thing that I had better ask to have an associate attorney appointed and to pay for that attorney's services myself.

Q. 123. Who was Mr. John B. Brady, referred to in the second paragraph of this letter of July 11, 1928?

A. Mr. Brady was a prominent patent attorney, who specialized in radio matters and was well known to the engineers at the Naval Research Laboratory and had their confidence and was recommended to me very generally by those engineers.

One Keeler, a patent attorney of the Judge Advocate General's office, testified that Hyland's Exhibit 60 describing the invention was received in the office of the Judge Advocate General on May 10, 1928, and was assigned to him for the preparation of a patent application; that at that time he and two other patent attorneys employed in the office were charged with preparing and prosecuting applications for patents; that during May the office had 105 applications awaiting preparation and 146 applications awaiting amendment; that because of press of work the preparation of Hyland's application was turned over to Brady as requested by Hyland; that a copy of Hyland's disclosure, Exhibit 60, was sent to Brady early in August 1928; that Brady prepared a draft of the application and submitted it to the Judge Advocate General's office; that on August 21, 1928, the application was returned to Brady with the following memorandum:

A. "Memorandum for Mr. John B. Brady:

"Returned herewith are the specification, claims and drawings in Navy Case No. 562, Lawrence A. Hyland.

"Certain corrections have been noted on the face of the specification and claims.

"The numbering on the drawings are not in accordance with Rule 52(f) of the Rules of Practice of the U. S. Patent Office, particularly with the last sentence thereof. For instance—numeral character 20 in Figure 5 designates the casing, while in Figure 6 it designates a gasket. Correction of this fault will require a careful review of both the specification and the drawings, as I have not indicated all of the necessary corrections.

"The specifications and claims are not written in accordance with the Amendment to Rule 45 regarding paragraphing.

"Unless you have very good reasons to the contrary of which I am not cognizant, I would like some broader claims in the case, modeled after Claim 8, but broader in scope.

"Harold Dodd, Lieutenant Commander, United States Navy."

The testimony of Hyland's private attorney Brady was stipulated, which is in substance as follows: That on and prior to August 21, 1928, his prepared rough draft of Hyland's specifications was corrected by Commander Dodd, certain changes were suggested, and the returned application was received in his office on August 23, 1928; that subsequently the application was revised, after which it was executed by Hyland and was filed by Brady on October 9, 1928.

Upon all the foregoing the Examiner of Interferences held that Hyland was diligent in reducing the invention to practice and therefore awarded priority of invention to him.

The Board of Appeals in its decision stated:

After a careful consideration of Hyland's activities and record in this respect, it is believed that the Examiner's position to the effect that Hyland was diligent during the period from April 23, 1928 until the filing of his application, October 9, 1928, is correct.

[3] We are not convinced that the Patent Office tribunals erred in this holding. It is well established that the qustion of diligence must always be decided in the light of the particular facts in the individual case. *Hull* v. *Davenport*, 24 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1194, 90 F.(2d) 103, 485 O. G. 13.

The evidence admittedly establishes that immediately prior to Hyland's leaving for his vacation, which was before either Paulson or Shumaker conceived the invention, he addressed a letter through proper channels to the Chief of the Bureau of Engineering, which disclosed the invention and requested that patent protection be secured therefor. This was received in the Judge Advocate General's office on May 10, 1928.

It seems clear, therefore, that Hyland cannot be chargeable with lack of diligence between the time of his conception and his return to Washington on May 28. We believe the testimony fairly shows that between the time of his return and June 26, 1928, he endeavored to build a plug embodying his invention, but abandoned such construction; that he assisted in installing the set of plugs furnished by the B. G. Corporation of June 5 is well established; also that he participated in the first flight test.

The official report of this test dated July 16, 1928, and sent to the Chief of the Bureau of Engineering was introduced in evidence. The last paragraph thereof reads as follows:

10. The tests herein described and the suggestions for design of plug cover as well as for shielded plug are due to Assistant Radio Engineer L. A. Hyland.

Of course this statement above quoted is not evidence that the invention tested was made by Hyland, but it has some bearing as tending to corroborate the claim that Hyland believed that the invention tested was his.

Without further discussing this branch of the case, we are of the opinion from the entire evidence that under all the circumstances it should be held that Hyland has established diligence in reducing the invention to practice from the time the critical period began in the latter part of May 1928 until the early part of July 1928.

As hereinbefore stated Hyland on July 11 made a request through appropriate channels for the appointment of a private attorney to assist in the preparation and prosecution of his application, which was granted. Mr. Brady was appointed and Hyland's disclosure was sent to him early in August. Brady prepared a draft of the application and submitted it to the Judge Advocate General's office for suggestions. It was returned to Brady on August 23, 1928, and he thereafter prepared the application in final form, had it executed by Hyland, and filed it on October 8, 1928.

While there are some intervals in activities by the attorneys, we are not convinced that the Patent Office tribunals erred in holding that there was reasonable diligence shown upon the part of the attorneys in preparing the application.

It must be borne in mind that the evidence is that in May there were pending 105 applications for patents and 146 applications were awaiting amendment.

There is no evidence that applications in the Judge Advocate General's office were not prepared in the order of their receipt, or that Hyland's application was put aside for any reason. The attorney in charge of the application testified that owing to press of work the application was sent to Brady. The application consists of seven pages of the printed record herein, and we are not willing to hold that Brady is clearly chargeable with lack of diligence at any time from August 21 to October 8, during which time he revised the application, had it executed by Hyland and filed it.

The brief for Shumaker does not argue the question of Hyland's diligence but Paulson, in support of his contention that diligence by Hyland has not been established, relies very largely upon our decisions in the following cases, viz.: *Hull* v. *Davenport*, 24 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1194, 90 F.(2d) 103, 485 O. G. 13. *Krebs et al.* v. *Melicharek*, 25 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1362, 97 F.(2d) 477, 497 O. G. 774. *Brown, Jr.* v. *Barton*, 26 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 889, 102 F.(2d) 193, 505 O. G. 5. *Crane et al.* v. *Carlson*, 29 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 879, 125 F.(2d) 709, 540 O. G. 707.

While as hereinbefore stated, the question of diligence always depends upon the facts in each individual case, we think it proper to relate certain features of the cited cases which distinguish each of them from the case at bar.

In *Hull* v. *Davenport*, supra, the party Hull on June 3, 1930, turned over to a firm of attorneys papers necessary to the preparation of an application for a patent. The application was filed on January 31, 1931. There was nothing in the record to show any activities of the attorneys during this period. While the critical period during which diligence was necessary was only five weeks, we held that there was no showing of diligence by Hull immediately prior to Davenport's entry into the field or thereafter.

In the case *Krebs et al.* v. *Melicharek*, supra, we stated:

From the time the request for patent protection reached the office of the Judge Advocate General until the time of filing, a period of about six months, the record shows no activity on the part of either appellants or their employer department, and no reason to excuse delay in filing the application. There is accordingly no evidence that the appellants or their employer were active from just prior to the time appellee entered the field, February 13, 1930, and filed his involved application. While the period of diligence is only about three and one-half months, there has not been suggested any fact from which diligence can be concluded.

It is true that the appellants were not in a position to do anything further after they had forwarded their request for patent protection. It is also true that if we should agree with their contention that the Government is not chargeable with diligence, it would follow that in similar circumstances a department of Government could indefinitely delay the filing of an application for patent in derogation of rights accruing to one who has been diligent in filing an application for patent on the same subject matter.

We are unable to see, in this case, why the same rule should not apply to the Government as applies outside of the Government. No case has been cited, nor have we been able to find a case sustaining appellants' contention in this regard. If there was any fact or circumstance here to excuse the Government for a delay of six months in merely examining the prior art and drawing and filing the application, it should have been shown in the record. This showing has not been made.

In the case of *Brown, Jr.* v. *Barton*, supra, we found that the attorney charged with the preparation of an application for a patent had laid aside the application there involved and worked several

days upon cases having higher docket numbers than the involved application, and there was no explanation in the record of why this was done.

In the case of *Crane et al* v. *Carlson*, supra, Crane et al. filed a report of their invention with the Patent Liaison Office at Wright Field, an army post, on August 28, 1935, and we held that there was no evidence of any activity between September 16, 1935, and November 22, 1935, either in actually reducing the invention to practice or in the preparation of an application for a patent, without any explanation of the delay.

These cases are so easily distinguishable from the case at bar that further comment thereon is unnecessary.

[4] Upon the whole record we are not convinced that there was error in awarding priority of invention to Hyland, and the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Appeal No. 4692—Interference No. 73,562

This appeal involves Interference No. 73,562 between the application of Hyland, filed October 8, 1928, and an application of Paulson, filed July 15, 1929. These are the same applications as are involved in appeals 4689 and 4690, hereinbefore considered.

Two counts are involved. Priority with respect to both counts was awarded to Hyland by both Patent Office tribunals, and Paulson has appealed from the decision of the Board of Appeals.

Originally Mascuch, hereinbefore referred to, was a party, but he did not appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals.

Count 1 is illustrative and reads as follows:

1. In combination, a spark plug for aircraft engines including a stem having a terminal, a threaded shell for engagement with a threaded aperture in the engine cylinder wall, metallic means for supporting said stem threadedly mounted in said shell, solid dielectric means seated against said supporting means and enclosing said terminal, metallic enclosing means intimately contacting said dielectric means, said dielectric means substantially filling the space between said stem and its enclosing means, a conductor having a terminal for connection to said first named terminal, metallic enclosing means encasing said conductor, and means for electrically connecting said last named enclosing means to the end of the first named enclosing means, both said enclosing means being grounded through said shell and providing a complete electrically conductive shield for said stem and said conductor.

The Board of Appeals in its decision stated:

In our decision in companion Interference No. 69,428, we are affirming the decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority to Hyland and since the issues are similar and the proofs of the parties are the same as those discussed in that decision, to which reference is hereby made, the decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of invention of the subject matter in issue to the senior party, Lawrence A. Hyland, is affirmed.

[5] We are in accord with the foregoing statement of the Board of Appeals, and in view of our decision in appeals 4689–4690, the decision of the Board herein is affirmed.

Appeals Nos. 4693 and 4694—Interference No. 73,564

These are appeals by Paulson and Shumaker, respectively, from a decision of the Board of Appeals in Interference No. 73,564, which affirmed a decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of invention to Hyland with respect to the four counts there involved.

The interference is between the same applications of Hyland and Paulson and Shumaker involved in appeals 4689 and 4690, supra.

In this interference there were originally five applications involved, the additional parties being one Hiscock and Mascuch, hereinbefore referred to. Hiscock seems to have been eliminated from the interference in its early stages, and Mascuch did not appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals.

Count 1 is illustrative and reads as follows:

1. In combination, a spark-plug for internal combustion engines, comprising a metal jacket having therein an electrode spaced from the jacket by insulating material, said electrode and insulating material projecting from one end of the jacket, an insulated conductor electrically connected to said projected end of said electrode and having metallic shielding covering the insulation thereon, a dielectric member surrounding and closely fitting the said projecting end of the electrode insulating material for at least a substantial distance of its length and enclosing the connected end portions of said conductor and said electrode, and a relatively thin metallic shielding covering and in contact with the exterior surface of said dielectric member whereby a shielded spark-plug of reduced dimensions is produced, said shielding being electrically connected at contiguous ends there-of and adapted to be grounded to the engine with which the spark-plug is used.

In its decision herein the Board of Appeals stated:

In a decision being rendered concurrently herewith in companion interference No. 69,428, we have held that the senior party Hyland is entitled to prevail by reason of his being the first to conceive and constructively reduce to practice.

The issues and the proofs of all the parties appear to be the same in this interference as in said companion interference and for the reasons given in our decision therein, to which reference is hereby made, the decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of invention of the subject matter in issue to the senior party, Lawrence A. Hyland, is affirmed.

[6] Being in accord with the statement of the Board above quoted, and in view of our decision in appeals 4689–4690, the decision of the board herein is affirmed.

To recapitulate, the decisions of the Board of Appeals are affirmed in appeals Nos. 4689, 4690, 4692, 4693 and 4694.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE GRAY ET AL.

No. 4747. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 742]

1. PATENTABILITY—INVENTION.
   Held that the disclosure that an ascorbic acid acts as an antioxidant in arsenical solutions would indicate to one skilled in the art that it might also act as an antioxidant in producing stabilized dried milk and like products.
2. SAME—LIQUID AND SOLID FORMS OF PRODUCT NOT PATENTABLY DIFFERENT.
   "Ordinarily there is no invention in converting a liquid product to the dry form."
3. SAME—STABILIZED DRIED PRODUCTS AND METHOD OF PRODUCTION.
   Claims to stabilized dried products and to the method of producing them *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Harris M. Humason for Gray et al.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

LENROOT, *J.*:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming a decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims of appellants' application for a patent.

The claims rejected are method claims 1 to 6 inclusive, 9, 10, 11, 23 and 24, and product claims 12 to 17 inclusive, 20, 21 and 22.

Claims 2, 13 and 20 are illustrative and read as follows:

2. The method of producing a dried milk characterized by its stability to oxidation and its resistance to the development or rancidity, which comprises introducing into liquid milk a compound selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, analogues and isomers thereof and reductone, such compound being introduced in sufficient quantity to effect such stabilizing and resistance in a substantial degree, and thereafter drying such milk.

13. Dried milk characterized by the presence therein of an agent capable of stabilizing such milk against oxidation and the development of rancidity, said agent being a compound selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, analogues and isomers thereof and reductone, and being present in an amount sufficient to effect such stabilizing in a substantial degree.

20. A dried fish product characterized by the presence therein of an agent capable of stabilizing such fish against oxidation and the development of rancidity, said agent being a compound selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, analogues and isomers thereof and reductone, and being present in an amount sufficient to effect such stabilizing and resistance in a substantial degree.

All of the claims were rejected as lacking patentability over the cited prior art and also upon the ground of double patenting.

The references cited are: Musher, 2,026,697, Jan. 7, 1936; Elger, 2,035,153, Mar. 24, 1936; Gray et al., 2,159,986, May 30, 1939.

Appellants' alleged invention is described in the decision of the Board of Appeals as follows:

The claims on appeal are directed to the production of stabilized dried milk or the like and to a method of producing such stabilized product wherein the novelty resides mainly in the introduction into the emulsion which is to be dried of a specific antioxidant. Appellants' antioxidant is referred to as being selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, analogues and isomers thereof and reductone.

Appellants have obtained a patent on the use of these same antioxidants for stabilizing emulsions including emulsions closely related to the ones which are here involved as starting materials.

The patent to Musher states:

Deterioration of solid substances, and particularly food or substances used for food, due to oxidation, is well recognized. Such oxidative change may manifest itself in a variety of ways, as for example by development of rancidity in glyceride oils or fats or products containing them, by loss of flavor in the oxidation of essential oils, or products containing them, etc. These oxidative changes take place in a great variety of products, both edible and inedible, and even when such products are in substantially dry form.

* * * * * * *

Whole milk has a marked tendency to development of rancidity, while skim milk powder develops a tallowiness or staleness, these changes resulting from either oxidation or aging.

The only antioxidants disclosed by Musher are of "vegetative" origin.

The Elger Patent No. 2,035,153 discloses the use of ascorbic acid in certain arsenical solutions which decompose by oxidation. The patent states:

Solutions of dihydroxy-diamino-arsenobenzene and its derivatives are subject to ready and rapid decomposition which renders them unsuitable for therapeutic use. The decomposition is due probably to an oxidizing process. It has now been found that the oxidation and subsequent decomposition of the said solutions may be prevented by adding ascorbic acid or salts of ascorbic acid.

Appellants' Patent 2,159,986 issued May 30, 1939, upon an application filed December 28, 1935, discloses the use of an ascorbic acid in the preparation of certain food products such as "mayonnaise, salad dressing, cheese, butter, egg yolk, such as commercial frozen egg yolk, cod liver oil and other fish oil emulsions used for therapeutic purpose."

The patent states:

As is well known, certain changes normally occur in oils and fats, usually the result of oxidation, and commonly referred to as development of rancidity.

The claims of the patent are similar to the claims 1 and 12 here involved, except that the step of drying the emulsion is not disclosed in the patent. The method claims of the patent are also similar to the other method claims here involved, except that in the patent neither the food substances named in the claims before us are mentioned nor is the step of drying disclosed in said patent.

Inasmuch as appellants' instant application was filed on April 26, 1939, and their patent was issued in May 1939, said patent is not prior art herein and its only relevancy is upon the question of double patenting.

The specific ground of rejection of the claims on the prior art was that the claims are unpatentable for lack of invention over Musher in view of Elger.

The Primary Examiner held that inasmuch as Musher disclosed that the use of certain vegetative antioxidants would prevent rancidity in food products, and Elger disclosed that oxidation and subsequent decomposition of arsenical solutions for therapeutic use could be prevented by adding an ascorbic acid to said solutions, it would not involve the exercise of the inventive faculty to substitute an ascorbic acid for the vegetative antioxidants disclosed by Musher.

It is appellants' contention that oxidation is not the only cause of rancidity in food preparations, and therefore the disclosure in the prior art of the use of antioxidants is immaterial, upon the question before us.

However, appellants' instant application states:

The deterioration commonly known as development of rancidity is believed to be, at least for the most part, the result of oxidation processes which take place in the butter fats contained in the milk.

There is nothing in the record to indicate that oxidation is not the sole cause of rancidity in food materials. Indeed, appellants' application further states:

The prevention of the development of rancidity and the production of stale off-flavors in certain oils and fats, by the use of so-called anti-oxidants, is known. Among the substances which have been so used are alpha-napthol, catechol, 1-8 naphthalene diol, alpha-naphthylamine, etc. These substances are all characterized by the fact that they are not normal constituents of food or food products nor metabolic products of animal organism. For various reasons, including the fact that they contribute to anything to which they are added, tastes and flavors more objectionable than those arising out of the development of rancidity, they are not used in food and would be particularly objectionable in milk.

[1] Therefore the question to be decided is whether the disclosure by Elger that an ascorbic acid acts as an antioxidant in arsenical solutions would indicate to one skilled in the art that it

might also act as an antioxidant in the manner here claimed.

Upon this point the Primary Examiner stated:

With regard to the Elger patent, applicants argue that although ascorbic acid is taught to overcome oxidation, the problem in dried milk is not just to prevent rancidity. In fact applicants contend that in the case of dried milk "mere oxidation" may not necessarily be objectionable.

With regard to this argument it should be pointed out that the claims are not all limited to treating dried milk. Several of the claims are drawn to treating fatty emulsions. Moreover, while oxidation may not be the sole destructive medium, it is clear from the specification that it is a very determined factor, and that the stabilizers are added primarily for the purpose of overcoming oxidation. Admittedly different organic fatty materials may, depending upon their chemical composition, be subject to various kinds and degrees of oxidative deterioration. While there may be some antioxidants that would be relatively unsatisfactory, there would be no invention in trying those which are clearly indicated in the art as useful in the same relation, to determine whether or not those antioxidants can be used with dried fatty emulsions such as dried milk.

What would be obvious to one skilled in the art is necessarily a matter of opinion.

We are not convinced that the Patent Office tribunals erred in holding that it did not involve invention to substitute an ascorbic acid disclosed by Elger for the vegetative antioxidants disclosed by Musher.

The only other question involved is whether the step of drying the fluid containing an ascorbic acid is inventive.

The Musher patent states that the antioxidants named therein may in the case of dried milk products be added to the milk, and the resultant product may then be spray dried. In view of this statement, we agree with the Board that the step of drying in the claims does not render them patentable.

[2] Moreover, as held by the Examiner, ordinarily there is no invention in converting a liquid product to the dry form. See *In re Nelson*, 25 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1294, 97 F.(2d) 601, 497 O. G. 277.

We deem it proper to make one further observation. It may seem that it was inconsistent for the Patent Office to have allowed the claims of appellants' patent relating to the use of an ascorbic acid and to have rejected the claims here involved on the prior art. Even if such inconsistency existed, that would not be a matter that could be considered here, but it does appear from the record that at the time the Elger patent was issued, appellants' application upon which their patent was issued was pending in the Patent Office and therefore the Elger patent was not prior art with respect to that application.

[3] In view of our conclusion that there was no error in the holding that the involved claims are unpatentable over the cited prior art, it is not necessary for us to consider the question of double patenting.

For the reasons stated herein the decision appealed from is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

ARCHITECTURAL CATALOG CO., INC.

v.

F. W. DODGE CORPORATION

No. 4,719. Decided June 1, 1943. Petition for rehearing denied July 15, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 1008]

1. TRADE-MARKS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY.

Where opposer asserted publication of a periodical under the title "The Architectural Record Combined with The American Architect and Architecture", and alleged ownership of the registered trade-marks "Architecture", "The Architectural Record", "The American Architect" and "American Architect and Architecture", for periodicals, and applicant did not claim that opposer had abandoned any of its registered marks *Held* that "applicant's mark must be subjected to comparison with each of the registered marks in considering the likelihood of confusion."

2. SAME—TITLES OF PERIODICALS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY.

"The publishers of periodicals and magazines frequently change the style of the title pages while retaining the same words in the titles, and the style which may be used upon one issue may differ from that used upon another. It is of no great aid, therefore, in considering the question of confusion, to look to the style or arrangement of the title upon any particular issue. So, the words rather than the forms and arrangement of the type used must be the matter of primary consideration."

3. SAME—SAME—RIGHT TO REGISTRATION UNDER ACT OF 1905.

Held that applicant's right to register the title "Architecture and Design" as a technical trade-mark under the Trade-Mark Act of 1905 must be considered under, and tested by, the statutes and rules applicable to registration of marks for merchandise.

4. SAME—PERIODICALS ARE "MERCHANDISE."

Periodicals must be regarded as merchandise in the sense in which the term "merchandise" is used in section 5(b) of the Trade-Mark Act of 1905.

5. SAME—CONFUSING SIMILARITY.

The notation "Architecture and Design", used as the title of a periodical issued by applicant, *Held* confusingly similar to the trade-mark "Architecture", registered by opposer for periodicals.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Lester L. Sargent for Architectural Catalog Co., Inc.

Mr. George E. Middleton and *Mr. Clarence M. Fisher* for F. W. Dodge Corporation.

GARRETT, *P. J.:*

This is an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents sustaining the opposition of appellee, hereinafter referred to as opposer, to the application of appellant, hereinafter referred to as applicant, for the registration, under the Trade-Mark Act of 1905, of the notation "Architecture and Design" used as the title of a periodical issued by applicant, use being claimed by applicant since October 1937.

The decision of the Commissioner reversed that of the Examiner of Interferences who had dismissed the notice of opposition and adjudged applicant entitled to registration sought.

The brief on behalf of opposer states the basis of its opposition as follows:

Appellee, F. W. Dodge Corporation, is the owner and publisher of The Architectural Record, a periodical which has been continuously published in this country since 1891. In 1938 appellee acquired the business and good-will of The American Architect and Architecture, which periodicals were thereupon merged with The Architectural Record and have been continuously published since under the title The Architectural Record followed in smaller type with "Combined with The American Architect and Architecture" on the spine of the magazine, on the mast head, and sometimes on the cover. (See cover and title pages of the March, June and July 1938 issues, appellee's Exhibits A and B).

Appellee owns the following registered trade-marks for periodicals (Class 38): 173,713, October 2, 1923, Architecture; 179,618, February 12, 1924, The Architectural Record; 256,900, September 8, 1931, The American Architect; 362,185, November 15, 1938, American Architect and Architecture.

[1] From the foregoing it appears that the mark or title in actual use by opposer is a consolidation of prior registered marks. It is not registered in its consolidated form, and the brief on behalf of applicant asserts:

Appellee possesses no separate magazine "American Architect" or "Architecture" but only the single publication entitled "Architectural Record combined with American Architect and Architecture."

We do not understand, however, that applicant claims abandonment on the part of opposer of its registered marks. The concluding paragraphs of applicant's brief read:

Opposer having adopted and used a composite title can not now pick out a single word from it and claim it separately as his title. Surely opposer is not entitled to monopolize arbitrarily a great number of names for the purpose of excluding others from the use of names appropriate to their products.

Opposer is not now using and never has used the title of applicant which is "Architecture and Design." The differences between the marks in issue outweigh their resemblance and as the goods are different per se, the decision of the Examiner of Interferences should be sustained, and the Commissioner reversed.

The Examiner of Interferences took the view that while there may not have been an abandonment of use by opposer of the registered marks as a title for a separate publication, "the only mark pleaded that may be properly considered here is this composite mark (c) ['Architectural Record' prominently displayed in association with the legend 'Combined with American Architect and Architecture'] which it was using at or about the date of the filing of the notice of opposition."

The Commissioner disagreed with the Examiner of Interferences upon this point, saying:

Since no abandonment has materialized, each of the registrations must be presumed to be valid and in effect, so that if applicant's mark is confusingly similar to any of them it must be presumed that opposer will be damaged by registration of applicant's mark and the opposition must be sustained. *D. J. Bielzoff Products Company* v. *White Horse Distillers, Limited*, 27 C. C. P. A. 722, 107 F.(2d) 583.

We are of opinion that the view of the Commissioner concerning this point is correct; that is to say, applicant's mark must be subjected to comparison with each of the registered marks in considering the likelihood of confusion.

The word "Architecture," embraced in applicant's mark, appears in two of opposer's registered marks, to wit, in No. 173,713, supra, being there registered alone, and in 362,185, supra, where it appears in connection with the words "American [disclaimed] Architect and." The words "Architect" and "Architectural," appearing in the other registrations are, of course, closely related in meaning to the word "Architecture." Indeed, as stated, in substance, by the Examiner of Interferences, the terms "Architecture" and "Architectural" may be regarded as derivatives of the term "Architect."

Copies of the periodicals of the respective parties showing the titles as arranged and used on the covers were placed in evidence.

The word "Architecture" in applicant's title as shown on its two exhibits in evidence (one dated October 1937 and one dated April 1940) is printed in somewhat fanciful type and is prominently displayed. The words "and" and "Design" immediately below "Architecture" are in script and are in fanciful form.

In opposer's title, upon the four samples in evidence, the word "Record" is most prominently displayed, and all the other words are printed in comparatively plain type, varying somewhat in size. On two of them the notation "combined with American Architect and Architecture" does not appear on the front cover, but only on the "spine."

[2] It is a matter of common knowledge of which we think judicial notice properly may be taken that the publishers of periodicals and magazines frequently change the style of the title pages while retaining the same words in the titles, and the style which may be used upon one issue may differ from that used upon another. It is of no great aid, therefore, in considering the question of confusion, to look to the style or arrangement of the title upon any particular issue. So, the words rather than the forms and arrangement of the type used must be the matter of primary consideration.

In the instant case applicant points out that the word "Design" does not appear in any of opposer's registered marks, and contends that the differences between the marks at issue outweigh their resemblance. Applicant also directs attention to, and places emphasis upon, the character of the contents of the periodicals issued by the respective parties, the manner of their distribution, and the type of subscribers to, or purchasers of, such periodicals.

The testimony (on behalf of both parties) in this case was stipulated with right reserved by counsel to make objections, the objections to be attached to the stipulations.

On behalf of applicant it was stipulated that its president, if called as a witness, would testify, inter alia:

That "The Architectural Record" is distinctly a trade magazine containing a great deal of editorial matter and is subscribed to principally by architects and draftsmen in the building trades. It contains a great deal of advertising, a few plates and most of its work is devoted to editorial columns.

That "Architecture and Design" is an entirely different media. It contains no editorial matter and is devoted to plates of the work of one architectural firm, engineer, or builder. The magazine's principal distribution today is by the firm whose work is shown in the issue in an endeavor by this firm to obtain new business, both for himself and the advertisers. The distribution today is mostly free and controlled and does not reach the field that is reached by "The Architectural Record." The architect, engineer, or builder, gives the distribution of the magazine "Architecture and Design" to his clients or principals whom he knows are considering new building operations and its entire distribution might take three years before the issue is exhausted.

That no instances of actual confusion in trade between Applicant's magazine "Architecture and Design" and

Opposer's magazine "The Architectural Record", has ever come to my attention.

That Applicant's magazine "Architecture and Design" is a magazine which is usually purchased by some one architect on account of the fact that his particular designs are illustrated in some particular issue, whereas Opposer's magazine "The Architectural Record" is a regular trade magazine with a subscription list and is sold and distributed to architects and their affiliates in the building trade in general.

We have given the arguments made on behalf of applicant full consideration.

It is well known that there are published throughout the United States many newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals which bear, in whole or in part, the same titles. In what number titles of such publications have been registered as technical trade-marks under the Trade-Mark Act of 1905, we are not advised, but, so far as we are advised, no question of the right so to register titles has ever been raised.

[3][4] At any rate, applicant has not raised any question here respecting the validity of opposer's registrations, and applicant's right to register the title at issue as a technical trade-mark under the 1905 act must be considered under, and tested by, the statutes and rules applicable to registration of marks for merchandise. In other words, the periodicals of applicant and opposer must be regarded as merchandise in the sense in which the term "merchandise" is used in section 5(b) of the 1905 trade-mark registration act.

[5] When so considered and tested, we agree with the conclusion reached by the Commissioner of Patents that applicant's mark is confusingly similar with opposer's registered mark "Architecture," and his decision is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE PETERSON ET AL.

No. 4,728. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 755]

PATENTABILITY—BALLCOCK VALVE.

A claim to a quick closing ballcock valve for a toilet flush tank *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Mason & Porter (*Mr. Eugene G. Mason* and *Mr. Herbert H. Porter* of counsel) for Peterson et. al.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

LENROOT, *J.*:

In this appeal we are asked to reverse a decision of the Board of Appeals affirming a decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting claim 20 of appellants' application for a patent upon the ground of unpatentability over the cited prior art. Three claims were allowed by the Primary Examiner.

The claim before us reads as follows:

20. A ballcock valve for use in automatically filling a tank, including a valve seat; a discharge chamber for receiving water which passes said valve seat; a valve closure member movable in said chamber for closing or opening the water passage at said seat; a duct for leading the water from said chamber to the tank and including flow-retarding means effective for producing a high back-pressure in said chamber during full flow; float-controlled means responsive to the height of water in the tank for actuating said closure member so that the said closure member is subjected during full flow to the opposing effects of the back-pressure and of the float; and means whereby the effective leverage ratio of effort exerted by the float-controlled means upon the closure member can be adjusted for various supply pressures and being effective to correlate the leverage and the back-pressure effects at the prevailing water supply pressure to produce, during the continuance of the back-pressure effect, a submergence of the float by a distance substantially greater than the float movement required for producing the final shut-off from the point at which the closure member begins essentially to reduce the rate of flow and to cause the closure member, after the initial delay in its movement consequent upon the production of said submergence, to be moved for accomplishing a restricting effect upon the rate of flow past the valve seat and thereby causing reduction in the back-pressure effect and thereby permit raising of the float by its buoyancy, whereby to obtain a quick snap shut-off so that water flow past the seat is quickly terminated and thereby noise and wire-drawing at final closing are eliminated.

The references cited are: McPartland, 1,839,042. December 29, 1931; Clemmons, 1,901,633, March 14, 1933; Peterson, 2,037,737, April 21, 1936.

As indicated by the above quoted claim, the alleged invention relates to a quick closing ballcock valve for a toilet flush tank, having means to adjust the operation of the tank in accord with the inlet pressure which may vary in different localities.

The useful result claimed by appellants is the rapid closing of the valve, reducing the noise ordinarily incident to its closing and also reducing the wire-drawing at and erosion of the seat of the valve during its closing.

After describing the operation of the device, appellants' application states:

It will be noted that the quick or snap shut-off cannot be obtained in a ballcock unless a flow-retarding device, downstreamward of the seat, is incorporated therein. A distinction between the present invention and the prior use of adjustable linkage is the incorporation of a flow retarding device downstreamward of the seat of the ballcock. Where an adjustable linkage is used without the flow retarding device as above mentioned, its sole purpose is to secure sufficient force against the valve closure member to close the same on its seat at various pressures. In such cases, if the leverage is made sufficiently great to effect a satisfactory closure at the higher pressures of water supply, it functions equally well at the lower pressure. This is not the case, however, when a flow retarding device is incorporated in the structure downstreamward of the seat.

It will thus be seen that appellants' claim of invention rests upon the combination of a flow-retarding discharge tube and the employment of adjustable linkage controlling the operation of the valve

It is conceded by appellants that all of the elements of the claim are broadly shown in the prior art, but it is claimed that their combination into the structure described in the claim involved the exercise of the inventive faculty.

Appellants' Patent 2,037,737 admittedly shows the flow-retarding discharge tube here claimed. Indeed, their instant application specifically states that the discharge tube there referred to is of the character illustrated in said patent. Furthermore, their patent with reference to the discharge tube states:

In practice, it is found that such an apparatus operates both during the full flow of refilling and during the shut-off period with such freedom from noise under the various pressure conditions, that the operation is practically inaudible at a distance of a few feet.

The patent to Clemmons shows a similar discharge tube.

Neither of these patents, however, show any adjustability of the float operated lever mechanism disclosed by appellants. Neither do they describe a function of the flow-retarding discharge tube to secure a quick "or snap shut-off" of the valve.

The patent to McPartland states:

This invention relates to a ball-cock valve and has for an object to provide an improvement over my prior Patent No. 608,897. Another object of the invention is to provide an improved ball-cock valve wherein the parts may be adjusted to produce different fulcrum effects between the ball and the valve to take care of different water pressures. Another object is to provide a ball-cock valve wherein the valve mechanism includes a sleeve slidably mounted on spirally positioned webs whereby an ample space is provided for the flow of the water, and yet the whirling movement given by the webs will prevent appreciable noise.

The Board of Appeals in its decision stated:

The basic references are the Peterson et al. and Clemmons patents. In each one of these patents is a chamber in which the valve operates. The outlet for the chamber is restricted so that during normal flow back pressure will develop in the chamber as in applicants' device. This back pressure is not described in the patents but there is no reason to believe that it is not present. If present, it is clear that when the valve nears the seat the back pressure will disappear and the valve will seat with a snap action.

Applicants argue that the float in the patents is not submerged to the same extent as in their device and therefore this snap action will not occur. The patents do not describe the extent to which the float is submerged, but it should be comparable to that obtained by applicants, as the back pressure exists in the chamber and will act to submerge the float in the manner described by applicants. Since the constructions shown respond to that set forth by the claim they should function in the equivalent manner.

The claim includes the feature of adjusting the leverage arm to meet conditions of different water pressures. This is disclosed by McPartland and we fail to find any patentable novelty in this feature. The same feature can be applied to the two basic references if so desired. We have carefully considered applicants' brief, but we are unable to find that it sets forth any real distinction between the art and what is claimed. If any of the specific details of construction of applicants' device product any different action, such details are not recited in the claim.

We are in accord with the views expressed by the Board. We are of the opinion that the "snap action" of the valve stressed by appellants is inherent in their prior patent and also in the patent to Clemmons. The patent to McPartland discloses adjustable links for the same purpose as those of appellants, viz., to take care of different water pressures. It seems obvious that it would not require invention to modify the structure shown in either appellants' patent or the patent to Clemmons by providing adjustments of the leverage between the float and the valve as disclosed by McPartland.

Finding no error in the decision appealed from it is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

SHUMAKER

v.

PAULSON

No. 4,684. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 760]

1. INTERFERENCE—BURDEN OF PROOF.

"We would observe that while the burden was upon Shumaker to establish derivation of the invention from him by Paulson, when Shumaker produced conclusive evidence of disclosure of the invention to Paulson prior to any proven date of conception by Paulson, he had made a prima facie case of derivation by Paulson from him; that while the burden of proof was not thereby shifted from Shumaker to Paulson, it was the duty of Paulson to go forward with proof to overcome the prima facie case made by Shumaker. See *McCormick et al. v. Hamstead*, 25 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 923, 96 F.(2d) 930, 36 U. S. P. Q. 208."

2. SAME—ORIGINALITY.

Where there was a clear disclosure of the invention in issue by Shumaker to Paulson, and that disclosure was not denied by Paulson, and Paulson did not prove that he was in possession of the invention prior to such disclosure *Held* that Paulson derived the said invention from Shumaker.

3. SAME—SAME—BENEFIT OF REDUCTION TO PRACTICE.

Where Paulson derived the invention in issue from Shumaker *Held* that Paulson's actual reduction to practice thereof inured to the benefit of Shumaker.

4. SAME—SAME—SAME.

Where Paulson's actual reduction to practice in June, 1928 inured to Shumaker's benefit *Held* that it was immaterial that Shumaker in his preliminary statement alleged a date of August 30, 1929, for actual reduction to practice.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Reversed.

Mr. J. F. Mothershead and *Mr. Joseph T. Houghton* (*Mr. Paul P. Moutenburgh* of counsel) for Shumaker.

Mr. Harry A. Yerkes, Jr. (*Mr. Lee B. Kemon* of counsel) for Paulson.

LENROOT, *J.*:

This is one of a series of appeals in related interference proceedings decided concurrently herewith.

This appeal is from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming a decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of the invention defined by the single count in issue to the party Paulson.

The interference is between an application of Paulson filed on July 15, 1929, and an application of Shumaker filed on July 7, 1931.

Joseph J. Mascuch, appellee in Appeals Nos. 4,590, *Paulson* v. *Mascuch*, and 4,698, *Hyland* v. *Mascuch*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents), decided concurrently herewith, was also a party to this interference proceeding, but did not appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals, adverse to him.

The general subject matter of the invention is the same as in related cases hereinbefore referred to, viz., the shielding of spark plugs for airplanes to improve the operation of radios thereon.

The count in issue reads as follows:

In combination, a spark plug comprising a metallic cap and a vertical stem having an outlet, a conductor having a connection with said stem at the outlet, a dielectric member mounted on said cap and enclosing said outlet and providing for the free movement of said connection therein and a thin metallic coating on said conductor and a thin metallic coating enclosing said member, said coatings being electrically connected with said metallic cap.

The preliminary statement of Shumaker alleged conception of the invention on July 1, 1927, and reduction to practice on August 30, 1929.

Paulson in his preliminary statement alleged conception of the invention early in the year 1927 and reduction to practice in the early part of June 1928.

Both parties took testimony. By stipulation the testimony was made applicable to this interference, and also to interference Nos. 69,428, 73,561, 73,562, 73,564 and 73,630, each of which is involved in some of the companion cases decided concurrently herewith as aforesaid.

Inasmuch as Shumaker is the junior party, the

burden was upon him to establish priority of invention by a preponderance of evidence.

The issues herein, as in the said companion cases, involve principally questions of fact, and as the Patent Office tribunals concurred in the findings of fact, the rule is here applicable that such findings will be accepted by us unless shown to be manifestly wrong.

In arriving at our conclusion herein it is necessary for us to consider only the dates of conception to which the respective parties are entitled, and whether Paulson derived the invention from Shumaker.

It appears that Shumaker is an electrical engineer, a graduate of Ohio State University, and at all of the times hereinafter mentioned was in the employ of the War Department as a mechanical engineer in charge of the "Ignition Unit Power Plant Laboratory," Material Division, at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; that Paulson is chief engineer for the "B. G. Corporation," a manufacturer of aircraft spark plugs, located in New York City, to which corporation his application has been assigned.

Shumaker contends that the record establishes conception of the invention by him as early as July 15, 1927, as evidenced by a certain sketch in evidence, Shumaker Exhibit 4 bearing that date.

With respect to this sketch the Examiner of Interferences in his decision stated:

> It has also been held in interference 69,428 that Shumaker Exhibit 4 did not disclose the invention therein claimed in issue, and the reasons for which it failed to support the issue in that case are deemed equally applicable here. It was also pointed out that Shumaker Exhibit 4 was wholly uncorroborated.

In the companion cases (Appeals Nos. 4689, *Shumaker v. Paulson and Hyland*, and 4690, *Paulson v. Hyland*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) —), we held, upon the same record that is here before us, that Exhibit 4 was not sufficiently corroborated to establish conception by Shumaker as of its date and our holding there is controlling here.

Neither the Examiner of Interferences nor the board found any specific date for conception to which Shumaker is entitled, but impliedly found that the evidence establishes that he conceived the invention prior to any date to which Paulson is entitled, for both tribunals found lack of diligence by Shumaker in reducing the invention to practice and of course, Shumaker would be chargeable with diligence only if he had conceived the invention prior to Paulson.

At any rate, the record clearly establishes that Shumaker is entitled to a date for conception prior to any date which can be awarded to Paulson.

There is in the record a letter dated May 25, 1928, signed by Major MacDill, Shumaker's superior, but initialed by Shumaker, addressed to the B. G. Corporation, Attention—Mr. C. M. Paulson, Chief Engineer, and with this letter there were inclosed certain drawings, disclosing the involved invention, which were also offered in evidence.

The pertinent part of said letter reads as follows:

> This design is being forwarded for your comments and your opinion as to whether or not this plug could be satisfactorily constructed.

In his testimony Paulson admits the receipt of this letter, and on June 1, 1928, he replied thereto as follows:

> War Department Air Corps,
> Materiel Division,
> Wright Field,
> Dayton, Ohio.
>
> Attention—Major Leslie MacDill.
>
> Subject: Shielded Spark Plugs.
>
> Gentlemen:
>
> In reply to your letter of May 25th, the writer has designed and built shielded plugs of the same general construction as you propose, and is also working on a shield to fit over our standard Hornet spark plug. The shielded plug which has been built is constructed from our regular Model 1XA plug, and could also be built around the Model 1XB.
>
> The plugs which we have ready for test are approximately the same length as our regular plug, except that the ignition wire goes directly into the end of the plug instead of fastening by a clip from the side. In the construction of these plugs mica has been used entirely for the insulating material, and the plugs seem to be as rugged and practical for general use as our regular line of plugs.
>
> The writer expects to be at Wright Field the first part of the coming week, and will have sample plugs along to show, and would like very much to talk over the problem with your engineers assigned to this work.
>
> Very truly yours,
> THE B. G. CORPORATION,
> By: (Signed)
> George M. Paulson,
> *Chief Engineer.*
>
> GMP:MC

In the ordinary course of business Paulson would have received the letter of May 25th not later than May 28, 1928, and Paulson does not deny that he had received it on or before said date.

It is therefore established that Shumaker conceived the invention not later than May 28, 1928.

With respect to the evidence as to Paulson's claimed conception, his first drawing disclosing the invention is dated May 29, 1928, but Paulson's testimony concerning this drawing is not corroborated by any witness. It is clearly established, however, that on June 5, 1928, Paulson delivered to the Navy Yard at Washington, D. C., a number of spark plugs embodying the invention, and these plugs were successfully tested on June 26, 1928. While these plugs were not of the same design as the design submitted to Paulson with the letter of May 25th, it is conceded that the plugs so made respond to the count here in issue.

Paulson in his testimony is very vague and indefinite as to the time he claims to have conceived the invention.

It appears that on October 10, 1933, a patent was issued to Paulson for a shielded spark plug, of a character not here involved, the application for which was filed on September 4, 1930.

With respect to said patent and the invention here involved, Paulson testified as follows:

> Q. 9. Mr. Paulson, will you please state when you conceived the invention here in issue, distinguishing, if you can, between the invention or inventions of your application and the invention or inventions disclosed by your patent? A. I would say I conceived the invention disclosed by the application and the patent, the general aspects, some time between December, 1926, and the time of the application.
>
> Q. 10. Is that as close as you can fix this important date or dates? A. I would say yes, in view of the fact that my records show that I was working on the general problem during that time.

Upon the assumption that Paulson is an independent inventor we would be compelled to hold upon the evidence in the record that he conceived the invention after May 28th and before June 5th, the latter date being the date upon which he delivered spark plugs to the Navy Yard.

It being established that Shumaker is entitled to May 28th for conception of the invention, and that by that date it had been disclosed by him to Paulson, the question arises as to whether Paulson derived the invention from Shumaker. If he did, the successful testing of the spark plugs furnished to the Navy Yard, under well settled principles of law, inured to the benefit of Shumaker as an actual reduction to practice of the invention, although under his preliminary statement such reduction to practice would relate to August 30, 1929.

Upon this point the Examiner of Interferences in his decision, after holding that Shumaker's Exhibit 4 was not corroborated and failed to disclose the invention here involved, stated:

> It is therefore felt that Shumaker has not offered any substantial proof to indicate the clear and full disclosure to Paulson necessary to sustain an award in his favor on the ground of Paulson's lack of originality. *Anderson v. Wells*, 122 O. G. 3014; 1906 C. D. 667.

The Examiner made no reference to the disclosure of the invention by Shumaker to Paulson in the drawings accompanying said letter of May 25, 1928.

The Board of Appeals, however, did consider said letter and drawings. In its decision it stated:

> Shumaker contends that the Examiner of Interferences has overlooked or disregarded the testimony particularly with respect to Shumaker's drawings, Exhibits 3 and 23 to 27, inclusive, said to be made on May 21, 1928 and forwarded by Shumaker to Paulson with a letter, Shumaker Exhibit 22-b, dated May 25, 1928.
>
> The Examiner referred to Paulson's Cross Exhibits 94 and 95C introduced to show that according to Shumaker's record, on dates of June 7 and June 13, 1928, Shumaker had made certain notations quoted on page 4 of the Examiner's decision to the effect that Paulson of the B. G. Corporation visited the Division and this company is now working upon a radio-shielded plug and the original design was shown during Mr. Paulson's visit.
>
> Paulson stated in answer to Q. 178, in regard to the drawing, SK–12502, which is Shumaker Exhibit 3, that when he received this letter from Shumaker and the accompanying prints, sketches had been made in regard to his own development and possibly some work had been done with parts to determine limits before manufacturing and that in his letter of May 22 he gave a very general description of the plug which he had worked ont. Paulson, on page 108 of his brief, quotes from his letter of May 22, which constitutes Paulson Exhibit 2, as to the disclosure he had written to Shumaker. This letter stated, in substance, that he, Paulson, had worked out a carefully designed plug with radio shielding so that by bringing the Belden covering down to the top of the plug and attaching it there the ignition system is completely shielded as far as the plugs are concerned.
>
> While this description may not be as definitely specific as the count, it would indicate that Paulson had worked out a shielded plug of the same general nature as the count at least as early as May 22, 1928, which is prior to the date of Shumaker's letter of May 25, 1928 to Paulson enclosing his Exhibit 3. While Shumaker seems to have no recollection of this Paulson letter of May 22, the letter was identified by Paulson's stenographer, Mary Coen.
>
> Since Shumaker's position here is that of charging derivation by Paulson, the burden is on him to prove this derivation and in view of the record, we are not conclusively convinced that Paulson derived the invention from Shumaker's disclosure to him and it is considered that the Examiner's position here is properly taken.

[1] At this point we would observe that while the burden was upon Shumaker to establish derivation of the invention from him by Paulson, when Shumaker produced conclusive evidence of disclosure of the invention to Paulson prior to any proven date of conception by Paulson, he had made a prima facie case of derivation by Paulson from him; that while the burden of proof was not thereby shifted from Shumaker to Paulson, it was the duty of Paulson to go forward with proof to overcome the prima facie case made by Shumaker. See *McCormick et al. v. Plumstead*, 25 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 925, 94 F.(2d) 999, 493 O. G. 202.

The case of *Greenwood v. Dover*, 23 App. D. C. 251, 109 O. G. 2172, presented facts very similar to those at bar. There the junior party Greenwood disclosed the invention to the senior party Dover prior to any established date of conception by the latter. Both parties were limited to a constructive reduction to practice by the filing of their respective applications. The court reversed the holding of the Commissioner of Patents which awarded priority of invention to the senior party Dover. In its decision the court stated:

> The fact that Dover received a disclosure of Greenwood's conception in the course of an interview looking to arrangements for its manufacture for commercial purposes renders it necessary for him to prove with reasonable certainty that he had a prior conception of the same invention. *Gallagher v. Hastings*, 21 App. D. C. 88, 99.
>
> Moreover, as Greenwood has been found to have had his conception at least as early as June 20, 1901, the burden is thrown upon Dover to prove a conception prior to that date. This, we are of the opinion, he has failed to do.

The question remains whether upon the whole record Shumaker has established derivation of the invention by Paulson from Shumaker.

The Board of Appeals, as will be noted from that portion of its decision hereinbefore quoted, gave considerable weight to a letter, Paulson's Exhibit 2, bearing the date of May 22, 1928, written by Paulson to Shumaker, the relevant portion of which as relied upon by the board reads as follows:

> Since I saw you last I have been doing considerable experimental work on single cylinder engines with the Hornet plugs, and have made some slight changes in the design of the plug which are very promising, especially for supercharging and super-compression engines. I have also worked out a carefully designed plug with radio shielding, so that by bringing the Belden covering down to the top of the plug and attaching it there, the ignition system is completely shielded as far as the plugs are concerned. This shielding will also serve for seaplane work where salt spray tends to give trouble. I believe that there is a market for such a plug and that it has some possibilities. We cannot be sure of this until we have run tests in the air, but we are assured by authorities on radio shielding that a completely shielded ignition system, plug and all, will practically eliminate radio interference.
>
> I hope to be in Dayton the latter part of this week or the first part of next week and will try to have a couple of sets along to show.

In the first place it is clear that the description set forth in said letter does not respond to the count here involved, and the board in effect so found. The mere fact that Paulson on May 22 had devised some kind of a shielded spark plug in no way indicates that he had conceived the invention here involved. That Paulson had, prior to May 1928, worked upon the problem of spark plug shielding is well established. It is also equally well established that for many months Shumaker had been working upon the same problem, as had Mascuch, the third party to the interference, who did not appeal from the Board's decision. Indeeed, Shumaker positively testified that he disclosed the invention of the count to Paulson long prior to May 1928, but this was positively denied by Paulson, and hence the Board did not err in holding that Shumaker had not established disclosure of the invention to Paulson, prior to Paulson's receipt of the letter of May 25th.

It also appears from Paulson's testimony that one

Hyland, who is a party to the interferences, concurrently decided herewith, had also prior to May 28th worked upon the problem of the shielding of spark plugs and claimed that he was the prior inventor of a shielded spark plug, which to use the language of the board in referring to the Paulson letter of May 22nd was "of the same general nature" as the count involved.

However, Hyland was not made a party to this interference, presumably because while he had invented a shielded spark plug "of the same general nature" as the count before us, his invention did not respond to all of the elements of the count.

It follows from the foregoing that Paulson's letter of May 22nd may not be considered as any evidence that he was in possession of the involved invention prior to the receipt by him of said Shumaker letter of May 25th.

Another circumstance of some significance is that in the Paulson letter of June 1 to Shumaker, hereinbefore quoted, it is stated that the B. G. Corporation had completed shielded plugs "of the same general construction" as proposed by Shumaker, from which it is argued that Paulson must have been in possession of the invention prior to Shumaker's disclosure to him in the letter of May 25th.

However, with respect to said last named letter, Paulson testified as follows:

Q. 178. At the time that you received this letter from Mr. Shumaker and the accompanying prints of his drawing SK–12502 of a dummy shielded spark plug, in what stage of development was your original 1–XA shielded spark plug? A. Sketches had been made, *possibly* some work had been done with parts to determine limits before manufacturing, and in my letter of May 22nd, I gave a very general description of the plug which I had worked out, that is, description of a straight type shielded plug. [Italics ours.]

With respect to the length of time required to produce a spark plug embodying the invention Paulson was very vague and indefinite. Upon cross-examination he testified as follows:

XQ. 936. And those first plugs were completed sometime between May 28, 1928, and June 5, 1928, I believe; is that correct? A. They may have been made slightly before May 28, 1928. Without consulting all my correspondence exhibits, I would not be able to fix the date exactly.

XQ. 937. On your very early development work on shielded spark plugs, I understood you to say that the making of the physical plug followed closely on the making of any sketches, is that correct? A. I could not state the exact days between the making of the sketches and the first production of the complete plug.

XQ. 938. But it would be a relatively short time on the early development, wouldn't it? A. Might have been expressed in weeks or days.

It thus appears that Paulson was not at all certain that any work had been done upon the spark plugs embodying the invention prior to his receipt of the Shumaker letter of May 25th, and as one of his witnesses testified that it was a "hurry up job," it is probable that the spark plugs sent to the Navy Yard on June 5th, which embodied the invention, were made after May 28th.

Furthermore, there is nothing in Paulson's letter of June 1st to Shumaker claiming that he was a prior inventor of the invention disclosed in the Shumaker letter of May 25th.

The letter is subject to the construction that he had merely designed a different kind of plug, embodying the invention, which design, in fact, might be patentable to Paulson, but this is not a subject of inquiry here.

The Examiner of Interferences also relied upon a statement by Shumaker in his "Project Record" under date of July 11, 1928, Paulson Cross Exhibit No. 95–C reading as follows:

Mr. Paulson of the B. G. Corporation, visited the Division and had a modified design of a Hornet plug which they are developing. The spindle is larger in diameter which allows a longer core without increasing the operating temperature. The baffle also forms the side electrodes and has four points. This construction should materially reduce electrode burning and be less liable to fouling than the present No. 4B. Some of these plugs will be submitted to the Division for test. This company is now working upon a radio-shielded plug and the original design was shown during Mr. Paulson's visit. Some changes are desirable and when they are completed the modified design will be submitted for comment.

The Examiner of Interferences also quoted from a letter of Shumaker to the B. G. Corporation, under date of June 13, 1928, as follows:

"During Mr. Paulson's visit to the Material Division, the shield design which he had worked out for use on the Model 1XA plug was discussed * * *" (emphasis added)

We find nothing inconsistent in the above quoted statements, with his claim of prior conception and disclosure of the invention to Paulson. It is clear, as hereinbefore indicated, that the design worked out by Paulson embodying the invention was different from the design submitted by Shumaker embodying the same invention.

It is true that prior to the declaration of this interference Shumaker never made any claim to Paulson that Paulson had derived the invention from him, but it is also true that so far as the record appears Paulson never definitely made any claim to Shumaker prior to the declaration of this interference that he, Paulson, had independently made the invention defined in the count.

Shumaker on September 18, 1928, filed with the "Patent Liaison Unit of Wright Field" what is termed a "Record of Military Invention" as a basis for a patent application for the involved invention. The application itself, however, was not filed until July 7, 1931, and as hereinbefore noted, Paulson's application was filed on July 15, 1929.

It also appears that on April 6, 1935, Paulson filed a motion to dissolve the instant interference upon the ground that the count is unpatentable to either party.

[2] It may be that neither party was aware in May or June 1928, that the subject matter of the involved count defined an invention, and for that reason the evidence respecting it is, in many respects, indefinite, but there is a clear disclosure of the invention by Shumaker to Paulson, which disclosure is not denied by Paulson, and we are of the opinion that it is manifest from the record that Paulson has not established that he was in possession of the invention prior to such disclosure.

[3][4] It follows from the foregoing that it must be held upon the record before us that Paulson derived the invention defined in the count from Shumaker; that Paulson's actual reduction to practice in June 1928 inured to the benefit of Shumaker, and the date of reduction to practice alleged in his, Shumaker's preliminary statement, is immaterial in this proceeding.

In view of these facts, the question of diligence upon the part of Shumaker in reducing the invention to practice does not arise.

For the reasons herein stated the decision of the Board of Appeals is reversed.

Reversed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

PAULSON *v.* MASCUCH (No. 4,695)
HYLAND *v.* MASCUCH (No. 4,696)

Nos. 4,695 and 4,696. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 706]

INTERFERENCE—PRIORITY.

Evidence reviewed and *Held* that Mascuch, the senior party, was the first to conceive and the first to reduce to practice, and that priority properly was awarded to him.

APPEALS from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Harry A. Yerkes, Jr. (*Mr. Lee B. Kemon* of counsel) for Paulson.

Commander R. A. Lavender, U. S. N. and *Messrs. Cameron, Kerkam & Sutton* (*Mr. Loyd H. Sutton, Mr. T. Hayward Brown,* and *Mr. Gordon W. Daisley* of counsel) for Hyland.

Mr. Randolph B. Cousins (*Messrs. Cousins & Cousins* and *Mr. C. C. Cousins* of counsel) for Mascuch.

LENROOT, *J.*:

There is here brought before us for review two appeals from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office in an interference proceeding. The decision appealed from awarded Mascuch priority of the invention defined in the single count in issue, which reads as follows:

In a spark plug of the type having a cylinder engaging shell carrying one electrode and a shielded conductor electrically connected to the other electrode, the combination with said conductor and shell of a shield having a cylindrical portion secured at its lower end by direct, locking contact with said shell and a second angularly-directed portion embracing the end of said conductor and electrically connected with the shield thereof and means for holding the two portions of said shield in engagement with each other whereby an electrical connection is maintained from the shield of said conductor through the two portions of said shield to said shell.

The object of the combination stated in the count is to prevent the electro-magnetic waves generated by the operation of the spark plug from interfering with the operation of radio receivers.

The interference is between the following applications, viz., the application of Mascuch filed April 27, 1929, the application of Hyland filed July 1, 1929, and the application of Paulson filed July 15, 1929.

It thus appears that Mascuch is the senior party, and the burden was upon Hyland and Paulson respectively to establish priority of invention over Mascuch by a preponderance of evidence.

The record shows that the applications have been assigned as follows: The Mascuch application to Breeze Corporations; the Hyland application to a subsidiary of the Bendix Aviation Corporation; and the Paulson application to the B. G. Corporation.

The general subject matter here involved is also involved in a series of appeals decided concurrently herewith, *Shumaker* v. *Paulson and Hyland*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) —; *Paulson* v. *Hyland*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) —; and *Shumaker* v. *Paulson*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents —).

The Examiner of Interferences decided that Mascuch was the first to conceive the invention, that none of the parties had established an actual reduction to practice prior to the filing date of the Mascuch application, and therefore, he being the first to conceive the invention and the first to reduce it to practice by the filing of his application, was adjudged to be the prior inventor.

The Board of Appeals affirmed the decision of the Examiner upon all points, and as hereinbefore indicated, Hyland and Paulson have filed separate appeals from such decision.

Inasmuch as the issue involves principally questions of fact upon which the Patent Office tribunals concurred, the rule is here applicable that concurring findings of fact by such tribunals will be accepted by us unless they are manifestly wrong.

It appears that Mascuch is president of the Breeze Corporations, which is engaged in the manufacture of spark plugs; that during the years 1920 to 1923 he was engaged in the manufacture and sale of spark plugs; that thereafter until 1926 he was engaged in the design and sale of automobile bumpers. He testified that in the latter part of 1925 he became interested in the shielding of spark plugs; that in February 1926 he conceived the involved invention and shortly thereafter had made for him ten spark plugs embodying the invention and placed eight of them in a Lincoln car containing a radio, and that the operation of the car showed the plugs worked an improvement in radio reception.

The Examiner of Interferences held that a sketch introduced in evidence as Mascuch Exhibit 9 clearly discloses the elements of the count. This sketch is dated April 1, 1926, and bears the signature of appellee and the signatures of J. T. Mascuch, a brother of appellee, and one S. H. Roberts, an employee of the Breeze Corporations.

Upon the point of corroboration of this sketch, the Examiner of Interferences stated:

It is considered necessary, however, only to discuss Mascuch Exhibit 9 which clearly shows the issue and if proven as of the date on the sketch by the two witnesses J. T. Mascuch and Roberts, both of whom state that they signed the sketch (Mascuch record, pages 404, 574) on April 1, 1926, will be sufficient to establish prior conception on behalf of the senior party Mascuch.

While neither witness specifically stated that the drawing Mascuch Exhibit 9 was in the same condition at the time of taking testimony as it was when they witnessed and dated it, both did, however, state that within a week or so after the sketch was made, Mascuch Exhibit 10 or a similar device, was fabricated (Mascuch record, pages 405, 575). Mascuch Exhibit 10 corresponds closely to Mascuch Exhibit 9 and the drawing considered with the witnesses' testimony that similar devices were built is held to carry sufficient probative force to establish the existence of the subect matter of the count on behalf of Mascuch as early as April, 1926, which date is awarded him as his date of conception.

Mascuch will accordingly prevail as the first to conceive and constructively reduce to practice regardless of his diligence should neither junior party establish an actual reduction to practice prior to Mascuch's date of filing since his date of conception is long prior to any

date available to either junior party or attempted to be proved in their behalf.

The Board of Appeals did not discuss the question of the date of conception to which Mascuch is entitled, but merely stated the holdings of the Examiner of Interferences as last above quoted, and its approval thereof was indicated by the general affirmation of the decision of the Examiner.

With respect to the question of whether the Mascuch Exhibit 9 discloses the involved invention, we are in accord with the Patent Office tribunals that it is there disclosed.

With regard to whether the proof establishes the date of April 1, 1926, as the date of disclosure of the invention by Mascuch to others, we would first observe that after the original decision of the Examiner of Interferences herein, the case was, upon order of the Commissioner, reopened to permit the introduction of newly discovered evidence, consisting of the record of the conviction of appellee of the crime of perjury in the State of New York while these interference proceedings were pending. The crime for which appellee was convicted had no relation to the matters here involved. Subsequent to the reopening of the case, the Examiner adhered to his original decision, stating that his conclusion as to the date of conception to which Mascuch is entitled was arrived at wholly upon the testimony of his corroborating witnesses, whose credibility had not been attacked.

Upon the entire record we cannot hold that the Patent Office tribunals were manifestly wrong in holding that Mascuch is entitled to a date for conception of the invention as early as April 1926.

In view of our conclusions hereinafter stated, it is unnecessary to discuss the contention of Mascuch that upon the evidence he is entitled to a finding of actual reduction to practice of the invention in 1926 or at any other time prior to his filing date.

The foregoing discussion is applicable, so far as Mascuch is concerned, to both appeals, and we will next proceed to the separate consideration of respective contentions of Hyland and Paulson, as presented in their appeals.

Appeal No. 4695

It is Paulson's contention:

1. That Mascuch Exhibits 9 and 10, which formed the basis of awarding him a date of conception as early as April, 1926, do not support the count.

2. That Paulson upon the record is entitled to an actual reduction to practice on or before February 1, 1929.

With respect to his first contention we hold as hereinbefore stated, that we will not disturb the findings of the Patent Office tribunals in this regard.

With regard to the second contention above stated, Paulson here relies upon the same reduction to practice claimed in appeal 4691, and concurrently decided herewith. *Paulson* v. *Hyland*, supra.

The evidence here relied upon by Paulson for reduction to practice is the same as was relied upon in the above cited case, and our decision in said case with respect to the insufficiency of the proof of testing the Paulson spark plugs embodying the invention there involved is applicable to the invention here involved.

Therefore the decision appealed from is affirmed.

Appeal No. 4696

In this appeal Hyland contends:

1. That if it be held that Mascuch Exhibits 9 and 10 support the count, his Exhibits 2 and 3 likewise support the count, and that the evidence establishes conception and actual reduction to practice on July 1928 of the structure disclosed in said Exhibits 2 and 3.

2. That he actually reduced to practice in August 1928 a structure similar to that shown in Hyland Exhibit 7 which he claims supports the count.

3. That the Board erred in finding that Mascuch is entitled to a date of conception as early as April 1926.

This last contention has hereinbefore been considered and ruled upon by us, adverse to Hyland's contention.

With respect to the first contention above stated, the Examiner of Interferences stated:

Hyland Exhibits 2 and 3 are directed to a can type shield and the structure shown in Exhibit 2 is said to have been tested in 1928 (Hyland record, pages 40, 41). However, this device, if proven, is not pertinent to the issue which calls for a "second-angularly directed portion" which structure does not appear in the exhibit that shows at best merely a small side bushing such as is commonly found in electric light sockets from which the article illustrated in the exhibit was fabricated (Hyland record, pages 38, Q. 55).

For similar reasons it is also held that Hyland Exhibit 3 does not satisfy the issue since it is similarly constructed lacking a "second angularly directed portion" except for bushing B (marked in pencil on the drawing) which is considered not be such structure within the purview of the count. Furthermore, the bushing, if it were considered to be an angularly directed member does not "embrace the end of the conductor" as recited by the count, but some intermediate portion, the end of the conductor being (in the case of both Exhibits 2 and 3) in the approximate top central portion of the main vertical leg of the can which constitutes the major portion of the shield structure.

The Board of Appeals upon this point stated:

With respect to Hyland's Exhibits 2 and 3, the Examiner states that they are directed to a can type shield and that Exhibit 2 is said to have been tested in 1928, but he states that this device is not pertinent to the issue which calls for a second angularly directed portion, which structure does not appear in the exhibit and that this exhibit shows at best merely a small side bushing such as is commonly found in electric light sockets from which the article illustrated in the exhibit was fabricated according to the Hyland record. The count of this interference is directed to what is generally designated as an elbow plug and the Hyland Exhibits 2 and 3 are considered not to disclose this structure.

While the rule is, of course, that interference counts must be broadly construed, we are of the opinion that it does not warrant a holding that the small side bushing of an electric light socket, which the testimony shows the exhibits represent, is such an "angularly directed portion" as the count requires.

We would here observe that there is no resemblance between the drawings of Hyland's instant application and said Exhibit 3.

Inasmuch as we do not find error in the findings of the Patent Office tribunals that Hyland's Exhibits 2 and 3 do not support the count, it is immaterial whether spark plugs made in accordance with said exhibits were successfully tested or not.

The next contention of Hyland is that a spark plug similar to Hyland's Exhibit 7 was constructed and tested in August 1928; that the test was satisfactory and constituted an actual reduction to practice by Hyland of the invention.

With respect to this contention, the Examiner of Interferences stated:

As regards Hyland Exhibit 7, it is alleged that tests were made on a device similar to that shown in this sketch with Bakelite forming the insulated elbow structure in August, 1928 (Hyland record, pages 3, 5, XQ. 729). However, it is not considered that the test allegedly using the structure shown in Exhibit 7 was conducted with sufficient other structure to satisfy the count which calls for a "shield having a cylindrical portion secured at its lower end by direct locking contact with said shell." In this case the inventor testifying that in order to shield the Bakelite elbow the flexible shielding of the ignition cable was merely drawn until it completely covered the plug (Hyland record, page 315, XQ. 732; page 57, Q. 168). This temporary structure "haywire" in nature (page 57, Q. 168) as characterized by the inventor is considered totally insufficient to establish the definite structure as called for the counts.

The Board of Appeals upon this point stated as follows:

The Examiner considered that Hyland Exhibit 7 was not tested with sufficient other structure to satisfy the count which calls for "a shield having a cylindrical portion secured at its lower end by direct locking contact with said shell." The Examiner points out that in this case the inventor, Hyland, testified that in order to shield the Bakelite elbow the flexible shielding of the ignition cable was drawn down until it completely covered the plug. In answer to XQ. 732, Hyland agreed that there was no attachment on the elbow to make a connection with the parallel shielding element of the shielded plug.

Hyland argued on page 141 of his main brief that the Examiner of Interferences erred in ruling that the tests made on a structure similar to that shown in the sketch of Hyland Exhibit 7 were not conducted with sufficient other structure to satisfy the count. It is contended that the Examiner overlooked the fact that the structure of Hyland Exhibit 7 included an element 5 fully responding to this portion of the count. It is also stated that Blount's report of August 18, 1928, Hyland Exhibit 49–D, specifically mentions this construction in the second paragraph thereof. On examination, it is not clear how the description in this paragraph applies to Exhibit 7 and it is believed that the Examiner's position is correct.

Hyland upon his direct examination testified as follows:

Q. 167. With respect to the insulator elbows similar in construction to Exhibit 7, did you also replace the main body of the spark plug?

A. My recollection is that I did not replace the main body of the spark plug for the reason that it required this special screw-on fitting. As I recall, the installation of the screw-on fitting was relatively unimportant to us. I think that I took the original chewed-out Bakelite insulator elbow and wired it down in place, because the screw caps came on at a later date, and pulled the braid over that plug and then wired the braid in place for the first tests.

Q. 168. How did you wire the Bakelite in place before the ignition cable braid was pulled over it?

A. Well, I assume that I made several turns of wire around the barrel of the plug. I may even have gone down to the screw or the hex portion of the plug to get a good purchase, and then brought the wire up over the top of the elbow, so that it would be rigidly held in place, and then bring the shield down over the whole assembly. If you are accustomed to radio hay wire methods of putting things together, that is perfectly understandable.

Upon cross-examination Hyland further testified with respect to this matter as follows:

XQ. 732. From your direct testimony I understand that there was no attachment on that elbow to make a connection with the barrel shielding element of the shielded plug and that you wired that elbow to the plug. Is that correct?

A. That is correct.

XQ. 733. And then you drew the shielding from the ignition cable until it completely covered the elbow?

A. That is correct.

In view of this testimony of Hyland, we cannot say that the Patent Office tribunals were manifestly wrong in holding that it is not established that the Hyland spark plugs tested in August 1928 support the count before us.

It appears that before the Patent Office tribunals Hyland urged that the invention defined in the count had also been reduced to practice in December, 1928.

Upon this point the Examiner of Interferences stated:

Hyland apparently made another test using structure similar to Hyland Exhibits 17 and 18 in December, 1928, with the Bakelite insulation of Hyland Exhibit 7 now replaced with "isolantite." It is not clear, however, from the testimony of all the witnesses that this exhibit was ever tested to determine if the device was effective from a radio-shielding standpoint or that the December, 1928, test included the use of shielded ignition wire called for by the count, for despite the inventor's testimony to the contrary, at least one witness Whoolery, a mechanic who aided in the installation of a number of devices similar to Hyland Exhibit 18 stated that the ignition wire was "conventional" (Hyland record, page 217, XQ. 58) and as far as he remembered without shielding at that time (XQ. 59).

Further than this there appears to be no corroborated testimony of subsequent tests although Hyland mentions a test in March or April, 1929, on an improved device presumably that shown in, or one similar to, Hyland Exhibits 27, 28 (Hyland record, page 114, Qs. 403–406).

Testimony of the nature discussed above relating to structures which either do not wholly satisfy the counts or concerning which the corroboratory testimony is not clear and concerning which the corroboratory testimony is not clear and convincing are not deemed to be of sufficient probative force to establish a successful reduction to practice on behalf of Hyland. Accordingly, Hyland can not prevail over the senior party's prior conception and constructive reduction to practice.

The Board of Appeals approved the foregoing by its general affirmance of the decision of the Examiner of Interferences.

With respect to Hyland's Exhibits 17 and 18 the Board stated:

Hyland made another test using structure similar to his Exhibits 17 and 18 in December, 1928, with the Bakelite insulation of Exhibit 7 replaced with "isolantite". It is not clear from the testimony of the witnesses that this exhibit was ever tested to determine if the device was effective from a radio shielding standpoint or that the December, 1928 test included the use of shielded ignition wire called for by the count.

We find no error in the above stated holdings of the Patent Office tribunals and in fact the Hyland brief before us does not urge that the test of Exhibits 17 and 18 constituted a reduction to practice by Hyland, but only evidence of his diligence in reducing the invention to practice.

Upon all the foregoing we are unable to find reversible error by the Board of Appeals in awarding priority of invention to Mascuch upon the ground that he was the first to conceive the invention and the first to reduce it to practice by the filing of his application.

Therefore the decision appealed from is affirmed.

To recapitulate, the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed in Appeals Nos. 4,695 and 4,696.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE FRANCK

No. 4,767. Decided June 10, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 711]

1. PATENTABILITY—DESIGNS.

"We know of no authority, and none is cited by counsel for appellant, for holding that patent drawings are not proper as references in applications for design patents."

2. SAME—SAME—INVENTION.

"So far as the record discloses, appellant's design, as applied to dehydrator tubes, is new, and, when compared with the prior art dehydrator tubes, it may be more attractive and pleasing to the eye. However, in order to be patentable, appellant's design must involve invention."

3. SAME—SAME—DEHYDRATOR TUBE.

A design for a dehydrator tube *Held* unpatentable in view of the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Vernon D. Beehler for Franck.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. R. F. Whitehead* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

HATFIELD, *J.:*

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner denying appellant's application for a patent for an alleged invention relating to a design for a dehydrator tube.

The claim reads:

The ornamental design for a dehydrator tube substantially as shown.

The references are: Schworetzky, 1,559,052, October 27, 1925; Hasche, 1,939,694, December 19, 1933; Refrigeration Supplies Catalog, Calumet Dehydrators, center column, bottom of page 71.

Appellant's dehydrator tube, as stated in substance by the Primary Examiner, is a tubular or cylindrical body having rounded shoulders and similar caps and fittings at each end.

Dehydrator tubes are used in commercial and domestic refrigerator lines.

The patent to Schworetzky relates to pressure storage vessels, and discloses cylindrical or tubular vessels having rounded shoulders.

The patent to Hasche relates to a process for separating and recovering sulphur dioxide from a mixture of waste gases, and discloses an apparatus having, among other features, a storage tank, a heat exchanger, and a so-called "separator" in which the liquid sulphur dioxide is collected, each of which elements the tribunals of the Patent Office held was cylindrical in shape having rounded or curved shoulders.

The curvature of the shoulders in appellant's dehydrator tube differs from the curvatures of the shoulders in the vessels disclosed in the patents to Schworetzky and Hasche in that in appellant's dehydrator tube the curvature of the shoulders is more gradual.

The reference Refrigeration Supplies Catalog discloses a dehydrator tube having a cylindrical body with caps forming the ends thereof, and fittings attached to the caps which are similar to the fittings in appellant's design.

As stated by counsel for appellant, the caps in the Refrigeration Supplies Catalog reference extend laterally beyond the surface of the cylindrical body, and, instead of having rounded ends or shoulders, as in appellant's device, the walls of the dehydrator tubes are parallel throughout their entire length.

It was the view of the Primary Examiner, as well as that of the Board of Appeals, that as the patents to Schworetzky and Hasche disclose tubular or cylindrical bodies or vessels having rounded shoulders, it would not involve invention to provide the cylindrical dehydrator tubes disclosed in the Refrigeration Supplies Catalog with shoulders rounded as disclosed in appellant's application.

Counsel for appellant here contends that the patents to Schworetzky and Hasche are not proper references, because the drawings of the tubular vessels therein are

"just line drawings,"

and that there

"is no evidence that any object diagrammed in the references was ever made or intended to be made in the form shown there."

[1] It is true, as stated by counsel for appellant, that the disclosures in the patents to Schworetzky and Hasche of tubular vessels are in the drawings only and are not described, so far as their contour is concerned, elsewhere in the patents. However, the drawings disclose precisely what the tribunals of the Patent Office held they disclosed, and we know of no authority, and none is cited by counsel for appellant, for holding that patent drawings are not proper as references in applications for design patents. Furthermore, the Primary Examiner stated in his final decision rejecting the appealed claim that

"It is customary in the storage vessel art as well as the heat exchange art, *to use cylindrical containers.*" (Italics ours.)

That statement is not challenged by any evidence of record.

Counsel for appellant states in his brief that because of the design of appellant's dehydrator tube

"sales by applicant's assignee have had a tremendous increase and number many thousands over normal. They have had an exceptional popularity."

That statement of counsel may be true. However, there is no evidence of record to support it.

Counsel further states in his brief that for "utilitarian reasons" a dehydrator tube

"should be round in cross section so that it can be more inexpensively manufactured, more easily handled and so that when installed it will present few corners."

If the dehydrator tubes shown in the Refrigeration Supplies Catalog, which it is claimed in appellant's brief were owned by appellant's assignee, were objectionable from a utilitarian point of view because the walls of the cylindrical bodies are parallel throughout their entire length and because the caps on the ends of the cylindrical bodies extend laterally beyond the surfaces of the walls, it certainly would not require the exercise of inventive genius to provide rounded shoulders for such cylindrical bodies and arrange the caps at the ends thereof so that they would not extend or protrude laterally beyond the walls of the cylinder in view of the disclosures in the other references of record, if any such disclosures were needed, showing tubular vessels with rounded shoulders.

Several cases are cited in the brief of counsel for appellant. Some of those cases relate to infringement of letters patent, and have no application to the issues here presented. Other cases cited by counsel relate to the question of the type of utilitarian articles which are proper subject matter for design patents. Those cases apparently are cited for the purpose of showing that the tubular vessels in the Schworetzky and Hasche patents are not proper subject matter for design patents, and that, therefore, those patents are not proper to be considered as references in the instant case.

The answer to that argument of counsel is that there is no evidence of record to indicate that the tubular vessels disclosed in those references are not displayed when in use in the same manner as are appellant's dehydrator tubes.

It is true, as claimed by counsel for appellant, that none of the references anticipates appellant's design. However, neither of the tribunals of the Patent Office held that appellant's design was anticipated by any of the references. What the tribunals of the Patent Office did hold was that, in view of the tubular vessels with rounded shoulders disclosed in the patents to Schworetzky and Hasche, it would not involve invention to provide the dehydrator tubes, disclosed in the Refrigeration Supplies Catalog, with rounded shoulders, such as in appellant's design.

[2] So far as the record discloses, appellant's design, as applied to dehydrator tubes, is new, and, when compared with the prior art dehydrator tubes, it may be more attractive and pleasing to the eye. However, in order to be patentable, appellant's design must involve invention. See *In re Griffith*, 24 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 713, 86 F.(2d) 405, 474 O. G. 699, and cases therein cited and reviewed.

[3] For the reasons hereinbefore stated we are of opinion that appellant's design does not involve invention, and that the appealed claim was properly rejected by the tribunals of the Patent Office.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,488,656, G. H. Wallace, Chemical heater; 1,978,388, R. E. Reed, Heat producing composition and method of chemically generating heat, D. C. Mass., Doc. 928, *The Kendall Co.* v. *Congress Beauty Equipment Co.* Dismissed, injunction restraining defendant Aug. 20, 1943.

1,536,627, T. I. Potter, Life preserver; 1,994,189, F. L. Brown, same, appeal filed Oct. 19, 1943, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *The American Pad & Textile Co.* v. *Cluff Fabric Products, Inc.*

1,597,999, Nilson & Prince, Windshield cleaner parts; 1,853,715, 1,950,588, J. W. Anderson, Windshield wiper, D. C. Mass. (Boston), Doc. 458, *The Anderson Co. of Ind.* v. *Lion Products Co., Inc.* Judgment of district court affirmed May 26, 1942.

1.680,818, 1,871,136, H. Steenbock, Antirachitic products and process, filed Sept. 24, 1943, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c888, *Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation* v. *Silmo Chemical Corp. et al.*

1,694,996, A. R. Thompson, Combined cooker and cooler, 2,211,801, same, Can handling machine, filed Oct. 6, 1943, D. C., N. D. Calif., S. Div., Doc. 22796–G, *Food Machinery Corp.* v. *Pacific Can Co.*

1,853,715. (See 1,597,999.) 1,871,136. (See 1,680,818.)

1,950,588. (See 1,597,999.)

1,955,569, H. I. Warden, Licensing of motor vehicles, appeal filed Oct. 7, 1943, C. C. A., 8th Cir., Doc. 12,727, *H. I. Warden* v. *City of St. Louis, Mo.*

1,966,975, K. S. Clapp, Chock, D. C., N. D. Ohio, (Cleveland), Doc. 21787, *K. S. Clapp* v. *Cities Service Oil Co.* Patent held invalid and infringed; bill dismissed (notice Oct. 5, 1943).

1,967,221, Allen & Hartley, Printing plate and holding means therefor, filed Oct. 7, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 23/37, *Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.* v. *Alumo Co. et al.*

1,978,388. (See 1,488,656.) 1,994,189. (See 1,536,627.)

2,069,395, H. E. Tautz, Safety shield, filed Oct. 7, 1943, D. C., E. D. Wis. (Milwaukee), Doc. 1238, *The Delta Mfg.* v. *The E. L. Essley Machinery Co.*

2,069,893. (See Re. 21,053.)

2,156,251. (See 2,185,306 and Des. 126,629.)

2,163,314, Ball & Ball, Interior wall construction of buildings, filed July 7, 1943, D. C., E. D. Pa., Doc. 3263, *S. V. Ball et al.* v. *Sears, Roebuck & Co.*

2,167,259. (See 2,201,068.)

2,185,306, Des. 126,629, M. J. Marks, Hat; 2,156,251, J. Carlson, Adjustable and washable lady's hat, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 18/225, *Bettina Hats, Inc.* v. *Betmar Hats, Inc., et al.* Stipulation and order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 16, 1943).

2,187,302, C. A. Cox, Rock plow, filed Oct. 16, 1943, D. C., S. D. Fla. (Miami), Doc. 897-M, *C. A. Cox* v. *H. L. Mills et al.*

2,201,068, 2,302,084, G. Wintritz, Manufacture of slide fasteners; 2,221,740, F. Ulrich, Manufacture of slide fastener elements; 2,167,259, Wintritz & Ulrich, Counter, filed Feb. 2, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 20/314, *Conmar Products Corp.* v. *Universal Slide Fastener Co., Inc., et al.*

2,211,801. (See 1,694,996.) 2,221,740. (See 2,201,068.)

2,249,249, P. L. Meath, Apparatus for applying heat to articles to be repaired, filed Sept. 14, 1943, D. C., N. D. Ind. (Fort Wayne), Doc. 198, *P. L. Meath* v. *Harber Tire Co. et al.*

2,295,748, F. V. Moore, Addressing machine, filed Oct. 4, 1943, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 3182, *J. M. Alford* v. *Addressograph-Multigraph Co.*

2,300,157, G. R. Hunt, Feather-picking apparatus for fowls, filed Oct. 7, 1943, D. C., S. D. Ohio, W. Div., Doc. 279, *C. B. Mueller et al.* v. *The Thomas Co. et al.*

2,302,084. (See 2,201,068.)

2,315,884, V. L. Vendope, Lighting equipment, filed July 13, 1943, D. C., N. D. Tex. (Fort Worth), Doc. 536, *Concourse Products Corp.* v. *Burdick-Baron Co. of New York et al.*

Re. 21,053 (of 2,069,893), A. T. Matthews, Awning, filed Oct. 12, 1943, D. C., N. D. Ga. (Atlanta), Doc. 2707, *A. T. Matthews et al.* v. *Koolvent Metal Awning Co.*

Des. 126,629. (See 2,185,306.)

Des. 126,629, M. J. Marks, Hat, 2,156,251, J. Carlson, Adjustable and washable lady's hat, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 18/242, *Betmar Hats, Inc.* v. *R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 15, 1943).

Des. 135,954, S. Zahn, Dress, filed Oct. 19, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 23/108, *International Dress Co., Inc.* v. *Nelson-Caine, Inc.*

Trade-Mark Registrations Canceled

163,044. Liniment. Charles Cramer, Gardner, Kans. Registered January 2, 1923. Canceled October 19, 1943.

235,423. Nonalcoholic maltless sirups and concentrates used in the preparation of nonalcoholic beverages. Aladar Fonyo, doing business as Fonyo Chemical Labora-

tories, Chicago, Ill. Registered November 15, 1927. Canceled September 24, 1943.

249,889. Caps for children. The Federal Knitting Mills Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Registered November 20, 1928. Canceled October 19, 1943.

260,845. Knitted and partly-knitted caps for men and women, etc. The Federal Knitting Mills Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Registered August 27, 1929. Canceled October 19, 1943.

287,241. Lubricating oils, lubricating greases, lubricating oil compounds, etc. Technical Lubricants Company, Kansas City, Mo. Registered September 15, 1931. Canceled September 24, 1943.

306,695. Liquid herb and vegetable compound medicinal preparation for the restoring and building up of the blood and general building up of the vitality of the body. John N. Melahoures, Newburgh, N. Y. Registered September 26, 1933. Canceled October 19, 1943.

390,239. Woolen piece goods. The Joseph & Feiss Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Registered September 9, 1941. Canceled September 24, 1943.

391,871. Men's outer shirts. Wilson Brothers, Chicago, Ill. Registered November 25, 1941. Canceled September 2, 1943.

392,312. Ladies' dresses. Sunny Maid Dresses, Inc., New York, N. Y. Registered December 16, 1941. Canceled September 24, 1943.

393,647. Ladies' garments made of fur—namely, coats, jackets, capes, and scarfs; etc. Fromm Bros., Inc., Hamburg, Wis. Registered February 24, 1942. Canceled October 19, 1943.

394,735. Ladies' garments made of fur—namely, coats, jackets, capes, and scarfs; etc. Fromm Bros., Inc., Hamburg, Wis. Registered April 28, 1942. Canceled October 19, 1943.

396,723. Leather shoes for men and women. Foot Choice Shoes, Inc., Marietta, Ohio. Registered July 28, 1942. Canceled October 19, 1943.

398,331. Women's hats. Brewster Hat Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Registered October 20, 1942. Canceled September 24, 1943.

Notice of Cancellation

Ruma-Kil Chemical Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

A petition for cancellation having been filed in this Office by Guy T. Dellaria, 325 East 107th St., New York, N. Y., to effect the cancellation of trade-mark registration of Ruma-Kil Chemical Company, 111½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., No. 192,061, dated November 25, 1924, and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to the said Ruma-Kil Chemical Company at the said address having been returned by the post office undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless said Ruma-Kil Chemical Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the cancellation will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

Interference Notice

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Oct. 20, 1943.*

The R. R. Appleton Company, its assigns or legal representatives, take notice:

An interference having been declared by this Office between the application of Max Mandel, 1225 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for registration of a trade-mark and trade-mark registered February 8, 1927, No. 223,657, to The R. R. Appleton Company, 91 Franklin St., New York, N. Y., and the notice of such proceeding sent by registered mail to said The R. R. Appleton Company at the said address having been returned by the post office as undeliverable, notice is hereby given that unless The R. R. Appleton Company, its assigns or legal representatives, shall enter an appearance therein within thirty days from the first publication of this order the interference will be proceeded with as in the case of default. This notice will be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE for three consecutive weeks.

LESLIE FRAZER,
First Assistant Commissioner.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 23, 1943

[VOL. 556. No. 4]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 463,222. MASSACHUSETTS NOVELTY COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 12, 1943.

Fidelity

FOR OPTICAL CASES.
Claims use since January 1938.

Ser. No. 463,942. SOUTHERN ADVANCE BAG & PAPER CO. INC., Bangor, Maine, and Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.

BUTTE

FOR PAPER BAGS.
Claims use since 1941.

Ser. No. 463,944. SOUTHERN ADVANCE BAG & PAPER CO. INC., Bangor, Maine, and Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.

GOLD LEAF

FOR PAPER BAGS.
Claims use since 1929.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 462,788. SYDNEY R. BERNSTEIN, doing business as Mayfair Leather Products Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1943.



The words "In Fine Leathers" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR BILLFOLDS, KEY CASES, CHANGE PURSES, TRAVELING KITS, WRITING CASES, AND PICTURE CASES.
Claims use since February 1940.

Ser. No. 463,427. THE RICHARDS COMPANY, Burbank, Calif. Filed Sept. 15, 1943.

MEXICRAFT

FOR WALLETS, BILLFOLDS, POCKETBOOKS, COIN PURSES, KEY CASES, PORTFOLIOS, BRIEF CASES, AND TRAVELLING CASES.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,593. CAROLYN PURSES, INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 23, 1943.

A Mar-Saye Purse

The word "Purse" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PURSES.
Claims use since Aug. 25, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,746. ENGER KRESS COMPANY, West Bend, Wis. Filed Sept. 29, 1943.

Pass-finder

FOR LEATHER BILLFOLDS.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1942.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 460,941. MURRAY L. SCHUSTER, doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 26, 1943.

DUSTITE

FOR SWEEPING COMPOUND.
Claims use since June 1940.

Ser. No. 463,246. THE GLOBE STEEL ABRASIVE COMPANY, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed Sept. 6, 1943.

MALLEABRASIVE



FOR BLAST CLEANING ABRASIVE.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1943.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 454,877. MINNESOTA MINING & MAUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Aug. 12, 1942.

3-M

FOR ADHESIVE CEMENTS.
Claims use since Oct. 13, 1931.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 459,032. J. E. TRAUTMAN AND ASSOCIATES, INC., Columbus, Ohio. Filed Mar. 11, 1943.

Super Seal



The drawing is lined for orange.
FOR VITAMIN TABLETS.
Claims use since Oct. 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,999. EMIL P. MARTINI, doing business as Elmar Laboratories, Hackensack, N. J. Filed May 28, 1943.

CALA-CAINE

FOR LOTION FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION USED FOR THE TREATMENT OF IVY, OAK, OR PRIMROSE POISONING, ECZEMA, INDUSTRIAL DERMATITIS, AND SKIN IRRITATIONS.
Claims use since June 1942.

Ser. No. 461,897. SAN FRANCISCO SULPHUR COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 6, 1943.

Golden Rock

FOR SULPHUR.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1925.

Ser. No. 462,209. DAVID SELDON MATHEWS, doing business as Vitamins for Industry, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed July 21, 1943.

AIRCRAFT

FOR VITAMIN TABLETS, DIET ENRICHER VITAMIN AND MINERAL TABLETS, AND MINERAL DIET ENRICHER TABLETS.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,600. ROGER & GALLET, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 7, 1943.

PRESTIGE

FOR PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, FILLED POWDER AND ROUGE CONTAINERS, ROUGES, LIPSTICKS, BATH SALTS, LOTIONS FOR THE SKIN AND HAIR, AND SACHETS.
Claims use since July 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,052. IVOR RICH, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

soft-glo

The word "Soft" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FACE POWDER.
Claims use since Jan. 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,064. CLARK & CLARK, Camden, N. J. Filed Aug. 28, 1943.

CLARSULFETAMINE

FOR MEDICINE CONTAINING SULFATHIAZOLE SODIUM FOR TEMPORARY RELIEF OF NASAL CONGESTION.
Claims use since June 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,065. CLARK & CLARK, Camden, N. J. Filed Aug. 28, 1943.

PEN-PHETAMINE

FOR SULFATE-CONTAINING TABLETS FOR USE AS A STIMULANT.
Claims use since June 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,411. IRVING BIBER, doing business as Biber Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J. Filed Sept. 15, 1943.

THIA-MINTS

The term "Mints" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR VITAMIN CONTAINING CHEWING GUM.
Claims use since May 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,486. ROBERT LAUBER, doing business as Lauber Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

PYMEL

FOR CHILDREN'S COUGH SYRUP.
Claims use since June 29, 1935.

Ser. No. 463,505. BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Passaic, N. J. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

BOTANY

FOR LANOLIN, LANOLIN FACE CREAM, AND LANOLIN LOTION.
Claims use since Aug. 8, 1939, on lanolin; since September 1940 on lanolin face cream; and since July 1941 on lanolin lotion.

Ser. No. 463,508. ENDO PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

DILONE

FOR PREPARATION FOR HYPERTENSION.
Claims use since March 1933.

Ser. No. 463,519. THE KLENZOID CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

KLENZOID

FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION FOR REMOVING AND PREVENTING BOILER SCALE.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1940.

Ser. No. 463,520. THE KLENZOID CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

"EXOID"

FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION FOR REMOVING AND PREVENTING BOILER SCALE.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1940.

Ser. No. 463,557. F. UDDO & SONS, New Orleans, La. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.

SUB-MONIA

FOR SUBSTITUE FOR HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.
Claims use since Mar. 29, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,561. JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.

PERIGO

FOR MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF PEDICULOSIS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,563. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

SULFAZYL

FOR COMPOUND FOR THE TREATMENT OF GONORRHOEA.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,665. GEORGE W. BUTTON CO., doing business as Bouton, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

Caution

FOR PERFUMES.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,666. GEORGE W. BUTTON CO., doing business as Bouton, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

Reckless

FOR PERFUMES.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,730. FOLEY & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1943.

"40-50"

FOR ESTROGENIC TABLETS FOR RELIEF OF DISCOMFORT ASSOCIATED WITH THE MENOPAUSE.
Claims use since July 12, 1942.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 462,871. MANUEL ONTANON DELGADO, Anahuac Colony, Mexico City, Mexico. Filed Aug. 20, 1943.

1-2-3

FOR SMOKING PIPES, SNUFF BOXES, TOBACCO POUCHES, AND ASH TRAYS.
Claims use since June 2, 1942.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 463,037. CECO STEEL PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Omaha, Nebr. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

Ceco

FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS — NAMELY, METAL LATH, METAL WINDOW FRAMES, METAL WINDOWS, WINDOW AND DOOR SCREENS AND SCREEN FRAMES, WEATHER STRIPS, CAULKING COMPOUNDS, SHEET METAL ROOFING, METAL ROOF DECKING, SHEET METAL SIDING, METAL PORCH POSTS, NEWEL POSTS, AND DOOR POSTS, STEEL CONCRETE REINFORCING BARS, RODS AND FABRIC AND STEEL FORMS FOR CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.
Claims use since 1917 on metal lath, sheet metal roofing, metal roof decking, sheet metal siding, metal porch posts, newel posts and door posts, steel concrete reinforcing bars, rods, and fabric and steel forms for concrete construction; since early in 1927 on caulking compounds, and since early in 1935 on metal window frames, metal windows, window and door screens and screen frames, and weatherstrips.

Ser. No. 463,267. CORHART REFRACTORIES COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. Filed Sept. 8, 1943.

ZAC

FOR REFRACTORY BRICKS AND BLOCKS FOR FURNACE WALLS AND PARTITIONS.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,341. ATLAS PLYWOOD CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

ATLATOX

FOR PLYWOOD.
Claims use since July 14, 1943.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 463,293. S. BLICKMAN INC., Union City, Weehawken, N. J. Filed Sept. 9, 1943.

COMBINETTE

FOR COFFEE URNS.
Claims use since Nov. 27, 1942.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 458,117. MODERN WATERPROOFING PAINT CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 23, 1943.

AQUELLA

FOR WATERPROOFING PAINT.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,944. MURRAY L. SCHUSTER, doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Company, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 26, 1943.

LONGLO

FOR FLOOR WAX.
Claims use since June 1940.

Ser. No. 461,073. JACOB C. SWIMMER, doing business as Pacific Resin Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 31, 1943.

REZOLITE

FOR PAINT COMPRISING SYNTHETIC RESINS AND OILS.
Claims use since Jan. 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,180. JACOB C. SWIMMER, doing business as Pacific Resin Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 5, 1943.

REZOLIN

FOR PAINT COMPRISING SYNTHETIC RESINS AND OILS.
Claims use since Jan. 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,453. WILLIAM E. HANKS, Shelby, N. C. Filed Aug. 2, 1943. Under the act of Feb. 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.

HANK'S KOTOP

FOR VARNISH USED ON TEXTILE MILL ROLLERS.
Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,421. KEYSTONE VARNISH COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Sept. 15, 1943.

OLYMPIC

FOR PAINT PRODUCTS AS FOLLOWS: PASTE PAINT, FLAT PAINT, HOUSE PAINT, FLOOR PAINT, VARNISH, ENAMEL, AND ENAMEL UNDERCOAT.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1923.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 462,478. PHILIP MORRIS & CO. LTD. INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 3, 1943. Under 10-year proviso as to "Philip Morris."



Applicant is the owner of Regs. Nos. 318,479 and 329,436 effected under the 10-year proviso; also 173,131, 366,121, and 378,545.
FOR CIGARETTES.
Claims use since May 1941 for mark as shown, and since 1883 for combination of the name Philip Morris and the color brown.

Ser. No. 462,874. MANUEL ONTANON DELGADO, Anahuac Colony, Mexico City, Mexico. Filed Aug. 20, 1943.

1-2-3

FOR CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.
Claims use since June 2, 1942.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 463,084. RICHARD T. TIEDJE, doing business as R. T. Machine Shop, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 28, 1943.

SKY-HOOK

FOR ROTARY PARACHUTES FOR DROPPING ARTICLES FROM A HIGH POINT TO THE EARTH WITH A MINIMUM OF DAMAGE.
Claims use since June 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,475. CONSOLIDATED VULTEE AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, San Diego, Calif. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

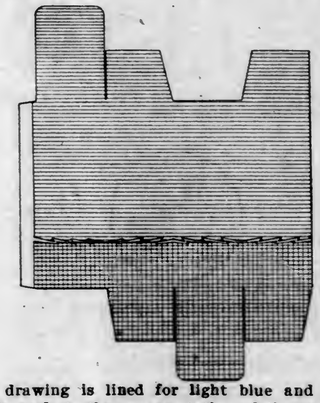
LIBERATOR

FOR AIRPLANES.
Claims use since July 22, 1942.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 458,200. SPERTI, INC., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Jan. 27, 1943.



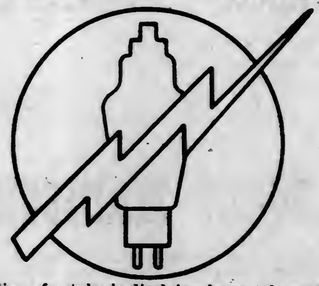
The drawing is lined for light blue and black. No claim is made to the representation of the carton per se.
FOR ELECTRICAL VACUUM SWITCHES AND ELECTRONIC TUBES.
Claims use since Dec. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,222. GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1943.

PROMIKA

FOR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS—NAMELY, ELECTRIC CAPACITORS.
Claims use since February 1943.

Ser. No. 462,534. AUTO-ORDNANCE CORPORATION, Bridgeport and Greenwich, Conn. Filed Aug. 5, 1943.



The outline of a tube is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR RADAR RECEIVERS AND CAVITIES, HIGH FREQUENCY RADAR CONVERTERS AND RELAY BOXES FOR RADAR EQUIPMENT.
Claims use since June 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,494. SPRAGUE SPECIALTIES COMPANY, North Adams, Mass. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

PROKAR

FOR ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,495. SPRAGUE SPECIALTIES COMPANY, North Adams, Mass. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

SELKAR

FOR ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,762. SANIT-ALL PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Greenwich, Ohio. Filed Sept. 29, 1943.



FOR ELECTRIC BOTTLE WARMERS.
Claims use since Aug. 8, 1941.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 462,098. A. J. LEEB, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 15, 1943.

COMMANDO

FOR TOY MECHANICAL GUNS, TOY MECHANICAL WAGONS, AND TOY MECHANICAL WAR TANKS.
Claims use since July 1932.

Ser. No. 462,893. C. L. SPARR COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 20, 1943.

YANK RAIDER

FOR TOY MACHINE GUNS.
Claims use since June 11, 1941.

Ser. No. 463,534. GEO. BORGFELDT CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.

DOLLY MADISON

Dolly Madison is the name of a deceased celebrity.
FOR DOLL HOUSES AND DOLL HOUSE FURNITURE.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,695. MEYER-HELTMAN, Norwood, Ohio. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

RITE'M

FOR CARD FOR USE IN GAMES INVOLVING NUMBER SEQUENCES.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 458,340. RODGERS HYDRAULIC INCORPORATED, St. Louis Park, Minn. Filed Feb. 4, 1943.



Applicant disclaims the words "Hydraulics keep the world moving" apart from the mark.
FOR HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, TRACK PRESSES, WHEEL PRESSES, KEEL BENDERS, MOULDING PRESSES, PUMPS, WRENCHES, PIPE STRAIGHTENERS, COUPLING AND PIPE SALVAGERS.
Claims use since Jan. 21, 1943.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 441,234. CONTINENTAL SCALE CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 5, 1941.

Health-o-Meter

Applicant is owner of Reg. No. 127,014 which includes the term "Health-O-Meter."
FOR WEIGHING SCALES.
Claims use since October 1920.

Ser. No. 463,362. WILLSON PRODUCTS, INC., Reading, Pa. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.



FOR LENSES FOR GOGGLES AND FACE PROTECTING HELMETS AND MASKS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1941.

CLASS 36

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 463,991. DECCA RECORDS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1943.

Champion

FOR PHONOGRAPH RECORDS.
Claims use since June 28, 1935.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 454,663. METROPOLITAN TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 1, 1942.



No claim is made to the representation of the goods apart from the mark.
FOR DRAWING PAPERS, PENCILS, AND ERASERS.
Claims use since October 1941.

Ser. No. 454,882. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 13, 1942.



FOR SCORE SHEETS FOR BOWLING.
Claims use since Nov. 20, 1939.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 463,468. TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 17, 1943.

Today with Women

FOR NEWSPAPER SECTION.
Claims use since June 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,472. BEAUTY PARADE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

BEAUTY PARADE

FOR BI-MONTHLY PICTORIAL HUMOROUS PERIODICAL.
Claims use since Feb. 3, 1941.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 446,783. KATHLEEN QUINN GARMENT COMPANY, Ogden, Utah. Filed Sept. 4, 1941.

ONE-ETTE

FOR WOMEN'S APRONS OF THE WRAP-AROUND TYPE.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,639. FRIEDMAN HOSIERY COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 10, 1943.

Frenchtex*

FOR HOSIERY AND MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND GIRLS' UNDERWEAR.
Claims use since 1914.

Ser. No. 462,978. TRI-STAR HOSIERY CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1943.

Tri-Star

FOR UNDERWEAR AND LINGERIE FOR LADIES' WEAR—NAMELY, SLIPS, BLOOMERS, PETTICOATS, UNDERDRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, CHEMISES, AND BRASSIÈRES; ALSO UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN—NAMELY, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS; AND MEN'S UNDERWEAR—NAMELY, SHIRTS, SHORTS, DRAWERS, AND UNION SUITS.
Claims use since March 1933.

Ser. No. 463,288. ADAM HAT STORES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1943.

"PANA-BRISA"

FOR MEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Sept. 6, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,290. ADAM HAT STORES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1943.

"PANA-TROP"

FOR MEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Sept. 6, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,292. BEAR BRAND HOSIERY CO., Kankakee and Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 9, 1943.



FOR HOSIERY.
Claims use since Aug. 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,345. A. DAVIS & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

VELSHEEN

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since January 1939.

Ser. No. 463,493. ROLLINS HOSIERY MILLS, INC., Des Moines, Iowa. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

ROLLINESQUE

FOR SLIPS, NIGHTGOWNS, AND PAJAMAS.
Claims use since July 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,584. SELECT SPORTSWEAR, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

SchoolMARM

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' KNITTED SPORT SWEATERS AND TWO PIECE KNITTED DRESSES.
Claims use since Feb. 11, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,586. SELECT SPORTSWEAR, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

Yours Casually

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' KNITTED SPORT SWEATERS AND TWO PIECE KNITTED DRESSES.
Claims use since Feb. 11, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,802. WHELLKIN COAT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

Lady Lorna

FOR SUITS, COATS, AND SPORT COATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 461,973. GENENDER SALES AND SUPPLIES, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 10, 1943.

HAR-LEN

FOR HAIR COMBS AND SHOE LACES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1942.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 463,433. MILTON C. BLUM, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1943.



The word "Cloth" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR COTTON AND RAYON CLOTH SOLD IN THE PIECE.
Claims use since 1943.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 455,880. AMOSKEAG-LAWRENCE MILLS, INC., Manchester, N. H. Filed Oct. 1, 1942.

CORALAN

FOR YARNS MADE OF COTTON, RAYON, SYNTHETIC FIBERS, AND MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since Feb. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,458. EMPIRE RAYON YARN CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 17, 1943.

It's in the Spread

DURAFLOSS

FOR YARN.
Claims use since July 1, 1934.

Ser. No. 463,677. KILBURN MILL, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

DIRECT

FOR COTTON SEWING THREAD.
Claims use since 1938.

Ser. No. 463,680. KILBURN MILL, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

KILMIL

FOR COTTON SEWING THREAD.
Claims use since 1938.

Ser. No. 463,681. KILBURN MILL, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

KSY

FOR COTTON SEWING THREAD.
Claims use since 1938.

Ser. No. 463,686. KILBURN MILL, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

PILLAR

FOR COTTON SEWING THREAD.
Claims use since 1938.

Ser. No. 463,688. KILBURN MILL, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

WHALE

FOR COTTON SEWING THREAD.
Claims use since 1938.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 458,208. ALBERT A. KATZ, doing business as Albert A. Katz Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Jan. 28, 1943.

MADAMOISELLE

FOR PERMANENT HAIR WAVING PADS OR SACHETS.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,373. D. C. MCLINTOCK CO., Newark, N. J. Filed July 28, 1943.

"PRESSO"

FOR ELASTIC SURGICAL BANDAGES USED IN THE TREATMENT OF BURNS.
Claims use since July 19, 1942.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 455,567. ALFRED W. MCCONN, doing business as Al's Potato Company, Moorhead, Minn. Filed Sept. 16, 1942.



Applicant disclaims the term "Dawgone Good" apart from the mark.
FOR POTATOES IN THEIR NATURAL STATE.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 458,266. COW & GATE LIMITED, Guildford, England. Filed Feb. 1, 1943.

PEPTALAC

FOR PREDIGESTED FOOD PREPARATIONS COMPOSED OF POWDERED PREDIGESTED MILK, MALT EXTRACT, AND A PREDIGESTED DEXTRINISED PRODUCT FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1929.

Ser. No. 458,831. CONSOLIDATED BISCUIT COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 1, 1943.

SuMar

FOR CRACKERS.
Claims use since Nov. 13, 1942.

Ser. No. 458,835. THE EMULSOL CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 1, 1943.

BAKEREXX

FOR DRY MIXED CEREAL PRODUCT COMPOSED OF MODIFIED CEREAL STARCHES, VEGETABLE PROTEINS, PHOSPHOLIPOIDS, DEXTRINES, EGGS, SALT, VEGETABLE GUM, AND ARTIFICIAL FLAVORING SOLD TO BAKERS AND BAKERS' SUPPLY ORGANIZATIONS AS AN ENRICHING INGREDIENT FOR BAKED FLOUR PRODUCTS.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 458,836. THE EMULSOL CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 1, 1943.

SALADEXX

FOR ENRICHING INGREDIENT COMPOSED OF VEGETABLE PROTEINS, EGGS, SALT, DEXTRINES, VEGETABLE GUM, AND ARTIFICIAL FLAVORING FOR USE IN SALAD DRESSING.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,755. DAGGETT CHOCOLATE COMPANY, doing business as Master Chocolate Makers, Cambridge, Mass. Filed May 20, 1943.

Fightin' Food

The word "Food" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CHOCOLATE COVERED CANDY.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,624. BLOOMSBURG PACKING CO. INC., Bloomsburg, Pa. Filed June 24, 1943.

SOY-O-TASH

Applicant disclaims the notation "Soy" separately from the mark.
FOR CANNED SOY BEAN SUCCOTASH COMPRISING WHOLE KERNEL GOLDEN CORN AND SOY BEANS.
Claims use since Dec. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,738. ESCALON PACKING CORPORATION, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 29, 1943.

SMILING BEE

FOR CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, DRIED FRUITS, AND NUTS IN THEIR NATURAL STATE.
Claims use since June 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,856. OTTO L. KUEHN CO., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 3, 1943.

O.K.

Applicant is the owner of registrations Nos. 99,225 and 302,625.
FOR FRESH FROZEN SMELTS, CANNED SHRIMP, FRESH FROZEN SHRIMP, AND CANNED OYSTERS.
Claims use since March 1943 on smelts; since October 1929 on canned shrimp; since October 1940 on frozen shrimp; and since December 1928 on oysters.

Ser. No. 462,049. ALBERT P. DE SANNO, JR., Phoenixville, Pa. Filed July 13, 1943.

SAN-SO

FOR BABY FOOD MADE PRIMARILY FROM SOY BEANS.
Claims use since May 8, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,734. MAX AMS INC., doing business as Pittsburgh Importing and Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 14, 1943.



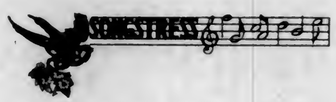
The drawing is lined for red, green, and blue.
Applicant is the owner of trade-mark certificate numbered 352,862 granted December 14, 1937. Applicant disclaims the notation "Lekvar" and the word "Formula" separately from the mark.
FOR PRUNE BUTTER.
Claims use since 1903.

Ser. No. 463,547. JOHN MORRELL & CO., Ottumwa, Iowa. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "New Kennel Tested Formula" apart from the mark.
FOR FOOD FOR DOGS, CATS, FOXES, AND OTHER CARNIVOROUS ANIMALS.
Claims use since Nov. 2, 1932.

Ser. No. 463,835. HAROLD C. EMERSON, doing business as West Jersey Farms Products Co., Deerfield, N. J. Filed Oct. 2, 1943.



FOR CANNED VEGETABLES.
Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,850. UNITED GROWERS ASPARAGUS DISTRIBUTORS, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 2, 1943.
FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.

UNI-GRO

Claims use since Aug. 24, 1943.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 448,507. FOX HEAD WAUKESHA CORPORATION, Waukesha, Wis. Filed Nov. 10, 1941.



Fox Head "400"



FOR BEER.
Claims use since July 30, 1935.

Ser. No. 459,720. AMBROSIA BREWING CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 9, 1943.



FOR BEER.
Claims use since June 28, 1938.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 460,979. WILLIAM RUSSELL BAILEY, Washington, D. C. Filed May 28, 1943.

STABAILEX

FOR PREFABRICATED LAMINATED PLASTIC SHEETS USED IN MAKING PLASTIC ARTICLES SUCH AS BINOCULARS, BEARING CIRCLES, NAVIGATION INSTRUMENTS, ELECTRIC INSULATION, AND SIMILAR ARTICLES.
Claims use since May 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,431. PHENNY SMIDT PLASTIC CO., South Peabody, Mass. Filed July 31, 1943.

PHYLON

FOR FELT COMPOSITION IN SHEET FORM TO BE MADE INTO SHOE SOLES.
Claims use since May 10, 1943.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

NOVEMBER 23, 1943

404,346. PREPARATION USED IN THE TREATMENT OF HEAD COLDS, MINOR THROAT IRRITATIONS, AND SIMPLE HEADACHES. MATTHEWS' LABORATORIES, LTD., Clifton, Bristol, England.
Filed August 10, 1938. Serial No. 409,430. PUBLISHED MARCH 28, 1939. Class 6.

404,347. GIRLS' DRESSES AND BOYS' SUITS. KIDDIES PAL, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 1, 1940. Serial No. 431,455. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 39.

404,348. DOLLS. THE FAIR, Chicago, Ill.
Filed March 13, 1941. Serial No. 441,506. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 22.

404,349. ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERIES. SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 28, 1941. Serial No. 444,019. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 21.

404,350. LENSES AND OPTICAL PRODUCTS—NAMELY, ROUGH LENS BLANKS, BIFOCAL BLANKS, BIFOCAL LENSES, OPHTHALMIC LENSES, ETC. GUILD OF PRESCRIPTION OPTICIANS OF AMERICA, INC., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed May 29, 1941. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938. Serial No. 444,044. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 26.

404,351. SYNTHETIC OR CHEMICALLY PREPARED RESINS. SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN BASLE, Basel, Switzerland.
Filed June 6, 1941. Serial No. 444,283. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 1.

404,352. SYNTHETIC OR CHEMICAL PREPARED RESINS. SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN BASLE, Basel, Switzerland.
Filed June 6, 1941. Serial No. 444,285. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 1.

404,353. TRANSMISSIONS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES. HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed September 12, 1941. Serial No. 446,998. PUBLISHED DECEMBER 1, 1942. Class 23.

404,354. ELECTRIC MOTORS. B. F. STURTEVANT COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Filed February 6, 1942. Serial No. 450,819. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 21.

404,355. SPRINGS MADE AND TESTED IN A PARTICULAR MANNER FOR USE ON VARIOUS PIECES OF APPARATUS, ETC. INSTRUMENT SPECIALTIES COMPANY, INC., Little Falls, N. J.
Filed March 11, 1942. Serial No. 451,550. PUBLISHED JUNE 9, 1942. Class 13.

404,356. NURSERY BAGS. I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 22, 1942. Serial No. 452,500. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 2.

404,357. BASE SUPPORTS FOR MOTORS AND POWER TRANSMISSION DRIVES COMPRISING DRIVING AND DRIVEN PULLEYS AND THE DRIVING BELT SOLD AS A UNIT. THE AMERICAN PULLEY COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed April 29, 1942. Serial No. 452,663. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 23.

404,358. TOOLS, APPARATUS, AND MACHINES FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH SCREW CONNECTIONS AND THEIR PARTS—NAMELY, TAPPING TOOLS, INSERT-COILING MACHINES, INSERTING AND EXTRACTING TOOLS, SCREW DRIVERS, STUD DRIVERS, WRENCHES, STAKING TOOLS, GAUGING TOOLS. AIRCRAFT SCREW PRODUCTS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Long Island City, N. Y.
Filed June 13, 1942. Serial No. 453,632. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 23.

404,359. ANTICORROSIVE CHEMICAL COMPOSITIONS OR COMPOUNDS. SOZOL (1924) LIMITED, Ilkley, England.
Filed June 18, 1942. Serial No. 453,740. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 6.

404,360. NONALCOHOLIC MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS, AND EXTRACTS FOR MAKING SAME. KALLE V. WIKSTEDT, doing business as City Bottling Works, Fitchburg, Mass.
Filed July 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,161. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 45.

404,361. BOXES—NAMELY, PAPER AND METAL, FOR CANDY MAKERS, AND ICE CREAM MAKERS, CAKE, CANDY, MANILA FOLDING, PIE, BUTTER SHIPPING, WOODEN BUTTER, ICE CREAM, ETC. BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va.
Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,397. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 2.

404,362. BILL FOLDS. SECO LEATHER PRODUCTS COMPANY, West New York, N. J.
Filed August 19, 1942. Serial No. 454,990. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 3.

404,363. DEODORANT. BERNARD MCBRADY, doing business as J. E. McBrady & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 24, 1942. Serial No. 455,080. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,364. MACHINE TOOL ELEMENTS MADE OF SYNTHETIC RESINS—VIZ., JIGS, FIXTURES, PUNCHES, AND DIES MADE OF SAID RESINS. PLASTALLOY COMPANY, Burbank, Calif.
Filed August 26, 1942. Serial No. 455,130. PUBLISHED APRIL 27, 1943. Class 23.

404,365. HOT BEDS, COLD FRAMES OR SEED FLATS WITH SUB-IRRIGATION DEVICES IN THE NATURE OF A PLANT WICK, ALL OF WHICH IS USED FOR THE PROPAGATION OF PLANTS, SEEDS, CUTTINGS, AND THE LIKE. FRANKLIN N. P. SUPPLEE, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed September 17, 1942. Serial No. 455,605. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 50.

404,366. EDIBLE DEHYDRATED PULVERIZED SWEET POTATOES AND CANNED SWEET POTATOES. GILBERT C. WILSON, doing business as Gilbert C. Wilson, Laboratories, Denton, Tex.
Filed September 17, 1942. Serial No. 455,606. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 46.

404,367. LADIES' UNDERWEAR. COLLEGIATE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed September 21, 1942. Serial No. 455,643. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 39.

404,368. CHINA TABLEWARE. WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed October 2, 1942. Serial No. 455,940. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 30.

404,369. HEAT INSULATION IN THE FORM OF LOOSE FLUFFY COMMINUTED FIBROUS CELLULOSE WHICH HAS BEEN RENDERED FIRE, VERMIN, AND BACTERIA REPELLENT. PAL-O-PAK INSULATION CO., Hartland, Wis.
Filed November 11, 1942. Serial No. 456,746. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 12.

404,370. EMPTY WOODEN BOXES FOR TRANSPLANTING SEEDLINGS AND CUTTINGS. GERMAIN SEED AND PLANT COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed December 10, 1942. Serial No. 457,312. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 2.

404,371. CLEANING AND SCOURING PADS WITH AND WITHOUT BEING IMPREGNATED WITH SOAP OR OTHER DETERGENT MATERIAL. PLAS-TI-FIBRE CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed December 18, 1942. Serial No. 457,508. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 4.

404,372. ALUMINUM, BRASS, BRONZE, COPPER, NICKEL-COPPER ALLOY, NICKEL, NICKEL SILVER, LEAD, STEEL, TIN, ZINC, BONDED AND PLATED METALS IN THE FORM OF SHEETS, PLATES, STRIPS, WIRE, RODS, BARS, ETC. PACIFIC METALS COMPANY, LTD., San Francisco, Calif.
Filed December 28, 1942. Serial No. 457,631. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 14.

404,373. LEATHER DYE. MANHATTAN KREOLE PRODUCTS INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed January 11, 1943. Serial No. 457,858. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,374. ACRYLIC DENTURE MATERIAL FOR TEETH, INLAYS, JACKET CROWNS, AND BRIDGES. PERFECTONE CO., New York, N. Y.
Filed January 18, 1943. Serial No. 457,990. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 44.

404,375. DIETARY SUPPLEMENT DESIGNED TO INCREASE THE VITAMIN AND MINERAL CONTENT OF CEREALS AND OTHER FOODS. NUTRITION CORPORATION OF AMERICA, New York, N. Y., assignor to Nutrition Corporation of America, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland.
Filed January 25, 1943. Serial No. 458,158. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,376. MECHANICAL AND HYDRAULIC SHOCK COMPENSATING AND TAKEUP DEVICES, SUCH AS ARE EXPRESSLY CONSTRUCTED FOR USE ON TEXTILE LOOMS TO LIMIT AND CHECK THE THROW OF CONVENTIONAL PICKER STICKS. WILLIAM D. DODENHOFF, doing business as W. D. Dodenhoff Company, Greenville, S. C.
Filed January 26, 1943. Serial No. 458,173. PUBLISHED JUNE 1, 1943. Class 23.

404,377. FOUNTAIN PENS AND PEN POINTS. NEW DIAMOND POINT PEN CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed February 2, 1943. Serial No. 458,307. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 37.

404,378. COMPOUND FOR PROTECTING THE SKIN AGAINST PAINTS, LACQUERS, GREASE, INKS, AND THE LIKE. THE UTILITY CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed February 26, 1943. Serial No. 458,799. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,379. OIL SEALING RINGS FOR PACKING ROTATING SHAFTS. THE PERFECT CIRCLE COMPANY, Hagerstown, Ind.
Filed February 27, 1943. Serial No. 458,817. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 35.

404,380. JEWELRY FOR PERSONAL WEAR, NOT INCLUDING WATCHES—NAMELY, RINGS, CLIPS, NECKLACES, PINS, EARRINGS, BANDS, ETC. MARCUS & CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed March 5, 1943. Serial No. 458,922. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 28.

404,381. IRON AND YEAST TABLETS USED FOR A STIMULANT TO THE APPETITE; IRON AND AMMONIUM CITRATE, AN IRON TONIC; AN OINTMENT FOR MINOR SKIN IRRITATIONS, SUCH AS SUNBURN, WINDBURN, HEAT RASH; ETC. C. E. JAMIESON & Co., Detroit, Mich.
Filed March 15, 1943. Serial No. 459,117. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,382. PAINT BURNING AND SCRAPING TORCHES, GAS BURNING SOLDERING IRONS, PLUMBERS AND TINNERS' GAS FURNACES WITH AND WITHOUT DEMOUNTABLE GAS FLASKS AND TANKS. MUTUAL LIQUID GAS COMPANY, Inglewood, Calif.
Filed April 12, 1943. Serial No. 459,815. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 34.

404,383. UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE—NAMELY, DAVENPORTS, CHAIRS, SETTEES, AND LOUNGES. JAMESTOWN-ROYAL UPHOLSTERY CORPORATION, Jamestown, N. Y.
Filed April 13, 1943. Serial No. 459,839. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 32.

404,384. ALCOHOL COMPOUNDS FOR EXTERNAL MEDICINAL USES. PENNEX PRODUCTS COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed April 20, 1943. Serial No. 460,032. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,385. VASOCONSTRICTOR AND BACTERIOSTATIC. FREDERICK STEARNS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed April 24, 1943. Serial No. 460,163. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,386. BLACKING OR MOLD WASH, BEING A POWDERED MATERIAL CONTAINING GRAPHITE AND USED FOR SPRAYING ON FOUNDRY MOLDS USED IN CASTING IRON AND NON-FERROUS METAL. THE UNITED STATES GRAPHITE COMPANY, Saginaw, Mich.
Filed April 30, 1943. Serial No. 460,315. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 1.

404,387. HEMORRHOIDAL SUPPOSITORIES. SCHERING & GLATZ, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 16, 1943. Serial No. 461,445. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,388. EGGS. DAVID KOSECOFF, Toms River, N. J.
Filed May 6, 1943. Serial No. 460,448. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 46.

404,389. IODINE. ALBERT B. TRENCAVEL, doing business as Iodine Research Institute, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 16, 1943. Serial No. 461,452. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,390. ELECTRICAL TRANSFORMERS. NEW YORK TRANSFORMER COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 5, 1943. Serial No. 460,462. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 21.

404,391. NONDRYING PROTECTIVE COATING MATERIALS FOR PREVENTING RUSTING OF METAL PARTS DURING SHIPMENT. ADVANCE COATINGS COMPANY, Fitchburg, Mass.
Filed May 7, 1943. Serial No. 460,464. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,392. PAPER CUTOUT TOYS. CRESTCRAFT COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 8, 1943. Serial No. 460,498. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 22.

404,393. ANALGESICS, ANTACIDS, COSMETICS—NAMELY, HAIR DRESSING AND HAND LOTION, COLD MEDICINES, COUGH MEDICINES, DIGESTIVES, EYE WASHES, EYE DROPS, FOOT REMEDIES, ETC. NYAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed May 12, 1943. Serial No. 460,579. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,394. STENCIL COMPOSITION FOR SAND BLASTING AND FOR A PLASTIC COMPOSITION ADAPTED TO BE LIQUEFIED AND USED FOR LINING CANS AND CONTAINERS. FORMAN, FORD & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed May 17, 1943. Serial No. 460,668. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 50.

404,395. CHOCOLATES. DAVID KOPPER, doing business as Cadeau Chocolate Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 25, 1943. Serial No. 460,898. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 46.

404,396. TOY GUNS. THE GONG BELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, East Hampton, Conn.
Filed May 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,928. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 22.

404,397. FRESH CITRUS FRUITS, DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. MARSHALL ANDERSON, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed June 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,076. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 46.

404,398. COLLOIDAL FUEL COMPOSED OF COAL AND OIL. THE BERWIND-WHITE COAL MINING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,129. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 1.

404,399. ROTARY PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC MOTORS. EQUI-FLOW INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,136. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 23.

404,400. HAIR TONIC, CREAMS, AND LOTIONS FOR BODY CARE, EAU DE COLOGNE, AND TOILET WATER FOR THE SKIN, ETC. WARICH DRUG COMPANY, Richmond Hill, Long Island, N. Y.
Filed June 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,182. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,401. SOLUTION FOR REMOVING SLUDGE DEPOSITS FROM HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEMS, PIPES, CONDUITS, AND THE LIKE. RID-SLUDGE, INCORPORATED, Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed June 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,209. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,402. STEEL IN THE FORM OF STRIPS, BARS, BILLETS, AND SHAPES. THE CARPENTER STEEL COMPANY, Reading, Pa.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,239. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 14.

404,403. CHEMICALS FOR TREATING FURS FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING THE APPEARANCE AND QUALITY. DRI-WEAR FUR PROCESSING CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,243. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,404. MEDICINE AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS USED FOR HEAT FATIGUE. SAMUEL LIEKERMAN, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,320. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,405. LIQUID PREPARATION REMEDY OR TONIC FOR STIMULATING THE APPETITE AND AS AN AID IN CORRECTING ATONIC INTESTINAL MASCULATURE. ORGANIC PREPARATIONS CO. INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,327. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,406. WRITING PAPERS—NAMELY, BONDS, LEDGERS, "MIMEOGRAPHS," INDEX, WRITING PAPER, ENVELOPES, PAPETERIES, VELLUMS, ONION SKIN, AND MANUSCRIPT. WHITING PAPER COMPANY, Holyoke, Mass.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,334. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 37.

404,407. DEODORANT. SEEMAN BROS. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 14, 1943. Serial No. 461,390. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,408. TEA. JOSEPH TETLEY & CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 17, 1943. Serial No. 461,471. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 46.

404,409. SWEATERS. EMANUEL SILBERMAN, doing business as Silver Sportwear Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,498. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 39.

404,410. COSMETICS—NAMELY, PERFUME, COLOGNE, TOILET WATER, FACE POWDER, FACE CREAM, ROUGES, AND LIPSTICKS. SIMON MARKMAN, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 19, 1943. Serial No. 461,521. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,411. TYPEWRITERS. SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 19, 1943. Serial No. 461,528. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 23.

404,412. HEMATOGENS. THE BOVININE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,602. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,413. HOSIERY. THE HOUSE OF BYER, INC., Cambridge, Mass.
Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,609. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 39.

404,414. LADDERS. RAYMOND A. KENNEDY, Sioux City, Iowa.
Filed June 24, 1943. Serial No. 461,633. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 50.

404,415. CANDY. SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 24, 1943. Serial No. 461,639. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 46.

404,416. DOG AND CAT COLLARS, DOG LEASHES, SADDLES, HARNESSES, ANIMAL BLANKETS, AND DOG SWEATERS. ALBERT GREENBERG, doing business as Brooklyn Aquarium, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,655. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 3.

404,417. HOSIERY FOR WOMEN. DOYLE HOSIERY CORPORATION, Doylestown, Pa.
Filed June 26, 1943. Serial No. 461,683. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 39.

404,418. LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES AND DRESS ENSEMBLES CONSISTING OF A DRESS AND JACKET. PACKARD DRESSES INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 26, 1943. Serial No. 461,693. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 39.

404,419. MEDICINAL CHEWING GUM FOR THE LOCAL PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF OROPHARYNGEAL DISORDERS. WHITE LABORATORIES, INC., Newark, N. J.
Filed June 26, 1943. Serial No. 461,698. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,420. MEDICINAL CHEWING GUM FOR THE LOCAL PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF OROPHARYNGEAL DISORDERS. WHITE LABORATORIES, INC., Newark, N. J.
Filed June 26, 1943. Serial No. 461,699. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,421. MEDICINAL CHEWING GUM FOR THE LOCAL PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF OROPHARYNGEAL DISORDERS. WHITE LABORATORIES, INC., Newark, N. J.
Filed June 26, 1943. Serial No. 461,701. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,422. MERCURIAL DIURETIC PREPARATION. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 26, 1943. Serial No. 461,702. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,423. ANTIMALARIAL PREPARATIONS. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 26, 1943. Serial No. 461,703. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,424. PREPARATION USED AS A SURFACE ANESTHETIC FOR WOUNDS, ULCERS, BURNS, AND LIKE CONDITIONS, A URETHRAL ANESTHETIC AND LUBRICANT. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,729. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,425. RADIOPAQUE IODINE COMPOUND FOR INTRAVENOUS UROGRAPHY AND RETROGRADE PYELOGRAPHY. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,730. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,426. INTERNAL URINARY ANTISEPTIC USED IN THE TREATMENT OF PYELITIS, CYSTITIS, PROSTATITIS, URETHRITIS, BACILLURIA, AND OTHER INDICATIONS OF METHENAMINE. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,731. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,427. SEDATIVE AND MILD HYPNOTIC PREPARATION. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,732. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,428. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS. RUTHERFORD COAT CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 30, 1943. Serial No. 461,774. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 39.

404,429. PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE THERAPY OF NUTRITIONAL AND SECONDARY ANEMIAS. FORREST, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,787. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,430. INSECTICIDES. LOUIS G. HUGE, doing business as The Huge Company, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,792. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,431. DEODORANT. THE ANDREW JERGENS COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,795. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,432. WATCHES. MOVADO WATCH AGENCY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,802. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 27.

404,433. PERMANENT HAIR WAVING SOLUTION FOR USE IN COLD WAVING OF HAIR AND PERMANENT HAIR WAVING NEUTRALIZER. THE NATIONAL MINERAL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,805. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,434. MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS HAVING ANALGESIC, LAXATIVE, AND TONIC PROPERTIES AND INDICATED IN AND FOR THE TREATMENT OF COLDS, CONSTIPATION, ETC. ETNA CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,845. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,435. PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF COUGHS AND BRONCHIAL IRRITATIONS. FREDERICK STEARNS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed July 6, 1943. Serial No. 461,899. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,436. INFANTS' BATH ROBES, HOUSE ROBES, HOUSE COATS, LOUNGING AND BEACH ROBES. GEISHA ROBE CO., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,903. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 39.

404,437. HOUSEHOLD DEODORANT. MATTHEW L. MCGRATH, doing business as Airtona Company, Boston, Mass.
Filed July 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,907. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,438. SHEEPSKIN LEATHER. A. C. LAWRENCE LEATHER COMPANY, Peabody, Mass.
Filed July 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,928. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 1.

404,439. WRAPPING TWINE. VAN WATERS & ROGERS, INC., Seattle, Wash.
Filed July 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,964. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 7.

404,440. PERFUMES AND TOILET WATERS. BENJAMIN HARRIS, doing business as B. Harris Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,977. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,441. WATCHES, WATCH-MOVEMENTS, WATCH-CASES, AND PARTS THEREOF. HARVEL WATCH COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,978. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 27.

404,442. COAL. THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,986. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 1.

404,443. COAL. THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING COAL AND IRON COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,987. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 1.

404,444. BURIAL CASKETS. ELGIN METAL CASKET CO., Elgin, Ill.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,004. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 2.

404,445. FOUNTAIN PENS AND MECHANICAL PENCILS. EVERSHARP, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,005. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 37.

404,446. FOUNTAIN PENS AND MECHANICAL PENCILS. EVERSHARP, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,006. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 37.

404,447. UNDERWEAR, PYJAMAS, DRESS, NEGLIGEE, AND WORK SHIRTS OF KNITTED, NETTED, AND WOVEN TEXTILE FABRICS FOR MEN AND BOYS. EXCELSIOR VARSITY UNDERWEAR CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,007. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 39.

404,448. CIGARS. GRABOSKY BROTHERS, INC., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,011. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 17.

404,449. CIGARS. GRABOSKY BROS., INC., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,013. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 17.

404,450. CANDY BARS. JOHN D. HAMILTON, doing business as Hamilton Candy Co., Tacoma, Wash.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,014. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 46.

404,451. COMPOUNDING MATERIAL FOR RUBBER. CLIFFORD G. LA CROSSE, Baltimore, Md.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,019. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,452. SCLEROSING SOLUTION. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,024. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,453. LADIES' JACKETS. THE SHIRTCRAFT COMPANY, INC., Baltimore, Md.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,031. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 39.

404,454. GABARDINE AND TROPICAL SUITS FOR MEN. THE YOUNG MEN'S SHOP, Washington, D. C.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,040. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 39.

404,455. FELT AND COMMERCIAL PADDING. THE PACIFIC LUMBER COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed July 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,055. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 50.

404,456. ANALGESIC PREPARATION. STERLING PRODUCTS INTERNATIIONAL, INCORPORATED, Newark, N. J.
Filed July 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,061. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,457. LIPSTICKS, CREAM ROUGE, AND DRY ROUGE. LEHN & FINK PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bloomfield, N. J.
Filed July 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,075. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 6.

404,458. EXERCISING APPARATUS. PORTABLE MACHINERY CO. INC., Clifton, N. J.
Filed July 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,076. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 22.

404,459. PACKAGE CONTAINING A BOTTLE OF WRITING INK AND A NUMBER OF SHEETS OF WRITING PAPER. W. A. SHEAFFER PEN COMPANY, Fort Madison, Iowa.
Filed July 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,081. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 50.

404,460. CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. ESCALON PACKING CORPORATION, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed July 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,111. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 46.

404,461. SOUND REPRODUCING APPARATUS. REEVES SOUND STUDIOS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,122. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 36.

404,462. MEDICINAL PREPARATION POSSESSING HEALING PROPERTIES AND BEING A HEALING PREPARATION FOR INJURIES AND ACUTE AND CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY AFFECTIONS. THE DENVER CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 17, 1943. Serial No. 462,144. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,463. SURFACE PLATES. THE VITROLITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed July 17, 1943. Serial No. 462,154. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 26.

404,464. SEDATIVE OR MILD HYPNOTIC VASODILATOR. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,155. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,465. ANESTHETIC SOLUTIONS PACKED IN GLASS CARTRIDGES OR CONTAINERS AND USED FOR ORAL SURGERY. DENTAL COMMODITIES COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,192. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,466. HORSE HARNESS, HORSE COLLARS, HORSE COLLAR PADS, AND COW HALTERS. WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo.
Filed July 21, 1943. Serial No. 462,216. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 3.

404,467. VIOLIN, VIOLA, BASE VIOLIN, AND CELLO STRINGS. MARIO CONTI, doing business as M. F. Conti Company, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 23, 1943. Serial No. 462,249. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 36.

404,468. MILLING CUTTERS AND PARTS THEREOF. THE HALL PLANETARY COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 24, 1943. Serial No. 462,281. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 23.

404,469. PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, AND FACE POWDERS. BUSH AROMATICS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,358. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,470. SAFETY RAZOR BLADES. GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,367. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 23.

404,471. APPARATUS FOR THE TRANSFUSION AND INFUSION OF BLOOD AND DISPENSING OF PARENTERAL LIQUIDS. BAXTER LABORATORIES, INC., Glenview, Ill.
Filed July 30, 1943. Serial No. 462,394. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 44.

404,472. THERMOSETTING SYNTHETIC RESIN ADHESIVES FOR LAMINATING PURPOSES AND FILM TYPE THERMOSETTING SYNTHETIC RESIN ADHESIVE MATERIALS FOR LAMINATING PURPOSES. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed July 31, 1943. Serial No. 462,421. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 5.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

404,473. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) SANGUINETTI FRUIT COMPANY, Lodi, Calif. Filed Nov. 23, 1942. Serial No. 456,990.

RIONERO

FOR FRESH FRUITS—NAMELY, FRESH GRAPES.
Claims use since Sept. 24, 1942.

404,474. (CLASS 50. MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED.) THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed Dec. 2, 1942. Serial No. 457,168.

GRIPTRED

FOR PLASTIC TREAD MATERIAL FOR FLOORS AND THE LIKE.
Claims use since Oct. 9, 1942.

404,475. (CLASS 31. FILTERS AND REFRIGERATORS.) SCHAEFER, INC., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Jan. 2, 1943. Serial No. 457,728.

Schaefer

FOR ICE CREAM REFRIGERATOR CABINETS, CHEST TYPE REFRIGERATORS, LOW TEMPERATURE REFRIGERATOR CABINETS, TWO TEMPERATURE REFRIGERATOR CABINETS, REFRIGERATOR DISPLAY CABINETS, ICE CREAM HARDENING REFRIGERATOR CABINETS, REFRIGERATOR STORAGE CABINETS, REFRIGERATOR DISPLAY CASES, WALL TYPE REFRIGERATORS, REFRIGERATOR DAIRY BARS, REFRIGERATOR COMPRESSORS, FROSTED FOOD REFRIGERATOR CABINETS.
Claims use since Oct. 31, 1929.

404,476. (CLASS 34. HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS.) THE PARKER PIPE COMPANY LIMITED, London, England. Filed Feb. 19, 1943. Serial No. 458,637.

Parker

FOR PYROPHORIC LIGHTERS AND FLINTS FOR PYROPHORIC LIGHTERS.
Claims use since 1932.

404,477. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) S. ALBERTSON COMPANY, INC., Boston, Mass., also doing business as The Citrapak Corporation, Orlando, Fla. Filed Apr. 15, 1943. Serial No. 459,896.

CITRA PAK

FOR FRESH CITRUS FRUITS.
Claims use since Oct. 20, 1939.

404,478. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) WILBUR-SUCHARD CHOCOLATE COMPANY, INC., Borough of Lititz, Pa. Filed Apr. 17, 1943. Serial No. 459,972.

"Made in a Minute---Everything's in It"

FOR DEHYDRATED CHOCOLATE FLAVORED SYRUP FOR FOOD BEVERAGES AND OTHER FOOD PURPOSES.
Claims use since Apr. 14, 1942.

404,479. (CLASS 27. HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.) ABRAHAM BLUMSTEIN, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 23, 1943. Serial No. 460,105.

F. N. FRAY-TAAR

FOR WATCHES, WATCH CASES, WATCH PARTS, WATCH MOVEMENTS, WATCH BRACELETS SOLD AS A UNIT WITH THE WATCH.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1942.

404,480. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) ROBERT B. KAROFF CREATIONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,115.

CANTEEN

FOR COLOGNE.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1942.

404,481. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) TUNGSTEN ALLOY MANUFACTURING CO., Newark, N. J. Filed June 22, 1943. Serial No. 461,597.

Speedaloy

FOR CUTTING TOOLS AND DIES, REAMERS, DRILLS, AND LATHE CENTERS FOR MACHINING OPERATIONS.
Claims use since May 1941.

404,482. (CLASS 37. PAPER AND STATIONERY.) L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 4, 1943. Serial No. 462,499.

FAUST

FOR LEAD PENCILS.
Claims use since November 1903.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

24,007. **SNOWFLAKE.** SALT. Registered January 9, 1894. CRYSTAL SALT COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Re-renewed January 9, 1944, to Worcester Salt Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

24,058. **HIRES ROOTBEER.** ROOT BEER. Registered January 16, 1894. THE CHARLES E. HIRES COMPANY. Re-renewed January 16, 1944, to The Charles E. Hires Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

24,395. **REPRESENTATION OF A SYMBOL FOR THE NAME "PHILLIPS".** ESSENTIAL OILS AND CHEMICALS. Registered March 20, 1894. THE CHARLES H. PHILLIPS CHEMICAL COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Renewed March 20, 1944, to Sterling Drug Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

24,411. **REPRESENTATION OF SPOTS OF COLOR ON SASH CORD.** BRAIDED COTTON WINDOW OR SASH CORD. Registered March 27, 1894. SAMSON CORDAGE WORKS, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Re-renewed March 27, 1944.

24,480. **FAIRBANKS.** WINDMILLS. Registered April 3, 1894. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago, Ill. and Beloit, Wis. Re-renewed April 3, 1944, to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois.

172,923. **"BELCO" AND DRAWING.** COTTON PIECE GOODS. Registered September 11, 1923. BERT LEVI & CO., INC. Renewed September 11, 1943, to Bert Levi, New York, N. Y., successor.

173,598. **ORONITE.** HARNESS OIL AND SOLE-LEATHER OIL. Registered October 2, 1923. STANDARD OIL COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Oronite Chemical Company, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

173,729. **CELEBRATED.** FISHING LINES, BOTH BRAIDED AND TWISTED, RODS, SNELLED HOOKS AND LEADERS. Registered October 2, 1923. A. G. HALL, doing business as Hall Rod Works, Highland Mills, N. Y. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Hall Line Corporation, Highland Mills and Woodbury, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

173,760. **"MICKEY" AND DESIGN.** WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES AND APRONS. Registered October 2, 1923. JOHN C. MICHAEL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed October 2, 1943.

173,892. **NARPHOQUIN.** SAPORIFIC. Registered October 2, 1923. MERCK & CO., New York, N. Y. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

173,926. **"FAN TEA" AND DRAWING.** TEA PUT UP IN TEA BALLS. Registered October 2, 1923. THE FANTEA COMPANY. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Walter H. Stocker, Brooklyn, N. Y., successor.

173,948. **HOFF-O-LITE.** CANDY BAR. Registered October 2, 1923. HOFFMAN CANDY CO., Cleveland, Ohio, a firm. Renewed October 2, 1943.

173,959. **MONASTERY.** COMBINATION OF MALT EXTRACTS FOR BEVERAGE PURPOSES, INCLUDING MALT FOR MAKING NONALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. Registered October 2, 1923. HARRISON D. STERRICK, doing business as Diamond Food Products Company and National Food Corporation. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Harrison D. Sterrick, Pittsburgh, Pa.

174,167. **BILL SQUAT.** SHAVING BRUSHES. Registered October 9, 1923. RUBBER & CELLULOID PRODUCTS COMPANY, doing business as Rubberset Company. Renewed October 9, 1943, to Rubberset Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, by change of name.

175,022. **BUTTERFLY.** CORSETS, CORSET WAISTS, BRASSIÈRES, BANDEAUX, GIRDLES, DIAPHRAGM CONFINERS, BELTS FOR PERSONAL WEAR, CORSET COVERS, CAMISOLES, AND LADIES' VESTS. Registered October 30, 1923. FROLASET CORSET CO. Renewed October 30, 1943, to American Lady Corset Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan, assignee.

175,292. **DELTA SIGMA PHI.** QUARTERLY PUBLICATION. Registered November 6, 1923. THE DELTA SIGMA PHI FRATERNITY, New York, N. Y. and Washington, D. C. Renewed November 6, 1943, to The Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity, Springfield, Ohio a corporation of the District of Columbia, assignee.

177,107. **"GILLIAM" AND DRAWING.** ROLLER BEARINGS. Registered December 11, 1923. THE GILLIAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed December 11, 1943, to The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

177,234. **BAK-A-SPECIAL.** CANNED FRUITS. Registered December 11, 1923. SUSSMAN, WORMSER & CO. Renewed December 11, 1943, to S. & W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California, by change of name.

177,752. **VARIOHM.** VARIABLE RESISTANCE UNITS—NAMELY, RHEOSTATS, VARIABLE GRID LEAKS. Registered December 25, 1923. ELECTRAD CORPORATION OF AMERICA, New York, N. Y. Renewed December 25, 1943, to P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

178,124. **"SALT OF THE EARTH" AND DRAWING.** SALT. Registered January 8, 1924. REMINGTON SALT COMPANY, Ithaca, N. Y. Renewed January 8, 1944, to Worcester Salt Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

178,353. **ANACONDA ECONOMY, ETC.** CAST, DRAWN, ROLLED, EXTRUDED, PRESSED, AND MACHINED NON-FERROUS METALS AND ALLOYS, AND INGOTS, CASTINGS, SHEETS, ROLLS, WIRE STRIPS, AND RODS MADE FROM SUCH METALS AND ALLOYS, AND SPECIFICALLY STRIP COPPER. Registered January 8, 1924. ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Renewed January 8, 1944, to Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Butte, Mont., a corporation of Montana.

178,478. **"ACE" AND DRAWING.** BED SPRINGS. Registered January 15, 1924. SIMMONS COMPANY, Kenosha, Wis. Renewed January 15, 1944, to Simmons Company, New York, N. Y., and Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Delaware.

178,601. **REILLY.** WATER HEATERS, FUEL OIL HEATERS, AND EVAPORATOR WATER HEATERS. Registered January 15, 1924. THE GRISCOM-RUSSELL COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed January 15, 1944.

179,328. **VANEFLO.** CONDENSERS, HEAT EXCHANGERS, COOLERS, AND DEPHLEGMATORS. Registered February 5, 1924. THE GRISCOM-RUSSELL COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,627. **K-O.** GOLF BALLS. Registered February 12, 1924. KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,799. **FAIRBANKS.** WEIGHING APPARATUS AND PARTS THEREOF. Registered February 19, 1924. E. AND T. FAIRBANKS AND COMPANY, St. Johnsbury, Vt. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee.

180,019. **ENSIGN.** RICE AND RICE FLOUR. Registered February 19, 1924. ROSENBERG BROS. & CO., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed February 19, 1944.

180,175. **REVENGE.** INSECTICIDE. Registered February 26, 1924. ISAIAH D. RUSSELL, doing business as I. D. Russell Company, Kansas City, Mo. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,223. **"V P O" AND DESIGN.** LAXATIVE HERBAL COMPOUND. Registered February 26, 1924. BERNARD E. SHERMAN, doing business as Vital Food Company of California, assignor to Rose Wilke. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Rose Wilke, Los Angeles, Calif., assignee.

180,236. **CHI-RAD.** RADIO RECEIVING AND TRANSMITTING APPARATUS—NAMELY, STORAGE BATTERIES, BATTERY CHARGERS, VARIOMETERS, COUPLERS, CRYSTAL DETECTORS, SWITCH LEVERS, BINDING POSTS, AND CONDENSERS. Registered February 26, 1924. CHICAGO RADIO APPARATUS CO., INC., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,349. **L-A.** ELECTRIC MOTORS, GENERATORS, ROTARY CONVERTERS, INVERTED ROTARIES, FREQUENCY CHANGERS, CONTROLLERS, AND COMPENSATORS. Registered February 26, 1924. THE LOUIS ALLIS COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,532. **ELDOFORM.** REMEDY FOR ENTERIC DISTURBANCES IN PERSONS SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS, GRIPPE, AND DYSENTERY. Registered March 4, 1924. FARBENFABRIKEN VORM. FRIEDR. BAYER & CO., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

180,533. **KRESIVAL.** EXPECTORANT FOR THE TREATMENT OF ACUTE AND CHRONIC AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS. Registered March 4, 1924. FARBENFABRIKEN VORM. FRIEDR. BAYER & CO., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

180,609. **ODYLEN.** AGENTS AGAINST PARASITIC AND NONPARASITIC SKIN DISEASES. Registered March 4, 1924. FARBENFABRIKEN VORM. FRIEDR. BAYER & CO., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

180,610. **TUTOCAIN.** ANAESTHETICS. Registered March 4, 1924. FARBENFABRIKEN VORM. FRIEDR. BAYER & CO., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

180,618. **ARICYL.** AGENTS AGAINST EXHAUSTION. Registered March 4, 1924. FARBENFABRIKEN VORM. FRIEDR. BAYER & CO., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

180,677. **ECO.** ELECTRICAL FUSES. Registered March 4, 1924. ECONOMY FUSE AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,770. **SUB ROSA.** TOILET DEODORANT. Registered March 4, 1924. THE LA VALLIERE CO. Renewed March 4, 1944, to The Specialty Products Company, New Orleans, La., a partnership, assignee.

180,896. **RG.** WINDOW SHADE MATERIAL, LACE CURTAINS, BEDSPREADS AND BED SETS OF COTTON, BLANKETS OF COTTON, WOOL, AND COTTON AND WOOL, PORTIÈRES OF COTTON, JUTE, SILK, AND FIBER SILK, AND DRAPERY MATERIALS OF COTTON, SILK, AND SILKALINE. Registered March 11, 1924. RASCH & GAINOR, Baltimore, Md., a firm. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,033. **TOOTSIETOY.** MINIATURE LIVING ROOM SUITES, BEDROOM SUITES, DINING-ROOM SETS, ROCKERS, CHAIRS, DAVENPORTS, DESKS, DRESSERS, TABLES, BEDS, AND TEA CARTS. Registered March 11, 1924. T. S. DOWST, doing business as Dowst Bros. Co. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Dowst Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee.

181,309. **"FAMOUS MARTINO RADIO LAX" AND DESIGN.** LAXATIVE TABLETS. Registered March 18, 1924. ANTONIO R. MARTINO, doing business as Italy Laboratories. Renewed March 18, 1944, to Italy Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

181,310. **ECONOMY.** NAILS. Registered March 18, 1924. THE F. A. NEIDER CO., Augusta, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,428. **DIXIE GOLD.** BUTTER. Registered March 18, 1924. COLUMBUS CREAMERY. Renewed March 18, 1944, to John Rigdon, doing business as Columbus Creamery, Columbus, Ga., assignee.

181,576. **BAKERS WEEKLY.** WEEKLY MAGAZINE. Registered March 25, 1924. AMERICAN TRADE PUBLISHING CO., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,619. **"V V" AND DESIGN.** RHEUMATIC COMPOUND, FEMALE VIGORATOR, ANTISEPTIC, COUGH BALSAM, PREPARATION TO RELIEVE SKIN IRRITATIONS, KIDNEY MEDICINE, PREPARATION FOR DIARRHEA, CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA, CRAMP COLIC, AND DYSENTERY, CHILL TONIC FOR THE TREATMENT OF MALARIA AND MALARIAL CHILLS AND FEVER, AND CERTAIN OTHER MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS. Registered March 25, 1924. VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., Memphis, Tenn. Renewed March 25, 1944, to McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland, assignee by mesne assignments.

181,630. **SOUTHERN FLOWERS.** FACE POWDERS. Registered March 25, 1924. NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,646. **ELESCO.** BOILER FEED PUMPS AND FEED-WATER HEATERS. Registered March 25, 1924. THE SUPERHEATER COMPANY, Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Renewed March 25, 1944, to The Superheater Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware.

181,724. **"ALL-PAKT" AND DESIGN.** WINDOW SHADES. Registered March 25, 1924. RASCH & GAINOR, Baltimore, Md., a firm. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,750. **"LO-HED" AND DESIGN.** HOISTS. Registered March 25, 1924. AMERICAN ENGINEERING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,778. **"EAGLE" AND DESIGN.** OIL-CONTAINING RECEPTACLES—NAMELY, OILERS AND SUPPLY CANS. Registered March 25, 1924. EAGLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Wellsburg, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,779. **"CANUTE WATER" AND DRAWING.** HAIR DYE. Registered March 25, 1924. THE CANUTE CO., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,789. **REPRESENTATION OF A PAGE SEATED IN A WINDOW.** SHEETS, SHEETING, PILLOWCASES, AND BOLSTER COVERINGS. Registered March 25, 1924. PEERLESS COTTON MILLS. Renewed March 25, 1944, to Thomaston Cotton Mills, Thomaston, Ga., a corporation of Georgia, assignee.

181,793. **ENERGEE.** GASOLINE. Registered March 25, 1924. PURE OIL COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio. Renewed March 25, 1944, to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio.

181,809. **"HELIOS" AND DESIGN.** STEAM, WATER, GAS, AIR, AND AMMONIA PACKING. Registered March 25, 1924. CRANDALL PACKING COMPANY. Renewed March 25, 1944, to The Garlock Packing Company, Palmyra, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

181,818. **"VANITONE" AND DESIGN.** WRITING TABLETS, WRITING PAPER, ENVELOPES, RUBBER BANDS, RUBBER, ERASERS, BOX PAPER, POUND PAPER, AND CORRESPONDENCE CARDS. Registered March 25, 1924. VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., Memphis, Tenn. Renewed March 25, 1944, to McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland, assignee by mesne assignments.

181,826. **MARINOL.** PREPARATION OF COD-LIVER OIL DESIGNED FOR INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION. Registered March 25, 1924. FAIRCHILD BROS. & FOSTER, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,939. **ROSE-MAID.** HAIR NETS. Registered April 1, 1924. PARISTYLE NOVELTY CO. INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 1, 1944.

181,967. **HARLEQUIN.** ORANGES PRESERVED AND STUFFED WITH OTHER FRUITS. Registered April 1, 1924. G. B. RAFFETTO, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 1, 1944.

181,971. **PARACORD.** RUBBER SOLES AND HEELS. Registered April 1, 1924. ENDICOTT JOHNSON CORPORATION, Endicott, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 1, 1944.

181,996. **"THUNDERBOLT" AND DRAWING.** SWEATERS, SHIRTS, SKIRTS, SHIRT WAISTS, HATS, MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS MADE WHOLLY OR IN PART OF LEATHER, CANVAS, RUBBER OR TEXTILE MATERIAL, HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS, COATS, WRAPS, AND THE LIKE. Registered April 1, 1924. THE SHEPARD COMPANY, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island. Renewed April 1, 1944.

181,997. **MERODE.** TWO-PIECE UNDERWEAR, UNION SUITS, HOSE AND HALF HOSE OF ALL TEXTURES, ONE AND TWO-PIECE BATHING SUITS, SWEATERS, GLOVES OF FABRIC AND COMBINATION OF FABRIC AND LEATHER AND FABRIC AND RUBBER, HOSE SUPPORTERS, SHAWLS, SCARFS, ATHLETIC SUITS, AND CERTAIN OTHER ARTICLES OF CLOTHING. Registered April 1, 1924. WINSHIP, BOIT & COMPANY. Renewed April 1, 1944, to Winship-Boit Company, Wakefield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

182,069. **"CARLO MICELLI" AND DRAWING.** VIOLINS, VIOLAS, VIOLONCELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, PIANOS, ORGANS, PHONOGRAPHS, TALKING MACHINES, ACCORDIONS, HARMONICAS, AND BOWS, STRINGS, TRIMMINGS, AND CHIN RESTS FOR THE AFORESAID INSTRUMENTS. Registered April 1, 1924. C. MIESEL, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,122. **"VANITONE" AND DESIGN.** HANDKERCHIEFS AND HAIR NETS. Registered April 1, 1924. VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., Memphis, Tenn. Renewed April 1, 1944, to McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland, assignee by mesne assignments.

182,176. **VITA-LAC.** BREAD AND CAKE. Registered April 1, 1924. WARD BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,182. **"STONHARD" AND DRAWING.** LIQUID PREPARATION FOR USE AS A CONCRETE HARDENER AND FOUNDATION COATING, A WATERPROOFING COMPOUND, A WOOD PRESERVATIVE, AND AN ANTIFREEZE SOLUTION FOR CONCRETE. Registered April 1, 1924. BENJAMIN BERMAN, doing business as Stonhard Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Renewed April 1, 1944, to Stonhard Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

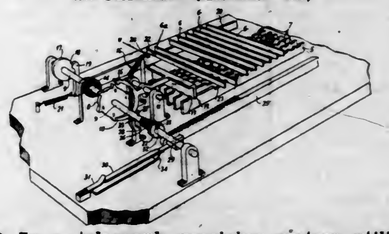
REISSUES

NOVEMBER 23, 1943

22,393
PROCESS OF PRODUCING WOOD PRESERVATIVES
Jacquelin E. Harvey, Jr., Washington, D. C., assignor of one-half to Southern Wood Preserving Company, East Point, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
No Drawing. Original No. 2,291,329, dated July 28, 1942, Serial No. 345,446, July 13, 1940. Application for reissue April 26, 1943, Serial No. 484,671
12 Claims. (Cl. 196—53)

1. The process of producing wood preservatives more toxic than the starting material from a mixture of high temperature coal tar fractions boiling predominantly above 355° C. and having Conradson Carbon too high for said use, which comprises: subjecting said material to the toxicity-inducing action of hydrogen while maintaining a temperature chosen from the range in excess of 400° C.; thermally protecting and conserving those fractions responsible for toxicity induction by coordinating with said temperature a pressure in excess of 200 atmospheres; protecting aromatic nuclei from excessive rupture and destruction by coordination of time, temperature and pressure, the time being so selected as to provide an oil containing fractions necessary in an oil of the wood preserving type and having not substantially in excess of 10% boiling up to 210° C., nor greater percentages of Conradson carbon or residual materials distilling above 355° C. than is permitted by specifications accepted by the trade for a tar derived wood preservative.

22,394
PRINTING TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
John B. Moore, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Richard E. Mathes, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Original No. 2,183,147, dated December 12, 1939, Serial No. 78,348, May 7, 1936. Renewed April 19, 1939. Application for reissue August 28, 1942, Serial No. 456,514
23 Claims. (Cl. 178—23)



18. In a telegraph receiving system utilizing code signals all of which possess, as transmitted, a fixed total number of marking and spacing elements of uniform length and combined in a fixed ratio, the method of differentiating between such code signals when received, and other combinations of received signal elements, said method comprising counting the effectively received marking elements in each combination, and producing an error designating response to the reception of signal combinations in which the effective marking element count denotes a departure from said fixed ratio.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED NOVEMBER 23, 1943

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

607
ROSE PLANT
Eugene S. Boerner, Newark, N. Y., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 26, 1943, Serial No. 492,461
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—61)

A new and distinct variety of Rose plant, characterized as to novelty by its strong, vigorous, high growth; unusual freedom of blooming, pointed form of bud on stiff neck, and attractive color combination of the open flowers, substantially as shown and described.

608
APPLE TREE
Robert Campbell, Grand Forks, British Columbia, Canada, assignor to Stark Bro's. Nurseries and Orchards Company, Louisiana, Mo.
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,851
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—62)

A new and distinct variety of Apple tree characterized as to novelty by its early season of ripening, the habit of growth of the branches at substantially right angles to the trunk, and the superior quality of its fruit evidenced by the solid bright red color of the skin and very firm, crisp and juicy character of the flesh, substantially as shown and described.

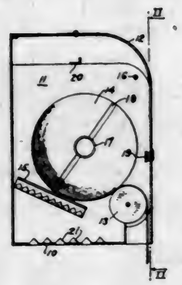
609
FREESIA VARIETY
Earl Nichols Frazee, Oceanside, Calif.
Application July 28, 1943, Serial No. 496,497
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

The new and improved variety of freesia plant herein shown and described, characterized particularly by its healthy, vigorous, upright growth; its very early blooming season; its strong, heavy and rigid stems; its many large, fragrant blossoms of heavy substance, excellent keeping qualities, and predominantly white color.

PATENTS

GRANTED NOVEMBER 23, 1943

2,334,689
SUPPLY CONTROL FOR PAPER TOWEL DISPENSERS
Philip A. Wooster, San Rafael, Calif.
Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,176
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.2)



1. The combination with a towel dispenser having means for supporting a roll of toweling at its ends, and control means to prevent any but an authorized roll of toweling being so supported therein, means within the dispenser to lacerate the toweling if it is not properly supported therein.

2,334,690
BOTTLE SCRUBBER
Esther N. Yden, Colbert, Wash.
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,827
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—211)

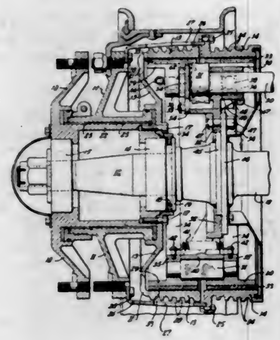


A bottle scrubber comprising a central stem of resilient material and having radial resilient blades, means for manually manipulating said scrubber from a remote point, and scraper means on each blade edge having the shape of an arcuate portion of a cylinder wall and attached to said blade edge so that its radius of curvature is radially outward of the blade to which it is attached.

2,334,691
TREATMENT OF CRESYLIC ACID
Carl N. Andersen, Wellesley Hills, Mass., assignor to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application April 23, 1940, Serial No. 331,157
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—627)

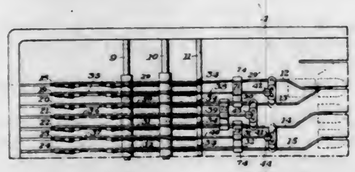
1. In a process of treating impure cresylic acid, the step which comprises treating the mixture with an alkaline aqueous solution of an alkaline soluble lead compound to remove impurities from said cresylic acid.

2,334,692
DUAL WHEEL BRAKE
Charles S. Ash, Milford, Mich.
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 403,097
9 Claims. (Cl. 188—18)



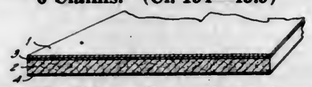
1. A vehicle wheel assembly including a brake drum; a substantially continuous brake band; and, means for effecting movement of the ends of said band outwardly along outwardly diverging paths in response to a braking effort, said means comprising a director member pivotally connected to either end of said band and means engaging and fixing each director member for angular movement on an axis parallel to said pivot axis, the axes of respective director members lying in the same plane, said planes intersecting each other.

2,334,693
MACHINE FOR RECORDING CHARACTERS
Harry Bastow, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application November 1, 1941, Serial No. 417,489
16 Claims. (Cl. 197—9)



1. In a machine for recording characters, a first character recording means, means including a selector for operating the first character recording means to record its character, a second character recording means, means including a selector for operating the second character recording means to record its character, a third character recording means mounted separately from the first and second character recording means and a single train of mechanism including said selectors operable upon simultaneous operation of said selectors for operating the third character recording means to record its character.

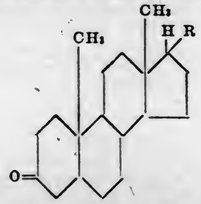
2,334,694
PANEL BOARD
Clements Batcheller, Glens Falls, N. Y., assignor to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 26, 1939, Serial No. 252,951
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—45.9)



1. A semiflexible wall panel sheet comprising a facing of thin, corrosion-resisting sheet metal, and a hard backing board formed of fibrous material and hydraulic cement; said facing and backing being substantially coextensive and secured together by an adhesive of substantially permanent plasticity comprising reclaimed rubber; said backing being impregnated with an oxidized vegetable oil and having a resinous film on the exposed face thereof; said adhesive and said film being so correlated as to apply substantially balanced curling stresses to said sheet.

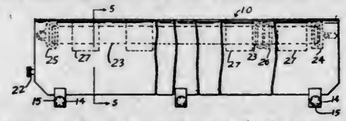
2,334,695
17-HYDROXY-3-KETO-COMPOUNDS OF THE CYCLOPENTANO POLYHYDROPHENANTHRENE SERIES AND A METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME
Adolf Butenandt, Danzig-Langfuhr, Free State of Danzig, and Lothar Strassberger, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 29, 1936, Serial No. 98,618. In Germany August 30, 1935
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. The compounds of the formula



wherein R is an etherified hydroxyl group.

2,334,696
PNEUMATIC LIFE PRESERVER BELT
Edward C. Craig and Lloyd A. Straits, United States Navy
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,822
1 Claim. (Cl. 9—17)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

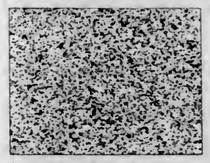


A pneumatic life preserver belt comprising a pneumatic tube foldable along a longitudinal median line, securing means on said belt for holding said folded or unfolded belt about the trunk of the wearer and an inflating tube on said belt, said inflating tube being located on the inner folded side of said belt, a tube clip on the inner side of said belt, said fold line being adapted to be placed upwardly when the belt is secured in position, said inflating tube having its free end detachably supported in said tube clip on the inner side of the upper fold whereby the upper fold may be extended toward the chest of the wearer to bring the free end of said inflating tube nearer to the mouth of the wearer, said inflating tube being of sufficient length for its free end to reach the mouth of the wearer.

2,334,697
MANUFACTURE OF CONDUCTORS
Henri Eichinger, Wilmington, Del.
No Drawing. Original application March 6, 1939, Serial No. 260,226. Divided and this application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,581. In France March 7, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 205—18)

A method for the manufacture of a cable which consists of an assembly of at least one conducting core, a metallic sheath and powdered mineral insulating material interposed between said core and sheath, which method comprises subjecting the said assembly to successive shaping and annealing operations, the last of these operations being a shaping operation during which the cable is elongated to an extent which does not exceed 5% of the elongation which the cable can undergo without rupture, whereby the dielectric strength of the insulating material of the resultant cable is at least 20% greater than would be the case if the last operation were an annealing treatment only.

2,334,698
POLISHED METAL AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Charles L. Faust, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 9, 1938, Serial No. 218,388
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—140)



5. A new article of manufacture having a stainless steel surface, said surface being anodically polished to remove metal therefrom and render said surface free from mechanical strain and from amorphous layers and showing substantially no crystalline structure microscopically.

6. The method of imparting a lustrous surface to stainless steel, which comprises making such steel the anode in an aqueous acid electrolyte consisting initially of about eleven per cent water by weight, sulfuric acid, and phosphoric acid, each of said acids being present in substantial effective amounts, and passing an electric current therethrough of sufficient density and for a sufficient period of time to obtain such lustrous surface.

2,334,699
ELECTROLYTE FOR THE POLISHING OF METAL SURFACES AND METHOD OF USE
Charles L. Faust, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application November 23, 1938, Serial No. 241,975
7 Claims. (Cl. 204—140)

1. An electrolytic solution for use in the anodic polishing of metals selected from the group consisting of iron and its alloys, nickel and its alloys

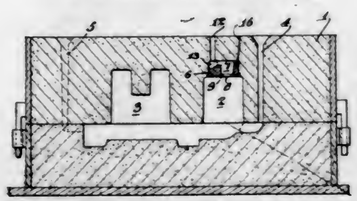
and German silver, consisting essentially of from 5 to 85% of sulfuric acid and from 5 to 85% of ortho phosphoric acid, the combined acid content being at least 50% but not over 90% by weight of said solution and the balance being mainly water.

2,334,700
PICTURE HOOK
Louis E. Frey, Albany, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Norman A. Henderson, Albany, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,873
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—32)



1. A hook device of the character described comprising a flat, elongated web having oppositely disposed portions at the edges thereof angularly disposed to the plane of said web; said web being bent along a line adjacent said angularly disposed portions and having its free end disposed to form with said portions a hook adapted to receive a picture wire.

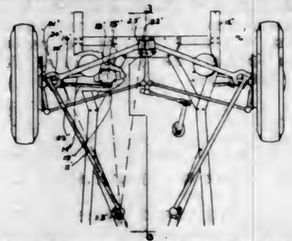
2,334,701
MEANS FOR CASTING METALS
John E. Galvin and Edwin A. Walcher, Lima, Ohio, assignors to The Ohio Steel Foundry Company, Lima, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 21, 1942, Serial No. 469,669
9 Claims. (Cl. 22—134)



1. A metal casting mold having a casting cavity, a communicating blind head cavity and a vent passage from said last cavity for receiving pop metal from the cavity, with said passage enlarged at its head end and partially separated from the head cavity by a gas permeable thin edged reentrant wall portion which rapidly heats by contact of molten metal therewith, said wall having communication with the atmosphere and acting to retard the solidification of metal in the head cavity contacting therewith and to admit air under atmospheric pressure to the interior of the head cavity at such point.

2,334,702
SPRING SUSPENSION
Gaylord W. Newton and Paul Heftler, Seattle, Wash.
Application August 24, 1937, Serial No. 160,712
In Canada September 1, 1936
21 Claims. (Cl. 280—124)

7. In a vehicle, a frame, a wheel, a member carrying the wheel and pivoted to the frame, and a pair of links, each link being pivoted at one of its ends to the frame and at its other end to the wheel carrying member, at least one of the



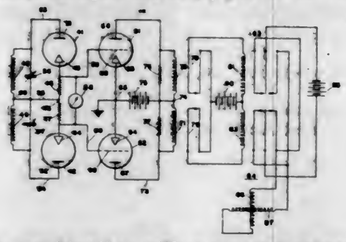
links having the axes of its two pivots at an angle to each other.

2,334,703
ART OF CLARIFYING LIQUIDS
George E. Henkel, Cranford, N. J., assignor to American Centrifugal Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 8, 1940, Serial No. 351,813
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—53)



1. The method of clarifying an aqueous liquid containing materials to be removed, which comprises separating such materials from the liquid by flotation in a manner to form successive periodic accumulations of the materials on the surface of the liquid, removing floated materials at the top thereof while continuously maintaining at least one such periodic accumulation of said materials on the surface of the liquid, and withdrawing clarified liquid and replacing it with fresh liquid to be clarified.

2,334,704
AUTOMATIC PILOT
Daniel J. Hilferty, Hyattsville, Md.
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,831
4 Claims. (Cl. 172—232)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



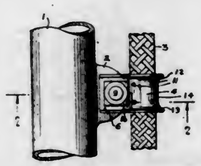
1. In combination with a compass mounted on a craft, a compass card for said compass and means for controlling the heading of said craft, an oscillation generator for producing an oscillating signal potential at a constant frequency, means operated upon relative movement between the craft and said compass card for varying the frequency of said oscillating signal potential, a receiver for said oscillating signal potential responsive to said frequency variations, means associated in said receiver for indicating the heading of the craft as a function of said frequency variations, means associated with said receiver for operating said controlling means in accordance with said frequency variations to maintain the craft on a fixed heading, and manually operable means for varying the frequency of said oscillating signal potential to vary the heading of the craft.

2,334,705
COLLAR BAR
John H. Hotson, Woodside, N. Y.
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,297
10 Claims. (Cl. 24—81)



1. In a collar bar, in combination, a front bar member, a rear bar member having a perforation therein, means rigidly connecting said bar members together at a point removed from said perforation, and a movable member pivotally engaging said rear bar member and having a portion extending forwardly through said perforation and resiliently urged into clamping relation with said front bar member, said movable member swinging on an axis the direction of which approximately coincides with the direction in which the forwardly extending portion of said movable member is urged towards the front bar member.

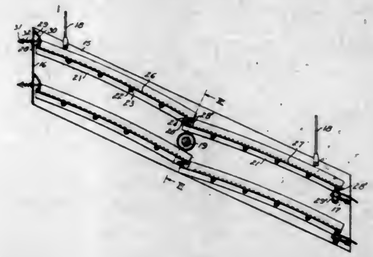
2,334,706
CONDUIT CLAMP
David Ingalls, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Titeflex Metal Hose Co., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,428
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—135)



1. A supporting clamp for a conduit or the like comprising an encircling portion having ears at its extremities, said portion being a strip of metal which is outwardly concave in cross section to provide marginal edges whose undersurfaces extend outwardly of the conduit or the like encircled thereby, the encircling portion intermediate said edges having inwardly extending projections adapted to grip the conduit, and a bolt and nut means passing through said ears for drawing the same together.

2,334,707
SCREEN
William C. Johnson, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,191
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—403)

1. A vibrating screen comprising a vibrated deck having longitudinal side members, transverse members connecting said side members, and a plurality of separate sections of screen cloth arranged longitudinally along said deck, each of said sections being provided with identical rigid hook strips at the feed end and discharge end of each section, each of said hook strips having a recurved portion directed in the same direction of rotation with respect to the intermediate portion of said sections, and edge means on said transverse members for freely entering said re-



curved portions of said hook strips in hooked relation so constructed and arranged that each of said sections is reversibly attachable to said deck.

2,334,708
HYDROPNEUMATIC DEVICE
Joseph F. Joy, Claremont, N. H.
Application March 23, 1942, Serial No. 435,819
9 Claims. (Cl. 267—1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



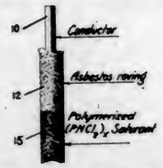
1. In a hydro-pneumatic device, a chamber containing a gas, an expansible member in the chamber in fluidtight relationship with the gas therein, a tubular member protruding from the chamber in communication with one side of the expansible member, a piston on the protruding end of the tubular member and sealing the end thereof, a chamber containing a liquid reciprocably mounted about the piston and the tubular member, said tubular member having an orifice therein adjacent the piston whereby liquid in the reciprocable chamber is displaceable in the expansible member upon movement of the reciprocable chamber relative to the piston.

2,334,709
EMULSION
Morris Katzman, Frank J. Cahn, and Albert K. Epstein, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Emulsol Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application December 19, 1940, Serial No. 370,810
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—312)

1. An emulsion, having a normally acid reaction, containing oleaginous material, aqueous

material, and small proportions of (1) an aliphatic polyhydroxy substance incompletely esterified with a higher molecular weight fatty acid, and (2) a cation-active substance in the form of a hydrochloride of a higher molecular weight fatty acid ester of a hydroxy-alkyl primary amine.

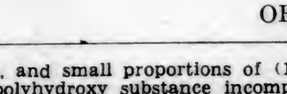
2,334,710
INSULATED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR
Henry J. Kauth, Rome, N. Y., assignor to General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 16, 1938, Serial No. 213,963
6 Claims. (Cl. 174—121)



1. In an insulated-electrical conductor, in combination with a conductor core, of a flexible non-inflammable, moisture-resistant jacket over the conductor core, said jacket comprising a layer of inorganic fibres and a saturant of polymerized nitrogen halo phosphide for said layer, said saturant being infusible below 600° F. and remaining flexible under normal working temperature.

2,334,711
CYANINE DYESTUFF INTERMEDIATES
John David Kendall and John Raymond Majer, Ilford, England, assignors to Ilford Limited, Ilford, Essex, England, a company of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,164. In Great Britain April 7, 1941
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—240)

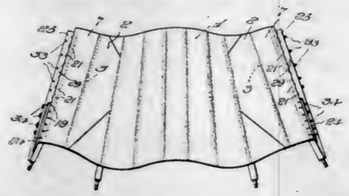
5. Dyestuff intermediates of the general formula:



where R is selected from the class consisting of alkyl and aralkyl groups, R_1 is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen atoms and alkyl, aryl and aralkyl groups, D represents the atoms necessary to complete a heterocyclic nitrogen compound and n is selected from the class consisting of nought and 1.

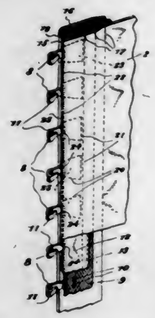
2,334,712
CORSET
Joseph J. Kispert, New Haven, Conn.
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,501
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—27)

1. A corset open along its front and having front sections free from each other, inner and outer flaps carried by the front sections, an anchoring strip mounted between inner side portions of the inner and outer flaps of each front section, an intermediate flap companion to each anchoring strip, elastic laces connecting the intermediate flaps with the anchoring strips, elastic strips connecting outer side edge portions of the inner flaps with outer side portions of the intermediate flaps, fastener members carried by the intermediate flaps for detachably holding the normally free side edges of the intermediate flaps in engagement with each other and close the front opening of the corset, laces for the outer flaps, and members carried by the free side edge portions of the outer flaps for engagement by the laces whereby the outer flaps may be drawn toward each other and the corset constricted about



a person wearing the same, the elastic laces and the elastic strips being stretched when the intermediate flaps are connected with each other and applying transverse strain to the intermediate flaps to hold same smooth when the laces for the outer flaps are tightened to draw the outer flaps toward each other.

2,334,713
GARMENT CLOSURE
Joseph J. Kispert, Mount Carmel, Conn.
Application June 10, 1943, Serial No. 490,353
In Canada October 23, 1942
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—39)

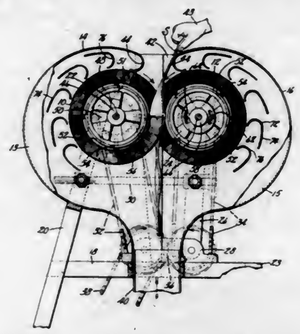


1. In a garment, companion closure portions having free outer side edges, stays formed of soft pliable material mounted along the outer side edges of said closure portions, facing strips covering said stays, lacing hooks carried by said stays and projecting outwardly from the stays and the facing strips, and lines of stitching for reinforcing the stays extending transversely and diagonally across the stays between the hooks and dividing the stays into transversely extending portions each carrying a hook.

2,334,714
BRUSHING MACHINE
Ralph F. Knight, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,819
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—21)

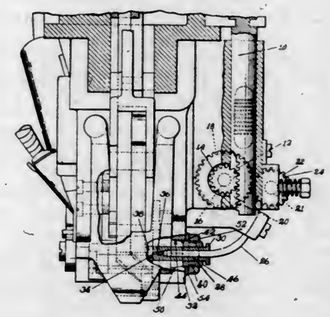
7. In a brushing machine, coacting cylindrical brushes oppositely rotatable upon parallel shafts, casing members partially surrounding said brushes, means for supporting one of said casing members and one of said brushes for movement together to control the space between the brushes,

and baffle plates in said movable casing member maintained in fixed relation to the periphery of



the brush regardless of the adjustment of the casing member.

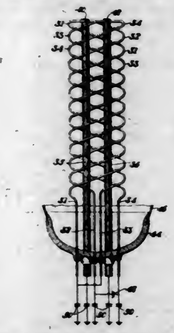
2,334,715
FASTENING INSERTING MACHINE
Robert H. Lawson, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,786
11 Claims. (Cl. 1—2)



1. A fastening inserting machine having, in combination, means for severing pieces from a length of wire fed to said means, a member for guiding the wire to the severing means and having a face thereon with which the severing means cooperates to sever the wire, and friction means surrounding the guiding member for gripping said member and holding it in fixed relation to the severing means, said friction means being arranged to be moved into gripping relation with said guiding member by movement away from said covering means.

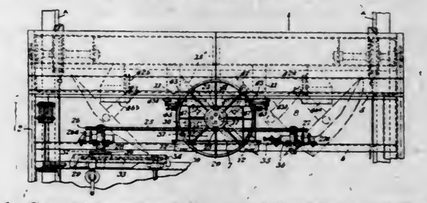
2,334,716
SPIRAL FILAMENT
Charles V. Litton, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1943, Serial No. 474,091
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

1. A spiral filament structure for vacuum tubes and the like, comprising a plurality of substantially identical coaxial bifilar spiral windings threaded one within the other and with their respective common ends lying substantially within a single plane, and a supporting rod for each bifilar winding mounted within the windings and



each rod being connected to the common end of its respective winding.

2,334,717
SCRAPER OR LIKE DEVICE AND MECHANISM FOR OPERATING THE SAME
Charles A. Long, Oakmont, Pa., assignor to Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,860
16 Claims. (Cl. 94—45)

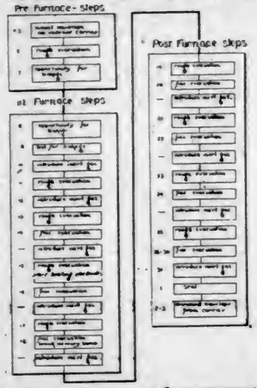


1. Scraping means for road-building machines wherein the machine is provided with a frame forming a runway, a carriage movable along the runway, a scraper suspended from the carriage for movement in a horizontal arc from one working position to another working position, means for moving the carriage back and forth, means for effecting the movement of the scraper from one position to the other as it approaches the limit of movement of the carriage and while the carriage is still moving, said means being arranged to complete the movement of the scraper as the limit of movement of the carriage is reached whereby the scraper sweeps around the base of the pile of material which it has been pushing as it approaches and reaches the limit of its travel in either direction, and latching means controlled by the movement of the carriage for holding the scraper in the position to which it is turned during the travel of the carriage toward the opposite end of the runway.

2,334,718
LAMP EXHAUST METHOD
Erwin F. Lowry, Swampscott, and James L. Cox, Danvers, Mass., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,606
6 Claims. (Cl. 176—3)

1. A process for exhausting an electric discharge device having electrodes containing a quantity of electron-emissive material, said process comprising: heating said device in an oven; alternately flushing with an inert gas and evacu-

ating said device while in said oven; electrically heating said electrodes while said device is in said oven; removing said device from said oven; alternately in short steps flushing, with a com-



bination of an inert gas and mercury vapor, and evacuating said device after it is removed from said oven; introducing a final quantity of an inert gas into said device; and sealing said device.

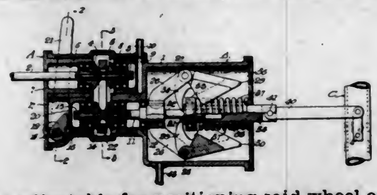
2,334,719
RESILIENT MIDDLE SOLE OR INSOLE
Meyer Margolin, Elgin, Ill.
Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,573
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—3)



1. A resilient insole having a ball portion, a toe portion and a shank portion, the toe portion and the shank portion having the same thickness, the ball portion having projections in the form of bars extending above the upper plane of said insole and projections in the form of bars extending below the lower plane of said insole, and grooves having spaced lateral walls, said grooves being juxtapositioned with respect to the bars on both sides of said insole, and perforations extending through said ball portion to afford ventilation between both sides of said ball portion.

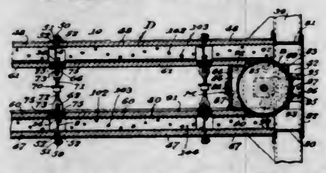
2,334,720
SPEED SENSITIVE GOVERNOR
John W. Marsh, United States Army, Washington, D. C.
Continuation of application Serial No. 324,002, March 14, 1940. This application September 25, 1942, Serial No. 459,615
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—192)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. A speed ratio changing device comprising driving and driven shafts, a pair of opposed friction wheels mounted on each of said shafts and rotatable therewith, one wheel of each pair being movable axially of its shaft, the remaining wheel of each pair being restrained against such movement, means coacting with said friction wheels for establishing a normally inoperative driving connection between their respective shafts, said means being both mechanically and hydraulically operable to drive said shafts at selected speed ratios and including a power transmitting ring encircling the shafts and extending between opposed friction wheels, mechanically controlled camming means coacting with the axially movable wheel on said driven shaft, said camming means



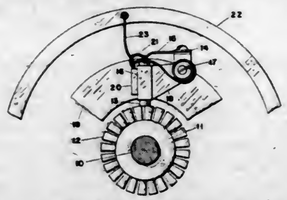
being adjustable for positioning said wheel at different points lengthwise of its shaft to determine the speed of the driven relative to said driving shaft, and hydraulically controlled means connected with the axially movable wheel on said driving shaft and adapted to be actuated by a control fluid, said means in response to a predetermined pressure normally prevailing in the control fluid serving to urge the axially movable wheel on the driving shaft toward the opposite wheel thereon with sufficient pressure to establish a driving connection between said driving and driven shafts at a speed ratio determined by the adjustment of said camming means.

2,334,721
DRYING APPARATUS
James H. A. Stanley McMordie, Arlington, and Manson E. Wood, Wakefield, Mass., assignors to Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, North Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,594
15 Claims. (Cl. 34—159)



14. Apparatus for drying a travelling web comprising a pair of chambers one positioned over the other, a plurality of twisted rods extending across the chambers perpendicular to the direction of movement of the web, removable means for closing the adjacent opposite portions of said chambers, means for maintaining the web out of contact with said rods, and means for causing a gas to move through the chamber past said rods and in contact with said web, means for guiding the web longitudinally through the apparatus including a slack take-up roll, movable bearings for rotatably supporting said roll, resilient means acting upon said bearings to move the same to take up slack in said web, said guide means also including a guide roll for guiding the web out of one of said chambers and into the other, means for detachably securing said guide roll in its operative position near one end of said chambers, and means for guiding said guide roll from its operative position to a position adjacent the other end of said chambers.

2,334,722
SUPPRESSOR CONDENSER INTEGRAL WITH BRUSH HOLDER
Carlos B. Mirick and Albert P. Green, Washington, D. C.
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,857
3 Claims. (Cl. 171—324)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



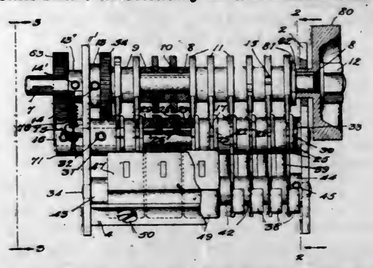
1. In an electrical apparatus having a frame, a commutator mounted for rotation in said frame, a brush in electrical contact with said commutator, a support for said brush, a condenser having high and low potential connections, means for positioning the condenser on said support whereby the latter is electrically connected to the high potential connection of said condenser, an electrical conductor connecting said high potential connection directly to said brush, means for electrically connecting the low potential connection of said condenser to the frame whereby the condenser effectively operates to bypass and suppress high frequency oscillations, and another electrical conductor connected to said brush for carrying the electrical load of the apparatus.

2,334,723
PRODUCTION OF ALKALI METAL CYANATES
Hans R. Neumark, Forest Hills, and John H. Pearson, Flushing, N. Y., assignors to General Chemical Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,910
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—75)

1. The method for the production of alkali metal cyanates which comprises oxidizing a molten alkali metal cyanide by contact with an oxygen-containing gas at a temperature below about 700° C., and terminating oxidation of the cyanide when the reaction mass has a cyanide content of not less than about 2%.

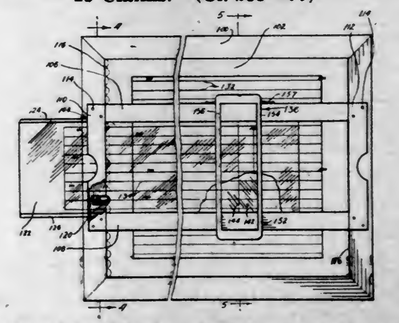
2,334,724
ROTARY POSITIONING CONTROL APPARATUS
Eric Walter Paessler, Hackensack, N. J., assignor to Federal Telephone & Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1942, Serial No. 470,468
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—10)

1. Rotary position determining means comprising an angularly movable cam shaft, a plurality of spacers splined on said shaft, a plurality of circular cams, each provided with a notch on its periphery, mounted on and between said spacers, means for clamping said cams between said spacers whereby said notches may be fixed at predetermined angular positions relative to a fixed radius of said shaft; a reset shaft, a plurality of members comprising detents and latch arms mounted on said reset shaft, each detent having an engaged and disengaged position with respect to a cooperating notch on one of said cams, a plurality of reset washers splined to said reset shaft and having means for disengaging said detents from said notches when said reset shaft is angularly moved; driving means, including a slipping clutch mechanism for rotating said cam shaft alternately in a forward direction



and a reverse direction, reset control means operative in response to said forward rotation of said driving means momentarily angularly moving said reset shaft whereby all detents are placed in said disengaged position, means for latching said detents in said disengaged position during said forward direction of rotation of said driving means, means for reversing said direction of rotation, and means for unlatching a predetermined one of said detents whereby said unlatched detent may move to the engaged position with its cooperating notch and stop the motion of said cam shaft.

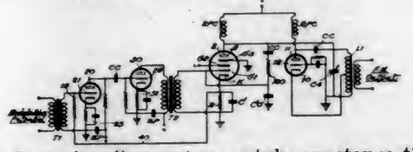
2,334,725
CALCULATING INSTRUMENT
Albert M. Perkins, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application November 23, 1938, Serial No. 241,968
13 Claims. (Cl. 235—70)



1. In a logarithmic calculator a member provided with a pair of guideways arranged at right angles to each other, a slide arranged for sliding movement in each of said guideways, one of said slides carrying a logarithmic scale divided into aliquot sections arranged parallel to each other, and the other slide carrying a similar logarithmic scale also divided into aliquot sections arranged parallel to each other, the scale sections of said second slide being disposed parallel to the scale sections of said first slide, said scales being of a character for coaction in performing logarithmic computations, said guideways being positioned so that the slides therein may have

portions of one slide superposed over portions of the other in relatively close adjacency, one of said slides being transparent, and said member presenting no visual obstruction preventing a view through said transparent slide of those portions of the other slide that are in registration with portions of the first slide.

2,334,726
LINEAR MODULATOR
John A. Rankin, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,711
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



1. In a signaling system, a tube reactance the reactive value of which is controllable, a source of control potentials, a tube amplifier, having a control electrode, coupling said source of control potentials to said reactance tube, an impedance in the path between two electrodes of said reactance tube, and a circuit degeneratively coupling said impedance to the control electrode in said tube amplifier.

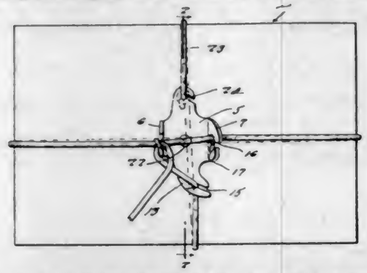
2,334,727
LIGHTNING ARRESTER, ARC INTERCEPTING TYPE
Glenn B. Roloson, Crestone, Colo.
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 403,950
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—30)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



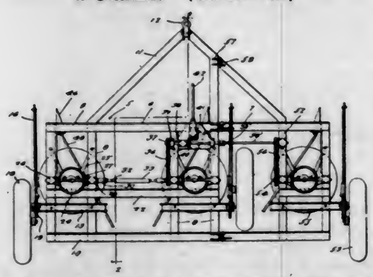
1. In an electric discharge device of the expulsion tube type, the combination with a tubular insulator, of a terminal electrode, of a vented tubular electrode, a tubular lining adapted to evolve gas when heated by an electric arc, one or more intermediate electrodes having end portions in diametrically opposite sides of said lining whereby arcs between adjacent electrodes are caused to cross evolved gases in said device in a zigzag course.

2,334,728
TYING DEVICE
Charles W. Scott, Butte, Mont.
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 424,037
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—18)

1. A rope, chord, string or similar flexible element tying device comprising a body member provided at one end thereof with a heel tang having a rope-engaging aperture and a diagonal re-entrance slot for said aperture, and at an opposite end thereof with a longitudinally curved toe tang having in its extremity a receiving aperture and a re-entrance slot for said aperture; said plate intermediate said ends having integral lateral ears bent upwardly at an angle thereto, and each of said ears having an oblique slot therein, the angle in the slot of one of said ears being substantially opposite to the angle of the slot in the other of said ears.



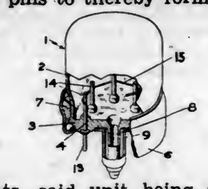
2,334,729
BEAN HARVESTER
Felix S. Sefcovic, Flagstaff, Ariz., assignor of fifteen per cent to F. M. Guirey, Flagstaff, Ariz.
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 424,036
2 Claims. (Cl. 55—62)



1. A bean harvester comprising a main frame, an auxiliary frame disposed laterally of the main frame and pivotally connected thereto for independent vertical movement, wheels supporting each of the frames, means for vertically adjusting the wheels individually for raising and lowering the frames, vertical shafts journaled on the frames, rotating cutters on the lower ends of the shafts adapted to cut the stalks of plants beneath the ground, a drive shaft operatively connecting the upper ends of the vertical shafts of the main frame, an independent drive shaft for the vertical shaft of the auxiliary frame, and common drive means for the drive shafts.

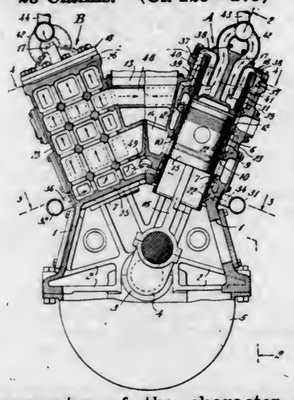
2,334,730
FUSE
Percy L. Spencer, West Newton, Mass., assignor to Raytheon Production Corporation, Newton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 427,612
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—125)

1. A multiple fuse unit comprising an insulating base, a plurality of pins secured in said base and forming contact prongs projecting therefrom, said prongs being arranged in a circle with each prong equidistant from its adjacent prongs, and a unitary fuse member secured and electrically connected at spaced intervals thereof to each of said pins to thereby form a plurality of



fuse elements, said unit being adapted to be manually manipulated to bring said contact prongs into contact with cooperating contacts in a socket.

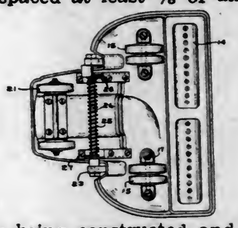
2,334,731
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Otto E. Szekely, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Martin Motors, Inc., Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 19, 1941, Serial No. 423,658
28 Claims. (Cl. 123—173)



9. In apparatus of the character described having a crank shaft and two banks of cylinders in proximity to one another, each of said banks containing a plurality of cylinders extending substantially radially from said shaft, a common cooling liquid chamber for cooling a plurality of the cylinders of each bank, a cooling liquid circulating system comprising a liquid cooling device, a circulating pump and said cooling liquid chambers, said chambers being connected in parallel, and a plurality of cross connections for cooling liquid joining respectively the upper and lower portions of said cooling liquid chambers, said connections being arranged in spaced relation longitudinally of said cylinder banks and causing an automatic interchange of cooling liquid between said cooling liquid chambers thereby tending automatically to correct variation in temperature between the cylinders of each bank.

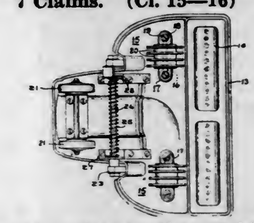
2,334,732
SUCTION CLEANING APPARATUS
Charles H. Taylor, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 25, 1940, Serial No. 315,464
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—16)

1. A suction cleaner comprising a plurality of rear wheels mounted on the rear of the cleaner, and a pair of front wheels on the front of the cleaner on each side of the longitudinal center of the cleaner in permanent coaxial relation to the front of the cleaner, said front wheels having treads not greater than 5/8 of an inch in width and being spaced at least 1/8 of an inch apart,



the cleaner being constructed and arranged so that the loading of the front wheels per unit area of contact with the supporting surface is sufficiently low so that said front wheels ride on the carpet near the surface thereof and maintain the nozzle in proper cleaning relation to said surface.

2,334,733
SUCTION CLEANING APPARATUS
Arthur A. Davis, East Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 29, 1942, Serial No. 452,727
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—16)

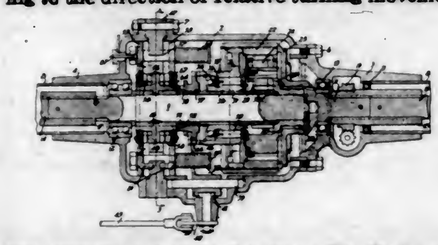


1. In a suction cleaner, the combination of a cleaner body having a transversely-extending suction nozzle at the front end thereof, a group of front wheels disposed rearwardly of the nozzle adjacent each end thereof, each group comprising at least three wheels each having a tread that is not more than 1/4 inch wide and the treads of adjacent front wheels of the group being not less than 1/8 inch and not more than 1/4 inch apart, said front wheels being mounted on said cleaner body for rotation about a fixed axis extending parallel to said nozzle, a pair of rear wheels mounted on the cleaner body adjacent the rear end thereof on a fixed axis parallel to the front wheel axis, and a handle pivoted to said body on an axis parallel to said wheel axes, the front wheels providing sufficient support of the forward part of the cleaner, when the cleaner is in normal operation, to prevent the same from unduly sinking into the carpet nap and thereby maintaining said nozzle in proper cleaning relation to the surface of carpets of various thicknesses.

2,334,734
TORQUE CONTROLLED MECHANISM
Robert S. Taylor, Seattle, Wash.
Original application December 3, 1937, Serial No. 177,902, now Patent No. 2,244,133, dated June 3, 1941. Divided and this application September 17, 1940, Serial No. 357,141
15 Claims. (Cl. 188—134)

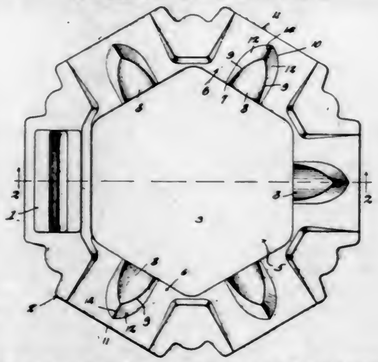
5. In combination, engageable elements, a re-

actor element relative to which one of the engageable elements has a turning movement, means responsive to said turning movement in either direction for respectively engaging and disengaging the first mentioned elements according to the direction of relative turning movement,



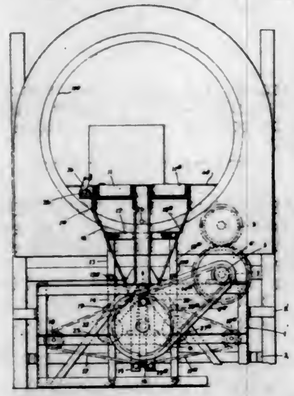
and means interposed between the first mentioned elements serving when the latter have become disengaged because of relative turning in one direction to effect reengagement thereof upon a subsequent reversal of the direction of relative turning movement.

2,334,735
CIGARETTE ASH TRAY
Cecil Monroe Trimble, Waukesha, Wis.
Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,754
2 Claims. (Cl. 131—240)



2. In a smoker's convenience, a tray including a rim provided with an upper, downwardly and inwardly slanting surface, the portion of the rim which is at the outer end of said surface constituting an outer fulcrum, there being a lug on said surface, the outer end of the lug being disposed close to the outer fulcrum but spaced inwardly a slight distance therefrom, the lug being of less width than said surface and being provided on its upper surface with a cigarette seat which slants upwardly and outwardly, the lateral, upper edges of the seat converging outwardly to define an apex constituting an inner fulcrum on which a cigarette, as the inner end thereof burns away, may tilt until downward movement of the outer portion of the cigarette is stopped by engagement with the outer fulcrum, the inner fulcrum being elevated sufficiently with respect to the outer fulcrum so that the inner portion of the cigarette then will be clear of the seat, the lug having oppositely-disposed, outwardly-converging side surfaces extending at least to the apex and having a downwardly-diverging slant, the side surfaces constituting means for deflecting a cigarette laterally upon the downwardly and inwardly slanting surface of the rim, while the cigarette is engaged with the outer fulcrum.

2,334,736
STRAPPING MACHINE
Thomas William John Willcox, North Wembley, England, assignor to Gerrard Industries Limited, Brentford, Middlesex, England
Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,590.
In Great Britain August 24, 1939
11 Claims. (Cl. 100—31)



1. In apparatus for strapping packages the combination of means to train a bight of strapping material about a package with a plurality of package supports and means to move the supports in turn out of the way of the bight to permit it to pass.

2,334,737
HAIR-WAVING COMB
Rollin W. Woodruff, Portland, Oreg.
Application July 24, 1939, Serial No. 286,097
15 Claims. (Cl. 132—9)

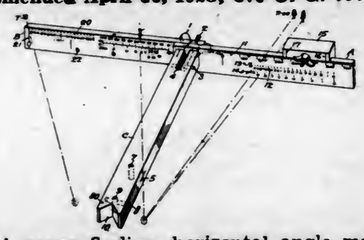


1. A hair waving comb comprising a plurality of comb elements each having spaced teeth, and means joining said comb elements together, said means providing an articulated connection permitting relative movement of said comb elements from a position where the spaces between the teeth on one comb element communicate with the spaces between the teeth on the other comb element, to a position where said spaces between said teeth are substantially out of communication, respectively, certain of the marginal portions of said teeth terminating in relatively sharp edges.

2,334,738
LUBRICANT
John Wulff, Cambridge, Mass.
No Drawing. Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,607
1 Claim. (Cl. 252—26)

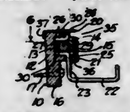
An improved high pressure lubricant which comprises a preponderant amount of a lubricating oil having the characteristic viscosity of lubricating oil fractions and a smaller amount of bismuth, in flake form, dispersed therein.

2,334,739
SIGHTING INSTRUMENT
Joseph T. Zak, United States Army, Aurora, Ill.
Application September 2, 1942, Serial No. 456,980
12 Claims. (Cl. 33—64)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A range finding, horizontal angle measuring, and angle of site instrument comprising a trio of arm members pivotally connected together, one of said arm members providing means for holding the other of said arms a predetermined distance from the free end thereof, said free end having a slot therein, a bolt pivotally mounted in the slot the remaining arms of said trio being pivoted on said bolt, and clamping means on the free end of the bolt whereby said remaining arms may be clamped with their longitudinal axes perpendicular to the axis of said first member or parallel to the axis of said first member.

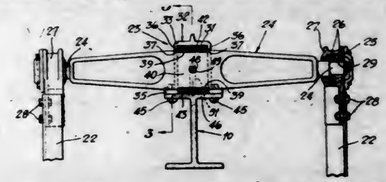
2,334,740
ARTICLE HOLDER
Miguel B. Acosta, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 433,001
4 Claims. (Cl. 211—87)



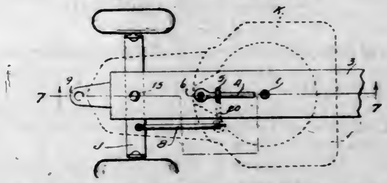
3. An article holder of the class described comprising: an elongated support having spaced, longitudinally extending walls providing a channel therebetween opening to one side of the support; said walls having alined notches in their free longitudinal edges at intervals along their lengths; article supporting hooks having spaced trunnions and cranks connecting same, with the trunnions received in said notches and the cranks in said channel, to mount said hooks for rocking movement from one extreme position to another; an actuating bar in said channel, having slots with which said cranks co-act to move said hooks from one extreme position to the other in response to reciprocating movement of said bar; and a cover member on said support spanning said open side of said channel and maintaining said bar and hooks in assembled and operative relationship on the support; said cover member having yielding engagement with said hooks for wiping engagement of the cranks thereof with the support, to frictionally retain the hooks in their aforementioned positions.

2,334,741
EQUALIZER BEARING FOR PUMPERS
Clifford E. Anderson, Houston, Tex., assignor to Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 6, 1941, Serial No. 392,063
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—41)

1. In a pumping device having a pumping lever, an equalizing member extending across the pumping lever and a pair of pitmans connected at the ends of the equalizing member: equalizing bearing means for said equalizing member and pumping lever comprising a resilient member connected to the intermediate portion of said equalizing member, there being means to connect said resilient member in cooperative relation to said pumping lever and said equalizing member so that movement may be transmitted through said resilient member from said equalizing member to said pumping lever, said equalizing member being supported by said resilient member so as to have clearance from said pumping lever and said connecting means to permit a circumductory swinging movement of said equalizing means relative to said pumping lever.



2,334,742
TOY STEERING MECHANISM
Miner S. Anderson, Lake City, Minn.
Application August 27, 1942, Serial No. 456,391
3 Claims. (Cl. 46—201)

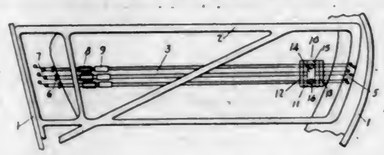


1. In a wheeled toy, a chassis having a front axle pivoted to it, a body having a recess in its bottom, means for mounting the body on the chassis whereby the body is turnable horizontally on the chassis, an arm having one end secured to the body, the said arm projecting into the recess of the body, a pivot rotatable in the chassis and extending above and below the chassis, the upper end of the pivot engaging the said arm and having rotary motion communicated to it by said arm, a crank on the lower end of the pivot, and a link having its ends pivotally connected to the crank and axle, respectively, whereby the turning motion of the body is communicated to the steering mechanism.

2,334,743
MANUFACTURE OF CHROMANE COMPOUNDS
Robert Behnisch, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignor to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,315. In Germany May 27, 1939
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—333)

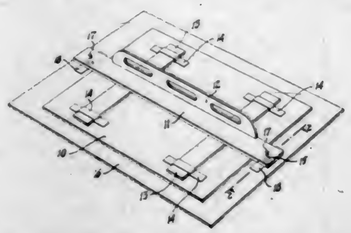
1. The process which comprises reacting upon a mono-hydroxy-benzene having a free para-position with a phytylbromide in the presence of an acid condensing agent, coupling the 2-methyl-2-(4',8',12'-trimethyl-tridecyl)-chromane formed with a reactive diazonium salt and reducing the azo compound obtained to the corresponding 2-methyl-2-(4',8',12'-trimethyl-tridecyl)-6-amino-chromane.

2,334,744
TRANSDUCER FOR STRINGED MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Hugo Benioff, La Canada, Calif., assignor to The Baldwin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,560
5 Claims. (Cl. 84—1.16)



1. The combination in a musical instrument of a framework, a plurality of vibratile strings stretched on said framework, a member supported solely by said strings, said member having a body of sufficient mass to be substantially immovable upon vibrations of said strings whereby said member acts as a speaking length terminus for said strings and effectively impedes transfer of string vibrations to said framework, said member further having a part operatively associated with said strings and vibratile with said strings with respect to said body, and means for converting the vibrations of said strings into electromotive vibrations associated with said body and said vibratile element.

2,334,745
METHOD OF LAY-DOWN FOR PRINTING OPERATIONS
Harold Blaauboer, Jamaica, and Jack Cahn, New York, N. Y., assignors to Alco-Gravure Division of Publication Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,870
8 Claims. (Cl. 95—5.7)



8. In a process for preparing printing cylinders, the steps of placing color-separation positives of different subjects but of the same separation color successively in register with color-separation negatives of corresponding subjects and different carbon tissues, said negatives and said carbon tissues having correspondingly positioned registering means fixed thereto, applying registering means to each positive complementary to and interfitting with the registering means fixed to said negatives while in register with said negatives, exposing said carbon tissues through said separation positives while registered therewith, temporarily locating said tissues in different positions on a laydown means by locating means complemental to and interfitting with said registering means on said tissues, and transferring said carbon tissues to different areas of said cylinder to produce a complete layout of said different subjects of the same separation color.

2,334,746
COLLAPSIBLE WHIPSTOCK
John E. Brantly, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Drilling and Exploration Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,141
4 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)



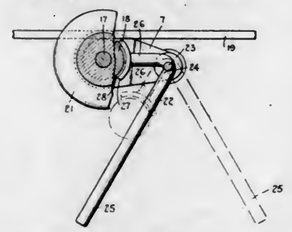
1. A retrievable well whipstock comprising a body having a pair of sections that are relatively movable to transversely contract the body and thereby facilitate its removal from the well, and means connecting said sections to maintain the body in transversely expanded condition while it is being lowered in the well, said connecting means thereafter being releasable to permit said body-contracting relative movement of the sections.

2,334,747
VIBRATING HEAD WHIPSTOCK
John E. Brantly, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to Drilling and Exploration Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,142
5 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)



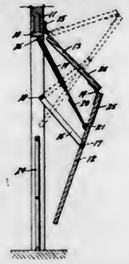
5. The combination comprising a whipstock having a tubular head, a tubular sub extending through said head and having its upper and lower ends connected to a pipe string and drill bit, respectively, the under surface of said head having a circular series of uniformly spaced irregularities, a tubular striking member movable vertically on said sub below said head and having on its upper end irregularities corresponding to those on the under surface of the head, means preventing rotation of said member about the sub, a shoulder on the sub and overlapped at the outside by a depending skirt portion of the striking member, and a spring confined between said member and the shoulder and concealed within a counter bore in the member, said spring urging said irregularities on the head and striking member into engagement, and said member being operable by rotation of the pipe string to impart a rapid succession of vibratory blows directed upwardly against the head.

2,334,748
SPINDLE BRAKE
Emmett E. Britts, Jr., Kerns, Va., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 460,083
5 Claims. (Cl. 57—89)



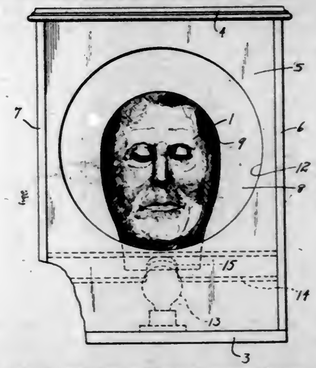
1. A portable brake adapted to stop the rotation of a spindle assembly provided with an oil well and swing the spindle on the arc of its swing step, comprising a handle, a lever arm extending at an angle from the handle, a brake shoe at the free end of said lever arm, and a pin at the junction of the handle and lever arm, said pin being adapted to be inserted in the oil well of a spindle swing step.

2,334,749
OVERHEAD DOOR
John H. Burr, Denver, Colo.
Application August 2, 1943, Serial No. 497,106
8 Claims. (Cl. 160—192)



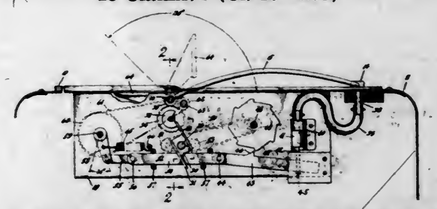
1. The combination with a door frame of an upper door section; hinges suspending the upper section from the top of the frame on the exterior face thereof; a lower door section; hinges suspending the lower door section from the upper door section, said hinges being positioned on the interior face of said door; tension spring means extending from the top of said frame downwardly on the inner face of said door to a hinged connection on the inner face of the lower door section; a hinged link at each side of said door, each of said links being pivoted at one extremity on the side of said frame; and at its other extremity on the side edge of the lower door section.

2,334,750
VIEWING DEVICE
Enrico Cerracchio, Houston, Tex.
Application January 9, 1942, Serial No. 426,171
11 Claims. (Cl. 35—26)



1. A mask viewing device comprising means for supporting the mask with its negative side exposed to the view of an observer, a single light source below and on the negative side of said mask in position to illustrate the same, and means for shielding said light source from the observer, whereby to the observer the mask appears to be displayed as a positive.

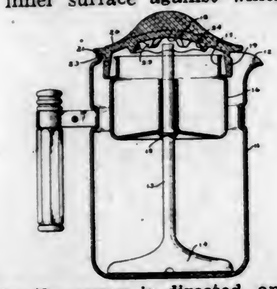
2,334,751
DISPLAY DEVICE
George T. Chapman, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 18, 1940, Serial No. 314,439
13 Claims. (Cl. 40—104)



1. In a leaf turning mechanism, a support for a plurality of leaves, a movable arm associated with said support for turning individual leaves in one direction, means for moving said arm at predetermined intervals, said arm having a hole formed at a free end thereof, means creating a suction at said hole whereby a leaf may be held to said arm, repositioning means for shifting a plurality of leaves back to a starting position, actuating means for said repositioning means, and means for initiating the movement of said actuating means comprising a cylinder associated with said support and located to register with said hole in said arm, and pressure responsive means operably connected with said actuating means within said cylinder arranged to be actuated by suction from the hole in said arm when all of said leaves have been individually shifted.

2,334,752
COFFEE PERCOLATOR
Charles W. Clapp and Percy L. Orr, Corning, N. Y., assignors to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,810
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—312)

1. In a coffee brewing apparatus, a container for brew having a top opening, a pump arranged within the container having a ground coffee basket associated therewith with the top of the basket in the vicinity of the top opening of the container, a cover for the container having a smooth inner surface against which fluid de-



livered by the pump is directed, and lobes arranged in spaced relation on the inner upper surface of said cover in a circular row, and a circular ridge of varying thickness depending from the inner upper surface of said cover and surrounding said lobes, said cover having a smooth inner surface between the portions thereof occupied by said lobes and ridge.

2,334,753

COPPER-BASE ALLOY

Donald K. Crampton, Marion, and Henry L. Burghoff, Waterbury, Conn., assignors to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1942, Serial No. 464,786

4 Claims. (Cl. 75—159)

1. An age-hardening copper-base alloy comprising: age-hardening amounts of nickel and arsenic, the nickel being from 2.9% to 8.1% and the arsenic being from 1.7% to 5.2%; and copper at least 81%.

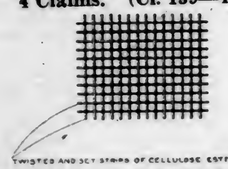
2,334,754

SCREEN

Camille Dreyfus, New York, N. Y.

Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,369

4 Claims. (Cl. 139—420)



1. Insect screen comprising an open texture fabric containing threads made of twisted and adhesively set strips of foil having a basis of an organic ester of cellulose.

2,334,755

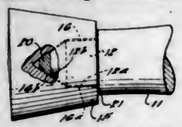
CUTTING TOOL

George F. Eglinton, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Carbur. Inc., Lincoln Park, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application December 18, 1939, Serial No. 309,738

2 Claims. (Cl. 32—59)

2. A rotary burr comprising a hard sintered metal carbide cutting head, fluted cutting teeth thereon, a shank, means for connecting said shank and said head and comprising a recess in said head for receiving an end of said shank in spaced relation thereto, an annular shoulder on said shank adjacent the end thereof inserted in said recess and extending radially outwardly sub-



stantially at right angles to the axis of said shaft, and a cushioning layer of a relatively soft metal interposed between and secured to the adjacent surfaces of said head and the end and shoulder of said shank.

2,334,756

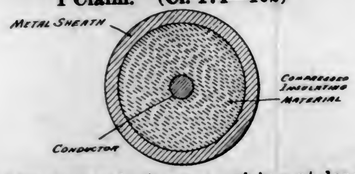
ELECTRIC CONDUCTOR

Philippe Eugène Henri Eichinger, Clichy, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application March 6, 1939, Serial No. 260,226

In France March 7, 1938

1 Claim. (Cl. 174—102)



An electric conductor comprising at least one conducting core, a metallic sheath and powdered mineral insulating material interposed between said core and sheath, the said insulating material being under a pressure of such magnitude that its dielectric strength is at least 20% greater than the dielectric strength would be in the absence of pressure, said conductor being capable of elongation without rupture up to 95% of the elongation of which it would be capable in the absence of pressure, and possessing substantially the capacity for being bent which is characteristic of the conductor in annealed state.

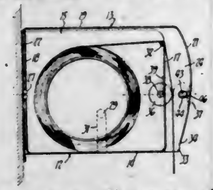
2,334,757

SHEET PAPER DISPENSER

Wyatt H. Ensminger, St. Helena, Calif.

Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,725

5 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)



1. In a sheet paper dispenser of the character described, a receptacle having a slotted front wall and formed for supporting a roll of sheet paper therein with a free end portion extending downwardly over the outer-side of said wall, a roller carried by said receptacle and extending through said slot for engagement with said sheet portion, a cover for said receptacle provided with a front wall positioned opposite said receptacle wall and having a lower serrated edge and a slot in registration with said roller, and a roller carried by said cover wall positioned with a portion protruding from the outer-side and a portion protruding from the inner side to press said sheet portion against the first roller.

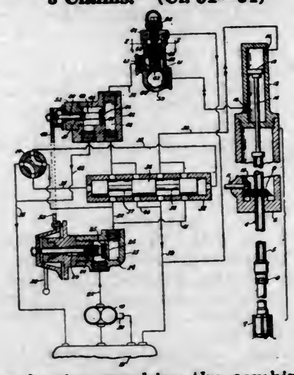
2,334,758

HONING MACHINE

Charles A. Fulmer, Waukegan, Ill.

Application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 428,910

3 Claims. (Cl. 51—34)



3. In a honing machine the combination of a vertically reciprocating tool-carrying part, a vertical cylinder positioned above the part, a piston rod connecting the piston to the part, a duct in each end of the cylinder, a pipe connected to each duct, hydraulic means for alternately and simultaneously constituting each pipe a pressure line and a drain line for their respective cylinder ends, a proportioning valve interposed in the pipe to the duct on the lower end of the cylinder, a drain line for the proportioning valve, a constantly opened orifice in said valve for directing a predetermined volume of the pressure fluid introduced therethrough to the drain line, a counterbalance valve interposed in the pipe to the lower end of the cylinder between the proportioning valve and the lower duct, and a plunger in the counterbalance valve for precluding the passage of pressure fluid therethrough below a predetermined pressure, whereby the opening of the plunger is momentarily delayed by the bleeding off of pressure fluid by the proportioning valve.

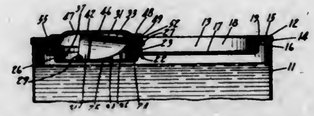
2,334,759

CONTAINER

Nelson Geertsen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,666

6 Claims. (Cl. 221—11)



1. A dispenser and closure attachment for removable engagement with a dispensing opening in a wall of a container for dispensing liquids and other free flowing materials, comprising a friction plug insert member having a depressed panel surrounded by an annular wall, said panel having an elongated opening for effecting dispensing of the container contents, a pouring spout having a rounded front pouring lip and a rear stepped and curved wall, a pintle extending from opposite ends of the stepped curved wall of the pouring spout for hingedly connecting said spout to the insert panel by oppositely disposed integral tongue members extending outwardly from the panel and looped around the pintles, an arcuate ridge disposed in said panel and engageable against the inner surface of the stepped curved wall to direct the flow of container contents over said spout during a dispensing operation, a detent located on said rear curved wall for finger contact when raising the spout to a dispensing position, and an outer auxiliary friction plug closure having element for removable engagement with the annular wall of the friction insert member to cover and protect said pouring spout and seal the dispensing opening.

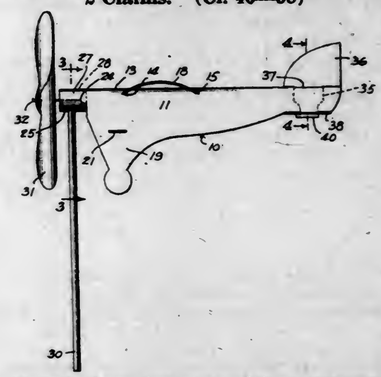
2,334,760

AIRPLANE TOY

Jerome H. Haifley, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application July 24, 1943, Serial No. 496,027

2 Claims. (Cl. 46—58)



1. An airplane toy comprising: a nose piece having a socket; a body of sheet material of generally inverted U-shaped cross section providing sides and a closed top; said body having attaching portions at its forward end provided with openings and wrapped in opposite directions about said nose piece in overlapping relation to form a sleeve, with said openings registering with each other and with said socket; a handle extending through said openings into said socket to rigidly support the body from the handle and secure the aforestated parts together; a wing supported on the body; the rear portion of said body having a longitudinal slit along the top thereof, and attaching flaps depending from its sides; a vertical fin projecting through said slit; and a horizontal fin having a slit receiving said flaps to secure the horizontal fin to the body and the vertical fin against displacement from between the sides of the body.

2,334,761

PREPARATION OF STRAIGHT CHAIN HYDROXY COMPOUNDS HAVING AT LEAST SIX CARBON ATOMS

William E. Hanford and Richard S. Schreiber, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 28, 1939, Serial No. 301,762

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—602)

1. The process for the production of water-soluble trihydric and higher polyhydric alcohols which comprises condensing aldol with a member selected from the class consisting of aldol and acetaldehyde in the presence of an alkaline catalyst, in an aqueous medium at a temperature between 0° C. and 150° C., and maintaining said condensation reaction until approxi-

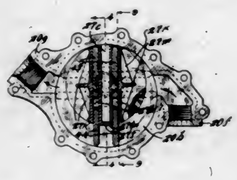
mately one-half to three-fourths of the total aldehyde has been condensed, then stopping the condensation reaction, thereby obtaining a mixture of water-soluble straight-chain polyhydroxy aldehydes of at least 6 carbon atoms having an aldehyde group on a terminal carbon atom and having a hydroxy group on alternate carbon atoms, bringing the resulting mixture into contact with a hydrogenation catalyst while in admixture with hydrogen at a temperature within the range of 25° to 200° C., thereby hydrogenating said straight-chain polyhydroxy aldehydes to the corresponding alcohols.

5. A process for the production of water-soluble straight chain polyhydroxy aldehydes of at least 6 carbon atoms having an aldehyde group on a terminal carbon atom and having hydroxyl groups on alternate carbon atoms which comprises condensing aldol with a member selected from the group consisting of aldol and acetaldehyde in the presence of an alkaline catalyst, in an aqueous medium, at a temperature within the range of 25° to 75° C., and stopping the reaction when approximately one-half to three-fourths of the total aldehyde has been condensed by adding thereto an acid in quantity sufficient to reduce the pH of the solution to from 5.0 to 6.5.

2,334,762
STABLE TALL OIL PRODUCT
Torsten Hasselstrom, Savannah, Ga.
No Drawing. Application December 11, 1939, Serial No. 308,575
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—97.5)

1. A process for producing sulfate tall oil and sulfate tall oil products stabilized to oxygen-containing gases which comprises heating at least one of the group consisting of crude sulfate tall oil, refined sulfate tall oil and the solids separated from crude sulfate tall oil after said crude sulfate tall oil stands at atmospheric temperatures for a period of time of about 2 days to about 10 days, said heating being carried out between about 200° C. and about 300° C. for about 1 to about 24 hours, whereby the resinic portions of the heat treated material unstable to oxygen-containing gases are converted to oxygen-stable substances and a product is produced which is substantially devoid of Steele's abietic acid and contains dehydroabietic acid in amounts of about 2% to about 35% of the resinic portion of the heat treated material.

2,334,763
ROTARY PUMP
Arthur D. Hawkins, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Frank W. Griswold, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,305
3 Claims. (Cl. 103—137)

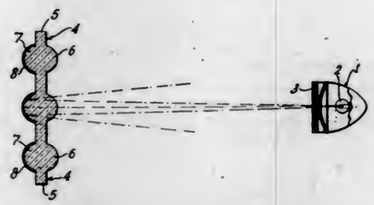


1. A pump for oil and similar liquid having in combination, a casing having a cylindrical chamber therein, bearings carried at either side of said casing having a common axis disposed at one side of the central axis of said chamber, a rotor head in said casing, trunnions secured to said head journaled in said bearings, said head having spaced parallel slots extending therethrough disposed at either side of a diametral plane thereof, a pair of blades in each of said slots, resilient means urging said blades outwardly against the cylindrical wall of said chamber, inlet and outlet openings for said casing disposed in horizontal alignment at opposite sides respectively of said casing and chamber respectively and means for rotating said head.

2,334,764
PROCESS OF TREATING TEXTILES AND COMPOSITION THEREFOR
Clyde O. Henke and William H. Lockwood, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 22, 1940, Serial No. 325,478
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.7)

12. A textile treating composition comprising from 50 to 90% of a substantially saturated hydrocarbon having at least 16 carbon atoms and from 10 to 50% of a mixture of alkali metal sulfonic acid salts obtainable by reacting a substantially saturated hydrocarbon of at least 16 carbon atoms with admixed sulfur dioxide and chlorine while irradiated with actinic light until from 10 to 50% has been converted into the corresponding sulfonyl chloride derivatives, and hydrolyzing the resulting mixture with an alkali metal hydroxide solution.

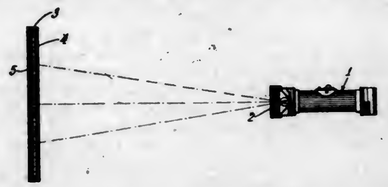
2.334,765
SYSTEM AND DEVICE FOR SIGNALING PURPOSES
Siegwart Hermann, New York, N. Y.
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,911
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—77)



2. In a signaling system for observable utilization of invisible rays the use of a screen consisting of a special glass comprising a basic material containing silica, potash, borate of potassium, and a mixture of 7 parts of oxide of nickel and 0.5 part of oxide of copper, said glass being permeable for a wave length of 3,100 to 4,200 Å.

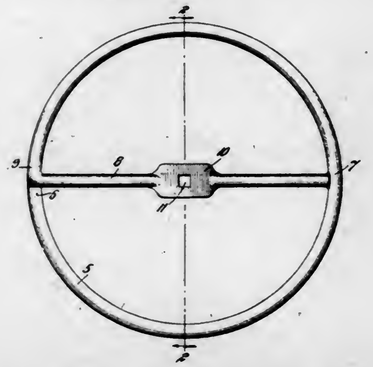
2.334,766
DEVICE PERMITTING THE READING OF MAPS, MANUSCRIPTS, PRINTED MATTER, ETC., IN THE DARK
Siegwart Hermann, New York, N. Y.
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,912
In France November 21, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—71)

1. A combination of a light source and of a transparent sheet for the purpose of reading normal and not previously prepared maps, printed matter, manuscripts etc. in the dark without generating any light rays, said light source consisting of a normal flashlight protected by a special glassfilter containing oxide of nickel together



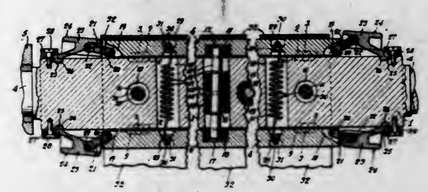
with oxide of copper being permeable only to dark rays having a wave length of 3000 to 4500 A.; said transparent sheet containing well known luminescent agents when met by rays having a wave length of 3000 to 4500 A. and being provided over the matter to be read in the dark.

2,334,767
METHOD OF MAKING SPIDERS FOR STEERING WHEELS
Carl F. Hilldring, Akron, Ohio, assignor to American Hard Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 3, 1940, Serial No. 359,463
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—159)



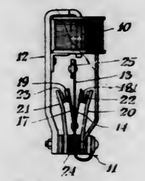
In the method of making a steering wheel with an integral spoke, the steps comprising forming the rim of the wheel by bending a predetermined length of a substantially straight wire rod into a circle which includes in its circumference one end of the rod, making a sharp bend in the rod at the point where the remaining unbent portion of the rod meets the circularly bent portion while directing the unbent portion of the rod across the diameter of the formed circle and the free end of the unbent portion into abutting relationship with the ring diametrically opposite the sharp bend so as to constitute the unbent portion of the rod into a diametrical spoke, uniting with fused metal the free end of the bent portion to the formed diametrical spoke at the sharp bend and within the circumference of the rim and the other end of the diametrical spoke to the rim in its abutting relationship therewith, and completing the steering wheel by forming a hub portion in the diametrical spoke by flattening a length of the mid-portion of the diametrical spoke and piercing the flattened portion at the center of the hub portion to form an opening for receiving the upper end of a steering post, whereby the steering wheel and diametrical spoke is constituted from one continuous length of rod.

2,334,768
SELF-ALIGNING PULLEY
Rudolph F. Hlavaty, Cicero, Ill.
Original application November 7, 1941, Serial No. 418,208. Divided and this application July 15, 1942, Serial No. 451,002
19 Claims. (Cl. 74—241)



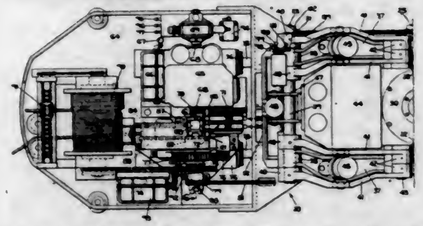
1. In a self-aligning pulley, a pulley body, means for supporting it for rotation, and a plurality of pulley engaging elements moveably mounted on said body and adapted to be interposed between said body and a belt passing thereabout, said moveable elements being longitudinally moveable along said pulley body, and means, moveable with said body, for giving said pulley engaging elements longitudinal movement, said means including parts tiltably mounted on said body and moveably connected to said pulley engaging elements.

2,334,769
VIBRATOR
Clarence Huetten, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 382,000
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—165)



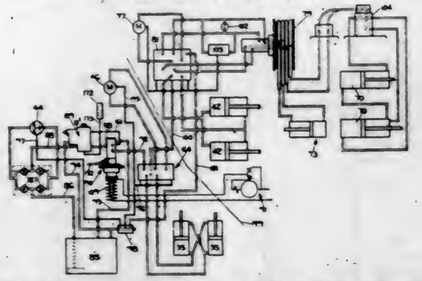
1. A contact arm assembly for a vibrator of the type wherein a pair of support arms are clamped at one end in substantially parallel relation and carry respectively opposed plane contacts at their free ends, said contacts being brought into direct face-to-face contact by vibration of one of said arms, said assembly comprising a sheet metal arm, a sheet metal table support in substantially the same plane therewith, a substantially plane contact secured to the face of said table support, said arm being cut out to provide a pair of spaced parallel portions and a pair of integral flexible connecting portions between said parallel portions and opposite edges of said table support holding said support substantially parallel to said arm in the absence of external forces but permitting limited rotation of said support about a line through the body of said contact when said contact engages the opposed contact and said opposed contact is not already in alignment therewith.

2,334,770
MINING MACHINE
Robert K. Jeffrey, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application July 6, 1934, Serial No. 733,999, now Patent No. 2,263,701, dated November 25, 1941. Divided and this application November 18, 1938, Serial No. 241,239. In Great Britain July 28, 1933
2 Claims. (Cl. 262—28)



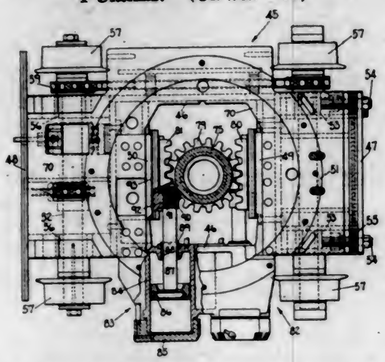
1. In a mining machine, the combination with a base frame, of a turntable mounted thereon, a supplemental frame carried by said turntable and mounted to extend forwardly of said base frame, traction means for supporting and propelling said base frame, a platform extending rearwardly from said base frame, an electric motor mounted on said platform, hydraulic motor means to swing said turntable so said supplemental frame can avoid mine posts while traveling around curves in a mine during transportation thereof, a hydraulic system including a pump driven by said electric motor and also including connections to said hydraulic motor means, and mechanism for effecting a driving connection between said electric motor and said traction means to propel said mining machine at a transportation speed while said turntable is operable as aforesaid, said mechanism being operable by said hydraulic system.

2,334,771
MINING MACHINE
Robert K. Jeffrey and Sterling C. Moon, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 18, 1939, Serial No. 262,764
11 Claims. (Cl. 262—28)



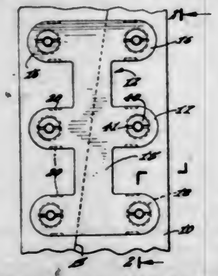
3. In apparatus of the class described, the combination with a cutting mechanism, of hydraulic means for feeding said cutting mechanism, a driving electric motor for said cutting mechanism, mechanism for feeding hydraulic fluid to said hydraulic feeding means including a valve having an orifice through which hydraulic fluid flows to said feeding means, means for adjusting the effective size of said orifice to a predetermined value for each value of current flowing to said electric motor which effective size is inversely proportional to said current, and mechanism for delivering hydraulic fluid to said hydraulic feeding means as determined by the pressure drop through said orifice.

2,334,772
MINING MACHINE
Robert K. Jeffrey, Columbus, Ohio, and Lewis E. Mitchell, deceased, late of Columbus, Ohio, by Richard D. Nichols, administrator, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Original application May 6, 1938, Serial No. 206,448. Divided and this application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,788
4 Claims. (Cl. 262—28)



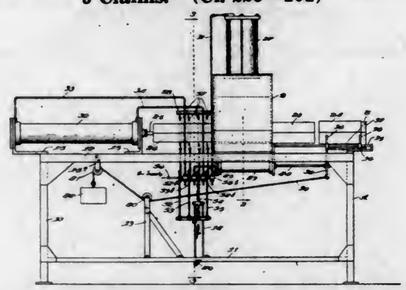
4. A main frame for a mining machine comprising rigidly attached members, means connected thereto adapted to receive traction means for the main frame, said attached frame members being formed to provide a central opening adapted to receive a downwardly extending pedestal of a turntable, said main frame including as a part thereof a member connecting other members on opposite sides of said opening which said member includes as an integral part thereof a part of a motor.

2,334,773
REPAIR CLAMP
William H. Johnson, New York, N. Y.
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 428,695
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—92)



A repair clamp for wooden doors, screens, sash or like articles, comprising two members identical with each other, each member being formed of a rigid central longitudinally extending straightaway portion, spaced parallel pairs of oppositely extending arms in the same plane as said central longitudinally extending straightaway portions and at approximately right angles to said straightaway portions, said arms being spaced away from each other a distance slightly more than the width of the arms, and openings in the ends of the arms through which bolts may pass when the two members are aligned with each other on opposite sides of said wooden door, screen, sash or like article, to firmly secure the two members together.

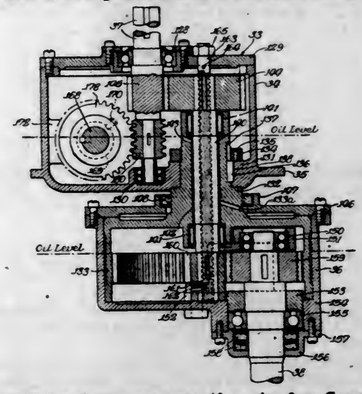
2,334,774
METHOD OF PACKING COMMINUTED MEATS
Isaac N. Jordan, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,592
3 Claims. (Cl. 226—101)



1. A method for packing a comminuted meat product and the like into a container, comprising compressing the product by lateral pressure into a shape conforming in cross section to the interior of the container, maintaining the shaped product under compression and against lateral movement, exerting pressure against one end of the shaped product to cause the same to move in a longitudinal direction through a discharge channel of substantially the same cross section as the shaped product and into a container slidably and telescopically received about the discharge channel with the closed end of the container at the end of the channel, exerting yielding pressure against the end of the container in a direction opposing movement of the product, continuing to exert pressure on the end of the product to cause the same to fill the container and simultaneously move the container in the direction of movement of the product against said yielding pressure, and when said container is substantially filled withdrawing the filled container from the discharge channel against said yielding pressure.

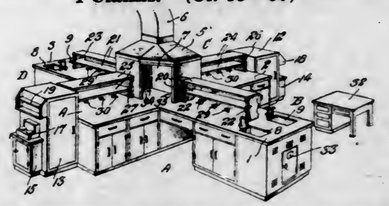
2,334,775
TRANSMISSION UNIT
Edward J. Karp, Cicero, Ill., assignor to G. S. Blakeslee & Co., Cicero, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,229. Divided and this application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 452,063
10 Claims. (Cl. 74—300)

1. In a transmission unit, an upper gear housing, an internal ring gear fixed to said housing comprising an upwardly extending sleeve, a lower gear housing mounted on said ring gear for rotation thereabout and about said ring gear, a driven shaft rotatably mounted in said lower housing, a rotatably mounted tubular shaft extending into said upper housing and downward therefrom through said sleeve into said lower housing, gearing within said upper housing comprising a pinion secured on the upper portion of said tubular shaft, the latter having an outlet opening above said pinion, a lower pinion secured on said tubular shaft within said lower housing, a pinion secured on said driven shaft meshing with said lower pinion and with said ring gear,



said unit having passages therein for flow of oil from said upper housing into said lower housing, and means for raising oil from the lower portion of said lower housing through said tubular shaft and discharging it therefrom through said outlet opening responsive to rotation of said tubular shaft.

2,334,776
LABORATORY EQUIPMENT
Thomas L. King, New York, N. Y., and Richard H. Butler, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,124
4 Claims. (Cl. 35—60)

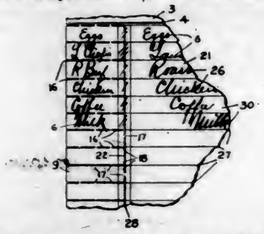


1. A laboratory table for chemists comprising a plurality of connected branch tables arranged in the form of a cross providing a plurality of working bays in the angular areas between the respective branch tables, and a fume hood mounted in the center of said table at the intersection of the branches of the cross, said hood having individual access openings facing the respective working bays formed by said branch tables.

2,334,777
CHECK AND COUPONS
Odelon Lefebvre, New York, N. Y.
Application February 10, 1942, Serial No. 430,177
6 Claims. (Cl. 283—60)

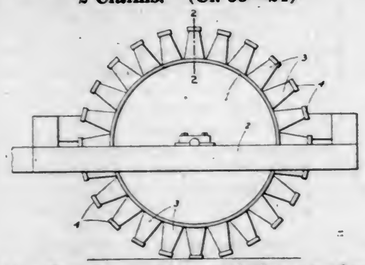
6. In a sheet having detachable coupons along its marginal edges, one of the coupons being detachably secured to adjacent coupons and to the body of the sheet and bridges securing the coupons to each other and to the body of the sheet, said bridges being so disposed that the corner of each coupon adjacent the body of the sheet is detached, the spaces between said bridges com-

prising a plurality of slitted scores, said slitted scores at the adjacent corners of said coupons be-



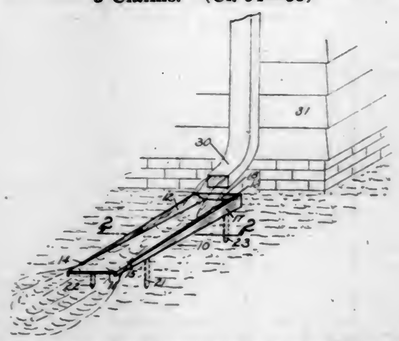
ing joined to permit the coupons to be detached without tearing the corners, and the adjacent body of the sheet.

2,334,778
ROLLER FOOT
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., a corporation of California
Original application December 31, 1938, Serial No. 248,792. Divided and this application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,555
2 Claims. (Cl. 55—24)



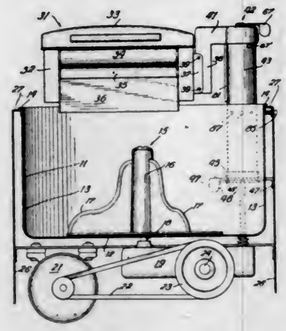
1. A roller foot which includes an elongated outwardly tapering foot, and a cap plate secured on the outer end thereof; said cap plate in plan being symmetrical to but larger than the cross sectional configuration of said outer end of the foot, and the foot from its inner end to a point a substantial distance outwardly thereof being of a cross sectional configuration symmetrical to but larger than the cap plate in plan.

2,334,779
SPLASH BLOCK
Earl T. Luff, Lincoln, Nebr.
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,437
3 Claims. (Cl. 94—33)



1. A splash block comprising a conduit member of sheet metal having edge portions first upturned to provide side walls and then downturned to provide outer angular side flanges, said upturned walls beginning at positions adjacent the outlet end of the splash block and increasing in depth and width towards the inlet end, said side flanges being of increasing depth towards the inlet end and adapted to engage the ground to fix the angular position of said conduit member, and a plurality of inverted U-shaped members the upper parts of which are secured to the bottom of said conduit and the downwardly extending legs secured to the inner sides of the said side flanges and extending downwardly for insertion into the ground.

2,334,780
DISAPPEARING WRINGER
David A. Lundy, Riverside, Ill.
Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,489
23 Claims. (Cl. 68—247)



1. In a washing machine of the bottom agitator type, the combination of a tub including imperforate bottom and side walls terminating in a rim, power driving means for the agitator including a motor and reduction gearing positioned below said bottom wall of the tub, a wringer drive column extending upwardly from said driving means adjacent to said tub and exterior of said tub, said wringer drive column including a vertically shiftable tube, a laterally extending arm at the upper extremity of said tube, said arm being of sufficient length to extend inwardly beyond the rim of the tub, a downwardly extending wringer bracket on said arm, means in said bracket to facilitate mounting a wringer thereon, and power transmission means extending from the aforementioned power driving means upwardly through said wringer column and to said wringer bracket, said power transmission means comprising a vertical driving shaft housed in the wringer drive column, driving connections in said wringer bracket, and operating connections between the upper end of said telescoping shaft and the upper end of said driving connections.

2,334,781
EXPANSION PLIERS
Kenneth B. Maines, Venice, Calif.
Application March 21, 1942, Serial No. 435,681
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—5.1)

1. An expansion action pliers including a pair of levers in substantially parallel arrangement and interpivoted between their ends and having, forward of the pivot, elongate effective limbs which are spread apart when the rear, handle-forming

ends of the levers are moved toward each other; the laterally outer faces of the said elongate limbs having, each, a ridge extending longitudinally thereof for crushing glass or other lining in a broken-bulb, electric light base, the longitudinal sides of said ridges being bevel undercut to pro-



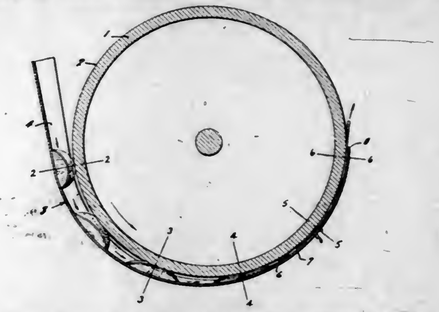
vide longitudinal biting edges to engage in the said base when the plier limbs are expanded therein and the pliers are bodily turned, the ridges having outer rows of teeth.

2,334,782
PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF DISECONDARY DIAMINES
Elmore Louis Martin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,999
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—583)

1. Process of preparing disecondary diamines which comprises reacting under anhydrous conditions a primary aliphatic monoamine, wherein the amino group is attached through aliphatic carbon to an organic radical free from groups reactive with the amino group and halogen, with an organic dihalide wherein the halogen atoms are of atomic weight of at least twenty, are attached to methylene groups and are separated by at least six atoms, the primary amine being present in the reaction mixture throughout the reaction in the amount of at least twenty moles per mole of the dihalide.

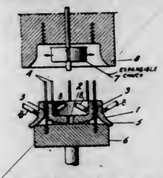
2,334,783
PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING OIL FREE JUICES
Ronald B. McKinnis, Winter Haven, Fla., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ronald B. McKinnis, doing business as McKinnis Foods, Winter Haven, Fla.
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,809
5 Claims. (Cl. 100—47)

1. A method of extracting the juice from citrus fruit comprising cutting whole fruit into quarter sections, moving the fruit sections between a movable surface and a stationary surface which gradually converges toward the movable surface with the peel surface of the fruit engaging the movable surface, and supporting the cut surfaces of the fruit sections by the stationary surface while maintaining substantially the entire cut surfaces of the sections in sliding engagement with the stationary surface to permit a free straightening movement of the peel whereby the peel is substantially straightened while the pulp portion of each section is gradually substantially



flattened against the peel portion thereof to extract juice from the fruit sections.

2,334,784
METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING UNITARY STEM AND PLUG-IN BASES FOR ELECTRON TUBES AND THE LIKE
Carl F. Miller, Corning, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application November 20, 1937, Serial No. 175,619, now Patent No. 2,250,183, dated July 22, 1941. Divided and this application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,660
5 Claims. (Cl. 49—78)



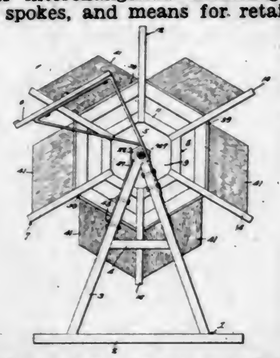
3. The method of forming a composite unitary stem and plug-in base which comprises preforming a glass blank with an annular shoulder, and preforming said shoulder with a series of discrete circumferentially spaced perforations, assembling a rigid metal rod in each of said perforations, heating the shoulder adjacent the rods to the "wetting" temperature, locating said shoulder between inner and outer shaping members, and moving one of said members radially against the shoulder to compress the glass of the shoulder around said rods.

5. The method of forming a composite stem and plug-in base which comprises, preforming a glass blank with a plurality of transverse and tapered perforations, threading a plurality of plug-in prongs of substantial uniform diameter through said perforations, said perforations and prongs being arranged in a closed path around the center of the blank, and melting the region of the blank around each prong to force it into sealing engagement therewith.

2,334,785
FILING CABINET
Raymond I. Mitchell, Auburn, Maine
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 447,711
4 Claims. (Cl. 45—3)

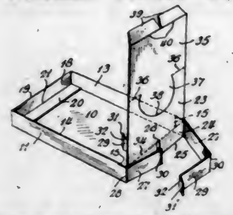
3. A filing cabinet comprising a carrier mounted to rotate about a substantially horizontal axis and including radial spokes, removable record holders and a removable counterweight, each

shaped for interchangeable mounting between adjoining spokes, and means for retaining the



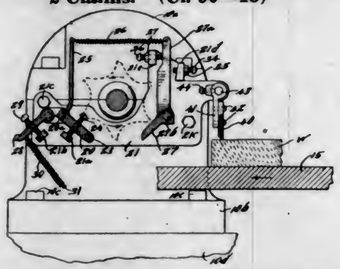
record holder and the counterweight releasably on the carrier.

2,334,786
DISPLAY CONTAINER
Harold L. Myers, Morristown, N. J.
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,861
8 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



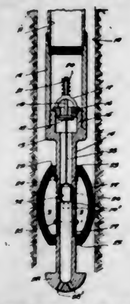
1. A folding container including a body comprising a bottom panel, side panels foldably connected with said bottom panel along opposite edges thereof and foldable into upright relation to said bottom panel to constitute the side walls of the container body, associate panels foldably connected with said side panels and foldable into surface contact therewith, said associate panels being secured to said side panels and being of less length to form interior upright shoulders in opposed relation at one end of said container body, foldable means constituting one end wall of said container body, an end panel foldably connected with an end of said bottom panel and foldable into upright relation thereto, said end panel being provided at an intermediate point with a transverse slot, major end flaps foldably connected with said side panels and foldable into external surface engagement with said upright end panel, auxiliary end flaps foldably connected with said major end flaps and extending through the slot of said end panel into interior surface contact therewith, locking tongues foldably connected with said auxiliary end flaps and foldable into surface engagement with said side panel and into contact with said upright shoulders whereby said end panel, major end flaps and auxiliary end flaps are locked in associated upright relation to constitute the other end wall of said container body, a cover foldably connected with said end panel and itself foldable at an intermediate point, and a plurality of tongues foldably connected with said cover and arranged to extend into said container body to maintain said cover in its closed position, and being adapted for insertion between said auxiliary end flaps and said end panel to support said cover in a folded upright display position to expose the contents of said container body.

2,334,787
PLATE FINISHING APPARATUS
Leonard G. Olander, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to The Monomelt Company, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 303,047
2 Claims. (Cl. 90—18)



1. In combination with a rotating cylindrical cutter and a table for moving a flat piece of work to said cutter, a member disposed to engage the top of said piece of work, said member being mounted for swinging movement toward and from said work, a pivot on which said member is carried, a lever arm projecting from said member at the opposite side of said pivot from said member, a spring acting on said lever arm for swinging said member toward said work, an adjustable stop for engaging said lever arm to limit the movement of said member toward said work and an adjustable stop normally spaced from said lever arm for limiting the movement of said member in a direction away from said work in opposition to said spring.

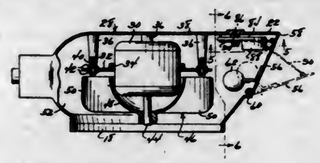
2,334,788
HYDRAULIC BORE CLEANER AND CEMENT SHOE
Charles M. O'Leary, Houston, Tex.
Application August 12, 1940, Serial No. 352,290
8 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)



1. A bore wall scraper or reamer consisting of a hollow hydraulically expansible body, and a hollow stem on which said body is rotatable and lengthwise shiftable, having pressure ports through the wall thereof opening into said body.

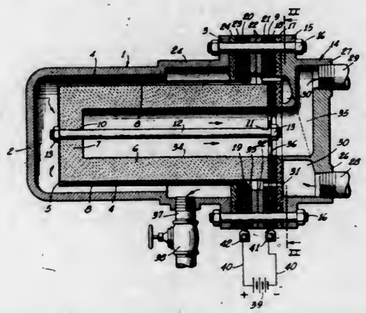
2,334,789
VENTILATOR
Carl W. Olson, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,706
2 Claims. (Cl. 98—43)

1. A ventilator comprising a housing having an air inlet opening in its bottom wall and an air outlet opening in its side wall, an air deflecting plate having a central opening and secured within the housing between the top and bottom walls thereof, the plate being flat and located in a plane normal to the axis of the air inlet opening and intersecting the air outlet opening, an electric motor extending partly through the opening in the plate with its shaft in alignment



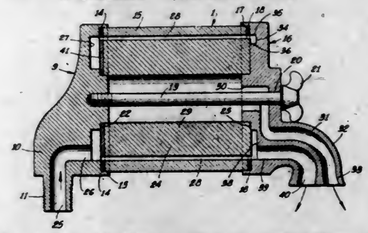
with the axis of the air inlet opening, a substantially semispherical shell fixed to the shaft with its open side facing the plate, and blades extending radially from the shell, the upper edges of the shell and blades being close to the plate.

2,334,790
FILTER
Joseph T. Roffy, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-third to Abraham Rothenberg, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,244
3 Claims. (Cl. 204—264)



1. In a filter, the combination of: a member defining a chamber having an inlet passage and an outlet passage through which liquids may pass into and out of the chamber; a tubular filter element formed of a porous electrically conductive material disposed in said chamber in such position that liquids entering through said inlet passage must pass through said filter element to reach the outlet passage; an electrically conductive tubular shield surrounding said filter element and so disposed in said chamber that all liquid passing through said chamber must pass between said shield and said filter element, said shield having such an internal diameter as related to the external diameter of said filter element as to define an annular passage for liquid having a cross sectional area materially less than the cross sectional area of either said inlet or said outlet passages; and means electrically insulating said filter element and said shield from each other, the porous filter element being cathodic, whereby a coating of gas bubbles is formed on the outside of said filter element to prevent adherence of solid particles to the surface thereof and the passage of the liquid along said annular space of restricted area at an increased velocity will cause any particles accumulating on said external surface of said filter element to be washed therefrom.

2,334,791
ATTACHMENT FILTER
Joseph T. Roffy, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to Abraham Rothenberg, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,650
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—112)



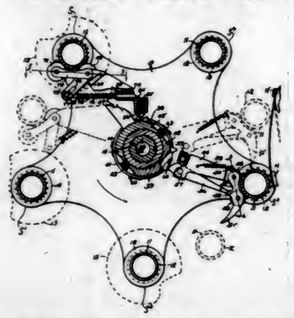
1. In a liquid filter, the combination of: a tubular filter housing; an end plate member closing one end of said housing and a cap member closing the other end of said housing, said members each having an annular recess formed in the inner face thereof adjacent the walls of said housing; means for drawing said members toward each other to secure said housing therebetween; a tubular filter element secured between said members in such position as to divide the space within said housing into an inner cylindrical space and a relatively narrow outer annular space communicating with said annular recesses; an inlet connection formed on said end plate member having a passage formed therein communicating with said annular recess; and a spout formed on said cap member having a pair of passages formed therein, one communicating with said cylindrical space within said element, and the other communicating with said annular recess, whereby liquid supplied through said inlet is divided, a part being filtered by passing through said element and a part passing at a sufficient velocity over the surface of said element to clean the same, the annular recess in said cap member being defined by a radial bottom wall and two axial cylindrical side walls formed on said cap member, one of said side walls being concentric with said outer annular space and the other of said side walls being eccentrically located relative thereto so as to provide a progressively varying width of recess which is greatest at the junction with said other outlet passage and least at a point farthest therefrom, whereby the flow of liquid over the surface of said element is at a uniform velocity.

2,334,792
FISH LURE
Willard L. Royston, St. Augustine, Fla.
Application August 11, 1942, Serial No. 454,417
3 Claims. (Cl. 43—42)



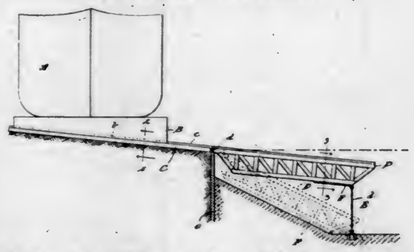
1. An artificial fish lure comprising a body made up of a head section, an intermediate section and a tail section, said head and intermediate sections being pivotally connected together and said intermediate and tail sections being pivotally connected together, said head section having a depending rear end and said intermediate section curving upwardly and then downwardly in a rearward direction, said tail section being bowed upwardly, and hooks attached to the head and tail sections.

2,334,793
TOILET PAPER ROLL WINDING APPARATUS
Lino Scusa, Phoenix, N. Y.
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,512
18 Claims. (Cl. 242—64)



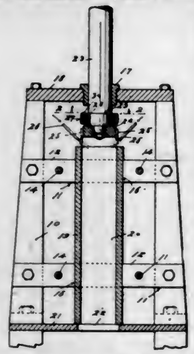
1. In a paper roll winding apparatus of the class described having a winding station, in combination, a reel, a plurality of winding mandrels rotatably journaled in said reel with said mandrels extending longitudinally of the reel for movement in unison in a common circular path by rotation of the reel, indexing means for intermittently rotating the reel to successively bring the mandrels to said winding station, bearing elements engageable with circumferentially spaced portions of the mandrel presented at said station, supporting means for said bearing elements mounted on said reel for oscillatory rotation about the reel axis with respect to said reel, at least one of said bearing elements having bodily movement with respect to the supporting means to releasably engage the mandrel presented at said station, and latching means including a cam and a holding member carried by the reel and by said supporting means and rendered effective by rotation of the reel for releasably holding said bodily movable bearing element against bodily movement from mandrel engaging position while the mandrel engaged thereby is presented at said station.

2,334,794
SHIP LAUNCHING WAYS ASSEMBLAGE
Blakely Smith, Houston, Tex.
Application November 25, 1942, Serial No. 466,897
6 Claims. (Cl. 61—67)



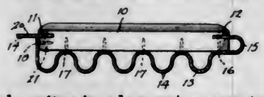
1. In assemblages for sidewise gravitation launching of ships, and in combination, a sliding way assemblage for supporting the ship during launching, and a plurality of supporting units arranged in spaced parallelism relative to the bulkhead of the launching basin and over which the laden sliding way assemblage advances downwardly by gravitation in an inclined path of movement during the launching operation, each of such supporting units including a fixed ground way formation extending substantially to the bulkhead and a buoyant section of positive buoyancy hinged relative to such formation with the hinging point located at such bulkhead position, the buoyant section having its outer end tethered to the bed of the basin to limit the upward movement of the section and to permit freedom of downward arcuate swinging of the section about such hinging point, each ground way formation and buoyant section combinedly presenting a gravitational downwardly-inclined way extending in a substantially common plane prior to the ship's launching, the plane of the buoyant section being varied downwardly relative to such plane during the launching movement of the ship and by and due to the weight of the ship and sliding way assemblage, and retarding means carried by and movable with such buoyant section, said means being rendered active during launching by advance of the laden sliding way assemblage relative to the buoyant section and being operative to damp the rate of acceleration of the laden assemblage over the section.

2,334,795
CUSHIONED CUTTER PILOT
Neil C. Smith, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,972
14 Claims. (Cl. 77—58)



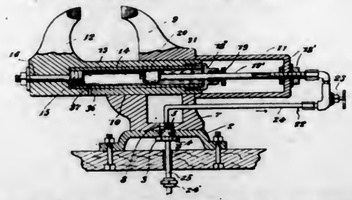
3. A cushioned cutter pilot applicable to a boring bar in close proximity to a cutter thereon, said pilot comprising a body member having a plurality of circumferentially spaced members for contact with the wall of a bore in a piece of work, and resilient means under strain to project said members.

2,334,796
CLEANING IMPLEMENT
Samuel Steinmetz and Isaac E. Schine, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application February 6, 1941, Serial No. 377,599
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—121)



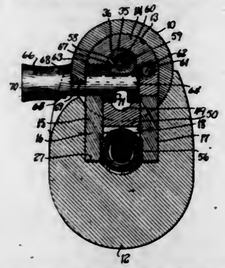
1. In a cleaning implement, a supporting block member, and a cleaning element disposed at its under-side comprising a flexible resilient strip of material of substantial thickness having spaced end portions thereof secured to said block and an intermediate portion projecting downwardly therefrom in the form of a yieldable resilient loop, open at its longitudinal sides, said loop portion having perforations in its projected surface, the walls of which are at an angle to the projected surface, said perforations being in communication at the inner side of said strip with said open longitudinal sides to allow flow of water between said perforations and said open sides, the longitudinal edges of said strip and the edges of said perforations adapted to move in engagement with the surface being cleaned as the strip is compressed and flexed through reciprocatory movement of the block member under pressure.

2,334,797
HYDRAULIC VISE
Warren J. Stuckley, Brawley, Calif.
Application October 24, 1941, Serial No. 416,427
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—17)



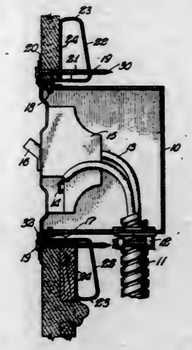
1. A vise having a body having a bearing therein, a fixed jaw on the body, a slidable jaw having a stem movable in the bearing, a tube fixed within the stem, a pressure fluid conducting pipe fixed with the body and extending into the tube, a piston head in the tube and fixed to the pipe, said pipe having ducts therein, and means for forcing fluid under pressure through the pipe and from the ducts into the tube between the head and one end of the tube.

2,334,798
BOLT-ACTION FIREARM
Carl G. Swebilius, Hamden, Conn., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 21, 1939, Serial No. 280,221
3 Claims. (Cl. 42—17)



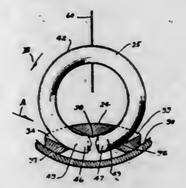
1. A bolt-action firearm including in combination: a receiver-unit comprising a tubular receiver having a bolt-receiving chamber therein and also having a handle-retaining portion, and a bar-like mounting-member removably coupled to the said tubular receiver; a breech-bolt reciprocatable in the bolt-receiving chamber of the tubular receiver of the said receiver-unit and provided with a longitudinal plunger-receiving passage and with a transverse handle-receiving pocket intersecting the said plunger-receiving passage and opening through the side wall of the breech-bolt; a firing-plunger movable in the plunger-receiving passage in the said breech-bolt; and a bolt-operating handle removably installed in the handle-receiving pocket in the said breech-bolt and having a clearance-cut therein in line with the plunger-receiving passage in the said breech-bolt to permit the free movement of the said firing-plunger, the said bolt-operating handle also having two outwardly-facing abutments respectively positioned to engage the handle-retaining portion of the tubular receiver of the said receiver-unit and a portion of the bar-like mounting-member.

2,334,799
OUTLET MOUNTING
Clifford J. Thompson, Washington, D. C.
Application February 6, 1940, Serial No. 317,615
10 Claims. (Cl. 220—3.6)



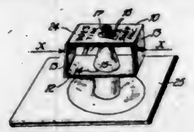
1. A clamp for holding an outlet box in a wall, comprising an integral member having a front portion to engage one side of a wall, a backing portion to engage the other side of said wall, a facing portion to engage and protect one face of the opening in said wall, and a fourth portion joining the facing portion and one of the wall engaging portions, forming acute angles therewith, two of said portions having openings therethrough to receive holding means.

2,334,800
LOOSE-LEAF BOOK CONSTRUCTION
Murray Vernon, New York, N. Y., assignor to S. E. & M. Vernon, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 23, 1943, Serial No. 473,405
7 Claims. (Cl. 129—23)



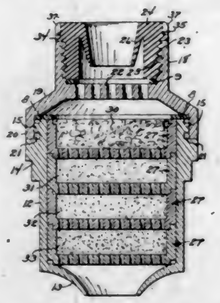
1. A loose-leaf book for use with orificed sheets, comprising: a support element having a channel; a stationary projection in said channel; a resilient ring including a sheet carrying portion and a retainer portion which is discontinuous; said resilient ring being movably disposed within said channel and having a depression adapted to be engaged by said stationary projection; said resilient ring being distortable sufficiently to pass around said projection as the ring is annularly rotated.

2,334,801
TIRE VALVE ACCESSORY
Arthur Zimmerman, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 344,174
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—15.2)



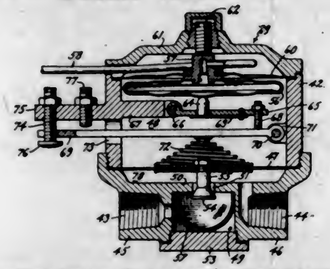
A tire valve accessory comprising a rectangular structure bent from a strip of resilient metal, the central portion of said strip forming a bottom wall, the end portions of said strip overlapping flatwise and forming a double walled top and said top and bottom being connected by end walls; a hole in said bottom wall to receive the body portion of a tire valve housing and a substantially triangular aperture in each of said overlapping portions forming an opening in said double walled top to receive the threaded neck of the tire valve housing, the apex of each of said triangular apertures pointing toward the free end of its portion, whereby the resiliency of the accessory walls normally causes the apices of said apertures to approach one another to reduce the size of said opening in order to nontiltingly grip the said neck at spaced points, while movement of the walls in the direction to separate the said apices causes an increase in the size of said opening and releases the said tire valve housing.

2,334,802
FILTER
Isidore Zuckermann, New York, N. Y.
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,847
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—87)



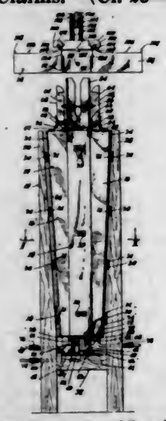
In a filter device, a tubular casing having a discharge opening in its lower end, the said casing being adapted to accommodate a plurality of stacked filter sections therein, a cover section mounted on the casing having a cylindrical interiorly threaded body of a diameter smaller than the diameter of the casing, a flaring skirt depending from the body and having a cylindrical flange at the bottom encircling the upper portion of the casing, a screw connection for joining the said cover flange with the casing, a perforated transverse partition at the bottom of the cover body, a resilient tubular gasket fitted into the cover body and having screw thread connection therewith, and a wire encircling the upper projecting portion of the gasket for tightly fitting the same on a faucet.

2,334,803
REFRIGERATION
Sven W. E. Andersson, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 20, 1940, Serial No. 319,813
1 Claim. (Cl. 236—92)



A control device for a gas burner comprising a cylindrical casing containing a gas control valve, a circular diaphragm connected at its center to operate said valve, an expansible disc of an expansible fluid thermostat movable on the axis of movement of the center of said diaphragm, levers fulcrumed on said casing at points on opposite sides of said axis and projecting in opposite directions through said axis, connections between said expansible discs and one of said levers and between said levers so that movement of said expansible disc is multiplied in another of said levers, a spring connected between said second lever and one side of said diaphragm, the other side of said diaphragm being subject to pressure of gas on the outlet side of said valve, the tension of said spring being varied to change the load on said diaphragm by movement of said second lever, said second lever projecting through an opening at the side of said casing, and adjustable stops on the outside of said casing for limiting movement of said second lever.

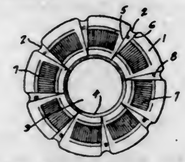
2,334,804
APPARATUS FOR CASTING AND HANDLING BLOCKS
Grosvenor Atterbury, New York, N. Y.
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,401
25 Claims. (Cl. 25—121)



1. In combination, a mold adapted for use in forming a casting, including a cradle, a jacket laterally supported in said cradle having separate interconnected sides and ends, a bottom means releasably connecting said bottom to said

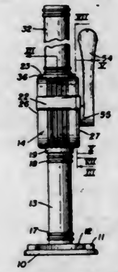
sides and ends, and vertical extensions projecting from and above said sides and ends, a handling device, and means interconnecting said vertical extensions with said handling device, whereby said handling device may raise said jacket, bottom and the formed casting from said cradle, and further means on said handling device directing said sides and ends outwardly and downwardly when said releasable means are disconnected and said jacket and casting are lowered upon said bottom independently of said cradle.

2,334,805
CONTAINER
Cesare Barbieri, New York, N. Y., assignor to Dixie-Vortex Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 343,831
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.5)



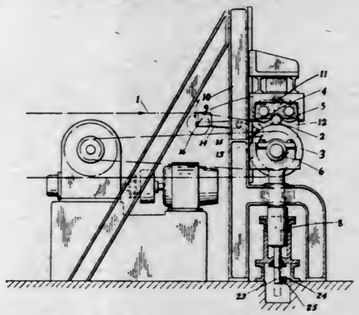
1. A one-piece flat-bottom paper container having a bottom including an elevated central portion outlined by a sloping wall, a series of upwardly bowed adjoining arcs defining the outer edge of said sloping wall, an upwardly sloping side wall having a plurality of pleats therein with overlapping portions of each pleat held together by adhesive therebetween, a portion of the stock of the side wall being cut away adjacent the top thereof in the region of each pleat to reduce the thickness of the upper part of a pleat from triple-ply to double-ply, and a downwardly rolled rim bead at the upper end of the side wall.

2,334,806
TABLET CRUSHING AND DISPENSING DEVICE
Louis A. Boylan, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Walgreen Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,633
9 Claims. (Cl. 83—12)



1. A counter crushing and dispensing device for preformed tablets comprising a chamber having inlet and discharge openings therein, confronting rollers journalled in said chamber between said inlet and discharge openings, there being circumferential cutting edges uniformly spaced on the periphery of said rollers to effect the comminution of the tablets, means including a handle to impart opposite rotation to said rollers to feed and comminute the preformed tablets therebetween, means for limiting the rotation of said rollers to less than a full revolution in both directions, tablet supporting and dispensing means in said chamber inlet, an auxiliary tablet supporting means that alternates in operation with said dispenisng means to maintain tablets in superposed stacked relation with said chamber inlet, and means for operating said dispensing and auxiliary tablet supporting means responsive to the operation of said handle means.

2,334,807
ASBESTOS-CEMENT PIPE-FORMING MACHINE
John Arthur Cann, Bickley, England, assignor to Turner & Newall Limited, Spotland, Rochdale, England, a British company
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,907
In Great Britain May 27, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—30)

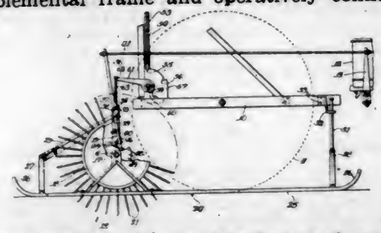


In apparatus for forming a pipe the combination with a lower roller at least as long as the pipe to be formed, of a traveling web running around said roller and driven thereby and adapted to carry on its outer surface a thin layer of pipe-forming material of a width equal to the length of the pipe being formed, supporting means below said roller adapted to apply variable upward pressure and shift said roller and belt vertically, means for rotating said roller, a cooperating upper beltless idler roller means at least equal in length to said pipe and fixed in position above said lower roller during each pipe-forming operation and spaced from said lower roller to form a cradle, and a rotatable mandrel of full pipe length in said cradle supported by said lower roller to pick up said web-carried material and press it into direct contact with the surface of said upper roller means to form the pipe against said surfaces as the lower roller and mandrel recede to accommodate the increasing thickness of the pipe and the successive layers accumulate on the mandrel.

2,334,808
CORN PLANTER
Milton F. Cavinder, New Buffalo, Mich., assignor of one-half to Edward G. Bicek, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 23, 1942, Serial No. 459,452
4 Claims. (Cl. 111—25)

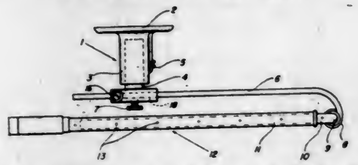
1. The combination with a planter having a main frame and a seed planting mechanism mounted thereon, a supplemental frame floatingly supported by said main frame and having a transverse portion located rearwardly thereof, a transverse shaft journaled on said supplemental frame, marker wheels adjustably secured to said shaft, said supplemental frame including longitudinally extending skids located on the opposite sides of and outwardly with re-

spect to said main frame, radially projecting prongs carried by said marker wheels and adapted to project below said skids for engagement with the ground, a lever carried by said supplemental frame and operatively connected



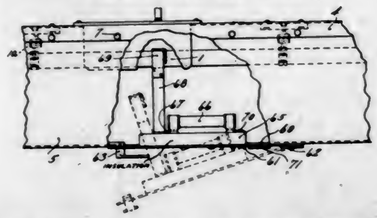
to said seed planting mechanism, and a roller trip carried by said shaft and engageable with said lever for actuating said seed planting mechanism.

2,334,809
DRAPERY SUPPORT
George B. Davis, Jr., Green Acres, Md.
Application April 6, 1943, Serial No. 482,021
12 Claims. (Cl. 160—334)



1. A drapery fixture of the swinging arm type comprising an attaching bracket, a laterally adjustable bar mounted on said bracket, means for securing the said bar in an adjusted position, a swinging arm pivotally connected to said bar and having an extendible member slidable relative thereto for varying the length of said arm.

2,334,810
POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
Martin J. De Mask, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to The Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, Plainville, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 12, 1935, Serial No. 30,956
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



2. In apparatus of the character described, a duct having spaced walls, bus bar runs disposed within said duct, one of said walls being provided with an aperture, a closure attachable to said duct at the aperture and forming part of said wall, knock-outs in said closure, conducting means mounted on the inside of said closure and lying completely within said duct, said conducting means including contact blades adapted to be moved into, or out of, electrical contact with said bus bar runs, and means connected to said contact blades and extending through said closure and accessible for manipulation from the opposite side of said closure whereby said contact blades may be moved into, or out of, electrical contact with said bus runs when said closure is in closed position relative to said aperture.

2,334,811
TRIM PANEL
Edward R. Detrick, Detroit, Mich., assignor to National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,291
22 Claims. (Cl. 45—138)

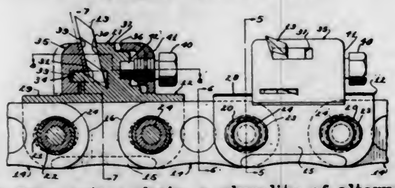


1. Trim comprising a plurality of fabrics, means securing said fabrics together along a seam comprising a strip having reversely bent edge flanges at the rear of said fabrics, said fabrics having adjacent edges reversely bent and clamped in place by the reversely bent edge flanges of said strip, the folds formed by the reversely bent edge flanges of said fabrics being spaced apart to provide a visible area therebetween and said strip being deformed to provide an elevated bead between said folds.

2,334,812
PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ORGANIC PIGMENTS
Stanley R. Detrick and Carl R. Brandt, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,418
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—314)

1. In the process for preparing organic color compounds in an extremely finely divided form, the step which comprises drowning an acid solution of said organic color compound in an aqueous solution in which the color compound is insoluble, by introducing the acid solution of the color into the aqueous solution in an area where the aqueous solution is in a state of turbulent flow and where no laminar flow exists.

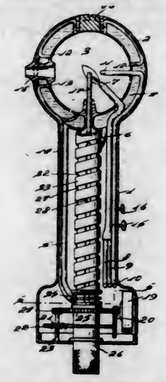
2,334,813
CUTTER CHAIN
Edward J. Doberstein, Blue Island, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 422,958
6 Claims. (Cl. 262—33)



2. In a cutter chain, a plurality of alternately arranged bit carrying and connecting links, each of said bit carrying links having a projecting bit carrying portion having a bit receiving recess formed therein, and renewable means for protecting said bit carrying portion against abrasion and for holding a cutter bit in said bit carrying portion including a shield having interengaging

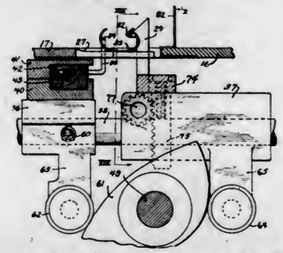
longitudinally slidable connection with said projecting bit carrying portion to prevent movement of said shield outwardly away from said bit carrying portion when in position to clamp said bit in said bit carrying portion, said shield extending around the sides and forward and rear ends of said bit carrying portion, and means connected between said bit carrying portion and the rear end of said shield for engaging said shield with a cutter bit in said bit receiving recess and for holding said bit in said bit carrying portion.

2,334,814
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING TEETH
Edgar L. Eckfeldt, Ambler, Pa.
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,594
9 Claims. (Cl. 32—15)



1. The method of restoring the enamel of natural, imperfect teeth, in the mouth of a patient which consists in fusing in a confined space a synthetic enamel having substantially the characteristics of the natural enamel of the tooth, and atomizing within said confined space the fused synthetic enamel and passing the fused enamel in an atomized condition from said space to impinge against the surface of the tooth which is to be restored.

2,334,815
MACHINE FOR BINDING BOOKS WITH PLASTIC BINDINGS
Charles Edward Emmer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to General Binding Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,229
18 Claims. (Cl. 11—1)



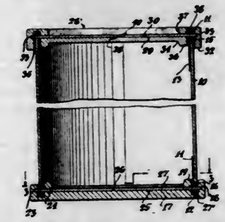
4. In a machine for opening a binding having rings formed of resilient curved fingers extending from an edge of a longitudinally extending backbone, means for holding said binding near said backbone, means for engaging said rings on

the inside thereof, means for moving said first and second means apart and thereby opening said rings, and a stationary member having portions projecting between said rings and engaging the lateral edges thereof during said opening operation for preventing lateral deflection thereof.

2,334,816
NONMAGNETIC RING COMPOSITION
Harry L. Frevert and Francis B. Foley, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to The Midvale Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 21, 1943, Serial No. 499,548
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—128)

1. A ferrous alloy of low magnetic permeability capable in thick sections of developing, by working at moderately low temperatures, a high tensile strength, a high yield point and a yield point which is high relative to the tensile strength, deeply within, as well as near the surface, said alloy having a composition comprising carbon .05 to 1%, manganese 5 to 10%, silicon .15 to 1%, nickel 8 to 11%, chromium 4 to 8%, metals of the group comprising molybdenum and tungsten .25 to 3%, nitrogen .03% to .25%, and substantially all the remainder iron with its normal impurities, and characterized by having a yield point substantially exceeding 75% of its tensile strength.

2,334,817
CONTAINER
James D. Gerahty, New York, N. Y.
Application August 31, 1942, Serial No. 456,740
7 Claims. (Cl. 229—45)

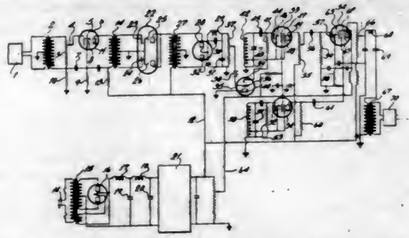


1. A container comprising a cylindrical paper-like body provided with diametrically opposed slots adjacent the upper edge thereof, a base connected to said body, a rigid detachable cover of a non-metallic hardened material interfitting with the body and provided with spaced flanges integral therewith forming a groove snugly receiving the upper edge of the body, one of said flanges being slotted for registry with the aforesaid slots and a locking element for holding the cover to the body and extending through said registering slots.

2,334,818
FACSIMILE TRANSMITTING AND REPRODUCING SYSTEM, METHOD AND APPARATUS
Anthony E. Gerhard, Los Angeles, Calif., and Everett G. Fraim, Hicksville, N. Y., assignors to Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,742
4 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.6)

1. A facsimile transmitter comprising a machine for translating tone values into a corre-

sponding modulated audio frequency carrier, means to double the frequency of said carrier, means to rectify said doubled frequency carrier and to derive therefrom substantially pure D. C.



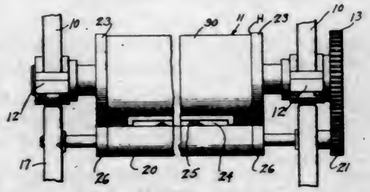
signals corresponding to the original tone values, a variable frequency oscillator, a control tube for said oscillator for controlling the frequency thereof, and means to vary the conductivity of said control tube by said D. C. signals.

2,334,819
ELECTRIC FISHING FLOAT
Cecil E. Good, Wichita, Kans.
Application February 1, 1943, Serial No. 474,352
4 Claims. (Cl. 43—17)



1. A fish line float comprising a buoyant body provided with an opening loosely receiving the line, said body being balanced to float in a predetermined position, an electric lamp and a circuit therefor incorporated in said body, said circuit having a contact fixed to said body, and a switch arm having a pivotal connection with said body arranged for circuit closing engagement with said contact, said switch arm having a fixed connection with the line and the sinker end of the line depending from said switch arm, said switch arm being spaced from said contact in said predetermined position of said body, the pivotal connection between the switch arm and said body being located to cause rotation of the body when a predetermined pull is exerted on the sinker end of the line to bring the switch arm into circuit closing engagement with said contact.

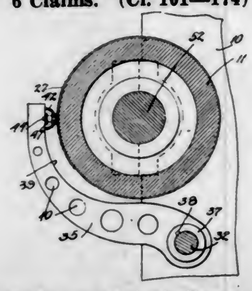
2,334,820
PRINTING PRESS
John F. Hawley, Riverside, Ill.
Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 358,979
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—349)



1. A method of inking a flexible printing plate comprising attaching the reverse face of said plate to a cylindrical surface and kissingly contacting the highs of said plate, while the plate is so attached, with a cylindrical surface covered with a film of ink.

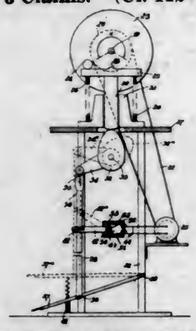
2. In a printing press, apparatus for inking a resilient printing plate comprising a rigid body having a cylindrical surface, means for attaching the reverse face of said plate to said surface, another rigid body having a cylindrical surface adapted to be covered with a film of ink, and means for kissingly contacting the highs of said plate while the reverse face of said plate is attached to said first surface, with said second surface adapted to be covered with a film of ink.

2,334,821
PRINTING PRESS
John F. Hawley, Riverside, Ill.
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 436,303
6 Claims. (Cl. 101—174)



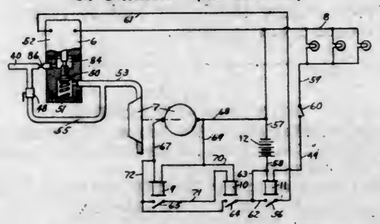
1. In a printing press including a printing roll on which printing plates are adapted to be positioned, means for releasably engaging said plates at stations spaced from said rolls and for conveying thus engaged plates to said roll in proper registration, said means comprising swingable arms, a member connecting and swingable with said arms and having graduation indicia associated with said member, and plate engaging means securable in said member at positions determinable by reference to said indicia for applying the plate to the printing roll.

2,334,822
SEWING MACHINE
Herman Hertzberger, New York, N. Y.
Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,076
In Germany July 3, 1941
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—219)



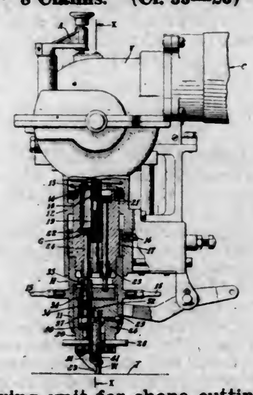
2. In a sewing machine having a main shaft, an electric motor for driving said shaft, a switch for said motor, a balance wheel on said shaft, and a needle operatively connected with said shaft and reciprocated thereby, a device for automatically disengaging said needle including a stud on said balance wheel, said stud having a predetermined position, a plate normally arranged below said stud, a spring urging said plate away from said stud, a cam arranged to lift said plate on rotation thereof, a foot pedal, a rod connected with said foot pedal and having a lost-motion connection with said cam, said rod being connected with said switch for actuation thereof, whereby actuation of said pedal causes first switching off of said switch and thereafter rotation of said cam.

2,334,823
RAILWAY CAR GENERATOR CONTROL
Ellis E. Hewitt, Edgewood, and Claude M. Hines, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,775
30 Claims. (Cl. 303—1)



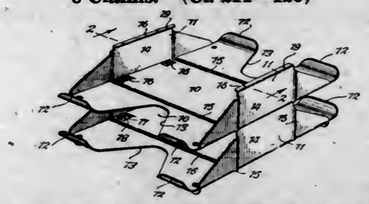
1. In a vehicle having a fluid pressure brake system and an electric distribution system, in combination, a load circuit included in said electric distribution system, a storage battery included in said circuit, an electric generator for supplying current to said circuit, fluid pressure operated means for driving said generator, a source of fluid under pressure included in said fluid pressure brake system, means controlled by the current in said load circuit for supplying fluid under pressure from said source to said fluid pressure operated means to drive said generator, and means for regulating the rate of flow of fluid from said source to the fluid pressure operated means.

2,334,824
LINE TRACING MECHANISM
John D. Howell, Ilion, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,616
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—23)



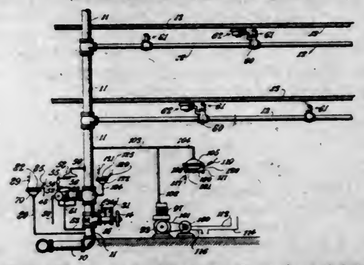
1. A driving unit for shape-cutting machines, and the like, said unit being adapted to be manually guided in varying directions over a prescribed course located on a supporting surface, said unit comprising a housing manually pivotable about an axis substantially normal to said surface; a traction wheel journalled to the lower part of said housing for driving engagement with said surface at a point spaced transversely from said axis; a positively driven sun pinion coaxially mounted within the upper part of said housing; a planetary pinion in engagement with and revolvable about said sun pinion as said housing pivots; and transmission means extending from said upper part to said lower part of said housing for connecting said planetary pinion and said traction wheel.

2,334,825
TRAY AND TRAY STACK
James R. Jones, Lakewood, N. Y., assignor to Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y.
Application February 4, 1943, Serial No. 474,683
8 Claims. (Cl. 211—126)



1. In a tray stack comprising a plurality of trays disposed one above another and each having a bottom and side walls, the improved construction in which top portions of the side walls of each tray are formed with integral laterally directed tongues and bottom portions of each tray are formed with integral sockets adjacent the side walls, and the tongues of one tray are arranged to seat in the sockets of the next tray above to secure said trays together in stacked relation.

2,334,826
FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPARATUS
Ernest A. Lowe, Fanwood, N. J.
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,750
23 Claims. (Cl. 169—17)



1. In a fire controlling and extinguishing system, a source of extinguishing fluid under pressure, a main riser connected thereto, distributing pipes connected to said main riser, said riser and distributing pipes normally being filled with air under pressure other than atmospheric pressure, a main control valve for controlling the supply of extinguishing fluid to the riser and distributing pipes and operable to closed or open position by the pressure of said extinguishing fluid and held in closed position by such pressure,

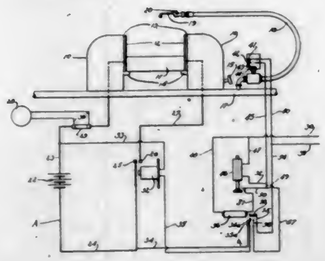
normally closed fusible sprinkler heads mounted on said distributing pipes, an air relief device connected to one of said sprinkler heads and automatically operable upon an abnormal rate of rise in temperature to permit equalization of the pressure of air in the system with that of the atmosphere and to thereby condition the system with extinguishing fluid prior to the opening of a sprinkler head, an air pressure-responsive device connected to the system and responsive to a variation of air pressure therein and means connecting said pressure-responsive device and the main control valve for reversing the direction of the pressure of the extinguishing fluid against the main control valve to automatically open the same and operable upon actuation of said air pressure-responsive device.

2,334,827

AUTOMATIC HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED CONTROL FOR ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

Andrew James Lyons, Jr., Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Magnaflux Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 9, 1942, Serial No. 438,282
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—320)



3. Apparatus for controlling an electrical circuit to correlate the same with fluid flow through a conduit, said apparatus including circuit opening and closing means in said circuit, relay responsive means for actuating said circuit opening and closing means, a relay for actuating said relay responsive means, a delayed timing device, a circuit including circuit closing means responsive to a sudden surge of pressure in the fluid in said conduit for momentarily energizing said relay and said timing device, and another circuit for energizing said timing device and said relay subject to be broken by delayed action of said timing device and including circuit closing means responsive to said relay.

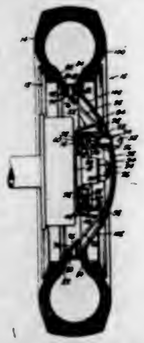
2,334,828

ANTITHEFT WHEEL

Louis V. Mallory, Rock Island, Ill.

Application May 27, 1942, Serial No. 444,749
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—259)

4. In an automotive vehicle wheel having a wheel member provided with a circumferential well, and a tire detachably mounted on said wheel member; the combination of means attached to said tire and lying in said well, nut means engaging said first mentioned means to clamp the latter to the well, bolt means threadedly connected with said nut means and coacting with said wheel member for bringing the nut means into clamping relationship with said first mentioned means, said bolt means being provided with head formations, and a hub cap having a key controlled lock connection with said wheel member and coacting with said heads to protectively enclose the latter and to restrain the bolt means from rotation.

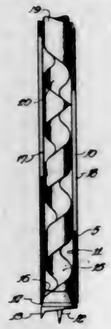


2,334,829

MORTISING MACHINE

Judson H. Mansfield, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Greenlee Bros. & Co., Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application November 29, 1940. Serial No. 367,818
8 Claims. (Cl. 144—78)



1. In combination, an auger bit having a shank with a cutter at the end of the shank and a helical groove in the shank extending upwardly from the cutter, a second helical groove of opposite pitch connecting with the upper end of the first groove and extending upwardly therefrom in the shank, and means having a bore in which the shank rotates, said bore having a lateral discharge opening opposite the upper portion of the first helical groove.

2,334,830

MORTISING MACHINE

Judson H. Mansfield, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Greenlee Bros. & Co., Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Original application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,818. Divided and this application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,051
8 Claims. (Cl. 144—78)

1. In a mortising machine, a chisel member with an auger bit mounted for rotation within a bore in the chisel, the chisel having cutting edges adjacent the lower end of said bore and the auger having a cutter at its lower end to cooperate with said cutting edges of the chisel, a drive spindle aligned with the auger bit, and means connecting the bit to the spindle adjustable to shift the bit endwise in the chisel bore for correctly positioning its cutter in relation to the cutting edges of the chisel, together with interengageable clutch members on the bit and spindle respectively, one



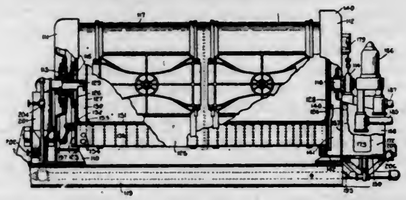
of said clutch members being axially slidable for disengagement from the other independently of the part with which it is rotatably connected and through a distance greater than that required for disengagement of the clutch.

2,334,831

FLOW CONTROL SYSTEM FOR WASHING MACHINES

Henry C. A. Meyer, Syracuse, N. Y., and Arnold Erlanger, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,366
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—101)



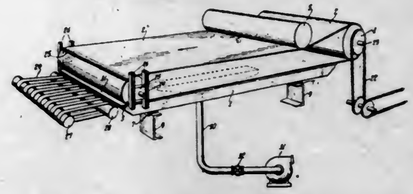
1. A flow control system for controlling the liquid supply to a washing machine or the like which comprises a supply conduit, a supply valve in said conduit, a meter for measuring the passage of successive charges of liquid of predetermined amount through said conduit, a source of electric energy, an electric circuit closed by means associated with said meter after the passage of each said predetermined charge of liquid connected between terminals of said source, first and second relays having electrically operated actuating members operatively associated with said meter controlled circuit, a control circuit for said supply valve extending between terminals of said source including electrically operable means for operating said valve, an electrically operable timing device operatively associated with said valve control circuit, means associated with said first relay for alternately causing operation of said valve operating means and said timing device, means associated with said timing device alternatively with said meter circuit closing means controlling operation of said second relay, and means associated with said second relay to control operation of said first relay, whereby liquid is supplied to said machine periodically in successive charges of predetermined amount.

2,334,832

FLATWORK IRONER

Henry C. A. Meyer and Edgar R. Clark, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,180
4 Claims. (Cl. 38—11)



1. A flat work ironer including in combination a steam chest having an ironing surface, a substantially air impervious driven friction belt for moving goods to be ironed along said ironing surface, means providing a vacuum chamber within said chest, said chest having a plurality of perforations arranged according to a predetermined pattern throughout a major portion of the contact area of said ironing surface and extending from said chamber through said ironing surface, suction means communicating with said vacuum chamber, and means comprising two groups of parallel grooves formed in said ironing surface and obliquely disposed with respect to the longitudinal axis of said ironing surface, the grooves of one group intersecting the grooves of the other group and each groove intersecting at least one of said plurality of perforations, whereby the effect of said suction means is distributed uniformly throughout said portion of said contact area to draw said belt down upon the moving goods with substantially uniform pressure at all points of contact.

2,334,833

MAGAZINE SAFETY RAZOR

Joseph Muros, Cambridge, and Samuel C. Stampleman, Cohasset, Mass., assignors to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

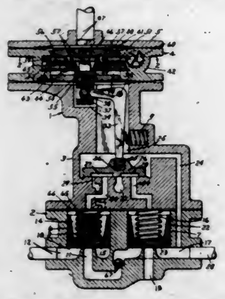
Application September 17, 1942, Serial No. 458,663
14 Claims. (Cl. 30—40)



13. A magazine razor including in its structure a razor head having an external guard and an open channel located behind the guard, a magazine for blades fitting in said channel and having a blade-exit slot adjacent to the said guard, and a feeding device mounted on the magazine and having blade-engaging dogs for feeding a blade

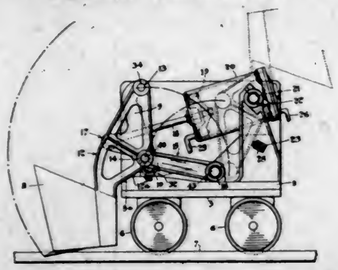
from the magazine into shaving position above the guard, and sliding interlocking connections with the magazine limiting its feeding stroke thereon and preventing accidental disengagement of the feeding device from the magazine.

2,334,834
RELAY VALVE
George K. Newell, near Pitcairn, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,365
8 Claims. (Cl. 303—22)



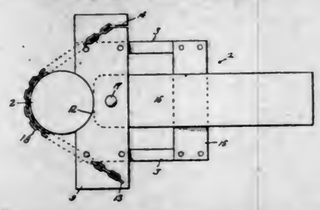
1. In a fluid pressure controlled mechanism comprising in combination, a casing, spaced movable abutments mounted in said casing adapted to be subjected to opposing fluid pressures and operative in response to variations in one of said fluid pressures, a plurality of levers operatively associated with said casing and one of said abutments, an adjustable fulcrum for each of said levers associated with the other of said abutments each fulcrum being movable relative to one of said levers, a rotatable member for simultaneously moving said fulcrums relative to said levers, and means operatively connected to said rotatable member for rotating said member.

2,334,835
LOADING MACHINE
Edmund A. Nix, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Dominion Hoist & Shovel Company Limited, Lachine, Quebec, Canada
Application June 13, 1942, Serial No. 446,993
7 Claims. (Cl. 214—131)



1. A loading machine of the mechanically actuated bucket type comprising a boom mounted to swing about a fixed horizontal axis located a substantial distance below the upper end of the boom, means for swinging said boom either forwardly or rearwardly through an angle not substantially greater than 90° whereby said boom may be transposed from a substantially vertical position to a substantially horizontal position and vice versa, said boom extending rearwardly from its pivotal axis when disposed in said substantially horizontal position, a pair of bucket arms carrying a bucket between the lower ends thereof, said arms being secured to said boom by pivotal connections which, when the boom is disposed in a vertical position, are located a substantial distance above the bucket and the axis about which the boom is swingable and means for swinging said arms upwardly and rearwardly about said pivotal connections and through an angle not substantially greater than 90° during swinging movement of the boom from its vertical to its horizontal position, said last mentioned means also functioning to swing said arms forwardly and downwardly about said pivotal connections during swinging movement of the boom from its horizontal to its vertical position.

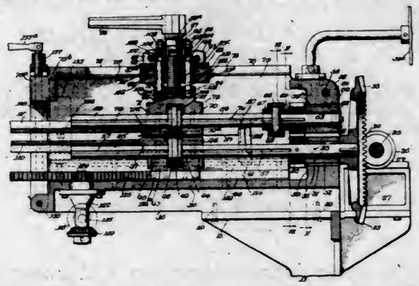
2,334,836
STAGING BOARD
Reuben Olsen, Chinook, Wash.
Application April 27, 1943, Serial No. 484,771
1 Claim. (Cl. 304—28)



In a device of the class described, a yoke to be opposed to a rounded upright comprising spaced apart side members, a pair of upper and lower rear cross members connecting said side members and adapted to be opposed to said upright, said members each having a center edge notch therein adapted to fit part way around the upright to prevent the yoke from tilting laterally, a front upper cross member connecting the side members and a staging plank having a rear end pivoted to the upper rear cross member and underlying the same said plank extending forwardly over the front cross member and resting thereon, and means to suspend the yoke on the upright, said means comprising a flexible element for training around said upright said element being attached at one end to one end of the upper cross member and having its opposite end detachably attached to the other end of said cross member.

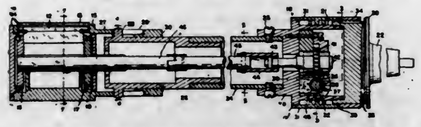
2,334,837
BAND SAW STRETCHER
Clark Ira Platt, Coloma, and Eddie Christian Filstrup, St. Joseph, Mich., assignors to Covel Manufacturing Company, Benton Harbor, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 465,804
2 Claims. (Cl. 76—27)

1. A rolling and stretching machine of the character described comprising a frame, a supporting means mounted on said frame, a supplemental support pivotally mounted on said frame, a pair of spaced substantially parallel shafts rotatably carried by said supporting means and said supplemental support respectively, a pair of opposed rollers for receiving work material therebetween splined to said shafts and axially slidable thereon to adjust the position of the rollers lengthwise of the shafts and with respect to each other, means on said supplemental support for varying the distance between said shafts while maintaining the shafts parallel thereby to adjust the spacing between the peripheries of said rollers without tilting the rollers, means



including a member slidably supported on said supplemental support for carrying said last named means, and roller means operable upon the supplemental support for taking a part of the load on said slidable member.

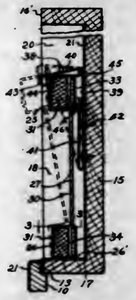
2,334,838
HONING TOOL
Maurice N. Prange, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 13, 1942, Serial No. 438,793
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—184.4)



1. In a tool of the class described, a revolvable supporting member, abrasive elements mounted on said supporting member in spaced relation to each other circumferentially of the member for movement radially of the axis of said member, means for adjusting the abrasive elements radially with respect to the axis of rotation of the supporting member including a revolvable shaft having a worm gear thereon, a second revolvable shaft supported with its axis extending transversely to the axis of the first shaft and having a worm meshing with the worm gear, a toothed wheel secured to the second shaft, a rotatable sleeve supported in concentric relation to the first shaft and having an internal helical tooth meshing with the teeth on said wheel for driving the first shaft in opposite directions upon rotation of the sleeve in opposite directions, and means connecting the first shaft to the abrasive elements for adjusting the latter radially of the supporting member.

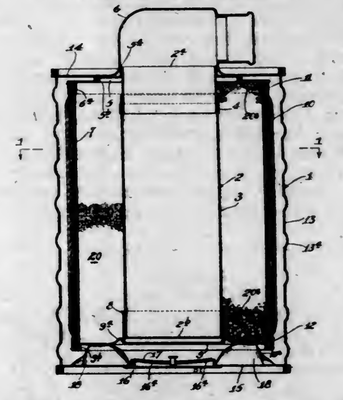
2,334,839
CHEST FOR SILVERWARE
Frederick A. Purchas, McGraw, N. Y., assignor to Central Paper Box Company, McGraw, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,802
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—16)

1. In a chest for silverware, a lid adapted to house articles of silverware and hinged at one side to the chest to swing from an open to a closed position, means for supporting the articles of silverware comprising a frame having means engageable with the articles of silverware for maintaining the same in said frame, means connecting said frame to said lid for movement of said frame from a normal display position with said frame disposed substantially parallel to and within the confines of said lid to a loading position with said frame projecting from said lid,



whereby the articles of silverware may be readily placed into or removed from said frame, and means for releasably maintaining said frame in at least said normal position.

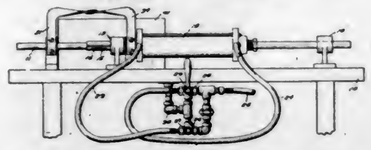
2,334,840
CANISTER
Charles W. Punton, Penn Township, Allegheny County, and William P. Yant, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,236
7 Claims. (Cl. 183—44)



1. A rigid fabricated sheet metal canister comprising a central perforated tube and support member having a transverse oblong shape, an upper lateral extension support member having an abutting surface engaging a surface of the tube and being connected thereto, an outlet connection member having a surface engaging a surface of the lateral extension support member and being attached thereto and having a passage connected to the passage of the central tube, a lower lateral extension member having a portion upstruck to define an upstanding receptacle to receive and close off the lower end of the central tube and to resiliently engage and be supported therefrom, an inner perforated housing member engaging a surface of the outlet connection and the lower lateral extension and being fastened thereto and defining an air purifying material compartment, an outer and detachable housing member supported from the outlet connection and defining an enclosed space between the housing members in which a filter can be positioned

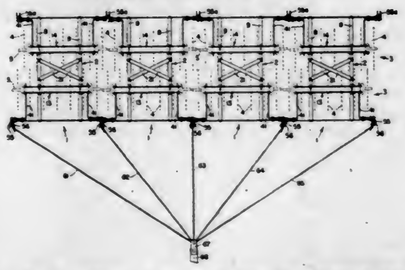
against the surface of the perforated member, and a bottom piece attached to the outer housing and containing an inlet opening and having a means to engage the lower lateral extension and provide a passage therebetween and connecting the inlet opening to the passage between the housing members.

2,334,841
BAG SPREADER MECHANISM
Paul A. Raiche, Providence, R. I., assignor to Davol Rubber Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,855
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—2)



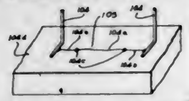
2. A core pulling machine comprising a support, a spreader arm fixed to said support, a pressure fluid motor mounted on said support and having a cylinder element closed at both ends and a piston element, said cylinder element being movable, a second spreader arm secured to the movable element and normally positioned in adjacency to the first spreader element, a source of fluid pressure, a conduit for conducting pressure fluid from said source to said cylinder on one side of said piston to spread said spreader arms and a second conduit for conducting pressure fluid from said source to the other side of said piston to bring said spreader arms into adjacency, pressure reduction means in said second conduit for providing a reduced back pressure, pressure relief means in said second conduit for relieving excess pressure therein, and a manually controlled valve in said first conduit for selectively communicating said cylinder on said one side of said piston with the source of fluid pressure or with exhaust.

2,334,842
ROTARY HOE
Clarence T. Rasmussen and Arthur J. Bjerkan, Moline, Ill., assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 6, 1942, Serial No. 433,570
14 Claims. (Cl. 55—126)



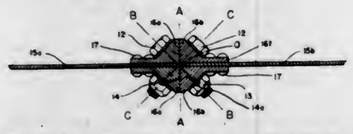
1. In a rotary hoe, a frame including rigidly interconnected front and rear arch members disposed transverse with the end portions thereof disposed downwardly, and a pair of hoe wheel units journaled directly on the lower end portions of said arch members, the space between the downwardly disposed end portions at each side of the hoe being open and said downwardly disposed end portions constituting the principal stress-bearing members transmitting draft to said units.

2,334,843
STRAIN GAUGE WITH THERMAL CURRENT CONTROL
Arthur C. Ruge, Cambridge, Mass.
Original application September 16, 1939, Serial No. 295,207. Divided and this application August 4, 1942, Serial No. 453,505
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



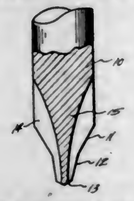
1. A strain gauge comprising a filament of continuous solid electrical conducting material whose electrical resistance varies in accordance with changes of strain therein, means for bonding said filament throughout its effective length to a member subject to strain whereby the strain of the filament follows that of said member to effect a corresponding change of filament resistance, leads for said filament, and other filaments connected to the ends of said bonded filament and to said leads and having a cross-sectional area relative to that of said leads for substantially preventing thermal current effects in said bonded filament.

2,334,844
ATTACHMENT FOR AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES
Tom B. Salter, Wichita, Kans., assignor to Cessna Aircraft Company, Wichita, Kans.
Application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,541
10 Claims. (Cl. 189—36)



1. A joint for abutting skin construction, comprising reinforcing joint sections fastened to both faces of the abutting skins such that the edges of said sections and skins meet at a single transverse plane normal to said skin faces, and fastening means extending from each joint section to the diagonally opposite joint section.

2,334,845
CENTER DRILL
Francis Q. Schwartz, Detroit, Mich.
Application February 20, 1942, Serial No. 431,620
3 Claims. (Cl. 77—66)



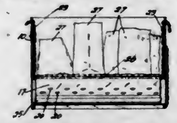
1. A center drill comprising a shank, a drilling head in the form of a truncated cone, a drilling member extending axially from said head and being also in the form of a truncated cone, a cutting apex at the lower end of the drilling member, said center drill being formed with flutes extending from the apex to a point on the shank above the drilling head, the depth of the flutes at the juncture of the two truncated cones being at least equal to the depth of the flutes at any point from the apex portion to the base of the truncated drilling member.

2,334,846
WOODEN CULVERT CONSTRUCTION
George E. Shafer, Middletown, Ohio, assignor to The American Rolling Mill Company, Middletown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 2, 1942, Serial No. 449,432
16 Claims. (Cl. 138—79)



4. A self-locking conduit ring having a polygonal cross section of more than four sides, said sides being formed of elements, which elements are characterized by bodies, and at least one tongue at each end of said bodies, said tongues in said ring lying in interengagement, and said tongues being grooved in such manner that outwardly facing shoulders are provided on said bodies, the shoulder of one body being in abutment with the shoulder of another body in said ring, the said tongues being of such a length as to project beyond the outer surfaces of adjacent elements in said ring and being configured to provide inwardly facing shoulders abutting the outer surfaces of said adjacent elements whereby the elements in said ring are in interlocking interengagement.

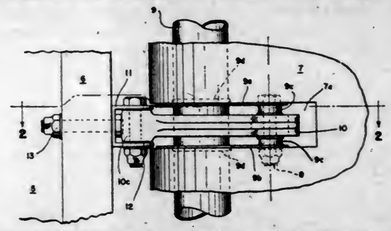
2,334,847
PORTABLE COOKING DEVICE
Walter A. Spiers, Akron, Ohio
Application April 24, 1940, Serial No. 331,336
5 Claims. (Cl. 126—25)



1. A portable cooking device comprising a main container, a fuel container therein, means for supporting the fuel container at different elevations therein, and means for supporting articles to be cooked in heat-receiving relation to the fuel container, the said article-supporting means being adapted to be lowered to the vicinity of the fuel container when the latter is in its lowermost position and means on the main container interlocking with it to support it at a higher position above the fuel container.

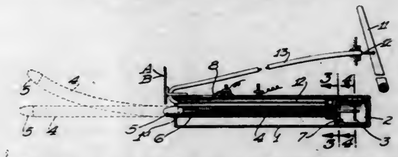
2,334,848
AIRCRAFT CONTROL SURFACE MOUNTING
Armand J. Thieblot, Hagerstown, Md., assignor to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, a corporation of Maryland
Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,272
8 Claims. (Cl. 244—90)

1. In an aircraft surface mounting, an airplane element, a surface adapted for pivotal movement with respect to and disposed in streamlined relationship with said element, said surface having its main structural member disposed forward of



its pivotal axis and a surface mounting enclosing said member attached to said airplane element and engaging said pivot axis, said mounting being entirely disposed within said streamlined profile.

2,334,849
MEANS TO FACILITATE PARKING OF VEHICLES
John Ray Toney, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 1, 1940, Serial No. 359,225
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—52)



1. In a means of the class described, the combination with a vehicle, of a support on the vehicle, a switch mounted on the support and provided with an extended movable arm, said arm being extensible from a retracted position substantially within the contour of the vehicle to a position horizontally outwardly therefrom, and manual means for temporarily projecting said arm with respect to the support beyond the vehicle, said arm causing closing of the switch when the arm is moved while in its projected position.

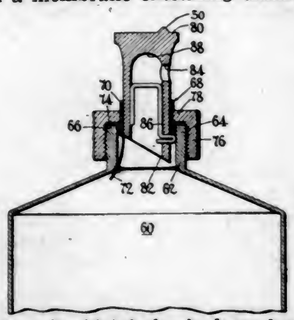
2,334,850
REFINING OF FATTY ACID ESTERS AND FATTY ACIDS
William N. Traylor, Hattiesburg, Miss., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,174
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—424)

1. The process of refining a material selected from the group consisting of fatty acid esters and fatty acids which consists of treating said material under ionizing conditions with a metal above hydrogen in the electromotive series and an acid salt.

2,334,851
CONTAINER AND DISPENSING CLOSURE THEREFOR
Sheridan C. Waite, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Ralph B. Waite, Springfield, N. Y.
Application May 2, 1940, Serial No. 333,001
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—60)

1. A material containing and dispensing device including a container having an externally threaded discharge throat terminating in a flat

annular face, a closure seal for said throat comprising a tubular body adapted to be inserted within said throat and having an outwardly extending flange portion disposed intermediately of said tubular body for seating upon said annular face and a membrane extending transversely of



the interior of said tubular body and adapted to be pierced to permit dispensing of the contents of said container therethrough, and a collar mounted upon said throat in screwthreaded relation thereon and having a shoulder portion engaging said flange for clamping said closure seal upon said container throat.

2,334,852

TEXTILE WETTING AND SOFTENING BATH

Mark Weisberg, Providence, and Louis Corman, Rumford, R. I., assignors to Alrose Chemical Company, Cranston, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island

No Drawing. Application July 16, 1940, Serial No. 345,842

9 Claims. (Cl. 252—357)

5. A textile wetting bath comprising an aqueous solution of a small amount of an amide condensation product of stearic acid with 2-amino 2-ethyl 1:3 propanediol wherein the minimum molar ratio of the amine to the fatty acid is 1.2:1 and the maximum about 2:1.

9. A textile softening bath comprising an aqueous solution of a small amount of a salt of an amide condensation product of stearic acid with tris (hydroxy-methyl) amino methane each of the carbon atoms of the hydroxy methyl groups being directly attached to the methane carbon wherein the minimum molar ratio of the amine to the fatty acid is 1.2:1 and the maximum about 2:1.

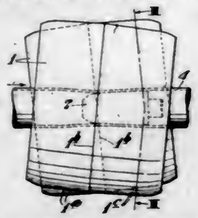
2,334,853

SEAMLESS TUBE REELING

Ralph B. Wiley, McKeesport, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 3, 1940, Serial No. 312,309

2 Claims. (Cl. 30—13)



1. A seamless tube reeling machine having axially crossed rolls positioned and contoured to provide oppositely spaced revolving surfaces that mutually converge to form a gorge in line with the transverse axial intersection of the rolls and which then diverge from this gorge, and a flaring mandrel between the diverging portions of said surfaces, the surface of said mandrel and said diverging portions of said roll surfaces being respectively contoured to mutually provide a reeling pass bounded by mutually parallel revolving surfaces of substantial lengths, whereby the inside and outside of a tube passed through said machine are reeled between opposite parallel surfaces forming line contacts extending diagonally along the tube.

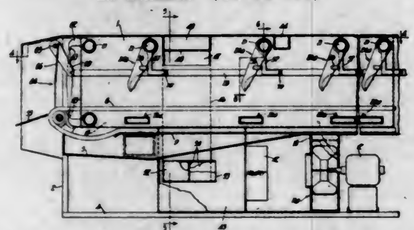
2,334,854

DRIER

Erich R. Zademach, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Metalwash Machinery Company, Newark, N. J., a copartnership

Application March 25, 1940, Serial No. 325,845

12 Claims. (Cl. 34—87)



1. In a drier, the combination with a drying chamber and a conveyor running therein, of a series of nozzles disposed over the conveyor, each of said nozzles being pivotally mounted and capable of assuming any position between two extreme positions for varying the distance between the mouth of the nozzle and the conveyor, the mouth of each nozzle being directed downwardly and towards the entrance end of the chamber when in the lowest position, the nozzle nearest the exit carrying near its mouth a pair of brackets and an exit guard pivotally mounted on said brackets whereby the exit nozzle and the guard serve as a closure for the exit end of the chamber.

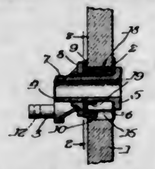
2,334,855

METHOD OF MAKING APERTURES IN PLASTIC EARTHENWARE

Roy H. Zinkil, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,888

5 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)



1. A method of making apertures of the character described, which comprises applying a tool having a substantially circular cutting edge to the material in which the aperture is to be made, rotating and simultaneously pressing the tool forward to complete a substantially circular aperture through the material, selecting a second tool having a cutting edge of substantially circular form, locating the latter tool with respect to the first-named aperture so that the periphery of the cutting edge of the latter tool will pass substantially through a portion only of the first-named aperture produced by the cutting edge of the first-named tool, rotating said second tool and simultaneously pressing the same forward so as to produce a completed aperture of substantially circular form and in which the first-named aperture provides a slotted portion beyond the periphery of the said second-named aperture.

2,334,856

COMBINED SUN VISOR AND AERIAL FOR VEHICLES

Roy T. Atkinson, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,084

6 Claims. (Cl. 296—95)



1. A sun visor for vehicles comprising a pair of visor body sections, each section being of a length to extend from one side of a vehicle to substantially the center thereof, a cover plate overlying the adjacent ends thereof, a lower plate positioned beneath the adjacent ends of said sections, means extending through slots in the adjacent ends of said sections for securing the cover plate, lower plate, and said sections together but permitting angular and lengthwise adjustment of the sections with respect to each other, and means secured to the outer ends of the section for adjustably mounting the visor on a vehicle.

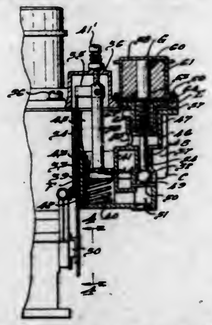
2,334,857

CONTROL MECHANISM

Thomas M. Ball, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,575

13 Claims. (Cl. 123—97)



1. In a dashpot device for controlling closing movement of an engine throttle, a casing structure having a fluid reservoir and a pressure chamber, said casing having an opening at its top, a cover closing said opening, a dashpot element movably disposed between said reservoir and chamber, a by-pass having a seat, said by-pass extending between said reservoir and chamber, a dashpot-controlling ball in said by-pass adapted for movement from a first position accommodating fluid flow through the by-pass to a second position engaging said seat thereby preventing passage of fluid through the by-pass, a plunger disposed entirely within said casing structure and below said cover, said plunger being adapted for operation to control movement of said ball, an electromagnet disposed entirely outside of said casing structure and seated on said cover, said electromagnet being adapted to control operation of said plunger, and an armature connected to said plunger, said armature being disposed below said cover in magnetic association with said electromagnet through said cover.

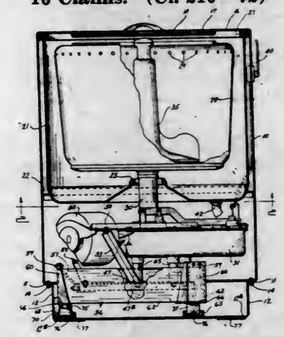
2,334,858

CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTOR

John P. Beattie, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Electric Household Utilities Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,243

16 Claims. (Cl. 210—72)



15. In a centrifugal machine of the character described, the combination of a receptacle, a basket mounted for rotation within said receptacle, mechanism arranged below and serving to drive and support said basket, a generally triangular shaped supporting frame connected to and disposed below said driving mechanism for supporting the latter together with the basket, a generally triangular shaped auxiliary frame surrounding the supporting frame, with the sides of the frames in substantially parallel relationship, suspension means including three flexible members disposed in an upwardly and outwardly inclined position, with their lower ends fastened to the supporting frame at the corners thereof and their upper ends fastened to the auxiliary frame at the corners of said auxiliary frame, a main frame disposed below the auxiliary frame, a casing surrounding the receptacle, and carried on said main frame, and elastic elements interposed between the auxiliary frame and main frame, substantially in vertical alignment with the respective flexible members, for yieldingly supporting said auxiliary frame and associated parts on the main frame.

2,334,859

AGITATOR CONSTRUCTION

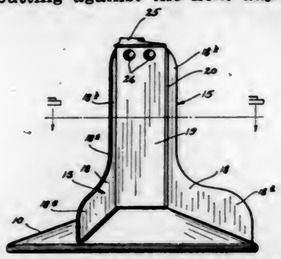
John P. Beattie, River Forest, Ill., assignor to Electric Household Utilities Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 27, 1942, Serial No. 432,566

8 Claims. (Cl. 68—134)

1. An agitator for use in a washing machine, comprising a stamped sheet metal base member, and a plurality of stamped sheet metal vanes each including a flat operating portion and a flat auxiliary portion extending to the full height of the operating portion of the vane, said operating portion and auxiliary portion of each vane being disposed in angular relation to each other, and said vanes being mounted in upright position on said base in angular relation to each other to dispose the operating portions of said vanes

in radial arrangement and with the outer marginal portion of said auxiliary portion of each vane terminating in an outwardly extending flange abutting against the next adjacent vane,



whereby said auxiliary portions form a tubular duct, registering with an aperture in the base for accommodating a vertical drive shaft therein.

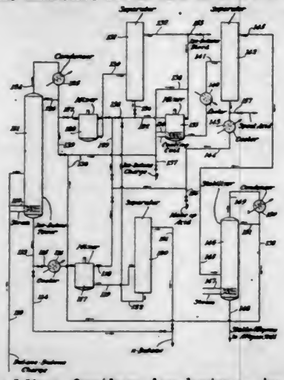
2,334,860
HOCKEY STICK
Clayton Berger, New Hamburg, Ontario, Canada
Application April 28, 1942, Serial No. 440,803
2 Claims. (Cl. 273—67)



1. A hockey stick comprising a shaft portion and a main blade portion made in one piece and of substantially the same width, a longitudinally extending strip alignable with an edge of the main blade portion, a longitudinally extending aligned groove in each of the opposing edges of said strip and said main blade portion, and an insert adapted to fit in close fitting relationship into said grooves, the grains of the strip portion and of the main blade portion being substantially parallel and the grain of the insert being substantially at right angles thereo, said strip portion being effective for increasing the width of the said main blade portion and said insert being effective for joining together and reinforcing the main blade portion and said strip portion.

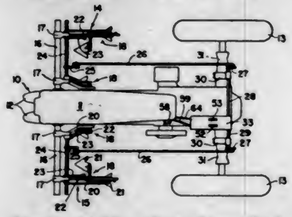
2,334,861
CONDENSATION PROCESS
Vernon O. Bowles, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 7, 1939, Serial No. 249,691
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)

2. A process for alkylating butenes with isobutane to form a high octane motor fuel, which comprises the steps of fractionating a butane-butene fraction of hydrocarbons into iso-butane and n-butane fractions, each of which contains a part of said butenes, treating the n-butane fraction with concentrated sulfuric acid to absorb the butenes therein, separating the resulting acid-butene mixture from the unabsorbed hydro-



carbons, adding further iso-butane to said iso-butane fraction, treating the iso-butane fraction with said acid mixture to absorb the butenes present in this fraction and to alkylate the absorbed butenes with the iso-butane in the presence of the concentrated acid, separating the alkymer product from the acid, and fractionating said alkymer product to obtain the desired end product.

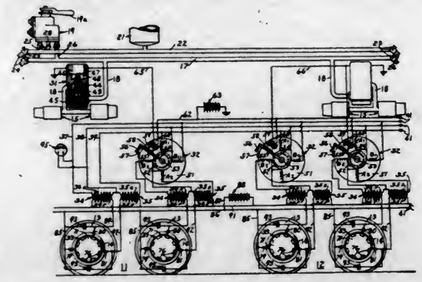
2,334,862
POWER LIFT
Theophilus Brown, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Continuation of application Serial No. 376,808, January 31, 1941. This application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 420,907
22 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a pair of power operated movable members, a pair of control elements associated therewith for governing the operation of said members, respectively, and means responsive to the movement of either one of said members, for actuating the control element associated with the other of said members to effect a movement of the latter.

2,334,863
APPARATUS FOR DETECTING RELATION OF SPEEDS OF TWO DIFFERENT ELEMENTS
John Canetta, Wilkinsburg, and Paul N. Bossart, Cheswick, Pa., assignors to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 354,938. Divided and this application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,598
5 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

3. Apparatus for detecting a difference in the frequency of two polyphase voltage sources comprising, in combination, a stator element having two sets of windings, one of which sets of windings is energized by current supplied from one of said sources and is effective to produce a magnetic field rotating in one direction and the other of which sets of windings is energized by current supplied from the other of said sources and is adapted to produce a magnetic field rotating



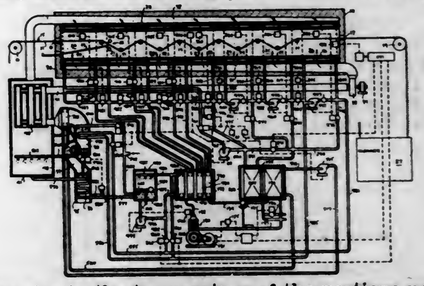
in the opposite direction, and a rotary element on which the torque forces resulting from the rotating magnetic fields are exerted in opposing substantially balanced relation as long as the frequency of the two voltage sources does not differ by more than a certain amount and which is shifted out of a certain position upon the occurrence of a difference between the frequency of said sources of more than said certain amount.

2,334,864
PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSION
Burt H. Carroll and John Spence, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,282
14 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A photographic silver halide emulsion selected from the group consisting of silver chlorobromide, silver bromide and silver bromiodide emulsions, containing in a concentration of from more than 0.2 gram to about 4 grams per gram-mole of silver halide in the emulsion, a substantially non-surface active, substantially colorless cyclammonium salt selected from the group consisting of cyclammonium quaternary salts and cyclammonium salts in which there is one hydrogen atom on the cyclammonium nitrogen atom and but two of the remaining valences of the cyclammonium nitrogen atom are employed in the formation of a cyclic nucleus, said cyclammonium salt containing not more than one quaternary nitrogen atom and containing only carbon and nitrogen atoms in the cyclic nucleus embodying the cyclammonium nitrogen atom, any acid dye in said emulsion being present in a concentration low enough that more than 0.2 gram of cyclammonium salt per gram-mole of silver halide in the emulsion is uncombined with said acid dye.

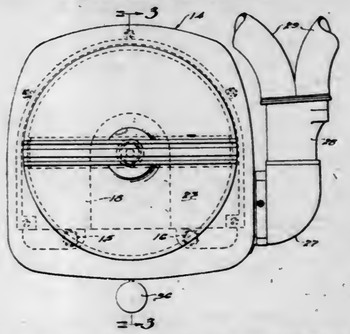
2,334,865
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Robert B. P. Crawford, Miami, Fla.
Application July 21, 1939, Serial No. 285,736
12 Claims. (Cl. 257—3)

7. In an air conditioning system for an enclosure having certain portions thereof normally requiring cooling and certain other portions normally requiring heating, means for absorbing heat from those portions of the enclosure normally requiring cooling, heat delivery means for those portions of the enclosure normally requiring heating, means for circulating a heat exchange medium successively through the heat absorbing and heat delivery means whereby heat is transferred from those portions requiring cooling to those portions requiring heating, by-pass means for said heat exchange medium around each of said portions, means for cooling said fluid, means for heating said fluid, means re-



sponsive to the temperature of the portions normally requiring cooling for causing said heat exchange medium to flow through said cooling means and said heat absorbing means when cooling is required or to by-pass both of them when cooling is not required, and means responsive to the temperature of the portions normally requiring heating for causing said heat exchange medium to flow through said heating means and heat delivery means when heating is required and to by-pass both of them when heating is not required.

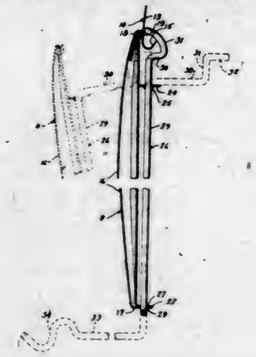
2,334,866
HEATER
Jens William Duhn, Pleasant Ridge, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,245
8 Claims. (Cl. 98—2)



3. In a vehicle heating unit comprising a casing having an open end, a heating core within the casing remote from said open end, a bladed fan within the casing between said open end and said heating core for drawing air through the latter and discharging such air from the casing, a shroud within the casing surrounding said fan and located in close adjacency with respect to the outer extremity of the fan blades, said shroud comprising a fixed body section and a movable section adapted when displaced relative to said fixed body section to accommodate the flow of air from within said shroud into said casing between a wall of the latter and said shroud, a baffle lo-

cated centrally of the open end of the casing providing a normal heated air outlet between the extremity of the baffle and the casing, said casing wall having an outlet adjacent said movable section adapted to receive air discharged through said shroud when said movable section is displaced as aforesaid, and said outlet having air conducting means communicating therewith and extending to a location remote from the heater proper.

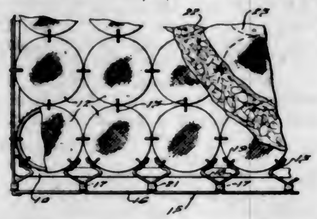
2,334,867
FENDER SHIELD LATCHING MECHANISM
Arthur P. Fergueson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,165
5 Claims. (Cl. 292—57)



5. Latching mechanism for a fender shield of the type having means for supporting the shield in mounted engagement on a fender over the wheel opening therein and which shield is arranged to be rocked into and out of fender engaging position by movement in a plane transverse to the plane of the fender opening which comprises a torsion rod mounted on the rear of said shield for both rotational movement about its longitudinal axis and translational movement along its longitudinal axis, said torsion rod having an end portion which may be lowered by translational movement along the longitudinal axis of the rod to freely pass through the fender opening and which may be raised and rotated into engagement with the fender when the shield is rocked into engagement therewith, said rod being torsionally stressed when rotated into engagement with said fender, and means for retaining said rod in a torsionally stressed condition, thereby to retain the shield in mounted engagement on the fender.

2,334,868
SOFT EDGE SEAT CONSTRUCTION
Lyman C. Fisher, Detroit, and Harry L. Keeler, Highland Park, Mich., assignors to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,746
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)

3. In a seat cushion construction, a base frame, rows of springs on said frame, a front border element made of a plurality of U-shaped wires, each having a base portion and leg portions, the said leg portions being attached individually to said springs with the base portions in substantially aligned relation, means for securing adjacent legs of adjacent wires in hinged relation, and a border



wire extending along the sides of said cushion construction and attached to the endmost wires of said front border element.

2,334,869
CHROMIUM STEEL
Russell Franks, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Electro Metallurgical Company, a corporation of West Virginia
No Drawing. Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,499
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—126)

1. Alloy steel having substantially the composition: chromium between 4% and 30%, antimony between 0.1% and 2%, remainder principally iron together with incidental impurities; the antimony serving to increase the resistance of the alloy in both the wrought and cast condition to attack from reducing-type corrosives.

2,334,870
AUSTENITIC CHROMIUM-NICKEL AND/OR MANGANESE STEELS
Russell Franks, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Electro Metallurgical Company, a corporation of West Virginia
No Drawing. Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,500
10 Claims. (Cl. 75—128)

1. Austenitic alloy steel containing between 12% and 30% chromium; at least 5% and up to 16% of an austenite-forming element from the group consisting of nickel and manganese; between about 0.1% and 1.5% antimony; remainder principally iron together with incidental impurities; the antimony serving to increase the resistance of the alloy in both the wrought and cast condition to attack from reducing-type corrosives without impairing the resistance of said alloy to oxidize corrosive media.

2,334,871
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HYDROCARBONS FROM CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS, ESPECIALLY BY CRACKING HYDROCARBON OILS
Gerhard Free and Wilhelm v. Fuener, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 5, 1939, Serial No. 288,582. In France August 8, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

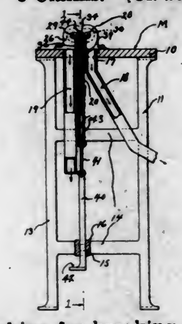
1. A process for the production of hydrocarbon oils by catalytic cracking of higher boiling hydrocarbon oils at temperatures of from 300 to 700° C. in the presence of a silica gel-containing catalyst, which comprises using a catalyst obtained from a silicic acid sol and at least one compound of a polyvalent metal, in the preparation of which catalyst a silica hydrogel

is formed while the hydrogen ion concentration of the sol is maintained between pH=4 to pH=6.5 throughout the whole duration of the hydrogel formation.

2,334,872
CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS
Gerhard Free and Wilhelm v. Fuener, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,740. In France August 8, 1938
13 Claims. (Cl. 196—53)

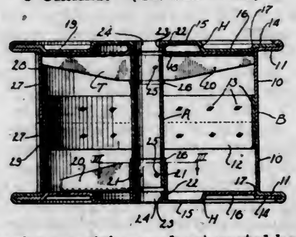
1. A process for the production of hydrocarbon oils by destructive hydrogenation of carbonaceous materials under elevated pressure and at a temperature of from 300° to 700° C., which comprises using a catalyst containing silicic acid, obtained from a silicic acid sol, and at least one compound of a polyvalent metal, in the preparation of which catalyst the sol from which the silica hydrogel is formed has a hydrogen ion concentration between pH=4 and pH=6.5 throughout the whole duration of the hydrogel formation.

2,334,873
TACK STRIPPING MACHINE
Max O. Held, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,564
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—66)



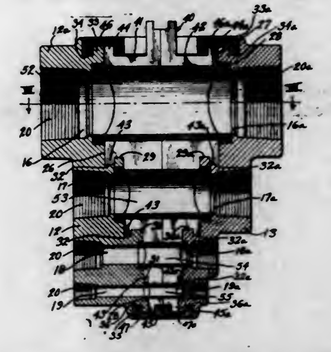
1. A machine for breaking cast elements off a connecting body, a support for the connecting body, and a roller extending longitudinally of the support having means thereon for receiving the outer ends of the elements for snapping off said elements from the connecting body upon rotation of the roller past the support.

2,334,874
SPOOL
Hilyard C. Howsam, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hubbard Spool Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,757
8 Claims. (Cl. 242—123)



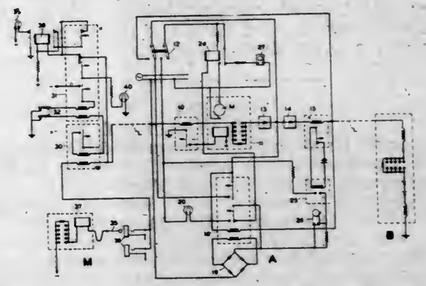
1. A spool comprising a sheet metal barrel having radial flanges at its ends, heads engaging along their outer peripheral portions with the respective flanges, an intermediate annular portion of each head being deflected inwardly, a cross brace extending diametrically within each end of said barrel and welded to the corresponding head intermediate portion, and interengaging flanges on each head and the corresponding brace member.

2,334,875
MULTIPLE DETACHABLE COUPLING
George H. Hufferd, Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,843
6 Claims. (Cl. 284—4)



1. A multiple detachable coupling comprising a plurality of complementary coupling boxes each having a plurality of passages therein for fluid flow therethrough, a multi-piece valve rotatably mounted in said coupling boxes to detachably connect the same, said valve providing a plurality of passages adapted to connect passages in said complementary boxes, and means retaining a piece of said valve in each complementary box for sealing the passages in the boxes when the boxes are disconnected.

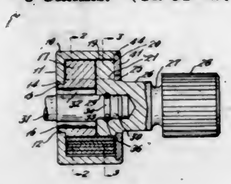
2,334,876
PRINTING TELEGRAPH SYSTEM
George W. Janson, Nutley, N. J., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 21, 1938. Serial No. 186,068
31 Claims. (Cl. 178—2)



1. A telegraph system comprising a central station, a line circuit terminating at said station, a plurality of substations associated with

said line circuit, printing telegraph equipment for communicating between said central station and any of said substations over the line circuit, means controlling the operativeness of the printing telegraph equipment at each of the substations, a selector at each substation connected to the line circuit, means including said selectors for individually signalling each substation and thereby calling the selected substation at which the printing telegraph equipment is inoperative and means at each substation dependent upon said signalling means when the line circuit is in use for rendering the printing telegraph equipment at a called substation operative and for preventing operation of the printing telegraph equipment at an uncalled substation, whereby a substation that is not called is locked out, said last mentioned means including a manually operable control device at the called substation.

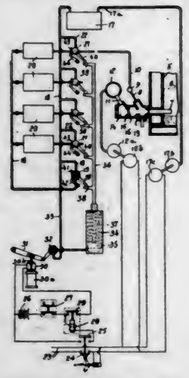
2,334,877
COUPLING
James P. Johnson, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,773
8 Claims. (Cl. 64—27)



1. A flexible coupling comprising: a rotatable drive member; a rotatable driven member adapted for unitary rotation in the same direction with said drive member; said members having a limited amount of relative angular movement about their axis of rotation; and flexible means operatively connecting said members together for unitary rotation including, outwardly bowed resilient members disposed on diametrically opposite sides of said drive and driven members and having their free adjacent ends spaced apart relatively; means operatively associated with the outer central portions of said bowed members for maintaining the latter in relatively fixed relation; and lugs on diametrically opposite sides of both said drive and driven members, the diametrically opposite lugs on one member being normally in longitudinal alignment with the diametrically opposite lugs on the other member, the diametrically opposite lugs on both members projecting outwardly between the adjacent spaced ends of said bowed members for engagement therewith thus effecting a yieldable driving connection between said drive and driven members regardless of the direction of rotation.

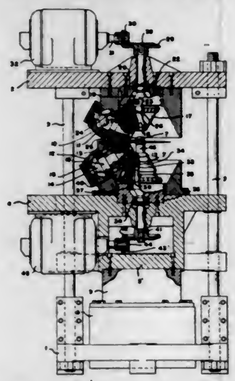
2,334,878
FURNACE APPLIANCE
Alexander Laist and Earl Milton Baldwin, Helena, Mont., assignors to Anaconda Copper Mining Company, a corporation of Montana
Application January 27, 1942, Serial No. 428,365
11 Claims. (Cl. 266—41)

1. The combination with a furnace having tuyères, an air-fuel compartment normally connected to said tuyères for blowing air and fuel therethrough into a molten charge in the furnace, a source of compressed air normally connected to said compartment, and a source of power for providing the compressed air, of means responsive to interruptions of said power source for disconnecting said reservoir from said compartment and



directly connecting said tuyères to the reservoir whenever the supply of power is interrupted.

2,334,879
MILL FOR ROLLING DISKS
Frank H. Le Jeune, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,437
10 Claims. (Cl. 80—16)

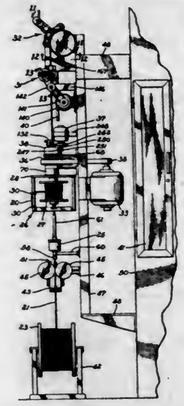


1. A mill for rolling disks, comprising sets of rolls engageable with the opposite sides of a disk blank, the rolls of each set being arranged in angularly spaced zones, and a revoluble member common to and arranged centrally of the rolls of one set for counteracting their rolling pressure.

2,334,880
APPARATUS FOR WINDING CORES
Douglas George Marlow, Altadena, Calif., assignor to National Technical Laboratories, South Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 427,581
23 Claims. (Cl. 57—6)

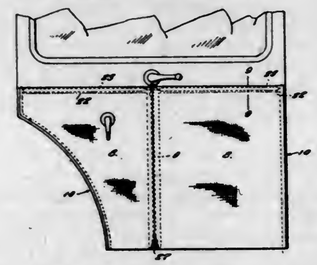
1. An apparatus of the character described for winding a flexible member onto an elongated core, said apparatus including: means to feed said flexible member to the periphery of said core, driving means to rotate relatively said feeding means and said core; driving means to move said core longitudinally past said feeding

means; and means responsive to changes in the angle of feed of said flexible member to regulate



the speed of one of said driving means thereby to keep the feeding angle within a desired range.

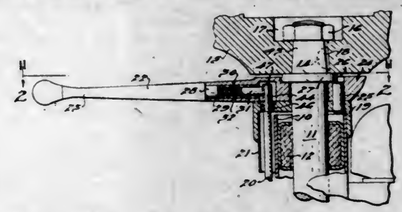
2,334,881
UPHOLSTERED DOOR COVER
Samuel A. Mayes, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,925
3 Claims. (Cl. 45—138)



1. In combination with the upholstery of an automobile door, attaching strips each including double channel portions with one channel portion thereof receiving and gripping an edge of upholstery of the door, a cover for the upholstery, and means for detachably securing edges of the cover in the other channel portions of the attaching strips, including hems in the cover receivable in the latter-named channel portions and anchoring rods insertible in the hems, said cover panel including sections, and a slide fastener detachably connecting the sections.

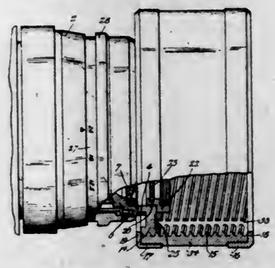
2,334,882
DIRECTION SIGNAL SWITCH
Earl M. Muhleck, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 28, 1941, Serial No. 376,359
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—59)

1. In a direction signal mechanism for a vehicle having a steering column and a steering shaft mounted in said column, a switch operating lever pivotally carried by said column and adapted for movement from neutral to right or left turn indicating positions respectively, said lever having an opening through which said shaft extends; and a cam carried by said shaft and adapted to operably engage the sides of said opening when said lever is in a turn-indicating



position whereby said lever is returned to neutral in response to turning of said shaft.

2,334,883
SUNSHADE
Hubert Nerwin, Dresden-Reick, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Original application March 9, 1939, Serial No. 260,738. Divided and this application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,283. In Germany May 9, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)

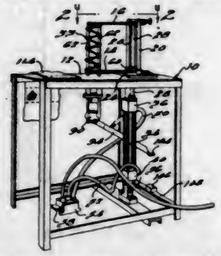


1. A sunshade for a photographic objective, including a tubular member provided at its inner wall with a thread, a supporting ring adapted to be attached to the mount of the photographic objective and having an exterior thread meshing with said interior thread of said tubular member, whereby upon rotation of said tubular member the same is axially displaced relatively to said supporting ring, said tubular member being thus adapted to be adjusted into an extended operative position and into a retracted inoperative position, in said inoperative position said tubular member surrounding the photographic objective mount to which said supporting ring is attached, and an inwardly extending flange on each end of said tubular member for arresting the combined rotative and axial movement of the same by engaging either end face of said supporting ring when the tubular member reaches either its extended or retracted position.

2,334,884
DEVICE FOR POCKETING SPRINGS
Clifford F. Peterson, Belding, Mich., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,820
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—87.1)

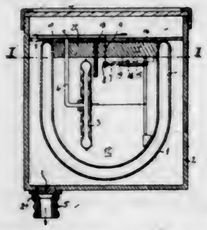
1. A device for handling coil springs comprising, a base, a standard on said base, spaced elements adapted to receive and compress a coil spring mounted above said base, means mounting said elements on said standard for movement relative to each other, movable guide means dis-

posed adjacent to said elements for stabilizing the spring during its compression, and means for



simultaneously moving said elements relative to each other and for moving said guide means.

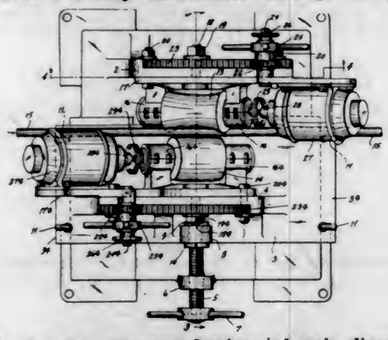
2,334,885
RATE-OF-CLIMB INDICATOR OR THE LIKE FOR AIRCRAFT
Rudolf Roudnický, Prague, Czechoslovakia; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,148
In Czechoslovakia April 7, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—179)



1. In a rate-of-climb indicator, an air-tight casing, an aneroid capsule mounted within said casing, displacement indicating means mechanically connected to said aneroid capsule for indicating the magnitude of the displacement thereof under different applied pressures, a small tube passing through said casing and connected to the interior of said aneroid capsule and at all times connecting the interior of said capsule to the atmosphere without said casing, a capillary tube passing through said casing and connecting the interior thereof with the atmosphere without said casing, a relatively large relief passage passing through said casing and connecting the interior thereof with the atmosphere without said casing, a relief valve mounted for controlling said relief passage and being normally resiliently urged into the closed position, and connecting means positively connecting said indicating means to said relief valve for opening said relief valve when said indicating means has been actuated into a predetermined position, whereby the pressure within said casing outside of said capsule is maintained below a predetermined maximum differential with respect to the air without said casing.

2,334,886
MACHINE FOR STRAIGHTENING, SIZING, AND POLISHING TUBES AND RODS
Walter Siegerist, University City, Mo.
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,068
5 Claims. (Cl. 80—13)

2. A machine of the kind described including a frame, comprising two rotary work rolls inclined oppositely to each other, a single support for each of said rolls, a member mounting each support on said frame, the rolls lying in spaced parallel vertical planes and adapted to receive round stock therebetween, separate electric motors for driving the respective rolls mounted on said supports, each roll and driving motor therefor being mounted on their respective supports with their axes rigidly affixed in the same plane, the rolls and motors being so coupled that each roll is driven with uniform angular velocity, said supports being mounted in said machine for independent rotary movement through a wide



angle about a common horizontal axis disposed at right angles to and intersecting the rotary axes of said rolls, separate means for turning each support on its axis, the member mounting one of said supports and its turning means being mounted on said machine for bodily adjustment horizontally towards and away from the other support, and linear guide means on said machine engaging last mentioned member and extending parallel to the axis of rotation of said supports, whereby to maintain the rotary axes of said rolls in parallel planes.

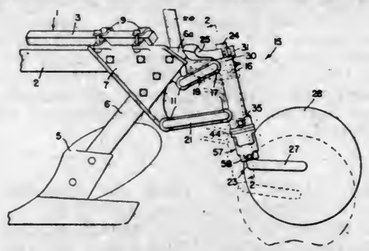
2,334,887
ARTICLE HANDLING MECHANISM
Walter Siegerist, University City, Mo.
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,662
13 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



3. A supporting mechanism for a moving work piece, said mechanism comprising a stationary work support, a carriage located on the discharge side of said stationary work support, means on said carriage for clamping the leading end of the work thereto as it leaves said stationary work support, a fluid pressure system for actuating said work clamping means, said system being supported entirely on said carriage to thereby constitute therewith a self-contained unit, and control means for said fluid pressure system operable by the trailing end of said work piece as it leaves said stationary work support to disengage said clamping device from the leading end of said work piece.

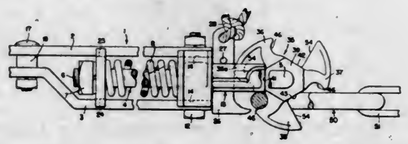
2,334,888
PLOW
Carl G. Strandlund, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 387,183
21 Claims. (Cl. 97—127)

2. In an agricultural machine, a pair of members connected for lateral and rocking movement about an axis, one with respect to the other, biased cam means for yieldingly holding said members in a given position about said axis so



as to restrain rocking movement of one relative to the other, and means for shifting said cam means laterally to adjust the lateral position of one member relative to the other.

2,334,889
HITCH DEVICE
Carl G. Strandlund, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,292
6 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.16)



1. A draft coupling adapted to be connected with a connecting member, comprising a frame, a part movable generally longitudinally relative to said frame, a rotatable coupling member on said part and having a plurality of spaced apart lobe portions, each having a hook section adapted to receive said connecting member and an abutment section adapted to engage the end of said frame, and resilient means opposing movement of said part and serving to hold said coupling member up against the end of said frame, each of said hook sections being formed so that, upon the occurrence of an overload sufficient to release said coupling member for rotation, said connecting member is released from said coupling member at a point when a space between adjacent lobe portions is opposite the end of said frame, whereby after the release of said connecting member said resilient member retracts said part and brings said rotatable coupling member up against the end of said frame with an abutment section in a position to engage said frame and prevent rotation of said coupling member.

2,334,890
SPINNERET
Harold Whitehead, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,202
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)

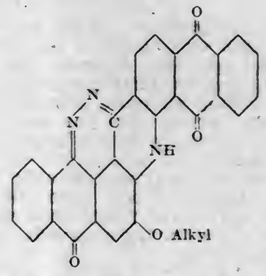
1. A spinneret for the production of synthetic fibres and filaments from viscose, consisting of an alloy of approximately 90% to 95% platinum, 3% to 7.5% rhodium, and 2% to 5% ruthenium.

2,334,891
VAT DYESTUFFS OF THE ANTHRAQUINONE SERIES
Alexander J. Wuertz, Melvin A. Perkins, and William T. Granger, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 9, 1940, Serial No. 351,960
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—354)

1. The process for preparing gray to black vat dyes which comprises subjecting an aminodibenzanthrone to a caustic alkali fusion in the presence of an oxidizing agent, until conversion of the aminodibenzanthrone to the gray to black vat dye is completed.

2,334,892
DYESTUFFS OF THE ANTHRAQUINONE SERIES
Alexander J. Wuertz and Ralph N. Lulek, Wilmington, Del., and William L. Rintelman, Glassboro, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,496
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—262)

1. The pyridazine derivatives of diphthaloyl acridone of the formula



wherein the alkyl radical contains from one to six C-atoms.

2,334,893
INNER TUBE FOR PNEUMATIC TIRE CASINGS
Gordon C. Arey, Fort Thomas, Ky.
Original application March 11, 1935, Serial No. 10,348. Divided and this application December 22, 1938, Serial No. 247,278
12 Claims. (Cl. 152—342)



1. A tube for pneumatic tire casings, comprising: a main chamber, an inner smaller chamber contained within the main chamber and attached thereto along the inner periphery thereof, a valve stem attached to the tube, said valve stem incorporating a main air passageway extending to the interior of the outer chamber, a valve in said passageway seating to internal air pressure and opening to external air pressure, a passageway leading through said stem from the outer chamber to the inner chamber, and a valve in said latter passageway opening to air pressure through

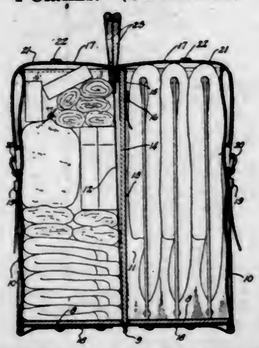
said passageway from the outer chamber to the inner chamber but closing to internal air pressure within the inner chamber greater than the air pressure in the outer chamber.

2,334,894
ORTHODONTIC APPLIANCE
Spencer R. Atkinson, Pasadena, Calif., assignor to California Institute Research Foundation, Pasadena, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,154
7 Claims. (Cl. 32—14)



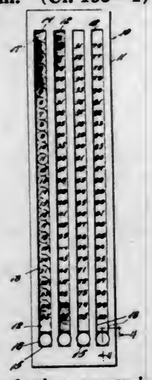
4. In an orthodontic appliance, a frame formed of bent wire having a pair of substantially parallel oppositely disposed side bars, said side bars having converging extensions above, with shanks lying adjacent to each other, and having means for securing the same together, the material above said shanks being bent laterally to form eyes for attachment to headgear, said frame having a transverse chin bar at its lower end adapted to rest upon the patient's chin, connected integrally with the lower ends of said side bars, and having means at its ends for securing chin straps.

2,334,895
HAND LUGGAGE BAG
Wallace H. Bracken, Rye, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,439
4 Claims. (Cl. 190—43)



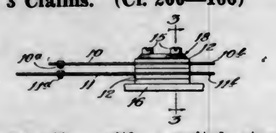
1. A luggage bag, comprising a rectangular, horizontal, rigid bottom, flexible walls surrounding said bottom extending upwardly therefrom, said bottom and flexible walls cooperating to form a bag-like enclosure with an open upper end, a vertical, rigid solid partition secured within the bag and dividing it longitudinally into a pair of compartments, the lower edge of said partition being secured to said bottom, a pair of top closure flaps connected at their inner ends to the upper portion of the partition and extending in opposite directions therefrom to close the upper ends of the bag compartments and to drape over opposite under side wall portions of the bag, and a carrying handle secured to an upper portion of the partition whereby the partition transmits carrying strains and stresses imposed on the handle directly to the rigid bottom.

2,334,896
COIN-HANDLING DEVICE
Francis J. Brady, Providence, R. I.
Application October 5, 1942, Serial No. 460,789
1 Claim. (Cl. 133—1)



A coin handling device comprising a body of substantial thickness having a vertical hole therein spaced from an edge thereof and of a size and length sufficient in diameter to frictionally receive and retain a tube to package the coins to be handled of a generally like diameter with the axis of the hole extending in a direction to permit coins to gravitate therethrough, a channel in the upper surface of the body extending from the hole and substantially along the entire length of the body and generally at right angles to the axis of the hole and provided with side walls a distance apart to receive and engage the edges of the coins to align the coins in the channel in edge to edge relation to each other, a beveled surface extending from the surface forming the bottom of the channel to the hole whereby a coin in the channel distant from the hole may be engaged and moved toward the hole to cause by such movement all coins between it and the hole to be moved one by one without jamming to and through the hole.

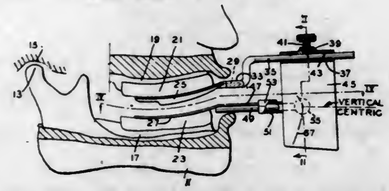
2,334,897
SPRING TENSION DEVICE
Edward G. Baker, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Guardian Electric Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,728
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



1. In combination with a switch stack assembly of the class described, an accommodation

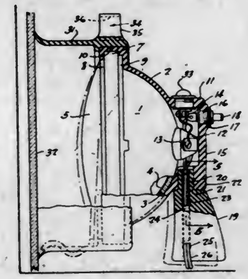
header 18 or 26 comprising a piece of spring metal bowed to provide a concavo-convex configuration, and provided with one or more holes 20 or 29 for passage of a mounting screw 15 or the like extending into said assembly, said header 18 or 26 being adapted for mounting on the topmost member 12 of the stack with its concavity facing said member 12 and edgewise portions bearing by urgence of said screw 15 against the stack with space available in the concavity for accommodation of protruding portions of the stack, substantially as set forth.

2,334,898
MEANS AND METHOD FOR MAKING ARTIFICIAL DENTURES
Archibald J. Bigger and Elmer E. Francis, Jr., Memphis, Tenn.
Refiled for abandoned application Serial No. 431,982, February 23, 1942. This application August 16, 1943, Serial No. 498,784
5 Claims. (Cl. 32—19)



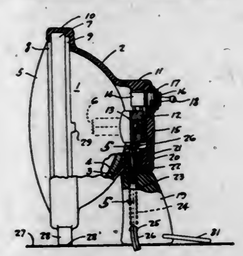
1. A device usable in connection with models or other jaw carried supports in a patient's mouth, for determining relative closure positioning of the jaws at which correct grinding movement of the jaws takes place, said device including a flat vertically positioned record-receiving member, disposed in alinement with the fore and aft center line of the mouth, a tracing point substantially at right angles to said member, means respectively for supporting said record member from one of said models and said point from the other thereof in cooperating contact with said member, whereby, on closure of the jaws, to record on said member a curve reflecting relative approach of said jaws toward correct closure positioning, and a further curve reflecting over-closure, and form a record usable for visual determination of such correct position.

2,334,899
REFLECTOR LAMP
Norman W. Bosten and Morris Solomon, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,008
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—61.12)



1. In a portable lamp structure, an electric lamp of the incandescent filament type, said lamp having a sealed envelope through which leads for the filament are sealed, a surface of the envelope forming a reflector for the direct rays of light from the filament, and said envelope having a translucent portion opposite the reflector, through which portion light rays from the envelope may be transmitted, a resilient rubber cover closely fitting and resiliently contacting said envelope over the region of said reflector, as well as over the front edge region of the envelope, a grip extending from the cover, and a hood of resilient rubber extending completely around the cover and carried thereby, and projecting forwardly of the translucent portion of the envelope, said hood having a forward edge capable of contacting a wall surface, said hood being so connected to the cover that contact of said edge with a wall surface can provide a fluid sealed space formed by the wall, the hood, and said translucent portion, said hood having flexibility sufficient to permit alteration of the direction of illumination without breaking the seal.

2,334,900
REFLECTOR LAMP
Norman W. Bosten and Morris Solomon, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,706
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—54)

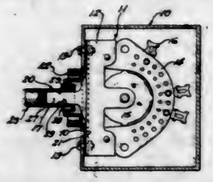


1. In a lamp structure, an electric lamp of the incandescent filament type, said lamp having a sealed envelope through which leads for the filament are sealed, a surface of the envelope forming a reflector for the direct rays of light from the filament, and said envelope having a translucent portion opposite the reflector through which portion light rays from the envelope may be transmitted, there being a flange projecting around the envelope adjacent said translucent portion, a resilient rubber cover closely fitting and resiliently gripping said envelope over the region of said reflector as well as over said flange, a grip formed to fit the hand of a user, and carried by and extending from the back of the cover, said leads extending through the grip, and a manually operable control switch for the lamp, supported within the cover and having an operating means extending out of the cover.

2,334,901
COMBINATION SWITCH HANDLE AND SEAL
Adolph D. Bullerjahn, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,393
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—172)

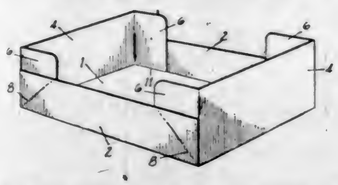
1. In combination with a switch housing having an opening in the wall thereof, a switch supported within the housing and having a switch lever projecting through and beyond said opening, a combination switch handle and seal constituted of flexible, molded material and comprising a plate-like base bridging the opening of the housing to afford a seal and closure therefor, a pleated forma-

tion integral with the base and projecting outwardly therefrom, and a handle integral with the pleated formation and projecting outwardly therefrom, said handle having a slot extending length-



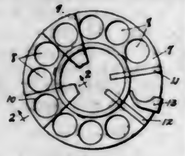
wise and out through the inner end thereof, said switch lever being snugly fitted in said slot in surface-to-surface engagement with and frictionally gripped by the walls thereof.

2,334,902
COLLAPSIBLE BOX OR CONTAINER
Kenneth T. Buttery, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application January 2, 1942, Serial No. 425,390
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—32)



1. In a collapsible box or container, the combination of bottom, main side wall members and end wall members, said main side wall members and end wall members having hinged connection to the respective edges of the bottom, the end wall members being of a substantially greater height than the side wall members and having flap-like extensions at the ends thereof constituting auxiliary side wall members, the width of said auxiliary side wall members being substantially greater than the width of said main side wall members, said main side wall members being diagonally scored to provide triangular joint flaps at the ends thereof collapsible upon the outer sides of the main side wall members, said auxiliary side wall members being secured to the inner sides of the adjacent side wall joint flaps to permit inward collapsing of said main side wall members with the said auxiliary side wall members secured thereto upon the bottom and the collapse of said end wall members and of said auxiliary side wall members thereon, said auxiliary side wall members projecting substantially above the upper edges of the main side wall members when the container is in erected position, to thereby define a container having a solid end wall structure and a side wall structure which is substantially recessed between the end wall members of said end wall structure, cover flaps on the upper edges of said end walls, and a cover adapted to be positioned over said cover flaps and having side tucking flaps disposed between the ends of said cover flaps and said auxiliary side wall members, said cover being provided with a window extending into at least one of said tucking flaps and between the said auxiliary side wall members at that side of the container for viewing the contents of the box in the recessed area of said side wall structure.

2,334,903
TELEPHONE DIAL MARKINGS
Russell A. Chapin, Santa Monica, Calif.
Application September 19, 1942, Serial No. 458,963
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)

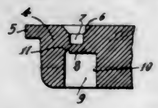


1. A telephone dial having finger openings for manipulation, all in the same plane, and having an intermediate finger opening differentiated by a raised area for location thereof by touch and from which to locate other finger openings for dialing purposes.

2,334,904
RESINOUS COMPOSITION
Harold C. Cheetham, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,657
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—45)

1. A method of incorporating an acid catalyst in a thermosetting resin which cures more rapidly in the presence of an acid which comprises mixing with said resin a powdered cation-exchange material in its hydrogen form and a water-soluble salt of a water-soluble acid having a dissociation constant above 10^{-6}.

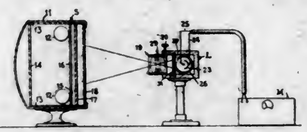
2,334,905
CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS
Arthur Cherkin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Don Baxter, Inc., Glendale, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,083
3 Claims. (Cl. 215—37)



1. A closure plug for a container, comprising a body having a bore extending from the inner face towards the outer face, said bore including a portion of relatively smaller diameter adjacent the outer face of the body and a portion of larger diameter adjacent the inner face of the body, said body forming a diaphragm extending across the bore between said portions and normally closing the bore, said diaphragm being partially scored to permit shearing of said diaphragm.

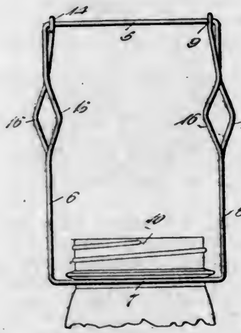
2,334,906
METHOD AND MEANS FOR RATING THE LIGHT SPEED OF LENSES
Daniel Bryan Clark and Grover Laube, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of New York
Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,822
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)

1. A method for rating lenses with respect to light speed consisting in measuring the light transmitted from a fixed light source through a given lens having a variable diaphragm with the diaphragm control set at a predetermined position, establishing equivalent positions of dia-



phragm controls on other lenses by varying the positions of said diaphragm controls to make the value of light transmitted through said other lenses from an equivalent light source substantially equal to said first mentioned light value and indicating the positions of said diaphragm controls on their respective lenses.

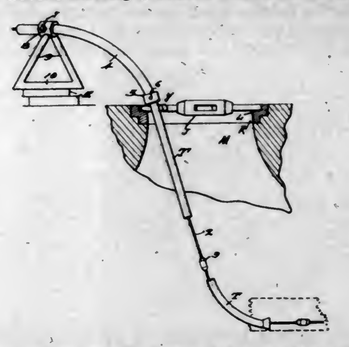
2,334,907
JAR LIFTER
David E. Cothran, Timmonsville, S. C.
Application June 30, 1943, Serial No. 492,938
1 Claim. (Cl. 294—33)



A jar lifter comprising a length of resilient metal, the central portion of which is shaped to form a handle, arms at the ends of the handle, each arm comprising a downwardly extending length of material, a horizontally extending central portion and an upwardly extending terminal portion at the end of the horizontally disposed portion, the said upwardly extending portion having an eye embracing the bar at the end opposite that from which the said arm is a part, the two arms being separable for clearing the neck of a jar to be lifted, and finger pieces integral with and extending oppositely from each of the pair of arms for manipulating the arms for embracing the neck of a jar.

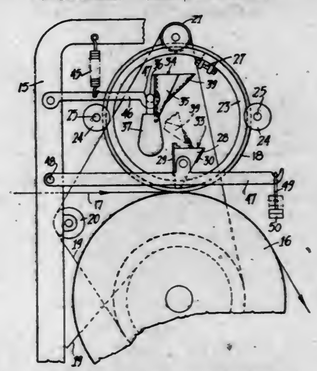
2,334,908
ROD GUIDE JACK EQUIPMENT
Hubert R. Crane, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 15, 1942, Serial No. 447,191
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—104.30)

A rod line guide and jack set for autovehicle power use and comprising a relatively long radius curved tube to prevent setting a bend in a resilient rod section, said tube being straight at its end portions, a collar rigidly fixed on one end of the tube and having radial set screws entering the tube bore to bind onto the intruded end of a manhole pipe rod-guide, and a vertical jack or pillow device having a socket collar slidably fitted



on the other end of the tube and having set screws to fix onto the tube.

2,334,909
COLOR PRINTING PRESS
George Darenberg and Donald Shea, Freeport, N. Y.
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,490
7 Claims. (Cl. 101—115)

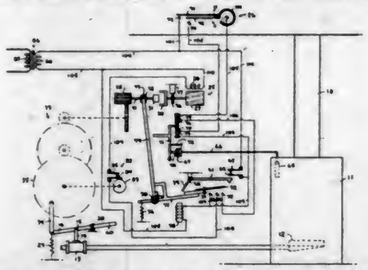


1. In a fabric color printing press, in combination, a pressure cylinder and stencil between which the fabric passes to receive an impression, a color holder presenting a plurality of compartments for different colors extending laterally of the press interiorly of the stencil and in contact therewith, a loader adjacent the holder and presenting ladles, one for each of the holder compartments, said loader being pivotally mounted whereby it can be tilted to pour the colors from the ladles into the respective compartments of the holder.

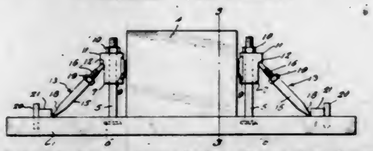
2,334,910
CONTROL APPARATUS
Randolph E. Di Vette, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 13, 1941, Serial No. 410,790
17 Claims. (Cl. 236—9)

2. In combination, a member biased to a first safe position, electrical means for moving said member to a second active position and maintaining it in said second position, switch means operable to deenergize said electrical means and

allow said member to return to said first safe position, manually operable means for moving said member to said second active position, releasable latch means for maintaining said member in said second active position, and control means responsive to a limiting condition for opening said switch means and mechanically releasing said latch means to insure return of said member to said first safe position when said limiting condition is reached.

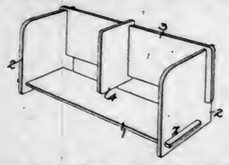


2,334,911
HOLD-DOWN DOG
John L. Drake, Muskegon, Mich., assignor to Ray W. Asbury, Grand Haven, Mich.
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,567
4 Claims. (Cl. 90—59)



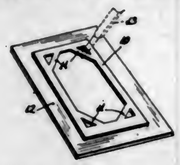
1. A hold-down dog of the character described comprising a plurality of posts for the reception of a piece of work therebetween, jaws slidably mounted on said posts, adjustable stop nuts for the jaws threadedly mounted on said posts, and means for forcing the jaws against the work.

2,334,912
COLLAPSIBLE BOOK RACK AND DIVIDER THEREFOR
Guy R. Eide, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 461,434
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—148)



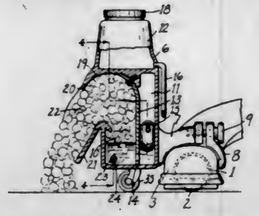
1. A rack of the character described including a base, sides mounted upon opposite extremities of the latter, and a back which is vertically slotted intermediately of its height adjacent its opposite ends, each of the sides having an open-ended slot extending vertically from its upper margin and a T-slot extending inwardly from its rear margin intermediately of the height of the latter, the angular portion of the T-slot projecting downwardly in vertical alignment with the open-ended slot, the rear margin of each side above the T-slot extending through one of the vertical back slots and the back being supported by the undersides of the angular portions of the T-slots and by the bases of the open-ended slots.

2,334,913
CORNER AND BORDER MAKING STENCIL
Jakob Eisenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application February 16, 1943, Serial No. 476,116
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—78)



1. A corner border making stencil, comprising a rectangularly shaped sheet frame-like member having obliquely directed strip portions extending across the inside corner thereof, and a strip portion from the center of the top arm thereof extending centrally of said member to, but free from, the bottom arm thereof.

2,334,914
MACHINE FOR CLEANING RUGS, CARPETS, AND THE LIKE
Carl E. Erickson, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application January 16, 1939, Serial No. 251,181
22 Claims. (Cl. 15—269)

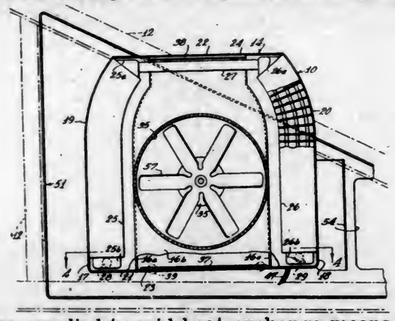


12. The method of cleaning rugs, carpets, and like surfaces to be cleaned, comprising translating a supply of liquid cleaning agent, producing a copious quantity of light, frothy foam from said supply, applying said foam solely by gravity directly and lightly onto the surface during production thereof and without forcing the same against the surface, and brushing the surface immediately following said application to lift the foam from said surface without working the same substantially into the base of the rug or carpet, whereby to remove foam and particles of dirt and dust loosened and picked up thereby, the application of the foam to said surface being effected independently of said brushing action.

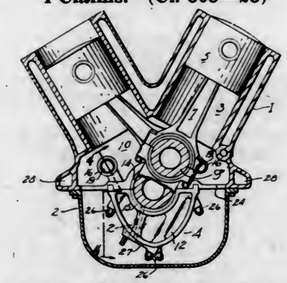
2,334,915
AUTOMOBILE HEATER
Howard J. Findley, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 9, 1941, Serial No. 373,773
13 Claims. (Cl. 257—137)

1. A vehicle heat-exchanger comprising, heat-exchange means having portions spaced apart to form a chamber, a walled casing enveloping said means having tempered air discharge openings therein adjacent said heat-exchange means and including a pair of opposite walls having air inlet openings for receiving recirculated air from the vehicle interior, pressure actuated valve means controlling air flow through said recirculated air inlet openings, said casing having a baffled and filtered fresh air inlet associated with its bottom wall for receiving air from outside the vehicle

in response to forward motion thereof, air impelling means disposed within the chamber defined by said heat-exchange means and operable to draw combined streams of fresh and recirculated air through their respective inlet openings to be supplied to said heat-exchange means and forced in separate blended streams of fresh and recirculated tempered air through said casing discharge openings adjacent thereto.



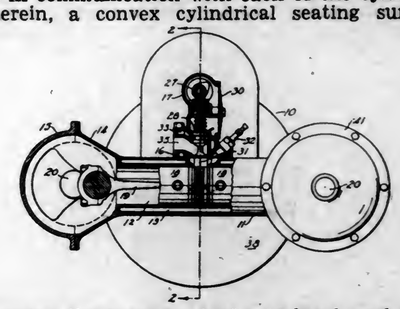
2,334,916
BEARING
Henry Ford, Dearborn, and Charles E. Sorensen, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,616
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—23)



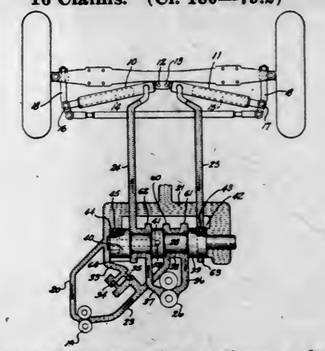
1. In a bearing for an engine having its cylinders banked in V-form, a crankcase web supporting said bearing, a bearing cap supported on said web, a central anchor disposed on said web on substantially the longitudinal axial plane of said motor, a pair of anchors disposed on said web, one on either side of said central anchor, a pair of fastening means disposed substantially parallel with the axial plane of one cylinder bank, a second pair of fastening means disposed substantially parallel with the axial plane of the other cylinder bank, said means designed to secure said cap to said web, one fastening means in each of said pairs engaging said central anchor, the other fastening means in each of said pairs engaging one of the side anchors.

2,334,917
OPPOSED-PISTON ENGINE
Henry Ford, Dearborn, Mich., assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 12, 1942, Serial No. 458,091
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—56)

1. In an opposed-piston engine having a plurality of cylinders and a crankshaft at each side thereof, a removable head comprising an elongated casting adapted to be positioned on substantially the middle line of said engine, and to be in communication with each of the cylinders therein, a convex cylindrical seating surface forming the lower part of said head, and combustion chambers formed therein at spaced intervals corresponding to the spacing of said cylinders.



2,334,918
HYDRAULIC STEERING GEAR
Henry C. French, Elm Grove, Wis., assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 445,941
16 Claims. (Cl. 180—79.2)

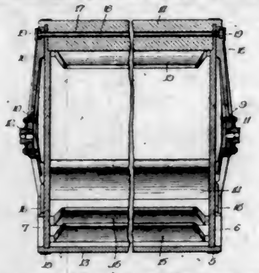


1. In a vehicle steering system, a hydraulic pump, hydraulic steering motor means, a selective valve, conduits forming a circuit for conducting hydraulic medium from said pump through said valve to said steering motor means, and for conducting returned hydraulic medium from said steering motor means back through said valve, said valve having a shiftable member provided with oppositely disposed flanges formed with relatively small openings for causing the flow of returned hydraulic medium from the return conduit portion to pass through an area of less size than the area of said return conduit portion the opening in one of said flanges being effective to meter the flow of returned hydraulic medium when the vehicle is being steered in one direction, and the opening in the other of said flanges being effective to meter the flow when the vehicle is being steered in the opposite direction.

2,334,919
CHURN
Joseph H. Godfrey, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to The Creamery Package Mfg. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 24, 1939, Serial No. 269,587
14 Claims. (Cl. 259—81)

1. In a butter churn and worker, a rotatable

barrel having a side wall and end closure walls, a plurality of structural members extending longitudinally of said barrel and abutting said end walls, a pair of gudgeons respectively mounted



outwardly upon said end walls, and a plurality of tie rods enclosed respectively within said structural members and endwardly secured to each of said gudgeons.

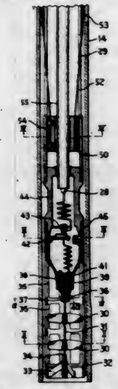
2,334,920

METHOD FOR TESTING WELLS

James E. Gosline, Berkeley, William R. Postlewaite, Palo Alto, and Walter G. Miller, Albany, Calif., assignors to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,996

4 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. A method of testing the productivity of each of a plurality of strata communicating with a well bore containing a fixed casing perforated in zones opposite each of said strata, the upper part of said casing above said strata being imperforate and providing a fluid passage to the surface, comprising the steps of maintaining all of said perforations open to said casing and successively measuring the unobstructed longitudinal flow rate and direction in said casing at predetermined intervals adjacent said perforation zones.

2,334,921

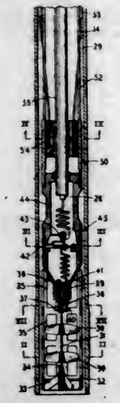
APPARATUS FOR TESTING WELLS

James E. Gosline, Berkeley, William R. Postlewaite, Palo Alto, and Walter G. Miller, Albany, Calif., assignors to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Original application September 16, 1940, Serial No. 356,996. Divided and this application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,052

3 Claims. (Cl. 73—198)

1. A flow meter for well testing comprising an open, ported frame adapted to be positioned axially in a well bore, a rotatable impeller in said frame responsive to fluid flow along said bore and through said frame to turn in one direction or the other depending upon the direction of said flow with respect to said frame, said frame adapted to position said impeller in said well bore with-



out materially obstructing fluid flow through the latter, and means associated with said frame responsive to the direction and rate of rotation of said impeller for transmitting out of said well bore an indication of the direction and rate of flow of said fluid in said bore with respect to said frame.

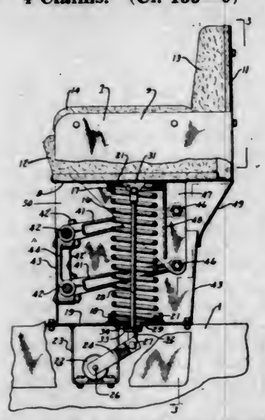
2,334,922

VEHICLE SEAT

Carl A. Gustafson, Peoria, Ill., assignor to Caterpillar Tractor Co., San Leandro, Calif., a corporation of California

Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,327

4 Claims. (Cl. 155—9)



2. In a vehicle having a frame including a plate member; an operator's seat frame mounted above said vehicle frame and including a plate member above said frame plate member; means mounting said seat frame for yielding up and down movement relative to said vehicle frame comprising compression spring means seated between said plate members; means cooperating with such yielding means to maintain said seat frame substantially on an even keel with respect to said vehicle frame during such up and down movement comprising seat bracket means extending

downwardly from said seat plate member, frame bracket means extending upwardly from said frame plate member, and laterally spaced sets of substantially horizontally extending links pivotally connected between said bracket means, the links of each set being substantially parallel and being connected at one end thereof to the frame bracket means and at the opposite end thereof to the seat bracket means; and shock absorbing means connected between said frames including a shock absorber below said frame plate member, and a rod extending upwardly through an aperture in said frame plate member and connected to said shock absorber and to said seat plate member.

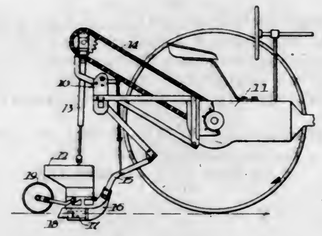
2,334,923

METHOD OF MAKING PLANTER RUNNERS

Frederick E. Hand, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 431,966

2 Claims. (Cl. 29—14)



2. In the manufacture of Y-shaped planter runners for use in agricultural implements to open a furrow for the reception of seed, wherein the stem of the Y is bent upwardly and sharpened to form a cutting blade, and the arms of the Y diverge rearwardly and contact the ground, the steps of forming an elongated blank of rectangular cross-section, bending one end of the blank edgewise, sharpening the forward edge to form a cutting blade, offsetting the other end laterally to form the first arm of a Y of which the bent portion is the stem, providing holes in the said arm and adjacent the juncture of the arm with the stem, forming a second blank of lesser length than the first blank, laterally offsetting said second blank to form the second arm of the Y and a base portion adapted to register with the juncture of the first arm with its stem, providing holes in said arm and said base portion arranged to register with the holes in said first arm, fastening the arms together at their juncture by riveting, filling with welding material the groove formed by the contact of the vertical edge of the second arm with the side of the first arm, and grinding the joined area to provide smooth faces for contact with the soil.

2,334,924

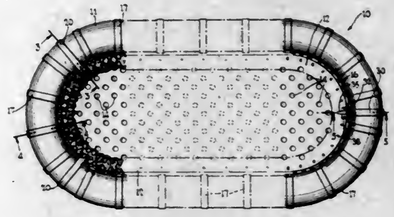
LIFE RAFT

Carl Hansen, New York, N. Y.

Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,499

9 Claims. (Cl. 9—11)

1. The combination of a raft or float of the class described having a central opening and a platform received in said opening—with a pair of brackets disposed at one end of said raft on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis thereof for releasably supporting said platform on said raft adjacent said opening, said pair of brackets each comprising a notched portion for receiving an



edge portion of said platform therein, a third bracket disposed at the opposite end of said raft at a point substantially coinciding with said longitudinal axis to provide a three point suspension and means for attaching said three brackets to said raft.

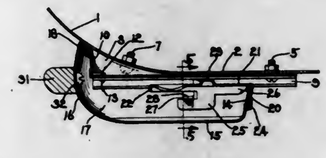
2,334,925

ASH RECEIVER

Cornelius Hendricks, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to Applied Arts Corporation, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,700

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—19.5)



1. An ash receiver comprising a container, a cover therefor, interengaging tracks on said cover and container providing a sliding connection between the members, a stop member extending downwardly from said cover near the front thereof, a spring member mounted on the container and extending substantially across the entire width thereof, a stop member on said spring member engageable with said stop member on the cover, flanges turned downwardly at the opposite sides of said spring member adjacent the respective sides of the container, each flange having an opening therein and ears struck inwardly from the sides of the container and extending into the openings of the flanges to limit the movement of said spring member.

2,334,926

MEASURING APPARATUS

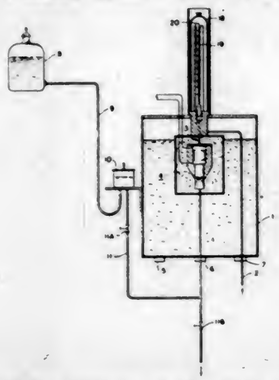
Robert B. Hines, East Cleveland, and Clarence Johnson, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application March 21, 1940, Serial No. 325,218

6 Claims. (Cl. 219—38)

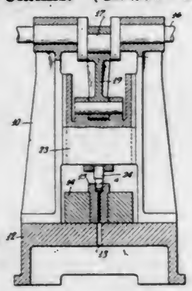
1. A vapor fuel generator for a gas analyzer comprising in combination, means for supplying liquid fuel to the generator at the exact rate at which it is vaporized, a porous member to which the liquid is supplied and from which it is va-

porized, a conduit for conducting vapor from the member, a heater member in heat transferring



relation to said conduit, and means to maintain the output of said heater constant.

2,334,927
HOT EXTRUSION OF METAL ARTICLES
Joseph H. Hoern, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,111
3 Claims. (Cl. 207—10)



1. The method of forming articles having a stem and head portion from preformed heated metal billets comprising the steps of, placing a preformed heated metal billet in a cavity, applying a punch to one end of said billet thereby expanding said billet, continuing the movement of said punch at relatively higher speed, whereby the billet is extruded at higher speeds during the last stages of the extruding operation, quickly removing the punch from the billet when the extrusion is finished to prevent the punch from absorbing heat from the head of the extruded article, and passing a liquid coolant over said punch to reduce the temperature thereof prior to bringing said punch in contact with another billet.

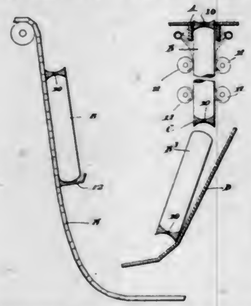
2,334,928
SHANK FOR INSERTABLE SAW TEETH
Auda E. Hollenbeck, Portland, Oreg.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,457
5 Claims. (Cl. 143—151)

1. In a shank of the character described for holding an insertable tooth in a saw, an inlay of harder metal than the body of said shank, said inlay located on and secured to the forward face of said shank, said inlay so arranged as to cover entirely the outer part of the forward face of the shank adjacent the tooth but having an open portion on said face beginning a short distance from the outer end of said face, said inlay extending thence along said face on each side of said open portion, whereby the unprotected softer



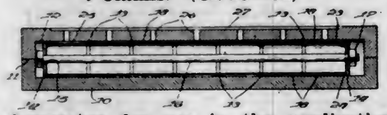
metal of said face at said open portion of said inlay will wear away sufficiently when the shank is used to form a shallow pocket for the collection of sawdust and slivers during the sawing operation.

2,334,929
METHOD OF SEPARATING INGOTS IN A CONTINUOUS CASTING PROCESS
André Hone, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Aluminium Laboratories Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, a corporation of Canada
Application October 7, 1942, Serial No. 461,168
In Canada August 21, 1941
10 Claims. (Cl. 22—200.1)



1. In a process for continuously casting metal ingots, the method of effecting separation between ingots which consists in inserting separating members into the metallic bar as it is being cast by placing said members on the molten surface of the ingot as soon as the desired length of ingot has been reached.

2,334,930
APPARATUS FOR USE IN THE APPLICATION OF COATING MATERIAL OR THE LIKE TO ARTICLES
Edwin F. Huddle, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,638
7 Claims. (Cl. 18—34)



1. Apparatus for use in the application of coating material or the like to the surfaces of a plurality of tubular sections, comprising a jig in which the sections are placed in edge-to-edge, coaxial relation, with proximate edges of adjacent sections spaced apart, said jig including a plurality of members, each adapted to surround the proximate end portions of adjacent sections and the space therebetween, each member being adapted to surround and cover a portion of the surface of a section adjacent the proximate edge of said section to leave exposed to the application of coating only a portion of the surface of said section, each member further including means extending radially inwardly therefrom and adapted to extend into the space between and to engage proximate edges of adjacent sections to space said sections apart, and said jig including securing means adapted to engage the end sections to secure the sections and rings together.

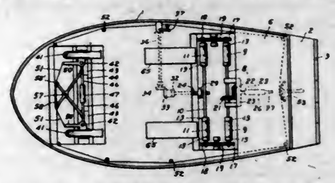
2,334,931
GUN PERFORATOR AND FIRING DEVICE THEREFOR
Jack Johnson, Compton, Calif., assignor to Methox Well Cleaning Corp., Long Beach, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,727
20 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.5)



1. In a firing device, a housing having means on one end for attachment to a cable for lowering said housing through a well bore to a desired location therein and having means on the other end for attachment to an explosive operated oil well tool, said housing containing the following instrumentalities: an igniter actuatable to cause operation of said tool; inertia means operable to operate said igniter in response to accelerating movement of said housing freely in said well bore; and timing means for preventing actuation of said igniter until the elapse of a predetermined time period of sufficient length to permit lowering of said housing to said desired location during said period.

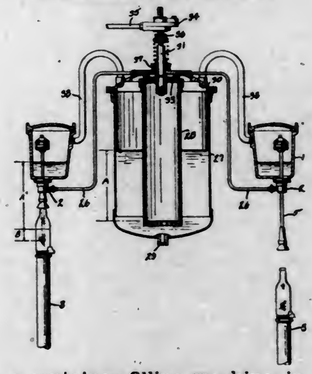
2,334,932
BOAT
Dmitri Andreievich Kaloshin, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 1, 1941, Serial No. 417,506
2 Claims. (Cl. 115—0.5)

2. In a boat adapted to carry an automobile and having a rudder, means for steering said boat by the steering wheel of the automobile, comprising a pair of shoes upon which the front wheels of the automobile rest, means for changing the distance between said shoes to accommo-



date the automobiles having different tread, and means for operatively connecting the shoes with the rudder.

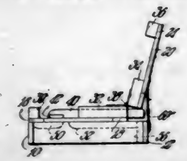
2,334,933
CONTAINER FILLING MACHINE
James Kantor, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Liquid Carbonic Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,459
2 Claims. (Cl. 226—115)



2. In a container filling machine, in combination, a rotary filling tank adapted to be supplied with liquid to be delivered to the container, a filling valve associated with said tank including a filling tube for projection into the container to be filled and having a discharge opening at its lower end and a valve for controlling the discharge of liquid from the lower end of said filling tube, said filling valve having a pressure inlet passage for delivering counter-pressure to the container, a water check tank having an air-cylinder therein communicating at its bottom with said water check tank, means for admitting air under pressure to said cylinder to develop pressure in said cylinder against the water contained in said water check tank, and means for admitting air pressure in said water check tank above the water contained therein, a valve rotated with said tank having control ports respectively connected to said air cylinder and said tank and initially connecting said filler valve with said cylinder through one of said ports to deliver counter-pressure to said container, the counter-pressure so delivered to said container having a differential less than the head of liquid in said filler tank sufficient to permit the liquid to discharge from said filler tank into the container to a level approximately at the discharge end of said filling tube, said valve, after the liquid in the container reaches the above-mentioned level, connecting the filler valve with the top of the water check tank through said other valve to equalize the pressure in the container with the pressure in the top of the filler tank and said filling tube valve,

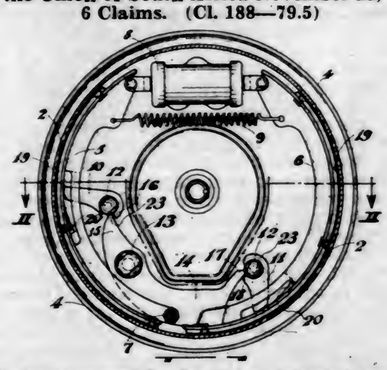
means for closing said filling tube valve to shut off the supply of liquid to the container coincident with the rise of the liquid level in the container to the desired point above the discharge end of the tube.

2,334,934
FURNITURE CONSTRUCTION
Solly Karsakov and George A. Kramer, Springfield, Mass., assignors to Berkshire Upholstered Furniture Co., Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,032
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—47)



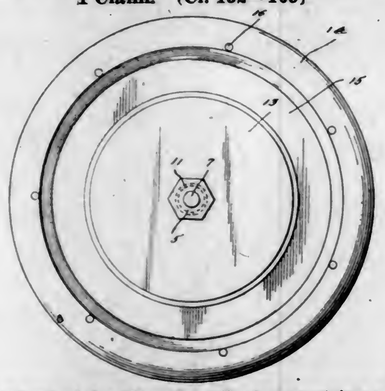
1. Furniture construction comprising in combination, a frame, a seat section and a back section slidable on said frame, hinged connections between adjacent sides of said sections whereby said sections are movable simultaneously on said frame between bed and seat forming positions and are relatively swingable between bed and seat forming relations, releasable manually operable locking means slidable in the seat section engageable with the back section to hold the latter in seat forming relation relative to the former in either bed or seat forming positions of the sections, and stop means carried by the seat section engageable with said frame to releasably hold said sections against movement in seat and bed forming relation, said locking means including a member slidable in the seat section for positioning beneath and supporting the back section when the said sections are in seat forming position.

2,334,935
INTERNAL-EXPANDING BRAKING DEVICE
Wilfred Dell Koch, Troyeville, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,417
In the Union of South Africa November 19, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 188—79.5)



1. An improved brake of the internal-expanding type, comprising a brake drum, a backing plate therefor and two pivotally connected arcuate shoes co-acting with said brake drum, a common pivot pin connecting said shoes, linings on said shoes, an anchor bolt on said backing plate, the pivoted end of one of said shoes being extended beyond the common pivot pin and being directed inwardly where it is pivotally attached, inwardly from said extended end, to said anchor bolt on the backing plate, an adjustable cam-shaped stop member arranged to locate each shoe in its retracted position with respect to the drum, one of said stop members being actuable for adjustment purposes by the end of the anchored shoe extending beyond said anchor bolt, and the other by an intermediate projecting portion of said anchored shoe end extension extending from a point inwardly of the anchor bolt and in a circumferential direction opposite to the aforesaid shoe end extension, the arrangement being such that, irrespective of the condition of wear of the shoe linings, a constant minimum clearance is maintained between said linings and the brake drum by the normal application of the brake.

2,334,936
RESILIENT WHEEL
Anthony M. Kurzawa, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 18, 1942, Serial No. 447,558
1 Claim. (Cl. 152—105)



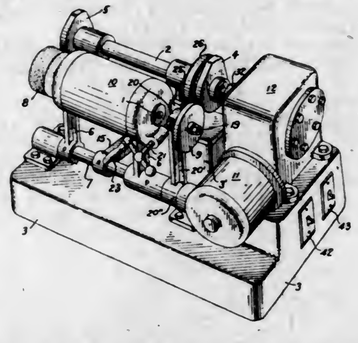
A wheel of the class described comprising a hub, a wall on one end of the hub integral therewith, a wall removably mounted on the other end of said hub, a pair of spaced apart, annular flanges on said hub intermediate said walls, a tire transversely arcuate and including a pair of spaced apart annular flanges slidably fitting between said walls, pins extending transversely through the pair of flanges on the hub, complemental pins extending transversely through the tire outwardly of the flanges thereof, links swingably mounted at one end on the first-mentioned pins and springs connecting the other ends of the links to the second-mentioned pins.

2,334,937
HAIR ORNAMENT
Samuel La Fair, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,670
2 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)



2. A hair ornament comprising a floral device consisting of one or more artificial flowers and the like and having a depending stem portion, a clamping member comprising a single piece of a spring steel wire bent on itself to provide closely contiguous leg portions, the stem portion of the floral device extending in close parallel relationship to one of the leg portions of the clamping member and a clip member partially surrounding a leg portion of the clamping member and having ear portions extending around the sides of the stem portion of the floral device and closely gripping the same thereby to secure the floral device to the clamping member.

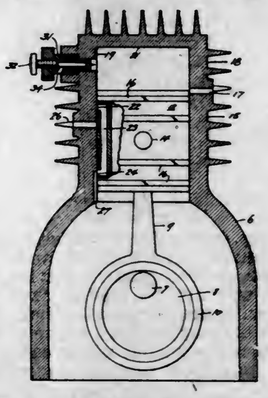
2,334,938
CAM GRINDING MACHINE
Charles W. Lang, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Enterprise Engine & Foundry Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 29, 1943, Serial No. 480,923
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—101)



1. In a rim-cam grinding machine, a rotatably mounted work shaft, means on said work shaft supporting a rim-cam blank to be ground to form, and means also supporting a master rim-cam on said work shaft in fixed angular relation to said cam blank, means for driving said work shaft, a grinding shaft provided with a grinding wheel in confronting rim relation to said cam blank, means mounting said grinding shaft for rotation and moving bodily toward and from said work shaft, an idler wheel arranged to roll against the rim of the master cam as the same is revolved with the work shaft, bearing means rotatably supporting said idler wheel and mounted for movement back and forth as the wheel is moved by the master cam, a driving motor on the grinding shaft, a hand screw arranged to react between the motor frame and said bearing means tending to force the idler wheel toward the master cam and thereby to control the separation of the grinding shaft from the work shaft, and means resiliently urging the two shafts toward one another.

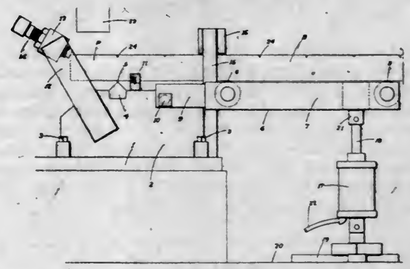
2,334,939
VALVELESS COMPRESSOR
Albert Larson, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Harry Larson, Oakland, Calif.
Application January 12, 1943, Serial No. 472,119
2 Claims. (Cl. 230—172)

1. A compressor comprising a cylinder having a cylinder head and a cylinder wall, a piston having a circular top and a side wall and movable in said cylinder toward and away from said cylinder head, an inlet in said cylinder wall for admitting fluid to said cylinder when said inlet is uncovered by said piston, said inlet being provided in said cylinder wall at a point whereat said inlet is exposed while said piston is substantially at the extreme of its travel away from said head, and an outlet from said cylinder comprising a first passage in said cylinder side wall extending



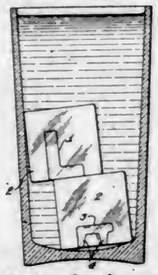
downwardly from said head, a second passage beginning below the top of the piston and extending along the side wall of the piston, and an outlet through said cylinder wall, said passages serving to release fluid to said outlet which has been compressed between the piston-head and cylinder.

2,334,940
BILLET BREAKER
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 18, 1942, Serial No. 469,440
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—66)



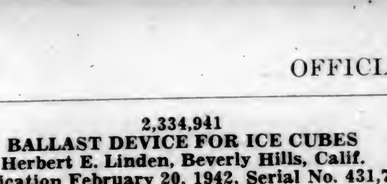
1. A billet breaker comprising a base, a breaking edge member mounted on the base, means to support and secure a billet with one end portion thereof resting on the breaking edge and projecting therebeyond in unsupported relation, and a power plunger disposed to forcefully engage said projecting and unsupported portion of the billet on the side opposite said breaking edge; said supporting and securing means including a fluid pressure actuated power cylinder arranged to support and elevate the other end portion of the billet, and a fixed member disposed above said billet intermediate its ends, the cylinder being operative to elevate the billet into contact with said fixed member whereby to positively clamp said end portion of the billet against said breaking edge.

2,334,941
BALLAST DEVICE FOR ICE CUBES
Herbert E. Linden, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application February 20, 1942, Serial No. 431,730
6 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)



1. A cooling device for beverages comprising: a normally liquid, frozen member, and a normally solid member molded therein having sufficient size that it will not be readily swallowed and having a specific gravity greater than the frozen member and beverage liquids whereby it weights said frozen member sufficiently to cause said frozen member to sink in said beverage liquids.

2,334,942
LUBRICATION SYSTEM
Charles B. Malone, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Hopewood Manufacturing Company, Springdale, Conn., a partnership consisting of Charles B. Malone and Helen S. Malone
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,875
6 Claims. (Cl. 184—7)



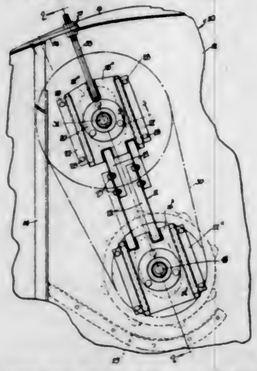
1. A lubrication system comprising means to develop a mist of liquid lubricant, a manifold including a plurality of connections through which said mist can be delivered to a plurality of lubricating points, means to control the flow through each of said connections and means communicating with said manifold beyond said connections for maintaining a continuous flow of said mist through said manifold.

2,334,943
WELL PUMPING DEVICE
George W. Miller and William L. Kimsey, Sapulpa, Okla.
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,340
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—593)



1. In a device of the character described, a support, a rod line reciprocably mounted on the support, said rod line consisting of two sections comprising a pumping section adapted for connection to a well pumping mechanism and a power section adapted for connection to a power transmission mechanism, a hook pivotally connected to one of the sections and adapted for connecting engagement with the other section, a boss on the pumping section of the rod line, a guide on the support, a block slidably mounted on the guide engageable with the support and boss to stop movement of the pumping section of the rod line in one direction and to effect disengagement of the hook, a lever pivotally mounted on the guide and adapted for frictional engagement with the power section of the rod line, said frictonal engagement oscillating the lever when the hook is in disengaged condition, a push bar pivotally mounted on the guide and engageable with said hook, and means interposed between the push bar and the lever operable responsive to oscillation of said lever for moving said push bar to effect interconnection of the rod line sections by said hook.

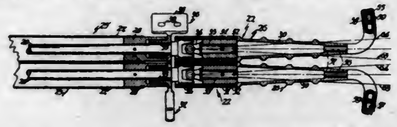
2,334,944
THRESHER
Lee P. Millard and Stuart D. Pool, Moline, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 405,980
7 Claims. (Cl. 130—27)



1. In a thresher comprising a housing, a concave, a cylinder, a cylinder shaft carrying the cylinder, a jack-shaft, and means connecting the jack-shaft with the cylinder shaft for transmitting drive from the jack-shaft to the cylinder shaft and for varying the ratio of the speed of the cylinder to the speed of the jack-shaft, the combination therewith of means for adjusting the spacing between the cylinder and the concave and maintaining the spacing between the jack-shaft and the cylinder shaft, said means comprising a frame structure rotatably supporting the jack-shaft and the cylinder shaft and means adjustably securing the frame structure to the housing for conjointly adjusting the jack-shaft and the cylinder shaft with respect to the concave.

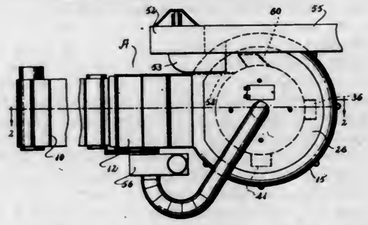
2,334,945
HARVESTER
Melville J. Mitchell, Highland Park, and Benjamin M. Hyman, Moline, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 21, 1942, Serial No. 459,092
14 Claims. (Cl. 56—105)

1. In combination, a supporting frame adapted to be moved over the ground, a first pair of harvesting rolls having forward lower ends pivotally connected to the main portion of the first pair of harvesting rolls, a second pair of harvesting rolls having forward lower ends pivotally connected to the main portion of the second pair of harvesting rolls, means rotatably mounting the pairs of harvesting rolls on the frame with one pair of harvesting rolls spaced a certain amount from the other pair, and means for laterally adjusting the lower forward ends of the



pairs of harvesting rolls to change the spacing between the lower forward ends of one pair of rolls and the lower forward ends of the other pair of rolls to an amount different from the aforesaid certain amount of spacing between the pairs of rolls to adapt the pairs of harvesting rolls to snapping ears from adjacent rows of stalks of a spacing different from the said certain spacing of the pairs of rolls.

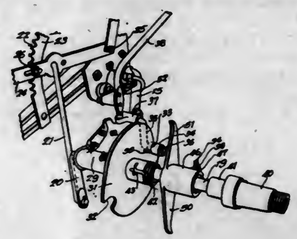
2,334,946
COMBINED THRESHER AND GRAIN CLEANER
Haakon Mjolsness, deceased, late of Minneapolis, Minn., by Olga A. Mjolsness, administratrix, Minneapolis, Minn., and Neil W. Russell, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors of one-tenth to Haaky Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application July 15, 1940, Serial No. 345,682
13 Claims. (Cl. 130—23)



10. A grain cleaning device comprising a casing, a vertical shaft within said casing, a rotatable cylinder within said casing secured to said shaft for rotation therewith, forming a ring-shaped chamber between said casing and said cylinder, cooperable means on said casing and said baffle for agitating straw therebetween, a ring-shaped screen element extending inwardly from the casing to the outer surface of the cylinder near the lower end thereof through which grain may pass, said screen forming the bottom of the ring-shaped chamber and holding the straw from dropping below said ring-shaped chamber, and said cylinder extending through said ring-shaped screen, and suction means connected to said casing at the upper end thereof for drawing straw from said ring-shaped chamber.

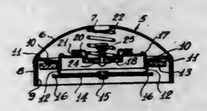
2,334,947
POWER LIFT DEVICE
James Morkoski, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,441
8 Claims. (Cl. 97—73)

1. In a power lift device for agricultural implements and the like having a ground wheel drive, a shaft having a crank arm for supplying lifting force to effect the operation of the agricultural implement, a wheel sleeve journaled on said shaft, expansible coil spring means for at



times frictionally locking the wheel sleeve with the shaft, and means accessible to the operator of the implement for controlling the operation of the coil spring.

2,334,948
FUEL TANK CLOSURE
Paul D. Newton, Mayfield Heights, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,401
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—44)

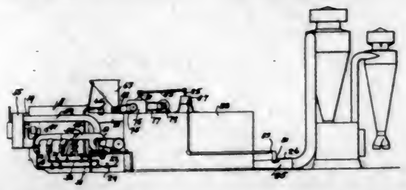


1. In a fuel tank closure, a circular closure adapted to be applied to the tank neck, an inner cup-shaped member fixed within and above the lower margin of the outer closure and in conjunction therewith defining a hollow chamber therebetween, valve retaining means comprising a circlar centrally apertured cup-shaped member retained in fixed position by said inner cup member in spaced relation to the bottom thereof and defining a second chamber therebetween, valve means seated around the periphery of said circular central aperture of the cup shaped member for regulation of fluid flow therethrough, spring-pressed means seated against the underside of the outer closure and the valve means controlling opening pressures thereof, a second spring-pressed valve means seated centrally in said first valve and opening oppositely thereto into said second chamber, plural vent means in said inner cup member communicating the tank contents with said second chamber and through the valve means to the first chamber with the atmosphere, and said spring-pressed valve means supported by the valve-retaining member and the inner cup member within and above the lower marginal outline of the outer closure being completely enveloped thereby is protected from extrinsic knocks and foreign matter in use.

2,334,949
DEHYDRATOR
Wilburn W. O'Neal and Robert D. Williams, Memphis, Tenn.; said Williams assignor to said O'Neal
Application January 13, 1941, Serial No. 374,212
7 Claims. (Cl. 263—21)

1. In a dehydrator employing a closed furnace chamber and a fuel burner effecting combustion

in said chamber, a closed drying chamber, having at one end an outlet for discharge of air and material and its opposite or inlet end in communication with said furnace chamber, and pressure sealed means for feeding a product to be dried into the inlet end of said drying chamber; means for establishing a material traversing flow of air under pressure into said furnace chamber in intermingling contact with combustion gases there-



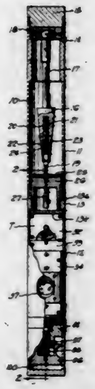
of, and therefrom into said inlet end of, and through said drying chamber, means controlled by the temperature of traversing air entering said drying chamber for controlling the temperature of said furnace chamber, and means controlled by the temperature at the discharge point of said drying chamber for controlling the rate of feed of undried material to said drying chamber.

2,334,950

INCLINATION INDICATING INSTRUMENT

Willard J. Opocensky, Long Beach, Calif., assignor of one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Delaware, and one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, Long Beach, Calif., a corporation of California

Application April 27, 1942, Serial No. 440,611
20 Claims. (Cl. 33—205.5)



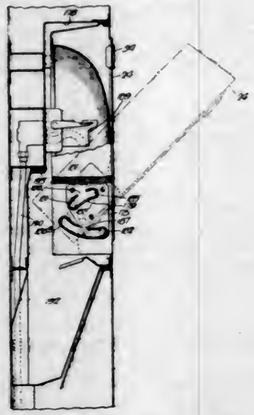
1. An inclination indicating device including, a casing adapted to be lowered into a well bore so as to assume the same inclination as said bore, a marking element within the casing suspended for universal movement therein, a movable support for a record member below the marking element and normally spaced therefrom, a single operating means disconnected from and adapted to engage the support for imparting movement to the support to move the same into engagement with the marking element and means for actuating the operating means at spaced time intervals whereby the support is engaged with the marking element more than one time in a cycle of operation.

2,334,951

FOLDING WASHBASIN

Peter Parke and Carl H. Apel, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Pullman Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,020
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—169)



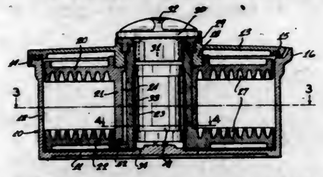
1. A basin adapted to pivot through substantially ninety degrees from a vertical inoperative position to a horizontal operative position, a vertical support for the basin including a recess open on a side of the support and having a height and width slightly greater than the corresponding dimensions of the basin and a depth greater than the thickness of the basin and adapted to receive the basin in such manner that the sides of the basin are disposed closely adjacent to the sides of the recess and the bottom of the basin is substantially aligned with the front of the recess when the basin is in inoperative position, means at each side of the basin for pivotally mounting the basin in the recess including a pair of lugs spaced in fixed position relative to each other and a pair of elongated arcuate converging track members, each in the form of an arc generated about a point within the limits of the other track and disposed adjacent to one end thereof, one of said pairs being mounted on the support at the respective sides of said recess in fixed relation thereto, the lugs being adapted to fit into the track members and cooperating therewith to support the basin in such manner that the basin during the first part of its movement from vertical inoperative position toward horizontal operative position rotates about a substantially fixed axis so that the basin clears the back of the recess, and during the remainder of its movement toward horizontal operative position is moved linearly toward the back of the recess so that when in its operative position the basin projects a minimum distance beyond the front of the support, the lugs during said movement of the basin moving linearly in their respective tracks, the other of said pairs being secured to the basin in fixed relation thereto, and means whereby the lugs and tracks may be separated to remove the basin from the support without disturbing the fixed relation of either, the tracks having means associated therewith for fixing the basin with resect to horizontal motion relative to the support.

2,334,952

FILM DEVELOPING APPARATUS

Albert C. Perbal, University City, Mo., assignor to Harry L. Dacey, University City, Mo.

Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,801
9 Claims. (Cl. 90—90.5)



1. In a film developing tank, a container having a tubular stub shaft projecting upwardly from its bottom wall and providing a film chamber, a reel disposed for rotational oscillation on said stub shaft, lateral openings in said stub shaft and the hub of said reel defining a film passage connecting said chamber and the space outside of the reel hub, ratchet teeth formed on said reel hub and said stub shaft, said ratchet teeth facing in the same direction and being adapted to engage film at perforations therein and to effect unidirectional movement of film through said passage when the reel is oscillated.

2,334,953

ACCOUNTING MACHINE

William H. Petit, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Maryland

Application August 24, 1936, Serial No. 97,564
11 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)

1. In a calculating machine, the combination of a plurality of rows of keys; an actuator controlled by said rows of keys; a movable means to latch the actuator in home or a neutral position; a slidable control plate for each row of keys, one of said control plates being operatively connected to the latching means; and separately mounted means to connect the control plates so that depression of any key in any of the rows will cause the control plate connected to the latching means to slide to thereby move the latching means to ineffective position.

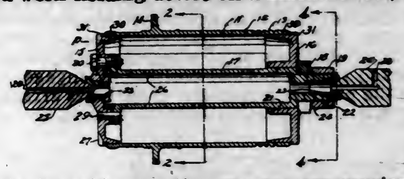
2,334,954

ARBOR

William F. Pioch and Thomas M. Thornton, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 12, 1942, Serial No. 454,577
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—237)

4. A work-holding device for engine cylinders and the like parts having relatively thin-walled sections during operations of external finish thereon, comprising, a pair of end plates, circumferential bearing surfaces conforming to the inner diameter of the work pieces to be received thereof, said surfaces being of substantial longitudinal extent, a central hollow shaft mounted on said plate, retaining means to secure said plates in selected position on said shaft, means to mount said work-holding device on a machine tool, con-



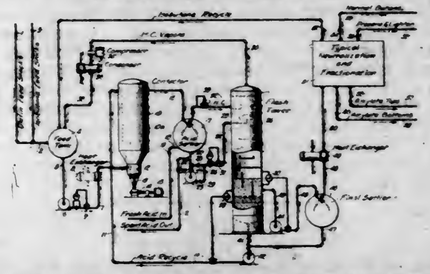
duits in said mounting means communicating with the said shaft for the circulation of fluid therethrough, and apertures in said shaft to permit circulation of fluid therefrom to the interior of said work piece.

2,334,955

ALKYLATION PROCESS EMPLOYING EVAPORATIVE COOLING

David H. Putney, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to Stratford Development Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,655
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)



1. A method of alkylating iso-paraffinic hydrocarbons with olefinic hydrocarbons comprising the steps of intimately contacting the iso-paraffinic and olefinic hydrocarbons in a reaction step in the presence of a condensation catalyst at a predetermined temperature, withdrawing the reacted products and catalyst from the reaction step and passing them to an intermediate separating step under pressure sufficient to maintain them in liquid phase and there separating the catalyst from the hydrocarbons, separately introducing said catalyst and hydrocarbons into a reduced pressure zone at points spaced far enough apart to prevent the formation of an emulsion and foaming, vaporizing a portion of said hydrocarbons by the reduction in pressure and thereby cooling the catalyst, returning the cooled catalyst to the reaction step, and controlling the temperature and quantity of said recycled catalyst as a function of the required temperature in the reaction step.

2,334,956

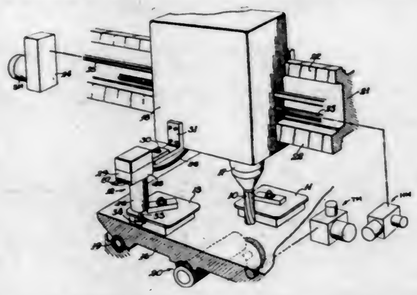
TRACER CONTROL MECHANISM FOR MACHINE TOOLS

William F. Ridgway, Rockford, Ill., assignor to The Ingersoll Milling Machine Company, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 395,933
10 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.5)

1. A tracer assembly for milling machines comprising, in combination, a member adapted to be

attached to the tool supporting element of a machine, a tracer arm pivoted intermediate its ends on said member and having one end positioned to engage a pattern carried by the work supporting element of the machine, a lever pivoted on said member having an operative connection with the other end of said tracer arm effective to rock the lever about its pivot when the tracer arm is deflected from a normal position by engagement with the pattern, a plurality of switches arranged in a single row substantially parallel to the piv-



otal axis of said lever, a member disposed transversely of said lever operative to actuate said switches in a predetermined order in response to progressively increased deflections of the tracer arm, said member being adjustable with respect to said lever to determine the degree of deflection of the tracer arm required to actuate each of said switches, and circuit connections controlled by said switches for regulating the movements of the tool and work supporting elements of the machine.

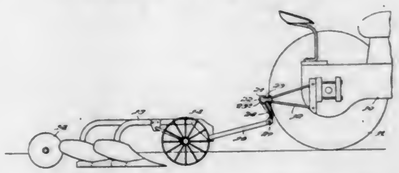
2,334,957

DRAFT DEVICE

Edward L. Rietz, Riverside, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,349

3 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.16)



1. Releasable hitch means for connecting a trailing vehicle to a draft vehicle, comprising a hitch part adapted to be connected to one vehicle, a release member, means mounting the member on the first hitch part for angular movement with respect to said part in a direction opposite to the direction of travel of the vehicles, means comprising yieldable material arranged between said member and hitch part to resist said movement, said member having a notch therein extending generally at an angle to the line of draft, and means adapted to connect the other vehicle and the release member including a hitch part engaging the notch in the release member, said release member being yieldably movable angularly upon an excess of draft force between the vehicles to dispose the notch in said member generally coincident with the line of draft for disengagement of the last named hitch part therefrom.

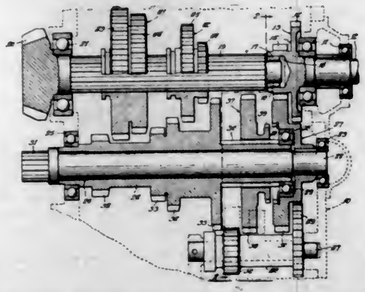
2,334,958

POWER TRANSMISSION MECHANISM

Raymond R. Rohkar, Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,446

11 Claims. (Cl. 74—342)



1. Power transmission mechanism comprising a driving shaft, a coaxial power output shaft, a hollow countershaft paralleling the output shaft, shiftable means for rotating the countershaft from the driving shaft optionally in either forward or reverse, shiftable drive means between the countershaft and output shaft, a second output shaft extending through the hollow countershaft, and means for driving the second output shaft from the driving shaft irrespective of rotation of or the direction of rotation of the countershaft.

2,334,959

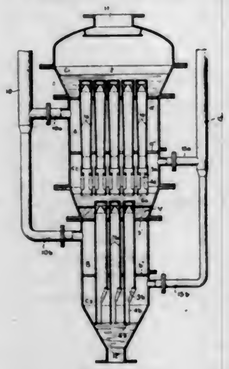
EVAPORATING APPARATUS

Curt Fredrik Rosenblad, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Rosenblads Patenter, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden

Application August 14, 1940, Serial No. 352,551

In Sweden June 17, 1939

7 Claims. (Cl. 159—13)



1. In an evaporating apparatus, a vertically arranged heating tube, means for heating the exterior of said tube, liquid distributing means disposed at the upper end of said tube for supplying liquid to be evaporated in a film to the interior surface of the tube, the lower portion of said tube being formed with a lateral opening for the discharge therethrough of vapor, and means within said tube presenting guiding surface for diverting the liquid film away from said opening, whereby the vapor is discharged through said opening without mingling with the liquid.

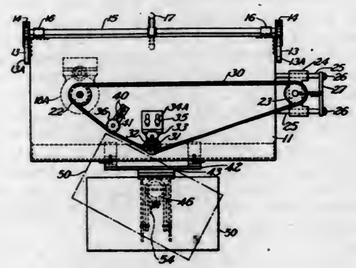
2,334,960

MOLDING SANDING MACHINE

Louis Roth, Dubois, and John M. Schnaus, Jasper, Ind.

Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,528

4 Claims. (Cl. 51—135)



3. In an abrasive machine for finishing the body of molding having strips, sunk and projecting, comprising; an abrasive endless belt trained over a sanding head and a driving pulley for propelling the belt; said head having a rim of resilient material in circumferentially depressed grooved form for receiving and shaping the said belt to conform with the projecting areas; said head having a projecting circumferential rim of rigid material for forcing the sand belt to conform to the sunk strips of the molding.

2,334,961

GLASS COMPOSITION

Robert A. Schoenlaub, Tiffin, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,673

4 Claims. (Cl. 106—50)

1. Glass in the form of fine fibers having substantially the following composition: CaO 16 to 19%, MgO 3 to 6%, Al_2O_3 12 to 16%, SiO_2 52 to 56%, and B_2O_3 as an auxiliary flux in amounts of substantially 9 to 11%.

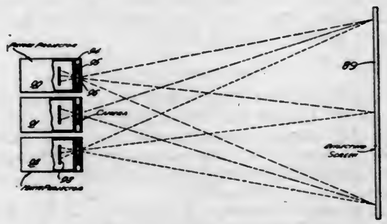
2,334,962

METHOD OF PRODUCING MOTION PICTURES OF CHANGING SIZES AND SHAPES

John F. Seitz, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 330,931

4 Claims. (Cl. 88—16)



1. The method of making motion pictures which includes projecting a negative film on a field and appropriately bordering the desired portions of the projected picture by projecting a bright light on the undesired portions and photographing the field.

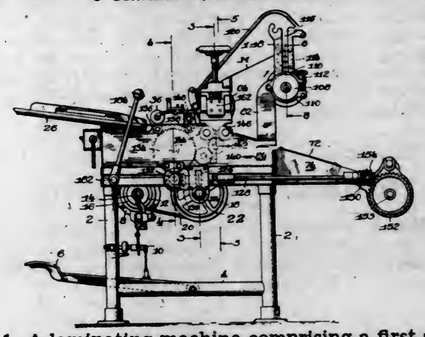
2,334,963

LAMINATING MACHINE

Isidore Spinner and Christian B. Nelson, Chicago, Ill., and Gustave Schieman, New York, N. Y., assignors to International Plastic Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,160

5 Claims. (Cl. 154—36)



1. A laminating machine comprising a first set and a second set of rollers for receiving and forwarding sheets of paper stock, a relatively large rubber covered roller and a pair of rollers cooperating therewith to receive the paper stock from said second set of rollers, one of said pair of rollers cooperating with said rubber covered roller on one side of a line extending vertically through the axis of said rubber covered roller and the other of said pair of rollers cooperating with said rubber covered roller on the other side of said line, means for supplying cellulosic material to said rubber covered roller where it meets said stock and is acted on by said last-mentioned roller and said pair of cooperating rollers to bring about its lamination with the stock, means for rotating certain of said rollers, and means for conducting the resulting laminated product from the machine.

2,334,964

PERFORATING GUN

Alexander A. Tauben, Bakersfield, Calif., assignor to Bishop Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California

Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,380

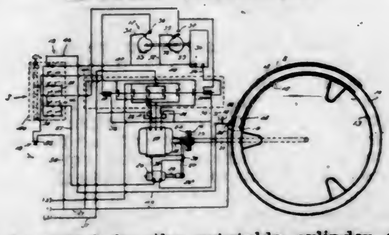
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.5)



1. A perforating gun comprising: a body

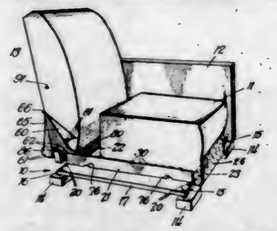
adapted to be lowered into a well casing; a plurality of cartridge barrels arranged at intervals along the length of said body and at different locations circumferentially thereof to discharge cartridges in different directions laterally of the body; firing mechanisms, one for each of said barrels; each of said mechanisms including an actuating rod, with said rods arranged at circumferentially spaced locations in the body and parallel to the longitudinal axis thereof; and a plunger reciprocably mounted on the body and having an end bearing upon an end of each rod for movement thereof to actuate the firing mechanisms and simultaneously discharge said barrels when said plunger is struck.

2,334,965
CONTROL FOR WASHING MACHINE CYLINDERS
Ralph S. Thacker, Whitney, Nev., assignor to Leo M. Harvey, La Canada, Calif.
Application April 1, 1942, Serial No. 437,243
11 Claims. (Cl. 192—131)



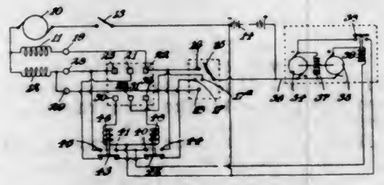
1. A control for the rotatable cylinder of a washing machine comprising a reversible electric motor for rotating the cylinder, reversing means operable to cause alternate operation of the motor in opposite directions, non-reversing means operable to cause continued operation of the motor in one direction, and a single manually operable switch for transferring control of the motor from the reversing means to the non-reversing means and vice versa.

2,334,966
FURNITURE
Arthur E. Thompson, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 3, 1939, Serial No. 265,665
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—184)



2. An article of furniture comprising in combination, a supporting frame, a seat member mounted on said frame, a pair of arm members supported on said frame in normal position against opposite sides of said seat member and shiftable upon said frame laterally of said seat member into positions spaced away from the sides of the latter, removable coverings for each of said arm members, means for limiting the lateral movement of said arm members away from said seat member a distance sufficient to dispose them clear of said seat member for convenient removal and replacement of said coverings, said arms in their extended positions being supported solely by said frame, said means being adapted to maintain said arms substantially vertical when they are disposed in their laterally spaced positions, a back member supported on said frame member for sliding movement horizontally on said frame into normal position against the back of said seat member, and into a position spaced rearwardly of said seat member, a removable covering for said back member, and means for limiting the backward movement of said back member a distance sufficient to dispose it clear of said seat member for convenient removal and replacement of said covering, said back member in its extended position being supported solely by said frame, said means being adapted to maintain said back member substantially vertically when it is disposed in its rearwardly spaced position.

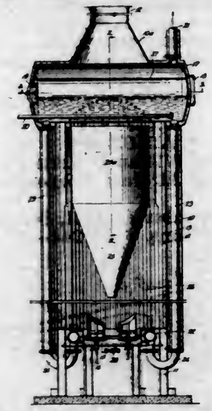
2,334,967
VARIABLE-PITCH AIRSCREW
Frederick Metcalf Thomas, North Adams, Mass., and Douglas John Kenney and Peter Ralph Price, Bristol, England, assignors to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England, a British company
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,436
In Great Britain April 23, 1941
10 Claims. (Cl. 170—163)



1. The combination of an airscrew having blades whereof the pitch is adjustable, an electric motor coupled to said blades to vary their pitch, an engine driving said airscrew, a speed-sensitive device also driven by said engine, electrical switches controlled by said device, a source of electrical energy, means for connecting it to said motor through said switches to maintain the engine-speed constant, additional electrical contacts operated by said device, an additional source of electric potential, and means to connect it into the circuit of the pitch-changing motor through said contacts when the engine-speed departs from the predetermined speed by more than a predetermined amount.

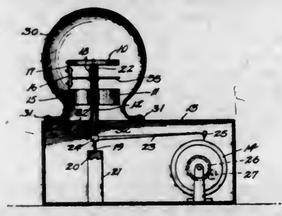
2,334,968
BOILER CONSTRUCTION
John W. Throckmorton, Wilton, and John S. Wallis, Darien, Conn., assignors to Petro-Chem Development Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 11, 1942, Serial No. 465,240
2 Claims. (Cl. 122—343)

2. A boiler construction comprising a vertical cylindrical chamber, a source of combustion gases in the lower portion of the chamber, a flue at the top, a reservoir in the upper portion of the chamber, a lower manifold below the chamber, tubular heat exchange elements arranged in a circle surrounding the chamber and adjacent its inside wall surfaces connecting the manifold and reservoir, a baffle positioned within the tube circle and located between the combustion gas source and the flue, plain tube downcomer elements



connecting the reservoir and manifold, a fluid inlet to the reservoir and a vapor outlet therefrom, and extended surface on the heat exchange elements adjacent the baffle.

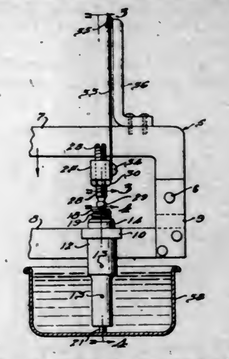
2,334,969
BIMETALLIC LIGHT METER
Hiram F. Thut, Charleston, Ill.
Application July 1, 1942, Serial No. 449,307
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—23)



1. In a light meter, a light absorptive bimetal strip, and a second bimetal strip having a heat responsiveness corresponding to that of the first strip but being relatively non-light-absorptive, one end of the second strip being fixed, and the other end connected to one end of the first strip, whereby the second strip serves as a reference for the first strip, and means including a member connected with the free end of the first strip, for indicating deviations due to light changes.

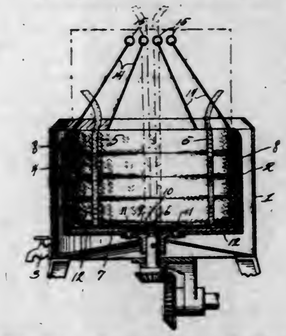
2,334,970
TESTER FOR HYDRAULIC VALVE LIFTERS
Harry E. Voorhies, Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,047
8 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

1. A valve lifter hydraulic testing tool comprising a pair of tong means operable pincerwise, a pair of valve lifter sockets including openings to admit liquid thereto mounted transversely of the longitudinal axis on one of said tongs adjacent the pincer end, loosely fit means projecting from the lower ends of said valve lifter sockets adapted to unseat check valves in the valve lifters therein, a cross beam having bearing portions overlying said lifter sockets and fulcrumed on the axis of said other tong, and indicator mechanism



coupled with said cross beam to indicate angular movement of the beam transverse thereto.

2,334,971
FILTER
Carl V. Walker, Camden, S. C.
Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 380,051
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—76)

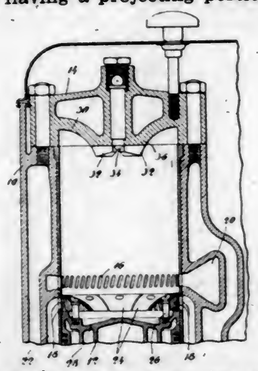


1. A filter for dry cleaning fluid taken from pressure filters used in dry cleaning, comprising a rotatable basket, means for rotating the basket at a high speed, the walls of the basket being perforated, a bag snugly located within the basket, said bag being of a length materially greater than the depth of the basket, said bag having folds circumferentially therearound to reduce the length of the bag to substantially the length of the basket.

2,334,972
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
August Gunnar Ferdinand Wallgren, Eskilstuna, Sweden
Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 424,110
In Sweden January 15, 1941
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—65)

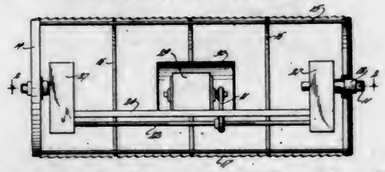
7. In an internal combustion engine, a cylinder having an inlet port for scavenging air formed in the wall thereof, a cylinder head, a piston reciprocable within said cylinder to thereby uncover said port, guide means separate from and carried by the head of said piston, said guide means being in the form of a hollow frustrated cone with the end of smaller diameter extending towards the piston head, means for securing said guide means to and in spaced relation from

the piston head so as to permit the guide means to expand and contract independently of the piston and to provide a passage between the piston head and the guide means for directing the flow of scavenging air towards the center of said cylinder when said port is uncovered, said cylinder head having a projecting portion shaped to



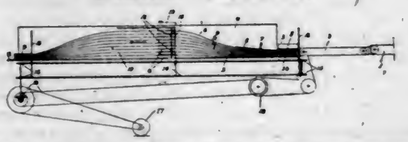
conform generally to the conical recess formed by said guide means, said projecting portion having a centrally located recess and a fuel injection nozzle located in the last-mentioned recess, said projecting portion being formed with grooves extending radially from said last-mentioned recess.

2,334,973
TAMPING ROLLER
Marvin E. Whiteman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,320
5 Claims. (Cl. 94—48)



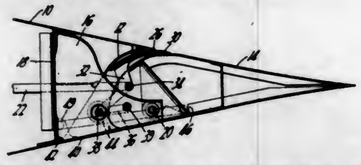
1. A concrete tamper comprising a roller, a handle therefor, means connecting the handle to the roller whereby the roller may rotate about its axis relative to the handle, a frame suspended within the roller from said means, and means for reciprocating the frame toward and from the axis of rotation.

2,334,974
APPARATUS FOR CONVEYING AND TREATING ARTICLES
William H. Wilcox, Stockton, Calif., assignor to California Cedar Products Company, a corporation
Original application August 6, 1940, Serial No. 351,562. Divided and this application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 417,788
5 Claims. (Cl. 91—37)



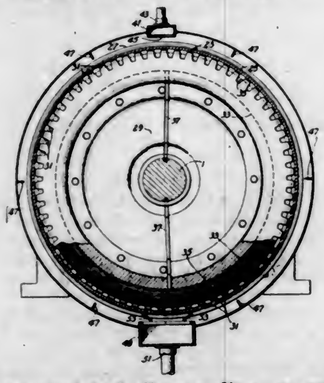
5. Conveying and treating apparatus comprising means to initially support a group of like elements in closely adjacent relationship, means to advance the group of elements as a unit for a predetermined distance, means acting on the elements as they are advanced to first separate and then bring them together again, and means disposed to project between the elements and treat an adjacent surface thereof when they are separated.

2,334,975
AIRCRAFT
William Warren Williams, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,911
10 Claims. (Cl. 244—42)



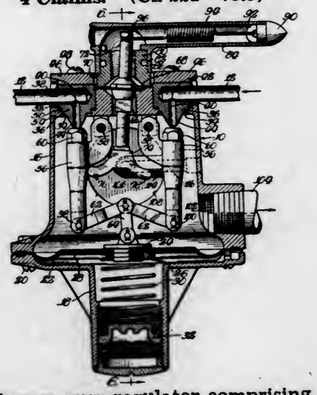
1. A wing lift control device comprising, a movable flap constituting a relatively hinged part of the trailing edge portion of a fixed wing portion and spaced from said fixed wing portion to provide an air flow slot therebetween, said flap being adjustable relative to said fixed wing portion to a partially deflected high lift low drag position and to a fully deflected high lift high drag position, a slot closure plate pivotally mounted upon said flap to extend within said slot, control means coupled to said plate and adapted to operate to automatically cause said plate to be pivotally regulated relative to said flap to be disposed so as to substantially close said slot when said flap is in either normal trailing position or in said high lift low drag position and to be in slot-open position when said flap is adjusted to said fully deflected high-lift high-drag position.

2,334,976
EDDY-CURRENT COUPLING
Martin P. Winther, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Martin P. Winther, as trustee
Application April 16, 1942, Serial No. 439,205
15 Claims. (Cl. 172—284)



1. In an electrical slip coupling, an enclosing case, a relatively movable armature drum within the case, a relatively movable field member within said armature drum, means for providing a flux field interlinking the field member and the armature drum whereby eddy currents are engendered in the latter to heat the same, means for spraying water against the outside of the drum in the space between it and the case, packless labyrinth means between the ends of the inductor drum and the case adapted centrifugally to throw outwardly any inwardly directed water, said case having an outlet for said water, the volume of water between the drum and the case at any instant being substantially less than the volume between said drum, the case and the labyrinth means, said case having axial openings communicating with the labyrinth means whereby radial flow of air is induced through said labyrinth means, a relief means in said case for preventing air pressure from building up excessively from the inflow of air through the labyrinth means, said drum having axial openings, and bladed means associated with said openings for pumping air through the drum and around said field member, said air passing into and out of said case through the openings therein, said air flow being axial through the drum.

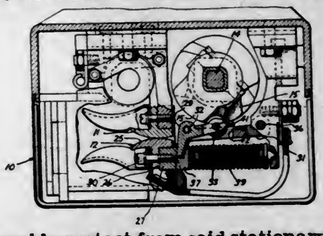
2,334,977
MANUAL CHANGE-OVER REGULATOR
Kenneth R. D. Wolfe, Marshalltown, Iowa, assignor to Fisher Governor Company, Marshalltown, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,711
4 Claims. (Cl. 221—73.5)



1. A change-over regulator comprising a housing having inlet passages therein for connection to each of two high pressure sources, valve levers each carrying a valve operable to close one of said passages, a diaphragm mounted in said housing and subject to atmospheric pressure on one side thereof and to the pressure within said housing on the other side thereof, a pair of toggle levers connecting said valve levers, a link connecting said diaphragm with the intermediate joint of said pair of toggle levers, means selectively operable upon either of the valve levers to bias it to closed position, and a second diaphragm mounted in said housing and constituting a seal, said means passing through said second diaphragm for actuation from outside said housing.

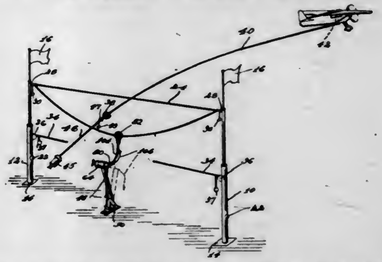
2,334,978
CONTROLLER
Claude O. Wood, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 4, 1942. Serial No. 457,257
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—153)

1. In a controller, a frame, a stationary contact, a movable contact engageable with said stationary contact, a mounting for said movable contact on said frame including a contact arm pivotally mounted on said frame for movement towards and away from said stationary contact, a contact lever pivotally mounted on said arm and having said movable contact mounted thereon, a cam engageable with said contact lever, for disengaging



said movable contact from said stationary contact, and a single compression spring interposed between said frame and said arm, for engaging said movable contact with said stationary contact and reacting against said contact lever, to cause said cam to first pivot said contact lever with respect to said arm and then pivot said arm and contact lever together in a direction away from said movable contact.

2,334,979
AIRPLANE PICKUP AND DELIVERY SHOCK ABSORBING CONSTRUCTION
Lytle S. Adams, Irwin, Pa., assignor to All American Aviation, Inc., Wilmington, Del.
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,514
8 Claims. (Cl. 258—1.6)

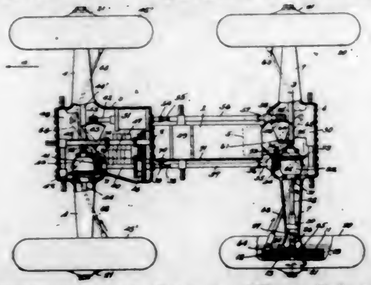


3. In a pick-up system for aircraft and the like, a transfer rope, a pair of spaced poles supporting said transfer rope, a tension device slidably mounted on said transfer rope, a catapult device comprising a movable member, a base on which said member is pivoted, said member having a holder for the load, a spring device acting between said base and said movable member, said spring device being compressed by the positioning of said load on said holder in readiness for the picking-up operation, a shock absorbing connection between said load and said tension device, said shock absorbing connection comprising a rope, a gripping device which slidably grips said rope in proportion to the force applied thereto, and a frangible shock cord connecting said tension device and said holder.

2,334,980
MOTOR VEHICLE
Carling D. Allen, Kingston, Utah
Application September 14, 1942, Serial No. 458,266
5 Claims. (Cl. 180—47)

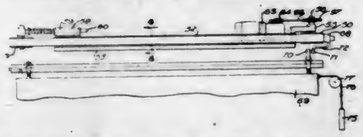
1. In a motor vehicle a chassis including a

tubular engine housing, a transmission housing fixedly joined to one end thereof, arms extending in opposite directions therefrom and constituting axle members, a housing swiveled to the other end of the engine housing, arms extending in opposite directions therefrom and constituting axle members, wheels pivotally connected to the



respective axle members, a differential within each of the end housings, means for transmitting motion from each differential to the respective wheels connected to the housing in which the differential is located, and means for operatively connecting the differentials for simultaneous operation.

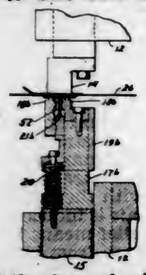
2,334,981
OPENER FOR SLIDING DOORS
Percy A. Ackley, Manhattan Beach, Calif.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,875
5 Claims. (Cl. 268—53)



1. In a sliding door operating device adapted to be mounted adjacent a horizontal edge of said door, the combination of: a support carrying spaced pulley means; a loop-shaped traveler carried by said pulley means; power means to selectively move said traveler through a cycle of operation; and an engager on said traveler for engagement with a part on said door whereby said door will be moved in a selected direction by movement of said traveler, said engager comprising an arm having one end thereof rigidly connected to said traveler and extending toward the plane defined by the axes of said pulley means, the other end of said arm being prepared for engagement with said part on said door.

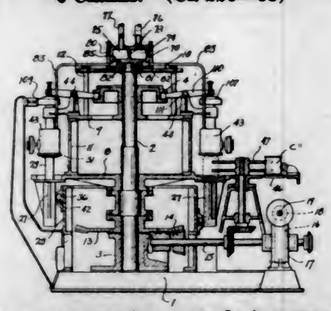
2,334,982
MULTIPLE RIVETER
Fredrick O. Arnoldi, Kenmore, and William G. Dechend, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,148
7 Claims. (Cl. 78—52)

3. A multiple rivet press comprising a pair of opposed anvils movable toward and away from one another, said anvils having elongated substantially rectangular flat faces adapted to engage a plurality of rivets, a movable ram detachably carrying one of said anvils, a work holding member slidably carried by said one anvil, a plurality of openings in said one anvil, and spring means in each of said openings, said spring means being interposed between said ram and work holding member to bias said holding member



outwardly beyond the face of said one anvil and toward the other anvil.

2,334,983
CLOSING AND VACUUMIZING MACHINE FOR GLASS JARS
George V. Bardet, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to M. J. B. Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 11, 1942, Serial No. 442,444
6 Claims. (Cl. 226—88)



1. In a vacuumizing and closing machine for screw top containers, a vacuumizing chamber adapted to receive a container, with screw top loosely applied thereto, for vacuumization and final tightening of the top, means for applying vacuum to the chamber for the vacuumization of the container, a yieldably movable clamp member, a flexible diaphragm associated with the chamber acted on by vacuum therein to move the clamp member against the container to hold it against rotation and a rotatable member in the chamber, and means for moving said member into contact with the container top and for rotating it to cause the top to be tightened to seal the vacuumized container.

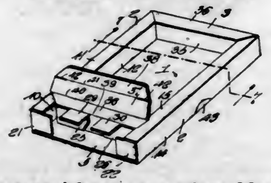
2,334,984
ADJUSTABLE WING GUN MOUNT
Donovan R. Berlin and Clem G. Trimbach, Egertsville, N. Y., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 324,780
4 Claims. (Cl. 89—37.5)



1. In an aircraft wing comprising a transverse spar having an opening therethrough, bearing means secured to said spar, an adapter trunnioned in said bearing means and extending rearwardly therefrom, relatively adjustable elements fixed relative to the spar and adapter spaced from the

trunnion axis to vary the angular position therebetween, and a gun secured to said adapter having its barrel projecting through said spar opening forwardly of the trunnion, said adapter and gun being supported as a cantilever from the spar, said barrel serving in part as a counterbalance for the adapter and gun parts rearward of the trunnion.

2,334,985
PAPER TRAY
Elmer H. A. Berry, Wallingford, Conn., assignor to National Folding Box Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,412
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—34)



A tray comprising a one-piece blank of sheet material folded in face to face contact to dispose marginal portions at opposite sides thereof in overlapped relation to each other, said marginal portions only being secured to provide a flat structure having upper and lower plies, the upper ply adjacent each side edge having two spaced parallel fold lines defining a central portion constituting an inner bottom panel when the blank is in initial position, said bottom ply being provided with a fold line adjacent to and parallel with each side edge and defining an outer bottom panel of greater dimensions than the inner bottom panel and projecting from opposite sides and ends thereof when the blank is erected, marginal portions of the plies defined by the fold lines at sides of the inner bottom panel forming collapsible hollow side walls for the tray each having top and bottom and inner and outer walls, the upper ply having free portions extending from opposite ends of the marginal portions of the inner bottom panel, the end marginal portions and their extensions being folded upwardly between the hollow side walls and then outwardly and downwardly with their free ends tucked inwardly the inner surface of the outer bottom panel and forming collapsible hollow end walls for the tray each having top and bottom and inner and outer side walls, the portions of the blank forming inner sides of the hollow side walls of the tray having free end portions integral therewith and folded inwardly against inner sides of the hollow end walls of the tray and provided with tongues extending laterally from their upper edges to support the tops of the hollow end walls, and the portions of the blank forming outer sides of the hollow side walls having free end portions integral therewith and bent inwardly into the hollow end walls and engaged by outer sides of the hollow end walls.

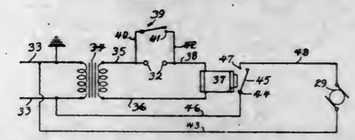
2,334,986
METHOD OF HYDROLYZING PROTEIN MATERIALS
Frederick C. Bersworth, Verona, N. J., assignor to The Martin Dennis Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,613
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—529)

1. In the hydrolysis of amino acid anhydrides to amino acids by digesting the said anhydrides in an aqueous caustic alkali solution, the improvement which comprises incorporating within the solution a quantity of an oxidation-reduction potential stabilizer agent consisting of a mixture of lead and lead oxide, the amount thereof being at least sufficient to maintain a substantially constant low oxidation-reduction potential in the said solution throughout the progress of the said hydrolysis reaction.

2,334,987
METHOD OF HYDROLYZING PROTEINS
Frederick C. Bersworth, Verona, N. J., assignor to The Martin Dennis Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,614
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—529)

1. The method of converting the amino acid anhydride content of naturally occurring protein materials into substituted amino compounds which comprises suspending the said protein material in an aqueous solution containing caustic alkali and an amine, incorporating therein a proportion of an oxidation-reduction stabilizing agent consisting of lead and lead oxide, and heating the said suspension in a container sealed from the atmosphere to a temperature within the range 140–200° C. for an extended time interval.

2,334,988
ELECTRIC MOTOR CONTROL SYSTEM
Douglas E. Bonner, New York, N. Y.
Original application May 3, 1939, Serial No. 271,487. Divided and this application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,807
4 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)

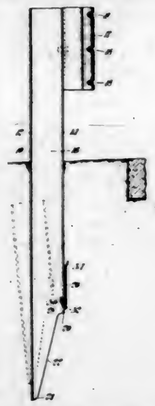


4. In a means for automatically controlling the closing and opening of an earth grounded electrical circuit by means of a rising and falling quantity of liquid, the combination of a circuit breaker arranged to open and close said circuit, a second electrical circuit, a transformer adapted to be energized by electric current in said second circuit, a third electrical circuit induced by said transformer and free from earth ground and arranged to close said circuit breaker, and a pair of stationary terminals arranged in series in the third circuit normally insulated from each other and adapted to be electrically connected when the quantity of liquid rises into contact therewith to thereby close the third circuit and cause the transformer to introduce current into the third circuit and cause the circuit breaker to close the first circuit.

2,334,989
METAL HIGHWAY GUARD SUPPORT
Alan E. Brickman, Monongahela, Pa., assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,977
2 Claims. (Cl. 189—29)

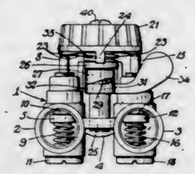
1. A metal supporting post adapted to support a guard rail element, the post having an integral web and flange, the web being cut away below the flange on an incline to form a driving point

for the post, the flange being apertured on opposite sides of the web near its lower extremity, an anchor plate having bent portions making a pivotal connection with the apertured portions of the flange, whereby the anchor plate is hinged-



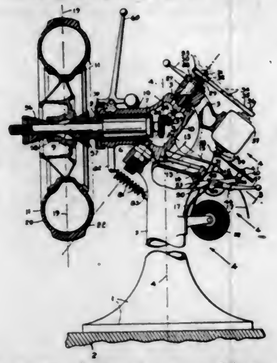
ly connected to the post so as to thus permit the plate to move outwardly to resist upward movement of the post, said anchor plate having a depending tongue for coaction with the flange so as to serve as a stop to limit the pivotal movement of the plate.

2,334,990
MIXING VALVE
Clyde A. Brown, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,745
3 Claims. (Cl. 277—18)



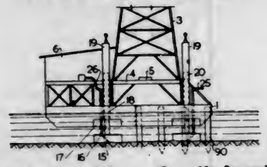
1. A mixing valve comprising a casing provided with a hot water inlet and a cold water inlet, a separate valve for controlling each of said cold and hot water inlets, seats for said valves, springs for moving said valves into contact with said seats, an adjusting device for adjusting the cold and hot water valves to vary inversely the effective size of said cold and hot water inlet openings and means for closing and opening said cold and hot water valves without altering their adjusted relationship when open, said means comprising an adjusting member, valve stems connected with said valves, disconnected from said adjusting member but engaging it when the valves are open, and means for moving said adjusting member comprising a longitudinally movable member upon which said adjusting member is rotatably mounted two cooperating cams on said longitudinally movable member intermediate the ends thereof one fixed thereon and the other rotatably mounted thereon and a laterally projecting handle connected with said rotatable cam.

2,334,991
DYNAMIC AND STATIC WHEEL BALANCER
Biagis Castiglia, New York, N. Y.
Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,049
14 Claims. (Cl. 73—53)



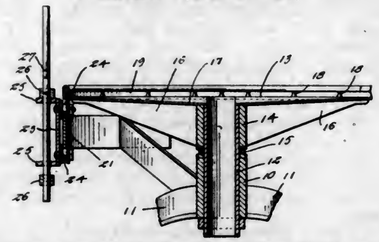
3. In a wheel balancing machine, a swinging head and an arbor horizontally revolvable in said head for securing the wheel to be balanced, a base and column and bearings supporting said head and arbor for free oscillation of said head while said wheel is being rotated, said bearings being disposed at an incline or angle to the perpendicular to provide, once in each revolution of said wheel, an indication of which side face of the unbalanced wheel is dynamically out of balance and springs positioned to determine the amount of unbalance by affecting oscillations of said head, means revolving said arbor and wheel comprising a bevel gear and pinion positioned at the crossing of the axes of the movement of the head and arbor.

2,334,992
FLOATING DRILLING BARGE
Wilfred St. Maur Elmore Crake, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 8, 1940, Serial No. 360,304
7 Claims. (Cl. 61—46)



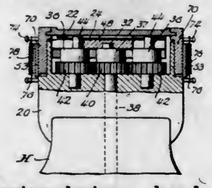
1. A barge for working oil wells located under a body of water comprising a barge body adapted to be supported in said water body mainly by the buoyancy, and a stabilizing system for counteracting the inclination of the barge from the horizontal due to off-center loads, said system comprising a plurality of vertical hydraulic cylinders carried by said barge body in substantially symmetrical spacing with regard to the normal center of gravity of said barge, rams adapted for reciprocation within said cylinders, said rams extending vertically downwards from said barge body to provide the auxiliary support for said barge, hydraulic means in communication with said cylinders for applying fluid pressure to said rams, whereby said rams are forced into contact with the bottom of the body of water, and control means adapted to regulate the pressure in each cylinder in response to the inclination of the barge from the horizontal.

2,334,993
HOSE REEL
Carl C. Crow and John D. Day, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,446
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—86)



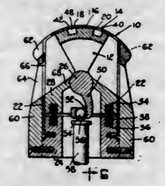
1. In a device of the class described, a platform, drain means in the surface of the platform, a hollow shaft for rotatably mounting the platform on a base, said drain means emptying into said hollow shaft, and hose guiding means mounted adjacent the platform.

2,334,994
SHAVING DEVICE
Godfrey Dalkowitz, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Safety Razor Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application May 18, 1938, Serial No. 208,543
16 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



2. In a shaving device, a head, a plurality of interconnected gears mounted in said head, crank pins carried by each of said gears, a cutter mounted for longitudinal movement within said head and having a groove therein adapted to receive one of said crank pins, and a shear plate mounted for transverse movement within said head and having a slot therein transverse to the slot of the cutter and adapted to receive others of said crank pins, said shear plate also being mounted for movement toward and away from the cutter, and resilient means for pressing said shear plate against said cutter.

2,334,995
SHAVING DEVICE
Godfrey Dalkowitz, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Safety Razor Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application June 2, 1938, Serial No. 211,319
18 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



1. A dry shaver having a pair of relatively movable cooperating cutting edges, said edges being segments of similar coaxial spirals, said edges being alternatively movable into and out of contact with each other by an oscillatory movement about the axis of said spirals, whereby said cutting edges will be caused to meet simultaneously at all points along their length.

2,334,996
THICKENED OIL COMPOSITION
Garland H. B. Davis, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
No Drawing. Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,157. In France August 18, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—59)

1. A composition of matter comprising a lubricating oil and an addition of at least 0.5% by weight of a high molecular weight, substantially saturated, linear, iso-olefinic hydrocarbon polymer, of plastic consistency normally resistant to oxygen and having a molecular weight above 10,000, modified by oxidation to incorporate therein a substantial amount of chemically combined oxygen.

2,334,997
PAPER DISPENSING PACKAGE
Joseph A. Doll, Mineola, N. Y.
Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,446
9 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

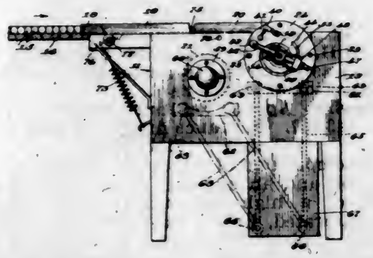


1. A paper dispensing package, comprising a roll of paper and a container therefor, said container having one of its side walls comprising an overlying wall section and an underlying wall section providing a passageway between them from the interior of the container to a severing edge, said overlying wall section extending at an acute angle from the adjoining wall section, and the inner edge of said underlying wall section normally extending into said angle to a point close to the apex of the angle and serving to clamp the paper when pressed into said angle by pressure on side walls of the container.

2,334,998
ISOMERIZATION OF ALPHA OLEFINS
Arthur A. Draeger and Joseph J. Savelli, Baytown, Tex., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,390
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.2)

1. A process which comprises converting butene-1 into butenes-2 which comprises contacting butene-1 substantially free of isobutylene with about 70% H_2SO_4 at a temperature of about 170° F., vigorously agitating for about 20 minutes, settling the reacted mixture to form an acid phase and a hydrocarbon phase, withdrawing the hydrocarbon phase therefrom and recovering cis-butene-2 and trans-butene-2 from the said hydrocarbon phase.

2,334,999
PACKAGING CIGARS
James C. Draper, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,307
20 Claims. (Cl. 226—2)



1. The method of packing articles in a container which comprises introducing a spirally arranged group of the articles into the container and then moving said articles spirally into position to form a ring of the articles extending along the inner wall of the container, and thereafter introducing additional articles into the container to complete the pack.

2,335,000
QUICK DISCONNECT DEVICE
Frederick B. Edwards, Florissant, Mo., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,217
11 Claims. (Cl. 24—201)



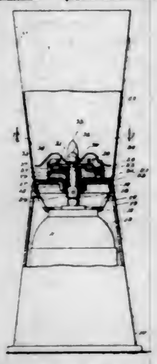
1. A device for quickly connecting two axially aligned elements comprising a body member having a guide portion, a lever pivoted for rotation with respect to said body member, link means pivotally connected to said lever, a movable member pivotally associated with said link for axial sliding movement with respect to the guide portion of said body member, and means for attaching said elements to the remotely disposed portions of said body and said movable members whereby rotation of said lever draws said element attaching means toward each other.

2,335,001
ROTARY LATCH AND KEEPER
Waldemar A. Endter, Long Beach, Calif.
Application September 11, 1940, Serial No. 356,276
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—214)



1. A latch mechanism comprising a freely rotatable multi-headed bolt, a keeper adapted to be engaged by said bolt including an advance projection and a following projection separated by a notch, and means adapted to engage said bolt and normally urge the same in keeper-engaging direction, said bolt-heads being sufficiently spaced apart to normally straddle said keeper projections in passing for engagement, said advance projection engaging one of said heads and rotating said bolt placing said heads in said straddling position until said advance projection passes said engaged head, said bolt urging means being placed under tension during such engagement tending to urge the bolt in non-latching direction whereupon should complete engagement of bolt and keeper be not effected, one of said bolt-heads will be engaged and retained in said notch to maintain partial engagement between bolt and keeper constituting a safety-catch position.

2,335,002
CUTTER-COLLOID MILL
Edwin G. Eppenbach, Manhasset, and Leslie C. Fisher, Farmingdale, N. Y.; said Fisher assignor to said Eppenbach
Application April 7, 1942, Serial No. 437,978
5 Claims. (Cl. 83—13)

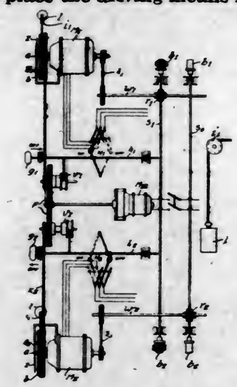


1. In a cutter-colloid mill having a vertical drive, a colloidal mill and cutter means actuated by said drive, said mill comprising fixed and removable and exchangeable stator members and a rotor operative between these members, said cutter means comprising a set of short, radial upwardly directed and a set of longer radial, downwardly shaped cutter blades, both blade sets being removably secured to and revolvable with the mill rotor, the ends of the short blades extending above the removable stator member, and the ends of the longer cutter blades extending horizontally beyond the outer periphery of said stator member.

2,335,003
MECHANICAL-ELECTRICAL DRIVE FOR BOBBIN-SPINNING MACHINES
Alfred Friederich, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, and Reinhold Wieland, Berlin-Karlshorst, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 21, 1938, Serial No. 215,072
In Germany June 29, 1937
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)

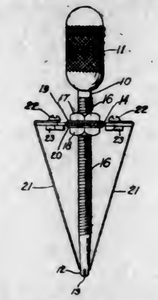
1. In a rayon spinning machine operating on the double-bobbin system, in combination, a pair of bobbins fixed on a common shaft, electrical means for driving said shaft, a switch for said driving means, control means connected with said switch for progressively diminishing the speed of the driving means while said switch is

closed and means, operating when said switch is opened, to place the driving means in a condition,



where upon again closing the switch, the driving means will run at its original speed.

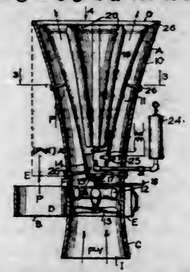
2,335,004
MOLDER'S TOOL
Fred Oliver Garrison, South Gate, Calif.
Application June 16, 1942, Serial No. 447,283
7 Claims. (Cl. 22—38)



1. A tool for cutting tapering riser openings in foundry molds, comprising in combination, an elongated body in the general form of a stem having a handle end and a working end, said working end comprising a cutting head surrounding said stem and concentric therewith and attached thereto so as to be incapable of independent rotation about said stem while the tool is in use, said cutting head tapering at an angle from a uniform radius extending laterally about and in spaced relation to said stem, toward a remote focal point disposed in the general direction of and concentric with the working end of the stem, said cutting head presenting a plurality of diagonal, spaced, adjustable reaming elements.

2,335,005
THERMODYNAMIC DEVICE
Marion W. Gieskieng, Denver, and Paul F. Gieskieng, Englewood, Colo.
Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,620
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—35.6)

1. A device for converting thermal energy to kinetic energy, comprising, in combination, a tube having a venturi-shaped opening, a motor positioned within the tube, a propeller operatively connected with the motor and positioned between the intake end and the motor, said motor and propeller forming means for flowing gas through the tube and for increasing the pressure of the gas between the propeller and the outlet, and means for heating the gas after it has passed the

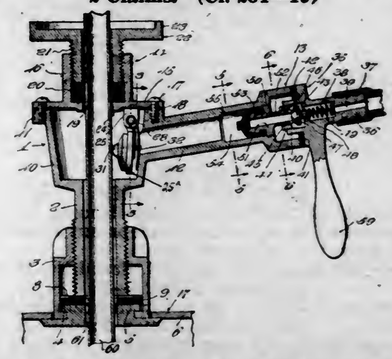


point of smallest cross section of the opening, whereby the volume and the velocity of the gas will be increased.

2,335,006
PROCESS OF REFINING MINERAL WHITE OILS
Albert P. Giraitis, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,933
9 Claims. (Cl. 196—40)

1. The process of refining mineral white oils which comprises, treating a petroleum oil with sulfuric acid of above 95% concentration to remove substantially all the unsaturated and color-forming bodies, separating the sludge, neutralizing the oil with an alkaline solution, separating the alkaline solution, treating the oil with about 50% aqueous alcohol to remove sulfonate soaps, treating the resultant product with from about .5% to 1% of an anhydrous metallic chloride selected from the group consisting of aluminum chloride, ferric chloride, chromic chloride, zinc chloride and stannic chloride, separating the sludge so formed and then treating the oil with from about .01% to 1% of an anhydrous caustic alkali.

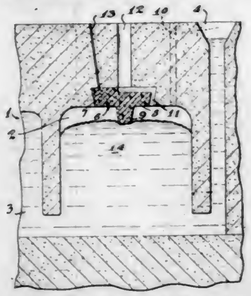
2,335,007
DISPENSER
George P. Haag, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,831
2 Claims. (Cl. 284—19)



1. A valve controlled pipe coupling comprising a relatively stationary coupling member having one end thereof enlarged to form a chamber open at its outer end and a reduced neck at its inner end, a valve opening element including an

actuating sleeve projecting within the chamber, a check valve disposed within the neck and engaging the adjacent end of the actuating sleeve, a movable coupling member detachably engaging the stationary coupling member and provided with a tubular cage, a guide sleeve fitting within the cage around the actuating sleeve and provided with a valve seat, a main valve carried by the movable coupling member and engaging said seat, a gasket interposed between the stationary and movable coupling members, and a finger piece carried by the movable coupling member for rotating the same to compress the gasket and force the actuating sleeve against the main valve to unseat said main valve when said members are coupled, and means for holding the coupling members in assembled position.

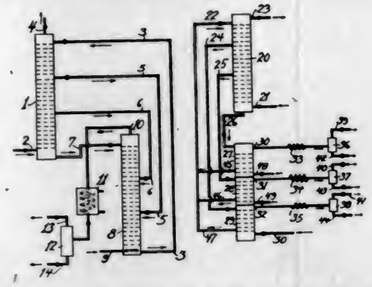
2,335,008
MEANS FOR CASTING METALS
Hubert V. Hites, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Steel Foundry Company, Lima, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 28, 1943, Serial No. 473,834
4 Claims. (Cl. 22—134)



1. A metal casting mold having a casting cavity and a communicating blind head cavity, a core member having a gas permeable characteristic greater than that of ordinary molding sand and including a combustible ingredient which burns upon contact of molten metal therewith, said core having a body part set into the top portion of the head cavity wall and forming a part of the inner surface of such wall and having a relatively small central projection therefrom with which molten metal rising in the head cavity first contacts causing ignition of the core material and penetration of the head metal skin before the rising metal makes contact with said exposed inner surface of the core body, said head wall having provision for admitting air under atmospheric pfessure to said core member.

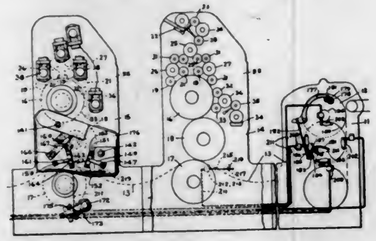
2,335,009
REFINING PROCESS
Frederic A. L. Holloway, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,115
17 Claims. (Cl. 196—8)

1. A continuous process for the removal of a plurality of constituents from a fluid feed mixture containing the same by means of an absorption fluid in which the respective constituents are soluble in a varying degree which comprises contacting the feed mixture in an absorption zone with a countercurrently flowing absorption fluid under conditions to absorb the respective constituents and under conditions in which the ratio of absorption fluid to the feed mixture is by steps progressively increased in the direction of and throughout the course of flow of the feed mixture while the same is in contact with the absorption fluid by withdrawing segregated portions of the absorption fluid at a plurality of



points along the path of flow of the absorption fluid, substantially completely stripping all of the absorbed material from the absorption fluid withdrawn from contact with said feed mixture, and returning such stripped absorption fluid to the absorption zone.

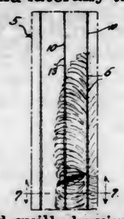
2,335,010
PRINTING MACHINE
William F. Huck, Richmond Hill, N. Y., assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,987
16 Claims. (Cl. 101—144)



1. In a printing machine having cooperating printing cylinders including a first cylinder positioned between a second cylinder and a third cylinder and engaging them simultaneously, means to trip the second and third cylinders away from the first cylinder, a cam secured to the first cylinder to actuate the tripping means, manually operable means to actuate the tripping means independently of the cam, and manually operable means including part of the tripping means, to adjust the pressure between the first and second and between the first and third cylinders without affecting the operation of the tripping means.

2,335,011
METHOD OF MAKING FEATHER FABRIC
Evelyn Hulvey, Mount Crawford, Va.
Application August 16, 1941, Serial No. 407,203
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—278)

1. The method of making a feather fabric which consists in laying feathers longitudinally in rows on a cloth backing with the barbs of the laterally adjacent feathers overlapping and sewing the feathers in place by passing stitches through the cloth and laterally through the quills

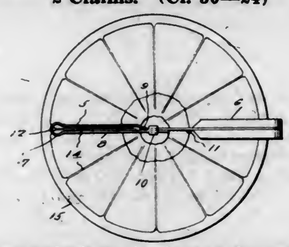


of the feathers, said quills having first been flattened by crushing.

2,335,012
HIGH BOILING COMPOUNDS AND METHOD OF PREPARING THEM
Lotte H. Johnston, Boston, Mass., assignor to Arthur D. Little, Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Original application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,297. Divided and this application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,081
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—78)

2. A composition of matter, which comprises principally a tetra-aryl ortho silicate having the formula $(RO)_4Si$ wherein R is an aryl group corresponding to a monohydric phenol of the formula ROH, and a smaller amount of another organic silicate miscible therewith for lowering the melting point, the latter silicate being selected from the group consisting of tetra-aryl ortho silicates having the formula just defined, and tetra-alkyl ortho silicates.

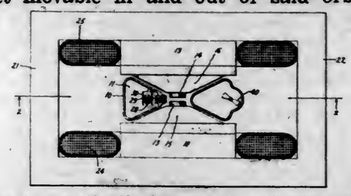
2,335,013
FRUIT KNIFE
Samuel C. Kennett, Helena, Mont.
Application April 27, 1943, Serial No. 484,757
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—24)



1. A grapefruit tool adapted for removing the non-edible web separating the pulp segments and comprising a blade having a handle at one end, said blade being bent intermediate its ends upon itself, a tubular head at the bent portion of the blade and defining a second blade disposed parallel to the first blade, means connecting the free end of the second blade to the first blade, both of said blades being beveled along their longitudinal edges to form knives adapted to sever the pulp of a grapefruit at opposite sides of its web, and a notch at the outer edge of the tubular head, said notch having sharpened edges.

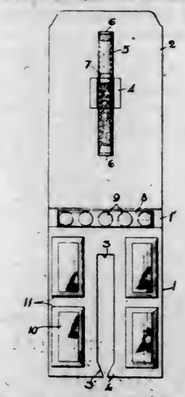
2,335,014
MAGNETIC INDUCTION ACCELERATOR
Donald W. Kerst, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 13, 1942, Serial No. 426,645
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—99)

1. A magnetic induction accelerator including a source of charged particles, means for cyclically producing a time-varying magnetic field of such space distribution as to confine particles from said source to a desired closed orbit while continuously accelerating them along the orbit, a target movable in and out of said orbit, and



means for cyclically interposing the target in the said orbit at times spaced to cause interception of the charged particles after they have been accelerated to high velocity.

2,335,015
MEDICAL PACKAGE
William J. Lantheaume, Daly City, Calif.
Application May 24, 1943. Serial No. 488,289
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—63.2)



1. In a medical package, an elongated sheet folded to form two adjacent side members, an elongated slot in one of the side members, an elongated material container secured to the other of the side members and positioned to project through the slot of the first mentioned side member, and a plurality of pads secured to the first mentioned side member at its inner surface and at opposite sides of the slot, the said pads being arranged to protect the elongated container when the side members are in positions adjacent one another.

2,335,016
CAPSULE CONTAINER
Arnold I. Lorenzen and John Blum, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 7, 1942, Serial No. 437,960
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—42)

2. In combination, a hollow container for capsules, a closure for said container, an insert adapted to be placed in said container to form compartments therein, said insert comprising a vertical wall formed from a single substantially rectangular piece of cardboard folded along its longitudinal center line, the folds being secured together and extending substantially the height of the container, a cover flap attached to the

upper end of each fold to close the compartments, each cover flap having a dispensing opening therein and a horizontally disposed bottom wall flap attached to the lower end of each fold to provide a bottom wall for the compartments, and



means securing said bottom flaps each to the other to hold them against undesired movement relative to each other, during and following positioning of the insert into the container.

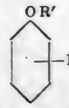
2,335,017

LUBRICATING COMPOSITION

John G. McNab, Cranford, and Carroll J. Wilson and Carl Winning, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,128
17 Claims. (Cl. 252—48)

2. An improved lubricant which comprises an oil base, a small quantity of a compound of the formula



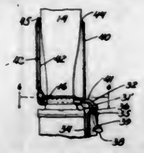
where R is an organic radical, R′ is a tertiary aliphatic radical and n is an integer, and a small quantity of an organic compound containing a metal and the element sulfur, at least one atom of said sulfur being in divalent form and linked directly to carbon or to an atom of sulfur which is linked to carbon.

2,335,018

DEICING MEANS FOR PROPELLERS

Edward W. Morris, Tipp City, Ohio, and Jack H. Sheets, Hawthorne, N. J., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 9, 1939, Serial No. 308,454
1 Claim. (Cl. 244—134)



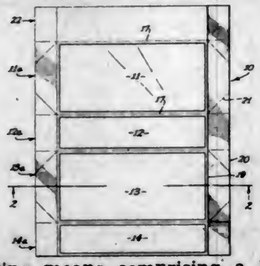
In a propeller blade having a substantially cylindrical butt end, a member embracing said end having a conduit therein extending from a point substantially alined with the blade leading edge to a point adjacent the extreme rear of the blade, means at said first point to convey deicing liquid therefrom toward the blade leading edge, an open, inwardly facing recess at said second point to receive de-icing fluid, and a streamlined fairing secured to said embracing member and extending outwardly therefrom to embrace the cylindrical portion of the blade.

2,335,019

MOISTUREPROOF PACKAGE

Charles D. Mullinix, South Pasadena, Calif.

Application July 19, 1943, Serial No. 495,270
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—87)



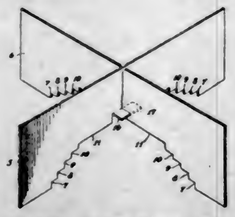
1. Packaging means comprising a laminated blank formed with at least one relatively heavy paper sheet and at least one relatively light sheet of cellulose material, such blank being treated with a moisture proof adhesive substance which secures the heavy sheet throughout its area to the light sheet and renders the blank substantially impervious to air and moisture, spaced parallel fold lines extending transversely of the laminated central portion of the blank, the heavy sheet being of less width than the light sheet but of the same length, the sheets being positioned with their medial longitudinal lines coinciding, the laminated central portion of the blank being relatively stiff, and the blank folded along the fold lines so that the central laminated portion constitutes a relatively strong and rigid body part having a rectangular cross section about the top, bottom and sides of the product packaged, and the marginally extending portions of the light sheet only folded to close the ends of the package, and the overlapping folds sealed to make the package substantially impervious to air, moisture, and other deleterious influences which might affect the contents.

2,335,020

POT SUPPORT FOR USE ON CANNED FUEL

Walter E. Nehrich, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Hotel Research Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 9, 1942, Serial No. 442,392
3 Claims. (Cl. 126—43)



3. A pot support and wind break adapted to rest on the top edge of an open can of solid-alcohol or other fuel, comprising two sheet-metal members each having a slot therein permitting securing of said members to one another in cruciform arrangement with each member in the slot in the other member, each of said members being cut away at its bottom edge to provide a plurality of pairs of shoulders adapted to engage the top edges of the cylindrical walls of cans of different diameters and also being cut away at said bottom edge to provide above all of said shoulders a snuffer-receiving space above the top edge of the can, said sheet-metal member which is provided with a slot opening into its cut-away portion being provided with bent out ears alined with the edges of said slot and adjacent the cut away portion in said member whereby said sheet-metal members are retained substantially at right angles to one another when secured together.

2,335,021

FILM PRINTING SCREEN AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING IT

Franz Nestelberger, Frankfort - on - the - Main-Hochst, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application April 16, 1940, Serial No. 329,909. In Germany April 24, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—128.3)

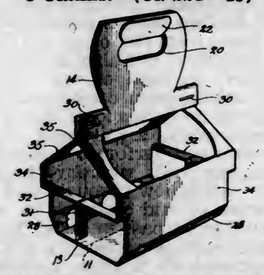
1. The process of manufacturing film printing screens which comprises applying a thin film of polyvinyl alcohol or its derivatives still soluble in water and a chromate to a gauze, selectively exposing said film to light, washing the exposed film to remove water soluble portions thereof, and thus form a pattern on said gauze, and thereafter reacting said polyvinyl alcohol film with an aldehyde in the presence of a minor amount of an acid to thereby acetalize said polyvinyl alcohol, and harden said film, whereby the adhesion of the film to the screen is increased, and the film is rendered alkali-resistant.

2,335,022

CONTAINER AND CARRIER FOR BOTTLED GOODS

Joe O'Reilly, Tacoma, Wash.

Application August 24, 1940, Serial No. 354,006
3 Claims. (Cl. 224—45)



1. A container or carrier for bottled goods comprising a continuous strip of cardboard or the like, folded to form a sling with a bottom section and opposite side sections; said side sections each being provided near its top edge, with a partially detached flap severed from the strip on opposite side edges and along the transverse edge that is farthest from the top edge of the strip, and said opposite end portions of the strip being brought flatly together with end edges even and folded back, one within the other, transversely of the strip, in a manner whereby to displace the partially detached flaps from the side wall sections and to cause them to extend in coincidence beyond the ends of the blank to serve as handles for the sling.

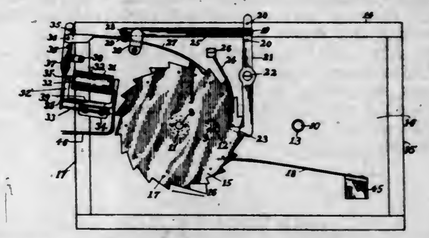
2,335,023

COUNTING MACHINE

Claud N. Payne, Morgan, Tex.

Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,727
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—142)

In a device of the character described, a support, a ratchet wheel mounted for rotation on said support, lateral pins projecting from said ratchet wheel at intervals corresponding to the spacing of the teeth of said ratchet wheel, a yieldable spring detent on said support, said detent being arranged to engage the said pins, a yieldable ratchet dog on said support to engage the teeth of said ratchet wheel to positively prevent reverse rotation of the ratchet wheel, said yieldable spring detent being arranged to engage one of the said pins in a manner to hold the ratchet wheel in a position in which a ratchet tooth is kept engaged with said yieldable ratchet dog, said ratchet dog and said detent being arranged to yield to permit rotation of said ratchet wheel in its operating direction, a hook lever pivoted intermediate its ends on said support at one side of said ratchet wheel on an axis substantially parallel to that of the ratchet wheel, one end of said hook lever having a hook projecting toward the ratchet wheel, said hook being arranged to engage behind any of the pins on said ratchet wheel to prevent rotation of said ratchet wheel in its operating direction, said hook being engageable with the pins between said ratchet dog and said detent, an operating lever on the opposite side of said ratchet wheel, an armature supportably pivoted to said operating



lever at a point intermediate the ends of said operating lever, an electromagnet on said support between said operating lever and said ratchet wheel for swinging one end of said operating lever in a direction toward said ratchet wheel whenever said electromagnet is momentarily energized, spring means for returning said operating lever to initial position after operation, a flexible ratchet pawl pivoted at one end to the said one end of the operating lever, the opposite end of said ratchet pawl being yieldably engaged with the periphery of the ratchet wheel, said opposite end of the pawl having a terminal arranged to engage the heel of any ratchet tooth and push the ratchet wheel in its operating direction when said operating lever is actuated by energization of the electromagnet, and a link connecting an intermediate part of said flexible ratchet pawl and a point on said hook lever on the opposite side of its pivoted point from its hook, whereby the hook lever is operated to insert its hook behind one of the pins on the ratchet wheel as the ratchet wheel is turned the distance of one tooth.

2,335,024

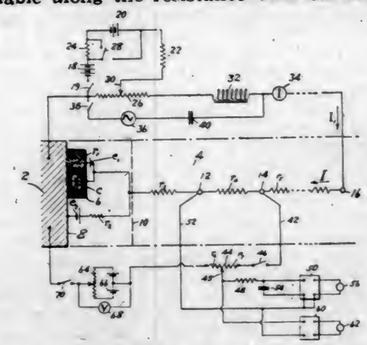
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING CORROSION STUDIES

John M. Pearson, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 1, 1943, Serial No. 470,988
23 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)

1. The method of determining average relative potential conditions, existing between a conductor in contact with the earth and a region suf-

ficiently remote therefrom that local action current effects are negligible thereat comprising providing a pair of electrodes beyond said region spaced at different distances from the conductor, providing a resistance and a variable source of potential between the conductor and the electrode which is more remote therefrom, providing a meter between the nearer electrode and a point variable along the resistance between the more



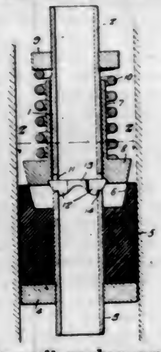
remote electrode and the conductor, varying current flowing between the conductor and a point beyond the more remote electrode and adjusting said variable point so that the meter is substantially non-responsive to such current variations, adjusting said variable source of potential to secure substantially zero reading of said meter, and noting the value of the potential of said variable source.

2,335,025

OIL WELL PACKER

Frank A. Reed, Butler, Pa.

Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,713
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—10)



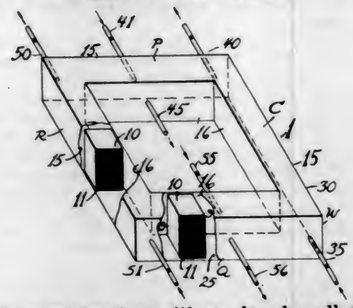
1. A bore-hole well packer comprising a tubular body to be coupled to the lower end of a well tubing and being provided with diametrically opposed openings, abutment means secured to the lower end portion of the body, a plunger slidably mounted on the body above the abutment means, a spring above the plunger and urging it downwardly, a compressible gasket surrounding the body between the abutment means and plunger and having a recess in its top, fragile means bridging the body and extending through its openings, engaging the lower face of the plunger and holding it out of the recess with the spring of the plunger under compression, said fragile means being adapted to be broken by a weight dropped or lowered into the tubing to release the plunger for downward movement by its spring into the recess of the gasket to expand the gasket into sealing engagement with the body and the well.

2,335,026

CATALYTIC CONVERTER

Edward D. Reeves, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 364,951
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



2. In combination with a closed endless tunnel formed of straight sections meeting at right angles and providing a cracking section, a regeneration section and two purging sections between said cracking and regeneration sections, means for introducing hydrocarbons into one end of said straight section forming the cracking section, means for withdrawing cracked products from the other end of said cracking section, means for introducing gas into one end of said regeneration section, means for withdrawing regeneration gases from the other end of said regeneration section, a plurality of movable individual canisters in each of said sections and adapted to contain solid catalyst and being of such dimensions to correspond closely with the internal dimensions of said tunnel, each of said canisters having end perforate walls and imperforate remaining walls whereby the hydrocarbons pass in series flow through said perforate walls of a series of said canisters in said cracking section and gases pass in series flow through said perforate walls of a series of said canisters in said regeneration section in substantially straight paths, means for moving said canisters forwardly through said cracking section and in an opposite direction in said regeneration section and without turning said canisters moving them laterally through said purging sections, said imperforate walls preventing substantial flow of vapors and gases from said cracking and regeneration sections to said purging sections and means for introducing purging gas into said purging sections whereby the purging gas flows through said perforate ends of said laterally moving canisters.

2,335,027

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING UNSATURATED ALCOHOLS

John J. Ritter, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,823
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—638)

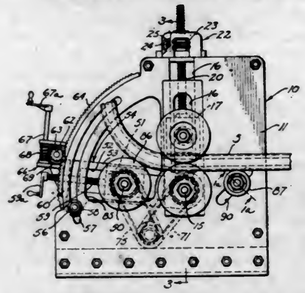
1. The process of producing alkenyl alcohols which consists essentially in reacting one mol of an aliphatic olefin with one mol of a saturated aldehyde selected from the group consisting of aliphatic and aryl aldehydes, at a temperature between 100° C. and 250° C.

2,335,028

PINCH TYPE BENDING ROLL

Jess C. Rose and George E. Stankey, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Bardwell & McAlister, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,852
9 Claims. (Cl. 153—56)



1. In a bending roll having two pinch rolls between which a metal strip of channel cross-section may be passed, with the flanges of the channel in engagement with the peripheries of the pinch rolls: a floating carrier member positioned adjacent the open side of the channel strip and mounted to float in a direction transversely thereof, and a pair of loading rolls rotatably mounted on said carrier and entering into said channel and engaging and supporting said flanges against said pinch rolls.

2,335,029

REFINING OF MINERAL OILS

Raphael Rosen, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 7, 1940, Serial No. 369,119
14 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)

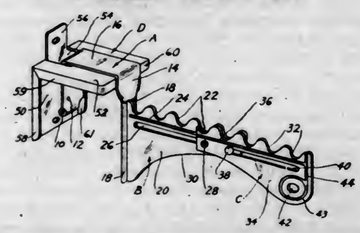
7. In the dewaxing of oils, the improvement comprising the use of an alkylated meta-dioxane as a dewaxing solvent.

2,335,030

GARMENT HANGER

Jerome H. Rotheraine, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,381
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—87)



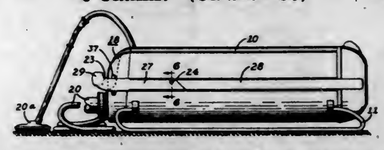
2. A garment hanger comprising a hook, a garment hanger member having a plurality of serrations therein connected to the hook, a bead on said member to add strength thereto, a second member interengaging with and slidable relative to said first-named member, a plurality of serrations upon said second member, said serrations being adapted to receive coat hanger hooks whereby said coat hanger hooks are spaced one from the other, and including means on said slide member and on said first-named member whereby said second member is slidably supported.

2,335,031

VACUUM CLEANER

Clarence Everett Stevens, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,082
6 Claims. (Cl. 220—56)



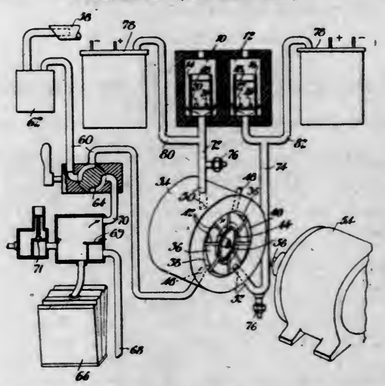
1. In a vacuum cleaner, a hollow casing formed with an opening, a removable closure member for said opening, a bail pivotally secured to said casing and having a portion disposed so as to engage said closure member to retain the latter in closing position, said bail having a portion forming a handle for lifting said vacuum cleaner, and a spring-pressed latching member operative independently of force applied to said bail for releasably locking said bail against pivotal movement and in engagement with said closure member with the handle portion in operative position.

2,335,032

ANALYSIS OF GASES

Alan P. Sullivan, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application October 12, 1940, Serial No. 360,862
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—232)



1. In analyzing a mixture of gas quantitatively for oxygen content, the steps comprising passing a stream of the gas mixture at a uniform rate through one combustion cell and simultaneously passing a stream of air of known oxygen content at a corresponding rate through a second like combustion cell, adding a combustible gas in equal amount to the gas and air streams before they enter the respective combustion cells, the amount of combustible gas added being sufficient to insure complete combustion of the maximum

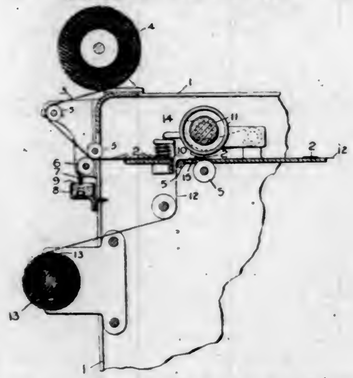
oxygen content in either of the gas and air streams, contacting the gas and air streams in each cell with like combustion catalyst filaments while electrically heating said filaments to a temperature above the ignition temperature of the oxygen and combustible gas constituents, and measuring any temperature differential developed between the catalyst filaments as a result of combustion of the respective oxygen constituents in the two streams.

2,335,033

APPARATUS FOR APPLYING GUMMED LABELS TO CELLOPHANE OR THE LIKE

John Kirby Tompkins, Narberth, Pa.

Application April 3, 1942, Serial No. 437,476
8 Claims. (Cl. 216—30)



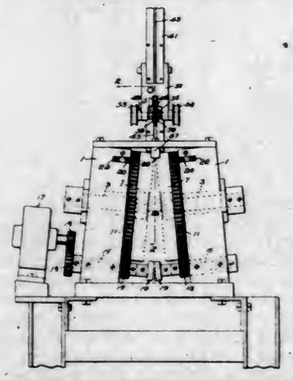
1. In a machine for affixing labels by heat and pressure, having a feeding means for labels and a sheet of material which is softened by heat and fed from a roll and to which the labels are secured at fixed intervals while the sheet is in motion, means cutting off the labels from a roll of labels and a heat pressing means for securing the labels to the sheet while in motion independent of said cutting off means.

2,335,034

SEPARABLE SLIDE FASTENER ASSEMBLING MACHINE

Martin Winterhalter, Morcote-Castello, near Lugano, Switzerland

Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,710
13 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)



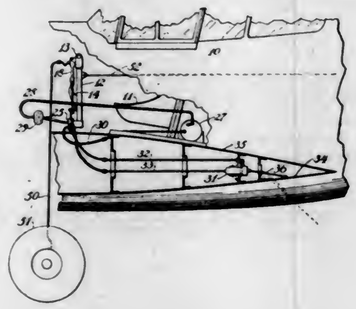
1. A machine for assembling separable fastener elements with a stringer having, in combination, a pair of facing rotary parts the axes of rotation of which are at a relatively wide angle to each other, means for rotating said parts at the same speed in the same direction whereby points on a moving portion of one gradually approach and recede from corresponding facing points on the other along paths at a relatively narrow angle to each other, said parts having complementary facing arcuate series of spaced notches coaxial with their axes of rotation, means for guiding a length of stringer between said two series of notches along portions of the arcs of said series adjacent their point of minimum separation, means for successively placing fastener elements in said notches at a point where said series are spaced apart sufficiently to cause one edge portion of the fastener element to be received in a notch of one series and its opposite edge in an opposite notch of the other series, which point is at a position where said opposite notches in which the fastener element is so placed are spaced apart more than the minimum spacing between said series, whereby continued rotation of said notches from said point toward the point of minimum separation of said series will cause the bottom walls thereof to move toward each other and operate on the fasteners gradually to deform them into secured relation with the stringer.

2,335,035

AERODYNAMIC BRAKE OPERATING MEANS

Burdette S. Wright, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,753
5 Claims. (Cl. 244—110)



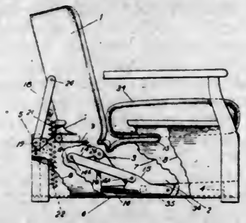
1. In an aircraft having a wheel-type landing gear, a landing wheel brake, means operable to apply said brake, an aerodynamic braking surface, means operable to apply said aerodynamic brake, a control member having a first phase of movement and a second phase of movement constituting a continuation of said first phase, connecting means between said control member and said aerodynamic brake applying means operative to effect complete application of said brake during the first phase of movement of said control member and to maintain the complete application of said aerodynamic brake during the second phase of movement of said control member, and connecting means between said control member and said landing wheel brake applying means operative to effect application of said landing wheel brake only during the second phase of movement of said control member.

2,335,036

BED DAVENPORT

Homer W. Young, Springfield, Mo.

Application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 428,802
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—37)



3. A bed davenport comprising a supporting frame having end members, a pair of bed sections disposed longitudinally between said end members and forming front and rear bed sections; articulating means interconnecting said bed sections and adapting said sections to be extended from a co-planar horizontal position to a substantially right angled co-relation; means releasably connecting said sections for locking the latter in said right angled co-relation; laterally extending pivot means carried by the lower end of the rear bed section and being axially spaced from said articulating means; means for supporting said pivot means upon the end members of said frame for movement forwardly and rearwardly thereupon whereby said bed sections, when in interlocked right angled relation, may be rotated upon said pivot means from a seating position with the rear section forming a substantially vertically disposed back rest and the front section substantially horizontally disposed to a position with the back rest section substantially horizontally disposed, means for carrying said pivot means forwardly and backwardly comprising a link member at each end of the back-rest section for interconnecting the latter with said end members, each of said link members having one end thereof hinged to one end of the back rest section substantially midway between said longitudinal pivot means and the outer extremity of said back rest section and having its other end hinged to the end member of said frame near the rear thereof and substantially at the same height as the longitudinal pivot means whereby when the sections are rotated from a seating position to a position with the back rest section horizontally disposed the top of the back rest section will move in a substantially vertical plane.

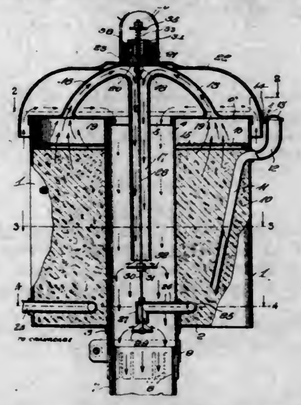
2,335,037

ATTACHMENT FOR CARBURETORS

John A. Balogh, Chicago, Ill.

Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,993
1 Claim. (Cl. 261—16)

A carburetor comprising a casing having peripheral walls and a top and bottom, the top being formed with a center opening, a tubular throat extending vertically through the casing centrally thereof with its upper end registering with the opening in the top and its lower portion projecting through the bottom and adapted for connection with the air inlet of a carburetor, absorbent material in the casing about the throat, means for delivering volatile liquid to the absorbent material, a pipe extending vertically in the throat and protruding upwardly therefrom with its upper end closed and provided with tubular side arms extending laterally and downwardly therefrom and communicating with the casing through the top thereof, a threaded neck extending upwardly from the upper end of said pipe and formed with a socket open at its top, a hood for said casing fitting about said neck and resting on the upper end of the pipe and having side wall portions surrounding the upper end of the casing in spaced relation to walls of the casing, a valve for the lower end of said pipe having a stem extending vertically through the pipe and



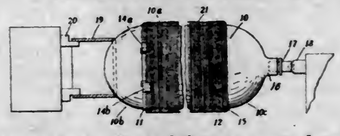
socket of the neck, an adjustable abutment on the valve stem above said neck, a spring in the socket about the stem engaging said abutment and urging the stem upwardly to close the valve, and a dust cap having a nut in its lower end screwed on the neck and having binding engagement with the last mentioned nut.

2,335,038

WIRE REINFORCEMENT

Walter Bridges, Chelsea, London, England, assignor to The Projectile & Engineering Company, Limited, Battersea, London, England

Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,479
In Great Britain November 1, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)



1. A method of applying a wound reinforcement of wire to the exterior of a body, which comprises positioning and frictionally retaining a ring having projections about the body adjacent at least one end of the area to be wound; then hooking one end of the wire around one of said projections; winding the wire in contiguous convolutions around the body throughout said area; then hooking the other end of the wire around one of said ring projections; and then bending the projections down over at least one turn of the winding.

2,335,039

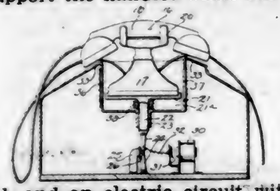
AUTOMATIC ALARM DEVICE

Nicholas S. Bright, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application February 17, 1943, Serial No. 476,141
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—5)

1. A signalling device including a sound effect producing unit and an adjacent telephone instrument supporting device, a release mechanism forming part of said supporting device and positioned when in releasing position to permit

the instrument to lower by gravity, a handset for the instrument and a member in fixed position to support the handset when the telephone



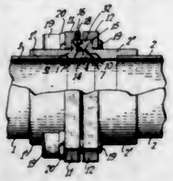
is lowered, and an electric circuit with electric responsive devices positioned to substantially simultaneously energize the unit and the release mechanism.

2,335,040

COUPLING MEANS FOR TUBULAR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR SECTIONS

William A. Bruno, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Bruno Patents, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.

Application June 23, 1942, Serial No. 448,069
2 Claims. (Cl. 285—140)



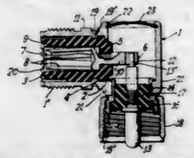
1. In a connecter for connecting tubular, electrical conductor sections, two end members provided with registering tapered end portions, the tapers of said end portions being at slightly different angles, means adapted to bring said end members into tight engagement and to cause formation of contact at the tips of said tapered end portions, said means comprising two loose flanges of substantially equal design, and elements for bringing said flanges into engagement, each of said flanges being provided with an orifice and a recess adapted to receive a registering portion of the end members, said portion, in assembled condition of the coupling means, protruding from said recess.

2,335,041

RIGHT-ANGLE ELECTRIC CONNECTOR

William A. Bruno, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Bruno Patents, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.

Application August 12, 1942, Serial No. 454,537
1 Claim. (Cl. 174—87)



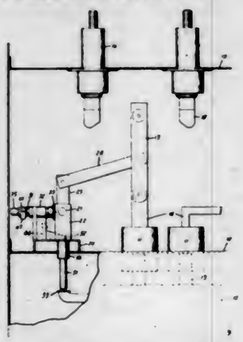
An electric connector comprising a unitary casing formed of two intersecting tubular members arranged at a substantially right angle, one of said tubular members housing at least one insulator member provided with a shoulder, in a registering bore having a reduced bore to provide a registering shoulder, one of the tubular members having at the intersection with the other tubular member a circular orifice closed by a cover, said one insulator member having a cylindrical central bore provided with a shoulder, a female electrical contact secured in said central bore, said electrical contact being provided with a terminal end for receiving an electrical contact pin secured in said other tubular member and adapted to make detachable electrical contact with a complementary female electric contact, said one insulator member being restrained from axial movement by the shoulder provided in said one of the tubular members, and a recess provided in the outer surface of the first insulator member and receiving a registering projection of said one of the tubular members, the other of said tubular members having attached thereto a tubular extension member carrying a coupling nut and carrying a second insulator member and said electrical contact pin which is disposed at a substantially right angle relative to the female electric contact, said electrical contacts being secured in electrical engagement.

2,335,042

ELECTRIC SWITCHGEAR

Bert I. Burgess, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 460,393
In Canada April 21, 1942
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—50)



1. Electric switchgear comprising an electric circuit breaker adapted to make and break a power circuit, a switch arranged to be connected in a circuit related to said breaker, operating means for said switch arranged to move it to and from circuit completing position, said operating means having a part constructed to receive an actuating handle, and an interlocking mechanism including means arranged to move from an unobstructing position to a position obstructing the application of the handle to the handle-receiving part, said interlocking mechanism constructed and arranged for actuation by the circuit breaker mechanism so that said handle receiving part is obstructed, when the circuit breaker is in closed position.

2,335,043

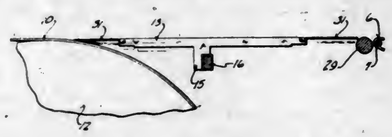
CONVEYER MECHANISM FOR CANDY ENROBERS AND THE LIKE

Edward E. Cahoon, Racine, Wis.

Application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 445,858
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—106)

1. In a conveyer of the character described: two sets of spaced parallel supporting rails arranged with the rails of one set interleaved with the rails of the other set so that said rails con-

jointly form a substantially flat supporting surface; individual flexible fingers fixed to the ends of the rails providing substantially feathered extended edges for the ends of said rails so that the ends of the transfer table formed conjointly by the rails and their fingers may be brought



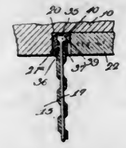
closely adjacent to points of tangency between endless belt conveyers and pulleys over which they are trained; and means for successively imparting an oscillatory reciprocating forwarding motion to said sets of rails and their fingers.

2,335,044

BEE COMB FOUNDATION

Henry C. Dadant and Roy A. Grout, Hamilton, Ill.

Original application January 30, 1940, Serial No. 316,424. Divided and this application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,339
4 Claims. (Cl. 6—10)



1. In a honey comb foundation, a frame having one bar rabbeted to form a groove, a wax sheet having one edge received by the groove, a U-shaped bar seated in the groove and having its flanges bent inwardly and pressed against the side walls of those portions of the sheet which are located in the groove, a wire embedded in the sheet and having a head on one end which projects beyond the above mentioned edge of the sheet and means for securing the bar in the groove, the inwardly bent portions of the flanges being located below the head.

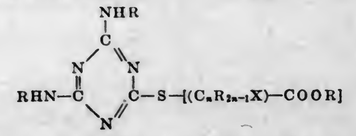
2,335,045

TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES

Gaetano F. D'Alelio and James W. Underwood, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application May 23, 1942, Serial No. 444,264
20 Claims. (Cl. 260—248)

1. Chemical compounds corresponding to the general formula



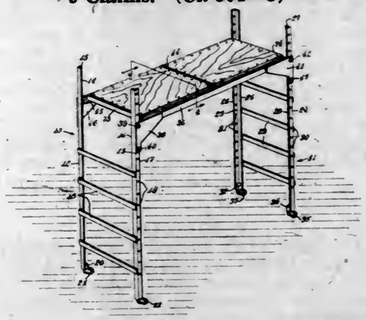
where n represents an integer and is at least 1 and not more than 2, X represents a halogen atom, and R represents a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and monovalent hydrocarbon and halo-hydrocarbon radicals.

2,335,046

PORTABLE AND ADJUSTABLE KNOCKDOWN SCAFFOLD

Carl C. Droeger, Greenfield, Ind.

Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,399
9 Claims. (Cl. 304—3)



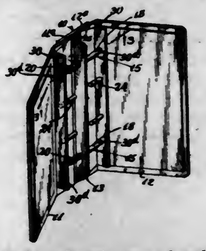
1. A scaffold unit comprising two ladders, each of said ladders comprising a pair of upright angle irons joined by a plurality of horizontally arranged spaced rungs, said uprights being arranged with one flange of each upright projecting toward the other upright and lying in a common plane with the corresponding flange of the mating upright, and with the other flange of each upright remote from, and parallel with the corresponding flange of the mating upright, said last-mentioned flanges being provided with a series of vertically-spaced perforations, two rails, each comprising an angle iron having a horizontal flange projecting horizontally toward the other rail and a vertical flange remote from the other rail, means at each end of each rail providing two vertically spaced elements selectively receivable in two perforations of a selected one of said uprights, to support said rails on said ladders and to connect said ladders together in spaced relationship, and means carried by one of said rails and readily connectible with, or detachable from, the other of said rails, to provide a bracing connection between said rails.

2,335,047

DOUBLE ADJUSTABLE BINDER

Brooks Fleming Ellis, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to Federbush Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

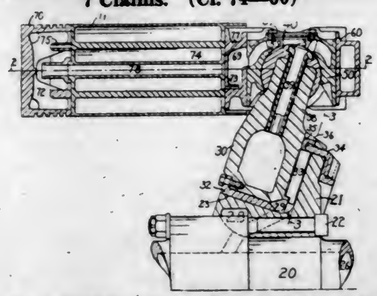
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,443
4 Claims. (Cl. 129—13)



1. In a binder having a back and separate front and back covers for enclosing loose leaves, a rib on the inner face of said back between the sides thereof and projected forwards between said loose leaves, transverse studs projecting from the sides of said rib and extending through aligned openings in said loose leaves and formed with threaded openings extended inwards from their free ends, angle irons haivng one of their arms freely projected towards each other across the

inner face of said back and their other arms projected forwards over the face of the outermost leaves and over the free ends of said studs, each of said covers having its back edge pivotally attached to one of said angle irons at the junction of said arms, and headed screws passing freely through openings formed in the forwardly extending arms of said angle members and threadedly into the threaded openings in said studs for clamping the back edges of said leaves in position between the adjacent faces of said rib and the forwardly extending arms of said angle irons, and means for releasably securing the edges of the arms of said angle irons which extend along the inner face of said back to the sides of said rib.

2,335,048
MECHANISM FOR THE INTERCONVERSION OF RECIPROCATION AND ROTATION
Arne Feroy, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to General Machinery Corporation, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 1, 1942, Serial No. 437,160
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—60)



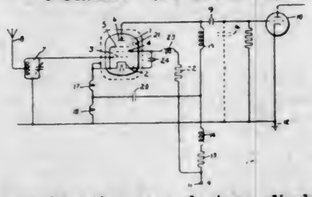
1. In a rocker mechanism, a shaft capable of rotation, reciprocating members comprising crosshead and piston portions, and means operably connecting said crosshead portions with said shaft and comprising a rocker operably mounted on said shaft and inclined thereto, arms on said rocker substantially radial thereto, a wristpin hollowed out to fit over the end of said arm with the axis of said pin held substantially tangent to a circle concentric with and in the mid-plane of said rocker, means for fastening said wristpin to said arm, a pinhead operable upon said wristpin, and a cylindrical bore in each of said crosshead portions and operably receiving said pinhead.

2,335,049
DISPENSING DEVICE FOR PASTE, CREAM, ETC.
Louis Finkelstein, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 456,621
4 Claims. (Cl. 221—79)



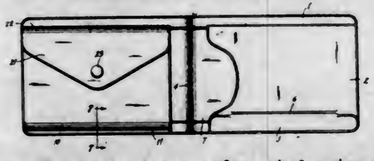
1. A dispensing device for pastes and fluids having a jar with an open top and a cover for closing said open top, said cover being formed with a central opening and a side discharge opening, a tubular liner within said jar in intimate contact with the walls of said jar and formed with internal threads, a piston located within the bottom of said liner and formed with peripheral threads engaging the threads of said liner, a non-circular rod rotatively extended concentrically through said jar and having its top end projected through the central opening of said cover to be manually turned, said piston being formed with a non-circular central opening through which said rod slidably extends to rotate with said rod to be advanced upwards on said rod by said interengaged threads as said rod is turned for discharging the contents of the jar through the discharge opening in said cover, and means for holding said tubular liner against turning when said piston turns to insure advancement of said piston on said rod when said rod is turned, comprising a tubular member concentrically rotatively mounted on the top end of said rod and rotatively extended through the central opening of said cover to be manually turned, a leaf spring extending radially from the inner end of said tubular member, a key mounted on the outer end of said leaf spring and engageable with a complementary cutout formed in the top edge of said liner in a certain turned position of said tubular member relative to said tubular liner.

2,335,050
ELECTRON DISCHARGE AMPLIFIER
George W. Fyler, Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 22, 1942, Serial No. 447,939
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



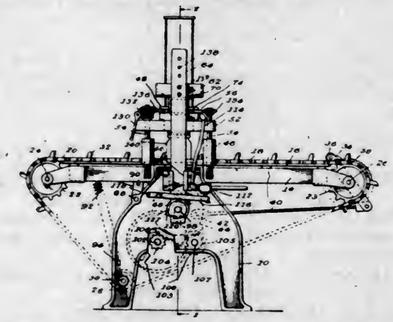
1. In combination, an electron discharge device having an anode and cathode, a capacitive load connected between said anode and cathode through an inductance and a second inductance connected between said anode and an intermediate point on said first inductance, said point being so positioned that zero voltage of the operating frequency exists between the extremities of said first inductance.

2,335,051
BILLFOLD
Leah L. Gardner, University City, Mo.
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 401,903
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—35)



In a bill fold having an elongated outer wall, wall elements attached to the ends and lower longitudinal edge of said outer wall and cooperating therewith to form an elongated bill fold having a transverse fold line about midway of its ends, and a relatively short wall attached to one end and to the lower longitudinal edge of said outer wall and said wall elements and also attached to one of said wall elements along its upper edge only and forming one wall of a pocket closed along its upper and lower sides and outer end and having an open inner end adjacent to and toward said fold line; a fastener element attached to one margin of said short wall, another fastener attached to said short wall adjacent to an opposite margin, an enclosure comprising two walls having flexible integral hinge connection along one edge and having a width about equal to the width of said short wall, fastener elements attached to one wall only of said two walls for engaging said first named fastener elements and thereby holding said enclosure against said short wall in a position in which the inner end of said enclosure is short of said fold line and in which said short wall entirely covers one side of said enclosure, leaving the bill fold free to fold transversely along said fold line and wholly enclose said enclosure between the folded portions of said bill fold, and detachable means on said two walls of said enclosure for holding the same flatwise and closed as desired during the time that said enclosure is attached to said bill fold.

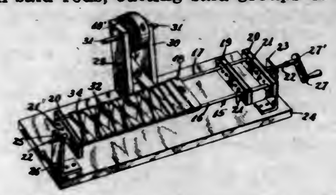
2,335,052
METHOD AND MACHINE FOR APPLYING CLOSURES AND SEALING JARS
Gustave Glocker, Washington, D. C.
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,832
4 Claims. (Cl. 226—80)



1. The method of applying closures to jars and the like which includes the steps of supporting a vertical stack of closures in dispensing position at a closure-applying station, moving a jar or the like under said closures at said station, elevating said jar into contact with the bottom closure in said stack, releasing said stack whereby the weight thereof is sustained on the mouth of the jar to effect a seal between the jar and the bottom closure, and withdrawing the jar and closure while retaining the remaining closures in dispensing position.

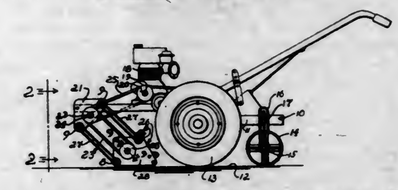
2,335,053
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR MAKING HAIR RIBBON BOWS
Walter Gluck, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Godette Products Corporation, Newark, N. J.
Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,046
11 Claims. (Cl. 223—46)

1. A method for making hair bows, consisting in winding a ribbon on a pair of laterally spaced parallel rods in substantially spiral formation, tying the turns of said ribbon together in groups of one and one-half turns each at points between said rods, cutting said groups of ribbon



apart to form bows, and removing said bows from said rods.

2,335,054
LAWN MOWER
Hiram F. Godwin, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 403,113
3 Claims. (Cl. 56—26)

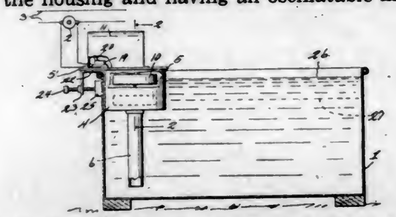


1. A lawn mower including a chassis frame, rolling supporting members spacing said frame from the ground, a motor on said chassis frame, a cutting unit including a frame structure having spaced end plates and cutting reel and knife elements disposed therebetween, a ground contacting element on said cutting unit spaced rearwardly of said reel and knife elements for predetermining the effective distance thereof from the ground, a pair of links of equal lengths having their lower ends pivotally attached at spaced locations to each end plate of said unit respectively, the upper ends of each of said pairs of links being pivotally attached to opposite sides of said chassis frame at locations spaced equal to the spacing of the lower ends of said links for swingably supporting said cutting unit and moving the latter in unison with said chassis frame, said links being adapted to retain said knife in planes parallel to a predetermined plane during movement of said cutting unit relative to said chassis frame and driving mechanism including a rotative driving element mounted on one side of said frame having an axis substantially in the plane of the upper ends of the pivots of the links of the latter side of said frame and a rotative driven element on said reel having an axis located substantially in the plane of the pivots of the lower ends of said pair of links, the axes of said elements being spaced equal distances from the upper and lower pivots of one link of said pair of links and a drive transmitting member operatively connecting said elements.

2,335,055
FLOAT CONTROLLED SWITCH
Carl R. Graves and Arthur J. Mickelson, Clarion, Iowa
Application June 9, 1942, Serial No. 446,380
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—84)

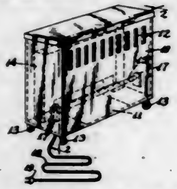
A mechanism of the character stated comprising a housing open at its top, a removable cover for closing said open top, means carried by one side of the housing forming a clamp facilitating the attachment of the housing to a water tank

wall for the support of the housing within the tank, a pipe connected with and opening through the bottom of the housing and extending downwardly therefrom to conduct water from the lower part of the tank into the housing, a fixed guide means carried by the removable cover and extending within the housing, a float operatively engaged with the guide means for free movement, an electric switch supported upon the cover for the housing and having an oscillatable mem-



ber by which the opening and closing of the switch is effected, an upstanding post carried by the cover, a bellcrank pivotally mounted upon the post, a rod pivotally connected with one end portion of the bellcrank and with the float, the cover being provided with an opening for the passage of the rod therethrough, and an operative connection between the opposite extremity of the bellcrank and the oscillatable member of the switch.

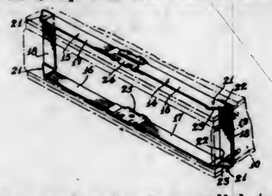
2,335,056
PORTABLE AIR STERILIZING AND CONDITIONING MACHINE
Joseph B. Grison, Braintree, Mass.
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,820
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—43)



1. A portable air sterilizing and conditioning machine, comprising a housing having openings for the circulation of air, a heater within said housing and in the path of said circulation for warming the air, and a germicidal lamp mounted in the path of said circulation for killing air borne germs and bacteria in the air entering said housing to be warmed, means for slidably mounting said lamp within said housing to be extended from an opening formed in one side of said housing and to be extended vertically along said side, said means comprising a base upon which said germicidal lamp is mounted, a slide upon which said base is pivotally mounted, and means for movably mounting said slide within said housing.

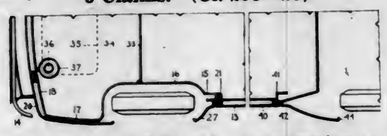
2,335,057
BINDING DEVICE
Arthur R. Gustafson, Chicago, Ill.
Application January 12, 1942, Serial No. 426,385
9 Claims. (Cl. 281—25)

3. A device for binding a stack of pages comprising, in combination, a pair of metal strips, each strip having an intermediate portion adapted to be inserted edgewise into a slit cut into an end edge of the stack, each end of each strip being bent on a transverse line at right angles to said intermediate portion and then on a forty-five degree line so that one side edge of said end lies in the plane of said portion and said end of each strip lies flatwise against the face



of the stack and extends parallel to the back edge of the stack, and means for securing the adjacent ends of the strips together.

2,335,058
AUTOMOBILE
Jules Haltenberger, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Application January 26, 1940, Serial No. 315,822
3 Claims. (Cl. 296—28)



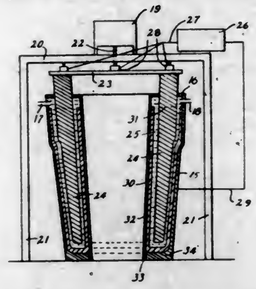
1. In an automobile side construction, a body having a luggage compartment door at the rear, riding wheel, side doors having outer surfaces, demountable side panels at least partially defining the doorway edges of said side and compartment doors and substantially in surface alignment with said door surfaces and terminating at said luggage door, said panels having depending walls outside the plane of said riding wheels, and means for removably securing said panels to said body.

2,335,059
PROCESS OF VULCANIZING RUBBER AND PRODUCT OBTAINED THEREBY
Marion W. Harman, Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 17, 1940, Serial No. 319,499
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—787)

1. The process of vulcanizing rubber which comprises heating rubber and sulfur in the presence of an N, N dialkyl cyclohexylamine salt of an organic carboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of higher fatty acids containing at least ten carbon atoms and aromatic carboxylic acids.

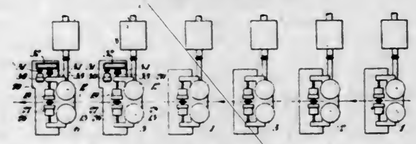
2,335,060
ELECTROFORMING METHOD OF PRODUCING TUYÈRES
Sadie A. Harris, Warren, Ohio
Application July 17, 1940, Serial No. 346,043
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—9)

The method of producing a blast furnace metallic tuyère comprising, providing a hollow shell having a closed lower end and an open upper end and having an interior contour identical to the exterior contour of the tuyère it is desired to produce with the exception of the butt end of said tuyère, positioning said shell with its open end upward and filling said shell and thereafter continuously circulating through said shell a plating solution having therein the metal of which the tuyère is to be composed, making said shell the cathode of an electrolytic deposition apparatus, positioning in said solution the anode of said deposition apparatus and making the exterior contour of said anode identical to the interior configuration of the tuyère to be produced, making said anode of a size to loosely fit the interior of said shell so that the anode is in spaced relationship to the bottom and side walls of the shell, rotating said anode around the interior of said shell continuously throughout the deposition op-



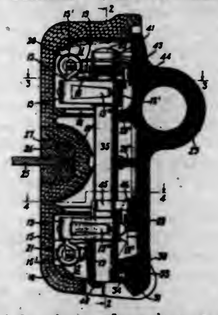
eration, continuing the deposition operation until the interior of said shell is coated with metal having a thickness equal to the desired whole thickness of the tuyère being produced, then removing said tuyère from said shell, and thereafter closing the open end of the tuyère with a conventional butt having inlet and outlet openings which provide means for circulating a cooling medium through the hollow tuyère.

2,335,061
APPARATUS FOR ROLLING UNIFORM GAUGE SHEET OR STRIP
Arthur B. Haswell, Birmingham, Ala.
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,884
2 Claims. (Cl. 80—35)



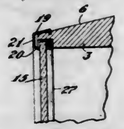
1. A continuous rolling mill comprising a series of roll stands arranged in tandem, each stand comprising upper and lower working rolls between which the work passes successively, each stand having a motor-driven screw-down mechanism adapted to be intermittently actuated so as to adjust the active pass between the working rolls, at least one stand of rolls serving as a finishing stand, said finishing stand being equipped with an auxiliary motor-driven screw-down mechanism, a gear reduction unit forming part of said auxiliary screw-down mechanism, and a manually controlled clutch between said gear reduction unit and the first-mentioned screw-down mechanism, the said parts being so constructed and arranged that the auxiliary screw-down mechanism of the finishing stand is operative during the passage of work through the finishing stand to continually decrease the active pass in the finishing stand at a constant predetermined rate, whereby the inherent lengthwise taper in the work received from the preceding stands is continuously eliminated, thus providing a workpiece of uniform gauge from the head to the tail end thereof.

2,335,062
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
Benjamin R. Hermann, Lanesborough, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,317
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



9. A cutout having a housing, a door for closing an open side of said housing, a pair of spaced contact assemblies located in said housing and each provided with means for receiving a terminal of a fuse device, a fuse tube including a pair of spaced terminals, a fuse link including a fusible element interconnecting said terminals, a cap for the upper end of said fuse tube, means for supporting the upper end of said fuse tube on said door comprising a support having an opening therethrough to receive said cap, means for limiting the longitudinal motion of said fuse tube as a result of recoil upon rupture of said fusible element comprising an enlarged portion on said cap incapable of passing through the opening in said support, means for supporting the lower end of said fuse tube on said door comprising a spring clip, and a plurality of projecting lugs associated with one of said terminals cooperating with said spring clip to prevent incorrect positioning of said fuse tube on said door.

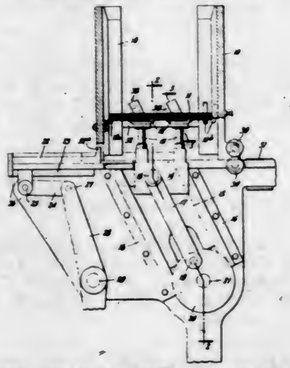
2,335,063
CLOSURE FOR MEASURING INSTRUMENT CASES
Frank H. Hopkins, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 27, 1942, Serial No. 428,370
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—151)



An instrument case of the kind which has a non-metallic, flangeless body portion of a truncated and smooth, substantially conical exterior contour and a removable bezel ring for retaining a transparent front panel, the forward portion of the body of the case being provided with an annular, substantially cylindrical internal rabbet for the disposal of the edge of the transparent panel, the front edge of the body portion of the case being thin and smooth and the exterior surface of said body portion having circumferentially spaced fastener-receiving nitches extending from its forward edge rearwardly, the outer surface of the body of the case also having a plurality of elongate narrow grooves for the reception of bezel-retaining elements, each

of said grooves being interposed between adjacent nitches, the grooves being inclined relatively to the front edge of the case, characterized in that the forward ends of said grooves are spaced rearwardly from the front edge of the case, each groove opening at its forward end into one of the respective nitches, and further characterized in that the bezel ring is of thin, resilient material and comprises concentric outer and inner flanges integrally united to the outer and inner edges respectively of an annulus, the flanges diverging rearwardly from the annulus and the taper of the outer flange and its diameter being such that the forward thin edge portion of the body of the case of the instrument may nest snugly within this flange, the inner flange being of such diameter and extending rearwardly to such a depth from the annulus that when the parts are assembled its rear edge bears against the front face of the transparent panel, the outer flange being provided with a plurality of circumferentially spaced inwardly directed retaining elements, said elements being integral elongate tabs struck inwardly from the material normally forming the rear edge portion of the flange, said tabs being inclined corresponding to the inclination of the adjacent grooves in the outer surface of the body of the case.

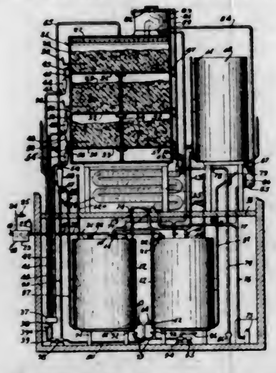
2,335,064
SHEET FEEDING APPARATUS
Hans L. Kabel, Modesto, Calif., assignor to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,883
2 Claims. (Cl. 271—32)



1. Sheet material feeding apparatus comprising a magazine for holding a stack of sheets, vacuum operated gripping means for pulling the lowermost sheet in the stack downwardly at an incline to the vertical, and yieldable stripper fingers having inwardly and downwardly inclined serrated surfaces for engaging the edges of such a sheet and separating it from the sheets thereabove.

2,335,065
APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR VINEGAR MAKING
Michael Paul Kedrovich, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,245
1 Claim. (Cl. 99—245)

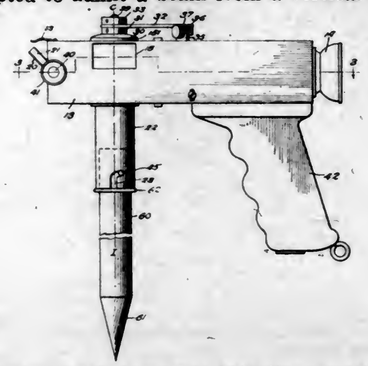
An apparatus for vinegar making having an alcohol storage tank, a supply of hot water, adjacent receiving tanks for mixing hot water and alcohol to form a mash and a tower of beech wood shavings connected by means of a pipe with a cooling coil through which said mash may be circulated to be fermented to form vinegar, a pipe line leading from said alcohol storage tank and having branch pipes connected to said receiving tanks and controlled by valves permitting alcohol to be selectively supplied to either of said receiving tanks, a pipe line leading from said supply of hot water and having branch pipes connected to said receiving tanks and controlled by valves permitting hot water to be selectively supplied to either of said receiving tanks, a pipe line for conveying mash from said receiving tanks to said tower and having branch pipes connected to said receiving tanks and controlled by valves permitting mash to be selectively drawn from either of said receiving tanks, and a pipe line leading from said cooling coil and having branch pipes controlled by valves for conveying mash being



circulated through said tower and coil back to the receiving tank from which it came, a gas condenser, said gas condenser communicating with said tower through a conduit and with the atmosphere through a discharge conduit, said condenser being mounted within a housing, cooling means for said condenser, said cooling means comprising a cooling fluid, means for circulating said fluid within said housing, a conduit having one of its ends connected to said condenser, the other end of said last said conduit being connected selectively to said receiving tanks, and valve controlled discharge pipes leading from said receiving tanks permitting the completed vinegar to be withdrawn from its respective receiving tank to empty the same to permit a new mash to be prepared while the mash of the second receiving tank is being circulated through said tower and coil.

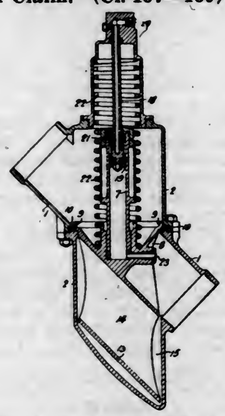
2,335,066
FOOTBALL GAME DEVICE
Mirabeau B. Lamar, Manassas, Va.
Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,928
12 Claims. (Cl. 88—2.3)

1. Sighting device for determining on the side line of a football field or a line parallel thereto, the point of intersection of a sight line perpendicular to said side line and passing through a point on a football on said field, comprising a telescope having an eye piece at one end, a reflector in a vertical plane at an angle of 45° within said telescope restricted to a portion only of the cross-section of said telescope so that an object beyond said reflector may be directly viewed through said telescope, means forming a vertical hairline within said telescope, said reflector and hairline intersecting the vertical axial plane of said telescope, a staff member upon which said telescope seats having a lower pointed end in a line in the plane of said reflector which line perpendicularly intersects the longitudinal axis of said telescope, said telescope being provided with a lateral opening at the side of said reflector adapted to admit a beam from a vertical linear



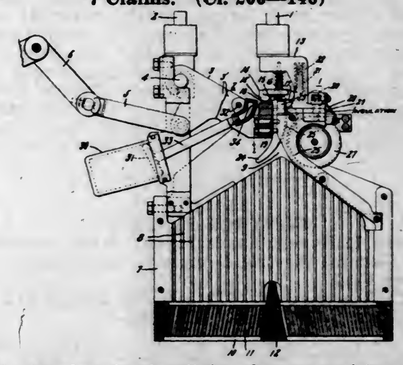
indicator located on said side line or said line parallel thereto, the coincidence of said hairline, the image of said indicator and the sighted point on said football in the same vertical line, obtained by shifting the position of said sighting device, determining the positioning of the axis of said staff member at the desired point of intersection.

2,335,067
VALVE DEVICE
Marcus Langley, Malvern, England, assignor to Flight Refuelling Limited, Temple, London, England
Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,400
In Great Britain September 30, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—139)



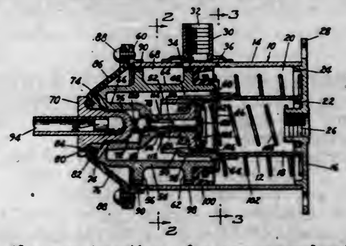
A valve device for controlling flow through a conduit including a housing; a seat set obliquely across the conduit; a valve mounted for movement to close on and open away from said seat and having a seat-engaging portion disposed obliquely with respect to the conduit; a skirt carried by said valve and having a passage parallel to the conduit and a cross sectional area substantially the same as that of the conduit; operating means for moving the valve obliquely to the conduit selectively to move said seat-engaging portion away from said seat and place said skirt passage in registry with said conduit or to move said seating-engaging portion on said seat and place said skirt to project beyond said conduit, said operating means including a spring yieldably urging said valve on said seat, a cylinder fixed to said valve, a piston relatively reciprocable in said cylinder, and a piston rod fixed to said housing and providing a stationary mounting for said piston, said piston rod being hollow and thereby being adapted to provide communication of said cylinder with a source of fluid pressure for moving the cylinder and with it the valve in opposition to the urge of said spring.

2,335,068
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER
Leonard J. Linde, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,463
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—146)



1. An eletcric circuit breaker comprising relatively fixed and movable contacts and a fixed arcing horn, said movable contact having a coating arcing horn shaped with respect to said fixed horn so as to be spaced from said fixed arcing horn by an elongated narrow U-shaped gap, said arcing horns diverging from said gap for causing extension and lengthening of the arc therebetween upon opening of said breaker.

2,335,069
FLUID PRESSURE PRODUCING DEVICE
Erwin F. Loweke, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of California
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,360
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)



1. In the construction of a compound cylinder, a pair of tubular spaced concentric cylinders closed at one end by a head common to both cylinders and open at their other end, pistons reciprocable in their respective cylinders, and a sleeve fitted on the inner cylinder including a part extended beyond the cylinder of equal di-

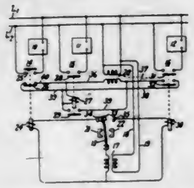
ameter to the interior of the cylinder adapted to support the piston reciprocable in the inner cylinder and providing in conjunction with the inner cylinder a communication between the cylinders when the piston is in retracted position.

2,335,070
PAPER NOVELTY
Henry E. Luhrs, Shippensburg, Pa.
Application July 30, 1940, Serial No. 348,474
4 Claims. (Cl. 41—11)



4. As a new article of manufacture, a generally flat unit derived from an initially expansible and contractible unit of the kind set forth, made up of a plurality of strips of pliable material connected together along substantially parallel lines perpendicular to the faces of the unit, said unit being in its expanded condition and having the upper and lower edge portions of individual strips permanently distorted laterally out of the planes of their respective strips to impart to the unit a permanent set in its said expanded condition.

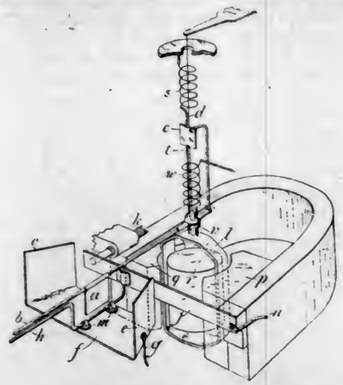
2,335,071
CONTROL SYSTEM
Edward E. Lynch, Easthampton, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 3, 1942, Serial No. 449,613
13 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)



4. In a variable load control system, a pair of electroresponsive load control devices, means including a double circuit controlling switch for separately and consecutively controlling operation of said load control devices to reversely vary the load, and a third electroresponsive load control device having energizing means rendered effective and ineffective in response to reverse consecutive operation of said pair of control devices.

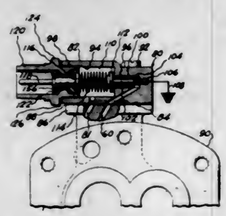
2,335,072
INSTRUMENT SUSPENSION SYSTEM
Malcolm Charles Marsh, Cambridge, England, assignor to Cambridge Instrument Company, Limited, Cambridge, England
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 458,597
In Great Britain July 25, 1941
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)

1. An instrument suspension system comprising a suspension filament, a movable element suspended by the suspension filament element, two fixed members adjacent said filament, a movable member rigid with said element and disposed between said fixed members, means for maintaining said movable member at one electrical potential and means for maintaining the said fixed members at another electrical potential, the distance separating the said movable member from the said fixed members being large in com-



parison with the maximum movement of said movable member.

2,335,073
PRESSURE ACTUATED SWITCH
Erle Martin, West Hartford, and Thomas E. Doherty, South Glastonbury, Conn., assignors to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1940. Serial No. 371,868
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—82)

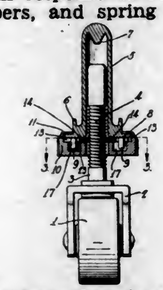


1. A switch comprising a casing, a contact member fixed therein, a sleeve of insulating material within said casing, and a movable contact member supported thereby for movement toward and from said fixed contact member, means resiliently urging said movable contact member into contact with said fixed contact member, said casing having two pressure chambers therein separated by said sleeve and passages for introducing fluid under pressure simultaneously into said chambers, whereby variations of fluid pressure within said chambers will open said switch and permit said switch to close.

2,335,074
ADJUSTABLE CASTER
Charles R. Nalle, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application March 21, 1942, Serial No. 435,676
11 Claims. (Cl. 16—19)

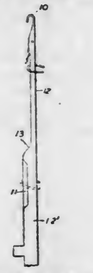
1. In an adjustable caster, the combination with a shank having grooves therein, of a pair of relatively movable cooperative members, locking dogs pivotally carried by one of said members and adapted to engage the grooves of said shank, projections on the other of said members cooperatively associated with said dogs, cam means on said dogs engageable by said projections to move the dogs into and out of engagement with

said grooves in response to relative movement of said members, and spring means normally



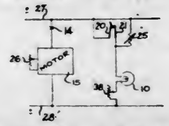
maintaining said members in such relative positions that the dogs are engaged with said grooves.

2,335,075
KNITTING MACHINE
William Needham, Arnold, England
Application June 3, 1942, Serial No. 445,608
In Great Britain April 4, 1941
2 Claims. (Cl. 66—8)



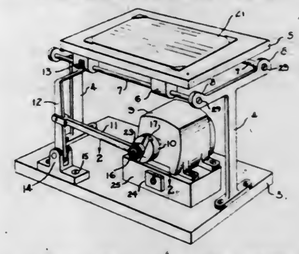
1. In a knitting machine for producing a fashioned fabric blank by variations in the number of needles knitting at a certain locality to produce a divergent or convergent gap across which float threads extend, means for severing such threads during production of the fabric, comprising needles operating adjacent each edge of said gap, the stems of which are provided with a cutting edge disposed to be engaged by and to sever loops of the thread occupying an abnormal relation to such needles; and means for moving such needles to cause said abnormal relation and severance of said loops.

2,335,076
ORTHOPTIC INSTRUMENT
Julius F. Neumueller, Dudley, and Donald Dodkin, Southbridge, Mass., assignors to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,813
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—76.5)



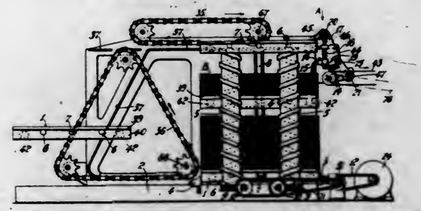
1. In a device of the character described the combination of a support having indicia thereon adapted to be positioned within the field of vision of an individual and to be viewed by said individual, means for illuminating the indicia embodying an electric bulb having filament type illuminating means, circuitous means for connecting said bulb with a source of electrical energy, resistance means in said circuit for normally maintaining the filament of the bulb heated while the intensity of the bulb is below the threshold of vision, switch-like means in said circuit having associated therewith means for intermittently and successively opening and closing said switch means, said switch means when closed being adapted to by-pass the resistance means to provide a direct circuit to the filament of the bulb to cause the intensity thereof to be above the threshold of vision.

2,335,077
ORTHOPTIC INSTRUMENT
Julius F. Neumueller, Dudley, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,814
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—76.5)



1. An instrument of the class described mounted on a base, for stimulating visual perception of an eye comprising a fixation target, support means for holding said fixation target, journals mounted on said support means, rod members slidably engaging said journal means to permit relative sliding movement therebetween, supports for said rod means connected to the base, a lever support connected to said base, a lever having one end thereof pivotally connected to said lever support and the opposing end thereof slidably connected to one of said bearings, a second lever having one end thereof pivotally connected intermediate the ends of said fixed lever with the opposing end of said second lever being pivotally connected to a stud having a head on one end thereof, a groove block adapted to receive the headed end of said stud, a motor means for rotating said groove block and means for securing said groove block to the motor means.

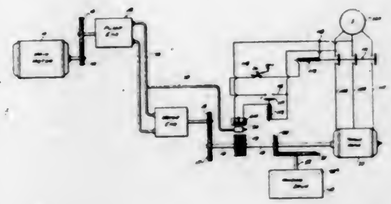
2,335,078
SHEET FEEDING APPARATUS
Howard Osborn, Stapleton, Bristol, England, assignor to The Thrissell Engineering Company Limited, Bristol, England, a British company
Application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,579
In Great Britain December 18, 1940
11 Claims. (Cl. 214—8.5)



1. An article handling device of the class de-

scribed comprising, in combination, a plurality of supports for piled articles adapted to pass successively through the device, means for successively raising said supports to a predetermined feeding level, means for successively feeding the articles from the top of the pile carried by the support currently at said level, means for raising said support when empty above said feeding position at an increased speed to permit said raising means to lift a subsequent support to said feeding position and driving means for said raising and feeding means synchronized for operation of said means at proper sequences and speeds.

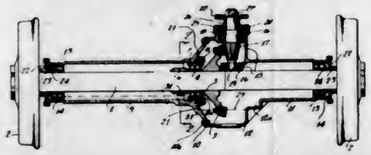
2,335,079
AUTOMATIC TENSION HOIST EQUIPMENT
Joseph C. Patterson, Jr., Alexandria, Va.
Application February 20, 1942, Serial No. 431,769
11 Claims. (Cl. 254—172)



7. Automatic tensioning hoist apparatus comprising, a cable drum, a clutch having a driving side and a driven side, means for actuating the driving side of said clutch, automatic means responsive to a reduction in load on said driving means for increasing the speed thereof, a torque motor on the driven side of said clutch adapted to operate said drum in a hoisting direction when resistance to operation is below a predetermined magnitude, means for operating said clutch to and from engaged position, a circuit controlling the operation of said torque motor, a switch in said circuit operated by said clutch operating means and responsive to the position thereof to hold said circuit open except when said clutch operating means is moved to disengaging position, and a delay opening switch in said circuit adapted to be closed upon the closing of said circuit and to open a predetermined period after the opening of said first switch, whereby when said clutch is disengaged said torque motor is energized while the engagement of said clutch will not immediately result in the de-energization of said motor so that the hoisting torque of the latter may assist said means for actuating the driving side of said clutch in acceleration to take up cable slack if the load and drum are relatively moved toward one another at a rate in excess of the normal takeup speed of the drum.

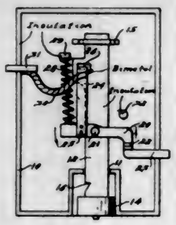
2,335,080
AXLE ASSEMBLY
Emil H. Piron, New York, N. Y., assignor to Transit Research Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,830
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—424)

1. An axle assembly for a rail vehicle, comprising a housing formed in two sections, an axle shaft having a gear fixed thereon, a thrust bearing secured against axial movement relative to said axle shaft, removable means for securing said bearing against movement axially of one of said sections, a pinion gear rotatably journalled in the other housing section and so disposed that attachment of the two sections together disposes the pinion in mesh with the gear, means for securing the two sections together, and journal



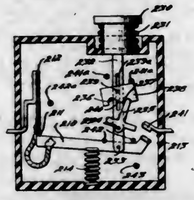
bearings mounted on the outer ends of said axle shaft and received in portions of respective housing sections, said last named portions being of a diameter smaller than the remainder of the sections whereby the sections when detached may be removed from the axle without removing said journal bearings upon removal of said removable means.

2,335,081
SWITCH
Elwood T. Platz, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Bulldog Electric Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of West Virginia
Application July 18, 1942, Serial No. 451,432
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



1. A breaker comprising a casing, a stationary contact, a support mounted to move in the casing and actuated by an exposed handle arranged to be pushed in manually from closed circuit position, and thereafter released, for each and every complete cycle of operations, closed to open to closed, means for holding the support when its handle is pushed in manually and arranged for releasing the support on a release manipulation of the handle, spring means for constantly outwardly biasing the support to closed circuit position when it is manually released and arranged to be overcome manually when the handle is pushed inwardly, a contactor mounted on the support, the spring means biasing the contactor against the contact in closed circuit or rest position when the support is not held inwardly, the contact and the handle holding means defining two rest positions of the support, the contactor being movably mounted on the support, latch means interlatching the contactor and support and arranged to hold on normal circuit conditions but to release automatically on a circuit abnormality, means for releasing the latch, said spring means biasing the contactor to move relative of the support on latch release for circuit opening, and to engage the contact when the latch holds, and a stop for engaging the released contactor, when the support is moved inwardly after latch release, for relatching the contactor and support in open circuit position.

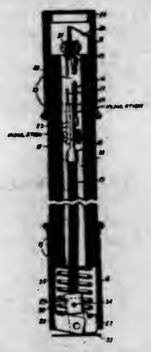
2,335,082
SWITCH
Elwood T. Platz, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Bulldog Electric Products Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of West Virginia
Original application August 27, 1942, Serial No. 456,305. Divided and this application February 6, 1943, Serial No. 474,929
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—116)



In a switch, the combination of an actuated part in the form of a contactor, a push button operatively connected thereto at a point intermediate its ends which is pushed in and then released for each operation, latch means releasably holding one end of the contactor, a stationary contact adapted to be engaged by the other end of the contactor, spring means intermediate the ends of the contactor for biasing it to move to open circuit position on latch release, the spring means biasing the contactor towards closed circuit position when the latch holds, the latch means being relatched when the push button is pushed in after contactor movement following latch release, a selector mechanism controlled by the push button for operatively connecting the push button to the contactor in such a manner that successive push-in movements of the push button provide successively different ones of two different rest positions of the contactor, closed circuit and open circuit, whereby successive identical push-in movements of the push button will cause the contactor to move to and stop in successively different positions, closed circuit and open circuit, respectively, the spring means moving the contactor towards closed circuit position when the latch holds, except as inhibited by the selector having previously defined an open circuit position therefor, and moving the contactor into closed circuit position when the selector is moved to permit such movement of the contactor, and moving the contactor to open circuit position when it is unlatched, the selector mechanism providing a pivotal support for the contactor during its spring caused movement after latch release, the latch means also providing a pivotal support for the contactor during certain of its movements, and a stop for providing a pivot for the contactor during its relatching movement.

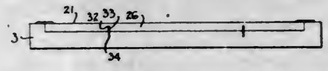
2,335,083
CONTACT CONSTRUCTION
Alric H. Powell, Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 21, 1942, Serial No. 435,648
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—117)

5. In combination with an expulsion fuse device, a tubular casing, a pair of terminals one at each end of said casing, a fuse link in said casing, means for connecting one end of said fuse link with one of said terminals, a collapsible contact including a plurality of pivoted members connected with the other end of said fuse link and adapted to be biased into engagement with the other of said terminals, and a compression spring interposed between one end of said casing and said pivoted members for tensioning said fuse link and forcing said collapsible contact into engagement with said other terminal, said collapsible contact being constructed to multiply the spring force applied thereto to produce a high



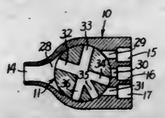
pressure contact with said other terminal which is readily released upon rupture of said fuse link to permit high-speed separation of said contacts and complete expulsion from said casing of said collapsible contact by the expulsion action of said fuse device.

2,335,084
SIFTER
Harry B. Rice, Houston, Tex., assignor to Mission Rubber Company, Houston, Tex.
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,141
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—408)



5. A sifter sieve consisting of a body frame and a removably attached insert therefor, an imperforate plate fixed to said frame, a coarse mesh wire cloth attached to said frame in spaced relation to said plate, a bolting cloth attached to said insert, said bolting cloth being in spaced relation to said wire when said frame and insert are assembled.

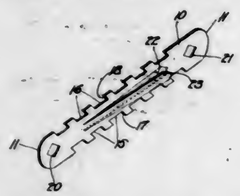
2,335,085
VALVE CONSTRUCTION
Arthur Roberts, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Colonnade Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 383,905
8 Claims. (Cl. 251—107)



7. In apparatus of the nature described, in combination, a casing and a distributor plug rotatably mounted in said casing, said casing having a primary port and three secondary ports, said secondary ports being positioned substantially opposite to said primary port, said distributor plug having a plurality of interconnected passages extending therethrough for connecting said primary and secondary ports, the size of any passage opening connecting any passage or com-

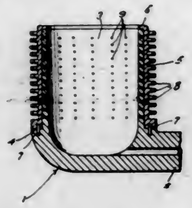
bination of passages with a secondary port or ports being variable by rotation of said distributor plug, said passages through rotation of said distributor plug being capable of interconnecting said primary port individually with each of said secondary ports or with any combination of said secondary ports, the openings at the ends of said passages and said secondary ports being so positioned with respect to each other that when said passages are connected to two or more secondary ports the connections to said secondary ports are opened and closed in unison.

2,335,086
HAIR CURLER
Lillian Lane Ryan, Brookline, Mass.
Application November 9, 1942, Serial No. 465,028
1 Claim. (Cl. 132—33)



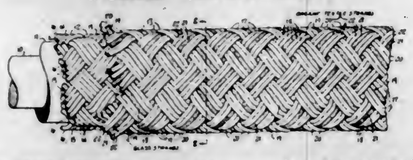
A hair curler comprising a narrow strip of sheet material having a plurality of recesses in each longitudinal edge, the recesses in one edge being nearer one end of said strip than the corresponding recesses in the opposite edge, said strip being cut to provide a longitudinally extending finger whereby a strand of hair may be wound on said strip in spiral form in said recesses with one or more convolutions passing under said finger and the remaining convolutions passing over said finger, said strip having an aperture near at least one of its ends through which said strand may pass and thereby lock the curler in position.

2,335,087
SMOKING PIPE
Charles N. Schmier, Woodlawn, Md.
Application June 24, 1943, Serial No. 492,067
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—194)



A smoking pipe of the character described comprising a bowl, a stem projecting from the bowl, said bowl including an externally reduced portion having a multiplicity of perforations therein, said reduced portion providing a horizontal, circumferential shoulder on the bowl, a sleeve of heat conducting material mounted on the perforated portion of the bowl and having one end engaged with the shoulder, dowel pins in the bowl projecting from the shoulder and engaged in said one end of the sleeve, an inturned flange on the other end of the sleeve engaged with the top of the bowl, and heat dissipating fins on the sleeve.

2,335,088
WEATHERPROOF ELECTRIC WIRE
Richard W. Shoemaker, Woodbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury Conn., a corporation
Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,060
1 Claim. (Cl. 174—124)

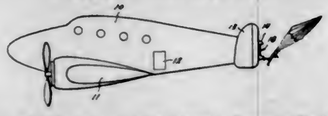


A weatherproof outdoor overhead-suspension electric wire comprising: a core of conducting material; and a covering surrounding the said core and including, a set of right-hand helically-inclined bands of strands extending generally parallel helically around the said core in a right-hand direction, and a set of left-hand helically-inclined bands of strands extending generally parallel helically around the said core in a left-hand direction; and each of said bands including a minority of strands, each of which is dominantly of glass, and a majority of strands, each of which is dominantly of cotton or the like organic textile material, and each of said bands being of tape-like form with its strands laterally abutting one another; and the bands of each of said sets of bands repeatedly extending over and under the bands of the other of said sets of strands, and the said minority strands of each of said sets of bands extending over and retaining the said majority strands of the other of said sets of bands.

2,335,089
METHOD OF PRESERVING RUBBER
Robert L. Sibley, Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,449
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—810)

1. The method of preserving a rubber which comprises treating a rubber with a nuclear substituted catechol wherein said substituents number less than three and are selected from a group consisting of halogen and hydrocarbon groups of less than eight carbon atoms at least one of them being a nuclear hydrocarbon group of less than eight carbon atoms.

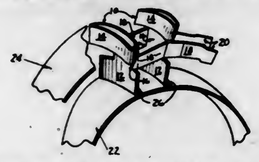
2,335,090
PARACHUTE JUMPER'S HATCH FOR AIRPLANES
Theodore Walter Swiech, New York Mills, N. Y.
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,508
1 Claim. (Cl. 244—129)



In an airplane, a parachute jumper's hatch in the tail end of the fuselage of the airplane, said hatch comprising opposed side walls of segmental cylindrical curvature each equidistantly spaced from the vertical longitudinal center plane of the fuselage and defining a forward entry passage and a rear exit passage located at the extreme terminal tail end of said fuselage, a pair of sliding doors for said exit passage each of

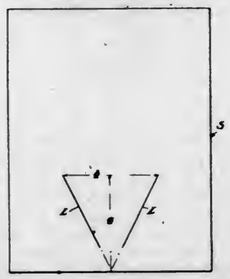
segmental cylindrical curvature, said hatch walls each having an opening for wholly receiving therein an adjacent sliding door, and holding latch means adapted to engage each of said sliding doors for locking the same when within its associated opening, said sliding doors having at their opposed outer ends mating flanges arranged to abut each other in said vertical longitudinal center plane to provide a weatherproof seal, and said holding latch means comprising a shouldered opening formed in each sliding door adjacent the inner edge thereof, a spring pressed holding latch mounted within each door receiving opening adapted to seat in said shouldered opening and a handle means on each holding latch projecting through said hatch wall for releasing said holding latch.

2,335,091
FLUID TRANSMISSION
George Utz, Maple Heights, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 30, 1943, Serial No. 474,101
11 Claims. (Cl. 103—115)



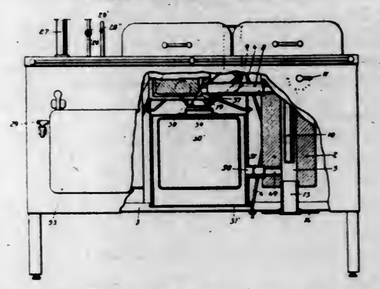
1. A blade wheel for an hydraulic power transmitting device, said blade wheel comprising annular sheet-metal retaining means mounting circumferentially spaced substantially radially extending blades, said blades each consisting of sheet-metal elements stamped or formed into radially spaced inner and outer fluid passage forming sections separated by an intermediate portion, and each of said blades including means to be autogenously united to said retaining means.

2,335,092
LETTER PAGE END INDICATING DEVICE
Paulus Johannes Adrianus van Deinse, Fillmore, Calif.
Application August 5, 1941, Serial No. 405,556
8 Claims. (Cl. 283—1)



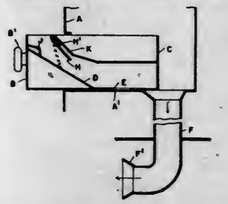
1. A typewriter sheet having a pair of indicating lines on the lower portion and between the side edges thereof, said lines converging toward a point adjacent the lower edge of the sheet and adapted to coact with the upper edge of the usual typewriter scale bar for indicating the distance to said lower edge in the typing of successive lines after said indicating lines have appeared above said scale bar, the angle of convergency of said indicating lines being such that the distance between any two horizontally aligned points thereon immediately above the scale bar is approximately equal to the vertical distance between such points and said convergence point.

2,335,093
OIL OR GAS FIRED COOKING RANGE
Erik Wenander, Lund, Sweden
Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,500
In Sweden February 13, 1935
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—39)



An oil or gas fired cooking range comprising a frame, a metallic high-temperature heat accumulator having a channel adapted to be transversed by combustion gases direct from a source of heat, a low temperature heat accumulator and a chamber surrounding the low temperature accumulator and connected with said channel, a warming chamber, a pipe connecting the chamber surrounding the second accumulator with the warming chamber, a cooking oven and a pipe connected with the lower portion of said channel for conducting combustion gases to the exterior of said oven, said high and low temperature accumulators and said warming chamber being arranged side by said and said cooking oven being arranged between the high-temperature accumulator and the warming chamber and below the low-temperature accumulator.

2,335,094
SELF-EMPTYING ASH TRAY
Robert Wesselhoeft, Sandwich, Mass., assignor of one-half to Michael Hubert O'Brien, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,776
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—19.5)



1. Means for effectuating the convenient disposition of cigarette or cigar ash from objectionable proximity to a smoker, comprising, in combination with a supporting frame structurally integrated within the instrument panel of a motor vehicle, a downwardly extending discharge pipe leading from a suitably positioned portion thereof, a manually actuatable ash-receiving drawer horizontally slidable in said frame above the open top of said discharge pipe, said drawer having a rearwardly and downwardly inclined floor in its forward portion and an apertured floor in its

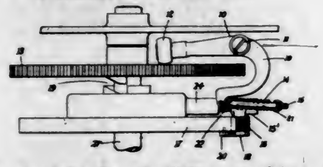
rearwardly positioned portion, which aperture is in registry with the top of the discharge pipe when the drawer is in closed position relatively to the supporting framework, and means operatively appurtenant the lower end of said discharge pipe whereby a supplemental vacuum influence may be exerted upon the pipe and upon the contents of the drawer when the apertured floor portion of the latter is in effective registry with the top of said discharge pipe.

2,335,095

STOP MECHANISM PARTICULARLY FOR STRAIGHT BAR KNITTING MACHINES

George Wilders, Kegworth, and William Gordon Macdonald, Loughborough, England, assignors to William Cotton Limited, Loughborough, England

Application October 2, 1942, Serial No. 460,558
In Great Britain October 11, 1941
6 Claims. (Cl. 66—82)



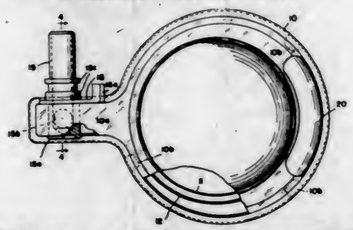
1. In a straight bar knitting machine of the kind having draw mechanism capable of being disconnected from its driving means and a friction brake for bringing the disconnected draw mechanism to rest; the combination with a rotatable part of the draw mechanism, of positive locking means for locking the draw mechanism in a predetermined position of rest, comprising a projection on said rotating part, a slidable member movable into and out of the path of the projection, means restraining the said member against rotation with said projection, and means for moving the said member into said path when the draw mechanism is disconnected.

2,335,096

OIL SCREEN

Alfred Zech, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Industrial Wire Cloth Products Corporation, Wayne, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,232
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—170)



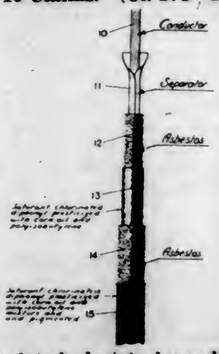
1. A floating screen device for screening liquids, comprising a bell portion having an integral channel portion communicating with the interior thereof, said bell and channel being open, a float chamber within said bell and spaced from the walls thereof, a screen dividing the space between said float chamber and said walls, cover means for closing the said space, said cover means being provided with openings leading to the inside of said screen, cover means for closing the open side of said channel portion, and outlet means for said channel portion.

2,335,097

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR

James N. Aken, Rome, N. Y., assignor to General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,226
19 Claims. (Cl. 174—121)



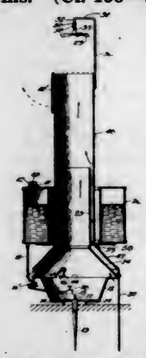
1. An insulated electrical conductor comprising a conductor core, an asbestos insulation therefor, said insulation being saturated with a compound comprising chlorinated diphenyl and paraffin wax plasticized with a mixture of polyisobutylene of 10,000 to 20,000 molecular weight and corn oil, the polyisobutylene and the corn oil each representing not less than about 5% of the compound by weight.

2,335,098

ORCHARD HEATER

George Anderson, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 324,905
7 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)



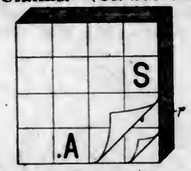
3. In a heater of the class described, the combination of an open-top pan-shaped combustion chamber adapted to have fuel oil fed thereto from an exterior source as required for the maintenance of combustion, a smoke flue mounted in spaced coaxial relationship above said open-top combustion chamber, a hood depending from said flue and communicating axially therewith, said hood having its open lower end of a diameter not less than the diameter of the open-top of said combustion chamber and spaced therefrom to provide an annular space between said open-top combustion chamber and said hood in direct communication with the outer atmosphere, and a tube open at both ends and surrounding said smoke flue and spaced therefrom to provide a vertical air draft passage on the outside of said flue.

2,335,099

GAME

David D. Barkin, Brookline, Mass.

Application November 19, 1940, Serial No. 366,251
3 Claims. (Cl. 273—130)



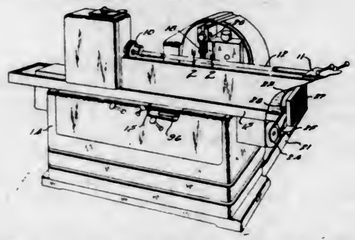
1. Game apparatus comprising a set of inscribable chequered blanks, certain but not all of the spaces of each blank each being filled by a single letter, the remaining spaces being empty, at least certain of the letters on one blank being different from those on another.

2,335,100

MACHINE TOOL COOLANT TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Russell E. Bauer, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ex-Cell-O Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,634
8 Claims. (Cl. 51—266)



1. The combination in a machine tool arrangement, a cutting element for removing material from a workpiece, means for supporting the workpiece, feed control means for moving the element and workpiece relatively so as to effect a progressive cutting operation, a fluid coolant medium, means for effecting a flow of the medium over the work during the cutting operation, heat exchange means for controlling the temperature of the medium, automatic control means depending upon the temperature of the medium for governing operation of the heat exchange means, automatic control means depending upon the temperature adjacent the feed means for governing operation of the heat exchange means, and means interrelating the two control means so that the temperature of the medium is maintained in approximately a definite relation to the temperature adjacent the feed means.

2,335,101

SOLUTION OF METALLO-AMMONIUM NAPHTHENATES

Thomas R. Belzer and Harold Schiller, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,757
1 Claim. (Cl. 167—30)

The method of bringing normally water-insoluble heavy metal naphthenates into aqueous solution which comprises: dissolving the naphthenate in a water-miscible solvent selected from the group consisting of the aliphatic alcohols and ketones boiling below about 100° Cent., and adding to the solution thus produced a solubilizing agent selected from the group consisting of ammonia and the amines boiling below about 100° Cent., together with water.

2,335,102

METHOD OF PRODUCING INORGANIC FIBROUS MATERIAL

William M. Bergin, Granville, and Allen L. Simison, Newark, Ohio, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application July 26, 1938, Serial No. 221,460, now Patent No. 2,252,157, dated August 12, 1941. Divided and this application October 11, 1940, Serial No. 360,818
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—28)

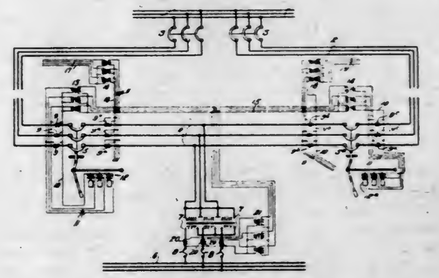
1. The method of producing a light weight, strong, resilient fibrous bat of glass fibers, which comprises simultaneously depositing from a gaseous atmosphere, glass fibers and an aqueous emulsion of petroleum oil, an emulsifying agent, and a thermosetting aldehyde condensation product in water-soluble form, evaporating the aqueous phase of said emulsion and forming a loose, fluffy mat of glass fibers having the remaining constituents of said emulsion and the aldehyde condensation product disposed over the fibers, the incompatible nature of said oil and the said condensation product causing the two to separate on the fiber surfaces, and then applying heat to thermally set said condensation product to convert it to a water-insoluble state and stiffen said mat.

2,335,103

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Arthur A. Bolsterli, Bethlehem, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Roller-Smith Company, a corporation of New York

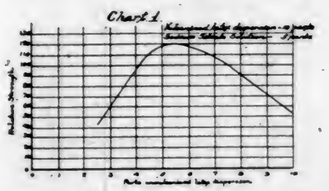
Application July 15, 1941, Serial No. 402,491
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



1. A system of distribution comprising a loop circuit divided into sections, an automatic circuit breaker at each end of a section for isolating the same from the loop circuit, said circuit breakers each having tripping means responsive to abnormal increase in voltage thereon, current transformers related to the loop conductors at locations respectively adjoining said circuit breakers, pilot wires corresponding in extent to the respective sections, means connecting said current transformers to said tripping means, and additional current transformers respectively connected between said first named current transformers and said pilot wires for applying a higher voltage to said pilot wires than applied to said tripping means, said additional current trans-

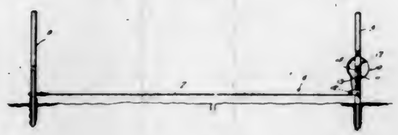
formers being respectively connected to said pilot wires to impose voltages thereon in an additive direction under normal current conditions in the related sections of the loop circuit.

2,335,104
LATEX ADHESIVE
Kenneth W. Britt, Norwood, and Wesley S. Corbin, Ridley Park, Pa., assignors to Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 6, 1940, Serial No. 317,614
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—728)



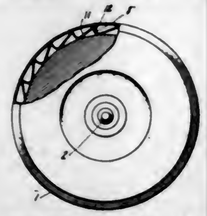
1. A "self-setting" flexible adhesive compounded essentially of a mixture of concentrated aqueous dispersions of vulcanized and unvulcanized rubber latices, of which mixture the unvulcanized component constitutes from 20% to 50% by weight; a concentrated aqueous solution of sodium silicate in amount to form from 20% to 30% by weight of the combined solution and dispersions; and aluminiferous cement in amount to combine with the combined water content of the said dispersions and solution.

2,335,105
TAPE REEL
Harry N. Browning, Emmett, Idaho
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,379
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—138)



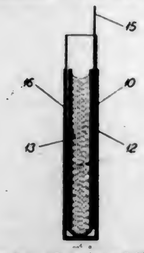
In a measuring device, a stake including a laterally arranged offset adjacent one end thereof, an impaling pin secured to said offset and extending beyond said end of the stake, a bracket secured to one face of the stake and to the offset and having a portion thereof spaced from said face of the stake and provided with an opening, a manually rotatable shaft journaled in said portion of the bracket and in the stake, a measuring tape-carrying reel secured to said shaft between said portion of the bracket and the stake and provided with a series of openings movable into and out of alignment with the opening of said portion of the bracket during the rotation of the reel by the shaft, a spring arm secured at one end to the offset and paralleling said portion of the bracket, a pin carried by the arm and normally urged thereby through said opening of the bracket into the opening of the reel positioned in alignment with the opening of the bracket, and a finger piece secured to the arm opposite the pin to permit manual flexing of the arm to disengage the pin from an opening of the reel.

2,335,106
AIR SPUN GYRO ROTOR
Leslie F. Carter, Leonia, N. J., assignor to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 325,004
5 Claims. (Cl. 253—50)



1. A solid metal rotor for directional gyroscopes having a central channel in the periphery of its solid rim forming a circular depression having two side walls and a bottom, a crimped or corrugated strip of sheet metal placed in said circular depression and resting on the bottom thereof between said side walls, the crimps of said strip forming buckets adapted to intercept a spinning jet, and means for holding said strip in place within said channel.

2,335,107
FILM PACKAGE
Leonard Ciringione, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, Binghamton, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 13, 1940, Serial No. 329,511
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)

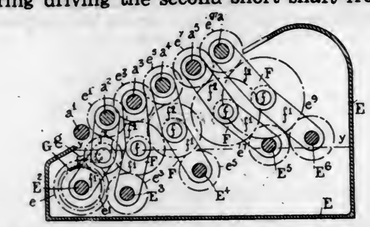


1. A container for sheets of light-sensitive material comprising a box portion open at one end, a telescoping cover for said box portion, a light-tight lining member fastened within said box portion and having an openable end at the open end of the box, said sheets without covering thereon being located inside said lining member, and an ejecting member comprising a flexible strip anchored to the inside of said lining member on one side of said sheets and extending around the ends of all of said sheets and along the other side thereof to the openable end of said lining member, from which the free end of the strip protrudes as a finger piece for ready ejection of said sheets.

2,335,108
DRAFTING HEAD OF TEXTILE MACHINERY
George Clapperton, Springfield, Green Lane, Bolton, and Richard Barnes, Atherton, England
Application January 7, 1943, Serial No. 471,636
In Great Britain January 29, 1942
3 Claims. (Cl. 19—130)

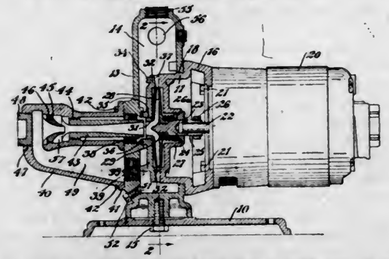
1. A drafting head for a textile machine comprising the combination with a plurality of pairs

of top and bottom rollers and the shafts on which they are secured of a gear box over which the shafts of the bottom rollers project, a number of short shafts arranged in said gear box, there being one short shaft for each bottom roller shaft other than the front bottom roller shaft, gearing driving the first short shaft from the front bottom roller shaft, gearing driving the second bottom roller shaft from the first short shaft, gearing driving the second short shaft from the



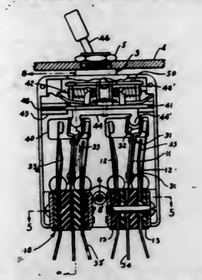
first short shaft, gearing driving the third bottom roller shaft from the second short shaft, gearing driving the third short shaft from the second short shaft, gearing driving the fourth bottom roller shaft from the third short shaft, gearing driving the fourth short shaft from the third short shaft and so on, the ratio of the gears being such that the speed of the bottom rollers progressively decreases, though not necessarily in a constant ratio, from front to back.

2,335,109
COMBINATION CENTRIFUGAL EJECTOR PUMP
William J. Conery, Ashland, Ohio, assignor to The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co., Ashland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 2, 1942, Serial No. 445,436
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—5)



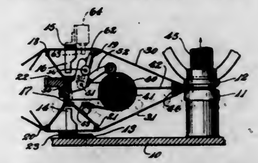
1. In a pumping apparatus, a casing, a rotatable pressure pump having a suction inlet and a discharge mounted in said casing, one wall of said casing having two spaced openings therein, one of said openings registering with the inlet of the pressure pump, an ejector casing removably mounted upon said wall, a Venturi tube in said ejector casing, a nozzle in said ejector casing, said Venturi tube and nozzle being in axial alignment with each other and with the inlet of the pressure pump, a suction pipe connected to the ejector casing in such position that liquid drawn therethrough flows into the ejector casing and through the space between the nozzle and the Venturi tube, said Venturi tube being located through said one opening in the casing wall in axial alignment with the suction inlet of the pressure pump and terminating adjacent thereto, the jet pump and pressure pump inlet thus being in axial alignment in order that the jet may deliver axially to the pump inlet so that liquid flowing to the nozzle and drawn through said suction pipe and flowing from the Venturi tube passes in a horizontal direction axially to the inlet of the pressure pump, a passage in the ejector casing communicating with said nozzle and with the other opening in said casing wall, a chamber in the casing communicating with the pressure pump discharge, an outlet in the chamber through which a portion of the liquid flows to an external point of use, a portion of the liquid flowing from the chamber through said other opening and through said passage to the nozzle.

2,335,110
ELECTRICAL SWITCH
Charles W. Dann, East Orange, N. J.
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,514
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—5)



1. A mechanism for latching a switching member of a multiple-throw switch in its several positions respectively, comprising a frame, a pair of one-way acting latches operatively interposed between said switching member and frame and respectively effective on said switching member in the opposite directions of movement thereof, each of said latches including two cooperating and relatively movable members and one of the members of each of said latches having a portion provided with a plurality of successive steps adapted for selective engagement with the other of said members, the release of one of said latches at one step thereof operating to unlatch said switching member for movement in one direction from one position thereof, and concurrently to place the next adjacent step in line for engagement with the other member to latch the switching member in its next succeeding position.

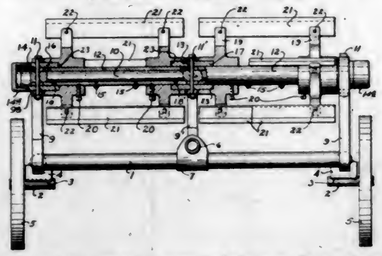
2,335,111
CIRCULAR LOOM
Edward A. Davis, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 17, 1941, Serial No. 423,356
4 Claims. (Cl. 139—371)



2. In a loom having a circular raceway, a shuttle adapted to be propelled thereabout, and a bobbin on said shuttle for supplying a filler yarn, the combination therewith of a circuit breaker mounted along said raceway in a circuit controlling operation of the loom, a feeler arm pivoted on the shuttle for movement toward and away from the face of the bobbin about an axis

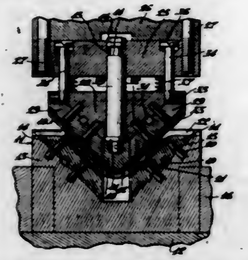
substantially parallel to that of the bobbin to engage the surface of the filler yarn on said bobbin and to be adjustably positioned thereby, a circuit breaker operating member carried by said shuttle in a path remote from the circuit breaker, and means associated with said feeler arm for instantaneously shifting the position of said member to a path intercepted by said circuit breaker at a determinate condition of the supply of filler yarn on said bobbin to operate the circuit breaker to stop the operation of the loom.

2,335,112
STALK CUTTER AND CULTIVATOR
Millard F. Fulks, Burkburnett, Tex.
Application August 20, 1942, Serial No. 455,501
6 Claims. (Cl. 55—61)



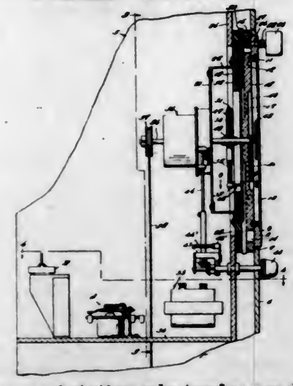
1. A stalk cutter comprising a frame, wheels journaled on the frame, a rotatable cutter unit mounted on the opposite side of the frame from the wheels, and a tongue connected with the frame approximately midway between the respective operative and transporting positions of the machine.

2,335,113
PIPE BENDING APPARATUS
Winford L. Enghauser, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Production Plating Works, Inc., Lebanon, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,480
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—21)



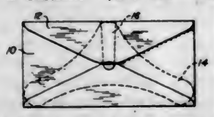
1. In a pipe bending machine, two sets of dies relatively movable to and from each other to bend the ends of the pipe to an angle to each other, the dies of the set forming the outer side of the bend of the pipe consisting of two concave die members spaced from each other and mounted at the angle to which it is desired to bend the pipe, said dies contoured to clamp the unbent ends of the pipe and so spaced that the bend of the pipe is formed in-between them, the set of dies adapted to form the inside of the bend of the pipe consisting of two clamping dies angularly mounted and spaced apart, said clamping dies complementary to the clamping dies adapted to form the outside of the bend of the pipe, and a central forming die mounted between the dies for clamping the inside of the bend of the pipe, said central forming die adapted to impinge upon the side walls of the pipe to produce a bent pipe which, upon release from the dies, is substantially circular in cross section.

2,335,114
RADIO RECEIVER TIME CONTROL
Clifford C. Gilis, Cleveland, Ohio
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,538
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. A time and station selector for a radio broadcasting receiver, said selector comprising a support, a clock on said support having an hour hand shaft, a clock dial, a plurality of contact bars spaced from each other at the desired time intervals with reference to said clock dial, a sweep contactor operated by said hour hand shaft to electrically engage with portions of said contact bars as the sweep contactor moves coordinately with said hour hand shaft, a plurality of insulated station contact strips on said support, a contact finger stationarily fixed on each of said contact bars for engagement with a selected one of said station contact strips at a time, and operating means for selectively operating a selected one of said contact bars at a time to engage its contact finger with the contact strip corresponding to the station selected, said operating means comprising a carrier mounted on said support for movement relative to said clock dial, and an operating element carried by said carrier, said operating element being movable relative to the carrier to operatively engage the contact strip selected by adjustment of said carrier relative to said clock dial, and means for adjusting said carrier relative to said clock dial.

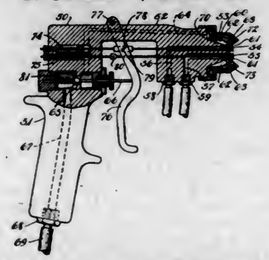
2,335,115
RETURN SAFETY WINDOW ENVELOPE WITH CONCEALED CARRIER-OPENER
Camille Marc Gresser, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 9, 1939, Serial No. 278,180
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—85)



The combination with an envelope having a body portion opened on one side and a flap attached thereto and sealable to the body portion to close the opening, of an enclosure for the envelope in the form of a flat card received within

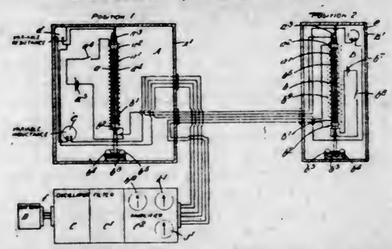
the body portion of the envelope and provided inside the body portion on the side thereof adjacent to said opening with oppositely inclined cutting edges converging toward one another and terminating in a narrow tongue-shaped element forming an extension to the card, said element bearing against the underside of said flap and having a length slightly greater than the portion of the flap against which it bears so that the tip of the element projects from under the flap when the latter is folded down and sealed to the body portion of the envelope, the side edges of said element extending substantially parallel to one another throughout that portion of the length of the element which is covered by the flap when the latter is sealed down.

2,335,116
APPARATUS FOR SPRAYING A PLURALITY OF FLUIDS
Merrill E. Hansen, Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to American Anode Inc., Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 12, 1934, Serial No. 725,306. Divided and this application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,779
17 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)



10. Apparatus for spraying a plurality of liquids comprising means for separately discharging concurrently at least two different liquids, means for discharging air or similar material to atomize at least one of the discharged liquids, all said discharge means being arranged in a single spray head within a single spray gun body, and a single control means for operating at least two of the discharges in a predetermined successive order.

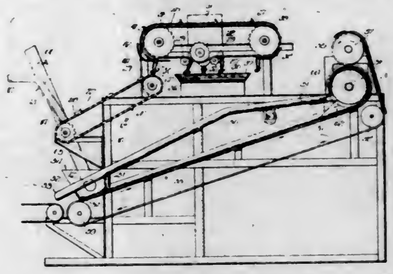
2,335,117
MAGNETIC SURVEYING APPARATUS
Edward Philip Harrison, Barkingside, England, assignor of one-third to Arthur Joseph Hughes, Chigwell Row, Essex, England, and one-third to Henry Hughes & Son Limited, London, England, a British limited-liability company
Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,975
In Great Britain July 25, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



1. A magnetic surveying apparatus compris-

ing balancing means having two arms including similar conductors of high permeability, a third arm including an adjustable impedance and a fourth arm including a fixed non-ferromagnetic resistance, said non-ferromagnetic resistance comprising two metal strips of substantially the same resistance at a given temperature and wound together inductively, the impedance temperature coefficient of the combined metal strips being substantially the same as the impedance temperature coefficient of each of said high permeability conductors.

2,335,118
COATING DEVICE
Albert J. Hauser, Bloomington, and Albert J. Stalter, Normal, Ill., assignors to Paul F. Beich Company, Bloomington, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,410
6 Claims. (Cl. 91—4)



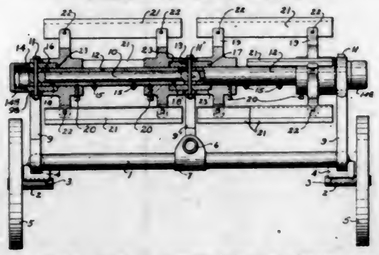
1. In a coating device for candy bars, means adapted continuously to carry candy bars in a suspended, spaced relationship, including a continuous traveling endless conveying means having upper and lower runs, said upper and lower runs being in the same vertical plane, hook members hingedly mounted to said conveying means in spaced relation to each other and adapted to be suspended therebelow, means adjacent the forward end of said conveying means for feeding candy bars to said hook members at spaced intervals, a coating bath below said conveying means, means associated with said conveying means to sweep and dip said bars and portions of the suspended hook members momentarily through into said bath at increased momentum, means adjacent the other end of said conveying means for releasing said bars from said hook members, said releasing means causing said hook members to move outwardly in a different plane position on their hinged mounting to prevent dripping of coating material on said conveying means while returning therealong, means to support said hook members in said different plane position during their return along said conveying means to said feeding means, and to align said hook members at the forward end with said feeding means.

2,335,119
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SULPHONIUM COMPOUNDS
Johan Marius Hoeflelman, Amsterdam, Netherlands, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 4, 1940, Serial No. 322,170
In the Netherlands March 28, 1939
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—458)

7. In a process of producing a sulphonium

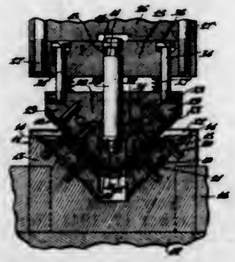
substantially parallel to that of the bobbin to engage the surface of the filler yarn on said bobbin and to be adjustably positioned thereby, a circuit breaker operating member carried by said shuttle in a path remote from the circuit breaker, and means associated with said feeler arm for instantaneously shifting the position of said member to a path intercepted by said circuit breaker at a determinate condition of the supply of filler yarn on said bobbin to operate the circuit breaker to stop the operation of the loom.

2,335,112
STALK CUTTER AND CULTIVATOR
Millard F. Fulks, Burkburnett, Tex.
Application August 20, 1942, Serial No. 455,501
6 Claims. (Cl. 55—61)



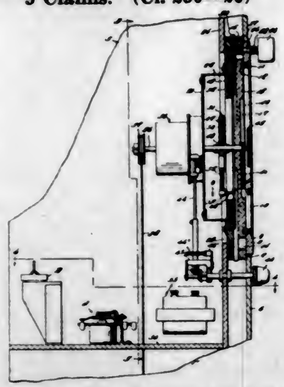
1. A stalk cutter comprising a frame, wheels journaled on the frame, a rotatable cutter unit mounted on the opposite side of the frame from the wheels, and a tongue connected with the frame approximately midway between the respective operative and transporting positions of the machine.

2,335,113
PIPE BENDING APPARATUS
Winford L. Enghauser, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Production Plating Works, Inc., Lebanon, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,480
4 Claims. (Cl. 153—21)



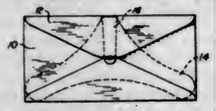
1. In a pipe bending machine, two sets of dies relatively movable to and from each other to bend the ends of the pipe to an angle to each other, the dies of the set forming the outer side of the bend of the pipe consisting of two concave die members spaced from each other and mounted at the angle to which it is desired to bend the pipe, said dies contoured to clamp the unbent ends of the pipe and so spaced that the bend of the pipe is formed in-between them, the set of dies adapted to form the inside of the bend of the pipe consisting of two clamping dies angularly mounted and spaced apart, said clamping dies complementary to the clamping dies adapted to form the outside of the bend of the pipe, and a central forming die mounted between the dies for clamping the inside of the bend of the pipe, said central forming die adapted to impinge upon the side walls of the pipe to produce a bent pipe which, upon release from the dies, is substantially circular in cross section.

2,335,114
RADIO RECEIVER TIME CONTROL
Clifford C. Gills, Cleveland, Ohio
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,538
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. A time and station selector for a radio broadcasting receiver, said selector comprising a support, a clock on said support having an hour hand shaft, a clock dial, a plurality of contact bars spaced from each other at the desired time intervals with reference to said clock dial, a sweep contactor operated by said hour hand shaft to electrically engage with portions of said contact bars as the sweep contactor moves coordinately with said hour hand shaft, a plurality of insulated station contact strips on said support, a contact finger stationarily fixed on each of said contact bars for engagement with a selected one of said station contact strips at a time, and operating means for selectively operating a selected one of said contact bars at a time to engage its contact finger with the contact strip corresponding to the station selected, said operating means comprising a carrier mounted on said support for movement relative to said clock dial, and an operating element carried by said carrier, said operating element being movable relative to the carrier to operatively engage the contact strip selected by adjustment of said carrier relative to said clock dial, and means for adjusting said carrier relative to said clock dial.

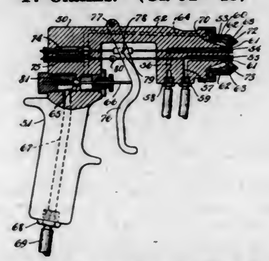
2,335,115
RETURN SAFETY WINDOW ENVELOPE WITH CONCEALED CARRIER-OPENER
Camille Marc Gresser, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 9, 1939, Serial No. 278,180
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—85)



The combination with an envelope having a body portion opened on one side and a flap attached thereto and sealable to the body portion to close the opening, of an enclosure for the envelope in the form of a flat card received within

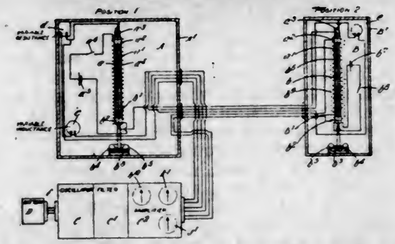
the body portion of the envelope and provided inside the body portion on the side thereof adjacent to said opening with oppositely inclined cutting edges converging toward one another and terminating in a narrow tongue-shaped element forming an extension to the card, said element bearing against the underside of said flap and having a length slightly greater than the portion of the flap against which it bears so that the tip of the element projects from under the flap when the latter is folded down and sealed to the body portion of the envelope, the side edges of said element extending substantially parallel to one another throughout that portion of the length of the element which is covered by the flap when the latter is sealed down.

2,335,116
APPARATUS FOR SPRAYING A PLURALITY OF FLUIDS
Merrill E. Hansen, Silver Lake, Ohio, assignor to American Anode Inc., Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application May 12, 1934, Serial No. 725,306. Divided and this application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,779
17 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)



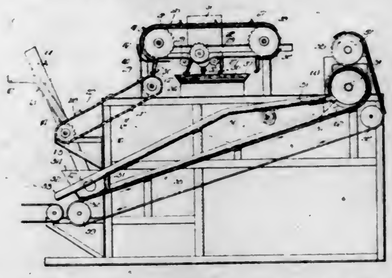
10. Apparatus for spraying a plurality of liquids comprising means for separately discharging concurrently at least two different liquids, means for discharging air or similar material to atomize at least one of the discharged liquids, all said discharge means being arranged in a single spray head within a single spray gun body, and a single control means for operating at least two of the discharges in a predetermined successive order.

2,335,117
MAGNETIC SURVEYING APPARATUS
Edward Philip Harrison, Barkingside, England, assignor of one-third to Arthur Joseph Hughes, Chigwell Row, Essex, England, and one-third to Henry Hughes & Son Limited, London, England, a British limited-liability company
Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 346,975
In Great Britain July 25, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



1. A magnetic surveying apparatus comprising balancing means having two arms including similar conductors of high permeability, a third arm including an adjustable impedance and a fourth arm including a fixed non-ferromagnetic resistance, said non-ferromagnetic resistance comprising two metal strips of substantially the same resistance at a given temperature and wound together inductively, the impedance temperature coefficient of the combined metal strips being substantially the same as the impedance temperature coefficient of each of said high permeability conductors.

2,335,118
COATING DEVICE
Albert J. Hauser, Bloomington, and Albert J. Stalter, Normal, Ill., assignors to Paul F. Beich Company, Bloomington, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,410
6 Claims. (Cl. 91—4)

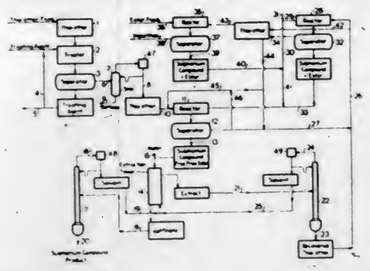


1. In a coating device for candy bars, means adapted continuously to carry candy bars in a suspended, spaced relationship, including a continuous traveling endless conveying means having upper and lower runs, said upper and lower runs being in the same vertical plane, hook members hingedly mounted to said conveying means in spaced relation to each other and adapted to be suspended therebelow, means adjacent the forward end of said conveying means for feeding candy bars to said hook members at spaced intervals, a coating bath below said conveying means, means associated with said conveying means to sweep and dip said bars and portions of the suspended hook members momentarily through into said bath at increased momentum, means adjacent the other end of said conveying means for releasing said bars from said hook members, said releasing means causing said hook members to move outwardly in a different plane position on their hinged mounting to prevent dripping of coating material on said conveying means while returning therealong, means to support said hook members in said different plane position during their return along said conveying means to said feeding means, and to align said hook members at the forward end with said feeding means.

2,335,119
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SULPHONIUM COMPOUNDS
Johan Marius Hoeffelman, Amsterdam, Netherlands, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 4, 1940, Serial No. 322,170
In the Netherlands March 28, 1939
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—458)

7. In a process of producing a sulphonium

compound from a mixture of thio-ethers of substantially different reactivities and an inorganic ester capable of forming sulphonium compounds therewith the method of increasing the conversion and quality of the products which comprises intimately mixing a substantial stoichiometric excess of thio-ether with said ester under conditions at which said sulphonium compound is formed, separating unreacted thio-ether from



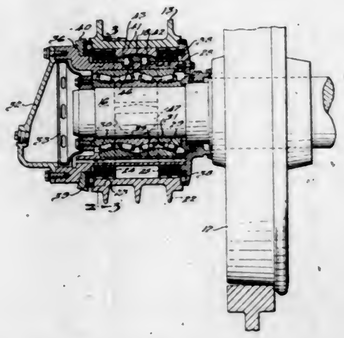
the sulphonium compound, reacting the separated thio-ether with an amount of said ester stoichiometrically equivalent to the thio-ether used as initial feed and reacting the ester content of the resulting ester-containing sulphonium compound with said stoichiometric excess of thio-ether.

2,335,120

JOURNAL HOUSING

Robert N. Janeway, Detroit, Mich., and Archie M. Miers, Croton on Hudson, N. Y., assignors to Railroad Rolling Stock Patents Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,350
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—180)



1. In a railway truck having a frame and an axle, means for mounting the axle in the frame comprising a substantially semi-circular bearing member carried by the frame and having a downwardly presenting concave surface, a substantially semi-circular bearing member carried by the axle and having a convex surface disposed in engagement with said concave surface, said last bearing member having offset portions at each end adapted to extend underneath the end portions of said first bearing member for limiting movement therebetween.

2,335,121

RING TRAVELER

Edwin R. Jerome, Cranston, R. I., assignor to Victor Ring Traveler Company, a corporation of Rhode Island

Application May 19, 1943, Serial No. 487,601
4 Claims. (Cl. 57—125)



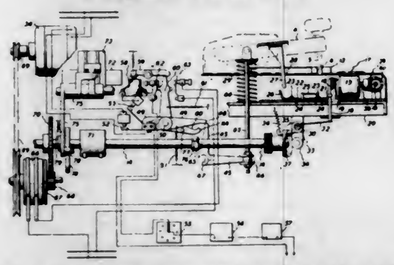
1. A ring traveler for twisting adapted to be run in a vertical position about a twisting ring comprising a single strip of stock formed to present a top head portion, a bottom foot portion, and a shank portion connecting said head and foot portions, said head portion having a rounded inner surface for engagement with the work and said foot portion having a flattened area in generally a plane at right angles to the center plane cutting the several portions for engagement with the lower edge of the ring to assist to maintain the traveler in a vertical position during operation and with its center plane radial to its direction of travel.

2,335,122

TICKET ISSUE COUNTING MECHANISM FOR TOTALIZATORS

George Alfred Julius and Awdry Francis Julius, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,996
In Australia April 26, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—31)



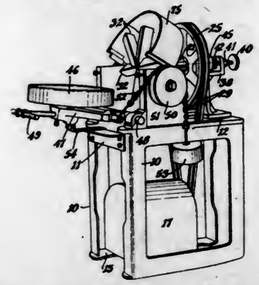
1. In a ticket issuing machine of the class which includes a pivotally mounted depressible selector arm having a plunger thereon, a selector dial having a plurality of dialling holes therein, and a shaft which rotates only when a ticket is issued as a result of said plunger being entered into one of said holes; mechanism for separately counting the number of tickets issued relative to each of said dialling holes, which consists of a striker fixed on said selector arm, a cam adapted for operation by said shaft, an oscillatable follower operatively associated with said cam, and a plurality of counting units each one of which is related to only one of said dialling holes and each of which consists of a counter having an oscillatable crank web thereon, a loading spring for said crank web, a push rod which is pivoted to said crank web and which is engageable with said follower, and latch devices which are able to retain said push rod in a non-operative position and which release said push rod when said selector arm is depressed thereby causing said striker to engage a portion of said latch devices and effect a releasing movement of said devices.

2,335,123

CLAY SPREADER

Frank M. Kinnard, Sebring, Ohio

Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 408,977
5 Claims. (Cl. 25—26)



1. A clay spreader including a base, a bearing supported above the base, a horizontal shaft journaled in the bearing and longitudinally movable therein, a spreader tool fixed upon one end of the shaft, means for rotating the shaft, a block hinged upon the base and arranged to be moved into vertical position adjacent to the spreader tool, and means at the other end of the shaft for adjusting the shaft longitudinally in the bearing while the shaft is rotating, so that the spreader tool may be adjusted relative to the vertical position of the block during operation of the tool.

2,335,124

SYNTHETIC RUBBERLIKE MATERIAL

Erich Konrad and Richard Ludwig, Leverkusen-I. G.-Werk, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application May 11, 1940, Serial No. 334,574
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—23)

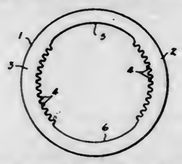
1. The aqueous emulsions of products of the conjoint polymerization of butadiene-1.3 and styrene in aqueous emulsion, the styrene content of the polymeric product being between about 47.5% and about 70%, said polymeric product being soluble in benzene without being subjected to a breaking-down process.

2,335,125

LAP

Maurice A. Lambrix, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Gear Processing, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,697
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—204)



1. A unitary roughing lap for reducing the elongation of gears which have been distorted out of round by a hardening heat treatment, said lap having teeth corresponding to the teeth of a gear of substantially the same pitch diameter and tooth spacing as the gear to be lapped and of a form complemental to that of the gear whereby the gear and lap fit together one within the other for relative axial sliding movement, said lap having two diametrically opposite segments provided with teeth adapted to interfit with the teeth on diametrically opposite portions of the gear and integral segmental portions intermediate the toothed segments which are recessed throughout the space between the two toothed segments to clear the teeth of the gear which lie between the portions of the gear which are engaged with the two toothed segments of the lap.

2,335,126

PROCESS OF FINISHING FIBROUS AND TEXTILE MATERIALS

Leon Lilienfeld, deceased, late of Vienna, Germany, by Paul Abel, executor, Vienna, Germany; Antonie Lilienfeld, administratrix of said Leon Lilienfeld, deceased, assignor to Lilienfeld Patents Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application September 6, 1938, Serial No. 228,714. In Great Britain September 7, 1937
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—166)

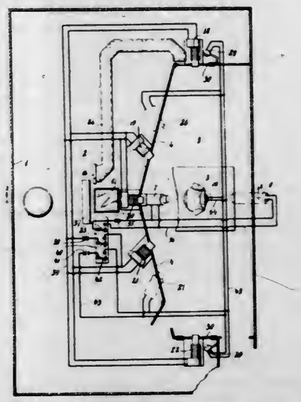
1. A process which comprises applying to a textile material, an intimate fluent mixture containing a caustic alkali solution and a degraded cellulose, and thereafter coagulating the degraded cellulose on the textile material, the degree of degradation of the cellulose being substantially equal to that produced by heating comminuted cellulose of a grade useful for making viscose, with thirty times its weight of hydrochloric acid of 0.5% concentration for 2 to 12 hours, and thereafter washing the solid residue.

2,335,127

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PHOTO SCULPTURE

Chung Ling, New York, N. Y.

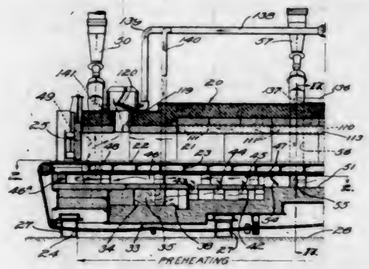
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,643
15 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. A method of sculptural reproduction photographically which comprises projecting a plurality of light rays through screens to provide parallel projected lines and light beams, projecting said rays all in the same vertical plane and at different angles to the horizontal so that at the point of interception of the various angularly projected light beams and lines all of the coincident projected lines and light beams will coincide,

placing the object to be reproduced at the point of interception of the projected lines and light rays, adjusting the position of the object to be reproduced so that shadows of projecting parts of the object produced by the downwardly angled light rays will be overlapped by the upwardly projected light rays, photographing said object from different angles and thereby producing negatives with the projected lines thereon, making photographic patterns from said negatives, making plates from said patterns having the line contours of the object as provided on the pattern, and finally assembling the plates to reproduce the object.

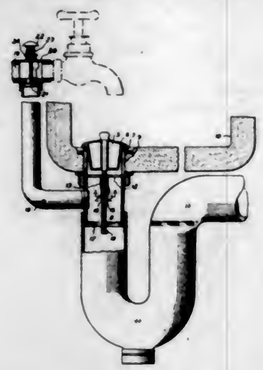
2,335,128
LEHR FOR GLASSWARE
Donald G. Merrill, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 5, 1941, Serial No. 417,921
13 Claims. (Cl. 49—47)



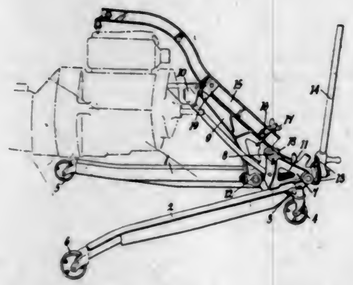
3. In a lehr, an elongate tunnel, means providing a heating passage extending longitudinally of the tunnel directly there-beneath from the front end thereof for part of the length of such tunnel out of direct communication with the interior of said tunnel and in heat exchanging relation with the bottom wall thereof, a combustion chamber located beneath said heating passage intermediate the length of said passage and in heat exchanging relation with the heating passage, means for supplying a combustible mixture to said combustion chamber, means for passing products of combustion and heated gases from said combustion chamber rearwardly from said combustion chamber beneath a portion of said heating passage and thence upwardly into said heating passage, and means providing a pair of vertical flues at the sides of said tunnel in communication with said heating passage at the opposite sides of the latter rearwardly of the front end of said heating passage.

2,335,129
SELF-CLOSING PLUG AND DRAIN ASSEMBLY FOR WASHBASINS, SINKS, AND THE LIKE
Patrick Moore-MacMahon, Wahroonga, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Application September 24, 1942, Serial No. 459,572
In Australia November 18, 1941
7 Claims. (Cl. 4—295)

1. A self-closing plug and drain assembly for drain-vessels, comprising a drain-bush having a plug seat-forming end thereon, a buoyant plug having a seating ring seatable on said seat-forming end, said plug being removable from said drain-bush by withdrawal thereof from the seat-forming end and without disassembly of any of the parts of the assembly, and means associated with said plug and with said drain-bush for guiding the movement of said plug to and from seating position on said seat-forming end and for restraining said plug against undesired dissociation from said drain-bush.



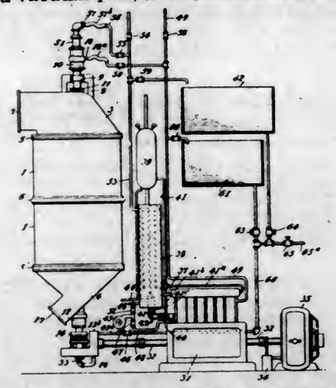
2,335,130
COMBINED JACK AND LIFTING TACKLE
Martin Moran, Cambridge, England
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 407,979
In Great Britain July 23, 1941
4 Claims. (Cl. 254—2)



4. A combined jack and lifting tackle comprising a portable carriage, a beam provided at one end with a crutch head and pivotally connected at the other end to the carriage and arranged to move about its pivot in a substantially vertical plane, an overhanging arm arranged on and provided with means for detachably securing it to said beam and extending outwardly beyond the beam and having its outer portion arranged to overhang an object to enable the combined device to be employed for exerting a pull upon the object from above, said arm being provided with spaced depending lugs intermediate its ends to engage opposite sides of the beam to prevent lateral movement of the arm with relation to the beam, a stop carried by the beam and engageable by the arm to prevent unintentional downward movement of the arm, the beam being adapted to exert pressure through the crutch head underneath the object when the arm is removed from the beam, and means connected with the carriage and the beam for raising and lowering said beam.

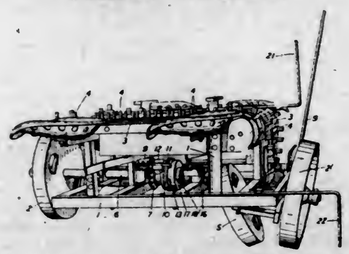
2,335,131
VACUUM BOILING PAN
Jacob J. Neuman, South Salem, N. Y.
Original application April 11, 1939, Serial No. 267,355. Divided and this application April 11, 1942, Serial No. 438,552
7 Claims. (Cl. 257—78)

1. In a vacuum pan, a longitudinally extending



rotating heater element divided transversely in separate hollow spiral sections, a hollow shaft carrying said sections, a supply head on said shaft having an annular chamber in communication with the interior of said hollow shaft and with an initial convolution of one of the spiral sections, a tube extending through said annular chamber and communicating with an initial convolution of another one of said spiral sections, connections to said tube and annular chamber for supplying heating medium thereto, and means for evacuating through said hollow shaft the spent heating medium from said sections.

2,335,132
PLANTING MACHINE
Israel Pomieraniec, Golders Green, London, England, assignor to Transplanters (Robot) Limited, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, a British company
Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,194
In Great Britain December 23, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 111—2)

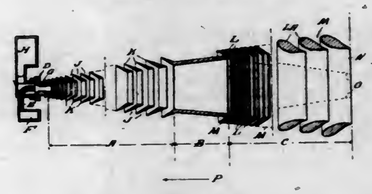


1. A planting machine comprising a wheeled vehicle, a drive shaft, transmission and plant conveying and planting mechanisms, said mechanisms including a clutch, a hand-operated control device for effecting engagement of said clutch, and means for effecting the automatic disengagement of said clutch after the drive transmitted would result in the planting of a predetermined number of plants, and means for maintaining said clutch in its disengaged position until such time as said hand control device is operated for effecting re-engagement.

2,335,133
TOOTH RECONSTRUCTION
Malcolm M. Renfrew, Arlington, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 30, 1942, Serial No. 445,224
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—84)

6. Material for tooth reconstructions essentially consisting of a mixture of about 68% of polymerized methyl methacrylate and about 32% of monomeric methyl methacrylate and monomeric methallyl methacrylate, said methallyl methacrylate amounting to about 1.5%, by weight of the mixture.

2,335,134
REACTION PROPULSION ENGINE
Clive Chisholm Sands, Roseville, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Application July 14, 1941, Serial No. 402,377
In Australia July 15, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—35.6)

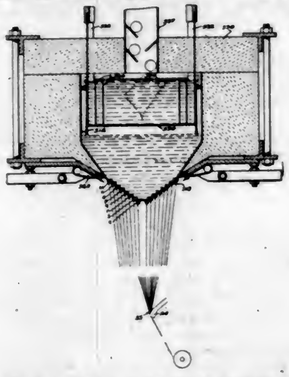


A reaction propulsion engine comprising a chamber defining a divergent first zone having its small end closed and its large end open and having side openings for admission of a fluid fuel ingredient thereinto, means for directing an axial stream of working fluid ingredients into said first zone from the closed end thereof, said means and said side openings and the divergence of said first zone being such that working fluid formed in said first zone and passing towards the open end thereof expands isothermally; an expansion zone consisting of a divergent open ended sleeve having its small end open to the large end of said first zone, and in which the divergence is such that working fluid passing through said sleeve from said first zone and towards the large end of said sleeve expands substantially adiabatically to an extent such that its pressure on arrival at the large end of said sleeve is less than that of the atmosphere externally of the engine; and a divergent trunk having its small end open to the large end of said sleeve and its large end open to atmosphere, said trunk having side openings therein for admission of atmosphere increments thereto, the side openings in said trunk and the divergence of said trunk being such as to enable entering atmosphere increments to effect a substantially isothermal pressure rise in working fluid passing from said sleeve and through said trunk towards the large end thereof.

2,335,135
MANUFACTURE OF FIBROUS GLASS
Carl G. Staelin, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,168
6 Claims. (Cl. 49—55)

1. Apparatus for attenuating fibers from molten glass comprising a metal receptacle adapted to contain a supply body of molten glass, a plurality

of nipples protruding downwardly from the bottom wall of said receptacle, said nipples being arranged in a plurality of rows, a passage through each of said nipples opening through the bottom end surface of each nipple to form an orifice in



said end surface from which the molten glass in the receptacle flows in a small stream, the orifices in different rows of nipples being at different elevations, and the bottom end surfaces of all of said nipples being located each to define a horizontal plane.

2,335,136

SULPHONATED AND HALOGENATED ORGANIC CONDENSATION PRODUCT AND PROCESS OF PREPARING IT

Urbain J. Thuau, Paris, France, assignor to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,626. In France January 30, 1939

1 Claim. (Cl. 260—507)

A water-soluble, colloidal, organic condensation product of formaldehyde, metacresol sulphonic acid, and a di-iodo-salicylic acid.

2,335,137

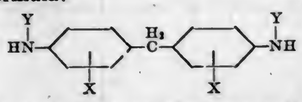
DIAMINO DIPHENYL METHANES

Viktor Weinmayr, Pitman, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 28, 1939, Serial No. 286,949

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—510)

1. The bisymmetrical compounds represented by the formula:



in which each X is at least one sulfonic acid group, and each Y is one of a group consisting of H and alkyl.

2,335,138

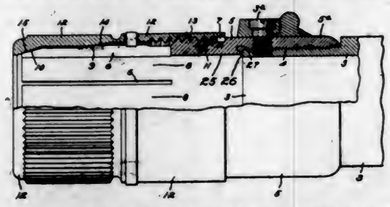
BARREL CHOKE MEANS

Ezekiel Field White, West Hartford, Conn.

Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,077

3 Claims. (Cl. 42—79)

2. In a shotgun, in combination, a barrel having a bore of given gauge, an adjustable choke comprising a cylindrical shell having its forward portion divided longitudinally into yieldable segments, an imperforate sleeve on and adjustably movable lengthwise the shell, the exterior faces of said segments and the interior face of said sleeve having differently inclined interengageable shoulders for contracting said segments from parallel to angular relation to the shell axis, said shell having rearwardly of its segmented portion an imperforate bore section and a terminal attaching section fitted to the barrel muzzle, said bore section and said segmented forward portion in its non-contracted position having internal di-



ameters exceeding the barrel bore thereby to present a chamber of abruptly increased cross-sectional diameter at the end of the barrel for the advance escape of gases to modify shot dispersion and pattern in all adjustments of the choke, and said segmented forward shell portion and said adjusting sleeve correlatively with said chamber providing variable adjustment as to internal diameter at the fore end of the choke through a range between a maximum at least substantially equal to that of said chamber and a minimum below that of the barrel above.

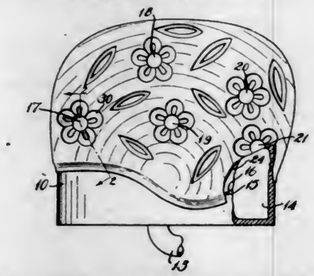
2,335,139

MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER ARTICLES

Helen E. Wright, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,238

6 Claims. (Cl. 18—61)



1. The method of making an article of rubber-like material which comprises forming a body of rubber-like sheet material, providing a form with a deep recess to receive an ornament of less depth, locating an ornament in the bottom of said recess, placing said body upon the form across the mouth of the recess, and exhausting air from between said body and said form to contact said body with said ornament.

2,335,140

FOLDING STRETCHER

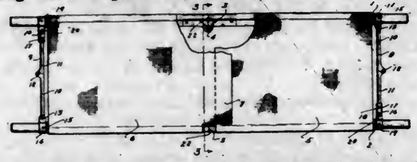
Harold W. Bell, Astoria, Oreg.

Application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,709

4 Claims. (Cl. 5—82)

1. In a stretcher a pair of side bars supporting a body carrying member, said side bars each being intermediately hinged for folding with the

axes of the folding pivots arranged at an inclination to intersect above the longitudinal center line of the body carrying member, spreader bars connecting the side bars and each provided with an intermediate hinge for moving the side bars to and from one another, the spreader bars each being of two pivotally connected arms and the



outer end of one arm of each bar having two pivotal connections with a side bar, one of said connections being at right angles to its axis and the other about its axis, and the later pivotal connection securing limited rotation of the side bars relative to one another when said side bars are in immediate proximity with each other.

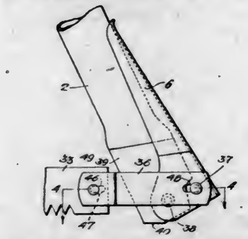
2,335,141

DEVICE FOR LOCKING SAW BLADES IN FRAMES

Arthur N. Blum, Philadelphia, Pa.

Original application March 7, 1940, Serial No. 322,807. Divided and this application April 24, 1942, Serial No. 440,368

6 Claims. (Cl. 145—35)



1. In a saw having in combination a frame, and means for securing a blade under tension between the ends of said frame; two co-acting links pivotally secured to one end of the frame for angular movement relative to the frame and to each other parallel to the plane of the blade, a blade-retaining headed stud on one of said links, a slot in the other of said links for reception of said stud, the outer end of said slot being sufficiently narrow to preclude withdrawal of the head of the stud in the lateral direction, and means providing for longitudinal adjustment of the stud-bearing link with respect to the other of said links, said means comprising a longitudinal slot for said pivot in the stud-bearing link arranged so that the end thereof which lies relatively remote to the stud is engaged by said pivot when the stud engages the outer end of the stud-receiving slot in the other link, whereby both of the links may transmit tension from the frame to the blade.

2,335,142

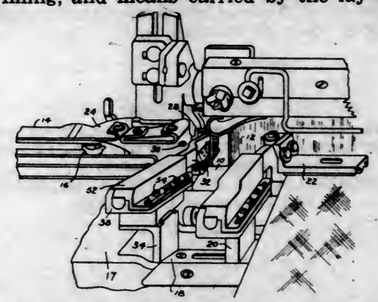
FILLING TENSION DEVICE

Horace H. Burdett, Milford, Mass., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine

Application April 9, 1943, Serial No. 482,421

7 Claims. (Cl. 139—194)

1. In a loom having a breast beam and a reciprocating lay, normally stationary means mounted on the breast beam for independently gripping the filling to prevent loss of tension in the filling, and means carried by the lay coop-



erating with said first mentioned means for taking up slack produced in the filling as the lay beats forwardly.

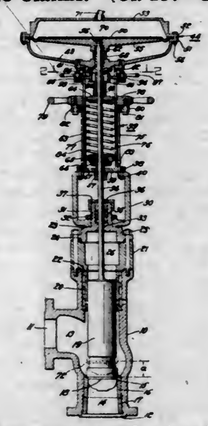
2,335,143

CONTROL VALVE

Edward T. Dahl, Abington, Mass., assignor to Mason-Neilan Regulator Co., Boston, Mass., a voluntary trust of Massachusetts

Application March 12, 1941, Serial No. 382,972

13 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)

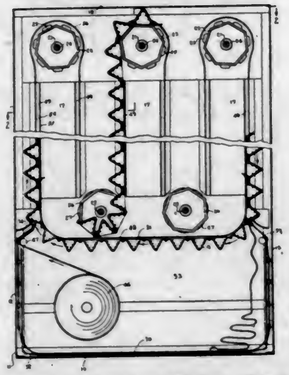


1. In a flow control valve having a body with inlet and outlet openings and a port affording communication between said openings, the combination with a valve member movable relatively to said port for governing flow through said valve, of a valve motor, a spacing device including a member secured to said valve body having a tubular portion, and a member on which said motor is supported having a tubular portion, the tubular portions of said spacing device members being arranged in telescopic relation and having a non-rotatable sliding connection therebetween, means for operatively connecting said motor to said valve member to enable said motor to vary the port opening, and means in operative connection with each of said spacing device members for imparting relative longitudinal movement thereto to vary the port opening.

6. In a flow control valve having a body with inlet and outlet openings and a port affording communication between said openings, the combination with a valve member movable relatively to said port for governing flow through said valve, of a motor for moving said valve member over a predetermined range, hand operated

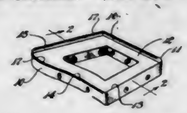
means for moving said motor to vary the minimum opening effected thereby, and additional means for limiting the maximum valve opening effected by said motor to a part of the total range of motor operated movement.

2,335,144
DRY FILTER
Verner Dahlman, Louisville, Ky., assignor to American Air Filter Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1942, Serial No. 433,550
15 Claims. (Cl. 183—62)



11. In an air filter in which a sheet-like filter medium is interposed between two conveyors for movement along a serpentine path traversing the air flow through the filter, and the filter medium is wider than said conveyors and positioned to extend beyond said conveyors at the sides thereof, one of said conveyors being formed as a chain having a series of spaced openings, means to guide said conveyors and filter medium along said path comprising sprockets having teeth to engage said openings, and a substantially semi-circular member surrounding each of said sprockets and provided with a side wall positioned to engage and compress the extending portion of said filter medium, said sprocket teeth being of sufficient size to compress the filter medium against the inner surface of said member.

2,335,145
METHOD OF CUTTING FUR OR THE LIKE
Alvin L. Diller, Lexington, and Charles A. Cameron, Malden, Mass., assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 3, 1942, Serial No. 467,796
3 Claims. (Cl. 164—17)

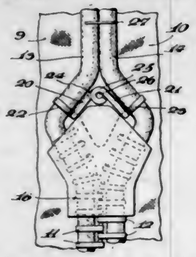


3. The method of cutting from a pelt or the like a patterned element of fur such as a lining element for an article of footwear in which an edge portion of the said element will abut an edge portion of another fur element, said method comprising closely perforating the leather of the fur along the abutting edge portion without substantially cutting the hair along said portion, simultaneously severing completely the leather along another edge portion of the element, the aforesaid perforating and severing being performed in a single die-cutting operation, and then tearing the leather along the aforesaid line of perforation.

2,335,146
WELL DRILLING FLUID
Tirey Foster Ford and Albert G. Loomis, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 20, 1939, Serial No. 280,065
3 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

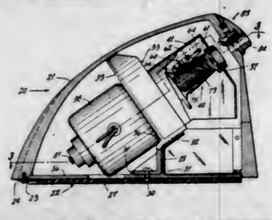
2. A drilling fluid for wells, comprising an aqueous suspension of crushed phosphate rock, and a small percentage of a water-soluble polyphosphoric acid compound.

2,335,147
SLIDE FASTENER
Heinrich Heimann, New York, N. Y., assignor to Waldes Koh-I-Noor, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 16, 1943, Serial No. 476,088
5 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)



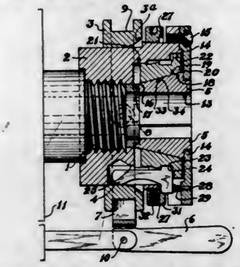
4. In a slide fastener, a bridge top stop comprising two separate parts, each part carrying securing means at one end thereof for securing the same to a fastener tape, said securing means extending at an angle to and relatively outwardly from said part, the other end of each part being formed as a head having an eye, and a pin extending through the head eyes for securing the parts together and to provide a pivot about which said parts may turn relatively to each other.

2,335,148
PENCIL SHARPENER CONSTRUCTION
Edward C. Hoffmann, University City, Mo., assignor to Triple "E" Products Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,765
5 Claims. (Cl. 120—96)



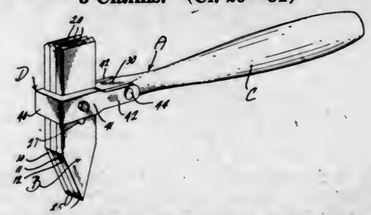
1. In a pencil sharpener, a converging means to receive the end of a pencil to be sharpened, including a cutting means adapted to cut the end of said pencil to a tapered point, a support, a first member pivoted thereon, a second member pivoted to the first member, said second member including a portion disposed to be contacted by the point of a pencil being sharpened, said contactable portion being stepped for varying the sharpness of the pencil point, and means for maintaining said second member against lateral movement.

2,335,149
LATHE CHUCK
Emil E. Hollander, Kearny, N. J., assignor to Star Electric Motor Company, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 4, 1942, Serial No. 433,261
6 Claims. (Cl. 279—122)



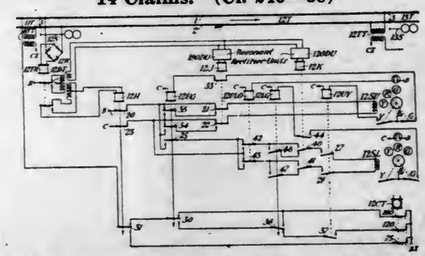
1. A chuck comprising a hollow body having a rear end formed for connection to a lathe spindle and also having a plurality of circumferentially spaced slots opening through the periphery and the front end of the body, a segmental collet in said body and a collet-clamping ring encircling and slidable longitudinally of said collet, said collet and collet-clamping ring having cooperating tapered surfaces to close and to permit opening of the collet upon sliding of said clamping ring in opposite directions respectively, a lever in each of said slots and articulated with said collet-clamping ring, a bearing ring encircling and secured on said body and having on its front end a rabbet opening forwardly and comprising a surface whose general plane is perpendicular to the axis and faces the forward end of said body and another surface which faces said axis, said levers being abuttingly fulcrumed on said rabbet, means including a face plate secured to said body and closing the open ends of the slots to retain the levers in the slots and in contact with said rabbet, and means on said body for simultaneously rocking said levers to actuate said clamping ring to close the collet.

2,335,150
SCALING HAMMER
William E. Johnson, Beebe, Ark.
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 401,052
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—81)



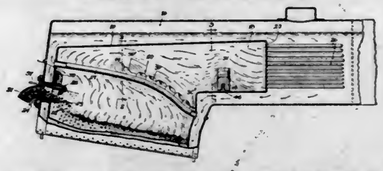
1. In a tool for chipping scale and the like the combination of a supporting handle, a tool head comprising a plurality of flat work engaging parts, and means mounting the said parts for relative transverse sliding along the axis of the tool head, each of said parts having one work engaging sharpened edge parallel with the plane of the part and another sharpened edge transverse to the plane of the part.

2,335,151
RAILWAY SIGNALING SYSTEM
Ralph R. Kemmerer, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,893
14 Claims. (Cl. 246—38)



1. In combination, a section of railway track, a control relay governed by traffic conditions in said section, a slow releasing relay, a light signal for said section, said signal being of a type which has a member biased to a first position in which it conditions the signal to provide one indication and having a winding effective when energized to move said member to a second position in which it conditions the signal to provide a different indication and establishes a circuit to supply energy to said slow releasing relay provided said control relay is picked up, a circuit controlled by a front contact of said control relay for supplying energy to the winding of said signal, and a second circuit controlled by a front contact of said slow releasing relay for also supplying energy to the winding of said signal.

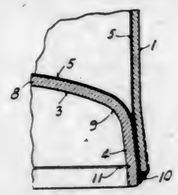
2,335,152
FIREBOX AND COMBUSTION CHAMBER CONSTRUCTION
Harry A. Lacerda, Watervliet, N. Y.
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,905
3 Claims. (Cl. 110—87)



2. The combination with a fire-box of a brick arch comprising a plurality of parallel arch tubes extending longitudinally of the fire-box at an angle with one end of the tubes being in a lower plane than the opposite ends and a plurality of bricks of sufficient width to extend between the tubes supported thereon in abutting relationship near the lower end thereof so as to form an arch, the bricks beneath the uppermost row each comprising a transversely arcuate body with the convex surface facing upwardly and having diagonal ribs extending between opposite corners on both surfaces thereof and each of the bricks of the uppermost row comprising a transversely arcuate body with the convex side facing upwardly and having a diagonal rib extending between opposite

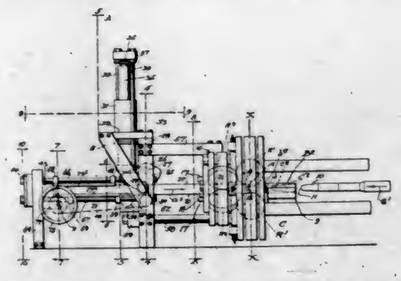
corners on the lower surface thereof and having a transverse rib formed on the upper surface thereof and projecting forwardly and upwardly at an angle.

2,335,153
GLASS-LINED HEAD FOR TANKS
Francis W. Lauck, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,426
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—64)



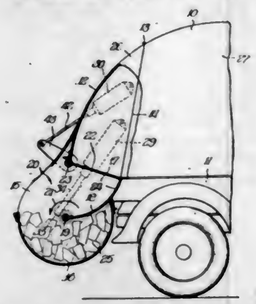
1. A tank of the class described, comprising a curved pressure-resisting head having a longitudinally extending circumferential flange with a protective lining of brittle material bonded thereto, a generally cylindrical shell having said head inserted in the end thereof with the head flange extending outwardly in overlapping relationship to the end portion of the shell, a circumferential weld joining the outer end of the head flange to the end of the shell, and a predetermined circumferential line of reduced thickness in said head flange between the weld and the juncture of the flange with the main body of the head to relieve the latter of stresses resulting from shrinkage of the weld.

2,335,154
DEVICE FOR APPLYING BACK PRESSURE TO FORGINGS IN DRAWBENCH PASSES
Le Roy Layton, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to Lansdowne Steel & Iron Company, Morton, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 445,798
14 Claims. (Cl. 205—4)



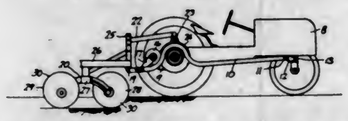
1. A forging apparatus, comprising a pass, a mandrel engageable with the interior bottom surface of a hollow forging to force the forging completely through said pass, means engageable with the exterior bottom surface of the forging for resiliently opposing initial axial movement of the forging through said pass by said mandrel, and means for rendering said opposing means ineffective after said mandrel has advanced said forging a distance less than the full length of the forging through said pass.

2,335,155
REFUSE COLLECTOR
Herman C. Lee, Oshkosh, Wis., assignor to Leach Company, Oshkosh, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,779
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—67)



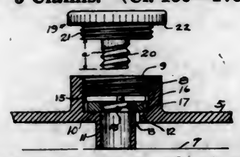
1. In a refuse collector, a storage compartment, a casing associated with the compartment and provided with an opening, a receiving trough of generally semi-cylindrical form in the lower portion of the casing below the opening, a transfer passage between the trough and the storage compartment, a packing plate which is pivoted in the trough at the center of the latter and extends radially from such center to a point adjacent the inner surface of the trough, means for rotating said plate one revolution from a starting position in which the free edge of the plate is in register with the passage around to the same position again, a second packing plate which normally closes the passage between the trough and the storage compartment and is pivoted above the trough along one edge of the passage, and meahs for oscillating the second packing plate from its passage closing position into a retracted position in which its free edge registers with the pivoted edge of the first plate, after the first plate has rotated a part of a revolution from its starting position, and for thereafter oscillating the second plate from said retracted position across the face of the first plate back into its passage closing position, after the first plate has returned to its starting position in register with the passage, whereby to cause all of the refuse swept from the trough by the first plate to be swept by the second plate from the surface of the first plate through said passage.

2,335,156
WHEELLESS FOUR-TOOLS-IN-ONE DISK IMPLEMENT
William Frederick McMahon, Riverside, Calif.
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,768
9 Claims. (Cl. 55—73)



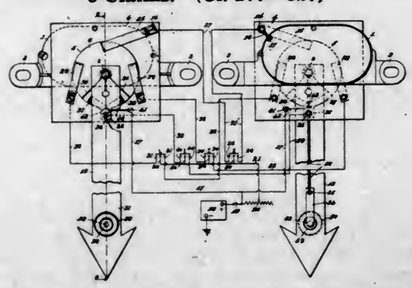
1. In a disc harrow constructed to be pulled by a tractor and raised or lowered by a lift mechanism made part of said tractor; a steel shape; a series of forwardly and rearwardly extending individual brackets, comprising a single rotatable disc blade mounted on each bracket, and detachably secured to the steel shape to form a disc harrow formation of disc blades and thereby arranged to form either a furrower, ridger, or ditcher, formation of disc blades; a connection for connecting the steel shape to the tractor.

2,335,157
OVERFILL PREVENTER FOR BATTERIES
Ernest Nassimbene, Denver, Colo., assignor to Gates Rubber Company, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application February 1, 1943, Serial No. 474,397
3 Claims. (Cl. 136—178)



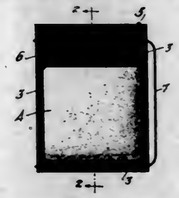
1. A storage battery cover having a fill opening of two different diameters, the larger section being on top, an annular shoulder at the junction of the two sections, there being a vent opening in the material forming the shoulder, communicating the space above with the space surrounding the wall of the lower section, a sealing washer resting on the upper surface of the shoulder, means for holding the washer from rotating, a plug for sealing the opening, and means for lifting the washer from the shoulder when the plug is inserted and for dropping it onto the shoulder when the plug is removed comprising a threaded interconnection between the plug and the wall of the fill opening, and a threaded connection of greater lead than the former between the plug and the washer.

2,335,158
AUTOMOBILE SIGNAL
Walter Rudolph, Stroudsburg, Pa.
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,691
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—327)



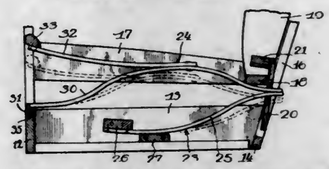
1. In a signal device for motor cars, an oscillatory motor driven shaft, a signal arm thereon to indicate intended change in movement of the car, a source of electric supply a plurality of switches adjacent the driver's seat for closing the circuit to the motor, said switches each having a contact connected to said source of supply, and contact points indicating "right," "left," "stop," and "notice," a segmental contact member fixed to said oscillatory shaft for selectively controlling the circuit to the motor, a pair of fixed contact members adapted to normally engage the oscillatory contact member but disengage therefrom respectively at the opposite limits of movement of the oscillatory contact, conductors connecting said fixed contact members with contact points of the switch indicating "right" and "left" respectively, a second pair of fixed contact members at opposite ends of the oscillatory member adapted to be engaged by oscillatory member only at the end of the movement of the latter, the last said contacts being together connected to the contact of the switch indicating "stop," and a fixed contact arm in permanent engagement with the segmental contact and in circuit with the motor and a conductor from said fixed contact arm to the switch indicating "notice" and to the motor.

2,335,159
ADHESIVELY SEALED PACKAGE
Leroy L. Salfisberg, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Ivers-Lee Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 412,953
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—53)



1. A package comprising two opposed layers of packaging material having certain of their marginal portions sealed together by a strip of thermoplastic adhesive substance to form a commodity receiving compartment, other marginal portions of said layers being unsealed to form a mouth between them for insertion of a commodity into said compartment, and a portion of said strip of thermoplastic adhesive substance projecting from one of said sealed marginal portions to be inserted between said unsealed marginal portions for sealing the latter together after the commodity has been inserted into said compartment.

2,335,160
FLEXWOOD SPRING FOR CHAIR SEATS
Alvin J. Schaffner, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Kroehler Mfg. Co., Naperville, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 30, 1942, Serial No. 470,552
2 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)



2. A flexwood spring construction comprising an upper frame having front and back rails, upper and lower spring units comprising a plurality of laterally spaced flexwood spring leaves having their forward ends connected to a transverse anchoring member fixed on said frame, and their rear ends being relatively free, the upper unit having a like number of laterally spaced flexwood spring leaves arched upwardly intermediate their ends, the front ends of said arched leaves being fixed to a depending rocker bar, and the rear ends of said arched leaves being adapted to rest on the corresponding leaves of the lower spring unit, said upper unit also having a plurality of spring leaves, each of which is se-

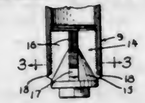
cured at its rear ends on the upwardly arched intermediate portion of one of said arched spring leaves, and with its forward end attached to a transverse strip defining the upper front edge of said upper spring unit, and said back rail being provided with upright laterally spaced slots through which the rear ends of the leaves of both the upper and lower spring units extend for relatively free vertical movement.

2,335,161

CHEMICAL INJECTION NOZZLE FOR WATER TREATING APPARATUS

Joseph F. Sebald, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,722
1 Claim. (Cl. 299—130)



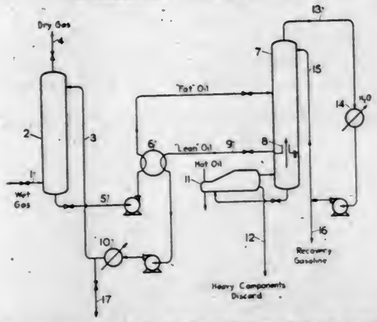
In a water treating apparatus, an injection nozzle structure comprising a tubular nozzle having an outlet end, a plug having a conical body coacting with said outlet end to provide an outlet orifice, and means fixed to said conical body and adjustably connected with said outlet end for adjusting the conical body relatively to said outlet end to vary the flow capacity of the outlet orifice, said means being provided with stops engageable with said outlet end in the minimum flow position of the conical body.

2,335,162

PROCESS FOR THE SEPARATION OF HYDROCARBON GASES

Russell N. Shiras, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,324
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—8)



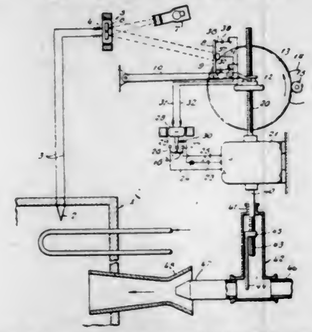
1. In a process for stripping wet gas containing liquefiable compounds by contacting it in an absorption zone with a lean absorption medium of predetermined molecular weight, said liquefiable compounds comprising components having boiling temperatures higher and lower than the boiling range of said absorption medium, the steps comprising withdrawing from said absorption zone the resulting fat absorption medium containing liquefiable absorbed compounds, subjecting said medium to fractionation in a primary fractionating zone to form vapors consisting essentially of compounds having boiling temperatures lower than that of said lean absorption medium, and a bottom product consisting essentially of lean absorption medium and higher-boiling components, withdrawing a major portion of said bottoms from the primary fractionation zone, heating said withdrawn portion in a secondary fractionating zone to vaporize lean absorption medium and separating it from higher-boiling components, returning resulting vapors to the primary fractionating zone to supply all the heat required for effecting said fractionation, separately withdrawing from said primary fractionation zone the remaining minor portion of said bottoms and returning same to the absorption zone as lean absorption medium.

2,335,163

PHOTOELECTRIC MECHANICAL RESET REGULATOR

Ed S. Smith, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Charles J. Tagliabue Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 420,405
30 Claims. (Cl. 236—69)



24. In a control system, in conbination, means for varying radiant energy in response to temperature variations; a radiant energy responsive means responsive in accordance with such radiant energy variations and hence with the temperature variations; a relay means governed by said radiant energy responsive means, a proportional control apparatus stably operated under control of said relay means for initially, in substantial proportion to the extent of the stated radiant energy variation, varying a fuel supply to control said temperature; and means for moving said radiant energy responsive means initially simultaneously with the control apparatus and subsequently independently of said apparatus as long as the said radiant energy responsive means and the temperature return at proportional rates respectively to a normal position and to the predetermined temperature to gradually dissipate the stated proportionality to restore the relay to its normal position.

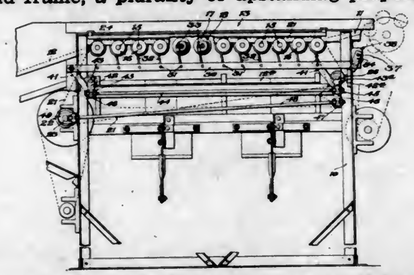
2,335,164

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SIZING MACHINE

Edwin M. Wayland, Covesville, and James Raymond Drummond, Onley, Va., assignors to Glancy S. Ralston and J. Raymond Drummond, both of Onley, Va., as coowners

Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,122
5 Claims. (Cl. 209—106)

1. A machine for grading and sizing fruits, vegetables and the like comprising a grading table having a series of spaced transversely extending rotary shafts, a plurality of spools fixed to said shafts in spaced relation thereon defining grading openings of predetermined size and communicating propeller rod-receiving spaces between adjacent spools on a shaft, a vertically movable frame below said grading table, a plurality of transverse rods rigidly mounted in said frame, a plurality of upstanding propellers



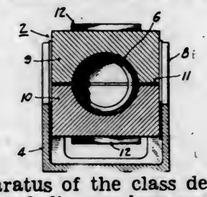
connected to said transverse rods, and having their upper ends normally disposed substantially in the plane of the grading openings, and means for periodically moving said frame upwardly and forwardly to project said propeller rods across said grading openings.

2,335,165

ELECTRIC FORMING

Sven Westin, West Allis, and Axel Westin, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York

Application September 14, 1942, Serial No. 458,216
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—3)



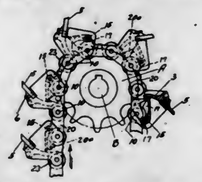
1. In apparatus of the class described, a plurality of spaced die members constituting complementary segments encircling a die cavity for receiving and forming a relatively rotating article of circular cross section, the die faces of the respective segments having their leading edges as determined by the direction of rotation of the article thereagainst recessed radially outwardly.

2,335,166

TRENCHER BUCKET DIGGING UNIT

Edwin J. Wilson, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Hetherington & Berner Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation

Application April 26, 1943, Serial No. 484,628
6 Claims. (Cl. 37—83)



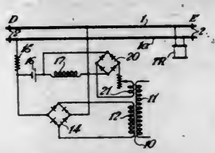
1. An endless digging unit for trenching machines, comprising, in combination, bucket link members, actuating link members connecting the bucket link members, pivot means connecting said members, digging elements carried by the bucket link members, the bucket link members each comprising a bottom member and a cleaner plate movably mounted relatively thereto, and cam means carried by the actuating link members cooperative with the cleaner plate of an associated bucket link member for moving the cleaner plate to and from ejecting positions.

2,335,167

RECTIFYING APPARATUS

Conrad H. Zierdt, Rosedale, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application December 4, 1942, Serial No. 467,863
12 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)



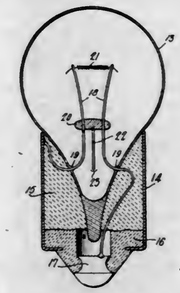
1. In combination with a source of alternating current connected with a direct current load through a rectifier and having a battery and a reactor connected in series with said load and in multiple with said rectifier, a second rectifier, means for supplying energy derived from said alternating current source to said second rectifier, and means for connecting said second rectifier across said reactor with said second rectifier poled to create in said reactor a voltage drop in opposition to the voltage of said battery.

2,335,168

EXCITER LAMP FOR USE IN PHOTOELECTRIC DEVICES

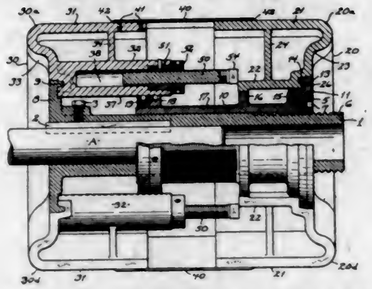
Frank J. Bingley, Chestnut Hill, Pa., assignor to Philco Radio and Television Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,315
2 Claims. (Cl. 176—39)



1. A miniature incandescent lamp having a filament mount comprising a pair of lead wires held in spaced relation by a refractory bead and carrying a filament on their free ends, said lead wires being sealed into and passing through the neck of the bulb, and an anchor wire sealed to said bead at one end and sealed to the bulb neck at its other end substantially at the level of the seals of the leads and spaced therefrom to provide a three-legged support for the mount preventing the setting up of harmful vibrations, the seals of the leads and anchor wire to the bulb neck being spaced apart from each other a distance substantially of the order of the distance from said seals to said refractory bead.

2,335,169
TIRE-MAKING DRUM
Henry C. Bostwick, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The Akron Standard Mold Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,291
22 Claims. (Cl. 154—9)



1. A tire making drum comprising a pair of opposed shells, means adjustably mounted on one of the shells and providing an abutment for the other shell, means for forcing the shells axially toward each other into assembled position, at least one of said shells comprising detachable interfitting segments independently removable from the tire by an inward and then longitudinal movement.

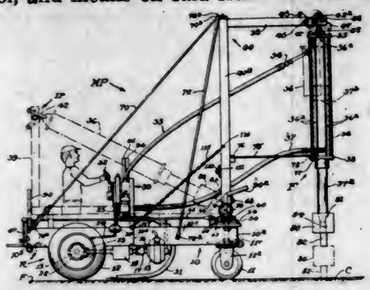
2,335,170
FLEXIBLE COUPLING
Francis E. Cerisano, Bronx, N. Y., assignor to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,758
6 Claims. (Cl. 64—31)



1. A flexible coupling, for normally axially aligned rotatable members, having three cooperating parts arranged for relative movement in parallel planes with respect to one another, and yieldable centering means engaging the peripheral surface of the respective cooperating parts for normally maintaining the parts in a longitudinally aligned position in which the axis thereof is aligned with the axes of the rotatable members.

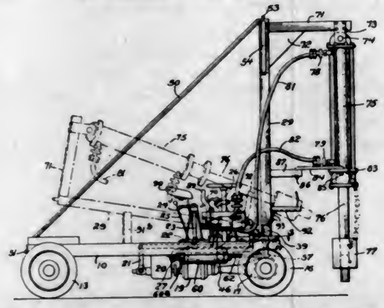
2,335,171
PORTABLE CUTTING AND BREAKING MACHINE
Walter V. Cornett, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,467
6 Claims. (Cl. 262—13)

6. In a portable cutting and breaking machine, a main frame forming a chassis, wheels supporting said frame, a vertical boom mounted on said frame adjacent to one end thereof, a substantially horizontal arm secured to said boom and having one end extending beyond said last-mentioned end of said frame, an air controlled cylinder depending from said arm and having its vertical axis spaced apart from said last end of said frame, a bracing member engaging the lower end of said cylinder and pivotally connected to said boom for steadying said cylinder, a piston mounted in said cylinder and adapted to carry a tool, and means on said frame for controlling



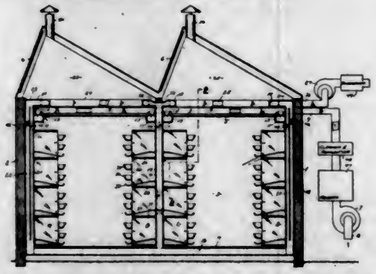
the delivery of air to and from the ends of said cylinder.

2,335,172
CONCRETE BREAKING MACHINE
Walter V. Cornett, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 20, 1942, Serial No. 455,531
10 Claims. (Cl. 262—13)



1. In a device of the character described, a chassis, a boom vertically mounted on said chassis adjacent to one end thereof, said boom having a lower pivotal shaft mounted on said chassis, bracing means angular with respect to said chassis and joining at their apexes to form a bearing, a stub shaft at the upper end of said boom positioned in said bearing, means for moving said boom about its vertical axis, and means carried on said chassis and frictionally engaging said boom for preventing its motion to said axis.

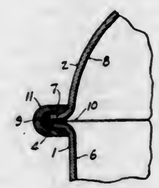
2,335,173
MEANS FOR VENTILATING POULTRY AND THE LIKE BATTERY HOUSES
Emmett H. Corey, Rocky River, Ohio
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,792
2 Claims. (Cl. 119—21)



1. A ventilated housing for hens, small animals

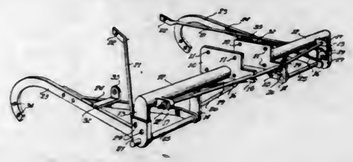
and the like, comprising side walls and a floor wall and an overhead wall enclosing a substantially sealed interior; a plurality of cells each having top, bottom, side and back walls and open at the front and arranged in pairs of tiers with the open fronts of the cells of one tier of the pair confronting those of the other; passageways between the pairs of tiers and along the open fronts of the cells and under the overhead wall through which attendants may walk to serve the open fronts of the cells; the back wall of each cell having an aperture therethrough; the apertures of the cells of each tier all communicating with a vertical duct associated with that tier; an overhead air supply duct having air inlet orifices for introducing air into the passageways at upper portions of the passageways; the upper ends of the vertical ducts all communicating with an overhead outlet duct; means to supply air through the air supply duct and inlet orifices to the passageways under pressure therein, to cause the air to flow downwardly through the passageways and therein divide and flow from the passageways through all of the cells and their apertures to the vertical ducts and thence upwardly through the vertical ducts to the outlet duct; discharge ducts communicating with the vertical ducts at their lower ends and communicating with the outlet duct and disposed in heat-transferring relation to the air in the passageways; normally closed valve means normally closing the discharge ducts and operable to open them; and normally open valve means at the upper end portions of the said vertical ducts and operable to close them.

2,335,174
HOT WATER TANK ASSEMBLY
William E. Crawford, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,437
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—64)



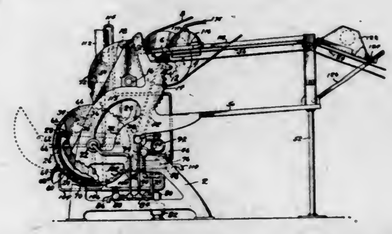
1. A hot water tank assembly comprising a generally cylindrical shell having an outwardly extending flange at its end portion and a corrosion resistant lining of ceramic enamel to protect the same against corrosion in service, a head similarly lined and having an outwardly extending flange at its skirt portion similar to that of the flange on said shell, the flange of the head being supported over a substantial overlapping area by the flange of the end portion of said shell, a circumferential weld joining said flanges at their circumferential edges and sealing the lining of the flange of the shell against the lining of the flange of the head in said overlapping area to prevent circulation of fluid to the metal at the joint, and a hoop disposed to clamp said flanges against deflection and prevent separation of the overlapping linings at the joint by pressure directed axially outwardly against the head of said tank by the contained fluid.

2,335,175
IMPLEMENT ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Samuel L. V. Davenport, Red Oak, Tex.
Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,611
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—47)



1. A plow beam hitch for tractors comprising a pair of mounting plates arranged to be affixed on either side of the front of a tractor and having outwardly extending, relatively spaced bars, a pair of downwardly extending legs on each of said bars, the inner leg of each pair of legs being provided with an aperture in its end, blocks removably mounted on the outer of said legs and having apertures aligned with those of said inner legs, a pair of plow beams, each having a fulcrum shaft whose ends are journaled in the apertures of said pairs of legs whereby to be interchangeable one with the other and a strain rod supported at its midsection by said mounting plates and having its ends joined to the outer ends of said bars to reinforce the same.

2,335,176
MACHINE FOR APPLYING ADHESIVE TO STRIP MATERIALS
Joseph Ettl, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 30, 1937, Serial No. 139,907
26 Claims. (Cl. 91—50)

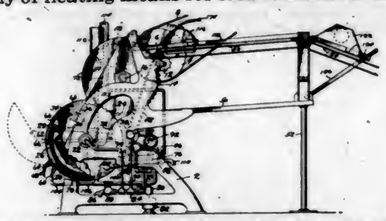


1. A machine of the class described, comprising in combination a hollow blanket roller, coils closely surrounding a major portion of the periphery of said roller, means for circulating heated fluid through said coils and through said roller to heat the interior and exterior of said roller.

2,335,177
MACHINE FOR HANDLING STRIP MATERIAL
Joseph Ettl, Highlands, N. J., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application April 30, 1937, Serial No. 139,907. Divided and this application September 19, 1942, Serial No. 458,952
7 Claims. (Cl. 91—50)

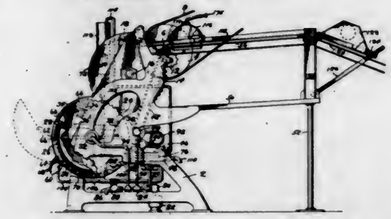
1. In a press of the character described, a fountain for coating material, a fountain roller partially immersed therein, a form roller contacting said fountain roller and a plate cylinder contacting said form roller, heating means for

said fountain, rollers and cylinder consisting solely of heating means for said fountain to main-



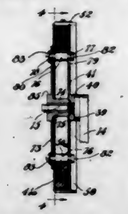
tain fluidity of its contents, and external radiant heating means for said cylinder.

2,335,178
METHOD OF COATING STRIP MATERIAL
Joseph Ettl, Highlands, N. J., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application April 30, 1937, Serial No. 139,907. Divided and this application September 19, 1942, Serial No. 458,953
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—103)



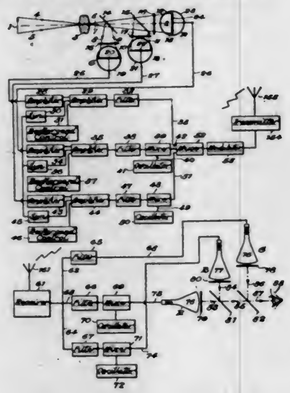
4. The method of applying coating material to paper comprising the following steps; heating the coating material to a predetermined temperature, transferring the hot coating material to a printing cylinder, applying radiant heat from an external source to the said printing cylinder, the heat which originally melts the coating material and said radiant heat constituting the sole heat used in the process, the said radiant heat applied from an external source heating at least a portion of the exterior of the printing cylinder.

2,335,179
FILM REEL
John E. O. Feller, Canton, Ohio
Original application December 20, 1939, Serial No. 310,195, now Patent No. 2,269,653, dated January 13, 1942. Divided and this application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,489
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—72)



1. A film reversing feed reel and receiving drum for a motion picture projector having a feed reel shaft and a receiving drum shaft, comprising a side plate having a hub portion arranged to be alternately mounted upon the receiving drum shaft and upon the feed reel shaft, a removable peripheral ring, placed around the periphery of the side plate, a second side plate connected to the open side of the drum, a hub journalled upon the second side plate said second hub being arranged to be placed upon the feed reel shaft, a disc fixedly mounted upon said second hub adjacent to the second side plate, there being a plurality of radial slots in each side plate, the disc having a plurality of curved slots therein, transverse pins located through the corresponding slots of the side plates and disc, a split ring located around the spacing pins and within the coil of film, and means for rotating the disc relative to the side plates to move the spacing pins toward or from the center of the drum to contract or expand the split ring within the coil of film.

2,335,180
TELEVISION SYSTEM
Alfred N. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y.
Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,481
15 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)

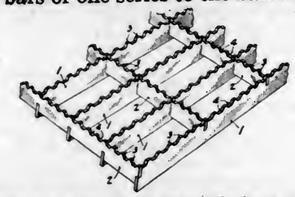


1. A color television system comprising means for forming a plurality of primary color images of the picture to be reproduced, means for generating separate groups of normally substantially like band width electrical signals representative of each of the selected primary color images, means for altering the frequency range and band width of at least one of the groups of generated signals, means for transmitting the altered signals together with the unaltered signals, means for receiving the transmitted signals, means for segregating the altered signals from the unaltered signals, means for altering the frequency range of the originally altered signals to place them in their original frequency band, means for producing a plurality of primary color light images in accordance with the received unaltered signals and the altered signals, and means for superimposing the produced light images upon each other.

2,335,181
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING GRATING
William C. Heath, Shorewood, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,076
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)

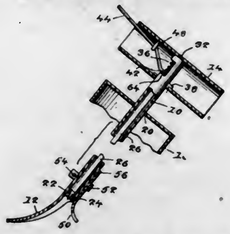
1. The method of manufacturing welded grating from a series of longitudinal bars of strip metal and a series of cross bars of strip metal, comprising cutting regularly spaced slots with vertical side walls in the upper edge of the bars

of one set, assembling the bars of the other set in the respective slots to provide an interlocked assembly with an upper tread surface, and welding the bars of one series to the bars of the other



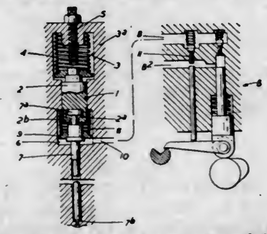
by lightly pressing the same between electrodes while applying a light electric resistance welding current across the contacting surfaces of the respective bars at the bottom of said slots only.

2,335,182
WEED-DESTROYING TOOL
Fred C. Hill, Concordia, Kans.
Application June 15, 1942, Serial No. 447,089
2 Claims. (Cl. 47—49)



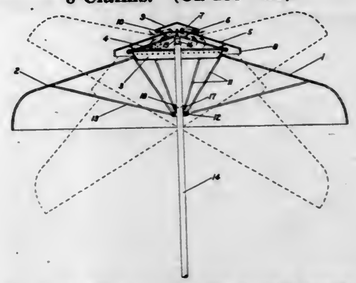
1. A weed destroying tool comprising a tubular shank having a weed cutting blade at its lower end, a valve seat at the lower end of said tubular shank adjacent said blade, a drum carried by said tubular shank for containing weed destroying solution and having communication with said tubular shank, a grip at the upper end of said tubular shank, a valve coacting with said valve seat and accessible from a position adjacent the grip for lifting the valve off the seat, said grip comprising a tube arranged transversely of said tubular shank and provided with an opening through which the upper end of the shank is projected, and wedge means acting on said tube and said shank for fixedly relating the tube and the shank.

2,335,183
FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FOR COMPRESSION-IGNITION ENGINES
Sydney Hinchcliffe, Wylam-on-Tyne, England
Application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,832
In Great Britain January 29, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—139)



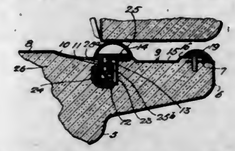
1. A fuel injection system comprising an injection valve adapted to be maintained on its seating by the fuel oil pressure, a fuel pipe, a pressure accumulator comprising a cylinder and a piston in said cylinder, said piston being adapted to be subjected to the pressure of the oil in the system, the area of said piston being greater than that of the injection valve subjected to the fuel oil pressure, means for arresting the movement of said piston at about the time when commencement of injection is due, and lost motion means operatively interposed between said accumulator piston and said injection valve for opening said injection valve after said piston has moved for a predetermined distance under the oil pressure, the arrangement being such that subsequent movement of the said piston before its arrest is only sufficient to lift the fuel injection valve the requisite amount for efficient fuel injection.

2,335,184
ADJUSTABLE UMBRELLA
George A. Houseman, Shreveport, La.
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,222
8 Claims. (Cl. 135—20)



1. An umbrella comprising a roof construction including a perforated concave cap member, an umbrella staff adapted to support the roof construction, said staff being slidably connected to the roof structure, the upper end of the staff terminating at and abutting the under side of the perforated member and an imperforate concave over cap member having a central opening therein mounted on top of the said perforated concave cap member in spaced relationship to the same, positioned to deflect air passing through the perforated concave cap member.

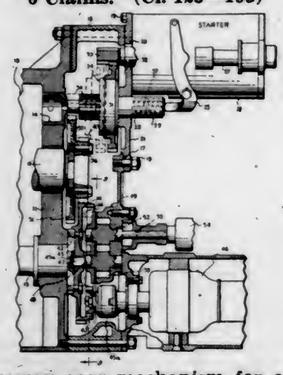
2,335,185
REFRIGERATOR CABINET CONSTRUCTION
Robert Winter Hull, Connersville, Ind., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Original application May 18, 1938, Serial No. 208,683, now Patent No. 2,276,778, dated March 17, 1942. Divided and this application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,696
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—116)



1. In refrigerator cabinet construction the method of constructing a door which consists in shaping a sheet metal blank in a manner such that the outer marginal edge of the blank defines a frame member for the door and the remaining portion of the blank defines a door liner offset from the plane of said frame and the inner

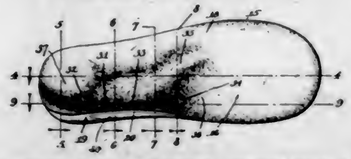
and outer marginal edges of the frame and liner respectively terminate in parallel laterally spaced right angle flanges extending toward each other and are joined intermediate the planes of said frame and said panel member by a connecting flange, severing the frame portion from the liner at the junction of said connecting flange and one of said right angle flanges and assembling the parts with the frame member encircling said liner in reversed position with respect to said liner and anchoring a compression gasket between the frame member and the liner in the channel formed by said right angle flanges and said connecting flange.

2,335,186
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Thomas Jackson, North Muskegon, Mich., assignor to Continental Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Virginia
Original application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,146, now Patent No. 2,311,944, issued February 23, 1943. Divided and this application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,078
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—195)



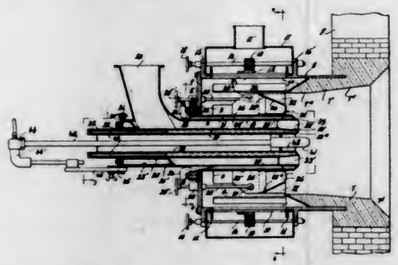
1. Accessory gear mechanism for an aircraft internal combustion engine having a crankshaft carrying a crankshaft driving gear, a camshaft gear drivingly connected with the crankshaft driving gear and carrying an internal ring gear, a generator gear drivingly connected with said internal ring gear, and an oil pumping instrumentality adjacent to said cam shaft gear and extended in part axially within the internal ring gear, said oil pumping instrumentality including a driving gear and a driven gear, said driving gear axially aligned with said camshaft gear and directly drivingly connected therewith.

2,335,187
CORRECTIVE INNER SOLE FOR CHILDREN
Charles I. Keil, Tonawanda, N. Y.
Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,888
9 Claims. (Cl. 36—71)



1. An inner sole for shoes, comprising a preformed body portion insertable as a unit into a shoe and provided with an upstanding wall extending from the rear edge of said body portion forwardly along the inner edge of the same to a point forward of the arch region thereof, the inner surface of said wall curving concavedly and merging into the inner or upper surface of said body portion, said curved portion rising gradually from the rear edge of the heel forwardly and reaching its highest elevation approximately midlength of said wall and thence gradually lowering from said point of highest elevation to approximately the front end of said wall, said wall being fashioned to exert pressure against the rearmost portion of the os-calsis of the foot structure and the remaining portion of said wall following the rearmost portion in movement to maintain a snug feeling against the foot under all conditions.

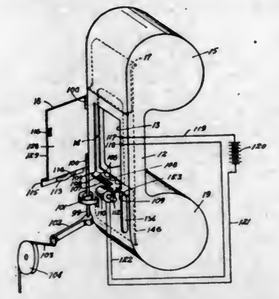
2,335,188
FUEL BURNER
Joseph E. Kennedy, New York, N. Y., assignor to Kennedy-Van Saun Mfg. & Eng. Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,685
8 Claims. (Cl. 110—22)



1. In a fuel burner, a mounting member having an opening therethrough and a portion of reduced diameter extending from one end, an open end casing mounted at the open end upon and encircling the reduced portion of said mounting member and having air inlet openings in the side wall thereof, a tubular member arranged with an annular chamber therein opening through one end of said member and extended centrally through the casing into and forming with the reduced portion of the mounting member an annular outlet from the open end of the casing to the opening in said mounting member, and said chamber having an inlet at the opposite end exterior of the casing for the delivery of pulverulent material in suspension in an air stream into and through said chamber, vanes spaced about and within the open end of said chamber arranged to set up turbulent action of the fuel stream discharged from said chamber, and vanes spaced about and encircling the tubular member within the annular outlet of the casing arranged to set up turbulent action of the air flowing through the casing outlet and mixing in the reduced portion of the mounting member of said air with the fuel stream discharge from the chamber in the tubular member.

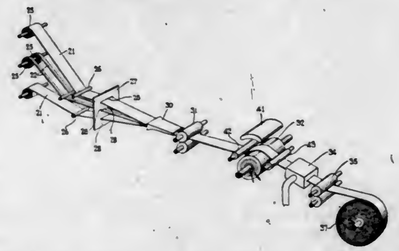
2,335,189
PHOTOGRAPH PRINTER
Alvin L. Mayer, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,676
13 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. In a device of the class described, the combination which comprises an illuminator and a projection lens spaced apart, and an intermediate housing for confining the beam of the illuminator, a normally closed shutter for intercepting the beam of the illuminator, a film gate including a clamping and releasing means for a film placed within the gate in position to project its image, means operative unitarily to line-weaken the film



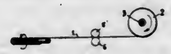
transversely, to clamp the film against shifting, and to open the shutter, all by means of a single manipulation of an operator of the device, and means within reach of the operator for clamping and releasing the film independently of said unitary movements.

2,335,190
STRETCHED LAMINATED PRODUCT AND PROCESS FOR MAKING IT
Henry D. Minich, North Tarrytown, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1942, Serial No. 452,780
20 Claims. (Cl. 18—57)



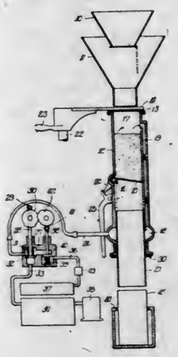
1. In the production of a laminated product, the process comprising heating an elongated film-like formation of rubber hydrochloride material, and stretching, overlapping and uniting adjacent overlapped portions of said film-like formation into a thread-like product while heated, and cooling the product while maintained in the stretched condition.

2,335,191
COVERED PRODUCT AND THE PROCESS FOR PRODUCING IT
Henry D. Minich, North Tarrytown, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,357
8 Claims. (Cl. 57—160)



1. In the process of covering an elongated object, such as a thread core, with a thin covering of sheet material, such as rubber hydrochloride which is fusible and has a crystalline structure exhibiting elastic properties within a predetermined range of elevated temperatures, the steps of heating an elongated film formation of such material to an elevated temperature within said predetermined range, stretching and rolling said film formation in overlapping relation over said core so as to increase the length of said formation to at least about two times its original length, and to coalesce adjacent overlapping portions of said formation into a continuous covering while heated, and setting the covering by cooling it in its stretched coalesced condition in which it forms a cover united to said core.

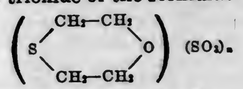
2,335,192
PACKAGING PROCESS
George Arlington Moore, New York, N. Y., assignor to Shellmar Products Company, Mount Vernon, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,582
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—152)



1. The process of packaging granular materials, which comprises dumping a unit quantity of said materials into a primary zone containing residual quantities of an inert gas, simultaneously evacuating said primary zone and a secondary zone adjacent said primary zone, providing a container in said secondary zone, dumping the material from the primary zone into the container in the secondary zone, and injecting an inert gas into the materials in said secondary zone.

2,335,193
SULPHONIC ACID AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING IT
Paul Nawiasky, Summit, and Gerhard Ewald Sprenger, Westfield, N. J., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application March 7, 1939, Serial No. 260,330. Divided and this application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,706
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—513)

1. The process for the preparation of an alkylene sulphonic acid which comprises reacting an olefine with an addition compound of thioxane and sulphur trioxide of the formula:

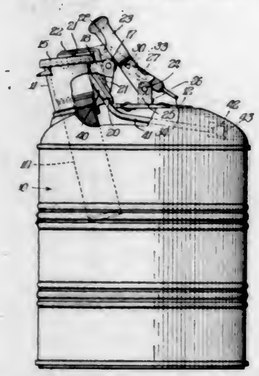


wherein n is an integer from 1 to 2.

2,335,194
CLEANSING PROCESS AND PRODUCT
Joseph Nüsslein and Karl Pauser, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application September 17, 1940, Serial No. 357,118. In Germany September 26, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 252—161)

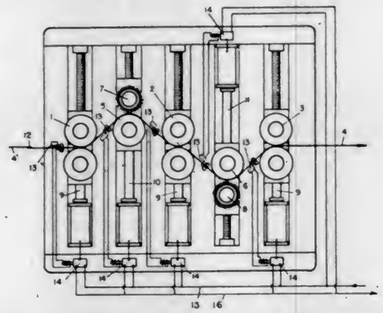
1. A process for cleansing materials with a bath containing a non-hydrolyzing synthetic organic washing agent in an amount which per se would be insufficient to effect washing, said agent being selected from the group consisting of condensation products of oleic acid chloride and methyl taurine, oleic acid chloride and sodium hydroxyethane sulfonate, oleic acid chloride and sodium amino acetate, sulfuric acid esters of high molecular alcohols, sulfonation products of high molecular hydrocarbons, reaction products of fatty alcohols and alkylphenols with alkylene oxides and the sulfuric acid esters of these oxalkylation products, said bath further containing a water-soluble derivative of high polyoses selected from the class consisting of cellulose, starch, lichenin and xylan having ether-like bound hydrocarbon radicals substituted by hydrophilic groups, which comprises subjecting the materials to the action of a bath comprising an aqueous solution of a mixture of about 10–30 parts of the said synthetic organic washing agent and about 90–70 parts of said water-soluble derivative of high polyoses.

2,335,195
GASOLINE SAFETY CAN
Charles S. Packer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Just-rite Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,191
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—15)



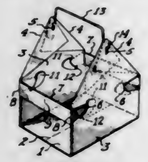
In a container having a discharge spout, a closure member pivotally associated therewith and having a closed and an open position with respect to the spout, a carrying handle for the container pivotally associated with the top wall of the container substantially centrally thereof so as to have a forward and a rearward position when located toward and away from the spout respectively, a link connected at one end to the closure member and having a longitudinal slot in its other end portion, a pin on the handle adapted for location within said slot whereby to operatively connect the handle and closure member, said link having an opening to the slot at the end adjacent the closure, said pin having movement in an arc upon pivoting of the handle to and from its extreme forward position to cause the pin to alternately enter and leave said slot through the opening, whereby the link must be manipulated to operatively retain the pin within the slot upon initial movement of the handle from its said forward position, and said link having a flattened rear portion for facilitating said manipulation.

2,335,196
METAL CLEANING
Michael C. Pecsok, Peninsula, Ohio, assignor to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 355,969
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—81)



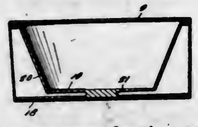
1. The method of removing scale from a steel sheet which comprises spraying the sheet with water as it comes from the mill, such sheet being at a high temperature just insufficient to volatilize such water spray, passing such sheet through breaker rolls to break the scale into particles, flexing such sheet over a roll to raise the edges of such particles, and brushing the flexed portion of such sheet with a rotary brush disposed on an axis parallel to such roll to detach such particles.

2,335,197
BOTTLE CARRIER
William A. Ringler, Wayne, Pa., assignor to The Gardner-Richardson Company, Middletown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 428,708
3 Claims. (Cl. 224—45)



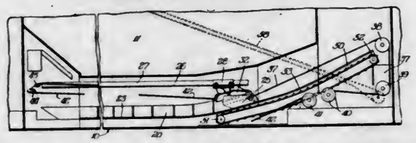
1. In a bottle carrier, a body portion having a base and side walls and open between the said side walls, arcuate slots located toward the lateral edges of the side walls, and separate end straps having double notched ends adapted to be rocked into engagement with the two ends of the arcuate notches, and of length to extend across between the side walls, when the carrier is erected, said straps having lines of articulation located so as to bring them closely adjacent the lateral edges of the side walls, so that said straps form with said side walls a self-sustaining structure.

2,335,198
CONTAINER FOR FOOD AND COVER THEREFOR
Donald E. Smith, Lincoln, Nebr.
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,805
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—1.5)



1. A paper container having an open top and outwardly flared side walls to form a bottom of an area less than the area of the top, a flat base beneath the bottom, a lug integral with the base and rising from the center thereof, said bottom being integrally formed with the upper edge of the lug, said base having edges projecting outwardly beyond the sides of the container.

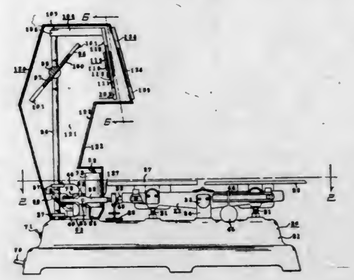
2,335,199
SCRAPER FOR SHIP UNLOADING APPARATUS
Leathem D. Smith, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
Original application July 10, 1940, Serial No. 344,637. Divided and this application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,567
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—15)



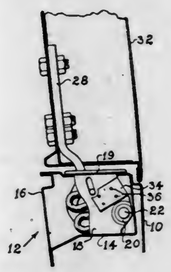
1. In unloading apparatus for removing bulk cargo from vessels and the like, the combination with a tunnel, of a scraper having reciprocating movements longitudinally within the tunnel from end to end thereof for removing the material from the tunnel to a forward point of discharge, overhead spaced track members depending from the roof of the tunnel and extending longitudinally of the same, a trolley having track wheels for rolling movement on said spaced track members and said trolley including a depending contact member provided with a substantially flat lower surface, pulleys journalled by said trolley at the respective ends thereof, a central member extending upwardly and longitudinally of the scraper and having a substantially flat upper surface, said member also journalling pulleys at the respective ends thereof, and flexible cable means for imparting rearward movement to the scraper, said flexible cable means contacting alternately the pulleys journalled by the central member and the pulleys journalled by the trolley in advance of its connection to the scraper at the forward end thereof, whereby the scraper is connected to the trolley by said cable means and is automatically elevated when said cable means becomes taut to cause the flat upper surface of the central member to contact the flat lower surface of the trolley.

2,335,200
SCALE OR BALANCE
James F. Sullivan, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Exact Weight Scale Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,747
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. In a weighing scale, a base; a beam support on the base; a scale beam pivotally mounted on the beam support; a load platter and a weight platter on said beam, one of said platters being positioned rearwardly of the other, said beam including a part extending rearwardly beyond said one platter; a vertically extending post on said base adjacent the rearward end of said part of the beam; a flex strip connected with the post at one end and with said part of the beam at the other end; means for projecting the image of an index in an upward direction, said means including a member movable by the beam; a reflector mounted on said post and above the scale beam, said reflector being arranged to reflect said image forwardly; a bracket carried by said post and extending forwardly; and a window member carried by said bracket, said window member being in alignment with the reflected image.

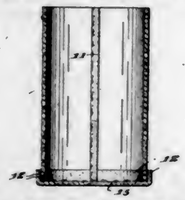


2,335,201
HINGE
Theodore Ulrich, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application October 4, 1941, Serial No. 413,608
12 Claims. (Cl. 16—135)



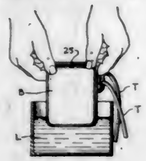
1. A hinge comprising a base member, a pivot pin attached to said base member, a hinge leaf having one end journaled on said pivot pin, a first spring extending between said hinge leaf and said base member and opposing opening movement of said hinge as said hinge leaf is moved from closed position toward open position, a second spring extending between said hinge leaf and said base member and opposing closing movement of said hinge as said hinge is moved from open position toward closed position, and anchorages for each of said springs upon said leaf and base, one of said anchorages for each spring being elongated to provide lost motion in the anchorage.

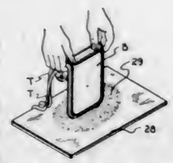
2,335,202
PAPER CONTAINER BLANK
Isaac L. Wilcox, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,319
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—4.5)



1. An article of manufacture, a flat rectangular container body blank adapted to be folded into overlapped convolute tubular form comprising a relatively thick sheet of paper board coated on one side with a thermoplastic substance rendering the coated surface impervious, a tape arranged along and enclosing one side edge and along and enclosing one end edge of the blank and overlying and being permanently secured to the surface on each side of the blank adjacent said edges, said tape being formed of metal foil coated with thermoplastic material and bondable with said coating substance of the sheet by application of heat and serving to secure the overlapped portions of the tubular form together and to secure an end closure in the end of the tubular form.

2,335,203
RUBBER ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
George L. Winder, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to American Anode Inc., Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,600
11 Claims. (Cl. 154—42)

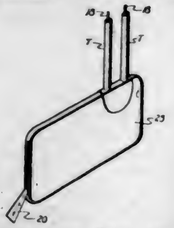




1. An article of manufacture comprising a member formed of rubber material having a seam therein and a sealing layer of rubber material exteriorly covering said seam and adjacent surface portions of the member, said sealing layer having a locally thickened portion in a zone overlying the seam.

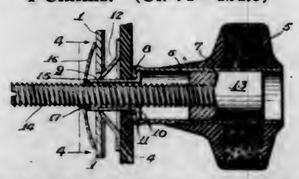
6. The method of sealing a slit in a rubber member which comprises applying a narrow stripe of coagulant material to the surface of the member along the slit, and immersing at least a substantial portion of the member including the slit in a coagulable liquid rubber composition, whereby a sealing deposit of rubber material is produced over the slit and adjacent surface portions of the member, the sealing deposit being materially thicker in a local zone overlying the slit than in other portions of the deposit.

2,335,204
BLOOD PRESSURE BAG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
George L. Winder, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to American Anode Inc., Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,145. Divided and this application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 445,079
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—327)



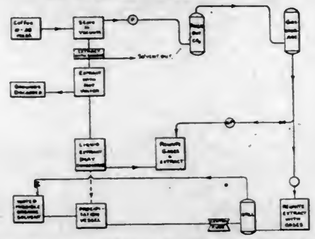
3. A blood pressure bag or similar article formed of rubber and comprising a hollow bag portion of generally rectangular flat configuration, a plurality of communicating tubes extending from the bag portion at a position adjacent one end thereof, and a reinforcing element attached to the interior wall of the bag portion in the region about the tubes, said reinforcing element being a continuation of the structure of the tubes.

2,335,205
SUPPORTING MEANS FOR RADIO COIL UNITS AND THE LIKE
Louis H. Zepp, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philco Radio and Television Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,329
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—424.8)



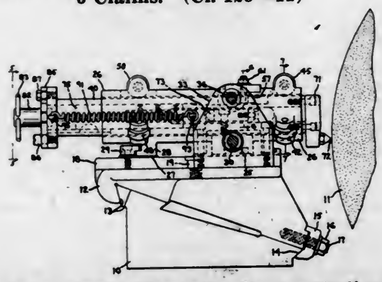
1. A device for supporting a tubular object having an adjustable member, comprising a metal stamping having a hollow elongated body portion secured to and extending axially outward from the tubular object, a mounting plate having an opening therein, the outwardly extending hollow body portion of said stamping extending through the mounting plate opening and constituting the sole support for said tubular object, a member engaging said stamping hollow body portion for attaching the stamping to said mounting plate to secure the tubular object thereto, an inturned lip at the outer end of said stamping body portion providing a screw thread, and screw means associated with said adjustable member extending through said stamping body portion and engaging said thread so that said adjustable member may be adjusted by rotation of said screw means.

2,335,206
COFFEE EXTRACT
Elton R. Darling, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Hills Bros. Coffee Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 10, 1940, Serial No. 334,303
11 Claims. (Cl. 99—71)



1. The process of producing an aqueous coffee extract which comprises removing gases and volatile matter from roasted coffee, extracting the residual coffee with water to produce a liquid extract, separating carbon dioxide from the said gases, and recombining the remaining gases and volatile matter with the extract.

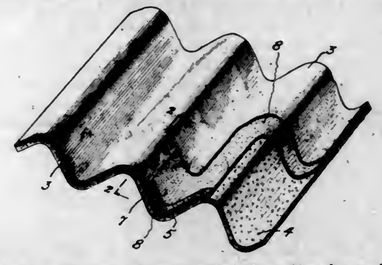
2,335,207
GRINDING WHEEL TRUING APPARATUS
Carl G. Flygare and Fred T. MacKenzie, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,802
6 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



1. In a truing apparatus for a grinding machine having a rotatable grinding wheel, a truing apparatus base, a transversely movable slide on said base which is arranged to move in a plane normal to the axis of the grinding wheel, a truing tool on one end of said slide, an elongated slot passing through said slide, a forming bar extending through said slot and fixed to said base, an adjustably mounted follower, an axial bore in said slide adjustably to support said follower, and yieldable means to maintain said follower in operative engagement with said forming bar, said forming bar and follower being arranged so that the thrust thereof on the slide is in an axial direction to prevent cramping of the slide.

2,335,208
REINFORCED ASBESTOS-CEMENT SHEET
Eric Russell Harrap, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, England, assignor to Turners Asbestos Cement Company, Limited, Rochdale, England, a company of Great Britain
Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,747
In Great Britain May 7, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—45.9)

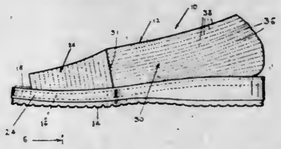
1. A building unit for roofing, siding and the like comprising a corrugated rigid base layer having alternate ridges and hollows, an underlying attached flexible fabric sheet conforming to the corrugated layer, the sheet being capable of maintaining its integrity upon impact by a fracturing force against the base layer so as to prevent disintegration of the unit and an intermediate adhering layer retaining the base layer and fabric sheet as a unit with such a degree of adhesion as to allow the fabric sheet to become separated from the base layer at the point of impact by an object capable of penetrating the base layer, whereupon the fabric sheet will restrain passage of the object through the unit due to maintenance of its integrity.



2,335,209
TREATMENT OF LIQUIDS FROM PAPER-MAKING PROCESSES
Robert B. Booth, Springdale, Conn., assignor to Chemical Construction Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 387,067
7 Claims. (Cl. 210—53)

1. A process of removing solid materials from waste water produced in the manufacture of paper which comprises subjecting said waste water to a froth flotation treatment in the presence of an amount of an ammonium soap of talloel sufficient to float off the solid materials from the waste water, and removing the solid materials concentrated in the froth.

2,335,210
LOW SHOE
George K. Guinzburg, Chappaqua, N. Y., assignor to I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 380,057
7 Claims. (Cl. 36—9)



1. In a low shoe comprising a sole, a fabric upper secured to said sole and upstanding therefrom to the top edge of the foot opening, parts of said fabric upper being disposed at opposite sides of the shoe and extending longitudinally thereof from the throat of the shoe toward the heel thereof and having integral top marginal edge portions which are elastic in the direction of the length of the shoe, said parts of the upper being formed of textile threads arranged in two adjacent layers and secured together in said layers by lines of stitching extending in laterally spaced

relation longitudinally of the shoe in said top marginal edge portions and in the portions therebelow, the stitching in said top marginal edge portions being elastic.

2,335,211

MANUALLY OPERATED PROPELLING MEANS FOR BOATS AND THE LIKE

Harry M. Hall, Akron, Ohio, assignor of fifty per-cent to J. S. Applegate, Wellsburg, W. Va., and twenty-seven and one-half percent to Orpha E. Lyda, Canton, Ohio

Application May 8, 1942, Serial No. 442,191
2 Claims. (Cl. 115—24)



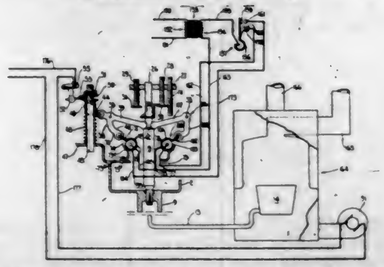
1. In a boat including a keel and a shell, thwarts extending transversely of the shell, brackets depending from the thwarts near each side of the boat, longitudinally extending supporting beams carried by said brackets, pivot mounting brackets located at spaced points upon said supporting beams, hand levers pivoted upon said pivot mounting brackets, a drive bar pivotally connected to the hand levers on each side of the boat, a drive shaft journalled transversely of the keel, crank arms upon opposite ends of the drive shaft, means connecting each crank arm to one of the drive bars, a spiral gear upon the drive shaft, a ratchet upon the drive shaft, a pawl cooperating with the ratchet for limiting rotation of the drive shaft in one direction, a driven shaft extending in the same direction as the keel, a spiral gear upon the driven shaft meshing with the gear upon the drive shaft, a fly wheel upon the driven shaft, a propeller shaft extending in the same direction as the keel, a propeller on the propeller shaft, and reversing gear means interposed between the driven shaft and the propeller shaft.

2,335,212

HEATING APPARATUS

Walter S. Landon, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application December 11, 1939, Serial No. 308,583
24 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)



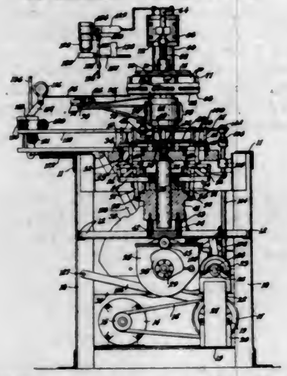
8. In a control system for a heating apparatus having a burner, a thermostat having a first switch closed upon occurrence of a predetermined temperature and having a second switch closed upon temperature decrease below said predetermined temperature, an electrically energized heat motor controlled by said first switch, a lever moved by said heat motor, a valve for controlling the supply of fuel to the burner and operable by said lever for movement thereby toward open position, a stop member engageable by said lever to limit opening movement of said valve, an electrically energized heat motor controlled by said second switch, a lever moved by said second-named heat motor and cooperable with said valve to move said valve further toward open position, means to limit the maximum opening movement of said valve, a motor driven fan for supplying air to the burner, and a switch controlled by said second-named heat motor and controlling the circuit of said fan.

2,335,213

CHINAWARE STAMPING MACHINE

Gale E. Lawrence, Sebring, Ohio, assignor to Thomas M. Barclay

Application January 31, 1942, Serial No. 429,058
10 Claims. (Cl. 101—41)



5. A stamping machine of the character described comprising a bed for supporting an article to be stamped, gripping means upon the bed for gripping the edge of the article, a vertically movable stamping head above the bed, said stamping head comprising a plurality of independent segments, stamping means carried by said segments, means for moving the stamping head downward into contact with the article and means upon the stamping head cooperating with said gripping means for radially moving the segments to size the stamping means to correspond to the article as the stamping head is moved downward.

2,335,214

LOAD SUPPORTING DEVICE

John C. McCartney, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 456,673
5 Claims. (Cl. 294—82)



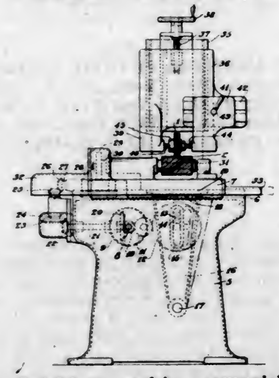
1. A load supporting device which comprises pivotable cooperating arms shaped to define an opening to receive a load supporting member, one of said arms having a convex protuberance, the other of said arms having a concave recess adapted to receive the protuberance, plates attached to said arm containing the recess, means extending through said plates and the other arm holding said arms as a unit and forming a pivot therefor, and means to pivot said arms to engage and to disengage a load supporting member disposed in said opening.

2,335,215

GEAR CUTTING MACHINE

Charles H. Schurr, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Lees-Bradner Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 5, 1932, Serial No. 603,366
1 Claim. (Cl. 90—1.6)



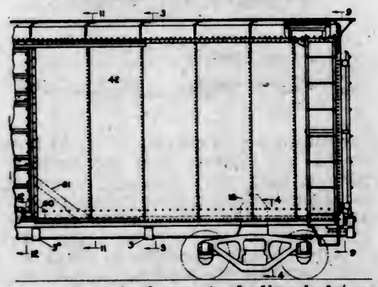
A gear finishing machine comprising a base, horizontal guideways thereon, a table slidable on said guideways, a spindle journalled on said table, means for reciprocating the table along the guideways, gearing between said reciprocating means and said spindle, vertical guideways on said base, a carriage mounted on said vertical guideways, means for moving said carriage upon said guideways, and a spindle journalled on said carriage.

2,335,216

CAR CONSTRUCTION

George A. Suckfield, Avalon, Pa., assignor to Pressed Steel Car Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,257
18 Claims. (Cl. 105—404)



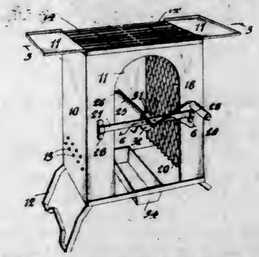
1. In a car underframe including bolsters having top and bottom cover plates and crossbearers spaced between said bolsters; floor stringers extending from end to end of the underframe as continuous beams on opposite sides of the longitudinal center of the underframe and comprising angularly shaped beam sections disposed between each bolster and the end of the underframe and between the bolsters and crossbearers, each beam section having the major portion thereof disposed below the horizontal plane of the top of said bolsters and crossbearers, and the horizontal plane of the top of the beam sections disposed above the similar plane of said bolster and crossbearer, the adjacent ends of said beam sections at said bolsters being connected with said bolster cover plates by means of connection members secured to said bolster cover plates and to said beam sections at each side of said bolsters, and the adjacent ends of said beam sections at said crossbearer being connected top and bottom by members extending respectively above and through the crossbearers.

2,335,217

COOKING GRILL

Edward J. Tate, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Master Metal Products, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,868
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—14)



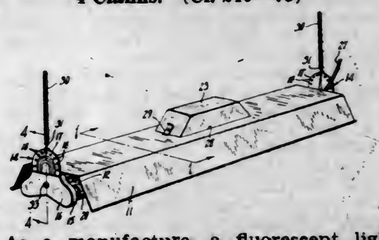
A cooking grill, comprising a housing forming a combustion and cooking chamber, fuel-receiving compartments spaced from the bottom of the housing and disposed at opposite sides of said chamber for movement therein toward and from each other, said compartments having grates at their opposing inner sides, and transversely-spaced supports disposed in the upper end of said housing on which said fuel-compartments are suspended for independent adjustable movement relative to each other, the upper ends of the fuel compartments having openings therein engaging said supports, the side walls of said housing and the opposing outer side walls of said fuel compartments having substantially alining draft openings therein.

2,335,218

LIGHTING FIXTURE

Norman H. Vacha, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to John C. Virden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

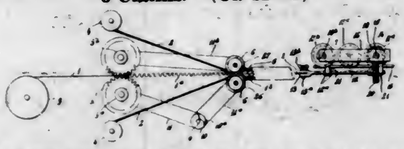
Application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,467
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



1. As a manufacture, a fluorescent lighting fixture comprising a longitudinally extending channel, a fluorescent ballast and ballast housing removably secured in said channel, end members integral with each end of said channel, fluores-

cent tube sockets carried by said end members, fluorescent tubes being removably mounted in said sockets, said tubes being disposed parallel to but laterally spaced from said channel, wiring connecting said ballast and said tubes lying within said channel, a reflector for said tubes fitted over said ballast housing and covering said wiring in said channel, and means for removably securing said reflector to said channel, said means constituting the sole means for preventing said reflector from being removed from said channel.

2,335,219
APPARATUS FOR MAKING ORNAMENTAL MATERIAL
Abraham Abramson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Raylite Trading Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 7, 1940, Serial No. 369,013
3 Claims. (Cl. 41—1)



1. The combination of a reel for a strip, and a pair of reels for filaments, rollers to receive the strip between them and work transverse plaits in said strip, guide rolls for receiving the strip and the filaments and advancing same, one of the latter upon each face of the strip, said guide rolls being spaced apart to prevent smoothing out of said plaits, means for actuating the plaiting rollers and guide rolls to feed the strip and filaments forward, and a twisting device to revolve the strip and filaments together as they leave the guide rolls.

2,335,220
BUILDING INSULATION
Griffith E. Edwards, Whitefish Bay, Wis., assignor to Walter M. Ericson, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,544
20 Claims. (Cl. 154—44)



1. Building insulation comprising a bat and an enclosure for said bat including a channel and a mounting web, the channel having lateral flanges affixed to said mounting web and having sides converging toward each other in the direction of said mounting web and flanges, said channel having an outer web materially greater in width than the portion of the mounting web intervening between said sides.

2. Thermal insulating comprising a bat of insulating material, a channel having a bottom and sides between which said bat is disposed, the sides of the channel being convergent toward each other away from said bottom, a cover ply extending between the sides of the channel across said bat, stitching extending through the cover ply, the bat, and the bottom of the channel, a mounting web spanning the cover ply and channel, flange means projecting laterally from the channel and connected to the mounting web and channel, and a waterproof adhesive covering said stitching and joining said mounting web and cover ply.

2,335,221
THERAPEUTICALLY USEFUL HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS
Arthur James Ewins, Gidea Park, Romford, and Montague Alexander Phillips, Romford, England, assignors to May & Baker, Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
No Drawing. Original application November 1, 1938, Serial No. 238,164, now Patent No. 2,275,354, dated March 3, 1942. Divided and this application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,529. In Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and India November 29, 1937
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—296)

1. 2- (p - aminobenzene-sulphonamido) - pyridine-5-sulphonic acid.

2,335,222
ORNAMENTAL PLASTIC FABRIC
Max H. Storch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Harry E. Darr, New York, N. Y.
Application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 450,905
3 Claims. (Cl. 154—47)



1. A composite fabric having a sheet member of textile fabric, a multiplicity of decorative protuberant elements on one face thereof consisting of a plastic material, the textile fabric being impregnated throughout with a plastic material integral with the decorative elements, and the latter being spaced sufficiently so as not to interfere with the flexibility of the textile fabric, and a sheet element of plastic material on the other face only of the textile fabric coextensive throughout therewith and being continuously connected to and integral with the plastic that impregnates the textile fabric, said plastic sheet element being waterproof and being so thin as to be flexible and readily penetrable by a sewing needle but having stiffness to render the composite fabric firm, whereby backing materials can be dispensed with and articles can be made by stitching said composite fabric.

2,335,223
FOUNTAIN PEN
Norman E. Weigel, Short Hills, N. J.
Application July 2, 1943, Serial No. 493,198
6 Claims. (Cl. 120—52)



4. A fountain pen including a barrel having a reservoir, a nib-holding and ink-feeding unit comprising a body part secured in one end of said barrel and having a hole therethrough communicating with said reservoir, an ink feed bar fitted in said hole, said body part also having a pair of diametrically opposite longitudinal slots in its walls opening through its exposed end and the portions of said body part between said slots having limited inherent resiliency, a nib secured between the walls of said hole and said feed bar and having a writing point the extremity of which projects from said exposed end of said body part, said portions of said body part between said slots firmly and resiliently clamping said feed bar and said nib in said body part.

DESIGNS

NOVEMBER 23, 1943

136,684
DESIGN FOR A DRINKING GLASS
George L. Kearney, Tuckahoe, N. Y., assignor to Geo. Borgfeldt Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 22, 1943, Serial No. 109,789
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a drinking glass, substantially as shown.

136,685
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Bonnie Cashin, New York, N. Y.
Application February 1, 1943, Serial No. 109,397
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,686
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Bonnie Cashin, New York, N. Y.
Application August 11, 1943, Serial No. 110,894
Term of patent 3½ years



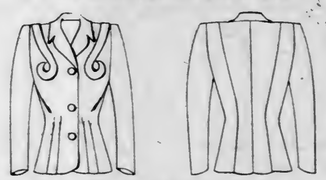
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,687
DESIGN FOR A COAT
Isidore Kreinik, New York, N. Y.
Application October 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,409
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a coat, substantially as shown and described.

136,688
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Leon Leventhal, New York, N. Y.
Application October 20, 1943, Serial No. 111,435
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

136,689
DESIGN FOR A CURTAIN ROD BRACKET
Phillip L. Teninty, Stockton, Calif.
Application September 23, 1943, Serial No. 111,193
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a curtain rod bracket, as shown.

136,690
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Bonnie Cashin, New York, N. Y.
Application July 12, 1943, Serial No. 110,653
Term of patent 3½ years



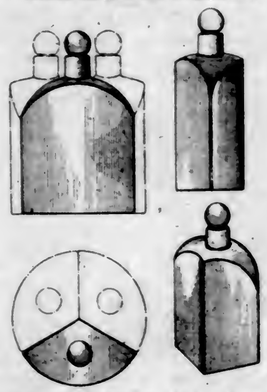
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,691
DESIGN FOR A COAT
Sidney Dumler, New York, N. Y.
Application October 21, 1943, Serial No. 111,439
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a coat, substantially as shown.

136,692
DESIGN FOR A FLASH UNIT
Major A. Glueck, Kansas City, Mo.
Application October 28, 1942, Serial No. 108,628
Term of patent 3½ years



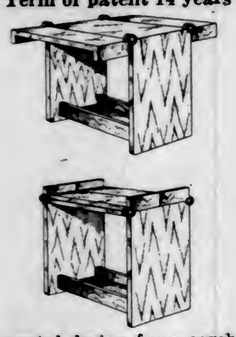
The ornamental design for a flask unit, substantially as shown and described.

136,693
DESIGN FOR A WATCH CHARM OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Orville S. Hull, Jr., Jefferson City, Mo.
Application September 11, 1943, Serial No. 111,101
Term of patent 14 years



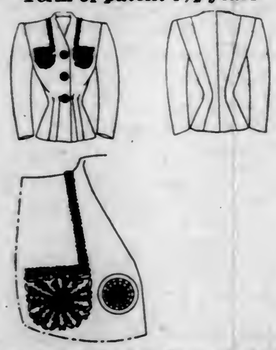
The ornamental design for a watch charm or similar article, as shown.

136,694
DESIGN FOR A COMBINATION STOOL AND COFFEE TABLE
Ferdinand Kramer, Portchester, N. Y., assignor to Allied Purchasing Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, and Fred V. Gerstel, New York, Ferdinand Kramer, Portchester, and Paul M. Mazur, New York, N. Y.
Application June 16, 1943, Serial No. 110,464
Term of patent 14 years



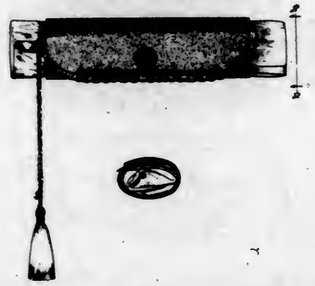
The ornamental design for a combination stool and coffee table, as shown.

136,695
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Leon Leventhal, New York, N. Y.
Application October 20, 1943, Serial No. 111,436
Term of patent 3½ years



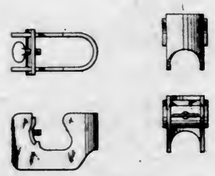
The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

136,696
DESIGN FOR A JEWELRY PACKAGE
Hiram A. Long, Providence, R. I., assignor to Isis, Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 26, 1943, Serial No. 110,766
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a jewelry package, substantially as shown.

136,697
DESIGN FOR A PIPE COUPLING CLAMP OR THE LIKE
Eugene Pitou, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Patent Scaffolding Company, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 22, 1942, Serial No. 106,659
Term of patent 14 years



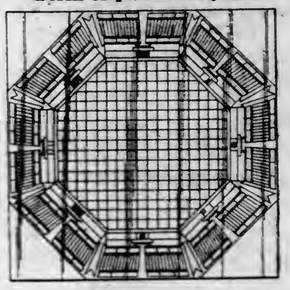
The ornamental design for a pipe coupling clamp or the like, as shown.

136,698
DESIGN FOR A FINGER RING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Herman B. Sacks, New York, N. Y.
Application October 6, 1943, Serial No. 111,283
Term of patent 3½ years



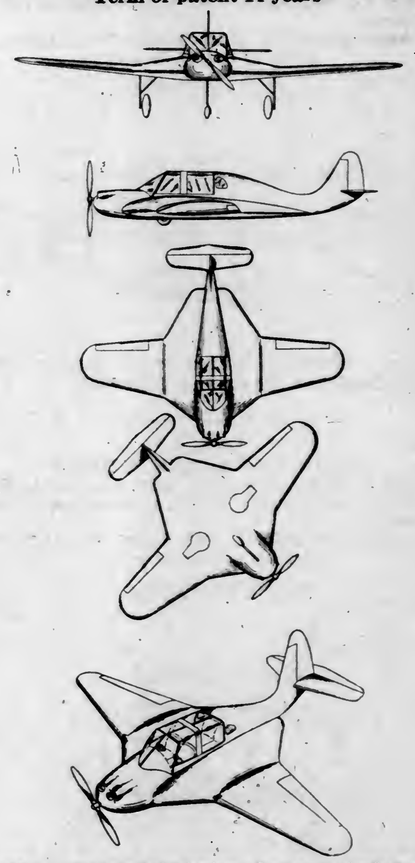
The ornamental design for a finger ring or similar article substantially as shown and described.

136,699
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Jules G. Stegmair, Pasadena, Calif.
Application August 31, 1943, Serial No. 111,030
Term of patent 14 years



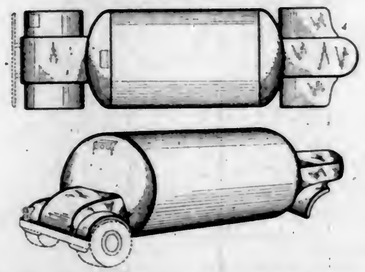
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown.

136,700
DESIGN FOR AN AIRPLANE
Cheston L. Eshelman, Baltimore, Md.
Application July 7, 1943, Serial No. 110,620
Term of patent 14 years



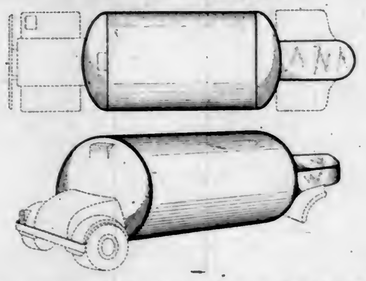
The ornamental design for an airplane, as shown.

136,701
DESIGN FOR A TANK VEHICLE
Arnold F. Meyer, Pewaukee, Wis., assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,720
Term of patent 14 years



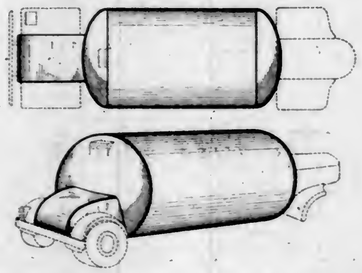
The ornamental design for a tank vehicle, substantially as shown and described.

136,702
DESIGN FOR A TANK VEHICLE
Arnold F. Meyer, Pewaukee, Wis., assignor to The Heil Co. Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,721
Term of patent 14 years



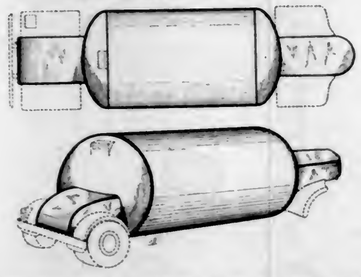
The ornamental design for a tank vehicle, substantially as shown and described.

136,703
DESIGN FOR A TANK VEHICLE
Arnold F. Meyer, Pewaukee, Wis., assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,722
Term of patent 14 years



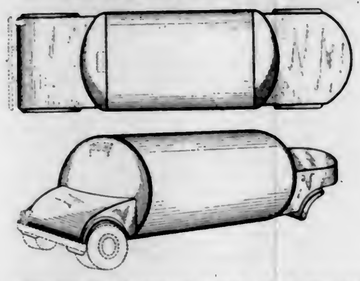
The ornamental design for a tank vehicle, substantially as shown and described.

136,704
DESIGN FOR A TANK VEHICLE
Arnold F. Meyer, Pewaukee, Wis., assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,723
Term of patent 14 years



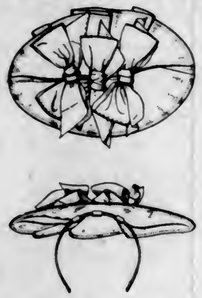
The ornamental design for a tank vehicle, substantially as shown and described.

136,705
DESIGN FOR A TANK VEHICLE
Arnold F. Meyer, Pewaukee, Wis., assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application July 30, 1943, Serial No. 110,803
Term of patent 14 years



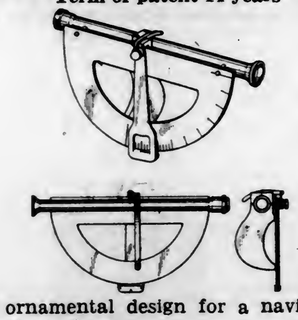
The ornamental design for a tank vehicle, substantially as shown and described.

136,706
DESIGN FOR A LADY'S HAT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Lillian P. Burnside, New York, N. Y.
Application April 29, 1943, Serial No. 110,077
Term of patent 3½ years



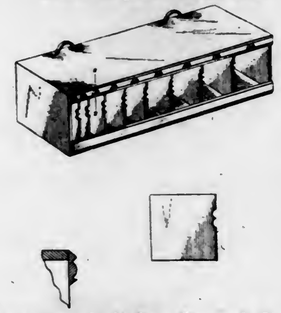
The ornamental design for a lady's hat or similar article, as shown.

136,707
DESIGN FOR A NAVIGATION INSTRUMENT
Allen Cameron, Oakland, and Victor H. Kidney, Alameda, Calif.
Application April 26, 1943, Serial No. 110,043
Term of patent 14 years



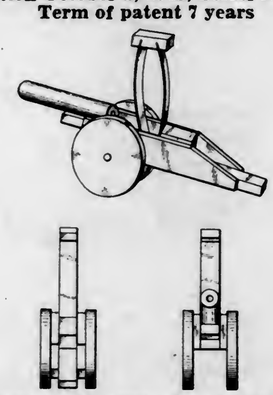
The ornamental design for a navigation instrument, as shown.

136,708
DESIGN FOR A BOLT AND SCREW BIN
Merton D. Eastly, Oakland, Calif.
Application August 16, 1943, Serial No. 110,930
Term of patent 7 years



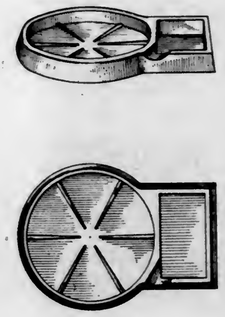
The ornamental design for a bolt and screw bin, as shown and described.

126,709
DESIGN FOR A TOY CANNON
Marvin Jarnagin, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 2, 1943, Serial No. 111,256
Term of patent 7 years



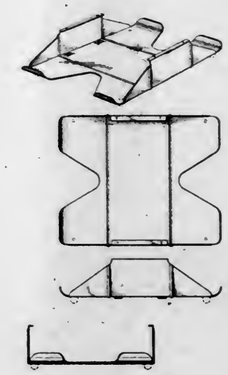
The ornamental design for a toy cannon, as shown.

136,710
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED COASTER AND ASH TRAY
Hilmer V. Swenson, Highland Park, Ill.
Application September 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,206
Term of patent 7 years



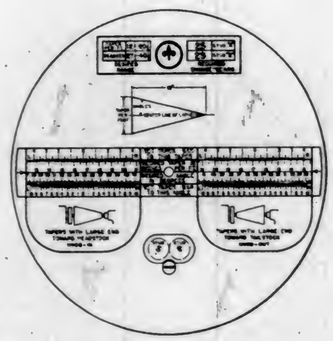
The ornamental design for a combined coaster and ash tray, substantially as shown.

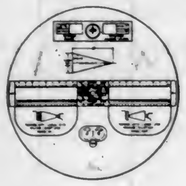
136,711
DESIGN FOR A LETTER TRAY OR ANALOGOUS ARTICLE
Roscoe W. Clark, Lakewood, N. Y., assignor to Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y.
Application February 4, 1943, Serial No. 109,445
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a letter tray or analogous article, substantially as shown.

136,712
DESIGN FOR A TAPER ATTACHMENT CONVERSION RULE
William F. Groene and Harry F. Stoffregen, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,256
Term of patent 14 years







The ornamental design for a taper attachment conversion rule, substantially as shown.

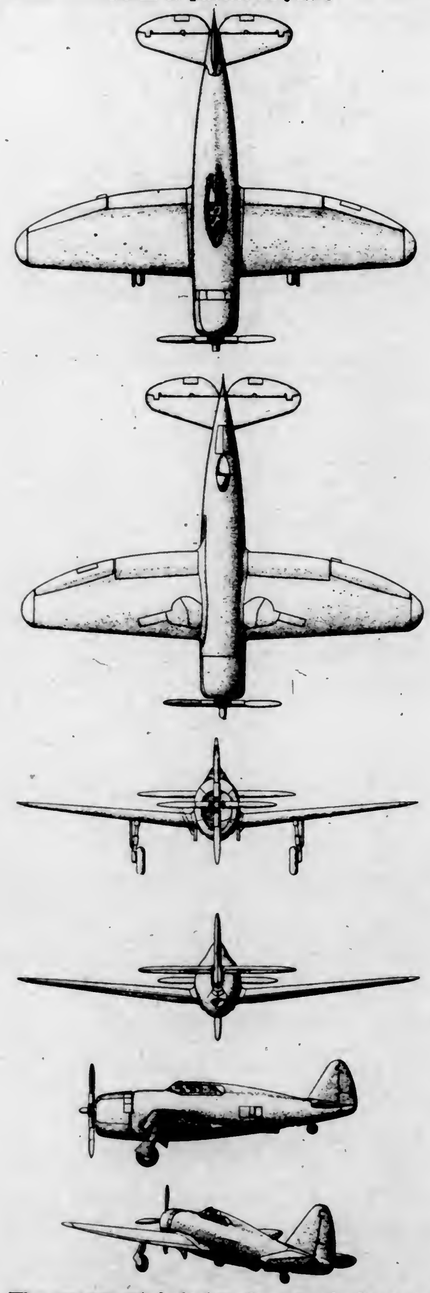
136,713
DESIGN FOR A MAGNETO TESTING APPARATUS
Butler J. Haskins, Fox Lake, Ill., assignor to Joseph Weidenhoff, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 18, 1943, Serial No. 111,159
Term of patent 14 years





The ornamental design for magneto testing apparatus, as shown.

136,714
DESIGN FOR AN AIRPLANE
Alexander Kartveli, Massapequa, N. Y., assignor to Republic Aviation Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 21, 1942, Serial No. 105,949
Term of patent 14 years



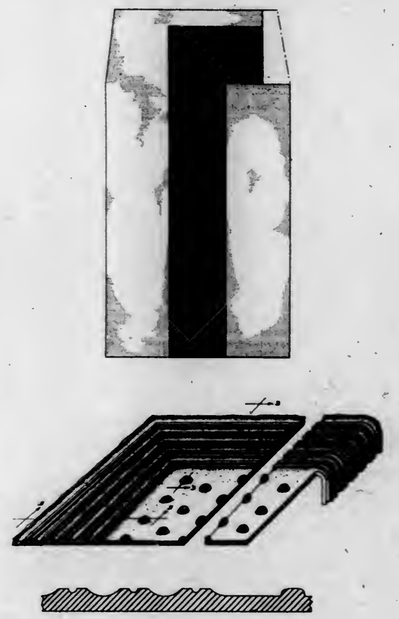
The ornamental design for an airplane, substantially as shown.

136,715
DESIGN FOR A DIAPER SCRUBBER
Ralph Houston Kingdon, Delavan, Wis.
Application August 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,021
Term of patent 3½ years



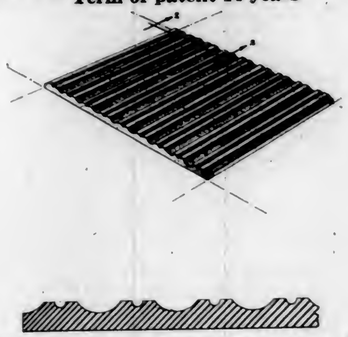
The ornamental design for a diaper scrubber, substantially as shown.

136,716
DESIGN FOR A FLOOR COVERING FOR BUSES OR THE LIKE
Samuel D. Moore, Cleveland Heights, and Theodore S. Rowe, Twin Lakes, Ohio, assignors to Sam Moore and Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 4, 1943, Serial No. 110,836
Term of patent 14 years



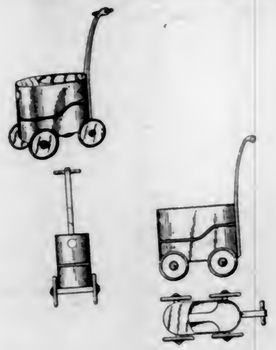
The ornamental design for a floor covering for buses or the like, as shown.

136,717
DESIGN FOR A MAT OR THE LIKE
Samuel D. Moore, Cleveland Heights, and Theodore S. Rowe, Twin Lakes, Ohio, assignors to Sam Moore & Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 4, 1943, Serial No. 110,837
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a mat or the like, as shown.

136,718
DESIGN FOR A BABY STROLLER
Sam Saltzman, Iowa City, Iowa
Application April 29, 1943, Serial No. 110,078
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a baby stroller, substantially as shown.

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Compound for the treatment of gonorrhoea. Serial No. 463,563; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's hats. Serial No. 463,288; Nov. 23. Class 39.

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's hats. Serial No. 463,290; Nov. 23. Class 39.

Al's Potato Company. (See McConn, Alfred W.)

Ambrosia Brewing Co., Chicago, Ill. Beer. Serial No. 459,720; Nov. 23. Class 49.

Amoskeag-Lawrence Mills, Inc., Manchester, N. H. Yarns. Serial No. 455,880; Nov. 23. Class 43.

Ams, Max, Inc., doing business as Pittsburgh Importing and Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Prune butter. Serial No. 462,734; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Atlas Plywood Corporation, Boston, Mass. Plywood. Serial No. 463,341; Nov. 23. Class 12.

Auto-Ordnance Corporation, Bridgeport and Greenwich, Conn. Radar receivers and cavities, high frequency radar converters, etc. Serial No. 462,534; Nov. 23. Class 21.

Bailey, William Russell, Washington, D. C. Prefabricated laminated plastic sheets. Serial No. 460,979; Nov. 23. Class 50.

Bear Brand Hosiery Co., Kankakee and Chicago, Ill. Hosiery. Serial No. 463,292; Nov. 23. Class 39.

Beauty Parade, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pictorial humorous periodical. Serial No. 463,472; Nov. 23. Class 38.

Bernstein, Sydney R., doing business as Mayfair Leather Products Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Billfolds, key cases, change purses, etc. Serial No. 462,788; Nov. 23. Class 3.

Biber, Irving, doing business as Biber Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J. Vitamin containing chewing gum. Serial No. 463,411; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Biber Pharmacal Co. (See Biber, Irving.)

Blickman, S., Inc., Union City and Weehawken, N. J. Coffee urns. Serial No. 463,293; Nov. 23. Class 13.

Bloomsburg Packing Co. Inc., Bloomsburg, Pa. Canned soy bean succotash. Serial No. 461,624; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Blum, Milton C., Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton and rayon cloth. Serial No. 463,433; Nov. 23. Class 42.

Borgfeldt, Geo., Corporation, New York, N. Y. Doll houses and doll house furniture. Serial No. 463,534; Nov. 23. Class 22.

Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Lanolin, lanolin face cream, and lanolin lotion. Serial No. 463,505; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Bouton. (See Button, George W., Co.)

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Score sheets. Serial No. 454,882; Nov. 23. Class 37.

Button, George W., Co., and doing business as Bouton, New York, N. Y. Perfumes. Serial Nos. 463,665–6; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Carolyn Purses, Inc., Boston, Mass. Purses. Serial No. 463,593; Nov. 23. Class 3.

Ceco Steel Products Corporation, Omaha, Nebr. Construction materials. Serial No. 463,037; Nov. 23. Class 12.

Clark & Clark, Camden, N. J. Medicine containing sulfathiazole sodium. Serial No. 463,064; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Clark & Clark, Camden, N. J. Sulfate-containing tablets. Serial No. 463,065; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Consolidated Biscuit Company, Chicago, Ill. Crackers. Serial No. 458,831; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, San Diego, Calif. Airplanes. Serial No. 463,475; Nov. 23. Class 19.

Continental Scale Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Weighing scales. Serial No. 441,234; Nov. 23. Class 26.

Corhart Refractories Company, Louisville, Ky. Refractory bricks and blocks. Serial No. 463,267; Nov. 23. Class 12.

Cow & Gate Limited, Guildford, England. Predigested food preparation. Serial No. 458,266; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Daggett Chocolate Company, doing business as Master Chocolate Makers, Cambridge, Mass. Chocolate covered candy. Serial No. 460,755; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Davis, A., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats and suits. Serial No. 463,345; Nov. 23. Class 39.

Decca Records, Inc., New York, N. Y. Phonograph records. Serial No. 463,991; Nov. 23. Class 36.

Delgado, Manuel Ontanon, Anahuac Colony, Mexico City, Mexico. Cigars and cigarettes. Serial No. 462,874; Nov. 23. Class 17.

Delgado, Manuel Ontanon, Anahuac Colony, Mexico City, Mexico. Smoking pipes, snuff boxes, tobacco pouches, etc. Serial No. 462,871; Nov. 23. Class 8.

De Sanno, Albert P., Jr., Phoenixville, Pa. Baby food. Serial No. 462,049; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Elmar Laboratories. (See Martini, Emil P.)

Emerson, Harold C., doing business as West Jersey Farms Products Co., Deerfield, N. J. Canned vegetables. Serial No. 463,835; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Empire Rayon Yarn Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Yarn. Serial No. 461,458; Nov. 23. Class 43.

Emulsol Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. Dry mixed cereal product. Serial No. 458,835; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Emulsol Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. Enriching ingredient composed of vegetable proteins, eggs, salt, etc. Serial No. 458,836; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Endo Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation for hypertension. Serial No. 463,508; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Enger Kress Company, West Bend, Wis. Leather billfolds. Serial No. 463,746; Nov. 23. Class 3.

Escalon Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Canned fruits and vegetables. Serial No. 461,738; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Foley & Company, Chicago, Ill. Estrogenic tablets. Serial No. 463,730; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Fox Head Waukesha Corporation, Waukesha, Wis. Beer. Serial No. 448,507; Nov. 23. Class 48.

Friedman Hosiery Company, New York, N. Y. Hosiery and men's, women's, and girls' underwear. Serial No. 462,639; Nov. 23. Class 39.

Genender Sales and Supplies, Chicago, Ill. Hair combs and shoe laces. Serial No. 461,973; Nov. 23. Class 40.

General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Electrical apparatus. Serial No. 462,222; Nov. 23. Class 21.

Globe Steel Abrasive Company, The, Mansfield, Ohio. Blast cleaning abrasive. Serial No. 463,246; Nov. 23. Class 4.

Hanks, William E., Shelby, N. C. Varnish. Serial No. 462,453; Nov. 23. Class 16.

Katz, Albert A., Co. (See Katz, Albert A.)

Katz, Albert A., doing business as Albert A. Katz Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Permanent hair waving pads or sachets. Serial No. 458,208; Nov. 23. Class 44.

Keystone Varnish Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Paint products. Serial No. 463,421; Nov. 23. Class 16.

Kilburn Mill, New Bedford, Mass. Cotton sewing thread. Serial No. 463,677; Nov. 23. Class 43.

Kilburn Mill, New Bedford, Mass. Cotton sewing thread. Serial Nos. 463,680–1; Nov. 23. Class 43.

Kilburn Mill, New Bedford, Mass. Cotton sewing thread. Serial No. 463,686; Nov. 23. Class 43.

Kilburn Mill, New Bedford, Mass. Cotton sewing thread. Serial No. 463,688; Nov. 23. Class 43.

Klenzoid Corporation, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Chemical preparation. Serial Nos. 463,519–20; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Kuehn, Otto L., Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Fresh frozen smelts, canned shrimp, fresh frozen shrimp, and canned oysters. Serial No. 461,856; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Lauber Chemical Co. (See Lauber, Robert.)

Lauber, Robert, doing business as Lauber Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. Children's cough syrup. Serial No. 463,486; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Leeb, A. J., Chicago, Ill. Toy mechanical guns, toy mechanical wagons, etc. Serial No. 462,098; Nov. 23. Class 22.

Martini, Emil P., doing business as Elmar Laboratories, Hackensack, N. J. Lotion. Serial No. 460,999; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Massachusets Novelty Company, Boston, Mass. Optical cases. Serial No. 463,222; Nov. 23. Class 2.

Master Chocolate Makers. (See Daggett Chocolate Company.)

Mathews, David Seldon, doing business as Vitamins for Industry, Los Angeles, Calif. Vitamin tablets, diet enricher vitamin and mineral tablets, etc. Serial No. 462,209; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Mayfair Leather Products Co. (See Bernstein, Sydney R.)

McClintock, D. C., Co., Newark, N. J. Elastic surgical bandages. Serial No. 462,373; Nov. 23. Class 44.

McConn, Alfred W., doing business as Al's Potato Company, Moorhead, Minn. Potatoes. Serial No. 455,567; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Metropolitan Techanical Schools, Inc., New York, N. Y. Drawing papers, pencils and erasers. Serial No. 454,663; Nov. 23. Class 37.

Meyer-Heltman, Norwood, Ohio. Card for use in games. Serial No. 463,695; Nov. 23. Class 22.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Adhesive cements. Serial No. 454,877; Nov. 23. Class 5.

Modern Waterproofing Paint Co., New York, N. Y. Waterproofing paint. Serial No. 458,117; Nov. 23. Class 16.

Morrell, John, & Co., Ottumwa, Iowa. Food for dogs, cats, foxes, etc. Serial No. 463,547; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Morris, Philip, & Co. Ltd., Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Cigarettes. Serial No. 462,478; Nov. 23. Class 17.

Pacific Resin Company. (See Swimmer, Jacob C.)

Pittsburgh Importing and Manufacturing Company. (See Ams, Max, Inc.)

Quinn, Kathleen, Garment Company, Ogden, Utah. Women's apron. Serial No. 446,783; Nov. 23. Class 39.

R. T. Machine Shop. (See Tiedje, Richard T.)

Rich, Ivor, New York, N. Y. Face powder. Serial No. 463,052; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Richards Company, The, Burbank, Calif. Wallets, billfolds, pocketbooks, etc. Serial No. 463,427; Nov. 23. Class 3.

Rodgers Hydraulic Incorporated, St. Louis Park, Minn. Hydraulic equipment. Serial No. 458,340; Nov. 23. Class 23.

Roger & Gallet, New York, N. Y. Perfumes, toilet waters, rouges, etc. Serial No. 462,600; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Rollins Hosiery Mills, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa. Slips, nightgowns, and pajamas. Serial No. 463,493; Nov. 23. Class 39.

San Francisco Sulphur Company, San Francisco, Calif. Sulphur. Serial No. 461,897; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Sanit-All Products Corporation, Greenwich, Ohio. Electric bottle warmers. Serial No. 463,762; Nov. 23. Class 21.

Schuster, Murray L., doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Company, Baltimore, Md. Sweeping compound. Serial No. 460,941; Nov. 23. Class 4.

Schuster, Murray L., doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Company, Baltimore, Md. Floor wax. Serial No. 460,944; Nov. 23. Class 16.

Select Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' knited sport sweaters and two piece knitted dresses. Serial No. 463,584; Nov. 23. Class 39.

Select Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' knitted sport sweaters and two piece knitted dresses. Serial No. 463,586; Nov. 23. Class 39.

Smidt, Phenny, Plastic Co., South Peabody, Mass. Felt composition in sheet form to be made into shoe soles. Serial No. 462,431; Nov. 23. Class 50.

Southern Advance Bag & Paper Co. Inc., Bangor, Maine, and Boston, Mass. Paper bags. Serial No. 463,942; Nov. 23. Class 2.

Southern Advance Bag & Paper Co. Inc., Bangor, Maine, and Boston, Mass. Paper bags. Serial No. 463,944; Nov. 23. Class 2.

Sparr, C. L., Company, Chicago, Ill. Toy machine guns. Serial No. 462,893; Nov. 23. Class 22.

Sperti, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Electrical vacuum switches and electronic tubes. Serial No. 458,200; Nov. 23. Class 21.

Sprague Specialties Company, North Adams, Mass. Electrical condensers. Serial No. 463,494–5; Nov. 23. Class 21.

Swimmer, Jacob C., doing business as Pacific Resin Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Paint comprising synthetic resins and oils. Serial No. 461,073; Nov. 23. Class 16.

Swimmer, Jacob C., doing business as Pacific Resin Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Paint comprising synthetic resins and oils. Serial No. 461,180; Nov. 23. Class 16.

Tiedje, Richard T., doing business as R. T. Machine Shop, Los Angeles, Calif. Rotary parachutes. Serial No. 463,084; Nov. 23. Class 19.

Trautman, J. E., and Associates, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Vitamin tablets. Serial No. 459,032; Nov. 23. Class 6.

Tri-Star Hosiery Co., New York, N. Y. Underwear and lingerie for ladies' wear. Serial No. 462,978; Nov. 23. Class 39.

Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill. Newspaper section. Serial No. 463,468; Nov. 23. Class 38.

Uddo, F., & Sons, New Orleans, La. Substitute for household ammonia. Serial No. 463,557; Nov. 23. Class 6.

United Growers Asparagus Distributors, Los Angeles, Calif. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 463,850; Nov. 23. Class 46.

United Sanitary Chemicals Company. (See Schuster, Murray L.)

Vitamins for Industry. (See Mathews, David S.)

West Jersey Farms Products Co. (See Emerson, Harold C.)

Wheilkin Coat Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Suits, coats, and sport coats for ladies and misses. Serial No. 463,802; Nov. 23. Class 39.

Willson Products, Inc., Reading, Pa. Lenses for goggles and face protecting helmets and masks. Serial No. 463,362; Nov. 23. Class 26.

Wyeth, John, & Brother, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Medicinal preparation. Serial No. 463,561; Nov. 23. Class 6.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Abbott Laboratories North Chicago, Ill. Sedative or mild hypnotic vasodilator. 404,646; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,155; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.

Advance Coatings Company, Fitchburg, Mass. Non-drying protective coating materials. 404,391; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,464; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.

Aircraft Screw Products Company, Incorporated, Long Island City, N. Y. Tools, apparatus, and machines for use in connection with screen connections and their parts. 404,358; Nov. 23; Serial No. 453,632; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 23.

Airtona Company. (See McGrath, Matthew L.)

Albertson, S., Company, Inc., Boston, Mass., also doing business as The Citrapak Corporation, Orlando, Fla. Fresh citrus fruits. 404,477; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Allis, Louis, Company, The, Milwaukee, Wis. Electric motors, rotary converters, etc. 180,349; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

American Engineering Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Hoists. 181,750; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

American Lady Corset Co. (See Frolaset Corset Co., assignor.)

American Pulley Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Base supports for motors and power transmission drives. 404,357; Nov. 23; Serial No. 452,663; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 23.

American Trade Publishing Co., New York, N. Y. Weekly magazine. 181,576; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Anaconda Copper Mining Company, New York, N. Y., to Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Butte, Mont. Cast, drawn, rolled, etc., nonferrous metals and alloys, and ingots, etc. 178,353; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

Anderson, Marshall, Los Angeles, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits, deciduous fruits, and vegetables. 404,397; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,076; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 46.

Baxter Laboratories, Inc., Glenview, Ill. Apparatus for the transfusion and infusion of blood and dispensing of parenteral liquids. 404,471; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,394; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 44.

Berman, Benjamin, doing business as Stonhard Company, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Stonhard Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Liquid preparation for use as a concrete hardener and foundation coating, waterproofing compound, etc. 182,182; renewed Apr. 1. 1944.

Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Colloidal fuel composed of coal and oil. 404,398; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,129; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 1.

Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Columbus, Ohio; Atlanta, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn.; Richmond, Va. Boxes. 404,361; Nov. 23; Serial No. 454,397; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 2.

Blumstein, Abraham, New York, N. Y. Watches, watch cases, watch parts, etc. 404,479; Nov. 23. Class 27.

Bovinine Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Hematogens. 404,412; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,602; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.

Brooklyn Aquarium. (See Greenberg, Albert.)

Bush Aromatics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumes, toilet waters, and face powders. 404,469; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,358; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.

Cadeau Chocolate Co. (See Kopper, David.)

Canute Co., The, Milwaukee, Wis. Hair dye. 181,779; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Carpenter Steel Company, The, Reading, Pa. Steel in the form of strips, bars, billets, and shapes. 404,402; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,239; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 14.

Chicago Radio Apparatus Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Radio receiving and transmitting apparatus. 180,236; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Citrapak Corporation, The. (See Albertson, S., Company, Inc.)

City Bottling Works. (See Wikstedt, Kalle V.)

Collegiate Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' underwear. 444,367; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,643; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 39.

Columbus Creamery, assignor to John Rigdon, doing business as Columbus Creamery, Columbus, Ga. Butter. 181,428; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Conti, Mario, doing business as M. F. Conti Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Violin, viola, base violin, etc. 404,467; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,249; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 36.

Crandall Packing Company, assignor to The Garlock Packing Company, Palmyra, N. Y. Steam, water, gas, etc., packing. 181,809; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Crestcraft Company, Chicago, Ill. Paper cut-out toys. 404,392; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,498; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 22.

Crystal Salt Company, Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Worcester Salt Company, New York, N. Y. Salt. 24,007; re-renewed Jan. 9, 1944.

Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity, The, New York, N. Y., and Washington, D. C., assignor to The Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity, Springfield, Ohio. Quarterly publication. 175,292; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

Dental Commodities Company, New York, N. Y. Anesthetic solutions. 404,465; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,192; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.

Denver Chemical Manufacturing Company, The, New York, N. Y. Medicinal preparation. 404,462; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,144; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.

Diamond Food Products Company. (See Sterrick, Harrison D.)

Dodenhoff, William D., doing business as W. D. Dodenhoff Company, Greenville, S. C. Hydraulic shock absorbers, etc. 404,376; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,173; published June 1, 1943. Class 23.

Dowst Bros. Co. (See Dowst, T. S.)

Dowst Manufacturing Company. (See Dowst, T. S., assignor.)

Dowst, T. S., doing business as Dowst Bros. Co., assignor to Dowst Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Miniature living room suits, rockers, tables, etc. 181,033; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Doyle Hosiery Corporation, Doylestown, Pa. Hosiery. 404,417; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,683; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 39.

Dri-Wear Fur Processing Corporation, New York, N. Y. Chemicals for treating furs. 404,403; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,243; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.

Eagle Manufacturing Company, Wellsburg, W. Va. Oil-containing receptacles. 181,778; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Economy Fuse and Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Electrical fuses. 180,677; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Electrad Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., assignor to P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Variable resistance units. 177,752; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.

Elgin Metal Casket Co., Elgin, Ill. Burial caskets. 404,444; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,004; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 2.

Emanuel Silberman, doing business as Silver Sportwear Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Sweaters. 404,409; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,498; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 39.

Endicott Johnson Corporation, Endicott, N. Y. Rubber soles and heels. 181,971; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Equi-Flow Inc., New York, N. Y. Rotary pumps and hydraulic motors. 404,399; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,136; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 23.

Escalon Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Canned fruits and vegetables. 404,460; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,111; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 46.

Etna Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Medicinal preparations. 404,434; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,845; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.

Eversharp, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Fountain pens and mechanical pencils. 404,445–6; Nov. 23; Serial Nos. 462,005–6; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 37.

Excelsior Varsity Underwear Corporation, New York, N. Y. Underwear, pyjamas, shirts, etc. 404,447; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,007; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 39.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill. Dolls. 404,348; Nov. 23; Serial No. 441,506; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 22.

Fairbanks, E. and T., and Company, St. Johnsbury, Vt., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago. Weighing apparatus and parts thereof. 179,799; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (See Fairbanks, E. and T., and Company, assignor.)

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., and Beloit, Wis., to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Windmills. 24,480; re-renewed Apr. 3, 1944.

Fairchild Bros. & Foster, New York, N. Y. Preparation of cod-liver oil. 181,826; renewed Mar. 25, 1944. Class 6.

Fantea Company, The, to Walter H. Stocker, successor. Tea put up in tea balls. 173,926; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.

Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignor to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Remedy for enteric disturbances. 180,532; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignor to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Expectorant. 180,533; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignor to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Agents against parasitic and non-parasitic skin diseases. 180,609; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignor to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Anaesthetics. 180,610; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, near Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignor to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Agents against exhaustion. 180,618; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Forman, Ford & Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Stencil composition for sand blasting and a plastic composition. 404,394; Nov. 23, 1943; Serial No. 460,668; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 50.

Forrest, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation for use in the therapy of nutritional and secondary anemias. 404,429; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,787; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.

Frolaset Corset Co., assignor to American Lady Corset Co., Detroit, Mich. Corsets, corset waists, brassières, etc. 175,022; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

Garlock Packing Company, The. (See Crandall Packing Company, assignor.)

Geisha Robe Co., New York, N. Y. Infants' bath robes, house robes, house coats, etc. 404,436; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,903; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 39.

Germain Seed and Plant Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Empty wooden boxes. 404,370; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,312; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 2.

Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Safety razor blades. 404,470; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,367; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 23.

Gilliam Manufacturing Company, The, assignor to The Timken Roller Bearing Company, Canton, Ohio. Roller bearings. 177,107; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.

Gong Bell Manufacturing Company, The, East Hampton, Conn. Toy guns. 404,396; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,928; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 22.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Plastic tread material for floors and the like. 404,474; Nov. 23. Class 50.

Grabosky Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Cigars. 404,448; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,011; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 17.

Grabosky Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Cigars. 404,449; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,013; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 17.

Greenberg, Albert, doing business as Brooklyn Aquarium, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dog and cat collars, dog leashes, etc. 404,416; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,655; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 3.

Griscom-Russell Company, The, New York, N. Y. Water heaters, fuel oil heaters, etc. 178,601; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.

Griscom-Russell Company, The, New York, N. Y. Condensers, heat exchangers, coolers, etc. 179,328; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Guild of Prescription Opticians of America, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Lenses and optical products. 404,350; Nov. 23; Serial No. 444,044; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 26.

Hall, A. G., doing business as Hall Rod Works, Highland Mills, N. Y., to Hall Line Corporation, Highland Mills and Woodbury, N. Y. Fishing lines, both braided and twisted, rods, etc. 173,729; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.

Hall Line Corporation. (See Hall, A. G.)

Hall Planetary Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Milling cutter and parts thereof. 404,468; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,281; publisher Sept. 14, 1943. Class 23.

Hall Rod Works. (See Hall, A. G.)

Hamilton Candy Co. (See Hamilton, John D.)

Hamilton, John D., doing business as Hamilton Candy Co., Tacoma, Wash. Candy bars. 404,450; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,014; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 46.

Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Lead pencils. 404,482; Nov. 23. Class 37.

Harris, B., Co. (See Harris, Benjamin.)

Harris, Benjamin, doing business as B. Harris Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Perfumes and toilet waters. 404,440; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,977; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.

Harvel Watch Company, New York, N. Y. Watches, watch movements, watchcases and parts thereof. 404,441; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,978; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 27.

Hires, Charles E., Company, The, assignor to The Charles E. Hires Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Root beer. 23,058; re-renewed Jan. 16, 1944.

Hoffman Candy Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Candy bar. 173,948; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.

House of Byer, Inc., The, Cambridge, Mass. Hosiery. 404,413; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,609; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 39.

Hudson Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich. Transmissions for motor vehicles. 404,353; Nov. 23; Serial No. 446,998; published Dec. 1, 1942. Class 23.

Huge Company, The. (See Huge, Louis G.)

Huge, Louis G., doing business as The Huge Company, St. Louis, Mo. Insecticides. 404,430; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,792; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.

Instrument Specialties Company, Inc., Little Falls, N. J. Springs. 404,355; Nov. 23; Serial No. 451,550; published June 9, 1942. Class 13.

Iodine Research Institute. (See Trencavel, Albert B.)

Italy Laboratories, Inc. (See Martino, Antonio R., assignor.)

Jamestown-Royal Upholstery Corporation, Jamestown, N. Y. Upholstered furniture. 404,383; Nov. 23; Serial No. 459,839; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 32.

Jamieson, C. E., & Co., Detroit, Mich. Iron and yeast tablets, citrate, ointment, etc. 404,381; Nov. 23; Serial No. 459,117; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Jergens, Andrew, Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Deodorant. 404,431; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,795; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Karoff, Robert B., Creations, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cologne. 404,480; Nov. 23. Class 6.
Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Golf balls. 179,627; renewed Feb. 12, 1943. Class 22.
Kennedy, Raymond A., Sioux City, Iowa. Ladders. 404,414; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,633; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 50.
Kiddies Pal, Inc., New York, N. Y. Girls' dresses and boys' suits. 404,347; Nov. 23; Serial No. 431,455; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 39.
Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Nursery bags. 404,356; Nov. 23; Serial No. 452,500; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 2.
Kopper, David, doing business as Cadeau Chocolate Co., New York, N. Y. Chocolates. 404,395; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,898; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 46.
Kosecoff, David, Toms River, N. J. Eggs. 404,388; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,448; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 46.
Lacrosse, Clifford G., Baltimore, Md. Compounding material for rubber. 404,451; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,019; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
La Valliere Co., The, assignor to The Specialty Products Company, New Orleans, La. Toilet deodorant. 180,770; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Lawrence, A. C., Leather Company, Peabody, Mass. Sheepskin leather. 404,438; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,928; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 1.
Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Lipsticks, cream rouge, and dry rouge. 404,457; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,075; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Levi, Bert, & Co., Inc., to Bert Levi, New York, N. Y., successor. Cotton piece goods. 172,923; renewed Sept. 11, 1943.
Liekerman, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Medicine and pharmaceutical preparations. 404,404; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,320; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Mallory, P. R., & Co., Inc. (See Electrad Corporation of America, assignor.)
Manhattan Kreole Products Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Leather dye. 404,373; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,858; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
Marcus & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Jewelry. 404,380; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,922; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 28.
Markman, Simon, New York, N. Y. Cosmetics. 404,410; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,521; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
Martino, Antonio R., doing business as Italy Laboratories, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Italy Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Laxative tablets. 181,309; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Matthews' Laboratories, Ltd., Bristol, England. Preparation used in the treatment of head colds, minor throat irritations, etc. 404,346; Nov. 23; Serial No. 409,430; published Mar. 28, 1939. Class 6.
McBrady, Bernard, doing business as J. E. McBrady & Co., Chicago, Ill. Deodorant. 404,363; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,080; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
McBrady, J. E., & Co. (See McBrady, Bernard.
McGrath, Matthew L., doing business as Airtona Company, Boston, Mass. Household deodorant. 404,437; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,907; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated. (See Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., assignor.)
Merck & Co., New York, N. Y., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Saporific. 173,892; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Michael, John C., Company, Chicago, Ill. Women's, misses' and children's wash dresses and aprons. 173,760; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Miesel, C., Inc., New York, N. Y. Violins, double basses, pianos, etc. 182,069; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Thermosetting synthetic resin adhesives and film type thermosetting synthetic resin adhesive materials. 404,472; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,421; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 5.
Movado Watch Agency, Inc., New York, N. Y. Watches. 404,432; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,802; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 27.
Mutual Liquid Gas Company, Inglewood, Calif. Torches, soldering irons and gas furnaces. 404,382; Nov. 23; Serial No. 459,815; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 34.
National Food Corporation. (See Sterrick, Harrison D.)
National Mineral Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Permanent hair waving solution. 404,433; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,805; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
National Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn. Face powders. 181,630; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Nelder, F. A., Co., The, Augusta, Ky. Nails. 181,310; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
New Diamond Point Pen Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Fountain pens and pen points. 404,377; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,307; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 37.
New York Transformer Company, New York, N. Y. Electrical transformers. 404,390; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,462; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 21.
Nutrition Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Dietary supplement. 404,375; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,158; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Nyal Company, Detroit, Mich. Analgesics, antacids, cosmetics. 404,393; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,579; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Organic Preparations Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Liquid preparation remedy or tonic. 404,405; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,327; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Oronite Chemical Company. (See Standard Oil Company, assignor.)
Pacific Lumber Company, The, San Francisco, Calif. Felt and commercial padding. 404,455; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,055; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 50.
Pacific Metals Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Aluminum, brass, bronze, etc. 404,372; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,631; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 14.
Packard Dresses Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' dresses and dress ensembles. 404,418; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,693; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 39.
Pal-O-Pak Insulation Co., Hartland, Wis. Heat insulation. 404,369; Nov. 23; Serial No. 456,746; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 12.
Paristyle Novelty Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Hair nets. 181,939; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Sclerosing solution. 404,452; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,024; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Parker Pipe Company Limited, The, London, England. Pyrophoric lighters and flints. 404,476; Nov. 23. Class 34.
Peerless Cotton Mills, assignor to Thomaston Cotton Mills, Thomaston, Ga. Sheets, sheeting, pillowcases and bolstering coverings. 181,789; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Pennex Products Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Alcohol compounds for external medicinal uses. 404,384; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,032; published Sept. 24, 1943. Class 6.
Perfect Circle Company, The, Hagerstown, Ind. Oil sealing rings. 404,379; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,817; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 35.
Perfectone Co., New York, N. Y. Acrylic denture material for teeth inlays, etc. 404,374; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,990; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 44.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Coal. 404,442–3; Nov. 23; Serial Nos. 461,986–7; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 1.
Phillips, Charles H., Chemical Company, The, New York, N. Y., assignor to Sterling Drug Inc., Wilmington, Del. Essential oils and chemicals. 24,395; re-renewed Mar. 20, 1944.
Plastalloy Company, Burbank, Calif. Machine tool elements. 404,364; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,130; published Apr. 27, 1943. Class 23.
Plas-Ti-Fibre Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Cleaning and scouring pads. 404,371; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,508; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 4.
Portable Machinery Co. Inc., Clifton, N. J. Exercising apparatus. 404,458; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,076; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 22.
Pure Oil Company, Columbus, Ohio, to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Gasoline. 181,793; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Raffetto, G. B., Inc., New York, N. Y. Oranges preserved and stuffed with other fruits. 181,967; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Rasch & Gainor, Baltimore, Md. Window shade material, bedspreads, blankets, etc. 180,896; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Rasch & Gainor, Baltimore, Md. Window shades. 181,724; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Reeves Sound Studios, Inc., New York, N. Y. Sound reproducing apparatus. 404,461; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,122; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 36.
Rid-Sludge, Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. Solution for removing sludge deposits. 404,401; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,209; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Remington Salt Company, Ithaca, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Worcester Salt Company, New York, N. Y. Salt. 178,124; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Rigdon, John. (See Columbus Creamery, assignor.)
Rosenberg Bros. & Co., San Francisco, Calif. Rice and rice flour. 180,019; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Rubber & Celluloid Products Company, doing business as Rubberset Company, by change of name to Rubberset Company, Newark, N. Y. Shaving brushes. 174,167; renewed Oct. 9, 1943.
Rubberset Company. (See Rubber & Celluloid Products Company.)
Russell, Isaiah D., doing business as I. D. Russell Company, Kansas City, Mo. Insecticide. 180,175; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Rutherford Coat Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' coats. 404,428; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,774; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 39.
S & W Fine Foods, Inc. (See Sussman, Wormser & Co.) 177,234; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Samson Cordage Works, Boston, Mass. Braided cotton window or sash. 24,411; re-renewed Mar. 27, 1944.
Sanguinetti Fruit Company, Lodi, Calif. Fresh fruits. 404,473; Nov. 23. Class 46.

Schaefer, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Ice cream refrigerator cabinets, chest type refrigerators, etc. 404,475; Nov. 23. Class 31.
Schering & Glatz, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hemorrhoidal suppositories. 404,387; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,445; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Electric storage batteries. 404,349; Nov. 23; Serial No. 444,019; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 21.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Typewriters. 404,411; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,528; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 23.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Candy. 404,415; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,639; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 46.
Seco Leather Products Company, West New York, N. Y. Bill folds. 404,362; Nov. 23; Serial No. 454,990; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 3.
Seeman Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y. Deodorant. 404,407; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,390; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Sheaffer, W. A., Pen Company, Fort Madison, Iowa. Package containing a bottle of writing ink and a number of sheets of writing paper. 404,459; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,081; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 50.
Shepard Company, The, Providence, R. I. Sweaters, shirts, skirts, boots, shoes, etc. 181,996; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Sherman, Bernard E., doing business as Vital Food Company of California, assignor to Rose Wilke, Los Angeles, Calif. Laxative herbal compound. 180,223; renewed Feb. 26, 1944. Class 6.
Shirtcraft Company, Inc., The, Baltimore, Md. Ladies' jackets. 404,453; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,031; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 39.
Silver Sportwear Co. (See Silberman, Emanuel.)
Simmons Company, Kenosha, Wis., to Simmons Company, New York, N. Y., and Kenosha, Wis. Bed springs. 178,478; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Synthetic or chemically prepared resins. 404,351; Nov. 23; Serial No. 444,283; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 1.
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Synthetic or chemically prepared resins. 404,352; Nov. 23; Serial No. 444,285; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 1.
Sozol (1924) Limited, Ilkley, England. Anti-corrosive chemical compositions or compounds. 404,359; Nov. 23; Serial No. 453,740; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 6.
Specialty Products Company, The. (See La Valliere Co., The, assignor.)
Standard Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Oronite Chemical Company, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif. Harness oil and sole-leather oil. 173,598; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Stearns, Frederick & Company, Detroit, Mich. Vasoconstrictor and bacteriostatic. 404,385; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,163; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Stearns, Frederick, & Company, Detroit, Mich. Preparation for the treatment of coughs and bronchial irritations. 404,435; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,899; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
Sterling Drug Inc. (See Phillips, Charles H., Chemical Company, The, assignor.)
Sterling Products International Incorporated, Newark, N. J. Analgesic preparation. 404,456; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,061; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Sterrick, Harrison D., doing business as Diamond Food Products Company and National Food Corporation to Harrison D. Sterrick, Pittsburgh, Pa. Combination of malt extracts. 173,959; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Stocker, Walter H. (See Fantea Company, The.)
Stonhard Company. (See Berman, Benjamin.)
Sturtevant, B. F., Company, Boston, Mass. Electric motors. 404,354; Nov. 23; Serial No. 450,819; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 21.
Superheater Company, The, Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y., to The Superheater Company, New York, N. Y. Boiler feed pumps and feed-water heaters. 181,646; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Supplee, Franklin N. P., Philadelphia, Pa. Hot beds, cold frames or seed flats with sub-irrigation devices. 404,365; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,605; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 50.
Sussman, Wormser & Co., by change of name to S & W Fine Foods, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Canned fruits. 177,234; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Tetley, Joseph, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Tea. 404,408; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,471; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 46.
Thomaston Cotton Mills. (See Peerless Cotton Mills, assignor.)
Timken Roller Bearing Company. (See Gilliam Manufacturing Company, The, assignor.)
Trencavel, Albert B., doing business as Iodine Research Institute, Chicago, Ill. Iodine. 404,389; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,452; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
Tungsten Alloy Manufacturing Co., Newark, N. J. Cutting tools and dies, reamers, drills, etc. 404,481; Nov. 23. Class 23.
United States Graphite Company, The, Saginaw, Mich. Blacking or mold wash. 404,386; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,315; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 1.
Utility Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Compound for protecting the skin against paints, lacquers, grease, inks and the like. 404,378; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,799; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Rheumatic compound, antiseptic, cough balsam, etc. 181,619; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Writing tablets, writing paper, envelopes, rubber bands, etc. 181,818; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Handkerchiefs and hair nets. 182,122; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Van Waters & Rogers, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Wrapping twine. 404,439; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,964; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 7.
Vital Food Company of California. (See Sherman, Bernard E.)
Vitrolite Construction Company, The, Detroit, Mich. Surface plates. 404,463; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,154; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 26.
Ward Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Bread and cake. 182,176; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Warich Drug Company, Richmond Hill, Long Island, N. Y. Hair tonic, creams, toilet water, etc. 404,400; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,182; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Western Auto Supply Company, Los Angeles, Calif. China tableware. 404,368; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,940; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 30.
Western Auto Supply Company, Kansas City, Mo. Horse harness, horse collars, collar pads, and cow halters. 404,466; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,216; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 3.
White Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Medicinal chewing gum. 404,419; Nov. 23; Serial Nos. 461,698–9; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
White Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Medicinal chewing gum. 404,420; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,699; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
White Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Medicinal chewing gum. 404,421; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,701; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
Whiting Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass. Writing papers. 404,406; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,334; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 37.
Wikstedt, Kalle V., doing business as City Bottling Works, Fitchburg, Mass. Non-alcoholic, maltless beverages and extracts for making same. 404,360; Nov. 23; Serial No. 454,161; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 45.
Wilbur-Suchard Chocolate Company, Inc., Borough of Lititz, Pa. Dehydrated chocolate flavored syrup. 404,478; Nov. 23. Class 46.
Wilke, Rose. (See Sherman, Bernard E., assignor.)
Wilson, Gilbert C., doing business as Gilbert C. Wilson Laboratories, Denton Tex. Edible dehydrated pulverized sweet potatoes and canned sweet potatoes. 404,366; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,606; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 46.
Winship-Boit Company. (See Winship, Boit & Company, assignor.)
Winship, Boit & Company, assignor to Winship-Boit Company, Wakefield, Mass. Two-piece underwear, union suits, hose, etc. 181,997; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc. (See Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., assignor.)
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Mercurial diuretic preparation. 404,422; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,702; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Antimalarial preparations. 404,423; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,703; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation used as a surface anesthetic. 404,424; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,729; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Radiopaque iodine compound. 404,425; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,730; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Internal urinary antiseptic. 404,426; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,731; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Sedative and mild hypnotic preparation. 404,427; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,732; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.
Worcester Salt Company. (See Crystal Salt Company, assignor.)
Worcester Salt Company. (See Remington Salt Company, assignor.)
Young Men's Shop, The, Washington, D. C. Gabardine and tropical suits. 404,454; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,040; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 39.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Blacking or mold wash. United States Graphite Company. 404,386; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,315; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Coal. Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. 404,442–3; Nov. 23; Serial Nos. 461,986–7; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Fuel composed of coal and oil, Colloidal. Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. 404,398; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,129; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Leather, Sheepskin. A. C. Lawrence Leather Company. 404,438; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,928; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Resins, Synthetic or chemically prepared. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. 404,351; Nov. 23; Serial No. 444,283; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 2

Bags, Nursery. I. B. Kleinert. 404,356; Nov. 23; Serial No. 452,500; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Boxes. Bessire & Company. 404,361; Nov. 23; Serial No. 454,397; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Boxes, Empty wooden. Germain Seed and Plant Company. 404,370; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,312; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Caskets, Burial. Elgin Metal Casket Co. 404,444; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,004; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Receptacles, Oil-containing. Eagle Manufacturing Company. 181,778; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

CLASS 3

Bill folds. Seco Leather Products Company. 404,362; Nov. 23; Serial No. 454,990; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Collars, dog leashes, etc., Dog and cat. A. Greenberg. 404,416; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,655; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Harness, horse collars, collar pads, and cow halters, Horse. Western Auto Supply Company. 404,466; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,216; published Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 4

Oil and sole-leather oil, Harness. Standard Oil Company. 173,598; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Pads, Cleaning and scouring. Plas-Ti-Fibre Corporation. 404,371; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,508; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 5

Resin adhesives, and film type thermo-setting synthetic resin adhesive materials, Thermo-setting synthetic. Monsanto Chemical Company. 404,472; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,421; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 6

Agents against exhaustion. Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co. 180,618; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Agents against parasitic and nonparasitic skin diseases. Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co. 180,609; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Alcohol compounds for external medicinal uses. Pennex Products Company. 404,384; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,032; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Anaesthetics. Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co. 180,610; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Analgesics, antacids, cosmetics. Nyal Company. 404,393; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,579; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Analgesic preparation. Sterling Products International. 404,456; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,061; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Anesthetic solutions. Dental Commodities Company. 404,465; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,192; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Antimalarial preparations. Winthrop Products Inc. 404,423; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,703; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Antiseptic. Internal urinary. Winthrop Products Inc. 404,426; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,731; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Chemical compositions or compounds, Anti-corrosive. Sozol (1924) Limited. 404,359; Nov. 23; Serial No. 453,740; published Oct. 13, 1942.
Chemicals for treating furs. Dri-Wear Fur Processing Corporation. 404,403; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,243; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Chewing gum, Medicinal. White Laboratories, Inc. 440,420; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,699; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Cologne. Robert B. Karoff Creations, Inc. 404,480; Nov. 23.
Coating materials, Non-drying protective. Advance Coatings Company. 404,391; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,464; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Compound for protecting the skin against paints, lacquers, grease, inks, and the like. Utility Co. 404,378; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,799; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Compounding material for rubber. C. G. Lacrosse. 404,451; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,019; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Cosmetics. S. Markman. 404,410; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,521; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Deodorant. Andrew Jergens Company. 404,431; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,795; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Deodorant. B. McBrady. 404,363; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,080; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Deodorant. Seeman Bros. Inc. 404,407; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,390; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Deodorant, Household. M. L. McGrath. 404,437; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,907; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Deodorant, Toilet. La Valliere Co. 180,770; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Dietary supplement. Nutrition Corporation of America. 404,375; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,158; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Dye, Hair. Canute Co. 181,779; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Dye, Leather. Manhattan Kreole Products Inc. 404,373; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,858; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Expectorant. Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co. 180,533; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Gum, Medicinal chewing. White Laboratories, Inc. 404,419–20; Nov. 23; Serial Nos. 461,698–9; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Gum, Medicinal chewing. White Laboratories, Inc. 404,421; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,701; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Hair waving solution, Permanent. National Mineral Company. 404,433; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,805; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Hematogens. Bovinine Company. 404,412; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,602; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Herbal compound, Laxative. B. E. Sherman. 180,223; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Insecticides. L. G. Huge. 404,430; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,792; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Insecticide. I. D. Russell. 180,175; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Iodine. A. B. Trencavel. 404,389; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,452; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Lipsticks, cream rouge, and dry rouge. Lehn & Fink Products Corporation. 404,457; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,075; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Liquid preparation remedy or tonic. Organic Preparations Co. Inc. 404,405; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,327; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Medicinal preparation. Denver Chemical Manufacturing Company. 404,462; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,144; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Medicinal preparations. Etna Chemical Company. 404,434; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,845; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Medicine and pharmaceutical preparations. S. Liekerman. 404,404; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,320; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Mercurial diuretic preparation. Winthrop Products Inc. 404,422; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,702; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Oils and chemicals, Essential. Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company. 24,395; re-renewed Mar. 20, 1944.
Perfumes and toilet waters. B. Harris. 404,440; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,977; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Perfumes, toilet waters, and face powders. Bush Aromatics, Inc. 404,469; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,358; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Powders, Face. National Toilet Co. 181,630; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Preparation for the treatment of coughs and bronchial irritations. Stearns, Frederick & Company. 404,435; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,899; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Preparation for use in the therapy of nutritional and secondary anemias. Forrest, Inc. 404,429; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,787; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Preparation of cod-liver oil. Fairchild Bros. & Foster. 181,826; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Preparation used as a surface anesthetic. Winthrop Products Inc. 404,424; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,729; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Preparation used in the treatment of head colds, minor throat irritations, etc. Matthews' Laboratories, Ltd. 404,346; Nov. 23; Serial No. 409,430; published Mar. 28, 1939.
Radiopague iodine compound. Winthrop Products Inc. 404,425; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,730; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Remedy for enteric disturbances. Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co. 180,532; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Rheumatic compound, antiseptic, cough balsam, etc. Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co. 181,619; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Saporific. Merck & Co. 173,892; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Sedative and mild hypnotic preparation. Winthrop Products Inc. 404,427; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,732; published Sept. 14, 1943.

Solution for removing sludge deposits. Rid-Sludge, Incorporated. 404,401; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,209; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Solution, Sclerosing. Parke, Davis & Company. 404,452; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,024; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Suppositories, Hemorrhoidal. Schering & Glatz, Inc. 404,387; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,445; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Tablets, citrate, ointment, etc., Iron and yeast. C. E. Jamieson & Co. 404,381; Nov. 23; Serial No. 459,117; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Tablets, Laxative. A. R. Martino. 181,309; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Tonic, creams, toilet water, etc., Hair. Warich Drug Company. 404,400; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,182; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Vasoconstrictor and bacteriostatic. Frederick Stearns & Company. 404,385; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,163; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Vasodilator, Sedative or mild hypnotic. Abbott Laboratories. 404,464; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,155; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 7

Twine, Wrapping. Van Waters & Rogers, Inc. 404,439; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,964; published July 7, 1943.
Window or sash cord, Braided cotton. Samson Cordage Works. 24,411; re-renewed Mar. 27, 1944.

CLASS 12

Heat insulation. Pal-O-Pak Insulation Co. 404,369; Nov. 23; Serial No. 456,746; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Liquid preparation for use as a concrete hardener and foundation coating, waterproofing compound, etc. B. Berman. 182,182; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

CLASS 13

Nails. F. A. Neider Co. 181,310; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Springs. Instrument Specialties Company. 404,355; Nov. 23; Serial No. 451,550; published June 9, 1942.

CLASS 14

Aluminum, brass, bronze, etc. Pacific Metals Company, Ltd. 404,372; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,631; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Metals and alloy, and ingots, etc., Cast, drawn, rolled, etc. Anaconda Copper Mining Company. 178,353; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Steel in the form of strips, bars, billets, and shapes. Carpenter Steel Company. 404,402; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,239; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 15

Gasoline. Pure Oil Company. 181,793; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

CLASS 17

Cigars. Grabosky Brothers, Inc. 404,448; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,011; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Cigars. Grabosky Brothers, Inc. 404,449; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,013; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 21

Electric storage batteries. Sears, Roebuck and Co. 404,349; Nov. 23; Serial No. 444,019; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Fuses, Electrical. Economy Fuse and Manufacturing Company. 180,677; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Motors, Electric. B. F. Sturtevant Company. 404,354; Nov. 23; Serial No. 450,819; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Motors, generators, rotary converters, etc., Electric. Louis Allas Company. 180,349; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Radio receiving and transmitting apparatus. Chicago Radio Apparatus Co. 180,236; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Transformers, Electrical. New York Transformer Company. 404,390; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,462; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Variable resistance units. Electrad Corporation of America. 177,752; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.

CLASS 22

Balls, Golf. Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc. 179,627; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Dolls. The Fair. 404,348; Nov. 23; Serial No. 441,506; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Exercising apparatus, Portable Machinery Co. Inc. 404,458; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,076; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Fishing lines, both braided and twisted, rods, etc. A. G. Hall. 173,729; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Living room suites, rockers, tables, etc., Miniature. T. S. Dowst. 181,033; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Toy guns. Gong Bell Manufacturing Company. 404,396; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,928; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Toys, Paper cut-out. Crestcraft Company. 404,392; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,498; published Sept. 7, 1943.

CLASS 23

Base supports for motors and power transmission drives. American Pulley Company. 404,357; Nov. 23; Serial No. 452,663; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Condensers, heat exchangers, coolers, etc. Griscom-Russell Company. 179,328; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Cutters and parts thereof, Milling. Hall Planetary Company. 404,468; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,281; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Hoists. American Engineering Company. 181,750; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Hydraulic shock absorbers, etc. W. D. Dodenhoff. 404,376; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,173; published June 1, 1943.
Pumps and hydraulic motors, Rotary. Equi-Flow Inc. 404,399; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,136; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Razor blades, Safety. Gillette Safety Razor Company. 404,470; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,367; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Roller bearings. Gilliam Manufacturing Company. 177,107; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Tool elements, Machine. Plastalloy Company. 404,364; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,130; published Apr. 27, 1943.
Tools and dies, reamers, drills, etc., Cutting. Tungsten Alloy Manufacturing Co. 404,481; Nov. 23.
Tools, apparatus, and machines for use in connection with screw connections and their parts. Aircraft Screw Products Company. 404,358; Nov. 23; Serial No. 453,632; published Aug. 25, 1942.
Transmissions for motor vehicles. Hudson Motor Car Company. 404,353; Nov. 23; Serial No. 446,998; published Dec. 1, 1942.
Typewriters. Sears, Roebuck and Co. 404,411; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,528; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Windmills. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. 24,480; re-renewed Apr. 3, 1944.

CLASS 26

Lenses and optical products. Guild of Prescription Opticians of America, Inc. 404,350; Nov. 23; Serial No. 444,044; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Surface plates. Vitrolite Construction Company. 404,463; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,154; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Weighing apparatus and parts thereof. E. and T. Fairbanks and Company. 179,799; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

CLASS 27

Watches. Movado Watch Agency, Inc. 404,432; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,802; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Watches, watch-movements, watch cases and parts thereof. Harvel Watch Company. 404,441; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,978; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Watches, watch cases, watch parts, etc. A. Blumstein. 404,479; Nov. 23.

CLASS 28

Jewelry. Marcus & Co. Inc. 404,380; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,922; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 29

Brushes, Shaving. Rubber & Celluloid Products Company. 174,167; renewed Oct. 9, 1943.

CLASS 30

Tableware, China. Western Auto Supply Company. 404,368; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,940; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 31

Refrigerator cabinet, chest type refrigerators, etc., Ice cream. Schaefer, Inc. 404,475; Nov. 23.

CLASS 32

Furniture, Upholstered. Jamestown-Royal Upholstery Corporation. 404,383; Nov. 23; Serial No. 459,839; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Shades, Window. Rasch & Gainor. 181,724; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Springs, Bed. Simmons Company. 178,478; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.

CLASS 34

Lighters and flints, Pyrophoric. Parker Pipe Company Limited. 404,476; Nov. 23.
Pumps and feed-water heaters, Boiler feed. Superheater Company. 181,646; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Torches, soldering irons and gas furnaces. Mutual Liquid Gas Company. 404,382; Nov. 23; Serial No. 459,815; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Water heaters, fuel oil heaters, etc. Griscom-Russell Company. 178,601; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.

CLASS 35

Packing, steam, water, air, etc. Crandall Packing Company. 181,809; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Rings, Oil sealing. Perfect Circle Company. 404,379; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,817; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 36

Sound reproducing apparatus. Reeves Sound Studios, Inc. 404,461; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,122; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Violin, viola, base violin, etc. M. Conti. 404,467; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,249; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Violins, double basses, pianos, etc. C. Miesel, Inc. 182,069; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

CLASS 37

Papers, Writing. Whiting Paper Company. 404,406; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,334; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Pencils, Lead. L. & C. Hardtmuth, Inc. 404,482; Nov. 23.
Pens and mechanical pencils, Fountain. Eversharp, Inc. 404,445–6; Nov. 23; Serial Nos. 462,005–6; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Pens and pen points, Fountain. New Diamond Point Pen Co. 404,377; Nov. 23; Serial No. 458,307; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Tablets, writing paper, envelopes, rubber bands, etc., Writing. Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co. 181,818; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

CLASS 38

Magazine, Weekly. American Trade Publishing Co. 181,576; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Publication, Quarterly. Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity. 175,292; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

CLASS 39

Bath robes, house robes, house coats, etc., Infants'. Geisha Robe Co. 404,436; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,903; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Coats, Women's and misses'. Rutherford Coat Co. Inc. 404,428; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,774; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Corsets, corset waists, brassières, etc. Frolaset Corset Co. 175,022; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Dresses and aprons, Women's, misses' and children's wash. John C. Michael Company. 173,760; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Dresses and boys' suits, Girls'. Kiddies Pal, Inc. 404,347; Nov. 23; Serial No. 431,455; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Dresses and dress ensembles, Ladies' and misses'. Packard Dresses Inc. 404,418; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,693; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Gabardine and tropical suits. Young Men's Shop. 404,454; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,040; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Hair nets. Paristyle Novelty Co. Inc. 181,939; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Handkerchiefs and hair nets. Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co. 182,122; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Hosiery. Doyle Hosiery Corporation. 404,417; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,683; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Hosiery. House of Byer, Inc. 404,413; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,609; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Jackets, Ladies. Shirtcraft Company. 404,453; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,031; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Soles and heels, Rubber. Endicott Johnson Corporation. 181,971 renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Sweaters. E. Silberman. 404,409; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,498; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Sweaters, shirts, skirts, boots, shoes, etc. Shepard Company. 181,996; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Underwear, Ladies'. Collegiate Manufacturing Co. 404,367; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,643; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Underwear, pyjamas, shirts, etc. Excelsior Varsity Underwear Corporation. 404,447; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,007; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Underwear, union suits, hose, etc., Two-piece. Winship, Bolt & Company. 181,997; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

CLASS 42

Cotton piece goods. Bert Levi & Co. 172,923; renewed Sept. 11, 1943.
Sheets, sheeting, pillowcases, and bolster coverings. Peerless Cotton Mills. 181,789; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Window shade material, bedspreads, blankets, etc. Rasch & Gainor. 180,896; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 44

Acrylic denture material for teeth inlays, etc. Perfectone Co. 404,374; Nov. 23; Serial No. 457,990; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Apparatus for the transfusion and infusion of blood and dispensing of parenteral liquids. Baxter Laboratories, Inc. 404,471; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,394; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 45

Beverages, and extracts for making same, Non-alcoholic, maltless. K. V. Wikstedt. 404,360; Nov. 23; Serial No. 454,161; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Root beer. Charles E. Hires Company. 24,058; renewed Jan. 16, 1944.

CLASS 46

Bread and cake. Ward Baking Company. 182,176; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Butter. Columbus Creamery. 181,428; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Candy. Sears, Roebuck and Co. 404,415; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,639; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Candy bar. Hoffman Candy Co. 173,948; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Candy bars. J. D. Hamilton. 404,450; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,014; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Canned fruits. Sussman, Wormser & Co. 177,234; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Canned fruits and vegetables. Escalon Packing Corporation. 404,460; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,111; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Chocolates. D. Kopper. 404,395; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,898; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Eggs. D. Kosecoff. 404,388; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,448; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Fruits, Fresh. Sanguinetti Fruit Company. 404,473; Nov. 23.
Fruits, deciduous fruits and vegetables, Fresh citrous. M. Anderson. 404,397; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,076; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. S. Albertson Company. 404,477; Nov. 23.
Oranges preserved and stuffed with other fruits. G. B. Raffetto, Inc. 181,967; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Rice and rice flour. Rosenberg Bros. & Co. 180,019; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Salt. Crystal Salt Company. 24,007; re-renewed Jan. 9, 1944.
Salt. Remington Salt Company. 178,124; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Sweet potatoes and canned sweet potatoes, Edible dehydrated pulverized. G. C. Wilson. 404,366; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,606; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Syrup, Dehydrated chocolate flavored. Wilbur-Suchard Chocolate Company. 404,478; Nov. 23.
Tea. Joseph Tetley & Co. 404,408; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,471; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Tea put up in tea balls. Fantea Company. 173,926; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.

CLASS 48

Malt extracts, Combination of. H. D. Sterrick. 173,959; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.

CLASS 50

Hot beds, cold frames or seed flats with sub-irrigation devices. F. N. P. Supplee. 404,365; Nov. 23; Serial No. 455,605; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Ladders. R. A. Kennedy. 404,414; Nov. 23; Serial No. 461,633; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Package containing a bottle of writing ink and a number of sheets of writing paper. W. A. Sheaffer Pen Company. 404,459; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,081; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Padding, Felt and commercial. Pacific Lumber Company. 404,455; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,055; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Stencil composition for sand blasting and a plastic composition. Forman, Ford & Co. 404,394; Nov. 23; Serial No. 460,668; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Tread material for floors and the like, Plastic. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. 404,474; Nov. 23.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Harvey, Jacquelin E., Jr., Washington, D. C., assignor of one-half to Southern Wood Preserving Company, East Point, Ga. Process of producing wood preservatives. Re. 22,393; Nov. 23.
Mathes, Richard E. (See Moore, J. B., and Mathes.)
Moore, John B., Brooklyn, N. Y., and R. E. Mathes, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Printing telegraph system. Re. 22,394; Nov. 23.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Moore, J. B., and Mathes, assignors.)
Southern Wood Preserving Company. (See Harvey, Jacquelin E., Jr., assignor.)

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Boerner, Eugene S., assignor to Jackson & Perkins Company, Newark, N. Y. Rose plant. 607; Nov. 23.
Campbell, Robert, Grand Forks, British Columbia, Canada, assignor to Stark Bro's. Nurseries and Orchards Company. Apple tree. 608; Nov. 23.
Frazee, Earl N., Oceanside, Calif. Freesia variety. 609; Nov. 23.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Allied Purchasing Corporation. (See Kramer, Ferdinand, assignor.)
Art Metal Construction Company. (See Clark, Roscoe W., assignor.)
Borgfeldt, Geo., Corporation. (See Kearney, George L., assignor.)
Burnside, Lillian P., New York, N. Y. Lady's hat or similar article. 136,706; Nov. 23.
Cameron, Allen, Oakland, and Victor H. Kidney, Alameda, Calif. Navigation instrument. 136,707; Nov. 23.
Cashin, Bonnie, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,685; Nov. 23.
Cashin, Bonnie, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,686; Nov. 23.
Cashin, Bonnie, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,690; Nov. 23.
Clark, Roscoe W., Lakewood, assignor to Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y. Letter tray or analogous article. 136,711; Nov. 23.
Dumler, Sidney, New York, N. Y. Coat. 136,691; Nov. 23.
Eastly, Merton D., Oakland, Calif. Bolt and screw bin. 136,708; Nov. 23.
Eshelman, Cheston L., Baltimore, Md. Airplane. 136,700; Nov. 23.
Gerstel, Fred V., et al. (See Kramer, Ferdinand, assignor.)
Glueck, Major A., Kansas City, Mo. Flask unit. 136,692; Nov. 23.
Groene, William F., and H. F. Stoffregen, Jr., assignors to The R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Taper attachment conversion rule. 136,712; Nov. 23.
Haskins, Butler J., Fox Lake, Ill., assignor to Joseph Weidenhoff, Inc. Magneto testing apparatus. 136,713; Nov. 23.
Heil Co., The. (See Meyer, Arnold F., assignor.)
Hull, Orville S., Jr., Jefferson City, Mo. Watch charm or similar article. 136,693; Nov. 23.
Isis, Inc. (See Long, Hiram A., assignor.)
Jarnagin, Marvin, Detroit, Mich. Toy cannon. 136,709; Nov. 23.
Kartveli, Alexander, Massapequa, N. Y., assignor to Republic Aviation Corporation. Airplane. 136,714; Nov. 23.
Kearney, George L., Tuckahoe, assignor to Geo. Borgfeldt Corporation, New York, N. Y. Drinking glass. 136,684; Nov. 23.
Kidney, Victor H. (See Cameron, A., and Kidney.)
Kingdon, Ralph H., Delavan, Wis. Diaper scrubber. 136,715; Nov. 13.
Kramer, Ferdinand, Portchester, assignor to Allied Purchasing Corporation, and F. V. Gerstel, New York, F. Kramer, Portchester, and P. M. Mazur, New York, N. Y. Combination stool and coffee table. 136,694; Nov. 23.
Kreinik, Isidore, New York, N. Y. Coat. 136,687; Nov. 23.
Leventhal, Leon, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 136,688; Nov. 23.
Leventhal, Leon, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 136,695; Nov. 23.
Long, Hiram A., Providence, R. I., assignor to Isis, Inc. Jewelry package. 136,696; Nov. 23.
Mazur, Paul M., et al. (See Kramar, Ferdinand, assignor.)
Meyer, Arnold F., Pewaukee, assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Tank vehicle. 136,701; Nov. 23.
Meyer, Arnold F., Pewaukee, assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Tank vehicle. 136,702; Nov. 23.
Meyer, Arnold F., Pewaukee, assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Tank vehicle. 136,703; Nov. 23.
Meyer, Arnold F., Pewaukee, assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Tank vehicle. 136,704; Nov. 23.
Meyer, Arnold F., Pewaukee, assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Tank vehicle. 136,705; Nov. 23.
Moore, Sam, & Company. (See Moore, Samuel D., and Rowe, assignors.)
Moore, Sam, and Company. (See Moore, S. D., and Rowe, assignors.)
Moore, Samuel D., Cleveland Heights, and T. S. Rowe, Twin Lakes, assignors to Sam Moore & Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Mat or the like. 136,717; Nov. 23.
Moore, Samuel D., Cleveland Heights, and T. S. Rowe, Twin Lakes, assignors to Sam Moore and Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Floor covering for buses or the like. 136,716; Nov. 23.
Patent Scaffolding Company, The. (See Pitou, Eugene, assignor.)
Pitou, Eugene, New York, assignor to The Patent Scaffolding Company, Long Island, N. Y. Pipe coupling clamp or the like. 136,697; Nov. 23.
Republic Aviation Corporation. (See Kartveli, Alexander, assignor.)
R. K. Le Blond Machine Tool Company, The. (See Groene, William F., and Stoffregen, Jr., assignors.)
Rowe, Theodore S. (See Moore, S. D., and Rowe.)
Sacks, Herman B., New York, N. Y. Finger ring or similar article. 136,698; Nov. 23.
Saltzman, Sam, Iowa City, Iowa. Baby stroller. 136,718; Nov. 23.
Stegmair, Jules G., Pasadena, Calif. Game board. 136,699; Nov. 23.
Stoffregen, Harry F., Jr. (See Groene, W. F., and Stoffregen Jr.)
Swenson Hilmer V. Highland Park Ill. Combined coaster and ash tray. 136,710; Nov. 23.
Teninty Phillip L., Stockton, Calif. Curtain rod bracket. 136,689; Nov. 23.
Weidenhoff, Joseph, Inc. (See Haskins, Butler J., assignor.)

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TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abel, Paul, executor. (See Lilienfeld, Leon.)
Abramson, Abraham, assignor to Raylite Trading Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Apparatus for making ornamental material. 2,335,219; Nov. 23.
Ackley, Percy A., Manhattan Beach, Calif. Opener for sliding doors. 2,334,981; Nov. 23.
Acosta, Miguel B., Los Angeles, Calif. Article holder. 2,334,740; Nov. 23.
Adams, Lytle S., Irwin, Pa., assignor to All American Aviation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Airplane pickup and delivery shock absorbing construction. 2,334,979; Nov. 23.
Aken, James N., Rome, assignor to General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electrical conductor. 2,335,097; Nov. 23.
Akron Standard Mold Company, The. (See Bostwick, Henry C., assignor.)
Aktiebolaget Rosenblads Patenter. (See Rosenblad, Curt F., assignor.)
Alco-Gravure Division of Publication Corporation. (See Blaauboer, H., and Cahn, assignors.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Eichinger, Philippe E. H.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Free, G., and Fuener.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Friederich, A., and Wieland.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Konrad, E., and Ludwig.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nerwin, Hubert.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nesteiberger, Franz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nüsslein, J., and Pauser.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Roudnicky, Rudolf.)
All American Aviation, Inc. (See Adams, Lytle S., assignor.)
Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation. (See Batcheller, Clements, assignor.)
Allen, Carling D., Kingston, Utah. Motor vehicle. 2,334,980; Nov. 23.
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Johnson, William C., assignor.)
Alrose Chemical Company. (See Weisberg, M., and Corman, assignors.)
Aluminium Laboratories Limited. (See Hone, André, assignor.)
American Air Filter Company. (See Dahlman, Verner, assignor.)
American Anode Inc. (See Hansen, Merrill E., assignor.)
American Anode Inc. (See Winder, George L., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Geertsen, Nelson, assignor.)
American Centrifugal Corporation. (See Henkel, George E., assignor.)
American Hard Rubber Company. (See Hilldring, Carl F., assignor.)
American Optical Company. (See Neumueller, Julius F., assignor.)
American Optical Company. (See Neumueller, J. F., and Dodkin, assignors.)
American Rolling Mill Company, The. (See Shafer, George E., assignor.)
American Safety Razor Corporation. (See Dalkowitz, Godfrey, assignor.)
American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See Brickman, Alan E., assignor.)
Anaconda Copper Mining Company. (See Laist, A., and Baldwin, assignors.)
Andersen, Carl N., Wellesley Hills, assignor to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass. Treatment of cresylic acid. 2,334,691; Nov. 23.
Anderson, Clifford E., Houston, Tex., assignor to Emsco Derick & Equipment Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Equalizer bearing for pumpers. 2,334,741; Nov. 23.
Anderson, George, Chicago, Ill. Orchard heater. 2,335,098; Nov. 23.
Anderson, Miner S., Lake City, Minn. Toy steering mechanism. 2,334,742; Nov. 23.
Andersson, Sven W. E., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,334,803; Nov. 23.
Apel, Carl H. (See Parke, P., and Apel.)
Applegate, J. S., et al. (See Hall, Harry M., assignor.)
Applied Arts Corporation. (See Hendricks, Cornelius, assignor.)
Arey, Gordon C., Fort Thomas, Ky. Inner tube for pneumatic tire casings. 2,334,893; Nov. 23.
Armour and Company. (See Jordan, Isaac N., assignor.)
Armstrong Cork Company. (See McCartney, John C., assignor.)

Arnoldi, Frederick O., Kenmore, and W. G. Dechend, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Multiple riveter. 2,334,982; Nov. 23.
Art Metal Construction Company. (See Jones, James R., assignor.)
Asbury, Ray W. (See Drake, John L., assignor.)
Ash, Charles S., Milford, Mich. Dual wheel brake. 2,334,602; Nov. 23.
Atkinson, Roy T., Los Angeles, Calif. Combined sun visor and aerial for vehicles. 2,334,856; Nov. 23.
Atkinson, Spencer R., assignor to California Institute Research Foundation, Pasadena, Calif. Orthodontic appliance. 2,334,894; Nov. 23.
Atterbury, Grosvenor, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for casting and handling blocks. 2,334,804; Nov. 23.
Bailey Meter Company. (See Hines, R. B., and Johnson, assignors.)
Baker & Company. (See Whitehead, Harold, assignor.)
Baker, Edward G., assignor to Guardian Electric Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Spring tension device. 2,334,897; Nov. 23.
Baldwin Company, The. (See Benioff, Hugo, assignor.)
Baldwin, Earl M. (See Laist, A., and Baldwin.)
Ball, Thomas M., Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Control mechanism. 2,334,857; Nov. 23.
Balogh, John A., Chicago, Ill. Attachment for carburetors. 2,335,037; Nov. 23.
Barbieri, Cesare, New York, N. Y., assignor to Dixie-Vortex Company, Chicago, Ill. Container. 2,334,805; Nov. 23.
Barclay, Thomas M. (See Lawrence, Gale E., assignor.)
Bardet, George V., Berkeley, assignor to M. J. B. Company, San Francisco, Calif. Closing and vacuumizing machine for glass jars. 2,334,983; Nov. 23.
Bardwell & McAlister. (See Rose, J. C., and Stankey, assignors.)
Barkin, David D., Brookline, Mass. Game. 2,335,099; Nov. 23.
Barnes, Richard. (See Clapperton, G., and Barnes.)
Bastow, Harry, Pittsburgh, Pa. Machine for recording characters. 2,334,693; Nov. 23.
Batcheller, Clements, Glens Falls, N. Y., assignor to Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Panel board. 2,334,694; Nov. 23.
Battelle Memorial Institute. (See Faust, Charles L., assignor.)
Bauer, Russell E., assignor to Ex-Cell-O Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Machine tool coolant temperature control. 2,335,100; Nov. 23.
Baxter, Don, Inc. (See Cherkin, Arthur, assignor.)
Beattie, John P., Oak Park, assignor to Electric Household Utilities Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Centrifugal extractor. 2,334,858; Nov. 23.
Beattie, John P., River Forest, Ill., assignor to Electric Household Utilities Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Agitator construction. 2,334,859; Nov. 23.
Behnisch, Robert, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignor to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Manufacture of chromane compounds. 2,334,743; Nov. 23.
Beich, Paul F., Company. (See Hauser, A. J., and Stalter, assignors.)
Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Williams, William W., assignor.)
Bell, Harold W., Astoria, Oreg. Folding stretcher. 2,335,140; Nov. 23.
Belzer, Thomas R., and H. Schiller, Los Angeles, assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Solution of metallo-ammonium naphthenates. 2,335,101; Nov. 23.
Benioff, Hugo, La Canada, Calif., assignor to The Baldwin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Transducer for stringed musical instruments. 2,334,744; Nov. 23.
Berger, Clayton, New Hamburg, Ontario, Canada. Hockey stick. 2,334,860; Nov. 23.
Bergin, William M., Granville, and A. L. Simison, Newark, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Producing inorganic fibrous material. 2,335,102; Nov. 23.
Berkshire Upholstered Furniture Co. (See Karsakov, S., and Kramer, assignors.)
Berlin, Donovan R., and C. G. Trimbach, Eggertsville, N. Y., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Adjustable wing gun mount. 2,334,984; Nov. 23.
Berry, Elmer H. A., Wallingford, assignor to National Folding Box Company, New Haven, Conn. Paper tray. 2,334,985; Nov. 23.

Bersworth, Frederick C., Verona, assignor to The Martin Dennis Company, Newark, N. J. Hydrolyzing protein materials. 2,334,986; Nov. 23.
Bersworth, Frederick C., Verona, assignor to The Martin Dennis Company, Newark, N. J. Hydrolyzing proteins. 2,334,987; Nov. 23.
Bicek, Edward G. (See Cavinder, Milton F., assignor.)
Bigger, Archibald J., and E. E. Francis, Jr., Memphis, Tenn. Making artificial dentures. 2,334,898; Nov. 23.
Bingley, Frank J., Chestnut Hill, assignor to Philco Radio and Television Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Exciter lamp for use in photo-electric devices. 2,335,168; Nov. 23.
Bishop Oil Company. (See Tauben, Alexander A., assignor.)
Bjerkan, Arthur J. (See Rasmussen, C. T., and Bjerkan.)
Blaauboer, Harold, Jamaica, and J. Cahn, assignors to Alco-Gravure Division of Publication Corporation, New York, N. Y. Lay-down for printing operations. 2,334,745; Nov. 23.
Blakeslee, G. S., & Co. (See Karp, Edward J., assignor.)
Blaw-Knox Company. (See Long, Charles A., assignor.)
Blum, Arthur N., Philadelphia, Pa. Device for locking saw blades in frames. 2,335,141; Nov. 23.
Blum, John. (See Lorenzen, A. I., and Blum.)
Bolsterli, Arthur A., Bethlehem, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Roller-Smith Company. Electric distribution system. 2,335,103; Nov. 23.
Bonner, Douglas E., New York, N. Y. Electric motor control system. 2,334,988; Nov. 23.
Booth, Robert B., Springdale, Conn., assignor to Chemical Construction Corporation, New York, N. Y. Treatment of liquids from paper making processes. 2,335,209; Nov. 23.
Borden Company, The. (See Kabel, Hans L., assignor.)
Bossart, Paul N. (See Canetta J., and Bossart.)
Bosten, Norman W., and M. Solomon, Los Angeles Calif. Reflector lamp. 2,334,899; Nov. 23.
Bosten, Norman W., and M. Solomon, Los Angeles Calif. Reflector lamp. 2,334,900; Nov. 23.
Bostwick, Henry C., assignor to The Akron Standard Mold Company, Akron, Ohio. Tire-making drum. 2,335,169; Nov. 23.
Bowles, Vernon O., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y. Condensation process. 2,334,861; Nov. 23.
Boylan, Louis A., assignor to Walgreen Co., Chicago, Ill. Tablet crushing and dispensing device. 2,334,806; Nov. 23.
Bracken, Wallace H., Rye, N. Y. Hand luggage bag. 2,334,895; Nov. 23.
Brady, Francis J., Providence, R. I. Coin-handling device. 2,334,896; Nov. 23.
Brandt, Carl R. (See Detrick, S. R., and Brandt.)
Brantly, John E., Pasadena, assignor to Drilling and Exploration Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Collapsible whipstock. 2,334,746; Nov. 23.
Brantly, John E., Pasadena, assignor to Drilling and Exploration Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Vibrating head whipstock. 2,334,747; Nov. 23.
Brickman, Alan E., Monongahela, Pa., assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Metal highway guard support. 2,334,989; Nov. 23.
Bridges, Walter, Chelsea, London, assignor to The Projectile & Engineering Company, Limited, Battersea, London, England. Wire reinforcement. 2,335,038; Nov. 23.
Bright, Nicholas S., Milwaukee, Wis. Automatic alarm device. 2,335,039; Nov. 23.
Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, The. (See Thomas, F. M., Kenney, and Price, assignors.)
Britt, Kenneth W., Norwood, and W. S. Corbin, Ridley Park, assignors to Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa. Latex adhesive. 2,335,104; Nov. 23.
Britts, Emmett E., Jr., Kerns, Va., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Spindle brake. 2,334,748; Nov. 23.
Brown, Clyde A., assignor to The Dole Valve Company, Chicago, Ill. Mixing valve. 2,334,990; Nov. 23.
Brown, Theophilus, assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Power lift. 2,334,862; Nov. 23.
Browning, Harry N., Emmett, Idaho. Tape reel. 2,335,105; Nov. 23.
Bruno Patents, Inc. (See Bruno, William A.)
Bruno, William A., Astoria, Long Island, assignor to Bruno Patents, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Coupling means for tubular electrical conductor sections. 2,335,040; Nov. 23.
Bruno, William A., Astoria, Long Island, assignor to the firm Bruno Patents, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Right-angle electric connector. 2,335,041; Nov. 23.
Bulldog Electric Products Company. (See Platz, Elwood T., assignor.)
Bullerjahn, Adolph D., Milwaukee, Wis. Combination switch handle and seal. 2,334,901; Nov. 23.
Burdett, Horace H., Milford, assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. Filling tension device. 2,335,142; Nov. 23.
Burgess, Bert L., Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, assignor to General Electric Company. Electric switchgear. 2,335,042; Nov. 23.
Burghoff, Henry L. (See Crampton, D. K., and Burghoff.)
Burr, John H., Denver, Colo. Overhead door. 2,334,749; Nov. 23.
Butenandt, Adolf, Danzig-Langfur, Freestate Danzig, and L. Strassberger, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. 17-hydroxy-3-keto-compounds of the cyclopentano polyhydrophenanthrene series and producing the same. 2,334,695; Nov. 23.
Butler, Richard H. (See King, T. L., and Butler.)
Buttery, Kenneth T., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Collapsible box or container. 2,334,902; Nov. 23.
Cahn, Frank J. (See Katzman, M., Cahn and Epstein.)
Cahn, Jack. (See Blaauboer, H., and Cahn.)
Cahoon, Edward E., Racine, Wis. Conveyer mechanism for candy enrobers and the like. 2,335,043; Nov. 23.
California Cedar Products Company. (See Wilcox, William H., assignor.)
California Institute Research Foundation. (See Atkinson, Spencer R., assignor.)
Cambridge Instrument Company, Limited. (See Marsh, Malcolm C., assignor.)
Cameron, Charles A. (See Diller, A. L., and Cameron.)
Canetta, John, Wilkinsburg, and P. N. Bossart, Cheswick, assignors to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Apparatus for detecting relation of speeds of two different elements. 2,334,863; Nov. 23.
Cann, John A., Bickley, assignor to Turner & Newall Limited, Spotland, Rochdale, England. Asbestos cement pipe-forming machine. 2,334,807; Nov. 23.
Carbur, Inc. (See Eglinton, George F., assignor.)
Carroll, Burt H., and J. Spence, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Photographic emulsion. 2,334,864; Nov. 23.
Carter, Leslie F., Leonia, N. J., assignor to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Air spun gyro rotor. 2,335,106; Nov. 23.
Castiglia, Biagis, New York, N. Y. Dynamic and static wheel balancer. 2,334,991; Nov. 23.
Caterpillar Tractor Co. (See Gustafson, Carl A., assignor.)
Cavinder, Milton F., New Buffalo, Mich., assignor of one-half to E. G. Bicek, Chicago, Ill. Corn planter. 2,334,808; Nov. 23.
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Britts, Emmett E., Jr., assignor.)
Central Paper Box Company. (See Purchas, Frederick A., assignor.)
Cerisano, Francis E., Bronx, assignor to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Flexible coupling. 2,335,170; Nov. 23.
Cerracchio, Enrico, Houston, Tex. Viewing device. 2,334,750; Nov. 23.
Cessna Aircraft Company. (See Salter, Tom B., assignor.)
Chapin, Russell A., Santa Monica, Calif. Telephone dial markings. 2,334,903; Nov. 23.
Chapman, George T., Detroit, Mich. Display device. 2,334,751; Nov. 23.
Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated. (See Shoemaker, Richard W., assignor.)
Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated. (See Crampton, D. K., and Burghoff, assignors.)
Cheetham, Harold C., assignor to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Resinous composition. 2,334,904; Nov. 23.
Chemical Construction Corporation. (See Booth, Robert B., assignor.)
Cherkin, Arthur, Los Angeles, assignor to Don Baxter, Inc., Glendale, Calif. Closure for containers. 2,334,905; Nov. 23.
Chrysler Corporation. (See Ball, Thomas M., assignor.)
Chrysler Corporation. (See Duhn, Jens W., assignor.)
Chrysler Corporation. (See Muhleck, Earl M., assignor.)
Ciringione, Leonard, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, Binghamton, N. Y. Film package. 2,335,107; Nov. 23.
Cities Service Oil Company. (See Sullivan, Alan P., assignor.)
Clapp, Charles W., and P. L. Orr, assignors to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Coffee percolator. 2,334,752; Nov. 23.
Clapperton, George, Springfield, Green Lane, Bolton, and R. Barnes, Atherton, England. Drafting head of textile machinery. 2,335,108; Nov. 23.
Clark, Daniel B., and G. Laube, assignors to Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Rating the light speed of lenses. 2,334,906; Nov. 23.
Clark, Edgar R. (See Meyer, H. C. A., and Clark.)
Colonnade Company, The. (See Roberts, Arthur, assignor.)
Conery, William J., assignor to The F. E. Meyers & Bro. Co., Ashland, Ohio. Combination centrifugal ejector pump. 2,335,109; Nov. 23.
Continental Motors Corporation. (See Jackson, Thomas, assignor.)
Corbin, Wesley S. (See Britt, K. W., and Corbin.)
Corey, Emmett H., Rocky River, Ohio. Ventilating poultry and the like battery houses. 2,335,173; Nov. 23.
Corman, Louis. (See Weisberg, M., and Corman.)
Cornett, Walter V., Brooklyn, N. Y. Portable cutting and breaking machine. 2,335,171; Nov. 23.
Cornett, Walter V., Brooklyn, N. Y. Concrete breaking machine. 2,335,172; Nov. 23.
Corning Glass Works. (See Clapp, C. W., and Orr, assignors.)

Cothran, David E., Timmonsville, S. C. Jar lifter. 2,334,907; Nov. 23.
Cotton, William, Limited. (See Wilders, G., and Macdonald, assignors.)
Covel Manufacturing Company. (See Platt, C. I., and Filstrup, assignors.)
Cox, James L. (See Lowry, E. F., and Cox.)
Craig, Edward C., and L. A. Straits, United States Navy. Pneumatic life preserver belt. 2,334,696; Nov. 23.
Crake, Wilfred St. M. E., Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Floating drilling barge. 2,334,992; Nov. 23.
Crampton, Donald K., Marion, and H. L. Burghoff, assignors to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Copper-base alloy. 2,334,753; Nov. 23.
Crane Co. (See Zinkil, Roy H., assignor.)
Crane, Hubert R., Los Angeles, Calif. Rod guide jack equipment. 2,334,908; Nov. 23.
Crawford, Robert B. P., Miami, Fla. Air conditioning system. 2,334,865; Nov. 23.
Crawford, William E., Wauwatosa, assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Hot water tank assembly. 2,335,174; Nov. 23.
Creamery Package Mfg. Company, The. (See Godfrey, Joseph H., assignor.)
Crow, Carl C., and J. D. Day, Chattanooga, Tenn. Hose reel. 2,334,993; Nov. 23.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation. (See Arnoldi, F. O., and Dechend, assignors.)
Curtiss-Wright Corporation. (See Berlin, D. R., and Trimbach, assignors.)
Curtiss-Wright Corporation. (See Edward, Frederick B., assignor.)
Curtiss-Wright Corporation. (See Morris, E. W., and Sheets, assignors.)
Curtiss-Wright Corporation. (See Wright, Burdette S., assignor.)
Dadant, Henry C., and R. A. Grout, Hamilton, Ill. Bee comb foundation. 2,335,044; Nov. 23.
Dahl, Edward T., Abington, assignor to Mason-Neilan Regulator Co., Boston, Mass. Control valve. 2,335,143; Nov. 23.
Dahlman, Verner, assignor to American Air Filter Company, Inc., Louisville, Ky. Dry filter. 2,335,144; Nov. 23.
D'Alelio, Gaetano F., and J. W. Underwood, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company. Triazine derivatives. 2,335,045; Nov. 23.
Dalkowitz, Godfrey, assignor to American Safety Razor Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Shaving device. 2,334,994; Nov. 23.
Dalkowitz, Godfrey, assignor to American Safety Razor Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Shaving device. 2,334,995; Nov. 23.
Dann, Charles W., East Orange, N. J. Electrical switch. 2,335,110; Nov. 23.
Darenberg, George, and D. Shea, Freeport, N. Y. Color printing press. 2,334,909; Nov. 23.
Darling, Elton R., Rockford, Ill., assignor to Hills Bros. Coffee Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Coffee extract. 2,335,206; Nov. 23.
Darr, Harry E. (See Storch, Max H., assignor.)
Davenport, Samuel L. V., Red Oak, Tex. Implement attachment for tractors. 2,335,175; Nov. 23.
Davis, Arthur A., East Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Suction cleaning apparatus. 2,334,733; Nov. 23.
Davis, Edward A., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Circular loom. 2,335,111; Nov. 23.
Davis, Garland H. B., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Thickened oil composition. 2,334,996; Nov. 23.
Davis, George B., Jr., Green Acres, Md. Drapery support. 2,334,809; Nov. 23.
Davol Rubber Company. (See Raiche, Paul A., assignor.)
Day, John D. (See Crow, C. C., and Day.)
Dazey, Harry L. (See Perbal, Albert C., assignor.)
Dechend, William G. (See Arnoldi, F. O., and Dechend.)
Deere & Company. (See Brown, Theophilus, assignor.)
Deere & Company. (See Rasmussen, C. T., and Bjerkan, assignors.)
Deere & Company. (See Strandlund, Carl G., assignor.)
De Mask, Martin J., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to The Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, Plainville, Conn. Power distribution system. 2,334,810; Nov. 23.
Dennis, Martin, Company, The. (See Bersworth, Frederick C., assignor.)
Detrick, Edward R., assignor to National Automotive Fibres, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Trim panel. 2,334,811; Nov. 23.
Detrick, Stanley R., and C. R. Brandt, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparation of organic pigments. 2,334,812; Nov. 23.
Detroit Lubricator Company. (See Landon, Walter S., assignor.)
Dewey and Almy Chemical Company. (See McMordie, J. H. A. S., and Wood, assignors.)
Diller, Alvin L., Lexington, and C. A. Cameron, Malden, Mass., assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Cutting fur or the like. 2,335,145; Nov. 23.
Di Vette, Randolph E., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control apparatus. 2,334,910; Nov. 23.
Dixie-Vortex Company. (See Barbieri, Cesare, assignor.)
Doberstein, Edward J., Blue Island, assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Cutter chain. 2,334,813; Nov. 23.
Dodkin, Donald. (See Neumueller, J. F., and Dodkin.)
Doherty, Thomas E. (See Martin, E., and Doherty.)
Dole Valve Company, The. (See Brown, Clyde A., assignor.)
Doll, Joseph A., Mineola, N. Y. Paper dispensing package. 2,334,997; Nov. 23.
Dominion Hoist & Shovel Company Limited. (See Nix, Edmund A., assignor.)
Draeger, Arthur A., and J. J. Savelli, Baytown, Tex., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Isomerization of alpha olefins. 2,334,998; Nov. 23.
Drake, John L., Muskegon, assignor to Ray W. Asbury, Grand Haven, Mich. Hold-down dog. 2,334,911; Nov. 23.
Draper Corporation. (See Burdett, Horace H., assignor.)
Draper, James C., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Packaging cigars. 2,334,999; Nov. 23.
Dreyfus, Camille, New York, N. Y. Screen. 2,334,754; Nov. 23.
Drilling and Exploration Company. (See Brantly, John E., assignor.)
Droeger, Carl C., Greenfield, Ind. Portable and adjustable knockdown scaffold. 2,335,046; Nov. 23.
Drummond, James R. (See Wayland, E. M., and Drummond.)
Drummond, J. Raymond, et al. (See Wayland, E. M., and Drummond, assignors.)
Duhn, Jens W., Pleasant Ridge, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Heater. 2,334,866; Nov. 23.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Detrick, S. R., and Brandt, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Hanford, W. E., and Schreiber, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Henke, C. O., and Lockwood, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Martin, Elmore L., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Renfrew, Malcolm M., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Weinmayr, Viktor, assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Wuertz, A. J., Perkins, and Granger, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Wuertz, A. J., Lulek, and Rintleman, assignors.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Carroll, B. H., and Spence, assignors.)
Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, et al. (See Opocensky, Williard J., assignor.)
Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, et al. (See Opocensky, Willard J., assignor.)
Eaton Manufacturing Company. (See Findley, Howard J., assignor.)
Eaton Manufacturing Company. (See Hoern, Joseph H., assignor.)
Eaton Manufacturing Company. (See Newton, Paul D., assignor.)
Eaton Manufacturing Company. (See Utz, George, assignor.)
Eaton Manufacturing Company. (See Voorhies, Harry E., assignor.)
Eckfeldt, Edgar L., Ambler, Pa. Method of and apparatus for treating teeth. 2,334,814; Nov. 23.
Edwards, Frederick B., Florissant, Mo., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Quick disconnect device. 2,335,000; Nov. 23.
Edwards, Griffith E., Whitefish Bay, assignor to Walter M. Ericson, Milwaukee, Wis. Building insulation. 2,335,220; Nov. 23.
Eglinton, George F., Detroit, assignor to Carbur, Inc., Lincoln Park, Mich. Cutting tool. 2,334,755; Nov. 23.
Elchinger, Henri, Wilmington, Del. Manufacture of conductors. 2,334,697; Nov. 23.
Elchinger, Philippe E. H., Clichy, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electric conductor. 2,334,756; Nov. 23.
Elde, Guy R., Detroit, Mich. Collapsible book rack and divider therefor. 2,334,912; Nov. 23.
Elsenberg, Jakob, Brooklyn, N. Y. Corner and border making stencil. 2,334,913; Nov. 23.
Electric Household Utilities Corporation. (See Beattie, John P., assignor.)
Electrolux Corporation. (See Stevens, Clarence E., assignor.)
Electro Metallurgical Company. (See Franks, Russell, assignor.)
Ellis, Brooks F., White Plains, assignor to Federbrush Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Double adjustable binder. 2,335,047; Nov. 23.
Emmer, Charles E., assignor to General Binding Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Machine for binding books with plastic bindings. 2,334,815; Nov. 23.

Emsco Derrick & Equipment Company. (See Anderson, Clifford E., assignor.)
Emulsol Corporation, The. (See Katzman, M., Cahn, and Epstein, assignors.)
Endter, Waldemar A., Long Beach, Calif. Rotary latch and keeper. 2,335,001; Nov. 23.
Enghauser, Winford L., Cincinnati, assignor to The Production Plating Works, Inc., Lebanon, Ohio. Pipe bending apparatus. 2,335,113; Nov. 23.
Ensminger, Wyatt H., St. Helena, Calif. Sheet paper dispenser. 2,334,757; Nov. 23.
Enterprise Engine & Foundry Company. (See Lang, Charles W., assignor.)
Eppenbach, Edwin G., Manhasset, and L. C. Fisher, Farmingdale, N. Y.; said Fisher assignor to said Eppenbach. Cutter-colloid mill. 2,335,002; Nov. 23.
Epstein, Albert K. (See Katzman, M., Cahn, and Epstein.)
Erickson, Carl E., Kalamazoo, Mich. Machine for cleaning rugs, carpets, and the like. 2,334,914; Nov. 23.
Ericson, Walter M. (See Edwards, Griffith E., assignor.)
Erlanger, Arnold. (See Meyer, H. C. A., and Erlanger.)
Ettl, Joseph, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Machine for applying adhesive to strip materials. 2,335,176; Nov. 23.
Ettl, Joseph, Highlands, N. J., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Machine for handling strip material. 2,335,177; Nov. 23.
Ettl, Joseph, Highlands, N. J., assignor to Potdevin Machine Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., Coating strip material. 2,335,178; Nov. 23.
Ewins, Arthur J., Gidea Park, Romford, and M. A. Phillips, Romford, assignors to May & Baker, Limited, London, England. Therapeutically useful heterocyclic compounds. 2,335,221; Nov. 23.
Exact Weight Scale Company, The. (See Sullivan, James F., assignor.)
Ex-Cell-O Corporation. (See Bauer, Russell E., assignor.)
Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation. (See Thiebiot, Armand J., assignor.)
Faust, Charles L., assignor to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio. Polished metal and making the same. 2,334,698; Nov. 23.
Faust, Charles L., assignor to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio. Electrolyte for the polishing of metal surfaces and use. 2,334,699; Nov. 23.
Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation. (See Litton, Charles V., assignor.)
Federal Telephone & Radio Corporation. (See Paessler, Eric W., assignor.)
Federbrush Co. (See Ellis, Brooks F., assignor.)
Feller, John E. O., Canton, Ohio. Film reel. 2,335,179; Nov. 23.
Fergueson, Arthur P., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Fender shield latching mechanism. 2,334,867; Nov. 23.
Feroy, Arne, assignor to General Machinery Corporation, Hamilton, Ohio. Mechanism for the interconversion of reciprocation and rotation. 2,335,048; Nov. 23.
Filstrup, Eddie C. (See Platt, C. I., and Filstrup.)
Findley, Howard J., Shaker Heights, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Automobile heater. 2,334,915; Nov. 23.
Finkelstein, Louis, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dispensing device for paste, cream, etc. 2,335,049; Nov. 23.
Fisher Governor Company. (See Wolfe, Kenneth R. D., assignor.)
Fisher, Leslie. (See Eppenbach, E. G., and Fisher.)
Fisher, Lyman C., Detroit, and H. L. Keeler, Highland Park, assignors to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich. Soft edge seat construction. 2,334,868; Nov. 23.
Flight Refuelling Limited. (See Langley, Marcus, assignor.)
Flygare, Carl G., and F. T. MacKenzie, assignors to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Grinding wheel truing apparatus. 2,335,207; Nov. 23.
Foley, Francis B. (See Frevert, H. L., and Foley.)
Ford, Henry, assignor to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich. Opposed-piston engine. 2,334,917; Nov. 23.
Ford, Henry, Dearborn, and C. E. Sorensen, Detroit, assignors to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich. Bearing. 2,334,916; Nov. 23.
Ford Motor Company. (See Ford, Henry, assignor.)
Ford Motor Company. (See Ford, H., and Sorensen, assignors.)
Ford Motor Company. (See Pioch, W. F., and Thornton, assignors.)
Ford, Tirey F., and A. G. Loomis, Berkeley, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Well drilling fluid. 2,335,146; Nov. 23.
Fraim, Everett G. (See Gerhard, A. E., and Fraim.)
Francis, Elmer E., Jr. (See Bigger, A. J., and Francis.)
Franks, Russell, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Electro Metallurgical Company. Chromium steel. 2,334,869; Nov. 23.
Franks, Russell, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Electro Metallurgical Company. Austenitic chromium-nickel and/or manganese steels. 2,334,870; Nov. 23.
Free, Gerhard, and W. v. Fuener, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Production of hydrocarbons from carbonaceous materials, especially by cracking hydrocarbon oils. 2,334,871; Nov. 23.
Free, Gerhard, and W. v. Fuener, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,334,872; Nov. 23.
French, Henry C., Elm Grove, assignor to The Heil Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Hydraulic steering gear. 2,334,918; Nov. 23.
Frevert, Harry L., and F. B. Foley, Philadelphia, assignors to The Midvale Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Nonmagnetic ring composition. 2,334,816; Nov. 23.
Frey, Louis E., assignor, by mesne assignments, to N. A. Henderson, Albany, N. Y. Picture hook. 2,334,700; Nov. 23.
Friederich, Alfred, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, and R. Wieland, Berlin-Karlshorst, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Mechanical-electrical drive for bobbin-spinning machines. 2,335,003; Nov. 23.
Fuener, Wilhelm v. (See Free, G., and Fuener.)
Fulmer, Charles A., Waukegan, Ill. Honing machine. 2,334,758; Nov. 23.
Fulks, Millard F., Burkburnett, Tex. Stalk cutter and cultivator. 2,335,112; Nov. 23.
Fyler, George W., Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Electron discharge amplifier. 2,335,050; Nov. 23.
Galvin, John E., and E. A. Walcher, assignors to The Ohio Steel Foundry Company, Lima, Ohio. Casting metals. 2,334,701; Nov. 23.
Gardner, Leah L., University City, Mo. Billfold. 2,335,051; Nov. 23.
Gardner-Richardson Company, The. (See Ringler, William A., assignor.)
Garrison, Fred O., South Gate, Calif. Molder's tool. 2,335,004; Nov. 23.
Gates Rubber Company. (See Nassimbene, Ernest, assignor.)
Gear Processing, Inc. (See Lambrix, Maurice A., assignor.)
Geertsen, Nelson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container. 2,334,759; Nov. 23.
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Ciringione, Leonard, assignor.)
General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Nawiasky, P., and Sprenger, assignors.)
General Binding Corporation. (See Emmer, Charles E., assignor.)
General Cable Corporation. (See Aken, James N., assignor.)
General Cable Corporation. (See Kauth, Henry J., assignor.)
General Chemical Company. (See Neumark, H. R., and Pearson, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See D'Alelio, G. F., and Underwood, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Burgess, Bert I., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Fyler, George W., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Hermann, Benjamin R., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Kerst, Donald W., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Linde, Leonard J., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Lynch, Edward E., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Powell, Alric H., assignor.)
General Machinery Corporation. (See Feroy, Arne, assignor.)
Gerahty, James D., New York, N. Y. Container. 2,334,817; Nov. 23.
Gerhard, Anthony E., Los Angeles, Calif., and E. G. Fraim, Hicksville, N. Y., assignors to Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Facsimile transmitting and reproducing system, method, and apparatus. 2,334,818; Nov. 23.
Gerrard Industries Limited. (See Willcox, Thomas, W. J., assignor.)
Gieskieng, Marion W., Denver, and P. F. Gieskieng, Englewood, Colo. Thermodynamic device. 2,335,005; Nov. 23.
Gieskieng, Paul F. (See Gieskieng, M. W. and P. F.)
Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Muros, J., and Stampleman, assignors.)
Gillis, Clifford C., Cleveland, Ohio. Radio receiver time control. 2,335,114; Nov. 23.
Giraitis, Albert P. Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining mineral white oils. 2 335,006; Nov. 23.
Glocker, Gustave, Washington, D. C. Method and machine for applying closures and sealing jars. 2,335,052; Nov. 23.
Gluck, Walter, Elizabeth, assignor to Godette Products Corporation, Newark, N. J. Method and device for making hair ribbon bows. 2,335,053; Nov. 23.
Godette Products Corporation. (See Gluck Walter, assignor.)

Godfrey, Joseph H., Elmhurst, assignor to The Creamery Package Mfg. Company, Chicago, Ill. Churn. 2,334,919; Nov. 23.
Godwin, Hiram F., Detroit, Mich. Lawn mower. 2,335,054; Nov. 23.
Goldsmith, Alfred N., New York, N. Y. Television system. 2,335,180; Nov. 23.
Good, Cecil E., Wichita, Kans. Electric fishing float. 2,334,819; Nov. 23.
Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Doberstein, Edward J., assignors.)
Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Wood, Claude O., assignor.)
Goodrich, B. F. Company, The. (See Davis, Edward A., assignor.)
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Diller, A. L., and Cameron, assignors.)
Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Wright, Helen E., assignor.)
Gosline, James E., Berkeley, W. R. Postlewaite, Palo Alto, and W. G. Miller, Albany, assignors to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Testing wells. 2,334,920; Nov. 23.
Gosline, James E., Berkeley, W. R. Postlewaite, Palo Alto, and W. G. Miller, Albany, assignors to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Apparatus for testing wells. 2,334,921; Nov. 23.
Granger, William T. (See Wuertz, A. J., Perkins, and Granger.)
Graves, Carl R., and A. J. Mickelson, Clarion, Iowa. Float controlled switch. 2,335,055; Nov. 23.
Green, Albert P. (See Mirick, C. B., and Green.)
Greenlee Bros. & Co. (See Mansfield, Judson H., assignor.)
Gresser, Camille M., Detroit, Mich. Return safety window envelope with concealed carrier-opener. 2,335,115; Nov. 23.
Grison, Joseph B., Braintree, Mass. Portable air sterilizing and conditioning machine. 2,335,056; Nov. 23.
Griswold, Frank W. (See Hawkins, Arthur D., assignor.)
Grout, Roy A. (See Dadant, H. C., and Grout.)
Guardian Electric Manufacturing Co. (See Baker, Edward G., assignor.)
Guinzburg, George K., Chappaqua, assignor to I. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Low shoe. 2,335,210; Nov. 23.
Gulrey, F. M. (See Sefcovic, Felix S., assignor.)
Gustafson, Arthur R., Chicago, Ill. Binding device. 2,335,057; Nov. 23.
Gustafson, Carl A., Peoria, Ill., assignor to Caterpillar Tractor Co., San Leandro, Calif. Vehicle seat. 2,334,922; Nov. 23.
Hang, George P., Chicago, Ill. Dispenser. 2,335,007; Nov. 23.
Haaky Manufacturing Company. (See Mjolsness, H., and Russell, assignors.)
Haifley, Jerome H., Los Angeles, Calif. Airplane toy. 2,334,760; Nov. 23.
Hall, Harry M., Akron, Ohio, assignor of fifty per cent to J. S. Applegate, Wellsburg, W. Va., and twenty-seven and one-half per cent to Orpha E. Lyda, Canton Ohio. Manually operated propelling means for boats and the like. 2,335,211; Nov. 23.
Haltenberger, Jules, Ann Arbor, Mich. Automobile. 2,335,058; Nov. 23.
Hand, Frederick E., Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Making planter runners. 2,334,923; Nov. 23.
Hanford, William E., and R. S. Schreiber, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparation of straight chain hydroxy compounds having at least six carbon atoms. 2,334,761; Nov. 23.
Hansen, Carl, New York, N. Y. Life raft. 2,334,924; Nov. 23.
Hansen, Merrill E., Silver Lake, assignor to American Anode Inc., Akron, Ohio. Apparatus for spraying a plurality of fluids. 2,335,116; Nov. 23.
Harman, Marion W., Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Vulcanizing rubber and product obtained thereby. 2,335,059; Nov. 23.
Harrap, Eric R., Chorlton-Cum-Hardy, assignor to Turners Asbestos Cement Company Limited, Rochdale, England. Reinforced asbestos-cement sheet. 2,335,208; Nov. 23.
Harris, Sadie A., Warren, Ohio. Electroforming method of producing tuyères. 2,335,060; Nov. 23.
Harrison, Edward P., Barkingside, assignor of one-third to A. J. Hughes, Chigwell Row, Essex, and one-third to H. Hughes & Son Limited, London, England. Magnetic surveying apparatus. 2,335,117; Nov. 23.
Hartford-Empire Company. (See Merrill, Donald G., assignor.)
Harvey, Leo M. (See Thacker, Ralph S., assignor.)
Hasselstrom, Torsten, Savannah, Ga. Stable tall oil products. 2,334,762; Nov. 23.
Haswell, Arthur B., Birmingham, Ala. Apparatus for rolling uniform gauge sheet or strip. 2,335,061; Nov. 23.
Hauser, Albert J., Bloomington, and A. J. Stalter, Normal, assignors to Paul F. Beich Company, Bloomington, Ill. Coating device. 2,335,118; Nov. 23.
Hawkins, Arthur D., assignor to F. W. Griswold, Minneapolis, Minn. Rotary pump. 2,334,763; Nov. 23.
Hawley, John F., Riverside, Ill. Printing press. 2,334,820; Nov. 23.
Hawley, John F., Riverside, Ill. Printing press. 2,334,821; Nov. 23.
Heath, William C., Shorewood, assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Manufacturing grating. 2,335,181; Nov. 23.
Heftler, Paul. (See Newton, Gaylord W.)
Heil Co., The. (See French, Henry C., assignor.)
Heimann, Heinrich, New York, N. Y., assignor to Waldes Koh-I-Noor, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Slide fastener. 2,335,147; Nov. 23.
Held, Max O., Milwaukee, Wis. Tack stripping machine. 2,334,873; Nov. 23.
Henderson, Norman A. (See Frey, Louis E., assignor.)
Hendricks, Cornelius, assignor to Applied Arts Corporation, Grand Rapids, Mich. Ash receiver. 2,334,925; Nov. 23.
Henke, Clyde O., and W. H. Lockwood, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treating textiles and composition therefor. 2,334,764; Nov. 23.
Henkel, George E., Cranford, N. J., assignor to American Centrifugal Corporation, New York, N. Y. Clarifying liquids. 2,334,703; Nov. 23.
Hercules Powder Company. (See Traylor, William N., assignor.)
Hermann, Benjamin R., Lanesborough, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric circuit interrupter. 2,335,062; Nov. 23.
Hermann, Siegwart, New York, N. Y. System and device for signaling purposes. 2,334,765; Nov. 23.
Hermann, Siegwart, New York, N. Y. Device permitting the reading of maps, manuscripts, printed matter, etc., in the dark. 2,334,766; Nov. 23.
Hertzberger, Herman, New York, N. Y. Sewing machine. 2,334,822; Nov. 23.
Hetherington & Berner Inc. (See Wilson, Edwin J., assignor.)
Hewitt, Ellis E., Edgewood, and C. M. Hines, Pittsburgh, assignors to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Railway car generator control. 2,334,823; Nov. 23.
Hilferty, Daniel J., Hyattsville, Md. Automatic pilot. 2,334,704; Nov. 23.
Hill, Fred C., Concordia, Kans. Weed destroying tool. 2,335,182; Nov. 23.
Hill Bros. Coffee Inc. (See Darling, Elton R., assignor.)
Hilldring, Carl F., Akron, Ohio, assignor to American Hard Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Making spiders for steering wheels. 2,334,767; Nov. 23.
Hinchcliffe, Sydney, Wylam-on-Tyne, England. Fuel injection system for compression-ignition engines. 2,335,183; Nov. 23.
Hines, Claude M. (See Hewitt, E. E., and Hines.)
Hines, Robert B., East Cleveland, and C. Johnson, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to Bailey Meter Company. Measuring apparatus. 2,334,926; Nov. 23.
Hites, Hubert V., Springfield, assignor to The Ohio Steel Foundry Company, Lima, Ohio. Casting metals. 2,335,008; Nov. 23.
Hlavaty, Rudolph F., Cicero, Ill. Self-aligning pulley. 2,334,768; Nov. 23.
Hoe, R. & Co. (See Huck, William F., assignor.)
Hoeffelman, Johan M., Amsterdam, Netherlands, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Producing sulphonium compounds. 2,335,119; Nov. 23.
Hoern, Joseph H., Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Hot extrusion of metal articles. 2,334,927; Nov. 23.
Hoffmann, Edward C., University City, assignor to Triple "E" Products Company, St. Louis, Mo. Pencil sharpener construction. 2,335,148; Nov. 23.
Hollander, Emil E., Kearny, assignor to Star Electric Motor Company, Bloomfield, N. J. Lathe chuck. 2,335,149; Nov. 23.
Hollenbeck, Auda E., Portland, Oreg. Shank for insertible saw teeth. 2,334,928; Nov. 23.
Holloway, Frederic A. L., Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining process. 2,335,009; Nov. 23.
Hone, André, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, assignor to Aluminium Laboratories Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Separating ingots in a continuous casting process. 2,334,929; Nov. 23.
Hopewood Manufacturing Company. (See Malone, Charles B., assignor.)
Hopkins, Frank H., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., New York, N. Y. Closure for measuring instrument cases. 2,335,063; Nov. 23.
Hotel Research Laboratories, Inc. (See Nehrich, Walter E., assignor.)
Hotson, John H., Woodside, N. Y. Collar bar. 2,334,705; Nov. 23.
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Fergueson, Arthur P., assignor.)
Houseman, George A., Shreveport, La. Adjustable umbrella. 2,335,184; Nov. 23.
Howell, John D., Ilion, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. Line tracing mechanism. 2,334,824; Nov. 23.

Howsam, Hilyard C., assignor to Hubbard Spool Company, Chicago, Ill. Spolo. 2,334,874; Nov. 23.
Hubbard Spool Company. (See Howsam, Hilyard C., assignor.)
Huck, William F., Richmond Hill, assignor to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Printing machine. 2,335,010; Nov. 23.
Huddle, Edwin F., Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Apparatus for use in the application of coating material or the like to articles. 2,334,930; Nov. 23.
Huetten, Clarence, assignor to P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Vibrator. 2,334,769; Nov. 23.
Hufferd, George H., Grosse Pointe, Mich., assignor to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. Multiple detachable coupling. 2,334,875; Nov. 23.
Hughes, Arthur J., et al. (See Harrison, Edward P., assignor.)
Hughes, Henry & Son Limited, et al. (See Harrison, Edward P., assignor.)
Hull, Robert W., Connersville, Ind., assignor to Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Refrigerator cabinet construction. 2,335,185; Nov. 23.
Hulvey, Evelyn, Mount Crawford, Va. Making feather fabric. 2,335,011; Nov. 23.
Hydraulic Brake Company. (See Lowcke, Erwin F., assignor.)
Hyman, Benjamin M. (See Mitchell, M. J., and Hyman.)
Ilford Limited. (See Kendall, J. D., and Majer, assignors.)
Industrial Wire Cloth Products Corporation. (See Zech, Alfred, assignor.)
Ingalls, David, Westerfield, N. J., assignor to Titeflex Metal Hose Co. Conduit clamp. 2,334,706; Nov. 23.
Ingersoll Milling Machine Company, The. (See Ridgway, William F., assignor.)
International Harvester Company. (See Hand, Frederick E., assignor.)
International Harvester Company. (See Huddle, Edwin F., assignor.)
International Harvester Company. (See Millard, L. P., and Pool, assignors.)
International Harvester Company. (See Mitchell, M. J., and Hyman, assignors.)
International Harvester Company. (See Morkoski, James, assignor.)
International Harvester Company. (See Rietz, Edward L., assignor.)
International Harvester Company. (See Rohkar, Raymond R., assignor.)
International Plastic Corporation. (See Spinner, L., Nelson, and Schieman, assignors.)
Ivers-Lee Company. (See Salfisberg, Le Roy L., assignor.)
Jackson & Perkins Company. (See Boerner, Eugene S., assignor.)
Jackson, Thomas, North Muskegon, assignor to Continental Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Internal combustion engine. 2,335,186; Nov. 23.
Janeway, Robert N., Detroit, Mich., and A. M. Miers, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., assignors to Railroad Rolling Stock Patents Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Journal housing. 2,335,120; Nov. 23.
Janson, George W., Nutley, N. J., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Printing telegraph system. 2,334,876; Nov. 23.
Jasco, Incorporated. (See Davis, Garland H. B., assignor.)
Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. (See Jeffrey, R. K., and Moon, assignors.)
Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, The. (See Jeffrey, R. K., and Mitchell, assignors.)
Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, The. (See Jeffrey Robert K., assignor.)
Jeffrey, Robert K., Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Mining machine. 2,334,770; Nov. 23.
Jeffrey, Robert K., and S. C. Moon, Columbus, Ohio, assignors to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Mining machine. 2,334,771; Nov. 23.
Jeffrey, Robert K., Columbus, Ohio, and L. E. Mitchell, Columbus, Ohio, by R. D. Nichols, Columbus, Ohio, administrator, assignors to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Mining machine. 2,334,772; Nov. 23.
Jerome, Edwin R., Cranston, R. I., assignor to Victor Ring Traveler Company. Ring traveler. 2,335,121; Nov. 23.
Johnson, Clarence. (See Hines, R. B., and Johnson.)
Johnson, Jack, Compton, assignor to Methox Well Cleaning Corp., Long Beach, Calif. Gun perforator and firing device therefor. 2,334,931; Nov. 23.
Johnson, James P., Shaker Heights, Ohio. Coupling. 2,334,877; Nov. 23.
Johnson, William C., Wauwatosa, assignor to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Screen. 2,334,707; Nov. 23.
Johnson, William E., Beebe, Ark. Scaling hammer. 2,335,150; Nov. 23.
Johnson, William H., New York, N. Y. Repair clamp. 2,334,773; Nov. 23.
Jones, James R., Lakewood, assignor to Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, N. Y. Trays and tray stack. 2,334,825; Nov. 23.
Jordan, Isaac N., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Packing comminuted meats. 2,334,774; Nov. 23.
Joy, Joseph F., Claremont, N. H. Hydropneumatic device. 2,334,708; Nov. 23.
Johnston, Lottie H., Boston, Mass., assignor to Arthur D. Little, Inc. High boiling compounds and preparing them. 2,335,012; Nov. 23.
Julius, Awdry F. (See Julius, George A.)
Julius, George A. and A. F., Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Ticket issue counting mechanism for totalizators. 2,335,122; Nov. 23.
Justrite Manufacturing Company. (See Packer, Charles S., assignor.)
Kabel, Hans L., Modesto, Calif., assignor to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Sheet feeding apparatus. 2,335,064; Nov. 23.
Kaloshin, Dmitri A., San Francisco, Calif. Boat. 2,334,932; Nov. 23.
Kantor, James, assignor to The Liquid Carbonic Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Container filling machine. 2,334,933; Nov. 23.
Karp, Edward J., assignor to G. S. Blakeslee & Co., Cicero, Ill. Transmission unit. 2,334,775; Nov. 23.
Karsakov, Solly, and G. A. Kramer, assignors to Berkshire Upholstered Furniture Co., Springfield, Mass. Furniture construction. 2,334,934; Nov. 23.
Katzman, Morris, F. J. Cahn, and A. K. Epstein, assignors to The Emusol Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Emulsions. 2,334,709; Nov. 23.
Kauth, Henry J., Rome, assignor to General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y. Insulated electrical conductor. 2,334,710; Nov. 23.
Kedrovich, Michael P., Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y. Apparatus and process for vinegar making. 2,335,065; Nov. 23.
Keeler, Harry L. (See Fisher, L. C., and Keeler.)
Keil, Charles I., Tonawanda, N. Y. Corrective inner sole for children. 2,335,187; Nov. 23.
Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company. (See Le Jeune, Frank H., assignor.)
Kemmerer, Ralph R., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway signaling system. 2,335,151; Nov. 23.
Kendall, John D., and J. R. Majer, Ilford, assignors to Ilford Limited, Ilford, Essex, England. Cyanine dyestuff intermediates. 2,334,711; Nov. 23.
Kennedy, Joseph E., assignor to Kennedy-Van Saun Mfg. & Eng. Corporation, New York, N. Y. Fuel burner. 2,335,188; Nov. 23.
Kennedy-Van Saun Mfg. & Eng. Corporation. (See Kennedy, Joseph E., assignor.)
Kennett, Samuel C., Helena, Mont. Fruit knife. 2,335,013; Nov. 23.
Kenney, Douglas J. (See Thomas, F. M., Kenney, and Price.)
Kerst, Donald W., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Magnetic induction accelerator. 2,335,014; Nov. 23.
Kimsey, William L. (See Miller, G. W., and Kimsey.)
King, Thomas L., New York, N. Y., and R. H. Butler, Westfield, assignors to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Laboratory equipment. 2,334,776; Nov. 23.
Kinnard, Frank M., Sebring, Ohio. Clay spreader. 2,335,123; Nov. 23.
Kispert, Joseph J., Mount Carmel, Conn. Garment closure. 2,334,713; Nov. 23.
Kispert, Joseph J., New Haven, Conn. Corset. 2,334,712; Nov. 23.
Kleinert, I. B., Rubber Company. (See Guinzburg, George K., assignor.)
Knight, Ralph F., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Brushing machine. 2,334,714; Nov. 23.
Koch, Wilfred D., Troyeville, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Internal-expanding braking device. 2,334,935; Nov. 23.
Konrad, Erich, and R. Ludwig, Leverkusen-I. G.-Werk, Germany, vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Synthetic rubberlike material. 2,335,124; Nov. 23.
Kramer, George A. (See Karsakov, S., and Kramer.)
Kroehler Mfg. Co. (See Schaffner, Alvin J., assignor.)
Kurzawa, Anthony M., Chicago, Ill. Resilient wheel. 2,334,936; Nov. 23.
Lacerda, Harry A., Watervliet, N. Y. Firebox and combustion chamber construction. 2,335,152; Nov. 23.
La Fair, Samuel, Philadelphia, Pa. Hair ornament. 2,334,937; Nov. 23.
Laist, Alexander, and E. M. Baldwin, Helena, Mont., assignors to Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Furnace appliance. 2,334,878; Nov. 23.
Lamar, Mirabeau B., Manassas, Va. Football game device. 2,335,066; Nov. 23.
Lambrix, Maurice A., assignor to Gear Processing, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Lap. 2,335,125; Nov. 23.
Landon, Walter S., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Heating apparatus. 2,335,212; Nov. 23.
Lang, Charles W., assignor to Enterprise Engine & Foundry Company, San Francisco, Calif. Cam grinding machine. 2,334,938; Nov. 23.

Langley, Marcus, Malvern, assignor to Flight Refuelling Limited, Temple, London, England. Valve device. 2,335,067; Nov. 23.

Lansdowne Steel & Iron Company. (See Layton, Le Roy, assignor.)

Lantheaume, William J., Daly City, Calif. Medical package. 2,335,015; Nov. 23.

Larson, Albert, assignor to Harry Larson, Oakland, Calif. Valveless compressor. 2,334,939; Nov. 23.

Larson, Harry. (See Larson, Albert, assignor.)

Laube, Grover. (See Clark, D. B., and Laube.)

Lauck, Francis W., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Glass-lined head for tanks. 2,335,153; Nov. 23.

Lawrence, Gale E., Sebring, Ohio, assignor to Thomas M. Barclay. Chinaware stamping machine. 2,335,213; Nov. 23.

Lawson, Robert H., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Fastening inserting machine. 2,334,715; Nov. 23.

Layton, Le Roy, Lansdowne, assignor to Lansdowne Steel & Iron Company, Morton, Pa. Device for applying back pressure to forgings in drawbench passes. 2,335,154; Nov. 23.

Leach Company. (See Lee, Herman C., assignor.)

Lee, Herman C., assignor to Leach Company, Oshkosh, Wis. Refuse collector. 2,335,155; Nov. 23.

Lees-Bradner Company, The. (See Schurr, Charles H., assignor.)

Lefebvre, Odelon, New York, N. Y. Check and coupons. 2,334,777; Nov. 23.

Le Jeune, Frank H., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich. Mill for rolling disks. 2,334,879; Nov. 23.

Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Billet breaker. 2,334,940; Nov. 23.

Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)

Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc. Roller foot. 2,334,778; Nov. 23.

Lever Brothers Company. (See Andersen, Carl N., assignor.)

Lilienfeld, Antonie, administratrix. (See Lilienfeld, Leon.)

Lilienfeld, Leon, late of Vienna, Germany, by P. Abel, executor, Vienna, Germany; A. Lilienfeld, administratrix of said L. Lilienfeld, assignor to Lilienfeld Patents Inc., Boston, Mass. Finishing fibrous and textile materials. 2,335,126; Nov. 23.

Lilienfeld Patents Inc. (See Lilienfeld, Leon, assignor.)

Lilly, Eli, and Company. (See Thuau, Urbain J., assignor.)

Linde, Leonard J., Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric circuit breaker. 2,335,068; Nov. 23.

Linden, Herbert E., Beverly Hills, Calif. Ballast device for ice cubes. 2,334,941; Nov. 23.

Ling, Chung, New York, N. Y. Process and apparatus for photo sculpture. 2,335,127; Nov. 23.

Liquid Carbonic Corporation, The. (See Kantor, James, assignor.)

Little, Arthur D. (See Johnston, Lotte H., assignor.)

Litton, Charles V., Redwood City, Calif., assignor to Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, Newark, N. J. Spiral filament. 2,334,716; Nov. 23.

Lockwood, William H. (See Henke, C. O., and Lockwood.)

Long, Charles A., Oakmont, assignor to Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Scraper or like device and mechanism for operating the same. 2,334,417; Nov. 23.

Loomis, Albert G. (See Ford, T. F., and Loomis.)

Lorenzen, Arnold I., and J. Blum, Toledo, Ohio, assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Capsule container. 2,335,016; Nov. 23.

Lowe, Ernest A., Fanwood, N. J. Fire extinguishing apparatus. 2,334,826; Nov. 23.

Loweke, Erwin F., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich. Fluid pressure producing device. 2,335,069; Nov. 23.

Lowry, Erwin F., Swampscott, and J. L. Cox, Danvers, Mass., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Lamp exhaust method. 2,334,718; Nov. 23.

Ludwig, Richard. (See Konrad, E., and Ludwig.)

Luff, Earl T., Lincoln, Nebr. Splash block. 2,334,779; Nov. 23.

Luhrs, Henry E., Shippensburg, Pa. Paper novelty. 2,335,070; Nov. 23.

Lulek, Ralph N. (See Wuertz, A. J., Lulek, and Rintleman.)

Lummus Company, The. (See Bowles, Vernon O., assignor.)

Lundy, David A., Riverside, Ill. Disappearing wringer. 2,334,780; Nov. 23.

Lyda, Orpha E., et al. (See Hall, Harry M., assignor.)

Lynch, Edward E., Easthampton, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Control system. 2,335,071; Nov. 23.

Lyons, Andrew J., Jr., Highland Park, assignor to Magnaflux Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Automatic hydraulically operated control for electrical circuits. 2,334,827; Nov. 23.

M. J. B. Company. (See Bardet, George V., assignor.)

Macdonald, William G. (See Wilders, G., and Macdonald.)

MacKenzie, Fred T. (See Flygare, C. G., and MacKenzie.)

Magnaflux Corporation. (See Lyons, Andrew J., Jr., assignor.)

Maines, Kenneth B., Venice, Calif. Expansion pliers. 2,334,781; Nov. 23.

Majer, John R. (See Kendall, J. D., and Majer.)

Mallory, Louis V., Rock Island, Ill. Antitheft wheel. 2,334,828; Nov. 23.

Mallory, P. R., & Co. (See Huetten, Clarence, assignor.)

Malone, Charles B., Stamford, assignor to Hopewood Manufacturing Company, Springdale, Conn. Lubrication system. 2,334,942; Nov. 23.

Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc. (See Hopkins, Frank H., assignor.)

Mansfield, Judson H., assignor to Greenlee Bros. & Co., Rockford, Ill. Mortising machine. 2,334,829; Nov. 23.

Mansfield, Judson H., assignor to Greenlee Bros & Co., Rockford, Ill. Mortising machine. 2,334,830; Nov. 23.

Margolin, Meyer, Elgin, Ill. Resilient middle sole or insole. 2,334,719; Nov. 23.

Marlow, Douglas G., Altadena, assignor to National Technical Laboratories, South Pasadena, Calif. Apparatus for winding cores. 2,334,880; Nov. 23.

Marsh, John W., United States Army, Washington, D. C. Speed sensitive governor. 2,334,720; Nov. 23.

Marsh, Malcolm C., assignor to Cambridge Instrument Company, Limited, Cambridge, England. Instrument suspension system. 2,335,072; Nov. 23.

Martin, Elmore L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparation of disecondary diamines. 2,334,782; Nov. 23.

Martin, Erle, West Hartford, and T. E. Doherty, South Glastonbury, assignors to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Pressure actuated switch. 2,335,073; Nov. 23.

Martin Motors, Inc. (See Szekely, Otto E., assignor.)

Mason-Neilan Regulator Co. (See Dahl, Edward T., assignor.)

Master Metal Products, Inc. (See Tate, Edward J., assignor.)

May & Baker, Limited. (See Ewins, A. J., and Phillips, assignors.)

Mayer, Alvin L., Cincinnati, Ohio. Photograph printer. 2,335,189; Nov. 23.

Mayes, Samuel A., Detroit, Mich. Upholstered door cover. 2,334,881; Nov. 23.

McCartney, John C., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Load supporting device. 2,335,214; Nov. 23.

McKinnis Foods. (See McKinnis, Ronald B., assignor.)

McKinnis, Ronald B., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ronald B. McKinnis, doing business as McKinnis Foods, Winter Haven, Fla. Extracting oil free juices. 2,334,783; Nov. 23.

McMahon, William F., Riverside, Calif. Wheelless four-tools-in-one disk implement. 2,335,156; Nov. 23.

McMordie, James H. A. S., Arlington, and M. E. Wood, Wakefield, assignors to Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, North Cambridge, Mass. Drying apparatus. 2,334,721; Nov. 23.

McNab, John G., Cranford, C. J. Wilson, and C. Winning, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Lubricating composition. 2,335,017; Nov. 23.

Merck & Co. (See King, T. L., and Butler, assignors.)

Merrill, Donald G., West Hartford, assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn. Lehr for glassware. 2,335,128; Nov. 23.

Metalwash Machinery Company. (See Zademach, Erich R., assignor.)

Methox Weil Cleaning Corp. (See Johnson, Jack, assignor.)

Meyer, Henry C. A., Syracuse, N. Y., and A. Erlanger, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Flow control system for washing machines. 2,334,831; Nov. 23.

Meyer, Henry C. A., and E. R. Clark, Syracuse, assignors to United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation, New York, N. Y. Flatwork ironer. 2,334,832; Nov. 23.

Mickelson, Arthur J. (See Graves, C. R., and Mickleson.)

Midvale Company, The. (See Frevert, H. L., and Foley, assignors.)

Miers, Archie M. (See Janeway, R. N., and Miers.)

Millard, Lee P., and S. D. Pool, Moline, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company. Thresher. 2,334,944; Nov. 23.

Miller, Carl F., Corning, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Manufacturing unitary stem and plug-in bases for electron tubes and the like. 2,334,784; Nov. 23.

Miller, George W., and W. L. Kimsey, Sapulpa, Okla. Well pumping device. 2,334,943; Nov. 23.

Miller, Walter G. (See Gosline, J. E., Postlewaite, and Miller.)

Mine Safety Appliances Company. (See Punton, C. W., and Yant, assignors.)

Minich, Henry D., North Tarrytown, N. Y. Stretched laminated product and making it. 2,335,190; Nov. 23.

Minich, Henry D., North Tarrytown, N. Y. Covered product and producing it. 2,335,191; Nov. 29.

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Di Vette, Randolh E., assignor.)

Mirick, Carlos B., and A. P. Green, Washington, D. C. Suppressor condenser integral with brush holder. 2,334,722; Nov. 23.

Mission Rubber Company. (See Rice, Harry B., assignor.)

Mitchell, Lewis E. (See Jeffrey, R. K., and Mitchell.)

Mitchell, Melville J., Highland Park, and B. M. Hyman, Moline, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company. Harvester. 2,334,945; Nov. 23.

Mitchell, Raymond I., Auburn, Maine. Filing cobinet. 2,334,785; Nov. 23.

Mjolsness, Haakon, late of Minneapolis, Minn., by Olga A. Mjolsness, administratrix, and Neil W. Russell, Minneapolis, assignors of one-tenth to Haaky Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Combined thresher and grain cleaner. 2,334,946; Nov. 23.

Mjolsness, Olga A., administratrix. (See Mjolness, H., and Russell.)

Monomelt Company, The. (See Olander, Leonard G., assignor.)

Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Harman, Marion W., assignor.)

Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Sibley, Robert L., assignor.)

Moon, Sterling C. (See Jeffrey, R. K., and Moon.)

Moore, George A., New York, N. Y., assignor to Shellmar Products Company, Mount Vernon, Ohio. Packaging process. 2,335,192; Nov. 23.

Moore-MacMahon, Patrick, Wahroonga, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Self-closing plug and drain assembly for washbasins, sinks, and the like. 2,335,129; Nov. 23.

Moran, Martin, Cambridge, England. Combined jack and lifting tackle. 2,335,130; Nov. 23.

Morkoski, James, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Power lift device. 2,334,947; Nov. 23.

Morris, Edward W., Glen Rock, and J. H. Sheets, Fairlawn, N. J., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Deicing means for propellers. 2,335,018; Nov. 23.

Muhleck, Earl M., Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation. Highland Park, Mich. Direction signal switch. 2,334,882; Nov. 23.

Mullinix, Charles D., South Pasadena, Calif. Moisture-proof package. 2,334,019; Nov. 23.

Muros, Joseph, Cambridge, and S. C. Stampleman, Cohasset, assignors to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Magazine safety razor. 2,334,833; Nov. 23.

Murray Corporation of America, The. (See Fisher, L. C., and Keeler, assignors.)

Murray Corporation of America, The. (See Peterson, Clifford F., assignor.)

Myers, F. E. & Bro., Co., The. (See Conery, William J., assignor.)

Myers, Harold L., Morristown, N. J. Display container. 2,334,786; Nov. 23.

Nalle, Charles R., Philadelphia, Pa. Adjustable caster. 2,335,074; Nov. 23.

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Ulrich, Theodore, assignor.)

Nassimbene, Ernest, assignor to Gates Rubber Company, Denver, Colo. Overfill preventer for batteries. 2,335,157; Nov. 23.

National Automotive Fibres, Inc. (See Detrick, Edward R., assignor.)

National Cash Register Company, The. (See Petit, William H., assignor.)

National Folding Box Company. (See Berry, Elmer H. A., assignor.)

National Technical Laboratories. (See Marlow, Douglas G., assignor.)

National Tube Company. (See Wiley, Ralph B., assignor.)

Nawiasky, Paul, Summit, and G. E. Sprenger, Westfield, N. J., assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation. Sulphonic acid and producing it. 2,335,193; Nov. 23.

Needham, William, Arnold, England. Knitting machine. 2,335,075; Nov. 23.

Nehrich, Walter E., Brooklyn, assignor to Hotel Research Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pot support for use on canned fuel. 2,335,020; Nov. 23.

Nelson, Christian B. (See Spinner, I., Nelson, and Schieman.)

Nerwin, Hubert, Dresden-Reick, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Sunshade. 2,334,883; Nov. 23.

Nestelberger, Franz, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Hochst, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Film printing screen and manufacturing it. 2,335,021; Nov. 23.

Neuman, Jacob J., South Salem, N. Y. Vacuum boiling pan. 2,335,131; Nov. 23.

Neumark, Hans R., Forest Hills, and J. H. Pearson, Flushing, assignors to General Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Production of alkali metal cyanates. 2,334,723; Nov. 23.

Neumueller, Julius F., Dudley, assignor to American Optical Company, Suthbridge, Mass. Orthoptic instrument. 2,335,077; Nov. 23.

Neumueller, Julius F., Dudley, and D. Dodkin, assignors to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass. Orthoptic instrument. 2,335,076; Nov. 23.

Newell, George K., near Pitcairn, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Relay valve. 2,334,834; Nov. 23.

Newton, Gaylord W., and P. Heftler, Seattle, Wash. Spring suspension. 2,334,702; Nov. 23.

Newton, Paul D., Mayfield Heights, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Fuel tank closure. 2,334,948; Nov. 23.

Nichols, Richard D., administrator. (See Jeffrey, R. K., and Mitchell.)

Nix, Edmund A., Montreal, Quebec, assignor to Dominion Hoist & Shovel Company Limited, Lachine, Quebec, Canada. Loading machine. 2,334,835; Nov. 23.

Norton Company. (See Flygare, C. G., and MacKenzie, assignors.)

Nüsslein, Joseph and K. Pauser, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Cleansing process and product. 2,335,194; Nov. 23.

O'Brien, Michael H. (See Wesselhoeft, Robert, assignor.)

Ohio Steel Foundry Company, The. (See Galvin, J. E., and Walcher, assignors.)

Ohio Steel Foundry Company, The. (See Hites, Hubert V., assignor.)

Olander, Leonard G., assignor to The Monomelt Company, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Plate finishing apparatus. 2,334,787; Nov. 23.

O'Leary, Charles M., Houston, Tex. Hydraulic bore cleaner and cement shoe. 2,334,788; Nov. 23.

Olsen, Reuben, Chinook, Wash. Staging board. 2,334,836; Nov. 23.

Olson, Carl W., Minneapolis, Minn. Ventilator. 2,334,789; Nov. 23.

O'Neal, Wilburn W., and R. D. Williams, Memphis, Tenn.; said Williams assignor to said O'Neal. Dehydrator. 2,334,949; Nov. 23.

Opocensky, Willard J., Long Beach, Calif., assignor of one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Company, Dallas, Tex., and one-half to Eastman Oil Well Survey Corporation, Long Beach, Calif. Inclination indicating instrument. 2,334,950; Nov. 23.

O'Reilly, Joe, Tacoma, Wash. Container and carrier for bottled goods. 2,335,022; Nov. 23.

Orr, Percy L. (See Clapp, C. W., and Orr.)

Osborn, Howard, Stapleton, Bristol, assignor to The Thrissell Engineering Company Limited, Bristol, England. Sheet feeding apparatus. 2,335,078; Nov. 23.

Osborn Manufacturing Company, The. (See Pecsok, Michael C., assignor.)

Oswego Falls Corporation. (See Wilcox, Isaac L., assignor.)

Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. (See Bergin, W. M., and Simison, assignors.)

Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. (See Schoenlaub, Robert A., assignor.)

Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. (See Staelin, Carl G., assignor.)

Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Draper, James C., assignor.)

Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Lorenzen, A. I., and Blum, assignor.)

Packer, Charles S., assignor to Justrite Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Gasoline safety can. 2,335,195; Nov. 23.

Paessler, Eric W., Hackensack, N. J., assignor to Federal Telephone & Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Rotary positioning control apparatus. 2,334,724; Nov. 23.

Parke, Peter, and C. H. Apel, assignors to The Pullman Company, Chicago, Ill. Folding washbasin. 2,334,951; Nov. 23.

Patterson, Joseph C., Jr., Alexandria, Va. Automatic tension hoist equipment. 2,335,079; Nov. 23.

Pauser, Karl. (See Nüsslein, J., and Pauser.)

Payne, Claud N., Morgan, Tex. Counting machine. 2,335,023; Nov. 23.

Pearson, John H. (See Neumark, H. R., and Pearson.)

Pearson, John M., Swarthmore, assignor to Sun Oil Company, Philadelhphia, Pa. Method and apparatus for making corrosion studies. 2,335,024; Nov. 23.

Pecsok, Michael C., Peninsula, assignor to The Osborn Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Metal cleaning. 2,335,196; Nov. 23.

Perbal, Albert C., assignor to H. L. Dazey, University City, Mo. Film developing apparatus. 2,334,952; Nov. 23.

Perkins, Albert M., Pittsburgh, Pa. Calculating instrument. 2,334,725; Nov. 23..

Perkins, Melvin A. (See Wuertz, A. J., Perkins, and Granger.)

Peterson, Clifford F., Belding, assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich. Device for pocketing springs. 2,334,884; Nov. 23.

Petit, William H., assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Accounting machine. 2,334,953; Nov. 23.

Petro-Chem Development Company. (See Throckmorton, J. W., and Wallis, assignors.)

Philco Corporation. (See Hull, Robert W., assignor.)

Philco Radio and Television Corporation. (See Bingley, Frank J., assignor.)
Philco Radio and Television Corporation. (See Zepp, Louis H., assignor.)
Phillips, Montague A. (See Ewins, A. J., and Phillips.)
Pioch, William F., and T. M. Thornton, Detroit, assignors to Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich. Arbor. 2,334,954; Nov. 23.
Piron, Emil H., New York, N. Y., assignor to Transit Research Corporation. Axle assembly. 2,335,080; Nov. 23.
Platt, Clark I., Colona, and E. C. Filstrup, St. Joseph, assignors to Covel Manufacturing Company, Benton Harbor, Mich. Band saw stretcher. 2,334,837; Nov. 23.
Platz, Elwood T., assignor to Bulldog Electric Products Company, Detroit, Mich. Switch. 2,335,081; Nov. 23.
Platz, Elwood T., assignor to Bulldog Electric Products Company, Detroit, Mich. Switch. 2,335,082; Nov. 23.
Pomieraniec, Israel, Golders Green, London, assignor to Transplanters (Robot) Limited, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England. Planting machine. 2,335,132; Nov. 23.
Pool, Stuart D. (See Millard, L. P., and Pool.)
Postlewaite, William R. (See Gosline, J. E., Postlewaite, and Miller.)
Potdevin Machine Company. (See Ettl, Joseph, assignor.)
Powell, Alric H., Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Contact construction. 2,335,083; Nov. 23.
Prange, Maurice N., Detroit, Mich. Honing tool. 2,334,838; Nov. 23.
Press Wireless, Inc. (See Gerhard, A. E., and Frain, assignors.)
Pressed Steel Car Company. (See Suckfield, George A., assignor.)
Price, Peter R. (See Thomas, F. M., Kenney, and Price.)
Production Plating Works, Inc., The. (See Enghauser, Winford L., assignor.)
Projectile & Engineering Company, Limited, The. (See Bridges, Walter, assignor.)
Pullman Company, The. (See Parke, P., and Apel, assignors.)
Punton, Charles W., Penn Township, Allegheny County, and W. P. Yant, assignors to Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Canister. 2,334,840; Nov. 23.
Purchas, Frederick A., assignor to Central Paper Box Company, McGraw, N. Y. Chest for silverware. 2,334,839; Nov. 23.
Putney, David H., assignor to Stratford Development Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Alkylation process employing evaporative cooling. 2,334,955; Nov. 23.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Rankin, John A., assignor.)
Raiche, Paul A., Providence, R. I., assignor to Davol Rubber Company. Bag spreader mechanism. 2,334,841; Nov. 23.
Railroad Rolling Stock Patents Corporation. (See Janeway, R. N., and Miers, assignors.)
Ralston, Glancy S., et al. (See Wayland, E. M., and Drummond, assignors.)
Rankin, John A., Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Linear modulator. 2,334,726; Nov. 23.
Rasmussen, Clarence T., and A. J. Bjerkan, assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Rotary hoe. 2,334,842; Nov. 23.
Raylite Trading Company. (See Abramson, A., assignor.)
Raytheon Production Corporation. (See Spencer, Percy L., assignor.)
Reed, Frank A., Butler, Pa. Oil well packer. 2,335,025; Nov. 23.
Reeves, Edward D., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Catalytic converter. 2,335,026; Nov. 23.
Renfrew, Malcolm M., Arlington, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Tooth reconstruction. 2,335,133; Nov. 23.
Resinous Products & Chemical Company, The. (See Cheetham, Harold C., assignor.)
Rice, Harry B., assignor to Mission Rubber Company, Houston, Tex. Sifter. 2,335,084; Nov. 23.
Ridgway, William F., assignor to The Ingersoll Milling Machine Company, Rockford, Ill. Tracer control mechanism for machine tools. 2,334,956; Nov. 23.
Rietz, Edward L., Riverside, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Draft device. 2,334,957; Nov. 23.
Ringler, William A., Wayne, Pa., assignor to The Gardner-Richardson Company, Middletown, Ohio. Bottle carrier. 2,335,197; Nov. 23.
Rintelman, William L. (See Wuertz, A. J., Lulek, and Rintleman.)
Ritter, John J., Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Producing unsaturated alcohols. 2,335,027; Nov. 23.
Roberts, Arthur, Cleveland Heights, assignor to The Colonnade Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Valve construction. 2,335,085; Nov. 23.
Roffy, Joseph T., assignor of one-third to A. Rothenberg, Los Angeles, Calif. Filter. 2,334,790; Nov. 23.
Roffy, Joseph T., assignor of one-half to A. Rothenberg, Los Angeles, Calif. Attachment filter. 2,334,791; Nov. 23.
Rohkar, Raymond R., Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Power transmission mechanism. 2,334,958; Nov. 23.
Roller-Smith Company. (See Bolsterli, Arthur A., assignor.)
Roloson, Glenn B., Crestone, Colo. Lightning arrester, arc intercepting type. 2,334,727; Nov. 23.
Rose, Jess C., and G. E. Stankey, assignors to Bardwell & McAlister, Los Angeles, Calif. Pinch type bending roll. 2,335,028; Nov. 23.
Rosen, Raphael, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining of mineral oils. 2,335,029; Nov. 23.
Rosenblad, Curt F., assignor to Aktiebolaget Rosenblads Patenter, Stockholm, Sweden. Evaporating apparatus. 2,334,959; Nov. 23.
Roth, Louis, Du Bois, and J. M. Schnaus, Jasper, Ind. Molding sanding machine. 2,334,960; Nov. 23.
Rothenberg, Abraham. (See Roffy, Joseph T., assignor.)
Rotheraine, Jerome H., Philadelphia, Pa. Garment hanger. 2,335,030; Nov. 23.
Roudnicky, Rudolf, Prague, Czechoslovakia; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Rate-of-climb indicator or the like for aircraft. 2,334,885; Nov. 23.
Royston, Willard L., St. Augustine, Fla. Fish lure. 2,334,792; Nov. 23.
Rudolph, Walter, Stroudsburg, Pa. Automobile signal. 2,335,158; Nov. 23.
Ruge, Arthur C., Cambridge, Mass. Strain gauge with thermal current control. 2,334,843; Nov. 23.
Russell, Neil W. (See Mjolsness, H., and Russell.)
Ryan, Lillian L., Brookline, Mass. Hair curler. 2,335,086; Nov. 23.
Salfisberg, Leroy L., South Orange, assignor to Ivers-Lee Company, Newark, N. J. Adhesively sealed package. 2,335,159; Nov. 23.
Salters, Tom B., assignor to Cessna Aircraft Company, Wichita, Kans. Attachment for aircraft structures. 2,334,844; Nov. 23.
Sands, Clive C., Roseville, near Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Reaction propulsion engine. 2,335,134; Nov. 23.
Savelli, Joseph J. (See Draeger, A. A., and Savelli.)
Schaffner, Alvin J., Aurora, assignor to Kroehler Mfg. Co., Naperville, Ill. Flexwood spring for chair seats. 2,335,160; Nov. 23.
Schering Corporation. (See Butenandt, A., and Strassberger, assignors.)
Schieman, Gustave. (See Spinner, I., Nelson, and Schieman.)
Schiller, Harold. (See Belzer, T. R., and Schiller.)
Schine, Isaac E. (See Steinmetz, S., and Schine.)
Schmier, Charles N., Woodlawn, Md. Smoking pipe. 2,335,087; Nov. 23.
Schnaus, John M. (See Roth, L., and Schnaus.)
Schoenlaub, Robert A., Tiffin, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Glass composition. 2,334,961; Nov. 23.
Schreiber, Richard S. (See Hanford, W. E., and Schreiber.)
Schurr, Charles H., assignor to The Lees-Bradner Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Gear cutting machine. 2,335,215; Nov. 23.
Schwartz, Francis Q., Detroit, Mich. Center drill. 2,334,845; Nov. 23.
Scott, Charles W., Butte, Mont. Tying device. 2,334,728; Nov. 23.
Scott Paper Company. (See Britt, K. W., and Corbin, assignors.)
Sensa, Lino, Phoenix, N. Y. Toilet paper roll winding apparatus. 2,334,793; Nov. 23.
Sebald, Joseph F., Bloomfield, assignor to Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Harrison, N. J. Chemical injection nozzle for water treating apparatus. 2,335,161; Nov. 23.
Sefcovic, Felix S., assignor of fifteen percent to F. M. Guirey, Flagstaff, Ariz. Bean harvester. 2,334,729; Nov. 23.
Seitz, John F., Los Angeles, Calif. Producing motion pictures of changing sizes and shapes. 2,334,962; Nov. 23.
Servel, Inc. (See Andersson, Sven W. E., assignor.)
Shafer, George E., assignor to The American Rolling Mill Company, Middletown, Ohio. Wooden culvert construction. 2,334,846; Nov. 23
Shea, Donald (See Darenberg, G., and Shea.)
Shell Development Company. (See Crake, Wilfred St. M. E., assignor.)
Shell Development Company. (See Ford, T. F., and Loomis, assignors.)
Shell Development Company. (See Hoeffelman, Johan M., assignor.)
Shell Development Company. (See Shiras, Russell N., assignor.)
Shellmar Products Company. (See Moore, George A., assignor.)
Sheets, Jack H. (See Morris, E. W., and Sheets.)
Shiras, Russell N., Oakland, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Separation of hydrocarbon gases. 2,335,162; Nov. 23.
Shoemaker, Richard W., Woodbury, assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Weatherproof electric wire. 2,335,088; Nov. 23.

Sibley, Robert L., Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Preserving rubber. 2,335,089; Nov. 23.
Siegerist, Walter, University City, Mo. Machine for straightening, sizing, and polishing tubes and rods. 2,334,886; Nov. 23.
Siegerist, Walter, University City, Mo. Article handling mechanism. 2,334,887; Nov. 23.
Simison, Allen L. (See Bergin, W. M., and Simison.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Crawford, William E., assignor.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Heath, William C., assignor.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Lauck, Francis W., assignor.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Westin, S. and A., assignors.)
Smith, Blakely, Houston, Tex. Ship launching ways assemblage. 2,334,794; Nov. 23.
Smith, Donald E., Lincoln, Nebr. Container for food and cover therefor. 2,335,198; Nov. 23.
Smith, Ed S., St. Albans, assignor to Charles J. Tagliabue Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Photoelectric mechanical reset regulator. 2,335,163; Nov. 23.
Smith, Leathem D., Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Scraper for ship unloading apparatus. 2,335,199; Nov. 23.
Smith, Neil C., Minneapolis, Minn. Cushioned cutter pilot. 2,334,795; Nov. 23.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Belzer, T. R., and Schiller, assignors.)
Solomon, Morris. (See Bosten, N. W., and Solomon.)
Sorensen, Charles E. (See Ford, H., and Sorensen.)
Spence, John. (See Carroll, B. H., and Spence.)
Spencer, Percy L., West Newton, assignor to Raytheon Production Corporation, Newton, Mass. Fuse. 2,334,730; Nov. 23.
Sperry Gyroscope Company. (See Carter, Leslie F., assignor.)
Sperry Gyroscope Company. (See Cerisano, Francis E., assignor.)
Spiers, Walter A., Akron, Ohio. Portable cooking device. 2,334,847; Nov. 23.
Spinner, Isidore, and C. B. Nelson, Chicago, Ill., and G. Schieman, New York, N. Y., assignors to International Plastic Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Laminating machine. 2,334,963; Nov. 23.
Sprenger, Gerhard E. (See Nawiasky, P., and Sprenger.)
Staelin, Carl G., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Manufacture of fibrous glass. 2,335,135; Nov. 23.
Stalter, Albert J. (See Hauser, A. J., and Stalter.)
Stampleman, Samuel C. (See Muros, J., and Stampleman.)
Standard Oil Company of California. (See Gosline, J. E., Postlewaite, and Miller, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Draeger, A. A., and Savelli, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Giraitis, Albert P., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Holloway, Frederic A. L., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See McNab, J. G., Wilson, and Winning, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Reeves, Edward D., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Ritter, John J., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Rosen, Raphael, assignor.)
Stankey, George E. (See Rose, J. C., and Stankey.)
Star Electric Motor Company. (See Hollander, Emil E., assignor.)
Stark Bros. Nurseries and Orchards Company. (See Campbell, Robert, assignor.)
Steinmetz, Samuel, and I. E. Schine, Bridgeport, Conn. Cleaning implement. 2,334,796; Nov. 23.
Stevens, Clarence E., Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del. Vacuum cleaner. 2,335,031; Nov. 23.
Storch, Max H., assignor to Harry E. Darr, New York, N. Y. Ornamental plastic fabric. 2,335,222; Nov. 23.
Straits, Lloyd A. (See Craig, E. C., and Straits.)
Strandlund, Carl G., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Plow. 2,334,888; Nov. 23.
Strandlund, Carl G., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Hitch device. 2,334,889; Nov. 23.
Strassberger, Lothar. (See Butenandt, A., and Strassberger.)
Stratford Development Corporation. (See Putney, David H., assignor.)
Stuckley, Warren J., Brawley, Calif. Hydraulic vise. 2,334,797; Nov. 23.
Suckfield, George A., Avalon, assignor to Pressed Steel Car Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Car construction. 2,335,216; Nov. 23.
Sullivan, Alan P., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Cities Service Oil Company, New York, N. Y. Analysis of gases. 2,335,032; Nov. 23.
Sullivan, James F., assignor to The Exact Weight Scale Company, Columbus, Ohio. Scale or balance. 2,335,200; Nov. 23.
Sun Oil Company. (See Pearson, John M., assignor.)
Sutherland Paper Company. (See Buttery, Kenneth R., assignor.)
Swebilius, Carl G., Hamden, assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn. Bolt-action firearm. 2,334,798; Nov. 23.
Swiech, Theodore W., New York Mills, N. Y. Parachute jumper's hatch for airplanes. 2,335,090; Nov. 23.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Lowry, E. F., and Cox, assignors.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Miller, Carl F., assignor.)
Szekely, Otto E., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Martin Motors, Inc., Dover, Del. Internal Combustion engine. 2,334,731; Nov. 23.
Tagliabue, Charles J. Mfg. Co. (See Smith, Ed S., assignor.)
Tate, Edward J., assignor to Master Metal Products, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Cooking grill. 2,335,217; Nov. 23.
Tauben, Alexander A., Bakersfield, Calif., assignor to Bishop Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif. Perforating gun. 2,334,964; Nov. 23.
Taylor, Charles H., Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Suction cleaning apparatus. 2,334,732; Nov. 23.
Taylor, Robert S., Seattle, Wash. Torque controlled mechanism. 2,334,734; Nov. 23.
Thacker, Ralph S., Whitney, Nev., assignor to Leo M. Harvey, La Canada, Calif. Control for washing machine cylinders. 2,334,965; Nov. 23.
Thieblot, Armand J., Hagerstown, Md., assignor to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation. Aircraft control surface mounting. 2,334,848; Nov. 23.
Thomas, Frederick Metcalf, North Adams, Mass., Douglas John Kenney, and Peter Ralph Price, assignors to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England. Variable-pitch airscrew. 2,334,967; Nov. 23.
Thompson, Arthur E., Chicago, Ill. Furniture. 2,334,966; Nov. 23.
Thompson, Clifford J., Washington, D. C. Outlet mounting. 2,334,790; Nov. 23.
Thompson Products Incorporated. (See Hufferd, George H., assignor.)
Thornton, Thomas M. (See Pioch, W. F., and Thornton.)
Thrissell Engineering Company Limited, The. (See Osborn, Howard, assignor.)
Throckmorton, John W., Wilton, and J. S. Wallis, Darien, Conn., assignors to Petro-Chem Development Company, New York, N. Y. Boiler construction. 2,334,968; Nov. 23.
Thuau, Urbain J., Paris, France, assignor to Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Sulphonated and halogenated organic condensation product and preparing it. 2,335,136; Nov. 23.
Thut, Hiram F., Charleston, Ill. Bimetallic light meter. 2,334,969; Nov. 23.
Titeflex Metal Hose Co. (See Ingalls, David, assignor.)
Tompkins, John K., Narberth, Pa. Apparatus for applying gummed labels to Cellophane or the like. 2,335,033; Nov. 23.
Toney, John R., Los Angeles, Calif. Facilitate parking of vehicles. 2,334,849; Nov. 23.
Transit Research Corporation. (See Piron, Emil H., assignor.)
Transplanters (Robot) Limited. (See Pomieraniec, Israel, assignor.)
Traylor, William N., Hattiesburg, Miss., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Refining of fatty acid esters and fatty acids. 2,334,850; Nov. 23.
Trimbach, Clem G. (See Berlin, D. R., and Trimbach.)
Trimble, Cecil M., Waukesha, Wis. Cigarette ash tray. 2,334,735; Nov. 23.
Triple "E" Products Company. (See Hoffmann, Edward C., assignor.)
Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, The. (See De Mask, Martin J., assignor.)
Turner & Newall Limited. (See Cann, John A., assignor.)
Turners Asbestos Cement Company Limited. (See Harrap, Eric R., assignor.)
Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation. (See Clark, D. B., and Laube, assignors.)
Ulrich, Theodore, Milwaukee, assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Hinge. 2,335,201; Nov. 23.
Underwood, James W. (See D'Alello, G. F., and Underwood.)
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. (See Howell, John D., assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Kemmerer, Ralph R., assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Zierdt, Conrad H., assignor.)
United Aircraft Corporation. (See Martin, E., and Doherty, assignors.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Knight, Ralph F., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Lawson, Robert H., assignor.)
United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation. (See Meyer, H. C. A., and Clark, assignors.)
United States Hoffman Machinery Corporation. (See Meyer, H. C. A., and Erlanger, assignors.)

Utz, George, Maple Heights, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Fluid transmission. 2,335,091; Nov. 23.
Vacha, Norman H., assignor to John C. Virden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Lighting fixture. 2,335,218; Nov. 23.
Van Deinse, Paulus J. A., Fillmore, Calif. Letter page end indicating device. 2,335,092; Nov. 23.
Vernon, Murray, assignor to S. E. & M. Vernon, Inc., New York, N. Y. Loose leaf book construction. 2,334,800; Nov. 23.
Vernon, S. E. & M., Inc. (See Vernon, Murray, assignor.)
Victor Ring Traveler Company. (See Jerome, Edwin R., assignor.)
Virden, John C., Company. (See Vacha, Norman H., assignor.)
Voorhies, Harry E., Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich., assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Tester for hydraulic valve lifters. 2,334,970; Nov. 23.
Waite, Ralph B. (See Waite, Sheridan C., assignor.)
Waite, Sheridan C., Buffalo, assignor to Ralph B. Waite, Springfield, N. Y. Container and dispensing closure therefor. 2,334,851; Nov. 23.
Walcher, Edwin A. (See Galvin, J. E., and Walcher.)
Waldes Koh-I-Noor, Inc. (See Helmann, Heinrich, assignor.)
Walgreen Co. (See Boylan, Louis A., assignor.)
Wallgren, August G. F., Eskilstuna, Sweden. Internal combustion engine. 2,334,972; Nov. 23.
Wallis, John S. (See Throckmorton, J. W., and Wallis.)
Walker, Carl V., Camden, S. C. Filter. 2,334,971; Nov. 23.
Wayland, Edwin M., Covesville, and J. R. Drummond, assignors to Glancy S. Ralston and J. Raymond Drummond, Onley, Va. Fruit and vegetable sizing machine. 2,335,164; Nov. 23.
Weigel, Norman E., Short Hills, N. J. Fountain pen. 2,335,223; Nov. 23.
Weinmayr, Viktor, Pitman, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Diamino diphenyl methanes. 2,335,137; Nov. 23.
Weisberg, Mark, Providence, and L. Corman, Rumford, assignors to Alrose Chemical Company, Cranston, R. I. Textile wetting and softening bath. 2,334,852; Nov. 23.
Wenander, Erik, Lund, Sweden. Oil or gas fired cooking range. 2,335,093; Nov. 23.
Wesselhoeft, Robert, Sandwich, Mass., assignor of one-half to M. H. O'Brien, Detroit, Mich. Self-emptying ash tray. 2,335,094; Nov. 23.
Western Cartridge Company. (See Swebilius, Carl G., assignor.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Janson, George W., assignor.)
Westin, Axel. (See Westin, S. and A.)
Westin, Sven, West Allis, and A. Westin, assignors to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Electric forming. 2,335,165; Nov. 23.
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Canetta, J., and Bossart, assignors.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Hewitt, E. E., and Hines, assignors.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Newell, George K., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Davis, Arthur A., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Taylor, Charles H., assignor.)
White, Ezekiel F., West Hartford, Conn. Barrel choke means. 2,335,138; Nov. 23.
Whitehead, Harold, South Orange, assignor to Baker & Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Spinneret. 2,334,890; Nov. 23.
Whiteman, Marvin E., Los Angeles, Calif. Tamping roller. 2,334,973; Nov. 23.
Wieland, Reinhold. (See Friederich, A., and Wieland.)
Wilcox, Isaac L., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y. Paper container blank. 2,335,202; Nov. 23.
Wilcox, William H., Stockton, Calif., assignor to California Cedar Products Company. Apparatus for conveying and treating articles. 2,334,974; Nov. 23.
Wilders, George, Kegworth, and W. G. Macdonald, assignors to William Cotton Limited, Loughborough, England. Stop mechanism particularly for straight bar knitting machines. 2,335,095; Nov. 23.
Wiley, Ralph B., McKeesport, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company. Seamless tube reeling. 2,334,853; Nov. 23.
Willcox, Thomas W. J., North Wembley, assignor to Gerrard Industries Limited, Brentford, Middlesex, England. Strapping machine. 2,334,736; Nov. 23.
Williams, Robert D. (See O'Neal, W. W., and Williams.)
Williams, William W., Kenmore, assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Aircraft. 2,334,975; Nov. 23.
Wilson, Carroll J. (See McNab, J. G., Wilson, and Winning.)
Wilson, Edwin J., assignor to Hetherington & Berner Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Trencher bucket digging unit. 2,335,166; Nov. 23.
Winder, George L., Cuyahoga Falls, assignor to American Anode Inc., Akron, Ohio. Rubber article and making the same. 2,335,203; Nov. 23.
Winder, George L., Cuyahoga Falls, assignor to American Anode Inc., Akron, Ohio. Blood pressure bag or similar article. 2,335,204; Nov. 23.
Winning, Carl. (See McNab, J. G., Wilson, and Winning.)
Winterhalter, Martin, Morcote-Castello, near Lugano, Switzerland. Separable slide fastener assembling machine. 2,335,034; Nov. 23.
Winther, Martin P., Waukegan, Ill., assignor to M. P. Winther, as trustee. Eddy-current coupling. 2,334,976; Nov. 23.
Winthrop Chemical Company. (See Behnisch, Robert, assignor.)
Wolfe, Kenneth R. D., assignor to Fisher Governor Company, Marshalltown, Iowa. Manual change-over regulator. 2,334,977; Nov. 23.
Wood, Claude O., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Controller. 2,334,978; Nov. 23.
Wood, Manson E. (See McMordie, J. H. A. S., and Wood.)
Woodruff, Rollin W., Portland, Oreg. Hair-waving comb. 2,334,737; Nov. 23.
Wooster, Philip A., San Rafael, Calif. Supply control for paper towel dispensers. 2,334,689; Nov. 23.
Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation. (See Sebald, Joseph F., assignor.)
Wright, Burdette S., Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Aerodynamic brake operating means. 2,335,035; Nov. 23.
Wright, Helen E., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of rubber articles. 2,335,139; Nov. 23.
Wuertz, Alexander J., M. A. Perkins, and W. T. Granger, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Vat dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. 2,334,891; Nov. 23.
Wuertz, Alexander J., and R. N. Lulek, Wilmington, Del., and W. L. Rintelman, Glassboro, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. 2,334,892; Nov. 23.
Wulff, John, Cambridge, Mass. Lubricant. 2,334,738; Nov. 23.
Yant, William P. (See Punton, C. W., and Yant.)
Yden, Esther N., Colbert, Wash. Bottle scrubber. 2,334,690; Nov. 23.
Young, Homer W., Springfield, Mo. Bed davenport. 2,335,036; Nov. 23.
Zademach, Erich R., Elizabeth, assignor, by mesne assignments to Metalwash Machinery Company, Newark, N. J. Drier. 2,334,854; Nov. 23.
Zak, Joseph T., U. S. Army, Aurora, Ill. Sighting instrument. 2,334,739; Nov. 23.
Zech, Alfred, Detroit, assignor to Industrial Wire Cloth Products Corporation, Wayne, Mich. Oil screen. 2,335,096; Nov. 23.
Zepp, Louis H., assignor to Philco Radio and Television Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Supporting means for radio coil units and the like. 2,335,205; Nov. 23.
Zierdt, Conrad H., Rosedale, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Rectifying apparatus. 2,335,167; Nov. 23.
Zimmerman, Arthur, New Rochelle, N. Y. Tire valve accessory. 2,334,801; Nov. 23.
Zinkil, Roy H., Oak Park, assignor to Crane Co., Chicago, Ill. Making apertures in plastic earthenware. 2,334,855; Nov. 23.
Zuckermann, Isidore, New York, N. Y. Filter. 2,334,802; Nov. 23.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Preservatives, Producing wood. J. E. Harvey, Jr. Re. 22,393; Nov. 23.

Printing telegraph system. J. B. Moore and R. E. Mathes. Re. 22,394; Nov. 23.

LIST OF PLANT INVENTIONS

Apple tree. R. Campbell. 608; Nov. 23.
Freesia variety. E. N. Frazee. 609; Nov. 23.

Rose plant. E. S. Boerner. 607; Nov. 23.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Airplane. C. L. Eshelman. 136,700; Nov. 23.
Airplane. A. Kartvell. 136,714; Nov. 23.
Baby stroller. S. Saltzman. 136,718; Nov. 23.
Bolt and screw bin. M. D. Eastly. 136,708; Nov. 23.
Clamp or the like, Pipe coupling. E. Pitou. 136,697; Nov. 23.
Coaster and ash tray, Combined. H. V. Swenson. 136,710; Nov. 23.
Coat. S. Dumler. 136,691; Nov. 23.
Coat. I. Kreinik. 136,687; Nov. 23.
Curtain rod bracket. P. L. Teninty. 136,689; Nov. 23.
Dress. B. Cashin. 136,685–6; Nov. 23.
Dress. B. Cashin. 136,690; Nov. 23.
Flask unit. M. A. Glueck. 136,692; Nov. 23.
Floor covering for buses or the like. S. D. Moore and T. S. Rowe. 136,716; Nov. 23.
Game board. J. G. Stegmair. 136,699; Nov. 23.
Glass, Drinking. G. L. Kearney. 136,684; Nov. 23.
Hat or similar article, Lady's. L. P. Burnside. 136,706; Nov. 23.
Jacket. L. Leventhal. 136,688; Nov. 23.
Jacket. L. Leventhal. 136,695; Nov. 23.
Magneto testing apparatus. B. J. Haskins. 136,713; Nov. 23.
Mat or the like. S. D. Moore and T. S. Rowe. 136,717; Nov. 23.
Navigation instrument. A. Cameron and V. H. Kidney. 136,707; Nov. 23.
Package, Jewelry. H. A. Long. 136,696; Nov. 23.
Ring or similar article, Finger. H. B. Sacks. 136,698; Nov. 23.
Scrubber, Diaper. R. H. Kingdon. 136,715; Nov. 23.
Stool and coffee table, Combination. F. Kramer. 136,694; Nov. 23.
Tank vehicle. A. F. Meyer. 136,701–5; Nov. 23.
Taper attachment conversion rule. W. F. Groene and H. F. Stoffregen. 136,712; Nov. 23.
Toy cannon. M. Jarnagin. 136,709; Nov. 23.
Tray or analogous article, Letter. R. W. Clark. 136,711; Nov. 23.
Watch charm or similar articles. O. S. Hull, Jr. 136,693; Nov. 23.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 23D DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Accelerator, Magnetic induction. D. W. Kerst. 2,335,014; Nov. 23.
Accounting machine. W. H. Petit. 2,334,953; Nov. 23.
Acid esters and fatty acids, Refining of fatty. W. N. Traylor. 2,334,850; Nov. 23.
Acid, Treatment of cresylic. C. N. Andersen. 2,334,691; Nov. 23.
Adhesive, Latex. K. W. Britt and W. S. Corbin. 2,335,104; Nov. 23.
Adjustable wing gun mount. D. R. Berlin and C. G. Trimbach. 2,334,984; Nov. 23.
Agitator construction. J. P. Beattie. 2,334,859; Nov. 23.
Air conditioning system. R. B. P. Crawford. 2,334,865; Nov. 23.
Aircraft. W. W. Williams. 2,334,975; Nov. 23.
Aircraft control surface mounting. A. J. Thieblot. 2,334,848; Nov. 23.
Aircraft structures, Attachment for. T. B. Salter. 2,334,844; Nov. 23.
Airscrew, Variable-pitch. F. M. Thomas, D. J. Kenney, and P. R. Price. 2,334,967; Nov. 23.
Air sterilizing and conditioning machine, Portable. J. B. Grison. 2,335,056; Nov. 23.
Alarm device, Automatic. N. S. Bright. 2,335,039; Nov. 23.
Alcohols, Producing unsaturated. J. J. Ritter. 2,335,027; Nov. 23.
Alkylation process employing evaporative cooling. D. H. Putney. 2,334,955; Nov. 23.
Alloy: *See*—
  Copper-base alloy.
Alpha olefins, Isomerization of. A. A. Draeger and J. J. Savelli. 2,334,998; Nov. 23.
Amplifier, Electron discharge. G. W. Fyler. 2,335,050; Nov. 23.
Antitheft wheel. L. V. Mallory. 2,334,828; Nov. 23.
Apparatus and process for vinegar making. M. P. Kedrovich. 2,335,065; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for applying gummed labels to Cellophane or the like. J. K. Tompkins. 2,335,033; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for casting and handling blocks. G. Atterbury. 2,334,804; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for conveying and treating articles. W. H. Wilcox. 2,334,974; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for detecting relation of speeds of two different elements. J. Canetta and P. N. Bossart. 2,334,863; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for making ornamental material. A. Abramson. 2,335,219; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for rolling uniform gauge sheet or strip. A. B. Haswell. 2,335,061; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for spraying a plurality of fluids. M. E. Hansen. 2,335,116; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for testing walls. J. E. Gosline, W. R. Postlewaite, and W. G. Miller. 2,334,921; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for use in the application of coating material or the like to articles. E. F. Huddle. 2,334,930; Nov. 23.
Apparatus for winding cores. D. G. Marlow. 2,334,880; Nov. 23.
Arbor. W. F. Ploch and T. M. Thornton. 2,334,954; Nov. 23.
Article handling mechanism. W. Siegerist. 2,334,887; Nov. 23.
Article holder. M. B. Acosta. 2,334,740; Nov. 23.
Ash receiver. C. Hendricks. 2,334,925; Nov. 23.
Ashtray, Self-emptying. R. Wesselhoeft. 2,335,094; Nov. 23.
Assembling machine, Separable slide fastener. M. Winterhalter. 2,335,034; Nov. 23.
Attachment filter. J. T. Roffy. 2,334,791; Nov. 23.
Attachment for carburetors. J. A. Balogh. 2,335,037; Nov. 23.
Automobile. J. Haltenberger. 2,335,058; Nov. 23.
Automobile heater. H. J. Findley. 2,334,915; Nov. 23.
Automobile signal. W. Rudolph. 2,335,158; Nov. 23.
Axle assembly. E. H. Piron. 2,335,080; Nov. 23.
Bag: *See*—
  Hand luggage bag.
Bag or similar article, Blood pressure. G. L. Winder. 2,335,204; Nov. 23.
Bag spreader mechanism. P. A. Raiche. 2,334,841; Nov. 23.
Ballast device for ice cubes. H. E. Linden. 2,334,941; Nov. 23.
Bar: *See*—
  Collar bar.
Barge, Floating drilling. W. St. M. E. Crake. 2,334,992; Nov. 23.
Battery houses, Ventilating poultry and the like. E. H. Corey. 2,335,173; Nov. 23.

Bearing. H. Ford and C. E. Sorensen. 2,334,916; Nov. 23.
Belt, Pneumatic life preserver. E. C. Craig and L. A. Straits. 2,334,696; Nov. 23.
Billfold. L. L. Gardner. 2,335,051; Nov. 23.
Bimetallic light meter. H. F. Thut. 2,334,969; Nov. 23.
Binder, Double adjustable. B. F. Ellis. 2,335,047; Nov. 23.
Binding books with plastic bindings, Machine for. C. E. Emmer. 2,334,815; Nov. 23.
Binding device. A. R. Gustafson. 2,335,057; Nov. 23.
Block: *See*—
  Splash block.
Board: *See*—
  Panel board. Staging board.
Boat. D. A. Kaloshin. 2,334,932; Nov. 23.
Boiler construction. J. W. Throckmorton and J. S. Wallis. 2,334,968; Nov. 23.
Book construction, Loose-leaf. M. Vernon. 2,334,800; Nov. 23.
Bore cleaner and cement shoe, Hydraulic. C. M. O'Leary. 2,334,788; Nov. 23.
Bottle carrier. W. A. Ringler. 2,335,197; Nov. 23.
Box or container, Collapsible. K. T. Buttery. 2,334,902; Nov. 23.
Brake: *See*—
  Dual wheel brake. Spindle brake.
Brake operating means, Aerodynamic. B. S. Wright. 2,335,035; Nov. 23.
Braking device, Internal-expanding. W. D. Koch. 2,334,935; Nov. 23.
Breaker, Billet. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,334,940; Nov. 23.
Brushing machine. R. F. Knight. 2,334,714; Nov. 23.
Burner: *See*—
  Fuel burner.
Cabinet: *See*—
  Filing cabinet.
Calculating instrument. A. M. Perkins. 2,334,725; Nov. 23.
Cam grinding machine. C. W. Lang. 2,334,938; Nov. 23.
Can: *See*—
  Gasoline safety can.
Canister. C. W. Punton and W. P. Yant. 2,334,840; Nov. 23.
Capsule container. A. I. Lorenzen and J. Blum. 2,335,016; Nov. 23.
Car construction. G. A. Suckfield. 2,335,216; Nov. 23.
Carrier: *See*—
  Bottle carrier.
Caster, Adjustable. C. R. Nallé. 2,335,074; Nov. 23.
Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons. G. Free and W. V. Fuener. 2,334,872; Nov. 23.
Center drill. F. Q. Schwartz. 2,334,845; Nov. 23.
Centrifugal extractor. J. P. Beattie. 2,334,858; Nov. 23.
Chain: *See*—
  Cutter chain.
Check and coupons. O. Lefebvre. 2,334,777; Nov. 23.
Chest for silverware. E. A. Purchas. 2,334,839; Nov. 23
Choke means, Barrel. E. F. White. 2,335,138; Nov. 23.
Chromane compounds, Manufacture of. R. Behnisch. 2,334,743; Nov. 23.
Churn. J. H. Godfrey. 2,334,919; Nov. 23.
Cigarette ash tray. C. M. Trimble. 2,334,735; Nov. 23.
Cigars, Packaging. J. C. Draper. 2,334,999; Nov. 23.
Circular loom. E. A. Davis. 2,335,111; Nov. 23.
Clamp: *See*—
  Conduit clamp. Repair clamp.
Cleaner: *See*—
  Combined thresher and cleaner. Vacuum cleaner.
Cleaning implement. S. Steinmetz and I. E. Schine. 2,334,796; Nov. 23.
Cleansing process and product. J. Nüsslein and K. Pauser. 2,335,104; Nov. 23.
Closure for containers. A. Cherkin. 2,334,905; Nov. 23.
Closure for measuring cases. F. H. Hopkins. 2,335,063; Nov. 23.
Coating device. A. J. Hauser and A. J. Stalter. 2,335,118; Nov. 23.
Coffee extract. E. R. Darling. 2,335,206; Nov. 23.
Coin-handling device. F. J. Brady. 2,334,896; Nov. 23.
Collar bar. J. H. Hotson. 2,334,705; Nov. 23.
Collector, Refuse. H. C. Lee. 2,335,155; Nov. 23.
Color printing press. G. Darenberg and D. Shea. 2,334,909; Nov. 23.
Comb, Hair-waving. R. W. Woodruff. 2,334,737; Nov. 23.
Combined thresher and grain cleaner. H. Mjolsness and N. W. Russell. 2,334,946; Nov. 23.
Compounds and preparing them, High boiling. L. H. Johnston. 2,335,012; Nov. 23.
Compressor, Valveless. A. Larson. 2,334,939; Nov. 23.

Concrete breaking machine. W. V. Cornett. 2,335,172; Nov. 23.
Condensation process. V. O. Bowles. 2,334,861; Nov. 23.
Condenser integral with brush holder, Suppressor. C. B. Mirick and A. P. Green. 2,334,722; Nov. 23.
Conductor: *See*—
  Electrical conductor.
Conductors, Manufacture of. H. Eichinger. 2,334,697; Nov. 23.
Conduit clamp. D. Ingalls. 2,334,706; Nov. 23.
Connector: *See*—
  Right-angle electric connector.
Contact construction. A. H. Powell. 2,335,083; Nov. 23.
Container: *See*—
  Capsule container. Display container.
Container. C. Barbieri. 2,334,805; Nov. 23.
Container. N. Geertsen. 2,334,759; Nov. 23.
Container. J. D. Gerahty. 2,334,817; Nov. 23.
Container and carrier for bottle goods. J. O'Reilly. 2,335,022; Nov. 23.
Container and dispensing closure therefor. S. C. Waite. 2,334,851; Nov. 23.
Container blank, Paper. I. L. Wilcox. 2,335,202; Nov. 23.
Container filling machine. J. Kantor. 2,334,933; Nov. 23.
Container for food and cover therefor. D. E. Smith. 2,335,198; Nov. 23.
Control apparatus. R. E. Di Vette. 2,334,910; Nov. 23.
Control apparatus, Rotary positioning. E. W. Paessler. 2,334,724; Nov. 23.
Control mechanism. T. M. Ball. 2,334,857; Nov. 23.
Control system. E. E. Lynch. 2,335,071; Nov. 23.
Control valve. E. T. Dahl. 2,335,143; Nov. 23.
Controller. C. O. Wood. 2,334,978; Nov. 23.
Converter, Catalytic. E. D. Reeves. 2,335,026; Nov. 23.
Conveyer mechanism for candy enrobers and the like. E. E. Cahoon. 2,335,043; Nov. 23.
Cooking device, Portable. W. A. Spiers. 2,334,847; Nov. 23.
Copper-base alloy. D. K. Crampton and H. L. Burghoff. 2,334,753; Nov. 23.
Corrosion studies, Method and apparatus for making. J. M. Pearson. 2,335,024; Nov. 23.
Corset. J. J. Kispert. 2,334,712; Nov. 23.
Counting machine. C. N. Payne. 2,335,023; Nov. 23.
Counting mechanism for totalizators, Ticket issue. G. A. and A. F. Julius. 2,335,122; Nov. 23.
Coupling: *See*—
  Eddy-current coupling. Multiple detachable coupling.
  Flexible coupling.
Coupling. J. P. Johnson. 2,334,877; Nov. 23.
Coupling means for tubular electrical conductor sections. W. A. Bruno. 2,335,040; Nov. 23.
Cover: *See*—
  Upholstered door cover.
Covered product and producing it. H. D. Minich. 2,335,191; Nov. 23.
Culvert construction, Wooden. G. E. Shafer. 2,334,846; Nov. 23.
Curler, Hair. L. L. Ryan. 2,335,086; Nov. 23.
Cutter and cultivator, Stalk. M. F. Fulks. 2,335,112; Nov. 23.
Cutter chain. E. J. Doberstein. 2,334,813; Nov. 23.
Cutter-colloid mill. E. G. Eppenbach and L. C. Fisher. 2,335,002; Nov. 23.
Cutting tool. G. F. Eglinton. 2,334,755; Nov. 23.
Cyanine dyestuff intermediates. J. D. Kendall and J. R. Majer. 2,334,711; Nov. 23.
Davenport, Bed. H. W. Young. 2,335,036; Nov. 23.
Dehydrator. W. W. O'Neal and R. D. Williams. 2,334,949; Nov. 23.
Deicing means for propellers. E. W. Morris and J. H. Sheets. 2,335,018; Nov. 23.
Dentures, Making artificial. A. J. Bigger and E. E. Francis, Jr. 2,334,898; Nov. 23.
Device for applying back pressure to forgings in draw bench passes. LeR. Layton. 2,335,154; Nov. 23.
Device for locking saw blades in frames. A. N. Blum. 2,335,141; Nov. 23.
Device permitting the reading of maps, manuscripts, printed matter, etc., in the dark. S. Hermann. 2,334,766; Nov. 23.
Diamino diphenyl methanes. V. Weinmayr. 2,335,137; Nov. 23.
Digging unit, trencher bucket. E. J. Wilson. 2,335,166; Nov. 23.
Direction signal switch. E. M. Muhleck. 2,334,882; Nov. 23.
Disconnect device, Quick. F. B. Edwards. 2,335,000; Nov. 23.
Disk implement, Wheelless four-tools-in-one. W. F. McMahon. 2,335,156; Nov. 23.
Disks, Mill for rolling. F. H. Le Jeune. 2,334,879; Nov. 23.
Dispenser: *See*—
  Sheet paper dispenser.
Dispenser. G. P. Haag. 2,335,007; Nov. 23.
Dispensers, Supply control for paper towel. P. A. Wooster. 2,334,689; Nov. 23.
Dispensing device for paste, cream, etc. L. Finkelstein. 2,335,049; Nov. 23.
Display container. H. L. Myers. 2,334,786; Nov. 23.
Display device. G. T. Chapman. 2,334,751; Nov. 23.
Dog, Hold-down. J. L. Drake. 2,334,911; Nov. 23.
Door: *See*—
  Overhead door.
Draft device. E. L. Rietz. 2,334,957; Nov. 23.
Drafting head of textile machinery. G. Clapperton and R. Barnes. 2,335,108; Nov. 23.
Drapery support. G. B. Davis, Jr. 2,334,809; Nov. 23.
Drier. E. R. Zademach. 2,334,854; Nov. 23.
Drill: *See*—
  Center drill.
Drive for bobbin-spinning machines, Mechanical-electrical. A. Friederich and R. Wieland. 2,335,003; Nov. 23.
Drum, Tire-making. H. C. Bostwick. 2,335,169; Nov. 23.
Dry filter. V. Dahlman. 2,335,144; Nov. 23.
Drying apparatus. J. H. A. McMordie and M. E. Wood. 2,334,721; Nov. 23.
Dual wheel brake. C. S. Ash. 2,334,692; Nov. 23.
Dyestuffs, of the anthraquinone series, Vat. A. J. Wnertz, M. A. Perkins, and W. T. Granger. 2,334,891; Nov. 23.
Dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. A. J. Wuertz, R. N. Lulek, and W. L. Rintelman. 2,334,892; Nov. 23.
Eddy-current coupling. M. P. Winther. 2,334,976; Nov. 23.
Ejector pump, Combination centrifugal. W. J. Conery. 2,335,109; Nov. 23.
Electric circuit breaker. L. J. Linde. 2,335,068; Nov. 23.
Electric circuit interrupter. B. R. Hermann. 2,335,062; Nov. 23.
Electric conductor. P. E. H. Eichinger. 2,334,756; Nov. 23.
Electric distribution system. A. A. Bolsterli. 2,335,103; Nov. 23.
Electric forming. S. and A. Westin. 2,335,165; Nov. 23.
Electric motor control system. D. E. Bonner. 2,334,988; Nov. 23.
Electrical circuits, Automatic hydraulically operated control for. A. J. Lyons, Jr. 2,334,827; Nov. 23.
Electrical conductor. J. N. Aken. 2,335,097; Nov. 23.
Electrical switch. C. W. Dann. 2,335,110; Nov. 23.
Electroforming method of producing tuyeres. S. A. Harris. 2,335,060; Nov. 23.
Electrolyte for the polishing of metal surfaces and use. C. L. Faust. 2,334,699; Nov. 23.
Emulsions. M. Katzman, F. J. Cahn, and A. K. Epstein. 2,334,709; Nov. 23.
Engine: *See*—
  Internal combustion engine. Opposed-piston engine.
  Reaction propulsion engine.
Envelope with concealed carrier-opener, Return safety window. C. M. Gresser. 2,335,115; Nov. 23.
Equalizer bearing for pumpers. C. E. Anderson. 2,334,741; Nov. 23.
Evaporating apparatus. C. F. Rosenblad. 2,334,959; Nov. 23.
Exciter lamp for use in photo-electric devices. F. J. Bingley. 2,335.168; Nov. 23.
Extractor: *See*—
  Centrifugal extractor.
Fabric: *See*—
  Ornamental plastic fabric.
Fastener: *See*—
  Slide fastener.
Fastening inserting machine. R. H. Lawson. 2,334,715; Nov. 23.
Feather fabric, Making. E. Hulvey. 2,335,011; Nov. 23.
Fender shield latching mechanism. A. P. Fergueson. 2,334,867; Nov. 23.
Filing cabinet. R. I. Mitchell. 2,334,785; Nov. 23.
Film developing apparatus. A. C. Perbal. 2,334,952; Nov. 23.
Film package. L. Ciringione. 2,335,107; Nov. 23.
Film reel. J. E. O. Feller. 2,335,179; Nov. 23.
Filter: *See*—
  Attachment filter. Dry filter.
Filter. J. T. Roffy. 2,334,790; Nov. 23.
Filter. C. V. Walker. 2,334,971; Nov. 23.
Filter. I. Zuckermann. 2,334,802; Nov. 23.
Fire extinguishing apparatus. E. A. Lowe. 2,334,826; Nov. 23.
Firearm, Bolt-action. C. G. Swebilius. 2,334,798; Nov. 23.
Firebox and combustion chamber construction. H. A. Lacerda. 2,335,152; Nov. 23.
Flexible coupling. F. E. Cerisano. 2,335,170; Nov. 23.
Float controlled switch. C. R. Graves and A. J. Mickelson. 2,335,055; Nov. 23.
Float, Electric fishing. C. E. Good. 2,334,819; Nov. 23.
Flow control system for washing machine. H. C. A. Meyer and A. Erlanger. 2,334,831; Nov. 23.
Fluid pressure producing device. E. F. Loweke. 2,335,069; Nov. 23.
Fluid transmission. G. Utz. 2,335,091; Nov. 23.
Football game device. M. B. Lamar. 2,335,066; Nov. 23.
Foundation, Bee comb. H. C. Dadant and R. A. Grout. 2,335,044; Nov. 23.
Fuel burner. J. E. Kennedy. 2,335,188; Nov. 23.
Fuel injection system for compression-ignition engines. S. Hinchcliffe. 2,335,183; Nov. 23.
Fuel tank closure. P. D. Newton. 2,334,948; Nov. 23.
Fur or the like, Cutting. A. L. Diller and C. A. Cameron. 2,335,145; Nov. 23.
Furnace appliance. A. Laist and E. M. Baldwin. 2,334,878; Nov. 23.

Furniture. A. E. Thompson. 2,334,966; Nov. 23.
Furniture construction. S. Karsakov and G. A. Kramer. 2,334,934; Nov. 23.
Fuse. P. L. Spencer. 2,334,730; Nov. 23.
Game. D. D. Barkin. 2,335,099; Nov. 23.
Garment closure. J. J. Kispert. 2,334,713; Nov. 23.
Garment hanger. J. H. Rotheraine. 2,335,030; Nov. 23.
Gases, Analysis of. A. P. Sullivan. 2,335,032; Nov. 23.
Gasoline safety can. C. S. Packer. 2,335,195; Nov. 23.
Gauge with thermal current control, Strain. A. C. Ruge. 2,334,843; Nov. 23.
Gear: *See*—
Hydraulic gear.
Gear cutting machine. C. H. Schurr. 2,335,215; Nov. 23.
Glass composition. R. A. Schoenlaub. 2,334,961; Nov. 23.
Glass-lined head for tanks. F. W. Lauck. 2,335,153; Nov. 23.
Glass, Manufacture of fibrous. C. G. Staelin. 2,335,135; Nov. 23.
Governor, Speed sensitive. J. W. Marsh. 2,334,720; Nov. 23.
Grating, Manufacturing. W. C. Heath. 2,335,181; Nov. 23.
Grill, Cooking. E. J. Tate. 2,335,217; Nov. 23.
Gun, Perforating. A. A. Tauben. 2,334,964; Nov. 23.
Gyro rotor, Air spun. L. F. Carter. 2,335,106; Nov. 23.
Hair ribbon bows, Method and device for making. W. Gluck. 2,335,053; Nov. 23.
Hammer, Scaling. W. E. Johnson. 2,335,150; Nov. 23.
Hand luggage bag. W. H. Bracken. 2,334,895; Nov. 23.
Hanger: *See*—
Garment hanger.
Harvester. M. J. Mitchell and B. M. Hyman. 2,334,945; Nov. 23.
Harvester, Bean. F. S. Sefcovic. 2,334,729; Nov. 23.
Hatch for airplanes, Parachute jumper's. T. W. Swiech. 2,335,090; Nov. 23.
Heater: *See*—
Automobile heater. Orchard heater.
Heater. J. W. Duhn. 2,334,866; Nov. 23.
Heating apparatus. W. S. Landon. 2,335,212; Nov. 23.
Heterocyclic compounds, Therapeutically useful. A. J. Ewins and M. A. Phillips. 2,335,221; Nov. 23.
Hinge. T. Ulrich. 2,335,201; Nov. 23.
Hitch device. C. G. Strandlund. 2,334,889; Nov. 23.
Hockey stick. C. Berger. 2,334,860; Nov. 23.
Hoe, Rotary. C. T. Rasmussen and A. J. Bjerkan. 2,334,842; Nov. 23.
Holder: *See*—
Article holder.
Honing machine. C. A. Fulmer. 2,334,758; Nov. 23.
Honing tool. M. N. Prange. 2,334,838; Nov. 23.
Hook: *See*—
Picture hook.
Hose reel. C. C. Crow and J. D. Day. 2,334,993; Nov. 23.
Hydraulic steering gear. H. C. French. 2,334,918; Nov. 23.
Hydraulic vise. W. J. Stuckley. 2,334,797; Nov. 23.
Hydrocarbon gases. Separation of. R. N. Shiras. 2,335,162; Nov. 23.
Hydrocarbons from carbonaceous materials, especially cracking hydrocarbon oils, Production of. G. Free and W. v. Fuener. 2,334,871; Nov. 23.
Hydropneumatic device. J. F. Joy. 2,334,708; Nov. 23.
Implement attachment for tractors. S. L. V. Davenport. 2,335,175; Nov. 23.
Indicating instrument, Inclination. W. J. Opocensky. 2,334,950; Nov. 23.
Indicator or the like for aircraft, Rate-of-climb. R. Roudnicky. 2,334,885; Nov. 23.
Ingots in a continuous casting process, Separating. A. Hone. 2,334,929; Nov. 23.
Injection nozzle for water treating apparatus, Chemical. J. F. Sebald. 2,335,161; Nov. 23.
Inner sole for children, Corrective. C. I. Keil. 2,335,187; Nov. 23.
Inorganic fibrous material, Producing. W. M. Bergin and A. L. Simison. 2,335,102; Nov. 23.
Instrument suspension system. M. C. Marsh. 2,335,072; Nov. 23.
Insulated electrical conductor. H. J. Kauth. 2,334,710; Nov. 23.
Insulation, Building. G. E. Edwards. 2,335,220; Nov. 23.
Internal combustion engine. T. Jackson. 2,335,186; Nov. 23.
Internal combustion engine. O. E. Szekely. 2,334,731; Nov. 23.
Internal combustion engine. A. G. F. Wallgren. 2,334,972; Nov. 23.
Ironer, Flatwork. H. C. A. Meyer and E. R. Clark. 2,334,832; Nov. 23.
Jack and lifting tackle, Combined. M. Moran. 2,335,130; Nov. 23.
Jar lifter. D. E. Cothran. 2,334,907; Nov. 23.
Journal housing. R. N. Janeway and A. M. Miers. 2,335,120; Nov. 23.
Knife, Fruit. S. C. Kennett. 2,335,013; Nov. 23.
Knitting machine. W. Needham. 2,335,075; Nov. 23.
Laboratory equipment. T. L. King and R. H. Butler. 2,334,776; Nov. 23.
Laminating machine. I. Spinner, C. B. Nelson, and G. Schieman. 2,334,963; Nov. 23.
Lamp: *See*—
Reflector lamp.
Lamp exhaust method. E. F. Lowry and J. L. Cox. 2,334,718; Nov. 23.
Lap. M. A. Lambrix. 2,335,125; Nov. 23.
Latch and keeper, Rotary. W. A. Endter. 2,335,001; Nov. 23.
Lathe chuck. E. E. Hollander. 2,335,149; Nov. 23.
Lawn mower. H. F. Godwin. 2,335,054; Nov. 23.
Lehr for glassware. D. G. Merrill. 2,335,128; Nov. 23.
Lighting fixture. N. H. Vacha. 2,335,218; Nov. 23.
Lightning arrestor, arc interrupting type. G. B. Roloson. 2,334,727; Nov. 23.
Line tracing mechanism. J. D. Howell. 2,334,824; Nov. 23.
Liquids, Clarifying. G. E. Henkel. 2,334,703; Nov. 23.
Liquids from paper making processes, Treatment of. R. B. Booth. 2,335,209; Nov. 23.
Load supporting device. J. C. McCarthey. 2,335,214; Nov. 23.
Loading machine. E. A. Nix. 2,334,835; Nov. 23.
Loom: *See*—
Circular loom.
Lubricant. J. Wulff. 2,334,738; Nov. 23.
Lubricating composition. J. G. McNab, C. J. Wilson, and C. Winning. 2,335,017; Nov. 23.
Lubrication system. C. B. Malone. 2,334,942; Nov. 23.
Lure, Fish. W. L. Royston. 3,334,792; Nov. 23.
Machine for applying adhesive to strip materials. J. Ettl. 2,335,176; Nov. 23.
Machine for cleaning rugs, carpets, and the like. C. E. Erickson. 2,334,914; Nov. 23.
Machine for glass jars, Closing and vacuumizing. G. V. Bardet. 2,334,983; Nov. 23.
Machine for handling strip material. J. Ettl. 2,335,177; Nov. 23.
Machine for recording characters. H. Bastow. 2,334,693; Nov. 23.
Magnetic surveying apparatus. E. P. Harrison. 2,335,117; Nov. 23.
Manual change-over regulator. K. R. D. Wolfe. 2,334,977; Nov. 23.
Manually operated propelling means for boats and the like. H. M. Hall. 2,335,211; Nov. 23.
Materials, Finishing fibrous and textile. L. Lilienfeld. 2,335,126; Nov. 23.
Measuring apparatus. R. B. Hines and C. Johnson. 2,334,926; Nov. 23.
Meats, Packing comminuted. I. N. Jordan. 2,334,774; Nov. 23.
Mechanism for the interconversion of reciprocation and rotation. A. Feroy. 2,335,048; Nov. 23.
Metal articles, Hot extrusion of. J. H. Hoern. 2,334,927; Nov. 23.
Metal cleaning. M. C. Pecsok. 2,335,196; Nov. 23.
Metal cyanates, Production of alkali. H. R. Neumark and J. H. Pearson. 2,334,723; Nov. 23.
Metal highway guard support. A. E. Brickman. 2,334,989; Nov. 23.
Metals, Casting. J. E. Galvin and E. A. Walcher. 2,334,701; Nov. 23.
Metals, Casting. H. V. Hites. 2,335,008; Nov. 23.
Meter: *See*—
Bimetallic light meter.
Method and machine for applying closures and sealing jars. G. Glocker. 2,335,052; Nov. 23.
Middle sole or insole, Resilient. M. Margolin. 2,334,719; Nov. 23.
Mill: *See*—
Cutter-colloid mill.
Mineral oils, Refining of. R. Rosen. 2,335,029; Nov. 23.
Mineral white oils, Refining. A. P. Giraitis. 2,335,006; Nov. 23.
Mining machine. R. K. Jeffrey. 2,334,770; Nov. 23.
Mining machine. R. K. Jeffrey and S. C. Moon. 2,334,771; Nov. 23.
Mining machine. R. K. Jeffrey and L. E. Mitchell. 2,3344,772; Nov. 23.
Mixing valve. C. A. Brown. 2,334,990; Nov. 23.
Modulator, Linear. J. A. Rankin. 2,334,726; Nov. 23.
Molder's tool. F. O. Garrison. 2,335,004; Nov. 23.
Mortising machine. J. H. Mansfield. 2,334,829–30; Nov. 23.
Motor pictures of changing sizes and shapes, Producing. J. F. Seitz. 2,334,962; Nov. 23.
Motor vehicle. C. D. Allen. 2,334,980; Nov. 23.
Mounting: *See*—
Aircraft control surface mounting. Outlet mounting.
Multiple detachable coupling. G. H. Hufferd. 2,334,875; Nov. 23.
Musical instruments, Transducer for stringed. H. Benioff. 2,334,744; Nov. 23.
Oil composition, Thickened. G. H. B. Davis. 2,334,996; Nov. 23.
Oil free juices, Extracting. R. B. McKinnis. 2,334,783; Nov. 23.
Oil screen. A. Zech. 2,335,096; Nov. 23.
Opener for sliding doors. P. A. Ackley. 2,334,981; Nov. 23.

Opposed-piston engine. H. Ford. 2,334,917; Nov. 23.
Orchard heater. G. Anderson. 2,335,098; Nov. 23.
Ornament, Hair. S. La Fair. 2,334,937; Nov. 23.
Ornamental plastic fabric. M. H. Storch. 2,335,222; Nov. 23.
Orthodontic appliance. S. R. Atkinson. 2,334,894; Nov. 23.
Orthoptic instrument. J. F. Neumueller and D. Dodkin. 2,335,076; Nov. 23.
Orthoptic instrument. J. F. Neumueller. 2,335,077; Nov. 23.
Outlet mounting. C. J. Thompson. 2,334,799; Nov. 23.
Overfill preventer for batteries. E. Nassimbene. 2,335,157; Nov. 23.
Overhead door. J. H. Burr. 2,334,749; Nov. 23.
Package, Adhesively sealed. L. L. Salfisberg. 2,335,159; Nov. 23.
Package, Medical. W. J. Lantheaume. 2,335,015; Nov. 23.
Package, Moistureproof. C. D. Mullinix. 2,334,019; Nov. 23.
Packaging process. G. A. Moore. 2,335,192; Nov. 23.
Packer, Oil Well. F. A. Reed. 2,335,025; Nov. 23.
Page and indicating device, Letter. P. J. A. van Deinse. 2,335,092; Nov. 23.
Pan, Vacuum boiling. J. J. Neuman. 2,335,131; Nov. 23.
Panel board. C. Batcheller. 2,334,694; Nov. 23.
Panel, Trim. E. R. Detrick. 2,334,811; Nov. 23.
Paper dispensing package. J. A. Doll. 2,334,997; Nov. 23.
Paper novelty. H. E. Luhrs. 2,335,070; Nov. 23.
Pen, Fountain. N. E. Weigel. 2,335,223; Nov. 23.
Percolator, Coffee. C. W. Clapp and P. L. Orr. 2,334,752; Nov. 23.
Perforator and firing device therefor, Gun. J. Johnson. 2,334,931; Nov. 23.
Photo sculpture, Process and apparatus for. C. Ling. 2,335,127; Nov. 23.
Photoelectric mechanical reset regulator. E. S. Smith. 2,335,163; Nov. 23.
Photographic emulsion. B. H. Carroll and J. Spence. 2,334,864; Nov. 23.
Picture hook. L. E. Frey. 2,334,700; Nov. 23.
Pigments, Preparation of organic. S. R. Detrick and C. R. Brandt. 2,334,812; Nov. 23.
Pilot, Automatic. D. J. Hilferty. 2,334,704; Nov. 23.
Pilot, Cushioned cutter. N. C. Smith. 2,334,795; Nov. 23.
Pipe bending apparatus. W. L. Enghauser. 2,335,113; Nov. 23.
Pipe-forming machine, Asbestos-cement. J. A. Cann. 2,334,807; Nov. 23.
Pipe, Smoking. C. N. Schmier. 2,335,087; Nov. 23.
Planter, Corn. M. F. Cavinder. 2,334,808; Nov. 23.
Planter runners, Making. F. E. Hand. 2,335,923; Nov. 23.
Planting machine. I. Pomieraniec. 2,335,132; Nov. 23.
Plastic earthenware, Making apertures in. R. H. Zinkil. 2,334,855; Nov. 23.
Plate finishing apparatus. L. G. Olander. 2,334,787; Nov. 23.
Piers, Expansion. K. B. Maines. 2,334,781; Nov. 23.
Plow. C. G. Strandlund. 2,334,888; Nov. 23.
Plug and drain assembly for washbasins, sinks, and the like, Self-closing. P. Moore-MacMahon. 2,335,129; Nov. 23.
Polished metal and making the same. C. L. Faust. 2,334,698; Nov. 23.
Portable cutting and breaking machine. W. V. Cornett. 2,335,171; Nov. 23.
Pot support for use on canned fuel. W. E. Nehrich. 2,335,020; Nov. 23.
Power distribution system. M. J. De Mask. 2,334,810; Nov. 23.
Power lift. T. Brown. 2,334,862; Nov. 23.
Power lift device. J. Morkoski. 2,334,947; Nov. 23.
Power transmission mechanism. R. R. Rohkar. 2,334,958; Nov. 23.
Preparation of disecondary diamines. E. L. Martin. 2,334,782; Nov. 23.
Preparation of straight chain hydroxy compounds having at least six carbon atoms. W. E. Hanford and R. S. Schreiber. 2,334,761; Nov. 23.
Press: *See*—
Color printing press. Printing press.
Pressure actuated switch. E. Martin and T. E. Doherty. 2,335,073; Nov. 23.
Printer, Photograph. A. L. Mayer. 2,335,189; Nov. 23.
Printing machine. W. F. Huck. 2,335,010; Nov. 23.
Printing operations, Laydown for. H. Blaauboer and J. Cahn. 2,334,745; Nov. 23.
Printing press. J. F. Hawley. 2,334,820–1; Nov. 23.
Protein materials, Hydrolyzing. F. C. Bersworth. 2,334,986; Nov. 23.
Proteins, Hydrolyzing. F. C. Bersworth. 2,334,987; Nov. 23.
Pulley, Self-aligning. R. F. Hlavaty. 2,334,768; Nov. 23.
Pump: *See*—
Rotary pump.
Rack and divider therefor, Collapsible book. G. R. Eide. 2,334,912; Nov. 23.
Radio receiver time control. C. C. Gills. 2,335,114; Nov. 23.
Raft, Life. C. Hansen. 2,334,924; Nov. 23.
Railway car generator control. E. E. Hewitt and C. M. Hines. 2,334,823; Nov. 23.
Railway signaling system. R. R. Kemmerer. 2,335,151; Nov. 23.
Range, Oil or gas fired cooking. E. Wenander. 2,335,093; Nov. 23.
Rating the light speed of lenses. D. B. Clark and G. Laube. 2,334,906; Nov. 23.
Razor, Magazine safety. J. Muros and S. C. Stampleman. 2,334,833; Nov. 23.
Reaction propulsion engine. C. C. Sands. 2,335,134; Nov. 23.
Rectifying apparatus. C. H. Zierdt. 2,335,167; Nov. 23.
Reel: *See*—
Film reel. Tape reel.
Hose reel.
Refining process. F. A. L. Holloway. 2,335,009; Nov. 23.
Reflector lamp. N. W. Bosten and M. Solomon. 2,334,899–900; Nov. 23.
Refrigeration. S. W. E. Andersson. 2,334,803; Nov. 23.
Refrigerator cabinet construction. R. W. Hull. 2,335,185; Nov. 23.
Regulator: *See*—
Manual change-over regulator. Photoelectric mechanical reset regulator.
Relay valve. G. K. Newell. 2,334,834; Nov. 23.
Repair clamp. W. H. Johnson. 2,334,773; Nov. 23.
Resilient wheel. A. M. Kurzawa. 2,334,936; Nov. 23.
Resinous composition. H. C. Cheetham. 2,334,904; Nov. 23.
Right-angle electric connector. W. A. Bruno. 2,335,041; Nov. 23.
Ring compositions, Nonmagnetic. H. L. Frevert and F. B. Foley. 2,334,816; Nov. 23.
Ring traveler. E. R. Jerome. 2,335,121; Nov. 23.
Riveter, Multiple. F. O. Arnoldi and W. G. Dechend. 2,334,982; Nov. 23.
Rod guide jack equipment. H. R. Crane. 2,334,908; Nov. 23.
Roll, Pinch type bending. J. C. Rose and G. E. Stankey. 2,335,028; Nov. 23.
Roll winding apparatus, Toilet paper. L. Scusa. 2,334,793; Nov. 23.
Roller foot. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,334,778; Nov. 23.
Rotary pump. A. D. Hawkins. 2,334,763; Nov. 23.
Rubber and product obtained thereby, Vulcanizing. M. W. Harman. 2,335,059; Nov. 23.
Rubber article and making the same. G. L. Winder. 2,335,203; Nov. 23.
Rubber articles, Manufacture of. H. E. Wright. 2,335,139; Nov. 23.
Rubber, Preserving. R. L. Sibley. 2,335,089; Nov. 23.
Sanding machine, Molding. L. Roth and J. M. Schnaus. 2,334,960; Nov. 23.
Saw teeth, Shank for insertible. A. E. Hollenbeck. 2,334,928; Nov. 23.
Scaffold, Portable and adjustable knockdown. C. C. Droeger. 2,335,046; Nov. 23.
Scale or balance. J. F. Sullivan. 2,335,200; Nov. 23.
Scraper for ship unloading apparatus. L. D. Smith. 2,335,199; Nov. 23.
Scraper or like device and mechanism for operating the same. C. A. Long. 2,334,717; Nov. 23.
Screen: *See*—
Oil screen.
Screen. C. Dreyfus. 2,334,754; Nov. 23.
Screen. W. C. Johnson. 2,334,707; Nov. 23.
Screen and manufacturing it, Film printing. F. Nestleberger. 2,335,021; Nov. 23.
Scrubber, Bottle. E. N. Yden. 2,334,690; Nov. 23.
Seat: *See*—
Vehicle seat.
Seat construction, Soft edge. L. C. Fisher and H. L. Keeler. 2,334,868; Nov. 23.
17-hydroxy-3-keto-compounds of the cyclopentano polyhydrophenanthrene series and producing the same. A. Butenandt and L. Strassberger. 2,334,695; Nov. 23.
Sewing machine. H. Hertzberger. 2,334,822; Nov. 23.
Sharpener construction, Pencil. E. C. Hoffmann. 2,335,148; Nov. 23.
Shaving device. G. Dalkowitz. 2,334,994–5; Nov. 23.
Sheet feeding apparatus. H. L. Kabel. 2,335,064; Nov. 23.
Sheet feeding apparatus. H. Osborn. 2,335,078; Nov. 23.
Sheet paper dispenser. W. H. Ensminger. 2,334,757; Nov. 23.
Sheet, Reinforced asbestos-cement. E. R. Harrap. 2,335,208; Nov. 23.
Ship launching ways assemblage. B. Smith. 2,334,794; Nov. 23.
Shock absorbing construction, Airplane pickup and delivery. L. S. Adams. 2,334,979; Nov. 23.
Shoe, Low. G. K. Guinzburg. 2,335,210; Nov. 23.
Sifter. H. B. Rice. 2,335,084; Nov. 23.
Sighting instrument. J. T. Zak. 2,334,739; Nov. 23.
Signal: *See*—
Automobile signal.

Sizing machine, Fruit and vegetable. E. M. Wayland and J. R. Drummond. 2,335,164; Nov. 23.
Slide fastener. H. Heimann. 2,335,147; Nov. 23.
Solution of metallo-ammonium naphthenates. T. R. Belzer and H. Schiller. 2,335,101; Nov. 23.
Spiders for steering wheels, Making. C. F. Hilldring. 2,334,767; Nov. 23.
Spindle brake. E. E. Britts, Jr. 2,334,748; Nov. 23.
Spinneret. H. Whitehead. 2,334,890; Nov. 23.
Spiral filament. C. V. Litton. 2,334,716; Nov. 23.
Splash block. E. T. Luff. 2,334,779; Nov. 23.
Spool. H. C. Howsam. 2,334,874; Nov. 24.
Spreader, Clay. F. M. Kinnard. 2,335,123; Nov. 23.
Spring for chair seats, Flexwood. A. J. Schaffner. 2,335,160; Nov. 23.
Spring suspension. G. W. Newton and P. Heftler. 2,334,702; Nov. 23.
Spring tension device. E. G. Baker. 2,334,897; Nov. 23.
Springs, Device for pocketing. C. F. Peterson. 2,334,884; Nov. 23.
Stable tall oil products. T. Hasselstrom. 2,334,762; Nov. 23.
Staging board. R. Olsen. 2,334,836; Nov. 23.
Stamping machine, Chinaware. G. E. Lawrence. 2,335,213; Nov. 23.
Steel, Chromium. R. Franks. 2,334,869; Nov. 23.
Steels, Austenitic chromium-nickel and/or manganese. R. Franks. 2,334,870; Nov. 23.
Stem and plug-in bases for electron tubes and the like, Manufacturing unitary. C. F. Miller. 2,334,784; Nov. 23.
Stencil, Corner and border making. J. Eisenberg. 2,334,913; Nov. 23.
Stop mechanism particularly for straight bar knitting machines. G. Wilders and W. G. Macdonald. 2,335,095; Nov. 23.
Strapping machine. T. W. J. Willcox. 2,334,736; Nov. 23.
Stretched laminated product and making it. H. D. Minich. 2,335,190; Nov. 23.
Stretcher, Band saw. C. I. Platt and E. Filstrup. 2,334,837; Nov. 23.
Stretcher, Folding. H. W. Bell. 2,335,140; Nov. 23.
Strip material, Coating. J. Ettl. 2,335,178; Nov. 23.
Suction cleaning apparatus. A. A. Davis. 2,334,733; Nov. 23.
Suction cleaning apparatus. C. H. Taylor. 2,334,732; Nov. 23.
Sulphonated and halogenated organic condensation product and preparing it. U. J. Thuau. 2,335,136; Nov. 23.
Sulphonic acid and producing it. P. Nawiasky and G. E. Sprenger. 2,335,193; Nov. 23.
Sulphonium compounds, Producing. J. M. Hoeffelman. 2,335,119; Nov. 23.
Sunshade. H. Nerwin. 2,334,883; Nov. 23.
Support: *See*—
  Drapery support.
  Metal highway guard support.
Supporting means for radio coil units and the like. L. H. Zepp. 2,335,205; Nov. 23.
Switch: *See*—
  Direction signal switch.
  Electrical switch.
  Float controlled switch.
  Pressure actuated switch.
Switch. E. T. Blatz. 2,335,081–2; Nov. 23.
Switchgear, Electric. B. I. Burgess. 2,335,042; Nov. 23.
Switch handle and seal, Combination. A. D. Bullerjahn. 2,334,901; Nov. 23.
Synthetic rubberlike material. E. Konrad and R. Ludwig. 2,335,124; Nov. 23.
System and device for signaling purposes. S. Hermann. 2,334,765; Nov. 23.
Tablet crushing and dispensing device. L. A. Boylan. 2,334,806; Nov. 23.
Tack stripping machine. M. O. Held. 2,334,873; Nov. 23.
Tamping roller. M. E. Whiteman. 2,334,973; Nov. 23.
Tank assembly, Hot water. W. E. Crawford. 2,335,174; Nov. 23.
Tape reel. H. N. Browning. 2,335,105; Nov. 23.
Teeth, Method of and apparatus for treating. E. L. Eckfeldt. 2,334,814; Nov. 23.
Telegraph system, Printing. G. W. Janson. 2,334,876; Nov. 23.
Telephone dial markings. R. A. Chapin. 2,334,903; Nov. 23.
Television system. A. N. Goldsmith. 2,335,180; Nov. 23.
Temperature control, Machine tool coolant. R. E. Bauer. 2,335,100; Nov. 23.
Tension device, Filling. H. H. Burdett. 2,335,142; Nov. 23.
Tension hoist equipment, Automatic. J. C. Patterson, Jr. 2,335,079; Nov. 23.
Tester for hydraulic valve lifters. H. E. Voorhies. 2,334,970; Nov. 23.
Textile wetting and softening baths. M. Weisberg and L. Corman. 2,334,852; Nov. 23.
Textiles and compositions therefor, Treating. C. O. Henke and W. H. Lockwood. 2,334,764; Nov. 23.
Thermodynamic device. M. W. and P. F. Gleskieng. 2,335,005; Nov. 23.
Thresher. L. P. Millard and S. D. Pool. 2,334,944; Nov. 23.
Tire valve accessory. A. Zimmerman. 2,334,801; Nov. 23.
Tool: *See*—
  Cutting tool.
  Honing tool.
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  Weed destroying tool.
Tooth reconstruction. M. M. Renfrew. 2,335,133; Nov. 23.
Torque controlled mechanism. R. S. Taylor. 2,334,734; Nov. 23.
Toy, Airplane. J. H. Haifley. 2,334,760; Nov. 23.
Toy steering mechanism. M. S. Anderson. 2,334,742; Nov. 23.
Tracer control mechanism for machine tools. W. F. Ridgway. 2,334,956; Nov. 23.
Transmission unit. E. J. Karp. 2,334,775; Nov. 23.
Transmitting and reproducing system, method and apparatus, Facsimile. A. E. Gerhard and E. G. Fraim. 2,334,818; Nov. 23.
Tray, Paper. E. H. A. Berry. 2,334,985; Nov. 23.
Trays and tray stack. J. R. Jones. 2,334,825; Nov. 23.
Triazine derivatives. G. F. D'Alelio and J. W. Underwood. 2,335,045; Nov. 23.
Tube for pneumatic tire casings, Inner. G. C. Arey. 2,334,893; Nov. 23.
Tube reeling, Seamless. R. B. Wiley. 2,334,853; Nov. 23.
Tubes and rods, Machine for straightening, sizing, and polishing. W. Siegerist. 2,334,886; Nov. 23.
Tying device. C. W. Scott. 2,334,728; Nov. 23.
Umbrella, Adjustable. G. A. Houseman. 2,335,184; Nov. 23.
Upholstered door cover. S. A. Mayes. 2,334,881; Nov. 23.
Vacuum cleaner. C. E. Stevens. 2,335,031; Nov. 23.
Valve: *See*—
  Control valve.
  Mixing valve.
  Relay valve.
Valve construction. A. Roberts. 2,335,085; Nov. 23.
Valve device. M. Langley. 2,335,067; Nov. 23.
Vehicle: *See*—
  Motor vehicle.
Vehicle seat. C. A. Gustafson. 2,334,922; Nov. 23.
Vehicles, Means to facilitate parking of. J. R. Toney. 2,334,849; Nov. 23.
Ventilator. C. W. Olson. 2,334,789; Nov. 23.
Vibrator. C. Huetten. 2,334,769; Nov. 23.
Viewing device. E. Cerracchio. 2,334,750; Nov. 23.
Visor and aerial for vehicles, Combined sun. R. T. Atkinson. 2,334,856; Nov. 23.
Washbasin, Folding. P. Parke and C. H. Apel. 2,334,951; Nov. 23.
Washing machine cylinders, Control for. R. S. Thacker. 2,334,965; Nov. 23.
Weatherproof electric wire. R. W. Shoemaker. 2,335,088; Nov. 23.
Weed destroying tool. F. C. Hill. 2,335,182; Nov. 23.
Well drilling fluid. T. F. Ford and A. G. Loomis. 2,335,146; Nov. 23.
Well pumping device. G. W. Miller and W. L. Kimsey. 2,334,943; Nov. 23.
Wells, Testing. J. E. Gosline, W. R. Postlewaite and W. G. Miller. 2,334,920; Nov. 23.
Wheel: *See*—
  Antitheft wheel.
  Resilient wheel.
Wheel balancer, Dynamic and static. B. Castiglia. 2,334,991; Nov. 23.
Wheel truing apparatus, Grinding. C. G. Flygare and F. T. MacKenzie. 2,335,207; Nov. 23.
Whipstock, Collapsible. J. E. Brantly. 2,334,746; Nov. 23.
Whipstock, Vibrating head. J. E. Brantly. 2,334,747; Nov. 23.
Wire reinforcement. W. Bridges. 2,335,038; Nov. 23.
Wringer, Disappearing. D. A. Lundy. 2,334,780; Nov. 23.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED NOVEMBER 23, 1943

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. Ill.) Walker patent, No. 1,493,301, for boring machine, claims 1–5 and 26, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *W. F. & John Barnes Co.* v. *International Harvester Co.*, 51, F. Supp. 254.

(D. C. Ill.) Svenson patent, No. 1,924,422, for valve construction and pumps to direct flow of fluids in hydraulic systems used in machine tools, claims 5, 8–11, 23, 25, 33–41, *Held* invalid, claims 23, 25, 34–37, 39, and 41, *Held* not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Svenson patent, No. 1,986,862, for fluid controlling means in hydraulic systems used in machine tools, claims 1–6, 9–13, 15, 16, 19–24 and 26–28, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Barnes and Guirl patent, No. 2,020,868, for boring machine, claims 1, 2, 7–11, 17, 19, 22–27 and 30–35, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Svenson and Barnes patent, No. 2,036,162, for machine tool hydraulic actuator unit, claims 4, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 20, 23, and 24, *Held* invalid, claims 7, 20, 23 and 24, *Held* not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Barnes & Guirl patent, No. 2,042,379 for valve construction, claims 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 38, 39, 42, 43, and 44, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Svenson patent, No. 2,078,695, for independent feed and rapid traverse circuits in fluid operated hydraulic actuator system for moving machine parts, claims 13, 62, 69, 95, 121, 132, 136, 137, 163, 164, 166, 181, 182, 186, 209, 210, 215, and 219, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Barnes, Guirl and Johnson patent, No. 2,098,220, for valve construction, claims 37–41, 43 and 48, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Svenson patent, No. 2,174,850, for machine tool hydraulic control and actuator mechanism, claims 26 and 28, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Svenson patent, No. 2,178,364, for material working apparatus containing quill type of hydraulic actuator unit, claims 12–14, *Held* invalid, claims 13 and 14, *Held* not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Ill.) Svenson patent, No. 2,215,257, for valve construction, claims 1, 2, 5, 18–21, 47, 48, 54–56 and 67, *Held* invalid and not infringed. *Id.*

(C. C. A. Cal.) Leishman reissue patent, No. 20,827, for tuning mechanism for radio receivers, claims 7–11, *Held* not infringed. *Leishman* v. *Associated Wholesale Electric Co.*, 137 F.(2d) 722.

Disclaimer

2,160,236.—*Elmer H. Taylor*, Newburyport, Mass. Circuit Breaker. Patent dated May 30, 1939. Disclaimer filed November 1, 1943, by the assignee, *The Chase-Shawmut Company*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 21 and 22 in said specification.

NOTICE

Board of Appeals—Decisions—Time for Response

U. S. Patent Office, *Washington, January 28, 1935.*

There appears to be some confusion among attorneys and applicants as to the time within which action must be taken in applications following a decision of the Board of Appeals.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is "an action" in the application, and, in order to save the application from abandonment, amendment must be filed within six months from the date of that decision unless an appeal has been taken to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals of review of the decision sought by a bill in equity under section 4915.

The Examiner will not notify the applicant of the decision of the Board of Appeals.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Conditions of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business November 13, 1943

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 40,841; Trade-Mark Division, 1,079. Oldest new case, Jan. 30, 1943; oldest amended, Feb. 2, 1943.)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action: New	Amended	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Planters; Plows; Harrows and Diggers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Sewerage.	Aug. 5	Aug. 14	291
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	June 10	May 20	362
3. WOLFFE, S., Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Compositions (part)	Mar. 8	Mar. 9	1006
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	June 8	June 11	418
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Glass; Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	Apr. 28	Apr. 28	588
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 24	Apr. 3	1110
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	July 13	July 5	688
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	May 31	June 16	594
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 8	May 5	640
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus.	May 11	May 18	344
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	June 8	May 13	286
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Gear Cutting, Milling, Planing; Metal Working (part); Needle and Pin Making; Turning.	May 7	May 12	527
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	July 9	June 25	508
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Natural Resins, Rubber (part); Proteins, Carbohydrates and Derivatives; Plastics	Apr. 27	May 3	780
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	Apr. 26	Apr. 29	550
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Mar. 4	Feb. 12	551
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 10	Mar. 15	701
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Apr. 16	Apr. 15	472
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part); Bank Protection; Safes.	June 3	Apr. 28	463
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	July 3	June 12	340
22. CARPENTER, BYRON R., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	1298
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 17	Apr. 10	165
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	July 22	Aug. 5	474
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Distillation.	May 8	May 25	555
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Mar. 19	Mar. 8	730
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Cleaning and Liquid Contact with solids; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus; Special Receptacles; Packages.	Feb. 23	Feb. 9	630
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Heating; Metallurgical Apparatus; Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders, Pistons.	Mar. 10	Feb. 26	689
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	June 26	July 5	497
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats; Heating Systems; Ammunition and Explosive Devices.	Feb. 2	Feb. 2	773
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	May 26	May 28	1255
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	Apr. 19	Apr. 21	664
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus.	June 2	June 11	599
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	May 22	June 7	499
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles; Ammunition and Explosive Charge Making.	July 5	June 11	439
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Aug. 12	May 28	254
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 7	May 1	614
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Mar. 27	Mar. 29	570
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	July 12	July 19	462
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles (part)	Aug. 5	July 24	424
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 5	May 7	407
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	July 17	July 15	383
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Hides, Skins and Leathers; Azo Compounds.	Mar. 25	Apr. 1	763
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration; Preserving	May 4	Apr. 19	311
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	May 22	June 4	784
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Coating Apparatus.	June 7	June 16	493
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	May 12	May 13	1020
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Electric Igniters	Apr. 20	Apr. 20	830
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Apr. 17	Feb. 22	556
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Synthetic Resins; Rubber (part)	May 13	May 13	1296
51. CROCKER, A. W., (Acting), Radiant Energy, Multiplex Telephony, Modulators	Apr. 12	Apr. 15	1245
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Ornamentation.	May 10	May 22	620
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies; Umbrellas and Canes; Cutlery; Closures, Partitions and Panels, Flexible and Portable.	June 4	May 17	249
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems, Structure, Manufacture and Repair; Light Sensitive Circuits; Ray Energy Applications.	Jan. 30	Feb. 3	635
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery; Laminated Fabrics (part)	Mar. 20	Mar. 5	588
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Paper Making	May 17	May 31	726
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	Mar. 25	Apr. 12	437
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working; Making Metal Tools and Implements	May 20	May 12	566
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds	Mar. 26	Mar. 29	1195
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity-Heating; Welding; Furnaces; Batteries and their Charging and Discharging; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices; Resistances and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants.	Feb. 26	Apr. 6	570
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Boats, Buoys and Ships.	Mar. 30	Apr. 5	487
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	July 20	July 12	565
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Oils and Fats	Apr. 1	Mar. 30	1050
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Fuel	June 21	June 18	1029
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays (e. g., Amplifiers).	Feb. 18	Feb. 8	823
Trade-Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 1	Oct. 4	1079
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Oct. 4	Oct. 21	403

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

GEOPHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, KRASNOW AND CURTISS
v.
COE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 8,209. Decided June 7, 1943

Certiorari Denied October 11, 1943

1. INTERFERENCE—MOTION TO DISSOLVE—EVIDENCE.
Where a reissue application of one Bender was included in an interference with an application of appellants, and appellants moved to dissolve as to Bender on the ground that his original failure to obtain claims corresponding with the interference counts was not the result of his inadvertence, accident, or mistake, but of his deliberate cancellation of all claims except those patented to him; and the Commissioner ordered that the motion be considered on the record in the Patent Office, but denied appellants' request to file interrogatories and take evidence in support of their contentions *Held* that "the action of the Commissioner * * * in following the long established practice and refusing to examine this question except on the records in his own office was * * * neither arbitrary nor unreasonable."

2. SAME—POWER OF COMMISSIONER TO PROVIDE FOR SETTLEMENT OF MATTERS NOT ANCILLARY TO PRIORITY.
Held that the Commissioner has full power to provide or not, and in such manner as he sees fit, for the settlement of matters not ancillary to priority in interference proceedings.

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. Lawrence Koenigsberger (*Mr. Sol. Shappirio* of counsel) for Geophysical Development Corporation, Krasnow and Curtiss.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GRONER, *C. J.*, and EDGERTON and ARNOLD, *J. J.*

PER CURIAM:

The controversy here arises out of an interference proceeding in the Patent Office, instituted under the provisions of R. S. 4904,[1] to determine priority of invention between parties claiming substantially the same invention. Appellants applied for a patent on a device for measuring radio activity. An interference was declared with the then pending application of one Neufeld, to which was subsequently added the later application of one Howell. The office sustained in part a motion to dissolve as to Howell. Before any further steps were taken one Bender filed an application for a reissue of a previous patent to include the same claims. The Office then included Bender in the interference. Thereupon appellants moved to dissolve as to Bender on the ground that his original failure to obtain claims corresponding with the interference counts was not the result of his inadvertence, accident, or mistake, but of his deliberate cancellation of all claims except those then pattented to him. This, appellants say, barred Bender's right to renew the claims in a subsequent application. The Commissioner ordered that the motion be considered on the record in the Patent Office, but denied appellants' request to file interrogatories and take evidence in support of their contentions. To test this ruling appellants brought this suit in the District Court for an injunction to require the Commissioner to amend his decision so as to permit the filing of interrogatories and the taking of testimony. The Commissioner successfully moved to dismiss and this appeal followed.

The Commissioner insists, in support of his ruling, that the question of Bender's good faith is secondary to the determination of priority of invention, that proof of priority is essential to the granting of a patent, and that appellants were placed in interference for this sole purpose. Consequently, the Commissioner says, it is of no concern to appellants whether Bender in his original application deliberately cancelled his claims and thereby forfeited his rights, for that is a question the Office will deal with in its own good time, and the decision of which will neither help nor hurt appellants. For even if Bender is not entitled to make the claims, appellants are not entitled to a patent unless they establish priority.

[1][2] Precisely this was decided by the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals in *Ellis* v. *Maddox*, 96 F.(2d) 308, 495 O. G. 483. There it was held that the Examiner properly refused to consider, on the motion of the junior party to an interference, whether the senior party, an applicant for a reissue patent, was estopped by his conceded abandonment of claims in his prior application. The ground of the decision was that the question was not one of priority, or one ancillary thereto, and hence not determinative of the rights of the junior party to the proceeding. Such questions, it is frequently said, are the concern alone of the public, to be considered ex parte by the Patent Office. *Te Pas* v. *Geldhof* (C. C. P. A.), 112 F.(2d) 800, 521 O. G. 523. We have similarly ruled in analogous cases. *Earles* v. *Gomber*, 50 App. D. C. 389, 228 O. G. 207; *Frost* v. *Chase*, 37 App. D. C. 179, 169 O. G. 945, and *Norling* v. *Hayes*, 37 App. D. C. 169, 166 O. G. 1282.

In the light of these cases it must be considered that the Commissioner had full power to provide or not, and in such manner as he saw fit, for the settlement of such independent matters in interference proceedings. And this we recognized in *Allen* v.

[1] 35 U. S. C. 52. "Interferences; determination of priority; issue of patent.
"Whenever an application is made for a patent which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, would interfere with any pending application, or with any unexpired patent, he shall give notice thereof to the applicants, or applicant and patentee, as the case may be, and shall direct a board of three examiners of interferences to proceed to determine the question of priority of invention. And the Commissioner may issue a patent to the party who is adjudged the prior inventor."

Lowry, 26 App. D. C. 8, 17, 116 O. G. 2253, where we said:

"We cannot emphasize too strongly that, in our opinion, the statutes relating to interferences only provide that they shall be instituted for the sole purpose of determining priority of invention * * *. The Commissioner of Patents, under the authority given to regulate the proceedings in the Patent Office, is clothed with power to regulate all interlocutory proceedings in interference cases by rules not inconsistent with law."

The present regulation is not inconsistent with law, for admittedly there is no statute governing the Commissioner's discretion, nor, in the circumstances here, is it either unreasonable or arbitrary. Hearings confined to record facts are common in all judicial and quasi-judicial proceedings. From many points of view public interest might well be served if the Patent Office admitted testimony as to the invalidity of a patent application or the bad faith of the applicant in an interference proceeding, in order to conclude all controversial questions at one time. But where, as here, the issue is not one which appellants may raise of right, the question is for the Patent Office rather than the Court. The Commissioner says that motions such as this, when based on affidavits or testimony, are consistently refused consideration. Appellants dispute this, but in all of the cases from the Patent Office which they cite the motions were on grounds generally held to be ancillary to the question of priority.

Certainly it is true that appellants, in order to establish their application, have the duty of showing both patentability and priority. And the order or method of doing this is clearly within the rule making powers of the Commissioner. Rule 95 provides that before an interference is declared it must be determined by the Patent Office that there is common patentable subject matter in the cases of the respective parties.[2] Once the interference is declared there is left for determination therein only the question of priority.

The action of the Commissioner, therefore, in following the long established practice and refusing to examine this question except on the records in his own office was, we think, neither arbitrary nor unreasonable, and we are required to affirm the judgment.

Affirmed.

[2] Code Fed. Reg., Title 37, Sec. 1.95: "Before the declaration of interference it must be determined that there is a common patentable subject matter in the cases of the respective parties. The issue must be clearly defined and be patentable to the respective parties, subject to the determination of the question of priority."

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE HANNA

No. 4,707. Decided June 1, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 749]

1. ESTOPPEL—DELAY IN COPYING CLAIMS.
Where appellant filed a parent application prior, and a divisional application subsequent, to the issuance of a patent to one Anderson, but appellant did not, during the copendency of his parent application with the application of Anderson, present in his parent application any claim to subject matter claimed by Anderson, and appellant also did not, within two years after the issuance of the patent to Anderson, present any such claim in his divisional application *Held* that appellant was estopped later to copy in his divisional application claims of the patent to Anderson and to make, in that application, a claim not patentably distinct from said patent claims.

2. SAME—SAME.
Where appellant did not, during the copendency of his application and that of Anderson, suggest by way of claim or claims that there was common subject matter upon which an interference was proper *Held* that there was no duty upon the Examiner to declare an interference.

3. SAME—SAME.
Issuance of the Anderson patent *Held* to give appellant constructive notice of its provisions, and to place upon appellant the responsibility of seeking an interference therewith.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Blair, Curtis & Dunne and *Mr. Paul A. Blair* (*Mr. Edward G. Curtis, Mr. Charles C. Ladd, Mr. Gordon K. Lister* and *Mr. J. Harold Kilcoyne* of counsel) for Hanna.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. R. F. Whitehead* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Examiner rejecting three claims, numbered 24, 25, and 26, introduced by amendments into appellant's application for patent filed August 6, 1936, which application was a division of a prior application filed November 6, 1928.

The subject matter of the application relates to stokers, "particularly to stokers for use on locomotives and the like." For reasons hereinafter appearing it is unnecessary to quote or analyze the claims.

It appears that claims 25 and 26 were copied from a patent, No. 2,029,295, issued to one H. P. Anderson February 4, 1936, upon an application originally filed June 24, 1930, and renewed June 9, 1934, appellant's purpose in copying them being to secure declaration of an interference with the Anderson patent. In the patent the claims were numbered 28 and 29.

The record certified to us by the Commissioner of Patents does not embrace the text of the proposal to amend by copying the claims from the patent, but it appears that it took place at some time between February 18, 1941 and May 13, 1941, the same occurring under the following circumstances.

Appellant's divisional application filed August 6, 1936, seems to have been allowed on January 11, 1939, and on May 6, 1939, he renewed it with claims additional to the claims which had been granted. On April 12, 1940, the renewal application was amended by consolidating and rewriting claims 21 and 23 thereof, the new or amended claim being numbered 24, and being the claim 24 here involved. With the amendment appellant called attention to claim 29 of the Anderson patent and suggested that if the latter claim was allowed Anderson "it would seem logical that appellant's claim 24 should be allowed."

No interference proceeding was suggested or requested by appellant at that time, but favorable consideration was requested "of claims 22 and 24" with the further request that in the event of their rejection "the amendments to claim 22, together with claim 24, be entered for purposes of appeal." On April 17, 1940, claim 22, as amended (the amendments being of no consequence here), was finally rejected by the Examiner (apparently it had been previously rejected on October 19, 1939, before amendment) upon a patent to one Fahnestock in view of a patent to one Jackson, and new claim 24 was finally rejected by him upon the patent to Jackson alone. With respect to appellant's reference to the Anderson patent the Examiner said:

Applicant's remarks as to the Anderson Patent 2,029,295 are noted, but there is nothing in that situation which would warrant the Examiner in reversing his present position or allowing the rejected claims. Aside from the fact that these claims must be considered here on their merits, rather than by blind following of alleged precedent which may have involved other factors and other background of art, it is to be noted that applicant had opportunity to copy claim 29 of Anderson promptly and seek an interference, but did not avail himself of that opportunity. The question of interference cannot now be entertained.

Upon appeal, the Board, in a decision rendered February 18, 1941, reversed the Examiner's decision rejecting the claims on the patents cited (and claim 22 stands allowed), but of its own motion rejected claim 24 "as not patentably distinguishing over the matter disclosed and claimed in Anderson."

This was the first citation of the Anderson patent as a reference and, since it constituted a new ground of rejection, prosecution of the case was reopened before the Examiner under Patent Office rule 139, and appellant then, upon some date not disclosed by the record before us, copied the claims of the Anderson patent which became claims 25 and 26 here at issue (thus adding them to claim 24 for consideration) and, for the first time, requested the declaration of an interference with the Anderson patent. So far as we can determine from the record, the request for an interference did not specifically embrace claim 24 which, as has been indicated, was a new claim originating with appellant and not copied from the patent.

It will be noted that claim 24 was introduced more than four years after the issuance of the Anderson patent and that claims 25 and 26, in connection with which the interference was sought, were introduced more than five years after such issuance.

In a decision dated May 13, 1941, the Examiner expressed "full concurrence with the ultimate conclusion reached by the Board that claim 24 is not in fact patentable to applicant," and denied appellant's request that he withdraw the Anderson patent as a reference.

It appears from that decision of the Examiner that he had previously rejected claims 25 and 26 on April 28, 1941, and that he adhered to that rejection. The decision of April 28, 1941, is not in the record, but in the Examiner's statement following the second appeal to the Board it is stated:

Claims 25 and 26, verbatim copies of Anderson's claims 28, 29, stand rejected on the ground that they are not readable on applicant's disclosure and on the ground that applicant has no right at this time to copy the patent claims and contest priority, because of laches.

Following the above, the Examiner analyzed the claims, stated his reasons for holding that they were not readable upon appellant's disclosure, and (we quote at some length because of the character of the issue involved) continued:

It is obvious that the ultimate issue here involved, including the question of declaring an interference with a patent (a matter for the discretion of the Commissioner) cannot be entirely separated from the question of patentability of claims 25, 26 to applicant (a matter for review by the Board of Appeals). Certain comments are therefore appended.

Applicant urges that it was the duty of the Examiner to suggest a claim or claims of Anderson to him for the purpose of interference, and that no responsibility rested on him [applicant] to discover interfering patent claims and copy them promptly. The Examiner does not agree with this position, and after a careful review of the record in this case and its parent case fails to find evidence of any situation where it would have been proper for the Examiner to suggest an interference.

The present case as filed was directed to a coal crushing feature irrelevant to the present issue; and for two years after issue of the Anderson patent, it contained no claim suggestive of conflict with Anderson. During the same period no claims of the parent case warranted interference proceedings. Certain claims canceled from the parent case before the critical period began, are urged as maintaining the present right to an interference, but applicant's theory of relying on a claim pending at any time in the life of the application is deemed unsound. In the opinion of the Examiner, the most careful interference search on Anderson's claims as passed for issue, and on applicant's claims during the period Feb. 4, 1936, to Feb. 4, 1938, would not have revealed any basis for interference.

* * * * * *

The critical period relied on by the Examiner, running two years from the issuance of the patent, is deemed warranted by *Chapman* v. *Wintroath*, 252 U. S. 126.

Since applicant was the first to call attention to the Anderson patent and to claim 29 thereof, under date of April 12, 1940, when the patent had been outstanding for more than four years, without copying a claim or requesting interference, it would have been manifestly improper for the Examiner to suggest that action. Applicant might have had good reasons unknown to the Examiner for not copying a claim; moreover, at that time the two-year period for copying patented claims had long passed. Indeed, the Examiner never found it necessary to decide whether applicant could make a claim of Anderson until the filing of claims 25, 26 on April 17, 1941, presented this question; whereupon he promptly found and ruled that such claims were not properly supported.

Applicant has never raised the question whether claims 25 and 26 could be modified slightly as to wording to render them readable on his own disclosure, but without material change of substance, and so support an interference under the doctrine of Card and Card, 112 O. G. 499. Obviously, no advance ruling could be made on such proposal because of indefiniteness as to what changes might be involved.

Applicant's failure throughout a period of more than five years from the issue of the Anderson patent to request interference therewith, with delay for more than one year after scrutinizing the patent before filing the request, is held to constitute laches defeating his right to contest priority with the patentee.

The appeal to the Board from the Examiner's decision of May 13, 1941, was taken June 2, 1941, various reasons of appeal being stated. In its decision (from which the present appeal to us was taken) the Board summarized the issues presented by the reasons of appeal as follows:

Three essential questions are involved in this appeal, namely:

(1) Do claims 25 and 26, copied from the Anderson Patent 2,029,295, Feb. 4, 1936, read upon appellant's disclosure?

(2) Does claim 24 patentably distinguish over the matter claimed by Anderson? and
(3) Is appellant estopped from copying Anderson's claims?

The Board disagreed with the Examiner's holding that claims 25 and 26 are not readable upon appellant's disclosure, and further held that there was no "patentable distinction between claim 24 and the matter claimed in claims 25 and 26," but held that appellant was estopped from "copying Anderson's claims," saying:

Coming now to the third question [above stated], it appears to be clear that appellant was not asserting any claims which would dominate the matter claimed in the Anderson patent at any time during the two years following the issuance of that patent. While we have considered the arguments advanced by appellant, it is our view that his position is not sound. It is considered that it is immaterial whether an applicant is aware of a patent or not as the law does not require him to make the identical claims of the patent; all that is required is that he shall be urging claims covering the matter which is claimed in the patent before the critical period has terminated and shall continue to urge such claims. We do not consider that an Examiner's failure to suggest copying claims of a patent excuses an applicant from not copying them. We do not imply by this statement that we think that the Examiner should have made such a suggestion in this case. It is considered, therefore, that appellant is clearly estopped from copying claims of the patent or from receiving the allowance of claims which do not patentably distinguish over the matter claimed in the patent.
To the extent and for the reasons above stated, the decision of the Examiner is affirmed in rejecting all of the appealed claims.

So, we have this situation:

Appellant has presented claims which, in the opinion of the Board, he might have made based upon the disclosure of his application which was copending with the Anderson application, and which had they been presented either before the issuance of the Anderson patent or in due time after its issuance presumably would have led to the declaration of an interference between appellant and Anderson. No such claims were presented, however, until more than four years (if claim 24 be regarded as presenting interfering subject matter) after the Anderson patent issued, and no interference was requested by appellant until more than five years after the patent had issued when the copied claims were presented, and the Anderson patent was treated by the Board as a reference against all the claims.

While appellant in his reasons of appeal before us alleges that the Board erred "in holding that the later-filed Anderson patent may properly be used as an anticipating reference against applicant's claims," his contention in that regard is not based upon the merits of the claims but constitutes a part of his argument respecting his right to have an interference declared.

So, the only question with which we are here concerned is the question of estoppel. The Board did not cite any authority in its decision but, presumably, agreed with the examiner as to the applicability of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Chapman* v. *Wintroath*, 252 U. S. 126, 272 O. G. 913.

The earliest court decision bearing upon the question here involved is that in the case of *Rowntree* v. *Sloan*, 45 App. D. C. 207, 227 O. G. 744. The facts as stated in the decision were that Rowntree was granted a patent (relating to passenger cars) on October 5, 1909, upon an application filed May 21, 1908. At the time it was filed there was an application of Sloan (relating to the same subject matter) pending which had been filed October 21, 1907. On October 7, 1912, three years after the issuance of the patent to Rowntree, Sloan copied certain of the patent claims and requested an interference, which was declared.

So far as we can determine from the court's decision, the counts were considered on their merits by the different tribunals of the Patent Office and priority was finally awarded Sloan by the Commissioner of Patents who, under the practice then prevailing, had final jurisdiction, so far as the Patent Office was concerned, of interference controversies. As we understand the decision of the court, it was of opinion that the Commissioner erred as to the merits, but the court reversed upon the ground of estoppel because of laches, saying:

While in our opinion the view of the lower tribunals was correct, it is unnecessary to discuss the matter, for the reason that Sloan's laches, in failing within a reasonable time after the issuance of the Rowntree patent to make these claims, estopped him to make them at all. * * * By his [Sloan's] delay, if his present contention should be accepted, the life of the monopoly would be extended for a period of three years. If he thought these claims read upon his application, it was his duty promptly to make them, at least within the time allowed for amendment after office action, and his failure to do so is fatal to his present contention. We have not overlooked his contention that there were claims in his application as originally filed approximating the claims of the issue. It is enough to say that we are clearly of the opinion that this contention is not justified by the record.

It is apparent from the foregoing that it was the purpose of the Court of Appeals to lay down a rule in cases such as that then before it to the effect that an applicant in Sloan's position should copy claims within one year after the issuance of a patent to one in Rowntree's position. While it is pointed out in the decision in an italicized phrase that Sloan did not copy the claims until three years after the issuance of the patent, the court's conclusion obviously was not based upon "three years" delay, but would have been the same had the period of delay been any period exceeding one year. Although it was not definitely expressed in that particular decision, subsequent decisions of the Court of Appeals, hereinafter referred to, made it clear that in laying down what may be called a "one year rule" the court regarded the situation as being analogous to that created by the statutory provision of R. S. § 4894, which, at that time, limited to one year after Patent Office action thereon any further prosecution of an application for patent.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Chapman* v. *Wintroath*, supra, (rendered March 1, 1920), is so familiar that we deem it unnecessary to state the facts at any great length.

Briefly, on July 6, 1915, about twenty months after the issuance of a patent to Wintroath (dated November 25, 1913), Chapman and Chapman filed a divisional application (the original having been filed in 1909) in which the claims of the Wintroath patent were copied, and an interference was declared. The final decision in the Patent Office was

in favor of the Chapmans, but upon appeal the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (47 App. D. C. 428, 248 O. G. 1004) reversed the Patent Office decision, on the ground of laches, holding, in effect, that by analogy to the time allowed by statute for the filing of amendments to applications, Chapman's delay of more than a year in filing a divisional application amounted to laches and barred its allowance (the *Rowntree* v. *Sloan* case, supra, being cited) and awarded priority to Wintroath.

The Supreme Court granted writ of certiorari, and reversed the decision of the Court of Appeals, basing its action, under the facts there appearing, upon the statutes and the rules of the Patent Office. The rules of law announced by the Supreme Court are epitomized in the syllabus of the case as follows:

An inventor whose application disclosed but did not claim an invention which is later patented to another, is allowed by the patent law two years after such patent issues within which to file a second or divisional application claiming the invention; and this period may not be restricted by the courts upon the ground that so much delay may be prejudicial to public or private interests. * * * Rev. Stat., § 4886.
Such a second application is not to be regarded as an amendment to the original application and so subject to the one year limitation of Rev. Stats., § 4894. * * *
Nor can the right to make it be deemed lost by laches or abandonment merely because of a delay not exceeding the two years allowed by the statute. * * *

In the course of its decision the Supreme Court alluded to the decision of the Court of Appeals in the *Rowntree* v. *Sloan* case, supra, and, in effect, disapproved of the "one year rule" there stated. We find no intimation in the opinion as to what the Supreme Court's view would have been upon the basis of a three-year delay (which was the situation in the *Rowntree* case, supra,) but, as is stated in the brief of the Solicitor for the Patent Office, the Supreme Court "in no way criticized the theory of the Court of Appeals that an applicant might be barred from copying the claims of a patent by delay in presenting them." Indeed, the Supreme Court stated that it was not intended "to intimate that there may not be abandonment which might bar an application within the two-year period allowed for filing," but held that there had been no dereliction on the part of the Chapmans which destroyed their legal statutory right to file within two years.

In appellant's brief before us it is said:

The Wintroath case holds generally that an applicant, if he wishes to obtain claims which are already patented, must ask for an interference with the patentee within two years of the date of issuance of the patent unless he can adequately excuse a longer delay.

It is appellant's view, however, that the decision of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in the case of *Chapman* v. *Beede*, 54 App. D. C. 209, 296 Fed. 956, 323 O. G. 230, decided March 3, 1924, "qualifies" the doctrine of the *Wintroath* case, supra, "by holding that where the applicant has been claiming substantially the subject matter of the patented claims he may ask for an opportunity to prove priority more than two years after the date of issuance of the patent," and contends that he falls within the terms of that holding.

It appears that in the *Beede* case, supra, Beede's application was filed November 6, 1914, and an application of Chapman was filed November 27, 1916, upon which a patent issued January 15, 1918. On December 20, 1920 (almost three years after the issuance of the patent) Beede copied certain of the claims and an interference was declared which was decided in Beede's favor by the tribunals of the Patent Office, whose decision upon appeal was affirmed by the Court of Appeals. That is to say priority was awarded to Beede.

In its decision the Court of Appeals (after citing *Mahn* v. *Harwood*, 112 U. S. 354, 30 O. G. 657) interpreted the decision of the Supreme Court in the *Chapman* v. *Wintroath* case, supra, as follows:

It is apparent, therefore, that the underlying principle of the [Supreme Court's] decision in the Chapman-Wintroath case is that, where an inventor files an application disclosing an invention not embraced in his claims, and allows two years to elapse after the issuance of a patent to another embracing the matter not so claimed, he in effect has dedicated such invention to the public. When the prior application matures into a patent, it will be notice to the public of what it discloses, and, should it appear, in a suit upon the prior patent, that the patentee there was not the original inventor, of course his patent would be invalid, and the public would reap the benefit. To permit a party, who discloses, but does not claim, interfering subject-matter, to file a second application years after the issuance of a patent to another, would, in the event of a judgment of priority in his favor, prolong the monopoly granted by the statute, and thus frustrate its object. This would encourage delay, because, by dilatory tactics, an application might be kept alive in the Patent Office until the invention was successfully exploited. There is every reason, therefore, why the two-year rule should be rigidly adhered to in such a situation.

After stating the foregoing, however, the court, in effect, held that inasmuch as Beede had not only disclosed but was claiming the subject matter of the interference at a time anterior to the filing of the Chapman application, the reason for the "two year rule" was not applicable in that case, saying inter alia:

* * * Beede's failure to copy these claims within two years from the issuance of the Chapman patent could result in no prejudice to the public, because, irrespective of this interference, his earlier application would have matured into a patent carrying claims of the same scope. * * *

It is obvious from the history of the instant case, as heretofore given from the record, that appellant's position is different from that of Beede.

[1][2][3] So far as the record before us discloses, appellant never at any time during the copendency of his application with that of Anderson had in his application any claim to the subject matter described in the claims before us, nor did appellant at any time within two years after the issuance of the patent to Anderson present, or seek to present, any claim covering such subject matter.

The statement in appellant's brief that "both the Examiner and the Board concede, at least by implication, that Hanna was claiming substantially the subject matter of the Anderson claims *prior* to the issuance of the Anderson patent on February 4, 1936," (italics quoted) is not justified by anything appearing in the record before us. We fail to find where either the Examiner or the Board made any concession directly or "by implication" that appellant was "claiming substantially the subject matter of the Anderson claims" at any time prior to April 12, 1940 (even if claim 24 be re-

garded as covering the subject matter), more than four years after the Anderson patent issued. The Examiner in fact held that the claims which appellant finally did present did not read upon appellant's disclosure. The Board disagreed with that holding but found, in effect, that, while appellant's disclosure would have supported such claims, he never made any claim of the character of those here involved until at least four years after the patent had been issued to Anderson.

Appellant advances the theory that under the particular facts of this case, the Patent Office (meaning, we suppose, the Examiner) should have taken the initiative in declaring an interference and that he (appellant) had no burden of initiative in this respect.

The theory is an untenable one. There was never any suggestion on the part of appellant, by way of claim or claims, during the co-pendency of the applications of himself and Anderson, that there was common subject matter upon which an interference was proper, and, certainly, after the patent to Anderson issued the Examiner had no further responsibility concerning it. The responsibility then passed to appellant, so far as the instant controversy is concerned. If he thought that the patent to Anderson had been inadvertently issued, he could have made an issue by following the proper procedure within the time provided by the statute and rules as interpreted in the court decisions to which we have referred.

Appellant, it must be presumed, knew nothing of the Anderson application until after the patent based upon it was issued, but, as of course, he knew what his own disclosure was and was chargeable with knowledge of what claims he was entitled to make upon the basis of such disclosure. After the Anderson patent issued he had constructive notice of its provisions, and had the opportunity of raising the question of priority by correct and timely procedure.

It is our view that he failed to follow proper and timely procedure for the protection of whatever rights he may have had, and we agree with the position taken by the tribunals of the Patent Office.

The various decisions (other than those hereinabove named) cited in the brief of appellant and in the brief of the Solicitor for the Patent Office are not regarded as being particularly pertinent to the facts of this case, and so we do not discuss them.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

TAYLOR v. SWINGLE

No. 4,721. Decided June 10, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 914]

1. INTERFERENCE—REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—SUFFICIENCY OF TESTS.

Held that, in order to constitute reduction to practice, the tests of the circuit breaker in issue should have been such as to establish utility beyond probability of failure.

2. SAME—ABANDONED EXPERIMENT.

Where the party Taylor and his witness, Wood, felt that there was a need for, or that a demand could be created for, a successful circuit breaker of the type defined in the counts; and Taylor made a device, tested it and then placed it in his desk, and it remained there until four years later when commercial devices of the same type began to appear on the market *Held* that the only reasonable conclusion to be drawn from the facts and circumstances was that the work earlier done constituted nothing more than an abandoned experiment.

3. SAME—PRIORITY.

Record reviewed and *Held* that while Taylor, the junior party, conceived prior to the filing date of Swingle, the senior party, he did not reduce to practice prior to that date and was not diligent, and accordingly. *Held* that priority properly was awarded to Swingle by the Board of Interference Examiners.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Robert Cushman and *Mr. T. T. Greenwood* (*Messrs. Roberts, Cushman & Woodberry* of counsel) for Taylor.

Mr. O. H. Eschholz, Mr. F. W. Lyle, and *Mr. Ralph H. Swingle* for Swingle.

GARRETT, *P. J.:*

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners of the United States Patent Office, awarding priority to the party Swingle upon two counts involved in an interference proceeding, which read as follows:

1. In an electric switch, a movable contact member, two opposed displaced fulcrums, an actuator for said contact member disposed between said fulcrums and normally bearing and fulcruming on one fulcrum, and means for withdrawing said one fulcrum to effect the fulcruming of the actuator on the other fulcrum.

2. In an electric switch, two opposed displaced fulcrums, an actuator between said fulcrums, spring means exerting pressure on said actuator on the same side of both fulcrums arranged to press said actuator in one direction against one fulcrum and in the opposite direction against the other fulcrum, a contact member operated by said actuator, and means for withdrawing one fulcrum from operative relation with the actuator to effect the turning of the actuator about the other fulcrum.

The counts were copied from a patent, No. 2,160,236, issued to the party Taylor May 30, 1939, upon an application filed March 24, 1937. The application of Swingle into which were copied the patent claims was filed April 14, 1934. The claims appear to have been introduced into Swingle's application June 8, 1940, and the interference was declared by the Examiner July 9, 1940.

It appears that Taylor's patent stands assigned to The Chase-Shawmut Company, a corporation of the State of Massachusetts, and Swingle's application stands assigned to the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania.

The opening paragraph of the Board's decision reads:

> The subject matter in issue relates to an electric switch having circuit breaker means therein whereby under normal operation the switch may be opened and closed by an operating handle and whereby under abnormal conditions, a thermal element is actuated for opening the circuit automatically.

Taylor being the junior party, it was incumbent upon him to prove his case by a preponderance of the evidence, and testimony was taken in his behalf. Certain testimony was also taken on behalf of Swingle but no effort was made to prove dates

of invention on his part prior to the filing date of his application, April 14, 1934, and he is restricted to that date for conception and reduction to practice.

No question was raised as to the right of either party to make the counts and the primary issue before us relates to the matter of Taylor's alleged reduction to practice.

The Board awarded Taylor conception of the invention as of June 9, 1932, basing its holding upon a device introduced in evidence as Exhibit 1, which Taylor had made and which was subjected to certain tests on or about that date. No issue is made with respect to Taylor's conception on that date. The Board held, however, that the tests then made did not constitute reduction to practice; that Taylor was lacking in diligence during the critical period, and, in effect, that the device, Exhibit 1, was an abandoned experiment.

It is contended on behalf of Taylor that the tests made in June 1932 constituted reduction to practice and, therefore, that no question of diligence or of abandoned experiment is involved.

Swingle (appearing pro se) contends, as he contended below, that the tests referred to did not constitute reduction to practice but argues that if the court should hold otherwise then Taylor is estopped under the doctrine of *Mason* v. *Hepburn*, 13 App. D. C. 86, 1898 C. D. 510, 84 O. G. 147.

Obviously, the first question to be determined is that relating to Taylor's reduction to practice. In its findings of fact the Board said, inter alia (page references omitted):

> From the record submitted on behalf of Taylor it appears that prior to January, 1938, when Taylor entered the employment of The Chase-Shawmut Company, he operated a general machine shop of which he was the owner and at various times did work for The Chase-Shawmut Company. In 1930 The Chase-Shawmut Company became interested in developing a circuit breaker which would be cheap and could be used in place of fuses normally used in household circuits. To this end The Chase-Shawmut Company commissioned Taylor to develop such a device. Taylor testified that he worked on such switches in 1930 but the first switch which purportedly supports the counts in issue was not developed until 1932 and that appears as physical Exhibit 1 herein. After this switch was completed by Taylor at his machine shop it was taken to The Chase-Shawmut Company and there tested by Taylor and Wood, works manager of The Chase-Shawmut Company. The tests were purportedly completed on June 9, 1932, and the date of their completion was marked on the exhibit both in pencil on the wood block and by scratching the date on the brass actuator member. Wood sufficiently corroborates the existence of this device on that date and, accordingly, conception of the invention in issue has been established by Taylor as of this date.
>
> After these tests in 1932 the device was returned to Taylor and kept in his desk drawer and nothing further was done either in the way of tests or of further development until 1936 when similar devices appeared on the commercial market. Inasmuch as the senior party Swingle has a record date of April 14, 1934, the party Taylor must establish a reduction to practice based on the tests of the device of Exhibit 1 in 1932 in order to prevail.
>
> According to the testimony of Wood, the device was tested by placing it in a 115 volt lighting circuit in series with an ammeter, carbon pile resistor, cast iron grid resistor and line switch in accordance with the diagram of Exhibit 7. The current through the circuit breaker was varied by varying the amount of resistance of the cast iron grid and carbon pile resistors and the current noted on the ammeter to determine if the circuit breaker tripped at the proper current. On the first tests it was found that the breaker would not trip at the proper current and, accordingly, the bimetallic strip on Exhibit 1 was filed to increase its resistance. The circuit breaker was then found to trip at the proper current and the device was operated both as an electrical switch and a circuit breaker perhaps thirty or forty times * * *. Wood states that the only purpose of this test was to calibrate the breaker and that no attempt was made to determine the maximum interrupting ability of the device * * *.

Taylor does not appear to challenge the accuracy of the Board's description of the physical structure embodied in Exhibit 1, nor the accuracy of its findings as to the tests to which the exhibit was actually subjected. In his brief, however, he states:

> The first error into which the Board slips is in stating that Taylor set out to develop a circuit breaker to "be used in place of fuses normally used in household circuits * * *." The Taylor circuit breaker might under some circumstances be used "in place" of a fuse, but it is certainly not necessarily limited to use as a substitute for fuses, nor even to use in a household circuit.

We have examined the testimony of Taylor and Wood (the only evidence there is) upon this point. It is not very specific as to the exact matter which was in their minds when Taylor first began his work, but we fail to see wherein this is of any particular importance. The Board did not state that Taylor set out to develop a circuit breaker whose use would be limited to use as a substitute for a fuse, nor did it state that a device made in conformity with Exhibit 1 would be so limited. We quote further from the Board's decision (omitting page references) as follows:

> It appears that a device of this character has two uses. It may be used as a circuit breaker to replace fuses in which case it must be able to interrupt currents of excessive amperage, the underwriters' requirement for a breaker of this type being that it must interrupt a short circuit of 10,000 amperes * * *. Again, the device may be used as a motor overload switch in which case it would be required to interrupt a circuit carrying eight times fuse load current, approximately 150 to 200 amperes * * *. In the test carried on in 1932 no record of the maximum current was made and the witnesses do not appear to recall what that current was but Wood states * * * that he believes that a test current of 40 to 50 amperes was used. In the device as tested, a short circuit was never applied directly across the circuit breaker such as might occur under normal conditions of use but the current was always applied through a load consisting of the cast iron grids and carbon pile which of necessity limited the amount of current in the circuit and consequently the amount of current the breaker interrupted. We do not believe that such a test stimulates the normal use of the device sufficiently to establish its practicability for its normal intended purpose. While it is not necessary for a reduction to practice to meet underwriters' specifications, they are of interest to indicate the nature of the tests which would be necessary to establish the utility of the device beyond possibility or probability of failure.
>
> In any intended purpose for this type of breaker it would appear to be necessary that the device be capable of interrupting a current of at least several hundred amperes and the device was never tested at such a high current carrying capacity. It might well be that the device would trip sufficiently at a small overload current but would be entirely impractical and useless when called on to interrupt currents of high values as would occur in practice. Again, as contended by the party Swingle, the device might interrupt such large currents but be so deformed in so doing that its calibration would be useless and could not be further used in the circuit without dangerous consequences. Devices of this type are in their very nature emergency devices which must operate every time an overload is placed on the line whether that overload be a slight overload or a very great overload due to a dead short. A device which has not been established by tests to be operative both on small and large overloads and to operate again and again even after tremendous overloads have been impressed, has not been established to have utility.

In his reasons of appeal to this court Taylor alleges error with respect to certain conclusions of the Board, particularly with respect to its holdings to the effect that in a breaker of the type represented by Exhibit 1, it should have been demonstrated that it was capable of interrupting a current of at least several hundred amperes. We deem it unnecessary to set out in detail the sev-

eral reasons of appeal relating to this matter. The arguments concerning it as set forth in Taylor's brief have been carefully considered but they are not convincing. The question involved is a technical one and we should not feel justified in reversing the Board's holding upon the basis of mere argument.

[1][2] The brief seems to argue that the Board gave undue weight to the evidence respecting the underwriters' requirement for breakers of the type involved. We do not think the Board did so. The Board expressly stated that it is not necessary for a reduction to practice to meet underwriters' specifications but said that they are of interest to indicate the nature of the tests necessary to establish utility of the device "beyond possibility or probability of failure." The term "possibility" is, of course, a strong term and if the Board had held that in order to constitute reduction to practice the tests should have demonstrated utility beyond the possibility of failure, we think it would have been in error, but it did not so hold. Its decision should be read as a whole and fairly construed. That the tests in order to constitute reduction to practice should have been such as to establish utility beyond probability of failure admits of no argument. We do not think the tests made did this. Furthermore, we are not convinced that either Taylor or Wood believed they did at the time the tests were made, whatever their subsequent belief may have been. This view of ours is based upon the facts and circumstances of record, which may be epitomized as follows: Taylor at the instance of Wood (possibly as early as 1930) began the work which culminated in Exhibit 1, tested, as has been described, in June 1932. Evidently they felt there was a need for, or that a demand could be created for, a successful circuit breaker of the type defined in the counts. So far as the record here discloses they were, in a sense, pioneers in that particular field of endeavor. Taylor made Exhibit 1 and it was tested. The exhibit was then placed in Taylor's desk where it remained without further attention to it or, so far as the record shows, to the conception which it embodied, until 1936—a period of practically four years—when commercial devices of the type represented by it made by others began to appear on the market.

The explanation given in the record as to why, during those years, neither Taylor nor his assignee gave any attention to the matter is not satisfactory. To our minds the only reasonable conclusion to be drawn from the facts and circumstances is that the work done in 1932 constituted nothing more than an abandoned experiment.

Since, in our view, Taylor has failed to establish reduction to practice prior to Swingle's filing date, or diligence during the critical period, it is unnecessary to consider the matter of abandonment under the doctrine of the *Mason* v. *Hepburn* case, supra.

[3] For the reasons indicated, the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE LISTEN

No. 4,744. Decided June 10, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 719]

PATENTABILITY—CHEESE-MEAT LOAF AND METHOD OF PREPARATION.

Claims to a cheese-meat loaf and to the method of preparing such a loaf *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Carl C. Batz (*Mr. Frederick H. Untiedt* of counsel) for Listen.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

HATFIELD, *J.*:

This in an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims (Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, and 10) in appellant's application for a patent for an alleged invention relating to a "cheese-meat loaf" and to a method of preparing the same.

Claims 1, 3, 4, and 9 are method claims, of which claims 1 and 3 are illustrative, and claims 7 and 10 are product claims, of which claim 7 is illustrative. We quote claims 1, 3, and 7:

1. In a method of preparing a cheese-meat loaf, the steps of surrounding a block of cheese with uncooked meat, heating the loaf to give it a firm texture, and then chilling it to produced a cooked meat loaf integrated with the cheese.

3. In a method of preparing a cheese-meat loaf, the steps of surrounding a block of cheese with uncooked meat, chilling the same, heating the loaf at a temperature above 138° F. to make it firm, and then chilling the loaf.

7. A cheese-meat loaf comprising a meat loaf having a firm cooked exterior with cheese inserts sealed within the loaf and integrated with the meat.

The references are: Kuhner, 1,956,239, April 24, 1934; Parsons, 1,993,621, March 5, 1935.

Claim 3 differs from the other method claims in that it includes the step of chilling the loaf of cheese and uncooked meat before cooking the same.

Appellant states in his application that one of the objects of his alleged invention is to provide a method whereby cold cheese and cold, uncooked, ground meat can be brought together and then cooked to produce a firm integrated cheese-meat loaf. It is further stated in appellant's application that in carrying out his process a suitable mold is "lined with a paper liner," a layer of cold ground meat is placed within the paper liner, one or more suitable blocks of cheese are placed upon the meat, and then a layer of cold ground meat is placed over the cheese and so packed as to enclose the cheese within the meat; that the mold is then placed in an oven or tank and the cheese-meat loaf cooked; that by the cooking operation and the arrangement of his cheese-meat loaf the "meat becomes firm and holds the cheese within the clearly defined shape which it originally occupied"; that, although the temperatures to which the loaf is subjected are not very high, they "are sufficient to integrate the cheese with the firm meat so that later the finished loaf may be sliced with the cheese adhering to the meat"; that after the loaf is cooked, it is chilled in the mold; and that the loaf is then removed from the mold, the paper liner removed therefrom, and the loaf cleansed of any gelatin or grease solution, after which it is "encased within a natural or artificial casing and is ready for sale."

The patent to Kuhner relates to a method of making a meat-cheese loaf, and discloses a loaf comprising two outer layers of meat and an inner layer of cheese arranged in the form of a sandwich. In the patentee's method, a sheet of light textile fabric, such as muslin, is placed in the interior of a mold, the textile fabric is then covered, as stated by the patentee, with "caul (preferably the veil of fat from slaughtered animals)," the patentee then deposits a layer of meat composition, then a layer of cheese, the surfaces of which have been treated with gelatin to render them adhesive, and then another layer of meat. The extended portions of the caul and the textile fabric not covered by the meat-cheese loaf are folded over the top surface of the loaf. The loaf is then compressed in a closed mold where it is subjected to a cooking process, after which it is chilled. The loaf is then removed from the mold and the textile fabric removed therefrom. In the patentee's process, although the cheese is not entirely surrounded by the meat composition, it is entirely surrounded by the caul. The patentee states in his application that—

Claim is not made in this application, as to there being novelty in the use of meat portions and of cheese portions in the making of a food product, nor in processes of the preparing of the said portions separately; nor is any claim made herein as to there being novelty in the fact that same are pressed into form, and then subjected to cooking temperature. I do wish to make it plain herein however, that in the art of making a food product whose essential parts consist of meat portions and cheese portions, I believe myself to be first to have so constituted the bar that it is of close grain, firm and uniform structure and that in the slicing of said bar, each slab, as severed, is of unitary or homogeneous structure, the cheese portion thereof being not too easily separable from the meat portions.

The patent to Parsons relates to a method of preparing a meat-cheese loaf. In the patentee's method, a mold is lined with foil, after which plastic cheese of the desired quantity is poured therein so that, as stated by the patentee,

"when the body of meat is inserted into the cheese, the cheese will surround the meat body. The foil may then be folded around the cheese."

The patentee states that the meat may be a solid piece properly cooked or a meat loaf composed of ground meat which "may be cooked either before or after the formation of the [meat] loaf." After the meat-cheese loaf is formed, it is heated in an oven. The patentee further states that the surfaces of the body of meat are grooved in order to provide a greater adhering surface for the cheese.

All of the appealed claims were rejected by the tribunals of the Patent Office on the patent to Kuhner, the Primary Examiner stating, in which view the Board of Appeals apparently concurred, that it did not involve invention to modify the meat-cheese loaf of Kuhner by completely surrounding the cheese with meat. The tribunals of the Patent Office further rejected the product claims (Nos. 7 and 10) on the patent to Parsons, the Primary Examiner stating, in which view the Board of Appeals concurred, that there was no invention in merely reversing the relative positions of the meat and the cheese.

It will be noted that in the patent to Parsons, the cheese entirely surrounds the meat, whereas in appellant's product and method the meat entirely surrounds the cheese.

Relative to method claim 3, which contains the limitation that the "cheese-meat loaf" is chilled before cooking, the Primary Examiner referred to a statement contained in appellant's application to the effect that if the meat is not thoroughly cured it should be cooled for from 24 to 48 hours before it is cooked, and stated that

"It is evident that this step is related to the curing of the meat. Applicant has never disclosed what is meant by 'cured' meat as used in the specification,"

and that such chilling step was intended to modify the meat and did not

"essentially affect the process of preparing the meat-cheese loaf."

In support of the patentability of the appealed claims, it was apparently argued by counsel for appellant before the Primary Examiner, as it is argued here, that the patentee Kuhner teaches that it is necessary to use a gelatin binder in order to secure proper adhesion between the meat and the cheese, whereas, in appellant's process, a gelatin binder is unnecessary and is not used, and that the patentee Kuhner encloses his meat-cheese loaf in "caul," whereas, in appellant's process, "caul" is not used.

In reply to those arguments, the Primary Examiner stated:

It is urged by applicant that Kuhner teaches it is necessary to use a gelatin binder in order to achieve adhesion between the meat and cheese, whereas applicant uses none. However, none of the claims as worded precludes the use of such a binder. *The omission of the binder and its attendant function is moreover not invention. If the cheese is completely surrounded by a coherent mass of meat, obviously no binder is necessary to keep the cheese in place.*

It has been further argued that Kuhner surrounds the meat-cheese bar with fat before cooking. Again the claims do not preclude this step. Moreover, no invention is seen in omitting the fat if desired, with its function of protecting the bar. It will be noted applicant teaches that the loaf may subsequently be encased in fat. [Italics not quoted.]

It is contended here, among other things, by counsel for appellant that the patentee Kuhner does not disclose appellant's process, because the cheese contained in the patentee's meat-cheese loaf is not entirely enclosed within the meat as called for by the appealed claims; that the patentee covered the surfaces of his cheese with gelatin as an adhesive to bind the cheese and meat together; that appellant has obtained the same or even better results by eliminating the step of applying gelatin to the surfaces of the cheese; and that, therefore, his method and the product obtained thereby involve invention. In support of that contention, counsel cites the case of *Lawther* v. *Hamilton*, 124 U. S. 1,

42 O. G. 487, 1888 C. D. 209. Counsel further contends that if the patentee Kuhner

"were to omit his step of coating with an adhesive he would have a loaf which is not integrated and which would fall apart in marketing or in serving. Applicant's process does not call for this step, yet by the claimed method separation is prevented. This does not sound like the omission of an element along with its attendant function."

In reply to the Examiner's observations in his statement to the Board of Appeals, counsel states in his brief that, although appellant discloses in his application the idea of enclosing his cheese-meat loaf in a layer of fat for the purpose of retaining

"the moisture within the loaf,"

the patentee Kuhner discloses the use of caul which is very different from ordinary fats, and that ordinary fats

"have an insulating influence and contribute far more structural support than does caul, but the point here is that in the Kuhner process it is essential to use the caul. In appellant's process it is not required."

In answer to that argument of counsel, it would seem to be sufficient to say that there is nothing in the record to indicate that the use of fat or caul served any purpose in the Kuhner process that would not be served by the use of fat in appellant's process. In either instance, the fat or caul serves to furnish some support for the loaf and to retain the moisture therein.

That the use of fat as an enclosure for meat-cheese-loaves or cheese-meat loaves is optional, is clearly apparent from appellant's application. Furthermore, appellant states in his application, as hereinbefore noted, that the finished cheese-meat loaf is "encased within a natural or artificial casing and is ready for sale." Obviously the casing is intended to serve both as a support for the loaf and to retain moisture therein. We are of opinion, therefore, that the omission of the step of enclosing the meat-cheese loaf in caul, disclosed in the patent to Kuhner, is merely the omission of an element together with its intended function. Such omission does not involve invention. *Richards* v. *Chase Elevator Co.*, 159 U. S. 477, 486, 73 O. G. 1710; *In re Herault A. Trester*, 17 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 642, 36 F.(2d) 133, 391 O. G. 501; *In re Morgan*, 20 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1080, 64 F.(2d) 991, 436 O. G. 560.

Relative to the argument of counsel for appellant that appellant has omitted in his process the step of applying gelatin to the surfaces of the cheese for adhesive purposes, as taught by the patentee Kuhner, it is sufficient to say that that step in the Kuhner process is not necessary in appellant's process solely because of the fact that appellant completely surrounds the cheese with meat which, of course, prevents the separation of the cheese from the meat. Furthermore, there is nothing of record to indicate that appellant's "cheese-meat loaf" is any better from an edible or other standpoint than the "meat-cheese loaf" disclosed in the patent to Kuhner.

We are of opinion, therefore, that the case of *Lawther* v. *Hamilton*, supra, wherein it was held that the omission of a step in a prior art process produced a greatly improved product and involved invention, is not applicable to the issues in the instant case, and that appellant's process and the product produced thereby do not involve invention.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

PRATT & LAMBERT, INC.

v.

CHAPMAN & RODGERS, INC.

No. 4,755. Decided June 10, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 909]

1. TRADE-MARKS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY.
"Likelihood of confusion is usually determined by consideration of the goods to which the marks are applied and a comparison of the marks involved."

2. SAME—GOODS OF THE SAME DESCRIPTIVE PROPERTIES.
Insecticides, upon which appellee uses a trade-mark the dominant feature of which is the numeral "61," and paints, varnishes and similar products, upon which appellant uses a trade-mark consisting of the numeral "61," *Held* to "differ so widely in composition and use that the concurrent use of the trade-mark '61' thereon would not be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers," and *Held* that, "therefore, the goods of the parties do not possess the same descriptive properties."

3. SAME—SAME.
"Although it has always been the policy of this court to give the language 'merchandise of the same descriptive properties,' contained in section 5 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, a 'liberal interpretation in order to effectuate the purpose of the act,' we are not prepared to hold that paints, varnishes, etc. possess the same descriptive properties as insecticides and medicinal preparations."

4. SAME—EXTENSION OF BUSINESS.
Production and sale of insecticides *Held* not to be within the natural or legitimate extension of the business of paint and varnish manufacturers.

5. SAME—SAME.
"The doctrine * * * that the owner of a trade-mark should not be hampered or embarrassed in the natural or legitimate extension of its business by the registration of a similar mark to another, has no application where, as in the instant case, the goods of the parties do not possess the same descriptive properties within the purview of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Hervey, Barber & McKee (*Mr. Morrison T. Hankins* of counsel) for Pratt & Lambert, Inc.

Mr. Beckman Aitken for Chapman & Rodgers, Inc.

HATFIELD, *J.*:

This in an appeal in a trade-mark opposition proceeding from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents reversing the decision of the Examiner of Interferences sustaining appellant's notice of opposition to the registration of appellee's trade-mark, the dominant feature of which is the numeral "61," for use on insecticides.

In its application for registration under the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, appellee stated that it had used its trade-mark on its goods since 1915.

It appears from the record that appellant is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 79,520, issued September 13, 1910, on an application filed May 18, 1910, for a mark consisting of the numeral "61" for use on varnish. It is stated in that application that appellant had used its mark on varnish since January 1, 1894. Appellant is also the owner of trade-mark registration No. 358,177, issued June 28, 1938, on an application filed February 23, 1938, for the trade-mark "61" for use on

"Varnishes, Paint Enamels, Dry, Ready-Mixed and Paste Paints, Lacquers, Stains, Fillers, Primers, Surfacers, Putties, Undercoatings, Dryers, Thinners, and Removers."

It is stated in that application that appellant had used its mark on its goods since January 1, 1894.

Appellant being the prior user of the trade-mark "61" and the marks of the parties being substantially the same, the sole issue in the case is whether the goods of the respective parties possess the same descriptive properties. If they do, the decision of the Commissioner should be reversed. If they do not, the decision of the Commissioner should be affirmed.

It appears from the record that appellant is engaged in the manufacture and sale of paints, varnishes, and similar products; that it has factories in Long Island City and Buffalo, New York, Chicago, Illinois, and Fort Erie, Canada, its principal office being in Buffalo; that appellant has extensively advertised its products and its trade-mark "61" throughout the United States and in foreign countries; that it has sold its goods under its trade-mark throughout the United States and in foreign countries; that from 1929 to 1939 its sales amounted to more than $9,000,000 in the United States and nearly $1,000,000 in Canada; that appellant has expended large sums of money, more than $735,000 from 1929 to 1939, in advertising its goods and its trade-mark in magazines, newspapers, over the radio, and by the distribution of other printed matter; that appellant's goods are sold under its trade-mark "61" in hardware stores, paint and varnish stores, and so-called "country stores" where a variety of articles are sold, such as hardware, paints and varnishes, and many other articles; that appellant's products, sold under its trade-mark "61," are used, as stated by the witness W. P. Werheim, who has been connected with the appellant company since July 1907 as advertising manager, treasurer, secretary, and vice president and who, at the time of the taking of the testimony in the case, was vice president and secretary of the company,

"primarily for household and what we term architectural or construction purposes. They are seldom used in factories or on manufactured products."

The witness further stated that, although his company did not make or sell insecticides, it would be within the natural extension of its business to do so; that some of the largest manufacturers of paint and varnish in the United States, such as the Sherwin-Williams Company, Acme White Lead and Color Works, the Glidden Company, and De Voe & Reynolds manufacture and sell insecticides; that other paint and varnish companies have been known to make insecticides; and that all classes of people purchase paints and varnishes and insecticides. When asked whether the appellant company had

"any facilities, equipment, machines, or other manufacturing processes for the making of insecticides,"

the witness said:

"While we have some facilities and equipment that could be used for this purpose, *we have no specialized machinery as far as my knowledge goes.* [Italics not quoted.]

The witness further testified as follows:

XQ4. Has the company ever contemplated the sale of insecticides?

A. That is difficult to answer. We have never seriously discussed the making of insecticides to date.

XQ5. Have any inquiries ever been received by the company asking to purchase insecticides?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Just what facilities and equipment the appellant company had for making insecticides, the witness did not state. Furthermore, his statement that his company had no specialized machinery, so far as he knew, for making insecticides, would indicate that the witness, who, as hereinbefore noted, had been with the company since 1907 in the capacity of advertising manager, treasurer, secretary, and vice president, either had no knowledge of the machinery possessed by his company or the type of machinery necessary for the making of insecticides. In any event, it is clear from the testimony of the witness that the appellant company had no thought, at the time of the taking of the testimony in this case, of manufacturing and selling insecticides.

The witness Cornelius Brown, resident manager of the eastern division of the appellant company, who had been with the company for 19 years and whose office was located in Long Island City, New York, testified, among other things, that in his long experience with the company and in his visits to department and other stores handling appellant's paints, varnishes, etc. he had never been asked whether his company manufactured or sold insecticides; that he had never been shown in any of such stores the insecticide product of appellee sold under the trade-mark "61"; that he had never heard of any confusion in the trade resulting from the fact that his company's products and appellee's insecticides were sold under the trade-mark "61."

Appellant's witness M. F. McDonnell, who was salesman for the appellant company and who had been with that company for 18 years, stated that he was in charge of sales for the company in the Philadelphia territory; that he was familiar with the Frankford Grocery Company, located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; that the Frankford Grocery Company is a wholesale grocery concern which handles a number of items other than groceries; that that company is the owner of approximately 1,000 stores located in the city of Philadelphia and in the outlying districts within a radius of from 40 to 50 miles; that the appellant company sells its quick drying floor varnish and its enamel undercoating to the Frankford Grocery Company under its trade-mark "61," and its enamel under the trade-mark "Vitralite"; that its sales are made directly to the

Frankford Grocery Company, which, in turn, sells to its retail or "member" stores; that he had visited some of those "member" or retail stores at various times and had last visited them in July 1940 (his testimony was taken in September 1940); and that his attention had been called to appellee's insecticides, sold under the trade-marke "61," in the retail store of L. K. Lennon, Churchville, Pennsylvania, one of the Frankford Grocery Company "member" stores.

It appears from the testimony of appellee's witness Russell Sage Kelly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, manager of the appellee company, that he had been associated with that company and its predecessor, the 61 Chemical Company, since 1922; that the 61 Chemical Company, which was owned by his father, had sold insecticides under the trade-mark "61" since 1912; that in 1930 his father purchased the business, including the name, of Chapman Rodgers, Inc., "perfumers" in Philadelphia, changed the name of the 61 Chemical Company to Chapman & Rodgers, Inc., and continued to sell insecticides under the trade-mark "61"; that appellee's insecticides are sold to "grocery jobbers," who, in turn, sell them to grocery stores; that appellee also sells its insecticides under its trade-mark to the Frankford Grocery Company of Philadelphia, hereinbefore referred to, and to the Richmond Grocery Company; that the grocery jobbers to whom appellee sells are located in Philadelphia; that some of appellee's goods are sold at retail in small towns, such as Woodstown, New Jersey; and that, although appellee advertised its products in the local papers until about 1930, since that time it has relied upon the personal solicitations of its salesmen for the sale of its goods. The witness further stated that the trade-mark "61" was adopted by appellee's predecessor, the 61 Chemical Company, at the suggestion of a Civil War veteran by the name of Sam Selzer, who lived at the home of the father of the witness and who was known as "Uncle Sam." In this connection, the witness said:

> The Civil War period was outstanding to both my brothers [Raymond and Harry] and while thinking of a number, Uncle Sam suggested "61" and my brother [presumably Harry] followed by stating that they should have a cannon made with our insecticide being squirted out killing bugs. This suggestion was dropped and the label, which is "Applicant's Exhibit 1a" was the one which was adopted.

Appellee's Exhibit 1*a* consists of labels on which appears the name "61 Chemical Company" of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the trade-mark "61" for "Disinfectant and Exterminator of Insects." The labels also contain the statement that appellee's product "Kills Mosquitoes, Bed Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Fleas, Flys."

The witness Kelly further stated that the reason his company applied for the registration of its trade-mark "61" was because it was getting out a new product, a "window cleaner," which it manufactured and sold under the trade-mark "Cryst-o-Kleer," which mark it decided to have registered, and that it then decided to register its mark "61" for use on insecticides. He further stated that his company also manufactured and sold other products, such as "Long Server Cough Syrup" and "Eureka Bug Killer."

It was the view of the Examiner of Interferences that as insecticides, of the kind manufactured and sold by appellee, and appellant's paints, varnishes, etc. were sold in the same stores and displayed in so-called "general stores" in "the same shelving sections," and as the goods of the parties were in the low price range, appellant's paints, varnishes, etc. and appellee's insecticides possessed the same descriptive properties, although, he said, they

> "are non-competitive and differ widely in composition and uses."

The Examiner further stated that he believed that

> "many purchasers would have knowledge that both types of products are sometimes produced by a single manufacturer,"

and, accordingly, sustained the notice of opposition.

In reversing the decision of the Examiner of Interferences, the Commissioner of Patents stated, among other things, that it was a matter of

> "common knowledge that numerous items of different descriptive properties frequently emanate from a common source";

that matches and waxed paper are manufactured by the same manufacturer in

> "at least one well-advertised instance";

and that, although the goods of the respective parties are sold in the same stores, that fact was only a circumstance to be considered and was not controlling of the issues in the instant case. In support of the latter statement, the Commissioner cited the decision of this court in the case of *Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corp.* v. *Consolidated Beverages, Ltd.*, 27 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 803, 107 F.(2d) 1004, 514 O. G. 827, wherein it was stated, among other things, that

> "with respect to the drug and chain stores where the goods of both parties appear to be sold, it is a matter of common knowledge that such institutions sell an almost unlimited variety of articles in distinct and substantially unrelated lines of trade."

In that case we held that cheese-coated popcorn, on the one hand, and soft drinks, on the other, did not possess the same descriptive properties.

The Commissioner also stated that the goods of the respective parties were not only non-competitive and differed widely in composition and use, but that there was no evidence that there had ever been any confusion in trade, and although lack of such evidence was not conclusive, it was, nevertheless, persuasive that there was no likelihood of confusion in the future, in view of the fact that appellee's goods had been sold under the trade-mark "61" for a period of 30 years. In this connection, the Commissioner cited the case of *E-Z Mills, Inc.*, v. *Martin Brothers Company*, 25 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 992, 995, 95 F.(2d) 269, 494 O. G. 475, wherein we stated:

> It is true that evidence of lack of confusion in the use of different marks may be *persuasive* that there is not likelihood of confusion, but such evidence can not be controlling, and we are inclined, in the case before us, to give very little weight to the fact that no actual confusion has been shown. [Italics not quoted.]

[1] Likelihood of confusion is usually determined by consideration of the goods to which the marks are applied and a comparison of the marks involved.

It is contended here by counsel for appellant that the goods of the parties are household articles and as such are capable of a general definition, that is, as household articles, and that, therefore, the goods of the parties possess the same descriptive properties.

It appears from the record that some of appellant's goods, as hereinbefore noted, are used primarily for household, architectural, and construction purposes. They obviously are not exclusively or primarily household articles. But, even if the goods of the parties are household articles, it does not follow that they possess the same descriptive properties. There are various household articles, some of which differ widely in character, composition, and use, for example, furniture and kitchen utensils.

In the case of *Williams Oil-O-Matic Heating Corp.* v. *Westinghouse Electric & M'F'G. Co.*, 20 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 775, 62 F.(2d) 378, 430 O. G. 628, this court held that thermostatically controlled fuel burning devices and electric refrigerating units, on the one hand, and thermostatically controlled electric sadirons or flatirons, on the other, although electrically operated, did not possess the same descriptive properties.

It is obvious from the record in the instant case that the goods of appellant (paints, varnishes, etc.) and those of appellee (insecticides) are not only non-competitive, but differ widely in composition and use.

[2] It is true that the goods of the parties may be and frequently are sold at retail in the same stores and sometimes in the same room of such stores to the same class of purchasers, and that those facts, although not conclusive, should be considered in a determination of an issue such as that here involved. However, we are of opinion that the goods of the parties differ so widely in composition and use that the concurrent use of the trade-mark "61" thereon would not be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers, and that, therefore, the goods of the parties do not possess the same descriptive properties.

Counsel for appellant contends that as this court held in the case of *Vick Chemical Company* v. *Central City Chemical Co.*, 22 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 996, 75 F.(2d) 517, 456 O. G. 505, that certain medicinal preparations and insecticides possessed the same descriptive properties, we should now hold that appellee's insecticides and appellant's paints, varnishes, etc. also possess the same descriptive properties. Should we so hold, it would logically follow, of course, that paints, varnishes, etc. are goods of the same descriptive properties as medicinal preparations.

[3] Although it has always been the policy of this court to give the language "merchandise of the same descriptive properties," contained in section 5 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, a "liberal interpretation in order to effectuate the purpose of the act," we are not prepared to hold that paints, varnishes, etc. possess the same descriptive properties as insecticides and medicinal preparations. See *General Shoe Corporation* v. *Forstner Chain Corporation*, 27 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1398, 113 F.(2d) 127, 521 O. G. 7.

[4] It may be, as argued by counsel for appellant, that certain paint and varnish manufacturers produce insecticides. However, we are unable to agree that the production and sale of such insecticides is within the natural or legitimate extension of the business of those manufacturers, within the purview of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905.

In the case of *E-Z Waist Co.* v. *Reliance Mfg. Co.*, 52 App. D. C. 291, 286 Fed. 461, 311 O. G. 709, it was held that work shirts and children's knitted waists, union suits, and sleeping garments were goods possessing the same descriptive properties. In the course of its decision, the court there stated that the manufacture of

> "work shirts would come within the natural development of"

the business of the opposer in that case who was manufacturing

> "children's waists, union suits, sleeping garments, etc."

The court further stated:

> "We have said that the owner of a trade-mark will not be hampered or embarrassed in the legitimate extension of his business by the registration of the mark to another."

In the case of *Simplex Electric Heating Company* v. *Gold Car Heating & Lighting Company*, 43 App. D. C. 28, 213 O. G. 1117, it was held that a thermostatic steam trap, used in connection with a steam car heating apparatus, and a thermostatically operated relief valve, for use on an electrically heated hot water boiler, possessed the same descriptive properties, and that, although the appellant in that case had never manufactured steam car heating systems on which thermostatic steam traps were used, the thermostatic steam traps there involved were a part of appellant's electrical and steam apparatus; that it would be within the natural extension of appellant's business to extend the use of its mark to thermostatic steam traps; and that the appellee in that case should not be permitted to "invade the present field of appellant, or the domain to which it may legitimately extend the use of its mark." In so holding, the court cited the case of *Florence Mfg. Co.* v. *Dowd*, 178 Fed. 73, wherein it was held that the manufacturer of high-grade toilet brushes had a right, in the natural extension of its business, to use its mark on tooth brushes. To the same effect are the decisions in the cases of *Fishbeck Soap Company* v. *Kleeno Manufacturing Company*, 44 App. D. C. 6, 216 O. G. 663, and *Canton Culvert & Silo Company* v. *Consolidated Car-Heating Company*, 44 App. D. C. 491, 226 O. G. 1799. In each of the latter two cases, and in others which it is unnecessary to cite here, the court, in stating that the owner of a trade-mark should not be hampered or embarrassed in the natural or legitimate extension of its business by

the registration of a similar mark to another, held that the goods of the parties there involved possessed the same descriptive properties within the purview of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905.

[5] However, the doctrine applied in those cases, that is, that the owner of a trade-mark should not be hampered or embarrassed in the natural or legitimate extension of its business by the registration of a similar mark to another, has no application where, as in the instant case, the goods of the parties do not possess the same descriptive properties within the purview of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905.

For the reasons stated, the decision of the Commissioner of Patents is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE CORBIN

No. 4,770. Decided June 10, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 713]

PATENTABILITY—LOADING MACHINE.

Certain claims to a loading machine *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Charles M. Nissen for Corbin.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

JACKSON, *J.*:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming a decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting claims 21 to 25 inclusive, 27 to 29 inclusive, 32 and 33 of an application for a patent for a loader, as lacking patentability over the cited prior art. Four claims were allowed. All of the rejected claims are for apparatus.

Claim 21 is illustrative of the claims in issue and reads as follows:

21. In a loading machine, the combination with a frame having an elongated traveling conveyor thereon, of a gathering head having a receiving plate inclined upwardly and rearwardly to overlap the receiving end of said conveyor, gathering conveyor mechanism comprising a pair of spaced-apart endless chains at the sides of said gathering head, driving mechanism between said conveyor and said endless chains, conveyor flights pivoted to said chains, guiding arms on said flights, and rearwardly diverging cams secured to said gathering head in position to be engaged by said guiding arms to cause said flights to be moved to non-conveying positions before leaving said receiving plate.

The references cited are: Hamilton, 806,804, December 12, 1905; Shanaberger, 1,569,209, January 12, 1926; MacEachen, 1,987,261, January 8, 1935; Hauge, 2,007,109, July 2, 1935; Levin, 2,021,453, November 19, 1935; Cartlidge, 2,101,238, December 7, 1937; Clarkson, 2,141,147, December 20, 1938; Sloane, 2,151,571, March 21, 1939; Hamachek, Jr., 2,187,026, January 16, 1940.

The invention relates generally to a loading machine for loading broken down coal in a mine, and particularly to a gathering head and a gathering conveyor for the loader including a novel gathering flight structure. The device comprises in the gathering head thereof two adjacent endless chain conveyors with upright arms, called flights, pivoted thereto and positioned on opposite sides of the gathering head. The head is propelled against the coal to be gathered and by operation of the said endless chains the flights sweep the coal up onto a plate whence it drops onto a trough and is conveyed to the loading end of the device. As the flight means approach the end of said plate they gradually fold back until as they leave the end of the plate the flights are flat against the endless chain. As the flights move toward a load-sweeping position a kind of tail on the flight is engaged by a cam, resulting in the face of the flight being elevated to its working position in which it remains until it starts to assume its folding position. The movement of the flights on the opposite sides of the gathering head is synchronized so that the opposing flights alternately sweep the coal during the operation of the device.

The Examiner finally rejected all of the claims as unpatentable over the reference to Shanaberger. With respect to claims 21 and 22 the Examiner noted the divergence of the opposite cam rails in appellant's device and stated that the divergence, which is said to be a gradual swinging in claim 22, merely indicated a result which is a matter of degree, and held it to have no effective basis in the structure. The Examiner held the curving of the rear end of the cam rails to be a common expedient where a flight arm runs over the end of the rail "as seen in Brown or Hamachek." The Examiner also held that the disclosure of the Hamilton reference and that of Miller likewise met this limitation.

The Examiner held that the limitation of 90° of swing in the flights, recited in claims 24 and 25, was clearly a matter of degree. He pointed out that the Shanaberger reference proposed a swing of 45° but that the patent to Brown shows that 90° is not novel

"and it is obvious that such changes are matters of design even though thought important by some designers."

He also stated that the patent to MacEachen shows flights shifting through an effective angle of 90° from the normal pushing position and stated that "this angle could be adopted by any designer interested in the Shanaberger type of machine."

Those claims were also rejected on the MacEachen reference. Claims 27 and 33 were further rejected on the Hamilton reference. The Examiner pointed out that it was common to drive a flight conveyor from an elevating conveyor as stated in claim 28, in view of the Clarkson reference. Claim 32 was further rejected on the patent to Sloane, which the Examiner said anticipates the structure defined by the claim.

In his statement, the Primary Examiner did not list the Brown or Miller references referred to in his letter of final rejection, but stated that the art relied on is as heretofore noted. The only references discussed in the Examiner's statement are the Shanaberger, Hamilton, MacEachen, Hamachek and Levin patents, and therefore we assume that the Brown and Miller references were withdrawn.

The Board in affirming the decision of the Examiner discussed only the Hamilton, Shanaberger and MacEachen references and stated that

"The decision of the Examiner is affirmed for reasons more fully discussed by him."

In its decision on appellant's request for a rehearing and reconsideration of its decision, the Board adhered to its reasons for affirmance of the rejection of the involved claims, stating as follows:

We see no good reason for discussing the decisions referred to in the lengthy brief as they have no pertinency in connection with the present case. We also do not consider our conclusion ambiguous in referring to reasons discussed by the Examiner. However, our broad ground of rejection is satisfactory in itself, in our opinion. We made a general reference to the Examiner's statement to make the rejection more inclusive without accepting all the Examiner's specific reasoning.

From the above-quoted language it would seem that notwithstanding its general affirmance the Board disagreed with some of the reasoning of the Examiner.

Appellant has not included in the record any of the references except the patents to Hamilton, Shanaberger and MacEachen. Appellant in his brief refers only to those references. We are unable to know what the omitted references disclose and teach, but in view of our conclusion it is not necessary to have them before us.

The Shanaberger patent relates generally to the same kind of conveyor and loader as does the device shown in appellant's application. The device of the patent comprises a head with two adjacent endless chain coal-sweeping means provided with flights pivoted thereto and kept in sweeping position by means of a cam in a fashion quite similar to that of the appellant. The drawing of the patent shows that when the flight has reached the end of the cam in its pushing or sweeping movement the tail of the flight slips down over the sprocket chain, thereby angling back the face of the flight, but not to the degree shown by the device of appellant. The oppositely disposed flights in the device of the patent alternate when in sweeping position.

The Hamilton patent also relates to coal-loading machines. The device disclosed comprises flights which in pushing position are at right angles to the load and which leave the plate, upon which the load rests, near the location of the hopper into which the coal falls. As the flight goes over the sprocket near the hopper the face of the flight drops back and as it is returned on the endless chain it is slanted in the dropped-back position to an angle of about 45°. As it approaches the head of the machine it moves out again into a sweeping position. The different positions of the flight are described in the patent as follows:

The heels of the flights bear on this guide-plate, and they are thereby held at right angles to the trough of the conveyer. Near the sprockets 75 the guide-plate curves rapidly inward. This permits the flights to tilt rearward with respect to the radial position. When the flight moves out of contact with the guide-plate at its free end, the heel thereof is no longer confined, the space between the sprockets 75 being open. Hence the flight may fold back as far as the casing will allow and exerts no pushing force. The flights return through a narrow casing 78, the outer wall of which folds them back.

The MacEachen patent relates to a machine for gathering and loading coal or similar material into mine cars. It discloses a header comprising adjacent sprocket chains to which are pivoted flights for sweeping broken coal in a mine back to the loader. The flights are kept in pushing position by means of a heel or tail which runs on a plate or rail from the face of the header back to the sprocket where the chain begins its passage back again to the sweeping end. As the flights leave the end of the rail or plate the face of the flight falls backward as the heel of the flight drops in below the line of the chain and the flights in their then flat position are maintained through a channel until they reach that portion of the header where they are permitted to again assume a relatively right-angle position to continue their sweeping motion.

The sole question before us is whether the flight means disclosed in the application is patentably distinct from those shown in the prior art.

It is clear that the flights disclosed in the prior art are mechanically changed from their right-angle or pushing position to the endless chain to a straighter angle position after the flight leaves the cam, and that as they enter the coal pile they are, by cam means, brought again into a right-angle or sweeping position.

Appellant contends that his device as disclosed in the rejected claims, by reason of the flights being swung from a conveying position to what is said to be a non-conveying position before the flights leave the end of the receiving plate, patentably distinguishes from those shown in the prior art. Appellant argues that by reason of that change of position of the flight the coal is not swept off the end of the receiving plate, which he says must occur in the operation of the devices of the prior art. The only difference we are able to see between the Shanaberger construction and that of the appellant in this respect is that the flights in the device of the patent do not drop back as far to a non-sweeping position as do the flights of the devices of appellant. It is clear that in the machines of the Hamilton and MacEachen references the flights drop freely back to a position substantially parallel with the chain and in our opinion it would be quite obvious in view of the prior art to one skilled in the art, if he desired to permit the freely dropping flights of the Hamilton and MacEachen devices, to so drop them in the device of Shanaberger. It appears to us this would involve merely a change in the shape of the notches appearing near the heel or trailing end of the Shanaberger flights.

It is not necessary to separately discuss the claims herein because the sole feature defined by the rejected claims which appellant considers patentable over the prior art resides in the construction and movement of the flights in his device.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE SWEET

No. 4,716. Decided June 1, 1943.

[136 F.(2d) 722]

1. APPEAL—ENTRY OF NEW OR AMENDED CLAIMS.
"In the event the Board of Appeals is of opinion that a new or amended claim is patentable, it has authority to permit the entry of such new or amended claim and allow the same, subject, however, to the citation of new references or to new grounds of rejection by the Primary Examiner. The entry of such claim, and the allowance thereof, is within the sound discretion of the Board, and the Board's decision refusing such entry will not be disturbed by this court except in a clear case of abuse of discretion. *In re Jerry J. Pondelicek*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1008, 47 F.(2d) 353, 408 O. G. 591."

2. PATENTABILITY—INKING MECHANISM.
Claims to an inking mechanism for high speed printing presses *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. E. Clarkson Seward for Sweet.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. R. F. Whitehead* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

HATFIELD, *J.*:

This in an appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims, Nos. 13 to 16, inclusive, in appellant's application for a patent for an alleged invention relating to an inking mechanism for high speed printing presses.

Claims 13 and 16 are illustrative of the appealed claims. They read:

13. An inking mechanism including an ink supply roll, two ink feed rollers, a ductor roller, means for moving it into contact with the ink supply roll on one stroke and into simultaneous contact with the two ink feed rollers on the opposite stroke, two ink distribution rollers in contact with their respective ink feed rollers, and an ink drum in contact with the two ink distribution rollers.

16. An inking mechanism including an ink supply roll, two ink feed rollers, a ductor roller, means for moving it into contact with the ink supply roll on one stroke and into simultaneous contact with the two ink feed rollers on the opposite stroke, two ink distribution rollers in contact with their respective ink feed rollers, an ink drum in contact with the two ink distribution rollers, and a train of gears operatively connecting the ink drum with the said ink feed rollers.

The references are: Barber, 1,284,213, Nov. 12, 1918; Walser et al., 1,376,982, May 3, 1921; Kranz, 1,946,217, Feb. 6, 1934; Harrold et al., 2,162,812, June 20, 1939.

As will be observed from the quoted claims, appellant's inking mechanism is designed to transfer ink from an ink fountain to an ink drum, and comprises a "ductor roller" for taking ink from an ink supply or fountain roller and transferring it to a pair of "ink feed rollers," and means for transferring the ink from the feed rollers to a pair of distribution rollers and thence to an ink drum. Although appellant's application discloses mechanism for transferring ink from the ink drum to a printing cylinder, the claims do not call for such mechanism.

In his statement to the Board of Appeals, the Primary Examiner, in addition to explaining why he thought the appealed claims were not patentable over the cited prior art, said: "It is pointed out that the claims are not directed to the entire mechanism disclosed." That is to say, the claims, as hereinbefore noted, do not call for the mechanism which transfers ink from the ink drum to the printing cylinder.

In their brief before the Board of Appeals, counsel for appellant requested that the claims be allowed in their present form, or "in such more complete form as may be suggested by the Examiner as indicated in his statement."

In its original decision affirming the decision of the Primary Examiner, the Board of Appeals stated that "As indicated by the Examiner, none of the claims set forth how the ink is applied to the printing roller."

In a request for reconsideration, counsel for appellant referred to the quoted excerpt from the Board's decision, and requested that the Board permit appellant to amend claim 13 so as to include therein the mechanism disclosed in his application for transferring ink from the ink drum to the printing cylinder.

The Board of Appeals denied appellant's request for reconsideration of its decision, and stated that it was not proper for it to consider claims which had not been before the Primary Examiner. In support of its position, the Board cited the case of *Ex parte Moore*, 1923 C. D. 13, 307 O. G. 4.

Thereafter, appellant attempted to amend his application by cancelling all of the appealed claims and inserting an amended claim which, in addition to the structure defined in the claims here on appeal, covered apparatus for transferring ink from the ink drum to the printing cylinder.

In a decision refusing to enter appellant's proposed amendment, the Primary Examiner stated that he did not intend in his statement to the Board "to imply that the claims were considered incomplete or that the inclusion in the appealed claims of any or all of the other elements disclosed by applicant would render the claims patentable, or that claims drawn in any other manner would be considered allowable."

Appellant's reasons of appeal in this court contain the claim that the Board erred in holding that it was not proper for it to consider the amended claim presented to it.

Counsel for appellant here contends that the Board had authority under rule 139 of the Rules of Practice in the United States Patent Office to permit the substitution of the amended claim, and that it erred in refusing to exercise that authority.

So far as pertinent, rule 139 provides:

> • • • Should it [the Board of Appeals] discover any apparent grounds not involved in the appeal for granting or refusing Letters Patent in the form claimed, or in any other form, it shall include in its decision a statement to that effect with its reasons for so holding.
>
> • • • • • • • •
>
> Should the decision of the Board of Appeals include a statement that the patent may be granted in amended form, applicant shall have the right to amend in conformity with such statement, which shall be binding on the Primary Examiner in the absence of new references or grounds of rejection.

In support of his contention, counsel for appellant also cited the cases of *Ex parte Hart*, 14 U. S. P. Q. 57; *Ex parte Lilienfeld*, 17 U. S. P. Q. 392, 395; *Ex parte Gaspar*, 31 U. S. P. Q. 396, 397; *Ex parte Billing*, 44 U. S. P. Q. 316, 317.

In each of those cases, the Board of Appeals permitted the entering of amended claims which had not been before the Primary Examiner.

Rule 68 of the Rules of Practice in the United States Patent Office provides, inter alia, that

> No amendment can be made in appealed cases between the filing of the Examiner's statement of the grounds of his decision (rule 135) and the decision of the appellate tribunal. After decision on appeal amendments can only be made as provided in rule 140, or to carry into effect a recommendation under rule 139.

Rule 140 of the Patent Office rules provides, among other things, that cases which have been decided by the Board of Appeals

> "will not be reopened by the Primary Examiner, except under the provisions of rule 139, without the written authority of the Commissioner, and then only for the consideration of matters not already adjudicated upon, sufficient cause being shown. (Rule 68.)

[1] It is evident from the Rules of Practice in the United States Patent Office, hereinbefore set forth, and the decisions referred to that, in the event the Board of Appeals is of opinion that a new or amended claim is patentable, it has authority to permit the entry of such new or amended claim and allow the same, subject, however, to the citation of new references or to new grounds of rejection by the Primary Examiner. The entry of such claim, and the allowance thereof, is within the sound discretion of the Board, and the Board's decision refusing such entry will not be disturbed by this court except in a clear case of abuse of discretion. *In re Jerry J. Pondelicek*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1008, 47 F.(2d) 353, 408 O. G. 591.

There is nothing in the decision of the Board in the instant case to indicate that it thought the amended claim suggested by counsel for appellant was patentable over the art of record, and we find no error in the Board's decision refusing to permit the entry of the amended claim.

We come now to a consideration of the case on its merits.

The appealed claims were rejected by the tribunals of the Patent Office on the disclosure in the patent to Kranz in view of the patents to Barber, Walser et al., and Harrold et al.

The patent to Kranz relates to a printing machine, and particularly to an arrangement for supplying ink to a printing cylinder. In the patentee's arrangement, ink is carried from a fountain roller by means of a ductor roller to a pair of distributing rollers, and from the distributing rollers to "inking rollers" which contact the printing cylinder. The patentee does not disclose an ink drum.

As stated in substance by counsel for appellant, it was the purpose of the patentee Kranz to eliminate the ink drum and the mechanism by means of which ink is transferred from the ink drum to the printing cylinder, and to provide, as hereinbefore stated, mechanism comprising a fountain roller, a ductor roller, a pair of distributing rollers, and a pair of "inking rollers" or contact rollers for delivering the ink directly to the printing cylinder.

It was the view of the Primary Examiner that the disclosure in the Kranz patent was sufficient to negative patentability of the appealed claims in view of the "inking roller driving means" disclosed in the patents to Barber, Walser et al., and Harrold et al.

It is stated in appellant's application that in the prior art there was but one ink feed roller, and that in high speed printing presses

> the ductor roller does not have time enough to transfer all of its ink to the ink feed roller. This results in a condition where a considerable portion of the ink taken from the ink supply roll is returned to the roll. I have found that by providing a *pair of ink feed rollers so positioned that the ductor roller will simultaneously contact with both ink feed rollers*, a greater portion of the ink may be taken from the ductor roller by the two ink feed rollers than where only one ink feed roller has been used. I have also found that by providing the pair of ink feed rollers less ink is required to be taken from the ink supply roll by the ductor roller and that the ink is taken off better from the ductor roller by the use of the said two ink feed rollers and transferred thereby to their ink distribution rollers. (Italics ours.)

Appellant further states in his application that by the use of two ink feed rollers instead of one the speed of the ink supply roller would be materially decreased, and that the amount of ink supplied to the ink supply roller might also be materially decreased without adversely affecting the proper supply of ink to the printing cylinder.

No claim is made in appellant's application that the ink drum therein disclosed is structurally different, or that it functions in any different manner, from the prior art ink drums, such, for example, as disclosed in the reference patent to Harrold et al. On the contrary, it plainly appears from appellant's application that the only claimed novel feature in his inking mechanism is the provision for a pair of ink feed rollers (instead of a single ink feed roller)

> "so positioned that the ductor roller will simultaneously contact with both ink feed rollers."

As stated in the brief of counsel for appellant, appellant was concerned only

> "with overcoming previous defects in supplying and properly distributing ink from the fountain to the ink *drum* where the ink working-up or conditioning activity take place." [Italics quoted.]

Counsel for appellant contends here, and correctly so we think, that the ink drum disclosed in appellant's application does not perform the same function as a printing cylinder. Owing to the fact, however, that there is no claimed novelty in appellant's ink drum, that feature in appellant's inking mechanism needs no further discussion.

Counsel for appellant further contends that the tribunals of the Patent Office erred in holding that the distributing rollers in the Kranz patent are "the counterpart of appellant's ink feed rollers," and that, although the patentee discloses two rollers, referred to as "distributing rollers," in contact with the ductor roller, the Kranz distributing rollers are unlike appellant's ink feed rollers both in name and in function.

In this connection it is sufficient to say that there is nothing in the record to indicate that the

so-called "feed rollers" referred to in appellant's application are unlike the distributing rollers disclosed in the Kranz patent either in structure or in function, nor is there anything of record to indicate that the rollers in the Kranz patent (six in number) which transfer ink from the ink fountain to the printing cylinder differ either in structure or in function from appellant's rollers (also six in number) which transfer ink from the ink fountain to the ink drum.

It is true, as argued by counsel for appellant, that the patentee Kranz does not expressly state that the ductor roller is moved into simultaneous contact with the two distributing rollers. However, the patentee does state that his ductor roller is so positioned and driven that it contacts both distributing rollers, and there is nothing in his disclosure to indicate that his ductor roller is not moved into simultaneous contact with his so-called "distributing rollers."

[2] For the reasons stated, we are of opinion that claim 13, which is the broadest of the appealed claims, is not patentable over the references of record.

Claims 14, 15, and 16 differ from claim 13 in the following respects: Claim 14 contains the limitation that the ink feed rollers are "frictionally driven by their respective ink distribution rollers"; claim 15 contains the limitation that the ink feed rollers are "positively driven" by the ink drum; and claim 16 contains the limitation that the ink feed rollers are operatively connected to the ink drum by a "train of gears."

In rejecting claims 14, 15, and 16, the Primary Examiner stated that the patents to Barber, Walser et al., and Harrold et al. disclose "positive gear drive means for one or more of the inking rollers," and that the

"provision of appropriate driving mechanism is a mere mechanical detail suggested by the prior art and within the skill of an ordinary mechanic."

The Board of Appeals concurred in the views expressed by the Primary Examiner.

Counsel for appellant states in his brief that should the court regard claim 13 as patentable over the references, the other appealed claims would also be patentable. It is also stated in the brief of counsel that should claim 13 be held unpatentable over the prior art,

"appellant is frank to say that the distinctions between claim 13 and the other claims may well be regarded as insufficient to justify the allowance of the latter,"

although, it is stated, the

"positive drive called for by claims 15 and 16 is of some importance when using certain kinds of ink."

The positive drive, called for broadly in claims 15 and 16, is disclosed in the patent to Harrold et al.

We have given careful consideration to the arguments presented here by counsel for appellant, but are unable to hold that the Board of Appeals erred in rejecting the appealed claims on the references of record.

The decision is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

TRAVIS *v.* BAKER AND HAWKINS

No. 4,714. Decided July 6, 1943

[137 F.(2d.) 109]

1. INTERFERENCE—CONSTRUCTIVE REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—BRITISH PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.
In order that a British provisional specification, which is unaccompanied by drawings, comply with the doctrine of constructive reduction to practice, it "must be for the same invention as that defined in the count in an interference, and it must contain a disclosure of the invention sufficiently adequate to enable one skilled in the art to practice the invention defined by the count, with all the limitations contained in the count, without the exercise of the inventive faculties."

2. SAME—PRIORITY.
Record reviewed and *Held* that Baker and Hawkins, the junior party, were entitled to the benefit of the filing date of their provisional specification filed in Great Britain on December 4, 1934, and that since this date was earlier than the filing date of the application of Travis, the senior party, to which date Travis was confined for conception and constructive reduction to practice, priority properly was awarded to Baker and Hawkins.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Harry G. Grover and *James G. Norton* (*Mr Abraham S. Greenberg* of counsel) for Travis.

Mr. Irvin S. Thompson (*Mr. Ralph B. Stewart* of counsel) for Baker and Hawkins.

HATFIELD, *J.:*

This is an appeal in an interference proceeding from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office reversing the decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of invention of the subject matter defined in the three counts in issue to appellant, Charles Travis.

The interference is between appellant's application No. 19,563, filed May 3, 1935, and appellees' application No. 30,238, filed July 8, 1935.

Appellees being the junior party, the burden was upon them to establish priority of invention by a preponderance of the evidence.

Appellant submitted no evidence, and is confined to his filing date (May 3, 1935) for conception of the invention and its constructive reduction to practice.

Appellees rely on provisional specifications Nos. 21775/34 (filed July 25, 1934) and 34831/34 (filed December 4, 1934), accompanying a British patent application, for conception and constructive reduction to practice of the involved invention, and particularly on their provisional application, filed December 4, 1934, for the specific type of tune adjuster called for by the counts in issue.

The counts originated in appellant's application.

The invention relates to the automatic tuning of a radio receiver, such as a superheterodyne receiver, by means of a discriminator network or error detector, and a tune adjuster, and, for the purpose of this decision, is sufficiently defined in count 1 which reads:

1. A superheterodyne receiver comprising a frequency changer network including a tunable local oscillator circuit, an intermediate frequency network, means for demodulating the intermediate frequency energy, a discriminator network, connected to the intermediate network, to have intermediate frequency energy impressed thereon, constructed and arranged to produce a direct current voltage whose magnitude is solely dependent upon the frequency of said impressed energy, an electron discharge tube including at least an output electrode and a pair of input electrodes and having its output electrode connected to the oscillator circuit, an impedance coupled to the oscillator circuit across which is developed an alternating voltage substantially in quadrature with the output electrode [alternating current] of said electron discharge tube, means for impressing said last voltage upon the input electrodes of said tube, and means for impressing the direct current voltage produced by said discriminator upon an input electrode of said tube whereby the frequency of said local oscillator circuit may be adjusted in a predetermined direction, and said impedance being a condenser whereby said tube reflects a negative inductance across the oscillator circuit.

Count 1 is the only count which calls for the discriminator network. As stated in the count, the discriminator network is connected to the intermediate network to

"have intermediate frequency energy impressed thereon

and is so constructed and arranged as to

"produce a direct current voltage whose magnitude is solely dependent upon the frequency of said impressed energy."

The specific tune adjuster is described in that count as

"an electron discharge tube including at least an output electrode and a pair of input electrodes and having its output electrode connected to the oscillator circuit, *an impedance coupled to the oscillator circuit across which is developed an alternating voltage substantially in quadrature with the output electrode [alternating current] of said electron discharge tube.*" (Italics not quoted.)

That count also calls for

"means for impressing said last voltage [the alternating voltage which is substantially in quadrature with the output electrode of the discharge tube] upon the input electrodes of said tube, and means for impressing the direct current voltage produced by said discriminator [the discriminator network] upon an input electrode of said tube whereby the frequency of said local oscillator circuit may be adjusted in a predetermined direction, and said impedance [the impedance, hereinbefore referred to, coupled to the oscillator circuit] being a condenser whereby said tube reflects a negative inductance across the oscillator circuit."

As hereinbefore noted, counts 2 and 3 do not specifically include a discriminator network. All of the counts, however, call for a tune adjuster which automatically varies the frequency of a local oscillator. The frequency of the local oscillator is varied by means of an impedance coupled to the oscillator circuit, which, as stated by the Examiner of Interferences,

"develops a phase quadrature voltage which is applied to the grid of a reactance tube that is also connected to the oscillator circuit."

There are no questions of law presented by this appeal, and the only issue before us is one of fact.

Precisely, the issue, as stated in the brief of counsel for appellant, is:

Does the British Provisional Specification No. 34,831 of December 4, 1934, involve teachings such that, when followed by one skilled in the art at the time of its filing, a successfully operative circuit supporting all the limitations of the counts will inevitably result?

It appears from the record that appellees' provisional specifications, hereinbefore referred to, were not accompanied by drawings. However, the fact that they were not is not of vital importance. See *Goldswith* v. *Mihaly*, 24 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1239, 90 F.(2d) 359, 485 O. G. 274.

[1] In order to comply with the doctrine of constructive reduction to practice, a provisional specification must be for the same invention as that defined in the count in an interference, and it must contain a disclosure of the invention sufficiently adequate to enable one skilled in the art to practice the invention defined by the count, with all the limitations contained in the count, without the exercise of the inventive faculties. *Curtis* v. *Lindmark*, 37 App. D. C. 322, 171 O. G. 484; *Nelson* v. *Wolf et al.*, 25 C. C. P. (Patents) 1290, 97 F.(2d) 632, 497 O. G. 275.

It appears from the decision of the Examiner of interferences that, at the time the cause was submitted to him, counsel for appellees submitted a drawing, which, it was contended, disclosed "a circuit" which conformed to the disclosure contained in appellees' provisional specification No. 34831/34, filed December 4, 1934, and also to the counts in issue. The Examiner was of opinion that, although the "circuit" disclosed in that drawing could be "spelled out" of the disclosure in the provisional specification, other and quite different circuits could also be "spelled out" of the provisional specification, and that, therefore, the provisional specification was not sufficiently definite to enable one skilled in the art, following the teachings contained therein, to produce "the circuit" defined by the counts in issue.

The Examiner held that "the circuit" disclosed in the drawing submitted to him by counsel for appellees was inoperative. In this connection, he said:

* * * This circuit shows a grid of the oscillator tube connected through a grid link 8 and condenser 7 directly to the anode tube of the pentode. Consequently the grid 9 of the oscillator portion of the frequency charger is at a high positive potential which would produce an inoperative circuit which would fail in operation.

In referring to the feature in each of the counts for phase quadrature relation between the alternating voltages on the output and input electrodes of the frequency control tube, the Examiner of Interferences referred to the fact that, although in appellee's provisional specification it was stated that care should be

"taken that the phase angle between the anode and grid volts of the pentode does not greatly depart from 90°,"

appellees'

"specific disclosure of circuit and values leads in a contrary direction. The potentiometer is stated to consist of a high resistance * * * and a small capacity * * *. If the capacity * * * is to be small it must of necessity have a high capacitative reactance and hence the impedance across the total potentiometer will not be substantially purely resistive as is required to have a phase quadrature relationship."

The Examiner further stated that in the circuit in appellee's drawing the condenser was

"connected in series with the potentiometers * * * by the cathode * * * and anode * * * of the pentode";

that this

"condenser would increase the departure of the impedance from a purely resistive component between these elements of the reactance tube and an even further departure from phase quadrature relation would be obtained by such a setup";

and that, therefore, appellees' provisional specification did not constitute a constructive reduction to practice of the invention defined by the involved counts.

The Board of Appeals disagreed with the views expressed by the Examiner of Interferences, and held that appellees' disclosure in their provisional specification contained all of the elements of the involved counts.

It appears from the Board's decision that coun-

sel for appellees submitted a series of drawings, which, it was held, conform to the counts in issue and to the disclosure in appellees' provisional specification. Figure 9 of those drawings, the Board stated, disclosed the various elements of the counts, assembled in proper relation to each other. In its decision, the Board pointed out that the drawings presented to the Examiner of Interferences were wrong in two particulars. (Those errors will be hereinafter more particularly referred to.)

In its decision, the Board discussed each of the criticisms made by the Examiner of Interferences relative to the disclosure in appellees' provisional specification, called attention to the fact that that specification disclosed the discriminator network called for by count 1, and, referring to the statement of the Examiner that the provisional specification was vague as to how the oscillator circuits were to be "connected to the diode rectifier," stated that it found nothing in count 1 that required that the oscillator circuits be connected to the diode rectifier; that the diode rectifier was an element of the discriminator network; that count 1 required that the discriminator network be connected to the intermediate network to have, as stated in that count, "intermediate frequency energy impressed thereon"; and that the discriminator network was, as stated in the count, so constructed and arranged as to produce a "direct current voltage whose magnitude is solely dependent upon the frequency of said impressed energy." The Board further stated that the manner in which that arrangement was disclosed in appellee's provisional specification was described in the following language:

• • • The anode circuit of the last intermediate frequency stage besides including a closed oscillatory circuit coupled with the detector may include two inductances respectively coupled through an earthed screen with closed oscillatory circuits tuned respectively above and below intermediate frequency. These are joined on the one hand to the anodes of a double diode rectifier and on the other hand through condenser-shunted resistances with its common cathode, the diode being designed, for example by wide separation of its anode leads, to produce as little coupling as possible between the circuits. The rectified voltages generated in these resistances are opposed, and their algebraic sum is applied through suitable de-coupling resistances (or inductances as below explained) and capacities to the grid of a pentode which is to act as a variable impedance.

The need for a resistance or choke in the anode supply circuit of this valve may be partly or wholly obviated by using for this purpose the inductance of the oscillatory circuit of which the tune is to be corrected. This inductance is connected on the one side with the anode and on the other with the high tension supply and through a condenser with the cathode. The variable capacity of the tuned circuit is connected between anode and cathode.

The Board then stated that counsel for appellees admitted an error in the drawings submitted to the Examiner of Interferences, and that that error had occurred because counsel had overlooked the word "respectively" in the first sentence of the foregoing quotation. The Board also stated that the drawings submitted to the Examiner of Interferences were admittedly inaccurate in another respect in that they disclosed the

"condenser through which the anode of the pentode tube is connected to the grid of the triode in the triode-pentode as shunted by a grid leak";

that a "grid leak" of that type in the circuit would, as held by the Examiner of Interferences, render the circuit inoperative; that the mistake thus made in the drawings was brought about by following literally the language of the provisional specification, but that it would be understood by one skilled in the art that where a coupling was to be made between the anode of one tube and the grid of another through a condenser, the condenser

"should not be shunted by a grid leak but that the grid connection should be made directly to the cathode as appellants [appellees here] have now shown it."

In other words, as we understand it, it was the view of the Board of Appeals that, although a mistake was made in the provisional specification in respect to the matters hereinbefore stated, that mistake would be obvious to one skilled in the art, who was attempting to construct the circuit disclosed in the provisional specification, and he would proceed to make the coupling in the manner stated by the Board.

With reference to the phase quadrature relation, hereinbefore referred to, the Board stated that that feature of the counts was disclosed in the following provisions of appellees' provisional specification:

• • • by suitably adjusting the phase between grid and anode voltage the apparent anode impedance of the valve may be made resistive, capacitative, or inductive or complex.

The desired fraction of the anode voltage with the desired modification of phase may be obtained in one step by connecting a resistance-reactive potentiometer between anode and cathode and joining its tapping to the grid, or such a potentiometer may be fed from the anode circuit through a suitable transformer.

• • • • • • • • •

• • • by suitable choice of the impedances any desired reactance may be obtained—a sort of inverted Miller effect; for example if Z_1+Z_2 is mainly resistive and Z_3 a capacity, the effective impedance from anode to grid will be a negative inductance.

• • • • • • • • •

For the purpose of varying the effective impedance of the pentode a potentiometer consisting of a high resistance and small capacity is supplied from the anode circuit of the pentode and the junction of the resistance and capacity is connected with the control grid of the pentode.

• • • • • • • • •

• • • care being taken that the phase angle between the anode and grid volts of the pentode does not greatly depart from 90°.

With reference to the holding of the Examiner of Interferences that the disclosure in appellees' provisional specification of a high resistance and a small capacity would not produce the phase quadrature relation required by each of the counts, the Board stated that in appellees' provisional specification the proper relationship between resistance and reactance to obtain the results desired was disclosed in considerable detail, and that—

The term "small capacity" does not appear to us to be necessarily inconsistent. Obviously, a capacity such as is normally used for by-passing radio-frequency or audio-frequency currents would not be used as it would have insufficient impedance for the purpose of the potentiometer described. The proper capacity to use is admittedly of much smaller order than the capacities above discussed and might well have been referred to by the term "small." *We do not feel that there is anything necessarily inconsistent about the provisional specification and that, when interpreted by one skilled in the art, it would necessarily result in an arrangement such as is illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9 of the sheiches accompanying appellants'* [appellees here] *brief.* [Such arrangement conforms to the counts in issue.] (Italics not quoted.)

[2] After replying in considerable detail to other highly technical arguments made by counsel for appellant Travis, which we deem it unnecessary to discuss here, the Board concluded that appellees' provisional specification disclosed the subject matter of the involved counts in such sufficiently definite and clear manner as to enable one skilled in the art to "inevitably" produce the circuit defined by the counts in issue, and that as the filing date of appellees' provisional specification No. 34831/34 (December 4, 1934) was prior to the filing date of appellant's involved application, appellees were entitled to an award of priority of invention.

Counsel for appellant here contend that the Examiner of Interferences was right in holding, for the reasons stated in his decision, that appellees' provisional specification does not disclose the involved invention, and that, therefore, appellant is entitled to an award of priority of invention. Counsel vigorously attack the decision of the Board of Appeals on practically every issue decided by it.

As will be observed from what has been said, the subject matter of the involved counts is highly technical in character.

The Board of Appeals has exhaustively discussed all of the issues presented here by counsel for appellant, and has pointed out wherein appellees' provisional specification discloses the various limitations contained in the counts. It may be added that had counsel for appellees presented to the Examiner of Interferences correct drawings of the disclosure contained in appellees' provisional specification, the Examiner might have reached a different conclusion. Be that as it may however, we are of opinion that the Board of Appeals reached the right conclusion, and its decision is, accordingly, affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE FISCHEL ET AL.

No. 4,740. Decided May 18, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 254]

1. ELECTION BY COMMON ASSIGNEE.

In a situation where the Fischel and Rieper application on appeal was filed on September 15, 1938, as a continuation of an earlier application filed June 2, 1934; a patent was granted on June 21, 1935, in Great Britain on an application corresponding to said earlier, abandoned application; the common assignee of the Fischel and Rieper application on appeal and a Fischel and Thiry application filed the latter application on May 21, 1938; a patent was granted on said Fischel and Thiry application on January 30, 1940, containing, as claims 7 and 8, two claims identical with two of the claims on appeal in the Fischel and Rieper application and, like all the appealed claims, broadly defining the patented construction and that disclosed in the application; and a reissue of said Fischel and Thiry patent was applied for on December 10, 1940, and granted on April 15, 1941, omitting said two claims 7 and 8, which, upon the appeal record, were invalid in that patent because of the British patent *Held* that to such a situation there applied the doctrine of election as announced in *In re Dunbar*, 51 App. D. C. 251, 278 Fed. 334, 300 O. G. 201, *In re Mann and Koppelman*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1020, 47 F.(2d) 370, 408 O. G. 7, and *Haight* v. *Nell*, 354 O. G. 247, 1927 C. D. 4.

2. SAME.

"Appellants • • • seek to avoid the effect of the application of the doctrine of election • • • for the reason that, as they contend, claims 7 and 8 were inserted in the Fischel and Thiry patent through inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and that therefore the assignee made no deliberate election. Both applications were owned by the common assignee. It elected to take out the broad invention in the Fischel and Thiry patent and is bound thereby. It cannot now, in view of the facts of this case, avoid the effect of the election and the consequent waiver of the right to take out the instant subject-matter in the instant application by contending that it was a mistake. To hold with appellants on this phase of the case would be, in our judgment, to lend hopeless confusion to the administration of the patent laws when questions like that at bar are presented to the Patent Office tribunals."

3. SAME.

"We think the true doctrine of election in patent cases is grounded upon one or more of three fundamental propositions. First, the application of the doctrine prevents two patents being issued for the same invention. Second, it prevents an avoidance of the determination of priority. Third, it prevents an extension of the monopoly."

4. SAME.

"Appellants' assignee, by taking out the broad claims to the invention in the patent, conceded priority of invention therein disclosed to Fischel and Thiry. Having made such concession, it cannot now have a valid patent containing the same subject-matter in another application."

5. SAME.

"The Patent Office tribunals in the instant case, while tacitly admitting the invalidity of claims 7 and 8 in the Fischel and Thiry patent, held that such invalidity did not appear on the face of the patent and in the absence of a holding that they were invalid or before they were surrendered, there was a prima facie monopoly in appellants' assignee of the subject-matter covered by said claims. The Board pointed out that suit could have been brought upon the claims and that the invalidity was a matter which had to be proved and determined. We concur in this viewpoint of the Board and conclude that appellants' assignee enjoyed, for about fifteen months, a prima facie monopoly of the subject-matter involved in said broad claims 7 and 8, and that to allow the instant claims would be an extension of monopoly."

6. SAME.

"Appellants' assignee, having elected to take out in the Fischel and Thiry patent the broad subject-matter here involved, waived the right to claim it and the narrower subject-matter also involved here (all disclosed in said patent) in the instant application and • • • is now barred from having granted to appellants the invention defined by the claims on appeal."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. T. A. Hostetler (*Mr. Stephen Cerstvik* of counsel) for Fischel et al.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. Clarence W. Moore* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

BLAND, *J.*:

The instant appeal from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the rejection by the Primary Examiner of claims 11 to 28 inclusive of appellants' application for a patent relating to an "automatic control for aircraft and the like," presents only a question of law. Ten of appellants' claims were allowed.

Such facts as are presented in connection with

the question of law involved are not in dispute. In view of this fact and the concessions made by the parties, it is not deemed necessary to set out typical claims or to discuss the references except as appears hereinafter.

The instant application of Fischel and Rieper is owned by the assignee of Reissue Patent Re. 21,770 to Fischel and Thiry. The claims of the instant application were rejected, generally speaking, upon the ground of double patenting and the doctrine of election (which doctrine will hereinafter be more fully stated). The rejection upon these grounds involved the question of the extension of the monopoly arising from the fact that the appealed claims, agreeable to a concession of appellants, are generic to the construction claimed in claims 7 and 8 of Fischel and Thiry Patent No. 2,188,834, the original patent which was reissued as Re. 21,770.

In order to get the entire picture, it is necessary to recite to some extent the history of the applications and patents forming the basis of the rejection of the Patent Office tribunals as well as that of the application at bar. The application at bar, by Fischel and Rieper, Serial No. 230,120, filed September 15, 1938, is a continuation of an earlier application, Serial No. 728,644, filed June 2, 1934. These two applications were copending, and the application at bar is therefore entitled to the filing date of June 2, 1934, of the parent application. (It is observed that the present application is therefore not barred in any way by a British patent, No. 430,610, granted June 21, 1935, upon an application corresponding to the abandoned application Serial No. 728,644. The British patent will be hereinafter referred to.)

The Fischel and Thiry application (assigned to the assignee of the application at bar) was filed May 21, 1938. This application ripened into Patent No. 2,188,834, on January 30, 1940, and included claims 7 and 8, which were generic to the subject-matter of the application now before the court. Appealed claims 27 and 28 are identical with said claims 7 and 8 of Patent No. 2,188,834. It will be noted that the filing date of the application for that patent was more than two years after the issuance of the British patent.

On December 10, 1940, application was filed for the reissue of Patent No. 2,188,834 omitting claims 7 and 8, and the reissue was allowed on April 15, 1941. It is stated by appellants, and apparently acquiesced in by the Solicitor for the Patent Office, that upon the instant record, claims 7 and 8 of the Fischel and Thiry Patent No. 2,188,834 were invalid because of the British patent.

Appellants, by filing the instant application as a continuation of their earlier application, bring themselves within the two-year period so as to avoid the question of invalidity by reason of the issuance of the British patent.

In the decision of the Board of Appeals the following is found:

All of the claims stand rejected on the ground of double patenting, two claims of somewhat similar scope having been allowed in the patent to Fischel et al. No. 2,188,834, while the present application was pending. Both the patent and the present application are owned by the same assignee and there is no contention that claims 7 and 8 of the Fischel et al. patent are not generic to the construction here claimed. There is also no contention that the claims here on appeal are not generic to the Fischel et al. patented construction.

It is appellants' contention that claims 7 and 8 were introduced into the patented specification by mistake and that they are invalid in that application. The patent has been reissued on an application filed December 10, 1940, without claims 7 and 8. However, from the date of the grant of the original patent, January 30, 1940, these claims stood in the original patent and gave to the assignees of the patent a monopoly of the subject matter covered thereby. It is the Examiner's view that to again grant claims of similar scope in the present application would have the effect of extending this monopoly beyond the statutory period provided by law.

It is appellants' contention that he never had an actual monopoly of the scope of claims 7 and 8 of the patent because of the fact that the patent was invalid on its face as to these claims because of a bar in the shape of a British patent corresponding to the present application published and granted more than two years before the filing date of the application on which the Fischel et al. Patent 2,188,834 was granted.

The fact that there may have been an outstanding bar against these claims would not, in our opinion, render the patent invalid on its face. The invalidity of the patent as to these claims was a matter to be established by proof and would not show on the face of the patent. The earlier patent in this respect is no different than others which may have claims which are eventually held invalid. Prior to such a holding, the claims are valid and suit may be brought for infringement thereof. To this extent the patentees have a monopoly. Like all monopolies of similar character, it may be defeated but until actually defeated, there is a prima facie monopoly rather than prima facie invalidity, as is urged in appellants' behalf.

Under the circumstances, it seems to us that the doctrine of the case of *In re Dunbar*, 278 F. 334, applies. Cases of similar import are *In re Mann et al.*, 47 F.(2d) 370, and *Haight* v. *Nell*, 1927 C. D. 4.

In the brief several cases have been referred to having to do with the question of double patenting in which invalidity of an earlier patent has been held to avoid the defense of double patenting. Apparently in these cases the earlier patent as a whole was invalid rather than the claims thereof, and it does not definitely appear that in the later patent claims were presented corresponding in substance to claims in the earlier patent. This clearly could not have been the case where the earlier patents were design patents. However, it is our view, as above stated, that the present situation is controlled by the Dunbar and similar decisions cited, and the position taken by the Examiner is therefore believed to be sound.

Appellants, in this court, contend that claims 7 and 8 of the Fischel and Thiry Patent No. 2,188,834 were void ab initio in that patent by operation of law and that since those claims were deleted from the reissue as soon as the error was discovered, the granting of the instant appealed claims would not amount to double patenting or to an extension of a monopoly covered thereby beyond the statutory period.

The Solicitor for the Patent Office, in this court, states that while the Examiner and the Board of Appeals both used the expression "double patenting" as a basis for rejection, they used the term in a broad sense, and that the real basis of the holding was that as the common assignee had elected to take out a patent containing generic claims, the assignee is not now entitled to shift the election to the present application.

It will be noted, supra, that the Board said:

Under the circumstances, it seems to us that the doctrine of the case of *In re Dunbar*, 278 F. 334 applies. Cases of similar import are *In re Mann et al.*, 47 F.(2d) 370, and *Haight* v. *Nell*, 1927 C. D. 4.

While this is all that was said in the decision of the Board which might directly involve the doctrine of election, it seems clear that the Board relied upon the doctrine of those cases at least in part for its holding in the instant case.

[1] It is our view that the holding of the Board was to the effect that the common assignee of the two involved patent applications, having elected to take out broad claims to the invention here involved in the Fischel and Thiry Patent No. 2,188,834, waived any right to be granted a patent to Fischel and Rieper containing claims covering the subject-matter disclosed in the patent, and that having waived this right, it is now barred from claiming it in the manner stated. We think this holding of the Board is supported by the authorities cited by it and by other authorities to which we shall hereinafter refer.

In *In re Dunbar*, 51 App. D. C. 251, 278 Fed. 334, 300 O. G. 201 (which cites no supporting authority), a decision by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia (now the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia), it was held, quoting from the syllabus:

Where two applicants each assigned their copending applications to the same assignee by an assignment which left no interest in the applicant, the election of the assignee to take the patent on one application, which contained narrow claims reading on the disclosure in the other application, is binding on him, and precludes his right to issuance of patent on the other application, containing broader claims covering the same features.

And from the decision we quote the following:

• • • To grant these claims to the assignee, after the assignee, by its own election, had accepted the Dyson patent, would be, as held by the Commissioner, a clear extension of the monopoly. • • •

To the same effect is a decision of this court in a case in many respects similar to the Dunbar case and also to the case at bar—*In re Mann and Koppelman*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1020, 47 F.(2d) 370, 8 U. S. P. Q. 381, 408 O. G. 7. In view of the pertinency of the language there used to the instant issue and in order that a statement of the facts there involved may appear, we quote extensively from it:

It appears that appellants' application here in issue was filed on October 21, 1921. On April 15, 1922, Koppelman, one of the appellants here, and one Cooper filed a joint application which resulted in the issue of said patent, 1,429,207, to Koppelman and Cooper on September 12, 1922, on a division of that application which was filed July 17, 1922.

It appears in the caption of the patent to Koppelman and Cooper, in the record, that it was issued to "Morris Koppelman and Simon Cooper of Brooklyn, New York, assignors of one-half to said Koppelman, and one-half to Leon Mann, of New York, N. Y." Therefore, the record shows that at the date of issue of said patent, it was owned by the appellants here, through assignment to them from Koppelman and Cooper previous thereto.

Under this state of facts it is obvious that no interference should be declared between the applications of Koppelman and Cooper and of appellants because there were no adverse interests, the beneficiaries of both applications being the same parties. In so far as both applications covered the same invention, and in so far as the disclosures in each specification show claim by the respective applicants of being the first inventors thereof, since no interference could properly be declared because of lack of adverse interests, it became a matter of election by appellants whether they would take out the patent as original inventors upon their application or, as assignees of Koppelman and Cooper, upon the application filed by the latter. Having elected to take out a patent upon the application of Koppelman and Cooper, it was in legal effect a concession of priority of invention in Koppelman and Cooper of the same invention disclosed in the two applications, and this is true irrespective of the claims made in the Koppelman and Cooper patent as distinguished from the disclosure of their application. There can not be two first inventors of the same invention, and if Koppelman and Cooper were the first inventors it is obvious that Mann and Koppelman could not be the first inventors. Therefore, in so far as both applications disclose the same invention, one application claiming that Koppelman and Cooper were the first inventors, and in the other Mann and Koppelman claiming to be the first inventors of the invention disclosed in the specifications of the two applications, appellants by their election have conceded priority of invention to Koppelman and Cooper, and they can not now make any claims upon the application before us that could have been made upon the Koppelman and Cooper disclosure.

This court there cited the Dunbar case, supra, and the case of *Haight* v. *Nell*, 354 O. G. 247, 1927 C. D. 4. The Haight case seems also to be in point on the instant issue. We quote from its syllabus:

Where the common assignee elected to take out a patent to D. and P. as joint inventors, the assignee was thereafter estopped to make a claim in a sole application of D. which was not patentably distinguished from what was covered by the claims of D. and P.

Where the invention sought to be covered by the claim in the application of D. was not patentable over claims 1 and 2 of the H. patent or claim 5 of the S. patent, *Held*, that the common assignee having elected to patent these claims in these already-issued patents it could not prolong its monopoly by ontaining similar protection in a later patent to D.

[2] It will be noticed that all three of the above cases were based upon the doctrine of election and that said doctrine in those cases was said to involve the question of extension of the monopoly. Although appellants do not attempt to distinguish between the various holdings of the courts with respect to the relation of the subjects of extension of monopoly, double patenting, and waiver by election, they do contend that the Dunbar case is not in point for the reason that in their view there would be no extension of the monopoly or double patenting in the instant case because of the fact that claims 7 and 8 of the Fischel and Thiry patent were void ab initio and were surrendered and therefore not in a patent at the time of rejection of the instant claims. They also seek to avoid the effect of the application of the doctrine of election as there applied for the reason that, as they contend, claims 7 and 8 were inserted in the Fischel and Thiry patent through inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and that therefore the assignee made no deliberate election. Both applications were owned by the common assignee. It elected to take out the broad invention in the Fischel and Thiry patent and is bound thereby. It cannot now, in view of the facts of this case, avoid the effect of the election and the consequent waiver of the right to take out the instant subject-matter in the instant application by contending that it was a mistake. To hold with appellants on this phase of the case would be, in our judgment, to lend hopeless confusion to the administration of the patent laws when questions like that at bar are presented to the Patent Office tribunals.

Appellants' contention with regard to claims 7 and 8 being void ab initio makes it necessary for us to consider whether or not there would be an extension of the monopoly, under the facts disclosed by the instant record, by allowance of the appealed claims. There has been much confusion on the question of double patenting. Most of the court decisions on the subject turn upon the ques-

tion as to whether the monopoly would be extended. and some of them in part are based upon the proposition that there cannot be two valid patents for the same invention. Some of the authorities, which we do not feel called upon to discuss here, either state or imply that double patenting (and, in some instances, extension of monopoly) does not prevail where one of the patents is surrendered or where one of them is invalid ab initio.

[3] We think the true doctrine of election in patent cases is grounded upon one or more of three fundamental propositions. First, the application of the doctrine prevents two patents being issued for the same invention. Second, it prevents an avoidance of the determination of priority. Third, it prevents an extension of the monopoly.

The first-named fundamental principle upon which the doctrine is grounded does not apply in the instant case for the reason that the existence of two patents is not in contemplation.

[4] We think the second ground—avoidance of the determination of priority—is applicable in the instant case in determining the correctness of applying the doctrine of election. Appellants' assignee, by taking out the broad claims to the invention in the patent, conceded priority of invention therein disclosed to Fischel and Thiry. Having made such concession, it cannot now have a valid patent containing the same subject-matter in another application. This is said irrespective of any question of invalidity of claims 7 and 8 in the Fischel and Thiry patent, as will be more fully discussed hereinafter.

As to the third basis for the application of the doctrine—that of extension of the monopoly—we find the decisions of the courts in considerable confusion. For instance, some of the decisions relied upon by appellants (which we do not regard as controlling) expressly or impliedly hold, under circumstances considerably different from those at bar, that the monopoly would not be extended if one of the patents had been held invalid. It must be remembered that in the instant case claims 7 and 8 of the Fischel and Thiry patent were admittedly invalid in the patent (not invalid on the face of the patent, but invalid in the light of admitted facts considered by the tribunals below).

In concluding that appellants are bound by their assignee's election to take out the broad claims 7 and 8 in the Fischel and Thiry patent under the circumstances stated and are now barred from claiming in the instant application the same or narrower subject-matter disclosed in said patent, we are influenced by a consideration of the fact that the assignee's conduct conceded priority of invention to Fischel and Thiry and of the further fact that to allow the instant claims would be to extend the monopoly which the assignee has enjoyed in the subject-matter embraced in said claims 7 and 8 in the Fischel and Thiry patent, regardless of the said admitted invalidity.

We think the law applicable to the question of extension of the monopoly, under circumstances similar to those involved here, was well stated by Judge Archbald in the case of *Williams Calk Co.* v. *Neverslip Mfg. Co.*, 136 Fed. 210, affirmed in *Williams Calk Co.* v. *Kemmerer*, 145 Fed. 928. There an inventor took out a design patent for a horseshoe calk which, admittedly, was not the proper subject-matter for a design patent. He later took out a so-called mechanical patent for the same subject-matter as that of the design patent, and this second patent was held void upon the ground that, notwithstanding the invalidity of the design patent, the patentee had enjoyed a "nominal monopoly" in the design patent. The court said:

> • • • It is true that in the present instance, as we shall presently see, the design patent is itself invalid, not being within the purview of the law; but that does not change the result. Not only has the patentee, by means of it, enjoyed a nominal, and until now an apparently unquestioned monopoly, with all the benefits accruing therefrom, but it was not open to him to set himself right for a mistake which he had made in the character of the patent by taking out another and different one for substantially the same thing. Whether this could have been accomplished by a surrender and reissue I will not undertake to say.

[5] The Patent Office tribunals in the instant case, while tacitly admitting the invalidity of claims 7 and 8 in the Fischel and Thiry patent, held that such invalidity did not appear on the face of the patent and in the absence of a holding that they were invalid or before they were surrendered, there was a prima facie monopoly in appellants' assignee of the subject-matter covered by said claims. The Board pointed out that suit could have been brought upon the claims and that the invalidity was a matter which had to be proved and determined. We concur in this viewpoint of the Board and conclude that appellants' assignee enjoyed, for about fifteen months, a prima facie monopoly of the subject-matter involved in said broad claims 7 and 8, and that to allow the instant claims would be an extension of monopoly.

While the facts in *In re Albert Hargraves*, 19 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 784, 53 F.(2d) 900, 11 U. S. P. Q. 240, 416 O. G. 285, differed in some respects from the facts in the instant case, it was there held that Hargraves, having taken out a design patent on the tread of an automobile tire, would have his monopoly extended if he were later granted a patent on the same "indistinguishable" inventive idea in his application for a mechanical patent. This was said notwithstanding the fact that in that instance it would seem obvious that the design patent was invalid on its face.

An exhaustive discussion involving the exact question presented by this appeal and related subject-matter is found in Stringham's volume on Double Patenting, beginning at section 2805. The author's views on the instant question seem to be in harmony with our views herein expressed.

The Solicitor for the Patent Office has cited the decision of this court in *In re Willoughby*, 24 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1033, 88 F.(2d) 482, 33 U. S. P. Q. 46, 484 O. G. 4. There we announced,

on the facts of that case, that double patenting was not involved but said:

> As we view the case, the broad question before us, upon the record presented, is whether the common assignee, having elected to take patent upon the Field (the junior) application, is now entitled to receive a patent upon claims in the Willoughby (the senior) application, the subject matter of which claims was disclosed but not claimed in the same, or substantially the same, phraseology in the patent.

We there held against the contentions of the appellant and affirmed the decision of the Board of Appeals rejecting the there-involved claims on the ground of election.

[6] In the instant case our conclusion is that the proper basis for the application of the doctrine of election by the common assignee of two applications, to-wit: extension of monopoly and concession of priority, appears from the instant facts and requires the application of the doctrine. We therefore hold that appellants' assignee, having elected to take out in the Fischel and Thiry patent the broad subject-matter here involved, waived the right to claim it and the narrower subject-matter also involved here (all disclosed in said patent) in the instant application and, for the reasons stated, is now barred from having granted to appellants the invention defined by the claims on appeal.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE BICKNELL ET AL.

No. 4,742. Decided July 6, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 1016]

1. PATENTABILITY—PRIOR ART.
   The applications of the winning parties in two interferences in which appellants were defeated *Held* to be prior art with respect to appellants.
2. SAME—CARBURETOR.
   Certain claims to a carburetor *Held* unpatentable to appellants as distinguishing uninventively, if at all, from the disclosures of a prior patent and the applications of the parties who respectively defeated appellants in two interferences.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. George R. Ericson (*Mr. Bertram H. Mann, Jr.*, *Mr. Donald U. Rich*, and *Mr. Edward W. Shepard* of counsel) for Bicknell et al.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

BLAND, *J.*:

The Primary Examiner of the United States Patent Office, after allowing four claims in appellants' application for a patent relating to a carburetor, rejected seventeen claims on grounds which will be referred to hereinafter. Upon appeal to the Board of Appeals, the decision of the Examiner was affirmed. Appellants have appealed here from the decision of the Board but withdraw the appeal as to all claims except claims 14, 16, 20, 24, and 30 to 35 inclusive.

We treat appellants' statement that the other claims will not be urged, as a motion to dismiss, and the appeal as to them will accordingly be dismissed.

The invention particularly relates to carburetors which are designed to facilitate the starting and warming up of internal combustion engines, especially of the automotive type. The claims are divided by appellants into three groups, and since the portions of each claim relied upon to lend patentability will be hereinafter referred to, it is not necessary to set out typical claims. The propriety of this procedure will appear when the nature of the issues presented is fully understood.

The rejection of the remaining appealed claims was based principally on the ground that they define nothing patentable over the disclosures of the application of one Jorgensen, Serial No. 748,605, and that of one Joeck, Serial No. 626,520, in view of the patent to one Carter, No. 1,896,390, February 7, 1933. (We shall hereinafter refer generally to these applications and the patent to Carter as "the references.") Appellants were the losers in interference proceedings with the applications of Jorgensen and of Joeck.

Appellants state in this court that the novel features of their mechanism upon which they rely to lend patentability to the appealed claims are: first, that the choker valve can close fully under the influence of the thermostat even though the throttle screw may be in engagement with its normal idling stop (and they contend that this feature and the advantages deriving therefrom are not attained or suggested by either Jorgensen or Joeck); second, the free, lost-motion connection between the fast idle block and the choker lever; and third, the combination of the interconnection mechanism of the lost-motion type "fast idle," with means for opening the choke when the throttle is substantially fully open so as to "unload" the intake manifold of excess fuel during cranking.

The details of these features involve the enumeration of a great many members referred to by numerals in the drawings and specifications of appellants and of the references, and without setting out the drawings of appellants and of all the references, a detailed description of such devices would not be helpful. It is our view that the question presented is not sufficiently close to require such detail.

It was the position of the Examiner that claims 14, 16, 20, 24, and 30 to 35 inclusive were unpatentable over the issue of interference No. 73,079 between appellants' application and that of Jorgensen, and that claim 14 of this group was also unpatentable over the issue of interference No. 73,389 between appellants' application and that of Joeck. The Carter patent was also used as a reference in connection with these claims.

The Board, in its decision, stated:

> The principal ground of rejection is that the claims are unpatentable over the issues of the interference, especially in view of the art disclosed in the Carter patent. The Examiner has quoted, on page 6 of his statement, the issues of the two interferences. The principal modification of claim 5, for example, over the issue of interference No. 73,079 resides in the slotted link structure of the member 43 of the application which is claimed to be arranged so that when the member 40 is interposed

between the stop screw and abutment, only the latter part of the choke opening movement is affected by this member.

* * * * * * *

The Examiner states that, in the counts of interference No. 73,079, there is included the thermostatic control for the choke valve, the movable stop device 40 operable by the choke valve to fast idle position to prevent full closing and to inoperative position when the choke is opened, the mechanism 43, 40 being arranged to allow partial opening of the choke valve without moving the stop device 40 from the fast idle position and that this structure is considered to include the slotted link.

The Examiner further states that if the Jorgensen disclosure is adverted to, it is apparent that there is a structure permitting relative movement between the stop member and the actuating link, the link being operable by the choke valve in a part-idle position when the choke valve is closed. It is the Examiner's view that the similarity in the disclosure is evident and that no inventive change is required to modify the Jorgensen structure to permit free relative motion and that claim 5, for example, differs only in substituting a slotted link for equivalent mechanism in the Jorgensen disclosure and that the freedom of movement merely involves a removal or adjustment of the parts.

In the count of the interference it is set out that the mechanism is constructed to permit at least partial opening of the choke valve without moving the stop deyice from its fast idle position. It appears that the mere slotted link structure set up in claim 5 does not distinguish patentably over the count of the interference.

Most of the discussion at this point in the Board's decision related to claim 5, which is not before us. Claim 5 was regarded as typical, but the discussion would seem to apply to most of the other claims.

The Board then said:

It is not apparent that the Jorgensen disclosure cannot have the choke fully closed by means of the lost-motion connection between the member 112 and the link 110 or that an adjustment sufficient to permit this full closure would amount to a patentable change.

There is considerable doubt as to whether the first portion of this statement with reference to the Jorgensen disclosure is correct. In any event, however, we agree with the latter portion of the statement that an adjustment sufficient to permit the full closure called for in the claims would not amount to a patentable change.

The Board continued:

Claims 34 and 35 include broadly means to resist the opening of the choke valve and the Examiner states that this language refers to the spring 20 and latch 14 to secure one end thereof but it is the Examiner's position that this is broad enough to cover any resisting means for the choke valve such as the dash-pot G of the Carter patent. It is considered that this limitation as broadly set out in these claims does not render them patentable over the references and reasons given by the Examiner.

We have examined the structures of appellants, of Jorgensen, of Joeck, and of Carter. Aside from the contention above referred to, the statement of what the references show is not seriously questioned. Appellants point out that their structure differs in a number of respects from those of the references and that these differences are defined by limitations in the claims and impart patentability thereto.

It is not contended here by the Solicitor for the Patent Office that the references disclose all the elements of the involved claims, but it is contended, as held by the tribunals below, that the structure defined by the claims which is not disclosed in the references does not amount to invention in view of the references.

The Solicitor for the Patent Office expresses the situation in this way:

As has already been stated, the appellants have unsuccessfully contested an interference with Jorgensen and the latter is thus entitled to all patentable subject matter common to the two cases. Appellants, therefore, should not be allowed claims merely because they could not literally have been made by Jorgensen, but it should be made to appear that something involving invention over Jorgensen's disclosure is claimed. It is submitted that the present claims depend for their novelty on what is shown by Jorgensen. Aside from this, they include merely old or obvious features which Jorgensen did not happen to show. Claims should not be allowed to a defeated party on the basis of such distinctions.

Aside from the fact that in said statement the Solicitor omitted reference to the application of Joeck and the patent to Carter, we think he has presented the situation as it exists. It seems that appellants are here arguing that since some of the claims do not read literally upon the references, they are entitled to the allowance of the claims in their application, which was in interference with those of Jorgensen and Joeck.

[1] We are in agreement with the contention of the Solicitor for the Patent Office that in order that the appealed claims be allowed to appellants, it must be shown that those things disclosed by appellants and not by the references, amount to invention over the reference disclosures. See *In re Cole*, 23 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1057, 82 F.(2d) 405, 29 U. S. P. Q. 137, 470 O. G. 725; *In re Sola*, 22 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1313, 77 F.(2d) 627, 25 U. S. P. Q. 433, 461 O. G. 474; and *In re Cady*, 27 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1208, 111 F.(2d) 899, 45 U. S. P. Q. 576, 520 O. G. 794. In other words, as far as appellants are concerned, the application of Jorgensen and that of Joeck are prior art.

The elements relied upon by appellants, and set out above as the three novel features, seem to us to be uninventive over the disclosures of the references. These features have been fully analyzed in the decisions below, and the lack of patentable novelty has been pointed out. It would unnecessarily extend this opinion to quote or discuss all the elements in their relation to the rather complex structure, and it would involve the repetition of numerals and other features not necessary to a proper understanding of the case.

[2] It is our view that either the three novel elements upon which appellants have depended are disclosed in the references, or the modification of the reference disclosures so as to meet the limitations relied upon by appellants would not require the exercise of the inventive faculty. We think, therefore, that the Board of Appeals, for the reasons stated by it, properly affirmed the decision of the Examiner in rejecting the appealed claims.

The appeal is dismissed as to all claims except 14, 16, 20, 24, and 30 to 35 inclusive, and the decision of the Board of Appeals as to those claims is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

BULLETIN OF DECISIONS OF PATENT OFFICE ON TRADE-MARKS

RENDERED DURING OCTOBER, 1943

EX PARTE SUPPLEE-BIDDLE HARDWARE COMPANY, Serial No. 446,672.

In a decision rendered October 1, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 318, 59 U. S. P. Q. 98), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing the application of Supplee-Biddle Hardware Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., to register the notation "Grassmaster" as a trade-mark for lawn mowers, in view of a prior registration of the word "Turfmaster" for the same goods, on the ground that while "Turfmaster" and "Grassmaster" differ considerably in appearance and in sound and the words "grass" and "turf" do not have precisely the same meaning, nevertheless, as applied to lawn mowers, the significance of the two marks, viewed in their entirety, is practically identical, so that this fact alone is sufficient to indicate a strong probability of confusion and to warrant the refusal to register applicant's mark.

EX PARTE THE DELTA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Serial No. 457,541.

In a decision rendered October 4, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 320, 59 U. S. P. Q. 103), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing The Delta Manufacturing Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., registration of the word "Toolmaker" for goods described as "Grinders with Reciprocating Beds," on the ground that the word "Toolmaker" applied to such grinders is descriptive in that it describes the grinders as being adapted for use in the making of tools and as being suitable for use by toolmakers.

EX PARTE RETAIL CLERKS INTERNATIONAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, Serial No. 4332,617.

In a decision rendered October 4, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 321, 59 U. S. P. Q. 99), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing Retail Clerks International Protective Association, of Lafayette, Ind., registration for a certain type of display card and for advertising leaflets issued from time to time of a design which is substantially the design adopted by the association as its official badge.

As to the display cards, it was held that the question of the registrability of the mark was res adjudicata in view of an earlier decision which became final upon applicant's failure to perfect a timely appeal to the court. It was also held that on the display cards the insignia appears merely to advertise applicant and its service and to call attention to the fact that the store displaying the card is a member of the association and to have no significance as a trade-mark for the cards per se.

As to the goods named in the application as "advertising leaflets issued from time to time," registration had been refused on the ground that such definition of the goods is too vague and indefinite, and although applicant offered to amend its description of the leaflets to remove this objection, it was held that, even if the description were made sufficiently clear and definite, the leaflets being advertising leaflets distributed by applicant to advertise its own service, the use of the insignia thereon is merely the use of the insignia in advertising applicant's service and such use does not afford a basis for registration.

ESQUIRE, INC. *v.* KNOMARK MFG. CO., INC., Opposition No. 21,637.

In a decision rendered October 4, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 322, 59 U. S. P. Q. 100), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the notice of opposition filed by Esquire, Inc., of Chicago, Ill., to the granting of registration to Knomark Mfg. Co., Inc., of Brooklyn, N. Y., of a certain composite trade-mark for dressing, cleanser and polish for shoes and other leather trimmed apparel, the mark including the word "Esquire" as a prominent feature.

Applicant having urged that the notice of opposition should be dismissed because opposer failed to introduce proof that the person who verified the notice of opposition on behalf of opposer was duly authorized to do so, it was held that the notice of opposition when filed was accepted as duly verified by the opposer and, in the absence of any showing to the contrary, the notice of opposition should still be considered as having been duly executed by the opposer as it was when the notice was filed originally.

It was held that the word "Esquire" in applicant's mark is opposer's complete corporate name and that the so-called "name" proviso of the Trade-Mark Act of 1905 precludes registration of such a mark.

On Request for Amplification

In a decision rendered October 26, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 340, — U. S. P. Q. —), a request for amplification was denied, it being held on applicant's request for a ruling as to whether the addition of the words "Boot Polish" to the mark of the application, with a disclaimer of these words, would

render the mark registrable, that the decision would remain the same if applicant's mark were amended as proposed.

On request by applicant for a statement as to whether the decision overrules the decision in *Pussy Willow Company, Inc.* v. *Nicholas Spyridakis*, 156 Ms. D. 350, 5 U. S. P. Q. 328, it was held, after discussing the facts of the case referred to by applicant, that the decision does not rule that a mark which has something in addition to a complete corporate name may be registered and that in the present situation the complete and identical name is appropriated.

EX PARTE RENART SPORTSWEAR CORP., Serial No. 455,278.

In a decision rendered October 5, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 329, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing the application of Renart Sportswear Corp., of New York, N. Y., to register the notation "Shoe Strings" as a trade-mark for sweaters. The Examiner had held that since applicant stated that its sweaters are packed together with shoestrings of the same color, he believed that the term "Shoe Strings" would merely indicate to the purchasers said practice of acquiring shoestrings of the same color when purchasing a sweater and would fail to function as a trade-mark.

The First Assistant Commissioner, after noting applicant's mode of applying the mark and pointing out that if the mark were affixed to the outside of a box containing a sweater and a pair of shoestrings, manifestly it would serve to describe a portion of the contents, held that the mark sought to be registered is descriptive of applicant's goods as sold.

On Petition for Reconsideration

A decision was rendered October 26, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 343, — U. S. P. Q. —), denying applicant's petition for reconsideration. The purpose for which a case cited in the decision, which was argued in the petition not to be applicable to the present case, was explained.

In response to applicant's offer to prove that the words "Shoe Strings" are not affixed to the packages containing its goods, but only to the sweaters, and applicant's offer to amend the statement accordingly, it was held that whatever may be applicant's present practice, however, neither such proof nor the proposed amendment would prevent future changes therein.

FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & COMPANY v. MCCLINTOCK-STERN CO., INC., Opposition No. 21,595.

In a decision rendered October 5, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 329, 59 U. S. P. Q. 104), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Interferences dismissing the opposition of Francis H. Leggett & Company, of New York, N. Y., to the application of McClintock-Stern Co., Inc., of San Francisco, Calif., for registration of the word "Sunblaze," for use on goods set forth in the application as "spices, namely, paprika, sweet red pepper, chili pepper and chili powder," and adjudging applicant not entitled to the registration applied for, although the holding of the Examiner of Interferences that applicant's mark was nonregistrable in view of a registration of the word "Sun-Blest" applied to canned vegetables and pickles was disapproved, the First Assistant Commissioner holding that while these goods were of the same descriptive properties, they are nevertheless different and their sale under the trade-marks "Sunblaze" and "Sun-Blest," respectively, would not result in confusion.

In the notice of opposition, opposer pleaded registration of the trade-mark "Sunbeam" for a long list of grocery products, including spices, but because this registration was issued to a third party and opposer failed to prove its alleged ownership thereof or any use of the registered mark, the opposition was dismissed. It was held, however, that while "Sunblaze" and "Sunbeam," differ considerably in appearance and in sound but are practically the same in meaning, the marks as a whole are too nearly alike in significance to be used on substantially identical merchandise of the character here involved without a reasonable likelihood of confusion.

Only applicant appealed from the action of the Examiner of Interferences, but opposer filed a brief in reply to applicant's brief on appeal. The First Assistant Commissioner granted the motion of applicant's counsel made at the hearing to strike opposer's brief on the ground that the appeal is ex parte in nature and that opposer has no right to be heard in connection therewith.

EX PARTE AMERICAN BEARING CORPORATION, Serial No. 453,503.

In a decision rendered October 7, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 332, 59 U. S. P. Q. 166), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the refusal of the Examiner of Trade-Marks to register to American Bearing Corporation, of Indianapolis, Ind., under the provisions of the act of February 20, 1905, a mark for bearings, on the ground that the mark is dominated by geographical and descriptive matter which applicant seeks to disclaim.

The mark comprises solid color semicircular bearing representations, semicircular uncolored portions, radiating lines and certain words. All the words are disclaimed apart from the mark as shown, as are also the solid colored semicircular bearing representations. After observing that the disclaimed solid color portions of the design are integral parts thereof and that their removal would result in a mutilation of the composite whole, and further noting the fact that the court had refused to permit the disclaimer of "a part of a word or certain letters thereof," it was held that a disclaimer of a part of applicant's design is equally unauthorized.

It was held that the only word appearing in the mark that is capable of trade-mark significance is "American," because "Centrifugal Force" and "Bearings" are descriptive of applicant's goods so that the word "American" thus dominates the mark and is nonregistrable because it is plainly geographical. It was further held that to register the mark with its dominant feature disclaimed would be a mere evasion of the statutory bar to registration.

The fact that this same mark, for substantially the same goods, was registered to applicant's predecessor in 1921, but that registration was not renewed and had expired before the instant application was filed, was held not to preclude, under rule 147 of the Rules of Practice, a refusal of the present application because the case decided by the Commissioner in 1921 was not the same proceeding as the case now pending, although the issue to be decided was the same. While the prior registration should be considered in weighing the possible doubts as to present registrability of the mark, the First Assistant Commissioner was convinced beyond doubt that the instant application as presented was properly refused.

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY v. RAPINWAX PAPER COMPANY, Opposition No. 21,289.

In a decision rendered October 12, 1943, on appeals by both parties (166 Ms. Dec. 334, 59 U. S. P. Q. 168), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Interferences dismissing the opposition of The Quaker Oats Company, of Chicago, Ill., to the application of Rapinwax Paper Company, of Minneapolis, Minn., and refusing ex parte the registration applied for in the application of a mark comprising the notation "Nu-Life" and the picture of a baby's face, for "bread wrappers particularly designed for wrapping loaves of bread."

It was held that the mark is nonregistrable for the goods described because, from the evidence presented, it appears that the mark sought to be registered for bread wrappers is clearly intended by applicant to function primarily as a trade-mark for bread and indicates origin of the bread rather than origin of the wrapper in which the bread is sold.

The opposition was based upon opposer's ownership of the registered mark "Life" for breakfast cereals. It was held that the opposition was properly dismissed since breakfast cereals and bread wrappers are goods of different descriptive properties. It would not be the registration of applicant's mark for bread wrappers that would injure opposer, but rather the use of the mark on other goods, not covered by the registration, and with respect to which applicant would acquire no rights as a result of the registration.

In ruling upon an unpleaded contention of opposer that bread wrappers and breakfast cereals are in fact merchandise of the same descriptive properties, it was held that although bread and bread wrappers are of the same descriptive properties, as are also breakfast cereals and the boxes or cartons in which they are sold, it manifestly does not necessarily follow that the container of each product has the same descriptive properties as the other product, even though the products themselves may have.

EX PARTE EDITH D. TOBIN (DOING BUSINESS AS JACK TOBIN), Serial No. 452,994.

In a decision rendered October 22, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 339, — U. S. P. Q. —), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing registration to Edith D. Tobin (doing business as Jack Tobin), of Philadelphia, Pa., of a mark for ladies' and misses' dresses, consisting of the words "Jay-Tee Frocks" (the word "Frocks" being disclaimed) written in script and associated with the representation of a small bird perched on some twigs, all framed in a somewhat distinctive rectangular border. The Examiner relied upon a prior registration granted to another for various items of clothing including dresses where the mark included the words "Jaysee Fashions at Buffums Long Beach California" enclosed in a rectangular border; the words "Jaysee Fashions" and "Buffums" appearing much more prominently than the other words of the mark.

It was held that the marks when considered in their entireties are so similar in appearance and in sound that their concurrent use on the identical goods to which they are applied would be likely to cause confusion and mistake in the mind of the public and to deceive purchasers.

EX PARTE FIT-WELL UNDERWEAR MFG. CO., Serial No. 454, 505.

In a decision rendered October 22, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 338, — U. S. P. Q. —), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing registration under the act of March 19, 1920, to Fit-Well Underwear Mfg. Co., of Houston, Tex., of a mark consisting of the word "Fitwell" appearing in script for women's and children's lingerie, namely nightgowns, pajamas, negligees, bed-jackets, slips and beach and bath robes. The Examiner relied upon two prior registrations granted to others under the act of 1920; one of the registrations being of the word "Fitwell" in script with a paraph on which is printed the word "Dresses," for ladies' and misses' dresses, and the other registration being of the words "Fitwell Hosiery" in block letters

and in association with a representation of a stockinged limb, for ladies' hosiery.

Noting that the goods were of the same descriptive properties and that the conflicting marks do not necessarily have to be identical in all respects, it was held that the concurrent use of the marks applied to the goods so named would be likely to cause confusion and mistake in the mind of the public and to deceive purchasers.

MCKESSON & ROBBINS, INCORPORATED *v.* ABBOTT LABORATORIES, Opposition No. 21,965.

In a decision rendered October 26, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 341, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Interferences dismissing the opposition of McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, of New York, N. Y., to the application of Abbott Laboratories, of North Chicago, Ill., for registration of the word "Beclysyl" as a trade-mark for "a medicinal preparation in liquid form for replacing body fluids and supplying necessary vitamins by venoclysis." The opposition was predicated upon opposer's ownership of the trade-mark "Bexel," previously registered and in use for a "vitamin B complex preparation."

It was held that in view of the differences between the goods to which they are respectively appropriated, the marks in question are sufficiently dissimilar to be used concurrently without "any reasonable likelihood" of confusion.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 30, 1943

[VOL. 556. No. 5]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 458,727. EMLONG NURSERIES, INC., Stevensville, Mich. Filed Feb. 24, 1943.

Kardinal King

FOR STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Claims use since September 1942.

Ser. No. 461,308. THE DICALITE COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 11, 1943.

DROMITE

FOR DIATOMACEOUS SILICA.
Claims use since May 22, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,317. LACTONA INCORPORATED, St. Paul, Minn. Filed July 26, 1943.



FOR HOG BRISTLE.
Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,328. I. J. NICKERSON, doing business as The Old Nick Seed Treatment Co., Rockport, Mo. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "Seed Treatment" apart from the mark.
FOR SEED GRAINS.
Claims use since 1933.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 464,041. FRANK P. HAGEMAN, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.

CARGO

FOR SHAVING SOAP AND TOILET SOAP.
Claims use since Oct. 7, 1943.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 463,658. UNION-BAYSTATE CO. INC., Cambridge, Mass. Filed Sept. 25, 1943.

UBAGRIP

FOR ADHESIVE CEMENT.
Claims use since July 15, 1943.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 462,165. OSCAR HAYES, doing business as Atlas Laboratories, Akron, Ohio. Filed July 19, 1943.

DUB·BL

FOR PACKAGE INCLUDING TWO CONTAINERS OF GERMICIDAL MATERIALS, ONE HAVING THEREIN A SYPHILIS PROPHYLACTIC, AND THE OTHER HAVING THEREIN A GONORRHEA PROPHYLACTIC.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,239. UNITED GILSONITE LABORATORIES, Scranton, Pa. Filed July 22, 1943.

FOR DRAIN PIPE SOLVENT AND BLEACHES.
Claims use since June 1, 1932.

Ser. No. 462,809. D. B. BELLI, INC., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

RHUSCAPS

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF POISON OAK DERMATITIS.
Claims use since Dec. 19, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,982. JEAN VIVAUDOU CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "Apothecary Shop" and "Toiletries" apart from the mark.
FOR TOILET PREPARATIONS AND COSMETICS—NAMELY, COLOGNE, PERFUME, BODY SACHET, FACE POWDER, BODY POWDER.
Claims use since December 1941.

Ser. No. 463,130. L. M. MASTIN, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

GIVAMIN

FOR TONIC IN TABLET FORM.
Claims use since Dec. 21, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,291. AYERST, MCKENNA & HARRISON (UNITED STATES) LIMITED, now by change of name Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison Limited, Rouses Point, N. Y. Filed Sept. 9, 1943.

Beminal

FOR PRODUCTS CONTAINING INDIVIDUAL OR COMBINATIONS OF VITAMIN B FACTORS WITH OR WITHOUT OTHER VITAMINS OR MINERALS.
Claims use since January 1931.

Ser. No. 463,308. BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

HALADEE

FOR VITAMIN A AND D CAPSULES.
Claims use since July 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,416. EIGHT IN ONE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 15, 1943.



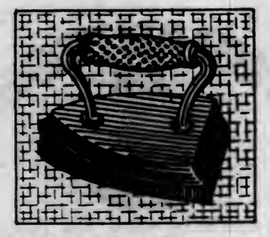
The drawing is lined for blue.
FOR MEDICINAL TABLETS FOR THE TREATMENT OF COLDS.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,514. ALFRED A. FLASTER, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

End-O-Scent

The word "Scent" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD DEODORANTS.
Claims use since July 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,542. THE HUBINGER CO., Keokuk, Iowa. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.



The drawing is lined for yellow.
FOR LAUNDRY STARCH.
Claims use since 1931.

Ser. No. 463,551. PARFUMS SCHIAPARELLI, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.

Si. Si. Si...
de Schiaparelli

The mark "Schiaparelli" comprises the autographic surname signature of Elsa Schiaparelli, formerly an officer of corporate applicant.
FOR PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, ROUGES, LIPSTICKS, FACE CREAM, FACE POWDERS, AND TALCUM POWDERS.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,562. ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

AMPULBEX

FOR VITAMIN B COMPLEX SOLUTION IN AMPULES.
Claims use since Aug. 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,571. KAY-FRIES CHEMICALS, INC., West Haverstraw, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

KAYTONE

FOR NON-POISONOUS INDUSTRIAL FUMIGANTS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1930.

Ser. No. 463,572. KAY-FRIES CHEMICALS, INC., West Haverstraw, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

ROTENINE

FOR AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDES.
Claims use since Apr. 4, 1930.

Ser. No. 463,595. DOM F. EVIA, doing business as Hitox Products, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1943.

OpTox

FOR INSECTICIDES.
Claims use since July 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,630. T. A. PEARSON, doing business as The Arthur Company, Bound Brook, N. J. Filed Sept. 24, 1943.

All-Out

FOR CAPSULES ADAPTED TO BE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF AN ENEMA SOLUTION.
Claims use since Feb. 17, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,641. BIG BOY, INC., Winston-Salem, N. C. Filed Sept. 25, 1943.

MAJOR BILL

FOR NON-ALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS, CARBONATED BEVERAGES, AND THE INGREDIENTS FOR MAKING THE SAME.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,690. LEKTROLITE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

LEKTROLITE

FOR FLUID FOR LIGHTERS.
Claims use since June 1, 1933.

Ser. No. 463,691. LEKTROLITE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.



FOR FLUID FOR LIGHTERS.
Claims use since June 1, 1933.

Ser. No. 463,712. SKASOL CORPORATION, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

SKASOL

FOR SOLVENT FOR USE IN REMOVING SCALE AND INCRUSTATIONS FROM METAL CONTAINERS AND PIPING.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1928.

Ser. No. 463,723. BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Passaic, N. J. Filed Sept. 28, 1943.

FORMULA 70

The word "Formula" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LANOLIN.
Claims use since September 1940.

Ser. No. 463,776. DOLEITH, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

SILKEEN

FOR LEG MAKE UP.
Claims use since July 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,851. R. T. VANDERBILT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1943.

NAKON

FOR PREPARATION FOR PREVENTING CORROSION OF METALS, FOR PARTICULAR USE IN THE COOLING SYSTEMS OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.
Claims use since Sept. 13, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,852. R. T. VANDERBILT COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1943.

TELLURAC

FOR ACCELERATOR FOR USE IN THE VULCANIZATION OF RUBBER.
Claims use since Sept. 13, 1943.

CLASS 7

CORDAGE

Ser. No. 459,760. WILLIAM M. NOE, doing business as Associated Suppliers Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 9, 1943.

AIR-TEX

FOR BRAIDED OR TWISTED COTTON CORDS AND BRAIDED OR TWISTED LINEN CORDS FOR UTILITARIAN USE IN AIRPLANES.
Claims use since June 13, 1942.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 462,814. THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 18, 1943.

Exidol

FOR OIL FOR USE AS A SURFACE LAYER TO OPPOSE EVAPORATION IN ELECTROLYTIC CELLS.
Claims use since November 1927.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 458,998. CENTRAL PAINT & VARNISH WORKS, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Mar. 10, 1943.

CEPACO

FOR PAINTS IN DRY AND PASTE FORM, PAINT THINNERS, ZINC WHITE, ZINC IN OIL, DRY COLORS, PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVERS, PAINT PRIMERS, COLORS IN OIL, PAINT OILS, PAINT AND VARNISH DRIERS, WOOD FILLERS, FLOOR SEALERS, SUBSTITUTE SHELLAC, ROOF PAINTS.
Claims use since January 1928.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 463,631. PENN TOBACCO COMPANY, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Filed Sept. 24, 1943.

Harmony 4

FOR SMOKING TOBACCO.
Claims use since Aug. 30, 1943.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 463,632. ROTAWINGS INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 24, 1943.

ROTAMOBILE

FOR HELICOPTER.
Claims use since July 20, 1943.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 459,352. THE STRATHMORE COMPANY, Aurora, Ill. Filed Mar. 25, 1943.

MAGIC SLATE

Applicant disclaims the word "Slate" apart from the mark.
FOR TOY AND AMUSEMENT APPARATUS FOR TEMPORARILY RECEIVING WRITTEN IMPRESSIONS.
Claims use since 1933.

Ser. No. 464,220. THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed Oct. 18, 1943.

KATY THE CRICKET

The word "Cricket" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CRICKET CARICATURE TOY.
Claims use since June 15, 1943.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 456,870. GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed Nov. 17, 1942.

CRITERION

FOR SAFETY RAZORS.
Claims use since May 1930.

Ser. No. 461,630. HILCO CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 24, 1943.

HILCO

FOR DUPLICATING MACHINES AND PARTS THEREOF AND UNIVERSAL CUTTER GRINDERS.
Claims use since April 1936 on duplicating machines, and since May 1942 on universal cutter grinders.

Ser. No. 463,531. SUPPLEE-BIDDLE HARDWARE COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

Buttermaster

FOR CHURNS.
Claims use since June 16, 1943.

CLASS 24

LAUNDRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINES

Ser. No. 458,107. SOUTHERN MILLS, INCORPORATED, Atlanta, Ga. Filed Jan. 22, 1943.



The picture is fanciful.
FOR COTTON FABRIC USE ON IRONER ROLLS, COTTON KNITTED PADDING FOR FLAT WORK IRONER ROLLS; PRESS COVERS MADE OF SATEEN OR SIMILAR MATERIAL USED ON GARMENT PRESSES AND LAUNDRY PRESSES; PRESS PADS MADE OF COTTON PADDING CUT TO SIZE AND USED ON GARMENT PRESSES AND LAUNDRY PRESSES; AND PICOT TAPE USED ON FLAT WORK IRONERS TO GUIDE THE WORK THROUGH THE ROLLS; LAUNDRY NET BAGS; AND WOVEN COTTON FEED RIBBONS TO FEED FLAT WORK TO FLAT WORK IRONERS.
Claims use since January 1930.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 461,428. H. BEHLEN & BRO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 16, 1943.

DYNAMIC



Representation of the compasses is disclaimed.
FOR PLUMB BOBS, COMPASSES, DIVIDERS, COMPASS BARS, PROTRACTORS, FOLDING RULES, SCALES FOR MEASURING DISTANCES AND DIMENSIONS, STRAIGHT EDGES, STRAIGHT EDGE CORDS, MEASURING TAPES, STEEL TAPES, POCKET TAPES, T SQUARES, TRIANGLES, BOW INSTRUMENTS, STAKE TACKS, SENSITIZED PAPER AND ARROW MARKING PINS.
Claims use since May 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,815. G AND N ENGINEERING COMPANY, Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 1, 1943.



FOR GAUGE BOARDS OR CABINETS, SUCH AS USED TO SUPPORT GAUGES, INSTRUMENTS, METERS, OR OTHER DEVICES FOR THE INDICATION OF CONDITIONS IN HYDRO-POWER PLANTS, STEAM-GENERATING PLANTS, INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE POWER PLANTS, OR ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS, AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since 1931.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 463,480. EISENSTADT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

John Alden

The mark is the name of one of the characters in Longfellow's poem "The Courtship of Miles Standish."
FOR WATCHES, CLOCKS, WATCH MOVEMENTS, CLOCK MOVEMENTS, WATCH CASES, AND CLOCK CASES.
Claims use since May 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,607. MURRAY SARNOFF, Washington, D. C. Filed Sept. 23, 1943.

CONDOR

FOR WATCHES AND CLOCKS.
Claims use since Feb. 12, 1943.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 463,689. LEKTROLITE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

LEKTROLITE

FOR CIGAR, CIGARETTE, AND PIPE LIGHTERS OF THE CATALYTIC TYPE, AND PARTS FOR CIGAR, CIGARETTE, AND PIPE LIGHTERS.
Claims use since June 1, 1933.

Ser. No. 463,692. LEKTROLITE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.



FOR CIGAR, CIGARETTE, AND PIPE LIGHTERS OF THE CATALYTIC TYPE, AND PARTS FOR CIGAR, CIGARETTE, AND PIPE LIGHTERS.
Claims use since June 1, 1933.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 455,504. THE SPECIALTY PAPERS COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Sept. 12, 1942.

LOKSURE

FOR WAXED PAPER FOR WRAPPING MEATS AND OTHER FOODS AND FOOD PRODUCTS FOR STORAGE.
Claims use since June 26, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,501. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

ZULU

FOR PENCILS OF ALL KINDS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1938.

Ser. No. 462,991. FAWCETT PUBLICATIONS, INC., Greenwich, Conn. Filed Aug. 25, 1943.

COMICS CANTEEN

No claim is made to the word "Comics" apart from the mark.
FOR MAGAZINE MAILING ENVELOPES.
Claims use since Aug. 5, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,043. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

"NEGRO"

Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 184,578.
FOR PENCILS OF ALL KINDS.
Claims use since May 18, 1896.

Ser. No. 463,315. CROSSETT LUMBER COMPANY, doing business as Crossett Paper Mills, Crossett, Ark. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

LEATHERNECK

FOR SULPHATE PAPER FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF WRAPPING PAPER, BOTH BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED, KRAFT BUTCHER'S WRAPPING PAPER, BOTH BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED, KRAFT BAG PAPER, TAG AND FILE FOLDER STOCK, KRAFT BOARDS FOR USE IN MAKING CARTONS, ICE CREAM CARTONS, AND BUTTER AND SHORTENING CARTONS.
Claims use since July 1941.

Ser. No. 463,483. EISENSTADT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

John Alden

The mark is the name of one of the characters in Longfellow's poem "The Courtship of Miles Standish."
FOR PENS AND PENCILS.
Claims use since May 25, 1942.

CLASS 38

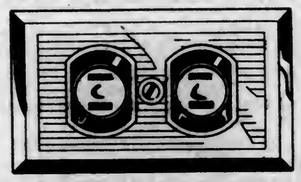
PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 460,671. THE HOFFMAN BROTHERS COMPANY, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 17, 1943.



FOR BOOKLETS, CATALOGUES, AND PRINTED FOLDERS.
Claims use since Jan. 26, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,396. ASHTON B. COLLINS, doing business as Reddy Kilowatt, Short Hills, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Filed July 30, 1943.



FOR CIRCULARS, BOOKLETS, AND PRINTED ADVERTISING MATERIAL SOLD AS SUCH TO THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY.
Claims use since July 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,552. ASHTON B. COLLINS, doing business as Reddy Kilowatt, Short Hills, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 6, 1943.



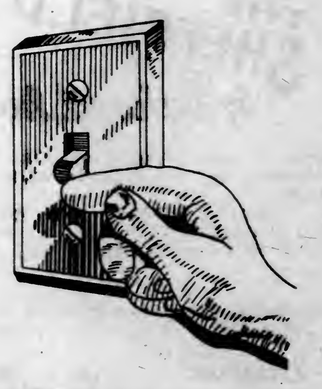
FOR CIRCULARS, BOOKLETS, AND PRINTED ADVERTISING MATERIAL SOLD AS SUCH TO THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,942. ASHTON B. COLLINS, doing business as Reddy Kilowatt, Short Hills, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 23, 1943.



FOR CIRCULARS, BOOKLETS, AND PRINTED ADVERTISING MATERIAL SOLD AS SUCH TO THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY.
Claims use since Aug. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,943. ASHTON B. COLLINS, doing business as Reddy Kilowatt, Short Hills, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 23, 1943.



FOR CIRCULARS, BOOKLETS, AND PRINTED ADVERTISING MATERIAL SOLD AS SUCH TO THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY.
Claims use since Aug. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,453. W. N. FREEMAN, Washington, D. C. Filed Sept. 17, 1943.

Professor
KLASSY FIDE
The Magician



FOR COLUMN APPEARING IN A NEWSPAPER.
Claims use since July 6, 1943.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 457,350. SILVERITE GUTTERMAN CO., doing business as Stepsoft Products Company, Boston, Mass. Filed Dec. 11, 1942.

Stepsoft

FOR HEEL CUSHIONS, INSOLES, STOCKING PROTECTORS CONSISTING OF A SOFT COUNTER AND HEEL PAD FOR WEAR INSIDE THE SHOE, AND HEEL LININGS.
Claims use since December 1915.

Ser. No. 458,957. ZAKONIT, INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Mar. 6, 1943.

THE SHEFFIELD by Zakonit, Inc.

Applicant is owner of Reg. No. 268,118. The words "The Sheffield," "by," and "Inc." are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S KNITTED SWEATERS.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1941.

Ser. No. 461,951. PAT HARTLY INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 9, 1943.

Original Heartbeat CASUAL

The words "Original" and "Casual" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR WOMEN'S DRESSES.
Claims use since June 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,532. WULCREST KNITWEAR CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

FLYING FORTRESS

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' JACKETS, SWEATERS, AND HATS.
Claims use since Oct. 31, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,928. ALVIN M. PINLES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

AMP-GORA

FOR KNITTED GLOVES, SCARFS, AND WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HATS.
Claims use since Apr. 14, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,340. ADAM HAT STORES, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

BAMBARLI

FOR MEN'S HATS.
Claims use since Sept. 6, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,504. ADOLPH BOMSON, doing business as The Bomson's Hat & Cap Shop, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

THE BLIZZARD

FOR EAR MUFFS.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1936.

Ser. No. 463,649. MAYFLOWER DRESS CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1943.

DreScription

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES, PINAFORES, COVERALLS, AND APRONS.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,766. SIMON ADES SONS COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

HOT SIX

FOR MEN'S SWEATERS.
Claims use since Sept. 18, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,840. JUNIOR KNIT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1943.

His Nibbs

FOR WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SWEATERS.
Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,844. THE MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1943.

NADRIN

FOR OUTER SHIRTS.
Claims use since Aug. 16, 1943.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 457,953. HEDAYA IMPORTING CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 16, 1943.

HICO MASTER PRINTS

No claim is made to the words "Master Prints" apart from the mark.
FOR DOILIES, SCARFS, TABLE NAPKINS, TABLE CLOTHS, PILLOW CASES, AND BED SHEETS.
Claims use since Nov. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,198. JAMES G. HARDY & CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 18, 1943.

Hardy Craft

FOR TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TABLE RUNNERS, DOILIES, PLACE MATS, BEDSPREADS, TOWELINGS, TOWELS, BATH MATS AND BATH RUGS, DRAPERIES, DRAPERY FABRICS, BLANKETS, SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES, AND CRASH PIECE GOODS, AND PIECE GOODS OF SILK, COTTON, RAYON, AND MOHAIR, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF, FOR UPHOLSTERY, DRAPERIES, AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD DECORATION.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1938.

Ser. No. 459,199. JAMES G. HARDY & CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 18, 1943.

HARDYTEX

FOR TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TABLE RUNNERS, DOILIES, PLACE MATS, BED SPREADS, TOWELS, BATH MATS AND BATH RUGS, DRAPERIES, BLANKETS, SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.
Claims use since Aug. 9, 1939.

Ser. No. 460,687. SALLY BLACKMAN, doing business as Sally's Reweaving Company, Portland, Oreg. Filed May 18, 1943.

Sallymender

FOR PIECE GOODS OF WOOL, SILK AND LINEN INTENDED FOR REPLACEMENT USE.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 462,372. D. C. MCLINTOCK CO., Newark, N. J. Filed July 28, 1943.

PLASTO-PADS

The word "Pads" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR ELASTIC ADHESIVE SURGICAL DRESSING.
Claims use since July 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,669. OPOTOW DENTAL MANUFACTURING CORP., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1943.

CENTRECHECK

FOR DENTAL INSTRUMENT TO LOCATE THE PROPER POSITION OF THE MANDIBLE WITH RELATION TO THE MAXILLAE OR TO CORRECT ANY DISCREPANCY IN OCCLUSION.
Claims use since December 1940.

Ser. No. 463,382. THE MOTLOID COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 13, 1943.

FOR DENTURE ACRYLIC MATERIAL.
Claims use since May 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,735. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Sept. 28, 1943.

STERI-PAD

No claim is made to the word "Pad" apart from the mark.
FOR SURGICAL DRESSINGS.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,736. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, New Brunswick, N. J. Filed Sept. 28, 1943.

STERI-PADS

No claim is made to the word "Pads" apart from the mark.
FOR SURGICAL DRESSINGS.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,195. M. BROWN DENTAL LABORATORY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 16, 1943.

EQUI POISE

FOR DENTURES, FULL AND PARTIAL, AND DENTAL BRIDGES.
Claims use since Apr. 5, 1942.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 463,738. H. L. PRICE, Buckhannon, W. Va. Filed Sept. 28, 1943.



FOR NON-ALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS, SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since Mar. 11, 1943.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 453,563. J. C. GARRETT, doing business as Garrett Ranch, Valley Center, Calif. Filed June 9, 1942.



The representation of the fruit is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FRESH LIMES AND FRESH LEMONS.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,570. LIBERTY FOODS, Chicago, Ill. Filed Apr. 1, 1943.



The word "Soy" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FRENCH FRIED AND ROASTED SOYA BEANS.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,001. CLYMAN FARMS, INC., Hartford, Wis. Filed July 12, 1943.

Aunt Nellie's Farm Cheese

The words "Farm Cheese" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CHEESE.
Claims use since May 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,268. DESHIDRATADORA NACIONAL, S. A., Cordoba, Mexico. Filed Sept. 8, 1943.

SHANGRI-LA

FOR DEHYDRATED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
Claims use since March 1943.

Ser. No. 463,701. H. B. MURPHY, Brawley, Calif. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.



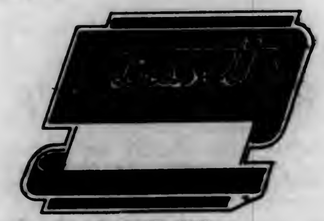
FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,706. POLIS & HAGAN, Edinburg, Tex. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

POL-A-GAN

FOR FRESH TOMATOES AND FRESH CITRUS FRUIT.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1940.

Ser. No. 464,049. KOPPER'S CHOCOLATE SPECIALTY CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.
FOR CANDY.



Claims use since Sept. 16, 1943.

CLASS 48

MALT BEVERAGES AND LIQUORS

Ser. No. 463,779. GLUEK BREWING COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

Stite

FOR PALE LIGHT-BODIED MALT LIQUOR.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1943.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 460,865. RICARDO DIAZ, Mexico City, Mexico. Filed May 24, 1943.



The words "Ron" and "Rum" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR RUM.
Claims use since December 1941.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 458,316. L. W. MILLER, doing business as Miller Hatchery, Waverly, Iowa. Filed Feb. 3, 1943.

CHICK PARLOR

Applicant disclaims the word "Chick" apart from the mark.
FOR CHICKEN BROODERS.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,472. RAYMOND A. KENNEDY, Sioux City, Iowa. Filed Mar. 29, 1943.



The words "Ladder" and "The All Purpose Ladder" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LADDERS.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,164. OSCAR HAYES, doing business as Atlas Laboratories, Akron, Ohio. Filed July 19, 1943.

Atlas Kit

Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 401,865. The term "Kit" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PACKAGE CONTAINING RUBBER PROPHYLACTICS AND TWO CONTAINERS OF GERMICIDES, ONE COMPRISING A SYPHILIS PROPHYLACTIC, AND THE OTHER COMPRISING A GONORRHEA PROPHYLACTIC.
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1943.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

NOVEMBER 30, 1943

404,483. SWEET PICKLES AND TOMATO CATSUP. California Conserving Company. Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed May 4, 1942. Serial No. 452,765. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 46.

404,484. FERTILIZER. Consolidated Rendering Company, Boston, Mass.
Filed September 3, 1942. Serial No. 455,294. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 10.

404,485. AIRPLANES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS THEREOF. Curtiss-Wright Corporation, New York and Buffalo, N. Y., Columbus, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo.
Filed October 27, 1942. Serial No. 456,461. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 19.

404,486. DISTILLATION UNITS, EVAPORATORS, POLYMERIZERS, ACID HEATERS, INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL STILLS, CONTINUOUS STILLS, POT STILLS, ETC. Glascote Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed November 2, 1942. Serial No. 456,600. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 34.

404,487. AIRPLANES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS THEREOF. Curtiss-Wright Corporation, New York and Buffalo, N. Y., Columbus, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo.
Filed October 27, 1942. Serial No. 456,462. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 19.

404,488. CLINICAL PIPETTES. Macalaster Bicknell Company, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed February 1, 1943. Serial No. 458,276. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 44.

404,489. BRANDY. Moises Rakautchik, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
Filed February 22, 1943. Serial No. 458,602. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 49.

404,490. STATIONERY—NAMELY, WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES. Prudential Paper Products Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed February 25, 1943. Serial No. 458,761. PUBLISHED MAY 11, 1943. Class 37.

404,491. PREPARED CEREAL FOOD MADE OF VARIOUS GRAINS. V-Production Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Filed March 5, 1943. Serial No. 458,927. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 46.

404,492. LADIES', MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S GLOVES OF LEATHER, FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF. Meyers Make, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed March 22, 1943. Serial No. 459,269. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,493. READY-MIXED PAINTS, PAINT ENAMELS, AND VARNISHES. Thos. H. Gibson, doing business as Tex Products Company, Newark, N. J.
Filed April 1, 1943. Serial No. 459,564. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 16.

404,494. FOLDING LUNCH BOXES MADE OF CARDBOARD, PAPER, AND CLOTH. J. E. Schenker, doing business as J. E. Schenker Co., Chicago, Ill.
Filed April 2, 1943. Serial No. 459,585. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 2.

404,495. SOLUTIONS AND DISPERSIONS OF A SYNTHETIC RESIN HAVING A STYRENE BASE USED FOR BONDING TOGETHER FIBROUS MATERIALS, AS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LAMINATED PRODUCTS, AND USED AS A PAPER SIZE. Catalin Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 10, 1943. Serial No. 459,781. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 5.

404,496. LIQUID COMPOUNDS USED FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING WINDOWS, MIRRORS, AND OTHER GLASS SURFACES; LIQUID COMPOUNDS USED FOR CLEANING PAINTED, GLAZED, VITRIFIED, OR PORCELAIN ENAMELLED SURFACES. Pennex Products Company, sometimes doing business as Pennex Products Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed April 20, 1943. Serial No. 460,033. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 4.

404,497. CRUDE AND REFINED TALL OIL USED FOR CUTTING OILS, DRAWING OILS, SULPHONATED OILS, AND LUBRICATING OILS AND IN ORE FLOTATION PROCESSES. Union Bag & Paper Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 20, 1943. Serial No. 460,037. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 15.

404,498. AIRPLANES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS THEREOF. Curtiss-Wright Corporation, New York and Buffalo, N. Y., Columbus, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., and Louisville, Ky.
Filed April 24, 1943. Serial No. 460,137. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 19.

404,499. POTTERY FERN DISHES, POTTERY FLOWER BOWLS, POTTERY FLOWER POTS, POTTERY CANDY BOXES, POTTERY COOKIE JARS, POTTERY VASES, POTTERY GINGER JARS. D. Roditi Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,352. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 30.

404,500. CHAMPAGNE AND SPARKLING BURGUNDY. St. James Wines Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 5, 1943. Serial No. 460,436. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 47.

404,501. CLEANER FOR PACKERS, DAIRIES, BAKERS AND MACHINE SHOPS, SUCH CLEANER HAVING INCIDENTAL WATER SOFTENING PROPERTIES. Murray L. Schuster, doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Co., Baltimore, Md.
Filed May 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,940. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 4.

404,502. WINES. Garden Vineyards Winery & Distillery Co., Fowler, Calif.
Filed June 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,219. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 47.

404,503. GLOVES MADE FROM FABRIC AND PROVIDED WITH LEATHER PARTS AND KNITTED GLOVES. Waldorf Knitting, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Waldorf Knitting Company, New York, N. Y., a limited partnership.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,271. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,504. POULTRY FEED USED AS A STARTING MASH OR GROWING MASH. Dailey Mills, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,306. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 46.

404,505. LAWN GRASS SEED. The W. A. Simpson Company, Baltimore, Md.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,329. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 1.

404,506. CLAMPS FOR WIRE ROPE. Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa.
Filed June 12, 1943. Serial No. 461,337. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 13.

404,507. WOOLEN PIECE GOODS. Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J.
Filed June 14, 1943. Serial No. 461,366. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 42.

404,508. MONTHLY SERVICE PUBLICATION ISSUED FOR THE ASSISTANCE OF FIELD REPRESENTATIVES. Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Filed June 16, 1943. Serial No. 461,430. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 38.

404,509. BIAS SEAM TAPE, AND LINGERIE TAPE AND BRAID. F. W. Woolworth Co., Watertown and New York, N. Y.
Filed June 17, 1943. Serial No. 461,474. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 40.

404,510. DYED LINEN PIECE GOODS AND DYED UNION PIECE GOODS IN WHICH LINEN PREDOMINATES. York Street Flax Spinning Co. Limited, Belfast, Ireland.
Filed June 17, 1943. Serial No. 461,475. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 42.

404,511. CHOCOLATES. Henry Heide, Incorporated, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,487. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 46.

404,512. WINE. Michigan Wineries, Inc., Paw Paw, Mich.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,563. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 47.

404,513. PIECE GOODS COMPOSED WHOLLY OR MAINLY OF COTTON OR RAYON. The Calico Printers' Association Limited, Manchester, England.
Filed June 22, 1943. Serial No. 461,586. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 42.

404,514. FRESH VEGETABLES. Chas. E. Huston, Salinas, Calif.
Filed June 29, 1943. Serial No. 461,745. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 46.

404,515. CARBON PAPER. L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.
Filed July 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,858. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 11.

404,516. POLISH AND WAX FINISHING PREPARATION FOR AIRCRAFT, AUTOMOBILES, FURNITURE, WOODWORK, FLOORS, AND THE LIKE. Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,881. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 16.

404,517. CLEANING PREPARATION PRIMARILY INTENDED FOR USE ON GLASS, PLASTICS AND THE LIKE. Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,882. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 4.

404,518. PICTORIAL MAGAZINE PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY. Robert Harrison, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,950. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 7, 1943. Class 38.

404,519. GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, BULBS, AND PLANTS. Associated Seed Growers, Inc., New Haven, Conn.
Filed July 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,106. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 1.

404,520. GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, BULBS, AND PLANTS. Associated Seed Growers, Inc., New Haven, Conn.
Filed July 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,107. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 1.

404,521. RADIO SCRIPT FOR A SERIES OF COMMERCIAL RADIO BROADCASTS. Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 17, 1943. Serial No. 462,136. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 38.

404,522. FLAVORING FOR USE AS AN INGREDIENT IN ALCOHOLIC DRINKS. Tip 'N Top Mixer Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed July 17, 1943. Serial No. 462,151. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 49.

404,523. ELECTRICAL INSULATING TAPE AND ELECTRICAL INSULATING COMPOUNDS. Industrial Insulations Limited, Letchwort, Hertfordshire, England.
Filed July 20, 1943. Serial No. 462,184. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 21.

404,524. SERIES OF CARTOONS OR SERIAL DRAWINGS IN BLACK AND WHITE OR IN COLORS PUBLISHED IN FOLDER FORM. Catechetical Guild, St. Paul, Minn.
Filed July 21, 1943. Serial No. 462,197. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 38.

404,525. ARTICLES OF FURNITURE—NAMELY, TABLES, INCLUDING COFFEE TABLES, CARD TABLES, END TABLES, LAMP TABLES, ETC. Tomlinson of High Point, High Point, N. C.
Filed July 22, 1943. Serial No. 462,238. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 32.

404,526. INKS FOR MARKING GLASSWARE AND CERAMICS. Waddy T. Mathis, Hamden, Conn.
Filed July 23, 1943. Serial No. 462,260. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 11.

404,527. WHEELED INVALID CHAIRS. The Walk-A-Chair Corporation, Washington, D. C.
Filed July 23, 1943. Serial No. 462,268. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 44.

404,528. LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HANDBAGS MADE OF LEATHER, PLASTIC MATERIALS, FABRIC AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF. Morris White Fashions, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 27, 1943. Serial No. 462,353. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 3.

404,529. LEATHER. Weil & Eisendrath Co., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,382. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 1.

404,530. VARNISH PREPARATION FOR FINISHING OF FLOORS, FURNITURE, AND THE LIKE. Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed Aug. 2, 1943. Serial No. 462,464. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 16.

404,531. FILTER PAPER. John A. Manning Paper Company, Inc., Troy, N. Y.
Filed August 3, 1943. Serial No. 462,477. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 31.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

404,532. (CLASS 21. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) DIAMOND PRESS, INC., doing business as Display-Rite, New York, N. Y. Filed June 13, 1941. Serial No. 444,511.



FOR ELECTRICALLY OPERATED ADVERTISING SIGNS AND DISPLAYS.
Claims use since Jan. 5, 1937.

404,533. (CLASS 49. DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.) MOHAWK LIQUEUR CORPORATION, Detroit, Mich. Filed July 9, 1941. Serial No. 445,206.



FOR BRANDY.
Claims use since March 31, 1941.

404,534. (CLASS 49. DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.) MOHAWK LIQUEUR CORPORATION, Detroit, Mich. Filed July 9, 1941. Serial No. 445,207.

Fromm's
Blended
Brandy

FOR BRANDY.
Claims use since March 31, 1941.

404,535. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) KINGAN & CO. INCORPORATED, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Sept. 2, 1941. Serial No. 446,739.

TASTI-SQUARE

FOR PREPARED FOOD COMPOSED OF CHOPPED BEEF AND/OR PORK MIXED WITH BINDING, FLAVORING, AND/OR PRESERVATIVE MATERIALS.
Claims use since July 10, 1940.

404,536. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) THE OBSCURATOR CO., Madison, N. J. Filed Mar. 14, 1942. Serial No. 451,630.

OBSCURATOR

FOR PROTECTIVE BLACKOUT SCREENS PARTICULARLY SCREENS COMPRISING FRAMES OF WOOD AND RELATIVELY MOVABLE PANELS FORMED OF COMPOSITION BOARD AND THE LIKE.
Claims use since Jan. 8, 1942.

404,537. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1942. Serial No. 455,836.

MORTASEAL

FOR LIME.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1942.

404,538. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) AUTOMOBILE DIGEST PUBLISHING CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 23, 1942. Serial No. 456,362.

Flying Service

FOR DEPARTMENT OF A PERIODICAL.
Claims use since September 1942.

404,539. (CLASS 13. HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES.) HERBERT E. HOFFMAN, doing business as Hof-Bilt Products, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 9, 1942. Serial No. 457,296.

HOF-BILT

FOR RACKS OR HANGERS FOR CLOTHES, SHOES, TIES, AND HATS.
Claims use since Nov. 15, 1937.

404,540. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) KEYSTONE VIEW COMPANY, Meadville, Pa. Filed Feb. 20, 1943. Serial No. 458,657.



FOR EDUCATIONAL APPLIANCE CONSISTING OF A SHUTTER ARRANGED FOR TIMING ACCURATELY THE EXPOSURE OF INDICIA PROJECTED ONTO A SCREEN.
Claims use since June 9, 1938.

404,541. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) ERNEST A. DREHER, JR., Newark, N. J. Filed Mar. 30, 1943. Serial No. 459,511.

SUN VALLEY FARMS

FOR CONSERVES, JELLIES, PICKLES, HONEY BUTTER, HONEY, MAYONNAISE, AND SAUCE OF THE HOLLANDAISE AND MAYONNAISE TYPE.
Claims use since March 1942.

404,542. (CLASS 32. FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.) TOMLINSON OF HIGH POINT, High Point, N. C. Filed Apr. 13, 1943. Serial No. 459,851.



FOR ARTICLES OF FURNITURE — NAMELY, BUFFETS, DINING TABLES, SERVING TABLES, CHINA CABINETS, CORNER CABINETS, MIRRORS, DINING CHAIRS, SOFAS, SHORT SOFAS, CLUB CHAIRS, WING CHAIRS, BARREL CHAIRS, OCCASIONAL CHAIRS, DESK CHAIRS, BENCHES, BEDS, DRESSERS, VANITIES, DRESSING TABLES, CHESTS, CHESTS ON CHESTS, NIGHT TABLES, BEDROOM CHAIRS, BEDROOM BENCHES, HIGHBOYS, LOWBOYS, SECRETARIES, DESKS, COFFEE TABLES, CARD TABLE END TABLES, LAMP TABLES, PIER TABLES, TILT-TOP TABLES, DROP-LEAF TABLES, CHAIRSIDE TABLES, BUTLER'S TABLES, WRITING TABLES, CONSOLE TABLES, STOOLS, LONG STOOLS, CUPBOARDS, BOOKCASES, COUCHES, DAY BEDS, FOLDING TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, CRADLES, SOFA TABLES, READING STANDS, WINDOW SEATS, BUREAUS, DRESSING SCREENS, AND PANELS THEREFOR.
Claims use since Mar. 21, 1942.

404,543. (CLASS 32. FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.) TOMLINSON OF HIGH POINT, High Point, N. C. Filed Apr. 13, 1943. Serial No. 459,852.

The Gainsborough Chair

FOR ARTICLES OF FURNITURE—NAMELY, CLUB CHAIRS, WING CHAIRS, OCCASIONAL CHAIRS, DESK CHAIRS, BEDROOM CHAIRS, AND UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1942.

404,544. (CLASS 22. GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS.) ANDY S. KINNEY, Redwood Falls, Minn. Filed May 12, 1943. Serial No. 460,571.

TEL-TIME

FOR CARD GAME.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1942.

404,545. (CLASS 16. PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS.) NORMAN C. HAYNER CO., Rochester, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,930.

"DUST-PROOF"

FOR FLOOR AND FURNITURE DRESSING.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1904.

404,546. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) JAMES N. MCCAMMON, Dallas, Tex. Filed June 19, 1943. Serial No. 461,522.

TRUSTILE

FOR HOLLOW CERAMIC BUILDING TILE.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1941.

404,547. (CLASS 8. SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) DAVENPORT, LTD., INCORPORATED, Providence, R. I. Filed June 24, 1943. Serial No. 461,627.

Davenport

FOR PIPES.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1940.

404,548. (CLASS 8. SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) DAVENPORT, LTD., INCORPORATED, Providence, R. I. Filed June 24, 1943. Serial No. 461,628.

Lord Davenport

FOR PIPES.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1940.

404,549. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) RELIANCE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,718.

Reliance Kay Whitney

FOR DRESSES FOR WOMEN, MISSES, AND GIRLS.
Claims use since Apr. 11, 1941.

404,550. (CLASS 47. WINES.) PARROTT & COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 31, 1943. Serial No. 462,422.

SIMI VINEYARD

FOR WINES.
Claims use since Oct. 6, 1942.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

23,339. **"LANCASTER" AND DESIGN.** LINOLEUMS AND WINDOW-SHADES. Registered July 11, 1893. LYON, HALL & Co., Baltimore, Md. Renewed July 11, 1943, to Jas. Williamson & Son Limited, Lancaster, England, a corporation of Great Britain, assignee by mesne assignments.

165,703. **"RAND REFINERY LTD" AND DRAWING.** PRECIOUS METALS AND ALLOYS OF PRECIOUS METAL. Registered March 20 1923. RAND REFINERY LIMITED, Johannesburg, South Africa, an incorporated company of the Union of South Africa. Renewed March 20, 1943.

168,707. **"BAMBÚ" AND DRAWING.** CIGARETTE-PAPER. Registered May 29, 1923. SOBRINOS DE R. ABAD SANTONJA. Renewed May 29, 1943, to Papeleras Reunidas S. A., Alcoy, Spain, a corporation of Spain, successor.

169,892. **"LEECH'S GOLDEN GLOW" AND DRAWING.** FLAVORINGS AND EXTRACTS USED FOR FOOD-FLAVORING PURPOSES ONLY. Registered July 3, 1923. THE ARTHUR L. LEECH CO. Renewed July 3, 1943, to The Arthur L. Leech Co., Inc., Kennebunk, Maine, a corporation of Maine, assignee.

174,511. **"COPES" AND DRAWING.** FEED-WATER REGULATORS AND PUMP GOVERNORS. Registered October 16, 1923. NORTHERN EQUIPMENT COMPANY, Erie, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed October 16, 1943.

174,576. **FROSTY BAR.** ICE CREAM. Registered October 23, 1923. GEO. K. BROWN CO., INC., Chattanooga, Tenn. Renewed October 23, 1943, to Southern Dairies, Inc., Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware, successor.

174,723. **"RED CROSS" AND DRAWING.** SHEARS AND SCISSORS. Registered October 23, 1923. THE ATLAS SHEAR CO. Renewed October 23, 1943, to The Acme Shear Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut, successor.

174,733. **"KALDINE" AND DRAWING.** HAIR DYES AND COLORING FOR EYEBROWS AND LASHES. Registered October 23, 1923. LEON HAYMAN, New York, N. Y. Renewed October 23, 1943.

175,348. **"INLAND" AND DESIGN.** COPPER ALLOY STEEL. Registered November 6, 1923. INLAND STEEL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed November 6, 1943.

175,400. **GELOBARIN.** BARIUM-SULPHATE CREAM FREE FROM SOLUBLE BARIUM SALTS AND FREE FROM PHOSPHATE FOR INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION FOR RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION. Registered November 6, 1923. POWERS-WEIGHTMAN-ROSENGARTEN CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

176,148. **REVERE.** RUBBER HEELS. Registered November 20, 1923. UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY, New Brunswick, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Renewed November 20, 1943, to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey.

176,258. **"LIKE YOUR FOOTPRINT IN THE SAND!" AND DRAWING.** SHOES MADE OF LEATHER. Registered November 20, 1923. E. P. REED & Co., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed November 20, 1943.

177,032. **LAUNDR-AID.** STARCH SOLVENTS FOR USE IN WASHING CLOTHES, CLOTHS, FABRICS, AND LINENS. Registered December 11, 1923. TAKAMINE LABORATORY, INC., Clifton, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Renewed December 11, 1943, to Takamine Laboratory, Inc., Clifton, N. J., a corporation of New York.

177,214. **FAIR PLAY.** CANDIES, CANDY CONFECTIONS, SWEETMEATS, CHEWING GUM. Registered December 11, 1923. IDEAL CARAMEL COMPANY, INC., Johnson City, N. Y. Renewed December 11, 1943, to Fair Play Caramels, Inc., Middletown, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by change of name.

177,265. **"HIGH AS THE ALPS IN QUALITY" AND DRAWING.** MILK CHOCOLATE AND COCOA. Registered December 11, 1923. LAMONT, CORLISS & COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed December 11, 1943.

177,266. **REPRESENTATION OF AN ALPINE GUIDE.** MILK CHOCOLATE AND COCOA. Registered December 11, 1923. LAMONT, CORLISS & COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed December 11, 1943.

177,390. **"GRANCO" AND DESIGN.** SAFETY PINS. Registered December 18, 1923. W. T. GRANT COMPANY. Renewed December 18, 1943, to W. T. Grant Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

177,420. **DERMANOL.** LOTIONS AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS FOR USE IN CASES OF INSECT BITES, POISON OAK, SKIN ERUPTIONS AND THE LIKE. Registered December 18, 1923. M. A. LONDON, doing business as National Remedies Company, San Francisco, Calif. Renewed December 18, 1943.

177,462. **GRANT'S LIQUEUR ETC.** SCOTCH WHISKY. Registered December 18, 1923. WM. GRANT & SONS, LTD., Dufftown, Scotland. Renewed December 18, 1943, to William Grant & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland, a limited liability company of Great Britain.

177,467. **GRANT'S STAND FAST, ETC.** SCOTCH WHISKY. Registered December 18, 1923. WM. GRANT & SONS, LTD., Dufftown, Scotland. Renewed December 18, 1943, to William Grant & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland, a limited liability company of Great Britain.

177,763. **THE VALLEY OF FAIR PLAY.** CANDIES, CANDY CONFECTIONS, SWEETMEATS, CHEWING GUM. Registered December 25, 1923. IDEAL CARAMEL COMPANY, INC., Johnson City, N. Y. Renewed December 25, 1943, to Fair Play Caramels, Inc., Middletown, N. Y., a corporation of New York, by change of name.

177,775. **"DOUBLE JOINTED" AND DRAWING.** ROASTED PEANUTS. Registered December 25, 1923. BETTERTON-RUPERT COFFEE CO. Renewed December 25, 1943, to Golden Dream Food Corporation, Ashland, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky, assignee by mesne assignments.

177,994. **"PURITAN" AND DRAWING.** MALT EXTRACTS. Registered January 1, 1924. JOSEPH E. MAGNUS, doing business as Puritan Malt Extract Co., (not inc.). Renewed January 1, 1944, to Premier Malt Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

177,995. **"HORLICK'S MALTED MILK" AND DRAWING.** MALTED MILK. Registered January 1, 1924. HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY. Renewed January 1, 1944, to Horlick's Malted Milk Corporation, Racine, Wis., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

178,098. **"TUDOR" AND DESIGN.** CANDLES. Registered January 8, 1924. STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed January 8, 1944.

178,101. **"KALO-CHROME" AND DESIGN.** CANDLES. Registered January 8, 1924. STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed January 8, 1944.

178,102. **"JACOBEAN TWIST" AND DESIGN.** CANDLES. Registered January 8, 1924. STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed January 8, 1944.

178,340. **"PABST" AND DESIGN.** MALT SIRUP AND MALT CEREAL BEVERAGES CONTAINING ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT ALCOHOL AND TO BE SOLD AS A SOFT DRINK. Registered January 8, 1924. PABST CORPORATION, Milwaukee, Wis. Renewed January 8, 1944, to Pabst Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

178,341. **PABST.** MALT SIRUP AND MALT CEREAL BEVERAGES, CONTAINING LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT ALCOHOL AND TO BE SOLD AS A SOFT DRINK. Registered January 8, 1924. PABST CORPORATION, Milwaukee, Wis. Renewed January 8, 1944, to Pabst Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

178,565. **"PROTEX" AND DESIGN.** SAFETY PINS. Registered January 15, 1924. W. T. GRANT COMPANY. Renewed January 15, 1944, to W. T. Grant Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

178,635. **PRINCESS ANN.** COFFEE. Registered January 15, 1924. BETTERTON-RUPERT COFFEE CO., Ashland, Ky. Renewed January 15, 1944, to Golden Dream Food Corporation, Ashland, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky, assignee by mesne assignments.

178,642. **REPRESENTATION OF A ROUND WHITE SPOT.** PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS, AND TOBACCO POUCHES. Registered January 15, 1924. ALFRED DUNHILL OF LONDON, INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed January 15, 1944, to Alfred Dunhill Limited, London, England, a corporation of Great Britain, assignee.

178,789. **"PABST" AND DESIGN.** GENERAL MEDICINAL TONIC. Registered January 29, 1924. PABST CORPORATION, Milwaukee, Wis. Renewed January 29, 1944, to Pabst Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

178,804. **"BLACKHAWK" AND DRAWING.** STOCK AND CHICKEN FEEDS. Registered January 29, 1924. INTERNATIONAL MILLING COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Renewed January 29, 1944, to International Milling Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

178,815. **(S & E).** TOMATO PURÉE, APPLE BUTTER, AND CANNED PEACHES, TOMATOES, AND SWEET POTATOES. Registered January 29, 1924. STETSON AND ELLISON COMPANY, Camden, Del. Renewed January 29, 1944, to Stetson and Ellison Company, Wyoming, Del., a corporation of Delaware.

178,863. **"WISDOM" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered January 29, 1924. NEBRASKA CONSOLIDATED MILLS COMPANY, Grand Island, Nebr. Renewed January 29, 1944, to Nebraska Consolidated Mills Company, Omaha, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska.

179,749. **STANOLIND.** CANDLES. Registered February 12, 1924. STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,967. **"SNOWBALL" AND DESIGN.** PAINTS—NAMELY, COLD-WATER PAINTS, CALCIMINES, WATER COLORS, WALL TINTS, WALL PAINTS, AND WALL SIZES. Registered February 19, 1924. MILTON D. SWARTZ, doing business as Baltimore Water Paint Company. Renewed February 19, 1944, to The Farboil Paint Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland, successor.

179,986. **PROTEX WARDROBE BAG.** MOTHPROOF BAGS. Registered February 19, 1924. THE ROSETH CORPORATION, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 19, 1944.

180,075. **EPSICLE.** FROZEN CONFECTIONS. Registered February 19, 1924. FRANK W. EPPERSON, Oakland, Calif. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

180,215. **MERCURETTES.** MEDICINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS. Registered February 26, 1924. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,216. **IODALBIN.** ALTERATIVES. Registered February 26, 1924. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,217. **SILVOL.** ANTISEPTICS AND GERMICIDES. Registered February 26, 1924. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,567. **PD&CO.** DENTIFRICE, COLD CREAM, VANISHING SKIN CREAM, AND SKIN LOTION. Registered March 4, 1924. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,622. **IMMUNOGEN.** IMMUNIZING AGENTS USED FOR THE PROPHYLAXIS AND TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF BACTERIAL ORIGIN. Registered March 4, 1924. PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,855. **DIALOY.** LOW-FUSING METAL ALLOY. Registered March 11, 1924. THE J. M. NEY COMPANY, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,248. **"AMADO."** PERFUMERY, SCENTS, TOILET WATERS, HAIR WATERS AND DYES, BATH WATERS, RICE POWDERS, PASTES, AND PAINTS FOR THE FACE AND THE LIPS IN A SOFT OR HARD STATE, AND CHEMICALS FOR MAKING PERFUMES. Registered March 18, 1924. FRANÇOIS LIBISCH, Paris, France. Renewed March 18, 1944, to The George W. Luft Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

181,268. **DULCENE.** DEODORANT PREPARATIONS. Registered March 18, 1924. B. M. HARRISON, Philadelphia, Pa. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,377. **QUEEN QUALITY.** CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS, PANCAKE FLOUR, WHEAT FLOUR, AND CORN MEAL. Registered March 18, 1924. NEBRASKA CONSOLIDATED MILLS CO., doing business as The Hastings Mills and Hastings Milling Company, Grand Island, Nebr. Renewed March 18, 1944, to Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co., Omaha, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska.

181,435. **"MONGOL" AND DRAWING.** PENCILS. Registered March 18, 1924. EBERHARD FABER PENCIL COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,639. **CAVOS.** CONCENTRATED CAVITY EMBALMING FLUID. Registered March 25, 1924. THE EMBALMERS' SUPPLY CO., Westport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,657. **PRESTONE.** LIQUID COMPOUNDS FOR THE PREVENTION OF FREEZING AND BOILING OF WATER IN RADIATORS CONNECTED WITH INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES. Registered March 25, 1924. CARBIDE & CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION. Renewed March 25, 1944, to National Carbon Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

181,731. **"CURAWALL" AND DRAWING.** WALL SIZES. Registered March 25, 1924. MILTON D. SWARTZ, doing business as Baltimore Water Paint Company. Renewed March 25, 1944, to The Farboil Paint Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland, successor.

182,042. **EXCELLO.** SEMIPREPARED FONDANT OR BASE FOR USE AS AN ICING, ALSO AS A BASE FOR ICE CREAM AND AS A TOPPING FOR ICE-CREAM SUNDAES, DESSERTS, AND BEVERAGES. Registered April 1, 1924. WHITE-STOKES COMPANY, INC., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,272. **AMAVEGAS.** READY-MIXED PAINT, VARNISH STAIN, PAINT OIL, AND ENAMEL IN THE NATURE OF PAINT. Registered April 8, 1924. COLONIAL WORKS, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,301. **PYREX.** BEAKERS, FLASKS, TEST TUBES, EXTRACTION TUBES AND APPARATUS, IGNITION TUBES, CENTRIFUGE TUBES, EVAPORATING DISHES, DISTILLING APPARATUS, CONDENSERS, VOLUMETRIC WARE, FUNNELS, STOPCOCKS, TUBING, TUBE JOINTS AND FIXTURES, CASCADE DISHES, DESICCATORS, ETC. Registered April 8, 1924. CORNING GLASS WORKS. Renewed April 8, 1944, to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

182,383. **"D. B. WONDER BRAND" AND DESIGN.** DRESSED POULTRY. Registered April 8, 1924. DAUBER BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill., a copartnership. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,387. **DUOMATIC.** LATHES. Registered April 8, 1924. THE LODGE & SHIPLEY MACHINE TOOL CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,418. **RED SEAL.** HAIR NETS. Registered April 8, 1924. MORRIS, MANN & REILLY. Renewed April 8, 1944, to Morris, Mann & Reilly, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, successor.

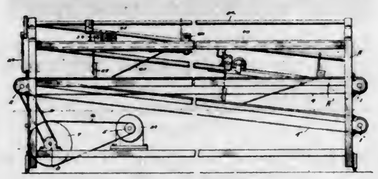
182,442. **"SPARCO" AND DESIGN.** BOTTLED SPRING WATER, GINGER ALE, AND NONALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS SOFT BEVERAGES. Registered April 8, 1924. MILAN I. CHUBRILO, doing business as The Sparkling Spring Water Company, Kenosha, Wis. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,443. **WISCONSIN SPARKLING SPRING WATER.** BOTTLED SPRING WATER, GINGER ALE, AND NONALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS SOFT BEVERAGES. Registered April 8, 1924. MILAN I. CHUBRILO, doing business as The Sparkling Spring Water Company, Kenosha, Wis. Renewed April 8, 1944.

REISSUES

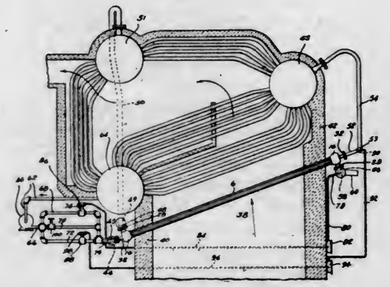
NOVEMBER 30, 1943

22,395
SHEET STACKING MACHINE
Henry G. Bleistein, Marion County, Ind.
Original No. 2,231,179, dated February 11, 1941, Serial No. 337,709, May 28, 1940. Application for reissue May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,123
18 Claims. (Cl. 271—75)



17. A machine for stacking sheets from a duplex machine including a frame, shaft means supported thereby and at the discharge end of the machine, a pair of parallel shafts parallel to the shaft means and at the intake end and supported at different horizontal levels, endless conveyor means for each shaft and associated with the shaft means, power means for rotating the shaft means, the conveyor means receiving sheets at different levels from the duplex machine, gate means operatively associated with each conveyor means for arresting sheet travel and sheet stacking, and release means for each gate means for stack release and discharged upon gate means release.

22,396
SUPERHEATER
Charles McIntosh, Detroit, Mich.
Original No. 2,309,706, dated February 2, 1943, Serial No. 379,029, February 15, 1941. Application for reissue September 30, 1943, Serial No. 504,484
5 Claims. (Cl. 122—479)



1. Apparatus for raising saturated vapor flowing therethrough to a subsbtantially constant superheat temperature comprising, in combination, a central conduit for liquid, a plurality of parallel vapor conduits arranged about said liquid conduit and each having the wall thereof integrally connected to a part of the wall of said central conduit in such manner as to provide a highly conductive by-pass to the liquid in said conduit for heat impinging upon the structure in excess of that required for superheating, and means, governed in its effective operation by the outlet temperature of the superheated vapor, for producing a positive and continuous flow through said liquid conduit of a wall-wetting stream of liquid of a volume and velocity adequate only to absorb said excess heat of the structure, said liquid and said vapor passing through said structure in parallel flow and said structure providing no immediate integral heat-conducting path between the vapor in said conduits and the heat-absorbing liquid.

22,397
APPLICATION OF SPRAY METAL TO METAL SURFACES
John Frank Meduna, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Metallizing Engineering Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Original No. 2,320,327, dated May 25, 1943, Serial No. 453,903, August 6, 1942. Application for reissue August 14, 1943, Serial No. 498,608
11 Claims. (Cl. 117—50)

1. In the method for applying spray metal to a metal surface with a high degree of bond, the improvement which comprises conditioning such metal surface for spray metal bonding by contacting multiple small individual areas of such metal surface with at least one metal electrode, including establishing contact between such metal surface and such metal electrode, electrically heating the contacting surfaces of said electrode and said metal surface by means of an electric current flowing, under conditions of resistance heating, through said contacting surfaces, to firmly bond fused electrode material to said metal surface, and causing small amounts of electrode material to be left deposited on said metal surface, to thereby obtain a surface characterized by an irregular roughness with a multitude of projections with overhanging edges and minute craters with overhanging edges, and thereafter spraying metal onto the metal surface thusly conditioned.

22,398
SPRAY METAL COATED, METAL SURFACED ARTICLE

John Frank Meduna, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Metallizing Engineering Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

Original No. 2,320,329, dated May 25, 1943, Serial No. 453,905, August 6, 1942. Application for reissue August 14, 1943, Serial No. 498,609

8 Claims. (Cl. 117—50)

1. A spray metal coated, metal-surfaced article which comprises an article having a metal surface, a layer of spray metal, and, intermediate said metal surface and said layer of spray metal, fused metal deposited upon and integrally bonded to said surface by fusion to said surface and characterized by an irregular surface frozen from semi-liquid state with a multitude of projections with over-hanging edges and minute craters with over-hanging edges, at least the majority of said projections and craters being in interlock with spray metal particles of said layer of spray metal, and at least the majority of said projections being in size and spac-



ing substantially of the same order of magnitude as the size of spray metal particles in the spray metal layer.

PATENTS

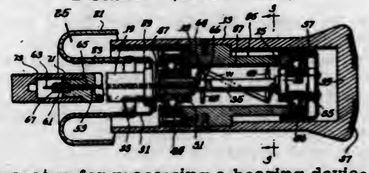
GRANTED NOVEMBER 30, 1943

2,335,224
COATING APPARATUS

Zed J. Atlee, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York

Original application July 13, 1939, Serial No. 284,273. Divided and this application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,176

1 Claim. (Cl. 91—12.2)



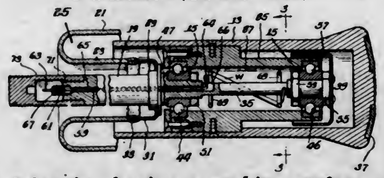
Apparatus for processing a bearing device comprising a mounting for supporting the device in position to be processed, holder means on said mounting for supporting a supply of metallic vaporizing material, and means electrically connected with said holder and said mounting and operable to heat said material to vaporize the same, said holder means comprising a hollow, filamentary electrical conductor having a wall portion of reduced thickness rupturable upon predetermined expansion of the material therein whereby, when the material is vaporized within said conductor, the resulting vapors may be projected therefrom through said wall portion of reduced thickness, said conductor being arranged in a plurality of loops around the mounting and being disposed with said wall portion facing the device to be processed.

2,335,225
BEARING STRUCTURE

Zed J. Atlee, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York

Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 366,976

5 Claims. (Cl. 308—241)



1. A bearing having a working surface and a thin alloy film coated on said working surface to lubricate said bearing, said alloy film including a metal selected from the class consisting of barium, magnesium and strontium alloyed with the material of said working surface, and cobalt.

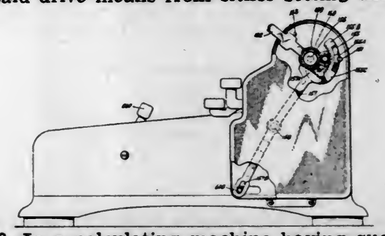
2,335,226
CALCULATING MACHINE

Harold T. Avery, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Marchant Calculating Machine Company, a corporation of California

Continuation of application Serial No. 484,562, September 26, 1930. This application February 12, 1940, Serial No. 318,490

20 Claims. (Cl. 235—79)

2. In a calculating machine, a quotient register, reversibly settable drive means therefor, means for reversing the setting of said drive means, an automatic division operation initiating member and means operable in time with said operation initiating member upon movement thereof to operation initiating position for actuating said reversing means to effect a reversal of said drive means from either setting thereof.



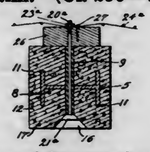
20. In a calculating machine having quotient and dividend registers; the combination with means for operating said registers in unison to effect alternative positive or negative registration, means for reversing the sign character of the registration upon said quotient register relative to the sign character of the registration upon the other register, and control devices for setting the machine for selected kinds of calculations including a manually settable automatic division initiating member; of manually operable mechanism for setting said reversing means, a releasable latch responsive to said automatic division initiating member upon setting thereof to hold said reversing means in set position, and a spring tensioned by said manually operable mechanism upon setting thereof and retained in such tensioned condition by said latch; said spring being effective upon release of said latch to cause resetting of said reversing means.

2,335,227
FENCE POST

George R. Baron, Santa Rosa, Calif.

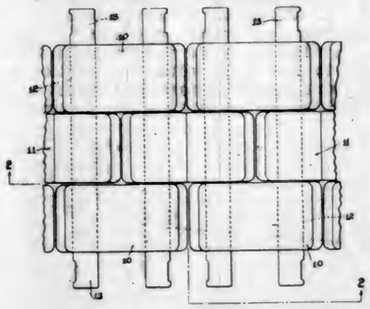
Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,471

1 Claim. (Cl. 256—49)



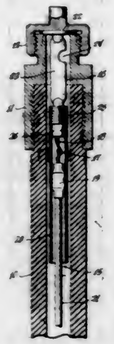
A fence post comprising an elongated flat-sided body having a longitudinally extending V-shaped groove in one side thereof, an I beam core embedded in said body in the longitudinal center of the same and having a web, a fence supporting beam extending longitudinally along a side of the body opposite to the grooved side flush against the same, and means to detachably attach said supporting beam to said body comprising tubes extending transversely through said body from the first-mentioned side thereof to said groove with ends opening into the apex portion of the groove, said tubes passing through said web and being welded thereto, and bolts extending through said tubes and supporting beam and having beveled heads countersunk in the groove and bearing against said ends of the tubes.

2,335,228
TREAD BLOCK CORE FOR ENDLESS TRACKS AND THE LIKE
Edwin L. Allen and Harold B. Muster, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to Rudolph I. Schonitzer, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application February 5, 1942, Serial No. 429,604
15 Claims. (Cl. 305—10)



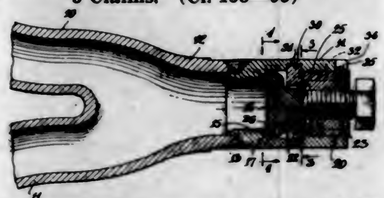
1. A core for the rubber tread block of an endless track of the type in which the tread blocks of such track have cross rods extending therethrough, said core comprising a pair of spaced tubular members for the reception of track cross rods, and a sheet metal support for said tubular members and having a member of elongated cup-like form.

2,335,229
FUSE LINK
Clarence B. Anderson, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 20, 1942, Serial No. 443,737
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—135)



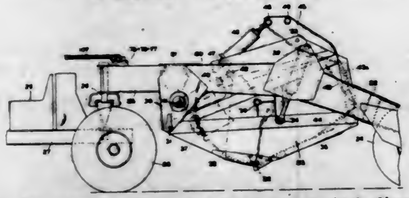
1. A fuse-link comprising a fusible section and a terminal connected to one end thereof, said fuse-link being operative, without alteration, for use in a certain pre-designated fuse assemblage, said terminal having a contact portion remote from said fusible section and a threaded portion intermediate of said contact portion and said fusible section, said fuse-link being adaptable for use in a certain second pre-designated fuse assemblage by severing said terminal between said contact portion and said threaded portion, said threaded portion being operative for engagement by a complementarily threaded element forming a part of the second-mentioned fuse assemblage, but so operative only when said terminal has been severed as aforesaid.

2,335,230
CLEANOUT PLUG
Wilbur H. Armacost, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to The Superheater Company, New York, N. Y.
Application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 447,868
5 Claims. (Cl. 138—95)



1. A removable cleanout plug for a fluid circulating pipe having a bore countersunk to provide an annular shoulder; a closure carrier removably mounted in the enlarged or countersunk part of said bore; means for maintaining said carrier fixedly positioned in said bore outwardly of said shoulder; a closure member interposed between said carrier and said shoulder having an end face adapted to seat against the latter in overlying relation with respect to said bore; a plurality of protuberances on the end face of said member opposite said shoulder and formed of relatively harder material than the latter; and a set screw or the like projecting axially through said carrier to engage and force said closure member toward said shoulder for causing said relatively hard protuberances to bite into the soft surface of the latter.

2,335,231
HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR SCRAPERS
Raymond Q. Armington, Shaker Heights, and George E. Armington, South Euclid, Ohio, assignors to The Euclid Road Machinery Company, Euclid, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,526
6 Claims. (Cl. 37—129)

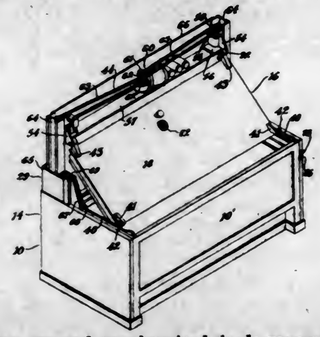


1. In combination, a wheel-supported digging bowl open at one end, an ejector gate movable through said bowl to discharge material therefrom, fluid operated means for moving said gate, fluid operated means for raising and lowering said bowl, fluid supply lines for each of said means, control valves in said supply lines, a by-pass communicating between said supply lines, and a check valve in said by-pass permitting flow from said gate moving means supply line to said bowl moving means supply line, whereby when said ejector gate is held from movement fluid will flow through said check valve permitting bowl movement.

2,335,232
UPWARDLY OPENING SAFE
Cecil T. Boughton, Canton, and Karl H. Miller, North Canton, Ohio, assignors to Diebold Safe & Lock Company, Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 10, 1942, Serial No. 426,314
13 Claims. (Cl. 268—1)

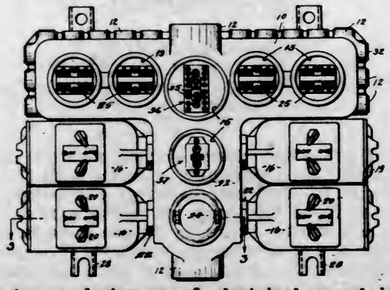
1. In a safe and the like, a body having an

inner compartment and an upwardly opening doorway for the compartment, a door arranged for guided movement to and from a closing position in the doorway, lift means having an operative connection with the door for effecting the guided movement of the door, the lift means



including spaced mechanical jack means having raising and lowering members included in the operative connection of the lift means with the door, and electric motor drive means carried by the raising and lowering members for operating the jack means for simultaneously moving the raising and lowering members.

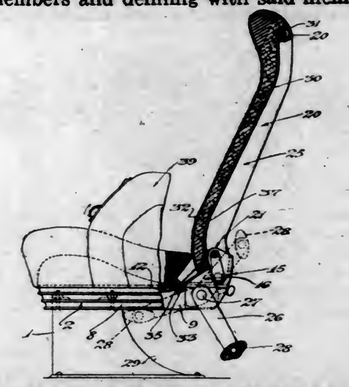
2,335,233
EXPLOSION-PROOF PANEL BOARD
Harold L. Bush, North Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Crouse-Hinds Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 9, 1941, Serial No. 373,827
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—308)



1. An explosion-proof electrical panel board comprising an enclosed housing formed with a work opening in the top wall, a terminal block mounted in the housing in register with said work opening, a terminal secured to said block and extending outwardly therefrom through said work opening, and a cup shaped closure member for said opening detachably secured to the body in flame tight relation thereto.

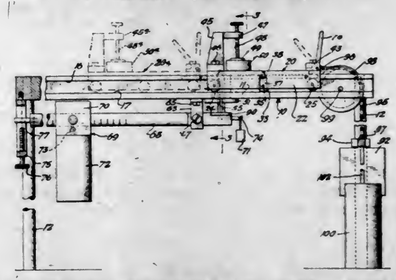
2,335,234
TWIN OR INDIVIDUAL CHAIR OR SEAT STRUCTURE
Orville S. Caesar, Barrington, Ill., and Benjamin F. Monroe, Roscoe, Calif., assignors to Tropic-Aire, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,618. Divided and this application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,574
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—191)

1. A chair structure having a seat having a forwardly extending notch at the rear adapted to receive the feet and lower legs, a back having upright side members attached to the seat, a back cloth arranged on the forward side of the side members and defining with said members a



forwardly extending recess adapted to receive the legs and knees, said cloth extending into the seat notch and means securing its lower end to the seat at the forward side of the recess.

2,335,235
HARDNESS TESTING INSTRUMENT
Donald F. Clifton, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,325
6 Claims. (Cl. 265—12)

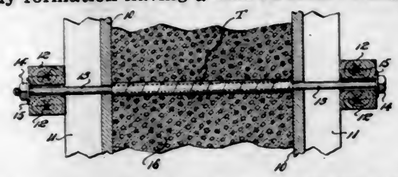


6. A testing instrument for measuring hardness characteristics of a test specimen comprising, in combination, a supporting table, a specimen carrying platform movable linearly along the table, said platform having a longitudinal slot therein, a shaft journaled in and extending through the table for linear movement perpendicular to the plane of the platform and adapted to extend through the slot in the platform, said shaft having a cutting point at the end thereof which extends through the slot, a fulcrumed lever arm secured to the table and having one end engaging the end of the shaft opposite the cutting point, and adjustable weight means mounted on the lever on the side of the fulcrum opposite the shaft to bias the shaft and cutting point in a direction toward the specimen.

2,335,236
REINFORCED SHIELD FOR FORM WALL TYING MEANS
Samuel S. Colt, West Orange, N. J.
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,856
3 Claims. (Cl. 138—78)

3. A shield tube for the purposes described comprising a body sheet of tough, moisture re-

sistant paper and a reinforcing member of textile fabric assembled therewith in superposed relation thereto so as to cover a part of the area thereof but to extend beyond an end thereof, said assembly being rolled upon itself into a tubular body formation having a wall structure compris-



ing a central part formed by alternated plies of paper and textile fabric, an inner part formed by paper alone, and an outer part formed by textile fabric alone, the assembly providing a tubular body adapted to contract diametrically under applied torsional stresses.

2,335,237

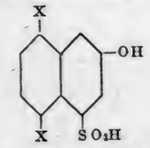
AMINO - HYDROXYNAPHTHALENE SULPHONIC ACIDS OR THEIR N-SUBSTITUTION PRODUCTS AND A PROCESS FOR MAKING THE SAME

Achille Conzetti, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland, a firm

No Drawing. Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,404. In Switzerland October 10, 1940

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—509)

3. The mixtures of amino-hydroxynaphthalene sulphonic acids of the formula



wherein one of the X's is NH_2 and the other X is H, being, in the form of the sodium salts, colorless compounds, soluble in water.

2,335,238

PRODUCTION OF ALIPHATIC ALDEHYDES

Henry Dreyfus, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,654. In Great Britain February 23, 1940

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—603)

1. Process for the production of an aliphatic aldehyde, which comprises subjecting a glycol to the action of heat while in vapor form and in presence of an acid reacting salt and a quantity of water equal to at least ⅓ of a molecule per molecule of the glycol.

2,335,239

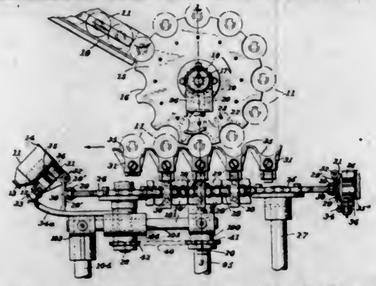
CAN HANDLING APPARATUS

Wiltie I. Gladfelter and William H. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,862

11 Claims. (Cl. 198—25)

1. Apparatus for conveying and handling a line of articles such as container bodies, comprising a vertically disposed dial having horizontally arranged, peripheral pockets adapted to receive containers at an upper portion thereof, magnets associated with the pockets to hold the bodies therein, a plurality of tiltable brackets movable along a predetermined path below said dial, magnets associated with said brackets, means for



stripping the containers from the dial pockets and for transferring the same to the brackets, and means for swinging said brackets from the horizontal, body receiving position to a vertical position to support the containers in upright, inverted position.

2,335,240

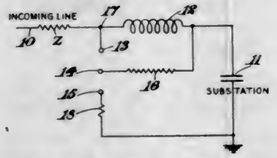
PROTECTIVE DEVICE FOR ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

Rudolf Heinrich Golde and Harold Morgan Lacey, London, England, assignors to E. R. A. Patents Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain

Application April 3, 1942, Serial No. 437,484

In Great Britain January 12, 1939

5 Claims. (Cl. 175—30)



1. A protective device for an electric circuit comprising an inductance in series with the circuit, a multi-electrode discharge gap comprising at least three electrodes of which a first electrode is connected directly to the inductance at the line end of it, a second electrode is connected permanently to earth, and a third electrode is arranged between said first and second electrodes so as to form two air-gaps, and a resistance connected directly between the said third electrode and the other end of said inductance whereby, when the said gaps break down, the resistance lies in parallel with the inductance which remains in series with the line and the line is connected directly by said gaps to the earthed electrode, said resistance being of relatively high value suitable for abstracting maximum energy from the surge and yet suitable for suppressing oscillations between the inductance and the station capacitance but unsuitable for inclusion in the path from line to earth.

2,335,241

CRANK GRINDER

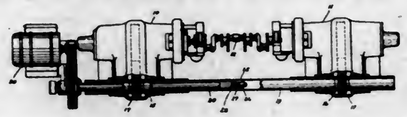
Harper A. Good, Waynesboro, Pa., assignor to Landis Tool Company, Waynesboro, Pa.

Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,564

4 Claims. (Cl. 51—237)

1. In a metal working machine, a pair of

heads for rotatably supporting a work piece, driving means for said heads including a hollow shaft, driving connections from said shaft to each of said heads, means for rotating said hol-



low shaft including a second shaft inserted in one end of said hollow shaft and having means for operably engaging said hollow shaft at substantially the mid-point thereof, and driving means for rotating said second shaft.

2,335,242

FORMED ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE

Harold W. Greider and Roger A. MacArthur, Wyoming, Ohio, assignors to The Phillip Carey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio

No Drawing. Application July 11, 1939, Serial No. 283,738

6 Claims. (Cl. 92—21)

4. A method of manufacturing a formed article comprising basic magnesium carbonate, which comprises mechanically disintegrating, in the presence of water, needle-shaped crystals of normal magnesium carbonate to form therefrom a multiplicity of particles of unordered shape, the average length of the crystals being less than 10 microns, making a formed mass containing said disintegrated normal magnesium carbonate crystals and water, and heating the formed mass to convert said disintegrated normal magnesium carbonate crystals to basic magnesium carbonate.

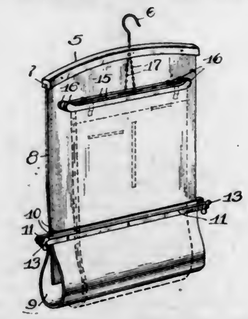
2,335,243

GARMENT HANGER

Henry J. Grieshaber, Chicago, Ill.

Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,044

3 Claims. (Cl. 38—102)



3. A pants-hanger comprising a rigid flat plate; a sheet of material folded upon itself in loop-form and disposed with its margins upon opposite sides of said plate at the bottom thereof; devices for securing said looped sheet in various positions on said plate; adjustable and yieldable means at one side of the top of said plate for holding one end of the pants; and means at the other side of the top of said plate for holding the other end of the pants, the said pants-holding means together adapted to maintain the intermediate portion of the pants in taut condition around said looped sheet.

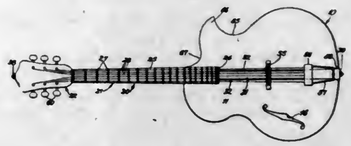
2,335,244

STRINGED MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

Carmelo Gugino, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,235

3 Claims. (Cl. 84—293)



1. A stringed musical instrument, comprising a sound box having a sounding board and an internal reenforcing block at one end, a neck pivotally connected to said one end of said sound box to swing transversely of said sounding board and having an end projecting into said sound box above said reenforcing bloc, a bridge on said sounding board, strings connected adjacent the opposite extermities of said sound box and neck and bearing against said bridge, and an adjusting screw interposed between said reenforcing block and said projecting end of said neck and having threaded engagement with one to hold said neck in different positions about its pivotal connection with said sound box, the end of said screw being accessible from the exterior of said sound box.

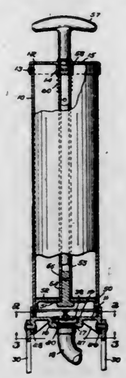
2,335,245

PUMP VALVE

Lewis H. Gustafson, Northampton, Mass., assignor to Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Company, Northampton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 450,835

4 Claims. (Cl. 277—61)

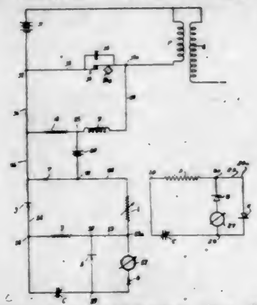


1. In a pump having a tubular body forming a compression chamber, a base closure of plastic material for one end of said body having an axially offset vent opening therethrough, an axially offset boss projecting from the outer surface of said closure and having a threaded passage communicating with a threaded recess in the inner surface of said boss and providing a shoulder adjacent the inner end of said passage, an inverted cup shaped valve fitting of plastic material threaded in said recess with its lip engaging said shoulder, said fitting having a valve controlled air passage, and a valve of flexible sheet material secured at one end upon the inner surface of said closure and adapted to extend over said vent opening to open and close the same.

2,335,246
HYDROCARBON CONVERSION
Vladimir Haensel and Vladimir N. Ipatieff, Riverside, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 18, 1942, Serial No. 469,473
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

1. A process for reducing the olefin content of an olefin containing hydrocarbon fraction boiling in the gasoline range which comprises contacting said fraction with a catalyst containing boron oxide at a temperature of from about 400° F. to about 650° F. and at a pressure such that a substantial portion of the hydrocarbon in the reaction zone is in the liquid phase, to form a liquid product boiling substantially within the gasoline range and having a bromine number of less than half of that of said olefin containing fraction.

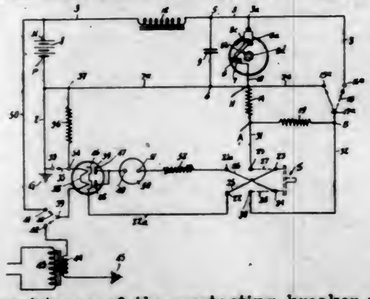
2,335,247
TACHOMETER AND TACHOMETER CIRCUIT
Alfred H. Hanson, Garrison, N. Y., assignor to Patterson O. Stewart, New York, N. Y.
Application March 15, 1941, Serial No. 383,488
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—368)



1. A method of measuring the frequency at which the breaker points of an ignition system which has a source of ignition electric current, are successively contacted and separated, which consists in charging a capacity while said points are in contact from an auxiliary source of current, discharging said capacity while said points are separated, measuring the rate at which electrical energy is supplied to said capacity, diminishing the flow of energy from said auxiliary source to said capacity while said points are separated by imposing a counter-voltage on said auxiliary source from said source of ignition current, and blocking the current from said source of ignition current from said capacity.

2,335,248
APPARATUS FOR TESTING BREAKER MECHANISMS
Alfred H. Hanson, Garrison, N. Y., assignor to Patterson O. Stewart, New York, N. Y.
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,766
8 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)

1. In combination with the battery and breaker-points of an ignition system which has a primary coil connected in series between the breaker-points so that the circuit of the primary coil is made and broken by the contact and separation of said breaker-points, said system also having means for successively contacting and separating said breaker-points, a shunt circuit which has its ends connected across the breaker-points so that the full battery current flows through said shunt circuit when the breaker-points are opened, said shunt circuit including a resistor, an electronic source of current which has a cathode and a plate and which is adapted to generate current at a predetermined voltage when the cathode is heated, said predetermined voltage being less than the battery voltage and being less than the IR drop of the battery current through said resistor when the breaker-points are separated,



the resistance of the contacting breaker-points being sufficiently less than the resistance of said resistor so that the IR drop of the battery current in said resistor is less than said predetermined voltage when the breaker-points are in contact, said plate being connected to one end of said resistor, said cathode being connected to the other end of said resistor, the first-mentioned end of said resistor being of lower potential than the second-mentioned end when battery current flows through said resistor.

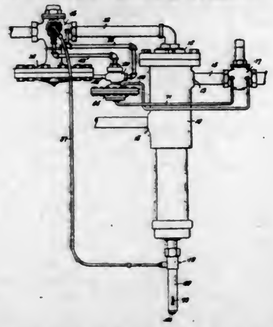
2,335,249
KNIFE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Fred P. Hawkins, Kokomo, Ind., assignor to Haynes Stellite Company, a corporation of Indiana
Continuation of application Serial No. 426,954, January 16, 1942. This application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,786
8 Claims. (Cl. 76—101)



4. In a method of making a knife, the steps comprising forming a shallow zone or groove in a ferrous metal plate along at least one edge of said plate to form a recessed zone extending about halfway through the thickness of said plate; depositing hard-facing material in a thin even layer along said recessed zone; protecting said material against dilution by depositing a thin layer of ferrous metal thereon of a composition adapted to provide a good bond with said hard-facing material and building up said zone to substantially the original thickness of said plate by fusion depositing additional ferrous metal on such protective layer.

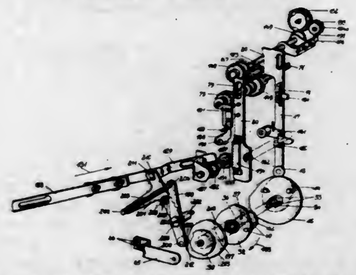
2,335,250
STEAM AND WATER MIXING DEVICE
Thomas Napier Adlam, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Sarco Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 447,754
6 Claims. (Cl. 236—12)

1. In a device for mixing steam and water to provide a hot water supply, a casing providing a mixing chamber and having steam and water inlets and a hot water outlet, steam and water supply valves having movable valve elements for regulating the opening and closing of ports through which the steam and water pass respectively to the mixing chamber, said steam supply valve having steam pressure actuated means for moving the valve element thereof in one direction, thermostatic means for controlling the supply of steam to said steam pressure actuated



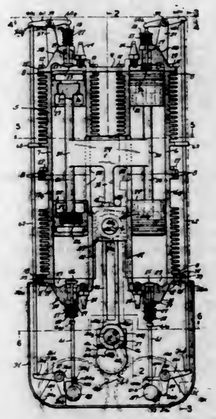
means to thereby control the steam supply valve so as to regulate the flow of steam to the mixing chamber, and means connected with the water supply on opposite sides of the valve element of the water supply valve for controlling the said pressure actuated means by the steam pressure differential on opposite sides of the valve element of the water supply valve for maintaining the steam supply valve closed when the water supply valve is closed.

2,335,251
TYPEWRITING-CALCULATING MACHINE
Robert Anschütz, Zella-Mehlis, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 21, 1939, Serial No. 280,405
In Germany July 12, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—59)



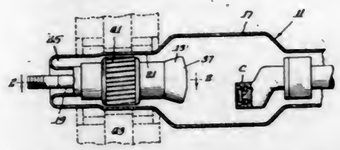
1. In a machine of the character described having a totalizer wheel and a total key, the combination of a power drive, a cam cyclically operable by said drive upon operation of said key, a device transiently operatively connectable to said wheel and differentially operable for zeroizing said wheel, an auxiliary cam operable jointly with the first-named cam by said drive, motion-transmitting means, including a yieldable connection, driven by the auxiliary cam for differentially operating said device to zeroize said wheel, and motion-transmitting means driven by the first-named cam for restoring said device and coincidentally restoring the first-named motion-transmitting means.

2,335,252
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Walter R. Appeman, St. Louis, Mo.
Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,856
7 Claims. (Cl. 123—63)



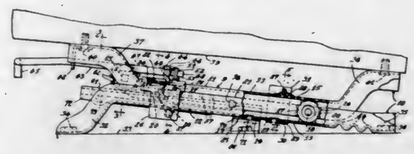
1. In an integral combustion engine embodying a pair of elongate cylinders in parallel relation and pistons in the four cylinder ends connected to reciprocate as a unit for rotating a crank shaft extended medially, transversely and forwardly at one end of the cylinder assembly and operatively connected with the unitary piston assembly,—means for reproducing in sequence in the four cylinder ends the several phases of operation of a four-cycle internal combustion engine, said means comprising spaced intake and exhaust valves in each of the four ends of the cylinder assembly, the said valves having outwardly extended stems and being spring-set to close, a pair of cam-shafts journaled outwardly at either side of the crank shaft and parallel therewith, cams positioned inwardly on the cam-shafts aligned with and adapted to operate the intake and exhaust valves at this forward end of the two-cylinder unit, push rods slidably connecting said cams with the stems of the intake and exhaust valves at this forward end, cams positioned outwardly on the cam shafts for operating the intake and exhaust valves at the rear end of the cylinder unit, lever shafts mounted transversely on the ends of the cylinders, those at the forward end being adjacent the cam-shafts and all parallel thereto, rocker levers journaled on the lever shafts, those at the rear end having arms directed inwardly over and in free contact with the stems of the intake and exhaust valves at that end, with also arms extended outwardly beyond the cylinder walls, the rocker levers at the forward end having arms riding upon the cams of the cam-shafts for control of the intake and exhaust valves at the rear of the unit, with also arms extending outwardly beyond the cylinder walls and in alignment with the outwardly extended arms of the rear rocker levers, long push rods slidably connecting said outwardly extended arms, and means for synchronizing and regulating the speed of rotation of the cam shafts relative to the crank shaft to effectuate the required sequence of phases of operation in the cylinder ends.

2,335,253
X-RAY GENERATOR
Zed J. Atlee, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 366,979
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—148)



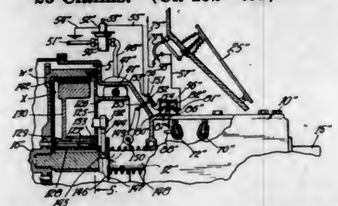
1. An X-ray generator comprising an evacuated casing, an electrode, bearing means having working surfaces turnably supporting the electrode within said casing, and a thin alloy film coated on said working surfaces to lubricate said bearing means, said alloy film including a metal of the class consisting of barium, magnesium and strontium, alloyed with the material of said working surfaces, and cobalt.

2,335,254
MOTOR VEHICLE SEAT SLIDE
James T. Atwood and Lyle C. Atwood, Rockford, Ill., assignors to The Atwood Vacuum Machine Company, Rockford, Ill., a copartnership composed of Seth B. Atwood and James T. Atwood
Application September 3, 1940, Serial No. 355,178
15 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)



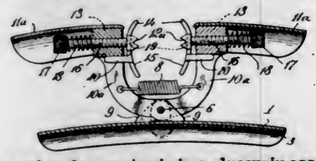
4. In a structure for slidably adjustably supporting a seat with respect to the floor therebeneath, the combination of interfitting inner and outer channel members disposed with their open sides toward one another so that the web portion of one channel is uppermost and the web portion of the other channel is lowermost, one of said channels being secured by its web portion to the floor and the other of said channels being secured by its web portion to the seat, gear rollers disposed within said channels in longitudinally spaced relation with respect thereto having rolling engagement on the webs thereof on their diametrically opposite sides, the webs of the channels having rack holes provided therein in longitudinally spaced relation for meshing engagement therein of the gear rollers, yoke members straddling the channels at longitudinally spaced points thereof in the vicinity of the gear rollers with one end portion of each yoke engaging the web portion of one of said channels and with the other end portion of the yoke disposed adjacent the web portion of the other channel, means carried by the last-mentioned ends of said yokes and slidably engaging the web portion of the other channel resiliently to urge the same toward the gear roller whereby the web portions of the channels are urged resiliently toward opposite sides of the gear rollers, and means for releasably locking the channels in different positions of longitudinal adjustment of one relative to the other.

2,335,255
CHANGE-SPEED TRANSMISSION CONTROL
Oscar H. Banker, Chicago, Ill., assignor to New Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,625
25 Claims. (Cl. 192—.01)



8. In a change-speed transmission apparatus comprising a driving member drivable from a throttle controlled engine through an automatic clutch of which the driving and driven parts are engaged only above a predetermined engine speed, a driven member and a plurality of power trains for establishing forward driving connections of different speed ratios between said members, the combination of synchronizer means for decelerating said driving member to the proper speed relatively to said driven member incident to a change from a lower to a higher ratio power train, said synchronizer means comprising braking means associated with the driving part of said clutch, said braking means when applied being operable through said clutch to retard said driving member, brake applying means for said braking means, throttle responsive means in control of the brake applying means and becoming operable when the engine throttle is closed to cause actuation of the brake applying means, and means operable in conjunction with said clutch for contravening the aforesaid effect of the throttle responsive means when said clutch is disengaged.

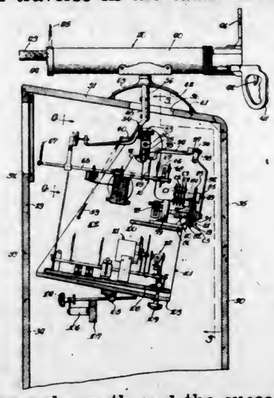
2,335,256
AUTOMOBILE SAFETY DEVICE
Maurice Berzer, Atlantic Beach, N. Y.
Application January 10, 1942, Serial No. 426,363
4 Claims. (Cl. 116—28)



1. A device for restraining drowsiness comprising a mounting member adapted to be held in the hand, a pair of finger-pinching members pivoted on said mounting member and biased to pinching position and means adapted to be engaged by adjacent fingers for holding said finger-pinching members out of pinching position.

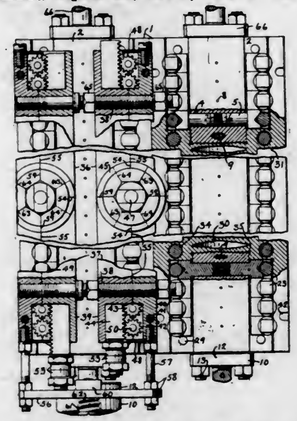
2,335,257
MOVEMENT GENERATING MECHANISM
Melvin J. Binks, River Forest, Ill., assignor to J. H. Keeney & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application March 15, 1940, Serial No. 324,064. Divided and this application September 9, 1940, Serial No. 355,948
18 Claims. (Cl. 273—105.1)

13. Projecting mechanism comprising, in combination, a projector for throwing an image onto a screen, a universal mounting for said projector, and means for driving said projector to cause the image successively to traverse the screen, with each traverse in the same direction being



over an irregular path and the successive paths each differing from the preceding path, including series connected driving linkages, and actuating means for each of the linkages driving the same in variable timed relationship.

2,335,258
HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED VISE ASSEMBLY
Frank David Butler, United States Navy
Application October 24, 1942, Serial No. 463,277
3 Claims. (Cl. 10—19)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

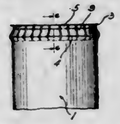


1. In a hydraulically operated vise assembly, an elongated main body portion having two parallel vise jaws extending along the upper outer portion thereof and being separated from one another by an elongated stepped recess having a lower and an upper level, a center piece extending parallel to said jaws and fitting and secured within the lower level of said stepped recess, a series of cylindrical holes equally spaced throughout the length of and extending laterally through said center piece between said jaws and on a level with the horizontal center line of the upper level of said stepped recess, a series of holes arranged in a row and extending vertically through said main body portion there being one row adjacent each of said jaws and each hole in each row being spaced the same distance apart as said cylindrical holes, a series of combined plungers and vise jaws adapted to be slidably mounted in pairs with one plunger extending into each end of each of said cylindrical holes and having each a V shaped outer end extending toward said parallel vise jaws and being fitted to rest upon the step of the upper level of said stepped recess, a cup shaped resilient packing rubber adjacent each inward or plunger end of each of said combined plunger and vise jaws, a spacer ring for each of said cylindrical holes, means for securing each spacer ring midway in the length of its respective cylindrical hole, a hydraulic fluid communication passage extending longitudinally throughout said center piece beneath said cylindrical holes, an access port extending between each of said cylindrical holes and said communication passage and offering an unobstructed passage between the latter and to adjacent said packing rubbers, said vise assembly being for the purpose of securing bolts while the heads thereof are being milled, means for hydraulically forcing each pair of said combined plungers and vise jaws outward against said bolts and securing the latter against said parallel vise jaws and including means to retract said combined plungers and vise jaws, and means for rotatively indexing said bolts while mounted in said vise when more than one milling operation is necessary.

2,335,259
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ACID HALIDES
William S. Calcott, Woodstown, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 21, 1940, Serial No. 336,435
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—163)

1. The process of producing hydrocarbon sulfonyl chlorides which comprises reacting a saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon of at least 8 carbon atoms with a mixture of sulfur dioxide and chlorine containing at least one mol of sulfur dioxide per mol of chlorine at a temperature from −40° C. to +80° C. while irradiating the reaction zone with radiations from a low temperature fluorescent mercury lamp submerged in the reacting fluids, the greater part of the radiations emitted from the lamp falling within the limits of 3800 Å. and 7600 Å.

2,335,260
CONTAINER
Alfred J. Chamberlain, Wauwatosa, Wis.
Application July 13, 1939, Serial No. 284,190
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—74)



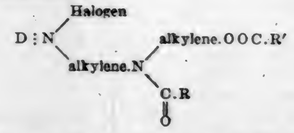
As an article of manufacture, a cylindrical sheet metal container having a flanged upper end and provided with a reduced portion adjacent said flanged upper end and with a circumferentially extending corrugation below said reduced portion, said reduced portion having angularly spaced, longitudinally extending, outwardly displaced beads dimensioned and proportioned to compensate for the reduction, the peripheral surfaces intermediate said beads being smooth and unwrinkled, said beads extending to and through said corrugations.

2,335,261
LUBRICANT
Lloyd L. Davis and Bert H. Lincoln, Ponca City, Okla., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Secony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application March 21, 1938, Serial No. 197,195
3 Claims. (Cl. 252—32)

1. A lubricant comprising in combination a hydrocarbon oil and from one fourth of one percent to fifteen percent by weight of a metal soap of an aliphatic substituted fatty acid.

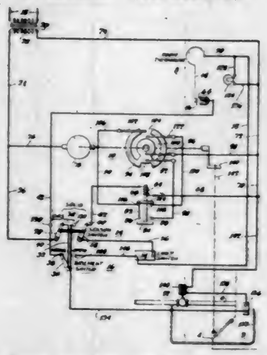
2,335,262
PROCESS FOR BREAKING PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 419,082
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—341)

1. A process for breaking petroleum emulsions of the water-in-oil type, which consists in subjecting the emulsion to the action of the demulsifier comprising a chemical compound of the following formula type:



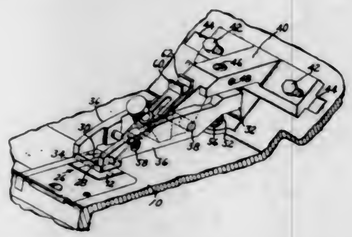
in which RCO is the acyl radical of a low molal monocarboxy acid having 5 carbon atoms or less, and R'CO is the acyl radical of a detergent-forming monocarboxy acid having at least 18 and not more than 32 carbon atoms; and D⋮N represents a radical of a heterocyclic compound of the pyridine series selected from the group consisting of pyridine, quinoline, isoquinoline, and C-linked methyl homologues thereof.

2,335,263
CONTROL SYSTEM FOR FURNACES
Carl H. Dicke, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Master Electric Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,143
5 Claims. (Cl. 236—1)



1. Controlling system for a furnace adapted to burn both solid and gaseous fuel, said furnace having at least one controlling damper movable between fire-retarding and fire-accelerating positions and a gas supply, the combination of a source of power, a damper motor for moving said damper from one of said positions to the other, a normally closed gas valve for controlling said gas supply, an actuating winding for opening said valve, a room thermostat having a pair of contacts adapted to open at a predetermined temperature and to close at a lower predetermined temperature, a relay having a pair of normally closed contacts and a pair of normally open contacts, an energizing winding for said relay to close said normally open contacts and open said normally closed contacts, a double-pole double-throw season switch, means connecting said damper motor to said source of power to move said damper to the fire-retarding position in the normally closed position of said relay and connecting said damper motor to said source of power to move said damper to the fire-accelerating position when said relay is energized, means connecting said relay winding to said source of power through the closed contacts of said thermostat in one position of said season switch, and means connecting said valve-actuating winding to said source of power through the closed contacts of said thermostat in the other position of said season switch.

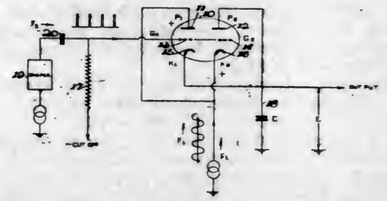
2,335,264
TAPE-APPLYING MACHINE
Paul H. Dixon, Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 15, 1942, Serial No. 458,359
3 Claims. (Cl. 12—51)



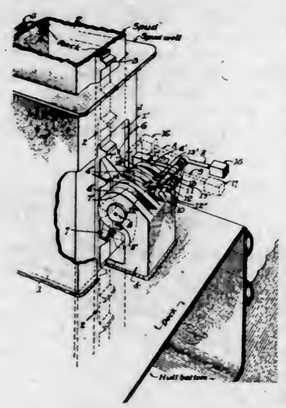
1. In a machine for applying tape to a shoe part, an apertured support arranged to receive the shoe part with the portion to which the tape is to be applied overlying the aperture, a transparent pressure plate, means for lifting a piece of tape through the aperture into engagement with the shoe part and thereafter pressing the superposed pieces against the pressure plate, and means for supporting said pressure plate above said aperture, said means comprising a bracket adjustably fixed to the support, a spindle carried by said bracket, and a pair of spaced arms on said spindle the ends of which embrace the edges of said transparent plate.

2,335,265
PHASE DISCRIMINATOR
Sven H. M. Dodington, Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Scophony Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 22, 1942, Serial No. 451,974
2 Claims. (Cl. 172—245)

1. In an apparatus for obtaining a direct current voltage proportional to the phase displacement between two nominally equal frequencies, a tube having two triode units, the plate of one triode unit and the cathode of the second triode unit being connected together and to a source of current of one frequency, the grids of both triode units being biased to cut-off and connected together to a second frequency source having a frequency nominally similar to that of the first source, an output connected to the cathode of the first-named triode unit and the plate of the second triode unit, and a condenser grounded across said output to maintain a uni-directional charge proportional to the phase displacement between the two frequencies.

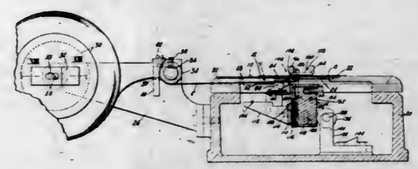


2,335,266
AUTOMATIC SPUD LOCKING DEVICE
Charles H. Ellaby, St. Louis, and Charles F. MacNish, Kirkwood, Mo.
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,942
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—73)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



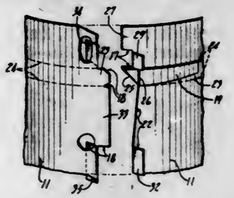
1. The combination with a floating craft, of spud wells having apertured opposite sides and mounted on said floating craft, spuds slidably mounted in said spud wells and including sides adjacent to the apertured sides of the spud wells, racks provided on said sides of the spuds, a plurality of stands, one of each of said stands mounted on a deck of said floating craft adjacent to one of each of the apertured sides of said spud wells, a main shaft mounted on each of said stands, vertically alined upper and lower pawls provided on said main shafts and adapted to be individually actuated into engagement with or out of engagement from said racks on the spuds through the apertured sides of said spud wells, and means adapted to independently control the engagement of said upper and lower pawls with said racks whereby upward or downward movement of said spuds in the spud wells may be controlled.

2,335,267
TAPE-APPLYING MACHINE
Harry D. Elliott, Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,927
17 Claims. (Cl. 12—51)



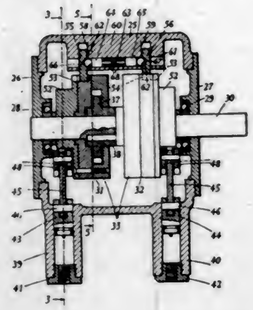
1. In a tape-applying machine having tape-severing and applying mechanisms, an oscillatory tape-feeding device having a releasable tape-engaging member, means for holding the free end of the succeeding tape during the return movement of the feeding device, means for releasing the tape-engaging member, and means for releasing said holding means prior to the termination of said return movement, said last-named means being constructed and arranged to cause a recesssion of the tape to separate said free end from the holding means.

2,335,268
CONTAINER
George C. Erb, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 401,018
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—54)



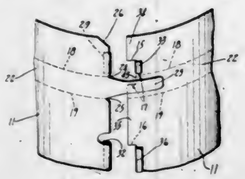
1. A key opening container comprising a tubular sheet metal body having its opposite edges joined in a lock and lap side seam and having a tearing strip set off by score lines extending through the lapped portion of the seam, said tearing strip having a tearing strip tongue constituting an integral part of said body at the inner lap of said side seam, said tongue being folded along a line at an angle to said strip into alignment with and secured at its base to the outer surface of said tearing strip, one of said score lines extending across said tongue adjacent said fold to provide a frangible section, the opposite end of said tearing strip being overlapped upon and secured to the base of said tongue including said frangible section at the side seam, said tongue being adapted to fracture at the score line frangible section when it is pulled away from the container body by an opening key, said tongue thereafter remaining attached to the opposite overlapped and secured end of the strip as the strip is removed to open the container.

2,335,269
LIQUID PRESSURE REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM
Frederick Sydney Eves, Leamington Spa, and Alfred Chadburn Bamford, Bootle, Liverpool, England, assignors to Automotive Products Company Limited, Leamington Spa, England, a British company, and Chadburn's (Ship) Telegraph Company Limited, Bootle, Liverpool, England, a British company, jointly
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,674
In Great Britain April 29, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)



1. In a liquid pressure remote control system, a cyclic pump, at least one cyclic motor operatively connected therewith to be driven thereby, means for locking said pump against movement at the completion of each cycle of operation, and means responsive to completion of the cycle of movement of said motor for releasing said locking means.

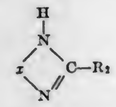
2,335,270
CONTAINER
Nelson Geertsen, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,665
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—54)



1. A sheet metal container comprising a tubular body having a side seam, and a top end member secured to said body, said body having a removable tearing strip formed in the body wall adjacent said end, one end of said tearing strip terminating at said side seam, said strip having its opposite end projecting beyond the seam to constitute a tongue, said tearing strip being set off by substantially parallel upper and lower score lines along which the tearing strip is separated from said body during removal for disconnecting the end member in opening the container, the body wall at said side seam being cut away to provide a notch extending on opposite sides of the upper of said score lines and spaced above the lower of said score lines at the end thereof opposite from said tearing strip tongue to terminate said upper score line inwardly of the side seam, whereby breaking of the score line by removal of said tearing strip leaves a substantially smoth metal edge on the removed end member.

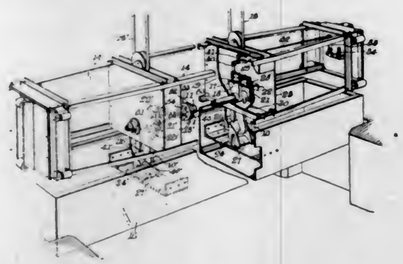
2,335,271
IMIDAZOL DERIVATIVES AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Charles Graenacher, Riehen, and Paul Streuli and Jost Frei, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland, a firm
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1940, Serial No. 335,136. In Switzerland May 24, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—309)

1. A process for the manufacture of imidazole derivatives, which comprises heating in the absence of water an alkylating agent which introduces an alkyl substituted by at least one hydroxy group with aryl imidazole derivatives of the general formula



wherein x stands for a radical of the benzene series containing a neutralized sulfonic acid group, and R_2 stands for an alkyl containing an odd number of carbon atoms between 10 and 20, and heating the products thus obtained with an alkalating agent which differs from the alkylating agent first employed and contains a 1:2-epoxy group.

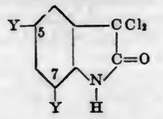
2,335,272
AUTOMATIC LIFTING MECHANISM
Paul C. Grunwell and Arthur H. Nolan, St. Louis, Mo.
Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,586
6 Claims. (Cl. 61—28)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



5. An automatic pick-up and release mechanism including a lifting beam, lifting hooks pivotally mounted on said beam and adapted to engage and disengage lug members mounted upon bulkheads, said lug members being provided with upper ramps having stirrups adapted to be engaged by said hooks on lowering the beam to loading position, and lower ramps adapted to move said hooks out of engaging position with respect to said stirrups on lowering the beam below loading position, and means for automatically effecting the retention of said hooks from engaging position and thereby effect clearance of the stirrups on elevation of the beam and release of the bulkhead.

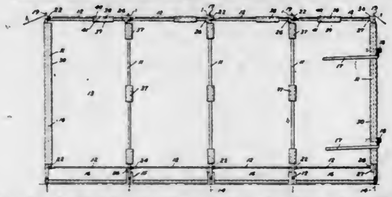
2,335,273
3,3-DIHALOGENOXINDOLES
Josef Haller, Leverkusen-I. G. Werk, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 18, 1939, Serial No. 295,543. In Germany September 17, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—319)

1. 3,3-dihalogenoxindoles, of the following general formula



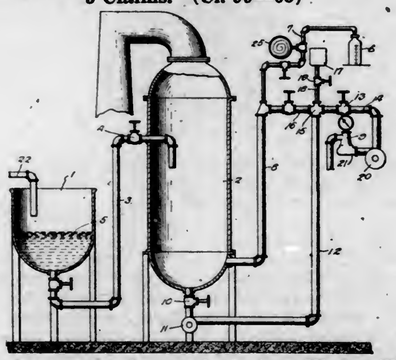
wherein Y is selected from the class consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, halogen, nitro- and sulfochloride, at least one Y being sulfochloride.

2,335,274
PORTABLE WELDING SCREEN
Harold D. Hampton, United States Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,498
8 Claims. (Cl. 160—355)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



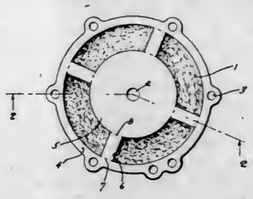
2. A portable screen adapted to be collapsed into a roll comprising when assembled, a series of spaced vertical staves, spaced folding links pivoted to all but one of said staves, hooks on the free ends of said links, socket members on all but one of said staves, said members adapted to detachably receive and confine said hooks on said links thereby providing a sectionalized frame of rigid sections, and a flexible wall over said frame and secured to each of said uprights.

2,335,275
PROCESS OF TREATING MILK
Charles G. Hauser, Henry Otto Bierbaum, and Harry J. Miller, Litchfield, Ill., assignors to Carolene Products Company, Litchfield, Ill., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 25, 1938, Serial No. 221,090
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—63)



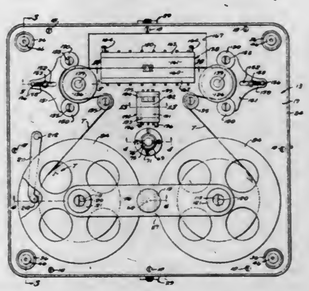
5. A process of manufacturing filled milk of high vitamin content comprising agitating a liquid containing skimmed milk and vegetable oil at a temperature of about 210° F. and then agitating the mixture under vacuum at a temperature of about 130° F. to create bubbles within the mix and to withdraw vapor from the mix, the agitation under vacuum being in a vacuum of approximately twenty-six inches, and during vacuum agitation introducing vitamin A and D concentrate for distribution throughout the oleaginous particles.

2,335,276
DIAPHRAGM
Ralph M. Heintz, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 11, 1942, Serial No. 442,525
7 Claims. (Cl. 137—157)



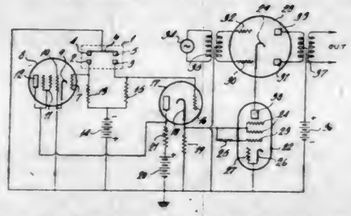
1. In combination with a diaphragm, a protective unit therefor having its outer portion secured to said diaphragm and side portions extending over and unattached to the main body portion of said diaphragm and being structurally weakened at its points of attachment to said outer portion so as to be frangible and releasable therefrom.

2,335,277
MAGNETIC RECORDING MACHINE
Herman S. Heller, West Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,754
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)



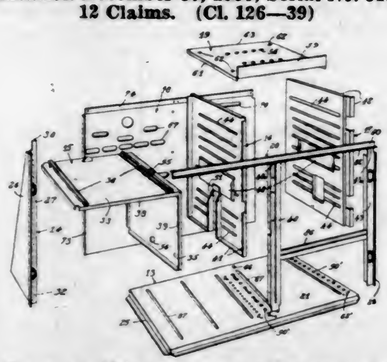
1. In a magnetic recording system, the combination of a flat magnetizable tape, means for longitudinally driving said tape, a plurality of recording electromagnet means mounted in operative relation to said tape and offset transversely of the tape with respect to one another so as to act exclusively on adjacent longitudinally extending lanes of the tape, input circuits connected to said electromagnet means, and switching means whereby said circuits may be used to carry electrical currents either simultaneously or successively.

2,335,278
KEYING CONTROL METHOD AND SYSTEM
Richard A. Hilferty, Baldwin, N. Y., assignor to Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,812
14 Claims. (Cl. 178—66)



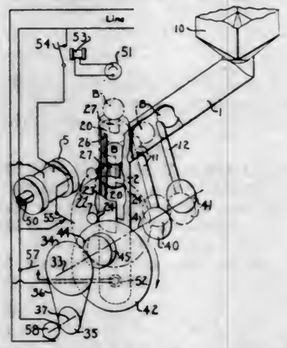
1. In a keying control arrangement, a grid-controlled vacuum tube, a grid-controlled gas discharge tube, the grid of said vacuum tube and the grid of said discharge tube being connected in substantially balanced relation to opposite sides of the signal input circuit, means normally effective independently of received signals to bias the grids of said tubes substantially to plate current cut-off, means to render only said gas tube conductive in response to one kind of signal impulse, and means to render only said vacuum tube conductive in response to a different kind of signal impulse while simultaneously blocking said gas tube, the blocking of said gas tube being maintained under control of the steady conductivity of said vacuum tube.

2,335,279
RANGE CONSTRUCTION
Stanley H. Hobson, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,715
12 Claims. (Cl. 126—39)



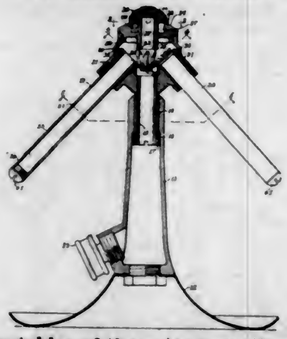
1. In a cooking range construction, a sheet metal chassis having a sheet metal body frame, the frame comprising a horizontal base panel, a vertical back panel, and a vertical front frame, all of sheet metal having adjoining edge portions permanently secured together in overlapping relation, and a sheet metal oven liner unit comprising opposed vertical side panels and a horizontal top panel all of sheet metal permanently connected together, said side and top panels having flanges on the front edges permanently secured to the front frame, said side panels having flanges on the bottom edges permanently secured to the base panel and flanges on the rear edges permanently secured to the back panel, all of the parts permanently secured together being so secured before enameling, the entire chassis structure being coated with enamel on all surfaces, said enamel coating covering the portions permanently secured together so as to fill the joints between said portions and thereby seal the oven against leakage of heat and moisture through these joints.

2,335,280
GOLF BALL TEEING MACHINE
Bart A. Hogeberg, Seattle, Wash.
Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,298
18 Claims. (Cl. 273—33)



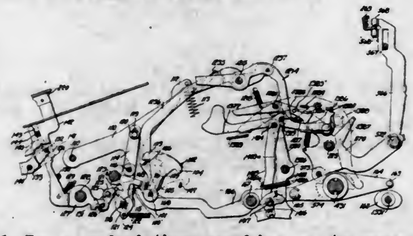
1. A golf ball teeing machine, comprising a tee tube, means operable to deliver a golf ball to said tee tube, power means for effecting such operation of said delivery means, and automatic control means for said power means, including a photoelectric cell disposed in vertical alignment with the bore of said tee tube, and energizable by a beam of light passing therethrough and through the location occupied by a ball in teed position, after a ball has been driven therefrom, to effect energization of said power means to operate said delivery means for delivering another ball to said tee member.

2,335,281
SPRINKLER
Ivar Jepson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Flexible Shaft Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,797
15 Claims. (Cl. 299—69)



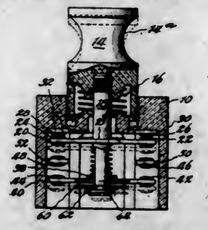
1. A sprinkler of the rotary reaction type having nozzles revolving about a vertical axis, each nozzle having a jet delivery adjustable about an axis inclined downwardly and away from said vertical axis with the jet delivery substantially at right angles to said inclined axis to change the elevation of delivery to cover small and large areas, and a control knob connected to the nozzles and operable through such connection for adjusting each jet delivery about its respective inclined axis to simultaneously change the elevation of the respective jet deliveries.

2,335,282
CALCULATING MACHINE
Edgar B. Jessup, Piedmont, and Harold T. Avery, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Marchant Calculating Machine Company, a corporation of California
Application July 6, 1940, Serial No. 344,238
11 Claims. (Cl. 235—63)



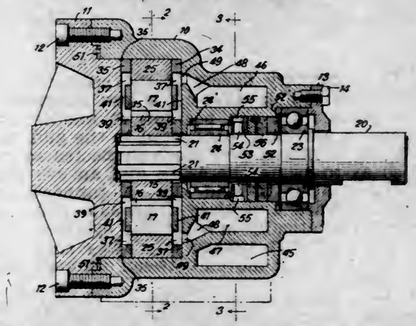
1. In a calculating machine, a transversely shiftable carriage, reversible motive means for shifting said carriage in either direction, first means for initiating operation of said carriage shifting means, second means operable independently of said first means for also initiating operation of said carriage shifting means, manually settable means for selectively controlling the direction of operation of said carriage shifting means upon initiation of operation thereof by said first means, and means responsive to setting of said manually settable means and to operation of said second means for initiating operation of said carriage shifting means in a direction opposite to that effected by said first means for the same setting of said settable means.

2,335,283
PUSH-PULL SWITCH
David W. Johnson, New Britain, Conn., assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 402,013
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—16)



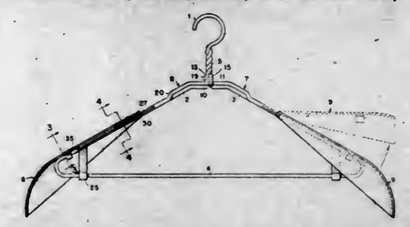
1. In a momentary contact switch, a reciprocative operator adapted to normally occupy a central position and to be moved to positions on either side of said central position, a pair of fixed contacts, a bridging contact slidably mounted on said operator, spring means normally holding said bridging contact in a certain position on said operator, other spring means normally urging said operator to hold said bridging contact in engagement with said fixed contacts, a second pair of fixed contacts, a second bridging contact slidably mounted on said operator, said first spring means normally holding said second bridging contact in a certain position on said operator out of engagement with said second pair, the distance between the contact surfaces of said first and second bridging contacts being greater than the distance between said pairs of fixed contacts, a hand grip on said operator enabling pulling of said operator to engage said second bridging contact with the second pair while the first bridging contact remains engaged with the first pair, and enabling pushing of said operator to disengage the first bridging contact from the first pair.

2,335,284
ROTARY FLUID PRESSURE DEVICE
Charles M. Kendrick, New York, N. Y., assignor to Manly Corporation, Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 6, 1939, Serial No. 307,755
12 Claims. (Cl. 103—136)



1. In a rotary fluid pressure device having a rotor provided with a plurality of vanes movable inward and outward thereof in a substantially radial direction, a casing therefor including a track for guiding said vanes in their in and out movement, a revoluble shaft extending into a central opening in said rotor and means for supporting said rotor directly upon said shaft for rotation therewith and for limited radial movement and rocking motion with respect thereto, including power-transmitting contacts between said rotor and said shaft extending for substantially the full axial length of said rotor.

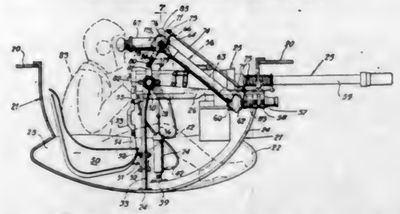
2,335,285
ADJUSTABLE GARMENT HANGER
Charles G. Kinney, Washington, D. C.
Application February 15, 1943, Serial No. 475,920
2 Claims. (Cl. 223—89)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A garment hanger comprising a supporting element having two elongated ends, grooves in the edges adjacent the ends, shoulder pieces, pins secured to the shoulder pieces and slidable in the grooves, whereby the distance between the shoul-

der pieces may be adjusted, apertures in the ends, and lugs on the shoulder pieces for engaging the apertures to hold the shoulder pieces in a desired adjusted position.

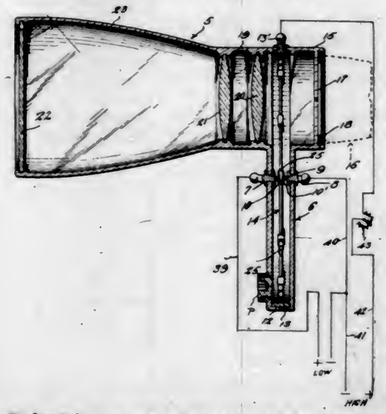
2,335,286
AIRCRAFT GUNNERY DEVICE
Wolfgang B. Klemperer, Los Angeles, and Alfred Corte, Pacific Palisades, Calif., assignors to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 17, 1939, Serial No. 284,860
14 Claims. (Cl. 89—37.5)



1. In a gunnery device of the character described, the combination of: a gun mounted so as to swing from one position to another; an articulated gun sight connected to the gun, said gun sight having a view piece connected to said gun so as to swing therewith and an eye piece movable relative to said gun; a gunner's seat movable toward and away from said gun; and means automatically moving said eye piece and said gunner's seat toward and away from said gun, as said gun is moved between different positions thereof.

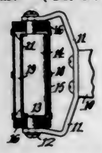
12. In a telescopic gun sight of the character described, the combination of: a view piece; an intermediate section, an eye piece, said intermediate section being pivotally connected to said view piece and said eye piece by optical joints; and linkage connecting said view piece and said eye piece so that swinging movement of one of said pieces will be transmitted to and cause swinging movement of the other of said pieces.

2,335,287
TELEVISION APPARATUS
Ernest P. Longerich, Mahwah, N. J.
Application July 16, 1942, Serial No. 451,182
19 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



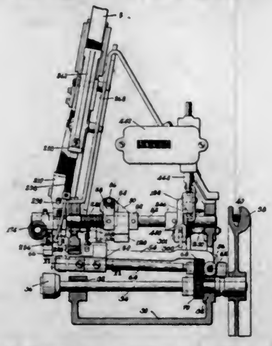
5. Television apparatus comprising an evacuated envelope, a television screen in a wall of the envelope for registration with a television tube, a rotary scanner disk mounted within said envelope with its axis parallelly spaced from the axis of said television screen, a viewing screen axially spaced on the opposite side of said color scanner disk from said television screen, and operating means for rotating said color scanner disk, said operating means comprising an anode ring spacedly and concentrically surrounding said color scanner disk, electron emitters mounted at the periphery of said disk, said emitters being arranged to direct emitted electrons toward said anode ring at an angle substantially tangent to the disk and in a direction opposite to the direction of rotation of the disk, and electrical energizing means effectively connected to said emitters and to said anode ring.

2,335,288
SAFETY RAZOR
August F. Lundquist, Worcester, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ralph G. Arey, Swampscott, Mass.
Application November 1, 1939, Serial No. 302,375
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



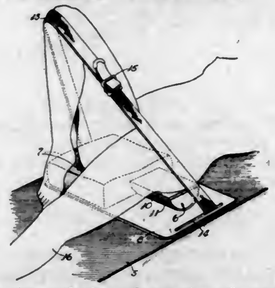
1. A dry shaver comprising a frame and blade-holder, a thin blade removably held in such holder, and a thin, flexible, apertured cylinder rotatably mounted around said blade support and blade adapted to be rolled on the skin and having a loose fit with respect to said blade support whereby it is normally not in shearing relation to said blade but is adapted to be placed in such relation by the pressure of use.

2,335,289
MACHINE FOR REINFORCING INSOLES
Norman E. Mariner, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,654
42 Claims. (Cl. 12—20)



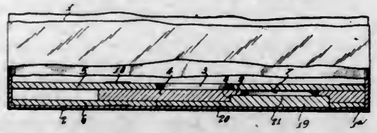
1. In a machine for applying strips of material to insoles, the combination of a pair of feed rolls for gripping and feeding the marginal portion of an insole, means for driving the rolls, strip-guiding means, an applying roll movable toward and from applying position, yielding means through which the applying roll is moved into applying position, and separate yielding means through which the feed rolls are pressed together by movement of the applying roll into applying position.

2,335,290
OSTEOPATHIC DEVICE AND METHOD OF TREATMENT
Charles E. Medaris, Rockford, Ill.
Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,384
7 Claims. (Cl. 128—25)



1. Apparatus of the character described comprising a rigid base, a cushion adapted when placed on said base to support one hip of a patient lying supine, and a rigid semi-cylindrical member adapted when placed on said base adjacent said cushion to support the other hip at substantially the same level as said cushion and to rock on the base longitudinally of the patient's other leg.

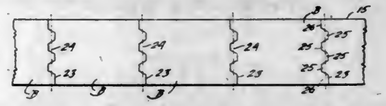
2,335,291
DISPENSING ATTACHMENT FOR PACKAGES
Robert W. Merritt, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application December 4, 1939, Serial No. 307,343
8 Claims. (Cl. 221—104)



1. In a dispensing attachment for a commodity container, the combination of a container bottom wall having an outlet opening therethrough, a movable closure guided to slide substantially in the plane of the said wall and having a port therethrough of less area than the wall, that may register with the outlet opening, said movable member having a shouldered socket for receiving the end of a receptacle inserted from below, said wall having a slot on the outer side thereof enabling the mouth of the receptacle to be applied to the movable member from below, while the port is out of register with the opening, and moved into register with the outlet, and means associated with said wall for engaging, projecting under, and supporting, the lip of the receptacle when the movable closure has been moved into its open position.

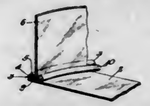
2,335,292
SHEET AND METHOD OF PRODUCING SAME FOR THE ECONOMICAL PRODUCTION OF BLANKS
Robert W. Messenger, Salisbury, Md.
Application April 3, 1942, Serial No. 437,590
10 Claims. (Cl. 164—17)

1. The method of providing sheets of the same over-all dimensions, from long, thin strip material, for the economical production of a great number of like blanks therefrom, which consists in severing said strip material transversely along



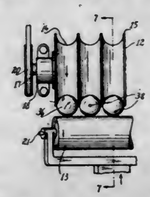
zigzag lines at uniform, widely spaced intervals to produce sheets having spaced tabs at opposite edges, each tab of a size to provide substantially one-half of a potential blank.

2,335,293
REINFORCEMENT OF PLASTIC CONTAINERS
Maximilian Courtland Meyer, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Duranol Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 21, 1939, Serial No. 257,611
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—3.5)



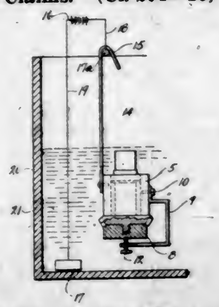
1. A container formed of plastic material, said container comprising a side wall and an end wall, said end wall projecting outwardly beyond the outer surface of said side wall to form a peripheral channel therewith, a plastic strand having a substantially circular cross section positioned in said peripheral channel and being adhesively secured to said side wall and to said end wall adjacent the junction of the side wall and said end wall, the surface portions of said strand facing and secured to said side wall and said end wall providing a medium joining said side wall to said end wall along an adhesion area materially larger than the junction between said side and said end wall, said strand being of sufficiently large bulk as to constitute a strengthening reinforcement of said junction between said side wall and said end wall, said plastic strand comprising a soft metal core coated with a plastic.

2,335,294
METHOD OF MAKING SPHERICAL ARTICLES
Maximilian C. Meyer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,206
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—47.5)



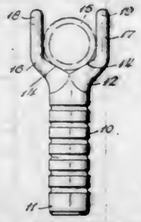
A method of making spherical articles which comprises casting a chain of balls connected in alignment, grinding said chain between a grinding means and a pusher means to remove said connections, said grinding means and pusher means being tilted with respect to one another, thereby rotating said balls in various directions while grinding said balls to obtain surface uniformity and roundness.

2,335,295
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AND CASE HARDENING GEAR WHEELS
George E. Millard, Seattle, Wash.
Application December 5, 1940, Serial No. 368,682
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—16)



1. The method of manufacturing machine gears with case hardened teeth, which comprises machining the gear blank to finish the gear and teeth; then electrolytically applying a copper plating to the entire surface of the finished gear; then applying fitted complemental shielding members over the finished gear and leaving the teeth unshielded; then electrolytically removing the copper plating from the unshielded teeth; then removing the shielding members from the gear; then subjecting the gear to case hardening treatment; and then finally removing the remaining copper plating from the gear.

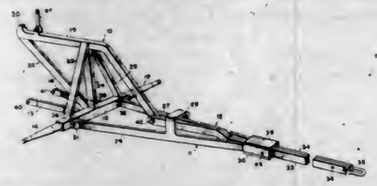
2,335,296
ADJUSTABLE INSULATING ELEVATION POST
Samuel C. Miller, New York, N. Y.
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,349
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—50)



2. An elevation post for luminous tubes having a shank and seat portion of insulating material and extension fingers disposed from said seat of thermoplastic synthetic resinous material deformable at moderate temperatures and positioned in respect of said seat whereby said tube may be laterally positioned upon said seat and thereupon the said fingers may be shaped to engage said tube at moderate temperatures.

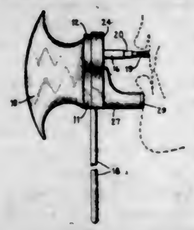
2,335,297
TRAILER HITCH
Steve L. Millhouse and Earl W. Schultz, Lincoln, Nebr.
Application December 5, 1942, Serial No. 467,938
12 Claims. (Cl. 280—46)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. A tandem trailer hitch for transporting a load having one of its ends carried by load-carrying wheels, said hitch comprising load-bearing wheels, a frame carried by the wheels, a tongue pivotally mounted in respect to the frame, means for detachably rigidly affixing the tongue relative to the frame, the parts being so constructed and arranged that a portion of the frame may be placed under the other end of the load and the tongue, when rigidly affixed to the frame, used



as a lever and the wheels as a fulcrum to elevate the said other end, and means for fixing the said other end in its elevated position when the means for rigidly affixing the tongue relative to the frame is detached.

2,335,298
DENTAL APPLIANCE
Lewis K. Mobley, New York, N. Y.
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 456,603
3 Claims. (Cl. 32—59)



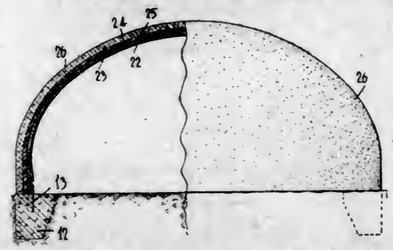
1. A dental appliance comprising a hand support formed with a recess, a post in the recess, a spindle journaled on the post, a pulley on the spindle, an endless cord over the pulley and extending outside of the recess, a cover for the recess, a supporting post on the cover, and means to secure the last named post and cover in position, said supporting post extending generally parallel to the spindle and positioned to be engageable with a user's chin when the appliance is operated.

2,335,299
GRENADE LAUNCHER
Wiley T. Moore, United States Army, Laverne, Okla.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,997
3 Claims. (Cl. 42—1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



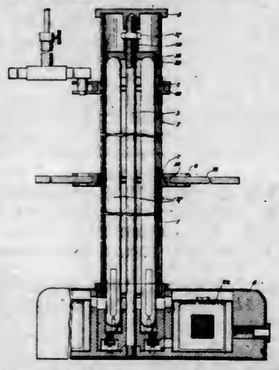
1. In a grenade launcher in combination, a tubular element, an extension of arcuate cross-section, means securing the extension to the tubular element, an arcuate-shaped leaf, means hinging the leaf to said extension remote from its attachment to the tubular element, and means for detachably securing the end portion of said leaf remote from its hinge to said extension.

2,335,300
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
Wallace Neff, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,437
24 Claims. (Cl. 25—131.5)



1. The method of constructing shell-form building structures of the continuous wall, self supporting type suitable for use as dwellings, barracks, hangars and the like by the use of an internal form only, which consists in arranging on a suitable foundation a normally deflated pneumatic form having a bottom adapted to lie flat on said foundation and side and top wall portions which upon inflation of the form are adapted to assume a size and shape corresponding substantially to the interior of the intended structure, anchoring the form to the foundation, inflating the form, applying concrete on to the exterior of said form in such manner as to build up thereon without the aid of an external form a continuous layer of concrete which is thin in comparison to the final wall thickness of the structure but which is of the required thickness as to provide upon setting a self-sustaining shell, deflating and thereupon withdrawing the form upon setting of the concrete, and building up on the exterior of the so-formed shell a covering layer of concrete of desired thickness which on setting provides an outer shell superimposed on the first formed shell.

2,335,301
DISPLAY STAND
Charles J. Oidtmann, New York, N. Y.
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,586
In Italy June 12, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 211—148)



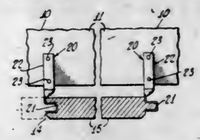
5. A display stand comprising a plurality of tubular members being arranged one upon another and forming thereby a tubular column, means for holding said tubular members in this assembled position, connecting members arranged between adjacent tubular members, and annular shelf-holding members rotatably carried by said connecting members, each of said annular shelf-holding members consisting of two substantially semi-circular pieces, being provided with projections and cut-outs which are shaped in such a manner as to fit into each other when said two pieces are put together.

2,335,302
BUILDING STRUCTURE
Anders C. Olsen, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,873
9 Claims. (Cl. 72—118)



9. For use in attaching a covering of panels to a supporting means, an attachment element of relatively thin metal having a channel portion to fit within the groove and around the tongue of inter-engaging panel edges and a bendable extension formed with a curved serrated inner edge adapted to bite into a surface of such supporting means.

2,335,303
BUILDING STRUCTURE
Anders C. Olsen, Forest Hills, N. Y.
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,815
5 Claims. (Cl. 72—118)

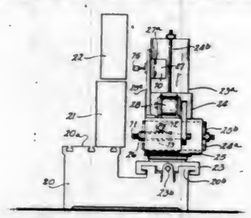


1. An attachment element for use in securing a covering of decorative panels to beams, joists or studs, comprising a piece of relatively thin sheet metal formed to provide a holding portion to concealably engage mating panel edges inwardly of the outer exposed surfaces of the panels and an integral shank portion extending transversely to the holding portion in a plane at a right angle to the longitudinal axis of the holding portion, said shank portion being formed for securement to either of the faces of a beam, joist or stud which lie at right angles to the plane of the paneling and at any position in the transverse dimensions of said faces, whereby said attachment elements are adapted for securing the panels directly to the beams, joists or studs in a common level plane, independently of variations in the level of the beams, joists or studs without the use of furring intermediate said panels and the beams, joists or studs.

2,335,304
PATTERN CONTROLLED COPYING MACHINE
Fred A. Parsons, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Kearney & Trecker Corporation, West Allis, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,488
52 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.5)

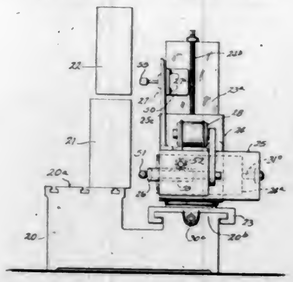
1. In a copying machine the combination of two supports relatively movable in mutually transverse paths, transmission mechanism for said support movement including a mechanical differential device comprising three transmission members differentially interconnected within said

device for the speed of one of the members to determine the sum of the speeds of the other two members, said other two members being respectively connected for the relative support movement in different of said paths, power operable means for changing the relative speeds of said other two members, and control means for



operation of said speed changing means to effect alternative acceleration of the one or the other of said two members including tracer means having elements relatively movable under the control of a pattern to different relative positions respectively determinative of which of said two members will be accelerated.

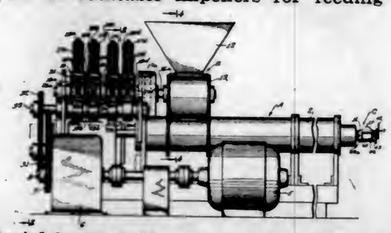
2,335,305
MACHINE TOOL TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL MECHANISM
Fred A. Parsons, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Kearney & Trecker Corporation, West Allis, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 20, 1942, Serial No. 462,714
39 Claims. (Cl. 90—13.5)



8. In a copying machine, the combination of two supports respectively movable in different mutually angular paths for effecting relative movement of a tool and work piece, transmission means for said support movement, two brake devices respectively for opposing the movement of the different supports by said transmission means and each adjustable for increasing or decreasing the braking effect thereof, power means for adjustment of said brake devices, and pattern controlled tracer means operatively controlling said power means to effect various relative rates of movement of said supports for said tool to copy the contour of the pattern on said work piece.

2,335,306
DEVICE FOR PRODUCING HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL
Fred Forrest Pease, Squantum, Mass., assignor to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,048
14 Claims. (Cl. 259—6)

1. In a device for producing homogeneous compositions, the combination of a pair of parallel meshing screw members, a jacket enclosing said screw members, means for rotating said screw members to cause a mass of material in said jacket to be agitated, worked and conveyed by said screw members from one end of said jacket to the other, a feed hopper communicating with the interior of said jacket adjacent said one end, a pair of rotatable impellers for feeding said



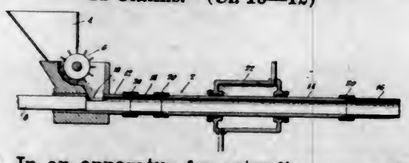
material from said hopper into said jacket under pressure, a torque-responsive variable speed transmission for rotating said impellers to feed said material at uniform pressure into said jacket, and a discharge means at said other end of said jacket having means for maintaining a uniform pressure on the material in said jacket, and for discharging the material at constant pressure.

2,335,307
CORK EXTRUSION APPARATUS
Ambrose H. Pendergrast, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Bond Manufacturing Corporation, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 1, 1940, Serial No. 316,721
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—12)



4. In an apparatus for extruding composition cork, a forming tube or die through which comminuted cork and a binder are forced and bonded together by the action of heat and pressure comprising a forming section and a heating section positioned contiguous to and continuous with the walls of said forming section, the walls of said heating section being composed of copper, and the walls of said forming section being composed of laminated Bakelite, whereby transfer of heat from the walls of said heating section through the walls of said forming section to the material disposed therein in normal operation of said apparatus is substantially prevented.

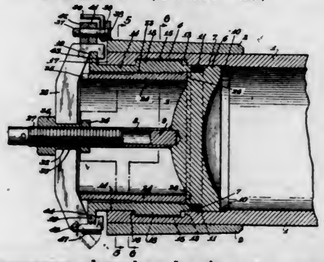
2,335,308
CORK EXTRUSION APPARATUS
Ambrose H. Pendergrast and Arnett E. Benton, Wilmington, Del., assignors to Bond Manufacturing Corporation, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 1, 1940, Serial No. 316,722
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—12)



1. In an apparatus for extruding composition cork, a forming tube through which comminuted

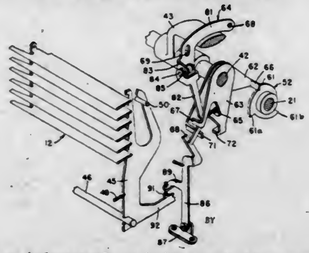
cork and a binder are forced and bonded together by heat and pressure, comprising a forming section, a heating section and a cooling section, said cooling section consisting at least in part of a tube section positioned at the exit end of said heating section, and defining at least in part the path of travel of the cork from said heating section to the exit from said forming tube, said tube section being of a length greater than the diameter thereof and of such low thermal conductivity as to substantially prevent transfer of heat along the walls of the heating section to the cork in the cooling section in the course of a normal extrustion operation.

2,335,309
PRESSURE CHAMBER
Hans Pfleumer, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to Rubatex Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 18, 1939, Serial No. 285,052
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—25)



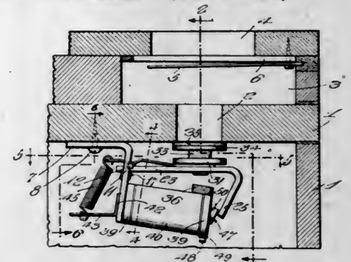
1. A pressure chamber having an opening; a closure for said opening enterable into said opening; a pressure sleeve enterable into said opening; and means carried by said pressure sleeve for maintaining said closure in said opening; additional means interconnecting said pressure sleeve and said closure member comprising a spindle mounted on said closure member, split bars forming an orifice engaging said spindle, a flange on said pressure sleeve, lips on said split bars engaging said flange, said split bars comprising two members hingedly mounted at one end of each thereof at a point on the end wall of the pressure chamber; and means on the opposite ends of said split bars locking them together across the end of the pressure chamber; said split bars being releasable from their hinge mounting on the pressure chamber for removing the closure assembly as a single unit.

2,335,310
PRINTING TELEGRAPH APPARATUS
Albert H. Reiber, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,721
15 Claims. (Cl. 178—27)



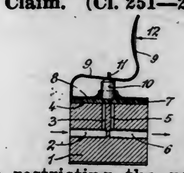
1. In a telegraph printer, printing mechanism including a printing actuator, spacing mechanism comprising escapement instrumentalities normally operative by said actuator as an incident of the printing operation, signal responsive means, a pivoted arm carried by said printing actuator, and motion transferring means effective in response to certain selective conditions of said signal responsive means whereby said pivoted arm renders said escapement instrumentalities ineffective.

2,335,311
MULTIPLE MAGNETIC VALVE FOR ORGANS
William H. Reisner, Hagerstown, Md., assignor to The W. H. Reisner Manufacturing Company, Inc., Hagerstown, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,229
7 Claims. (Cl. 84—339)



1. An electromagnetic valve actuating mechanism comprising a bracket member of magnetic material having a mounting portion and a magnet supporting portion, a magnet core extending from said magnet supporting portion, said bracket member having a perforated portion intermediate said mounting portion and said magnet supporting portion, a bearing bar extending transversely of the perforated portion of said bracket member, a magnetic armature member transversely slotted adjacent one end and engageable with one side of said bearing bar, a leaf spring member carried by said magnetic armature member and engageable with the other side of said bearing bar for maintaining said armature in engagement with said bearing bar, a valve carried by said magnetic armature member, and means for tensioning said armature for normally maintaining said valve in closed position.

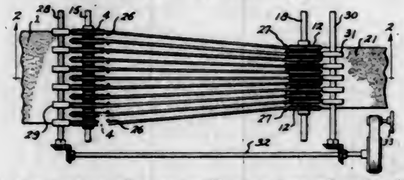
2,335,312
VALVE FOR LIQUIDS UNDER GAS PRESSURE
Erik Rotheim, deceased, late of Oslo, Norway, by Erica Rotheim and Hagbarth Rotheim, heirs, Oslo, Norway; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,698
In Norway July 18, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—24)



A valve for restricting the passage of fluid under pressure, comprising a block having flat faces and formed with passages opening through one of said faces at adjacent points, a gasket positioned in contact with said one face and sealed around its edges to said one face, means for pressing said gasket against said one face to

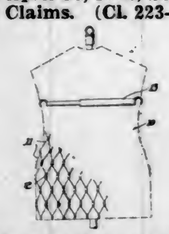
close the openings in said passages, said means comprising a plate having a body portion in facial contact with said gasket and extending around and in facial holding contact with others of said faces, said plate being formed with a spring extension bent back over said body portion and overlying said gasket and openings and formed at its outer end as a handle, and means for transmitting pressure from said extension to said gasket.

2,335,313
METHOD FOR PRODUCING LATERALLY STRETCHABLE WEBS
William Wallace Rowe, Cincinnati, and Warren A. Morris, Wyoming, Ohio, assignors to Cincinnati Industries, Inc., a corporation of Ohio
Application May 15, 1939, Serial No. 273,630
11 Claims. (Cl. 154—33.05)



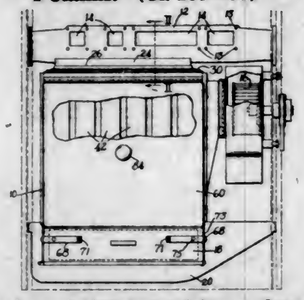
1. A process of corrugating a creped web which comprises contacting said web upon one side with a series of corrugating elements, and from the other side displacing said web between said first mentioned elements by means of a series of other elements, whereby the elements of the several series are brought into interdigitation, said elements being disposed in a direction transverse to the creping crinkles in said web, and producing in the corrugated pattern sinuosities substantially coincident with the corrugations therein, whereby to translate a substantial portion of the widthwise stretchability resident in corrugations in said web to stretchability resident in said sinuosities, by moving one series of said elements relative to the other series of said elements during travel of said web, and by diminishing the interdigitation of said elements by amounts proportionate to the differences in speed thereof.

2,335,314
DRESS FORM
Frank S. Sander, New York, N. Y.
Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,137
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—68)



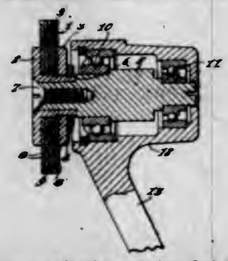
1. Adjustable dress form comprising in combination an outer network made of flexible substantially non-resilient metallic wires, a covering enclosing said wires, said covering being arranged in such a manner as to be substantially unturnable about said wires, connecting members connecting said covered wires at the connecting points of said network, and projections on said connecting members bent inward substantially into the covering of said wires, thereby preventing turning of the same relative to said connecting members.

2,335,315
DUST SEPARATING SYSTEM
Malcolm Seymour, Cohasset, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,993
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—58)



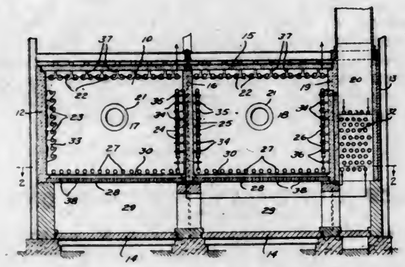
1. A dust separator comprising a closed casing having an inlet opening for dust-laden air and an outlet opening for dust-free air, two partitions arranged to divide said casing into an upper, a middle and a lower compartment, said inlet opening communicating with said upper compartment and said outlet opening communicating with said middle compartment, said partitions having openings for the passage of dust and air, a filter secured to said partitions and arranged to provide a free passage through said openings in the partitions from the upper to the lower compartment, said filter being arranged also to screen all air passing from the inlet to the outlet opening, and means carried by said filter for shaking the filter to loosen dust adhering thereto to enable the dust to fall into the lower compartment, said casing having a normally closed opening through which the partitions, the filter and the shaking means may be removed and replaced as a unit, and said partition-supporting means being constructed and arranged for ready removal and replacement of said partitions.

2,335,316
APPARATUS FOR CONDITIONING METAL SURFACES FOR SPRAY METAL BONDING
Arthur P. Shepard, Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Metallizing Engineering Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 366,957
2 Claims. (Cl. 80—5.1)



2. A tool for producing a simulated sand blasted surface on metal for spray metal bonding comprising a piece adapted to be held in a machine tool holder, a shaft mounted in said piece and a plurality of toothed metal discs carried by said shaft and freely rotatable about the axis of said shaft, at least the majority of said teeth being metal splaying and peening teeth and each defining an apex angle of approximately 90°, the peening and splaying surfaces of the teeth of at least some of said discs being out of line with respect to the peening and splaying surfaces of the teeth of other discs, at least the majority of adjacent toothed discs having a side spacing substantially parallel to said axis of not in excess of approximately ¼" and the teeth of at least the majority of said toothed discs having a circumferential pitch of approximately 18 teeth per linear inch.

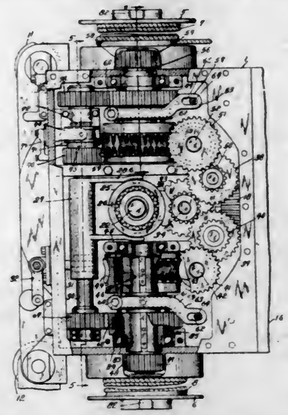
2,335,317
FLUID-HEATER
Tracy H. Sherman, South Nyack, N. Y., assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,706
7 Claims. (Cl. 122—356)



1. Fluid heating apparatus comprising walls forming an unobstructed furnace having its bottom open to provide an outlet for the gases of combustion in the furnace, fluid fuel burner means for firing the furnace in one of said walls, substantially straight fluid conducting tubular members adjacent oppositely disposed enclosing walls of the furnace adjoining said one wall, said burner means being located substantially equidistantly between said oppositely disposed walls, other substantially straight, parallel tubular members extending across said outlet in a substantially horizontal row in substantially uniformly spaced relationship in said row, the spacing of said other tubular members being sufficiently close to provide substantially even distribution of the furnace gases over substantially the entire horizontal area of the furnace chamber, tubular members in said row being connected in series, the arrangement being such that the hot gases of combustion are cooled by radiating heat to the cooler tubular members thereby becoming more dense and falling to the bottom of the furnace and flowing over the tubular members extending across the outlet, and means forming a gas passage through which the cooled gases are withdrawn from the region below the tubular members extending across the gas outlet.

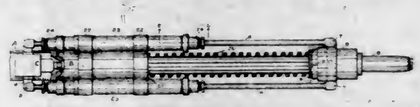
2,335,318
TRANSMISSION MECHANISM
Leon E. Simmons, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,499
14 Claims. (Cl. 74—359)

1. A mining machine transmission mechanism comprising, in combination, relatively rotatable members to be driven, a high speed transmission including a high speed controlling clutch through which one of said members may be driven at a relatively high speed, a low speed transmission including a low speed controlling clutch



through which said other member may be driven at a relatively low speed, and transmission connections driven by an element of said low speed transmission and controlled by said low speed controlling clutch for effecting drive of said high speed driven member at a relatively low speed.

2,335,319
GUN
William Summerbell, Watervliet, N. Y.
Application July 13, 1939, Serial No. 284,256
4 Claims. (Cl. 89—2)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

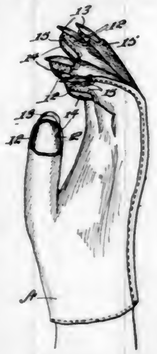


1. In a gun, a frame, a barrel fixed to the frame, a breech block slidably mounted in the frame, a counterrecoil mechanism for the block including a forwardly extending rod, a cylinder containing a liquid fixed to the barrel and axially receiving the rod, a valve case within the cylinder and having a central opening and a plurality of longitudinal throttling passages, a piston valve having a stem carried by the rod and movable into the central opening of the valve case, said piston valve formed with a beveled valve seat and with passages, a valve slidable on the stem of the piston valve and having a beveled face engaging the beveled seat of the piston valve to close the passages therein, and a spring for said beveled valve.

2,335,320
GLOVE
Teofil T. Swietek, Passaic, N. J.
Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,918
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—163)

1. A glove having stalls for reception of a thumb and fingers of a hand, and transparent tips associated with the stalls at the outer extremities thereof for exhibiting the entire finger-

nails upon the thumb and fingers, the said stalls being partially cut away at the tips thereof for



exposing padded skin sides of the said thumb and fingers.

2,335,321
METHOD OF TREATING FIBROUS MATERIALS AND PRODUCT THEREOF
Andrew Szegvari, Fairlawn, and Adrian H. Feikert, Wadsworth, Ohio, assignors to American Anode Inc., Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,651
22 Claims. (Cl. 117—47)

1. The method of manufacturing sheer hosiery which comprises providing sheer hose which have been "boiled off" but not dyed, treating the hose with an introfying solution including a saponaceous material and an alkaline material, removing excess introfying solution from the hose, immersing the treated hose in an aqueous dispersion comprising a resilient, solid, high-molecular weight polymer of isobutylene, a rubber and a phenol-formaldehyde resin, removing the hose from the dispersion together with a substantial quantity of the dispersion in association therewith in an uncoagulated condition, removing a substantial part of the associated dispersion from the hose by a wringing operation, directing a blast of air upon the hose to remove bridging films from the interstices, subjecting the thus treated hose to a heat treatment, and thereafter dyeing the hose.

2,335,322
LUMINOUS FISH LURE
James V. Taylor, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,594
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—44)



1. A fish lure of the character described, comprising a body of translucent material, a hook carried thereby, means for attaching said lure to a line, said body having a cavity therein, a cartridge disposed within said cavity, luminous material carried by said cartridge, a cover plate of opaque material for said body sealing said cavity against penetration of moisture thereinto, and reflective material on the inner face of said cover plate for reflecting light from said luminous material back through said translucent material.

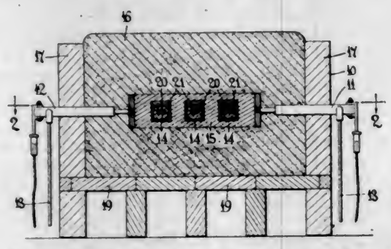
2,335,323
PEST CONTROL
Wendell H. Tisdale, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 3, 1942, Serial No. 433,184
18 Claims. (Cl. 47—58)

1. The method of conditioning soil infected with nematodes which comprises incorporating in the soil a compound selected from the class consisting of 1-phenyl-2-nitroethylene and 1-alpha-furyl-2-nitroethylene in an amount sufficient to devitalize the nematodes.

2,335,324
POLISH
Joseph A. Tumbler, Baltimore, Md.
No Drawing. Application November 15, 1938, Serial No. 240,536
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—7)

1. A rubbing polish composition in the form of an oil in water emulsion comprising water as a continuous phase and a petroleum distillate as a discontinuous phase, and dispersed in the petroleum distillate castor oil and a resin, the resin being soluble in the castor oil but insoluble in the petroleum distillate and in the water.

2,335,325
METHOD OF MAKING ZIRCONIUM OXIDE REFRACTORIES
Eugene Wainer, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,282
12 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)

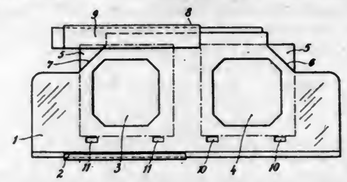


1. A method of forming zirconium oxide refractories of high resistance to thermal shock, comprising forming a composition containing a major quantity of zirconium oxide, with not more than 5 per cent of refractory oxides other than zirconium oxide, molding said composition into shape, and firing the molded shape in a carbonaceous reducing atmosphere at a temperature above 1900° C.

2,335,326
PROJECTOR DEVICE
Fritz Walter, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,501
In Germany September 11, 1939
17 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

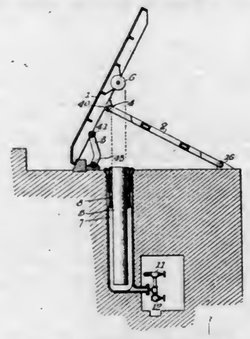
1. A device for effecting the exchange of images in a projector for stationary images, comprising a stationary guide secured to the image gate of the projector, a frame member adapted to slide in said stationary guide in a direction transversely to the axis of projection, two image frames in said frame member, each of said image

frames comprising a pair of transparent plate members adapted to sandwich an image sheet therebetween, and means for resiliently com-



pressing said plate members of each image frame as it is moved into the image gate for projection.

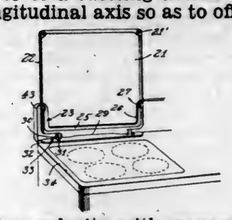
2,335,327
WICKET
Charles M. Wellons, Bellevue, Pa.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,492
5 Claims. (Cl. 61—27)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a dam, the combination of a self-tripping wicket mounted upon a sill structure, said wicket comprising a body member, a link pivoted adjacent the lower end of said body member, the other end of said link being pivoted to said sill structure, and a brace having one end pivotally attached to said sill and the other end pivotally attached adjacent to and below the center of said body member, a bearing surface on said wicket and a power-operated plunger substantially inclosed within said sill structure and arranged to have a substantially vertical movement whereby a force may be exerted upon said bearing surface to raise said wicket, said plunger being free to be withdrawn leaving said wicket in its raised self-tripping position.

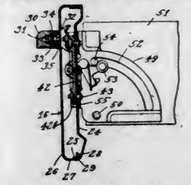
2,335,328
COMBINATION HINGE MEMBER AND WARPAGE COMPENSATOR FOR HINGED PANELS
Grover F. Whitehead, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 27, 1939, Serial No. 306,334
16 Claims. (Cl. 20—38)

1. In a hinge structure, a single elongated hinge member adapted to be applied to the hinging edge of an element that is to be hingedly mounted, and a plurality of other hinge members pivotally connected at longitudinally spaced points with the first mentioned hinge member in substantially coaxial relationship to one another, and means for subjecting the first mentioned hinge member to a twisting action substantially about its longitudinal axis so as to offset the ends



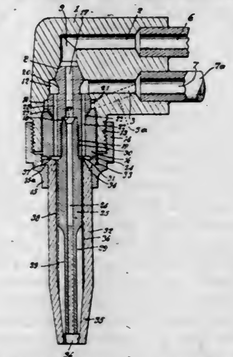
to a desired angularity with respect to one another.

2,335,329
HOLLOW SHEET METAL DOOR CONSTRUCTION FOR CABINETS
Grover F. Whitehead, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 2, 1939, Serial No. 307,215
20 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)



20. In combination, a flexible panel member, hinge members projecting from the back of the panel member in longitudinally spaced relation for hingedly mounting the same, an elongated warp compensating structure rigid at its opposite ends with the hinge members and panel member and including means adjustable to twist said structure about its longitudinal axis so as to neutralize distortion of the panel and accordingly straighten said panel and adjust said hinge members angularly relative to one another, and fastening means extending through the panel member and serving both to attach the hinge members to the back thereof and the warp compensating structure to the panel member.

2,335,330
METHOD OF MIXING AND BURNING FUEL
Matt H. Wigton, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,570
12 Claims. (Cl. 148—9)



3. The method of cutting metal which includes

mixing oxygen and a fuel in a mixture capable of supporting complete combustion without reliance upon oxygen in the atmosphere, separating the mixture into a plurality of flowing columns, fanning out each column to a rectangular cross section and within an extending wall ejecting the columns around a cutting port with the greater cross-sectional dimension disposed radially with respect to the cutting port and angularly with respect to each other less than 90°.

2,335,331
LUBRICANT
Donald L. Wright, Westfield, and Charles W. Bohmer, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,370
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—59)

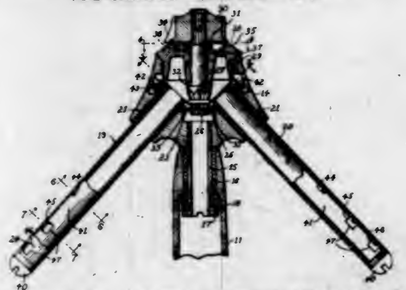
1. A chemically-resistant lubricant having approximately the following composition in percent by weight:

	Percent
Mineral white oil	50–85
Petrolatum (light oil-free)	10–50
Paraffin wax	0–10

and an amount of substantially saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon polymer selected according to its average molecular weight, indicated by the following table:

Average mol. wt. of polymer	Per cent
10,000	10–25
12,000	8–20
30,000	7–15
80,000	5–10

2,335,332
SPRINKLER
Horace C. Wright, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Flexible Shaft Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,807
14 Claims. (Cl. 299—69)

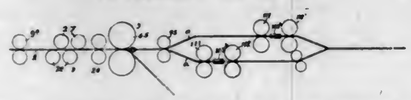


1. A sprinkler of the rotary reaction type having a rotary water supply head, a plurality of nozzles on the head each having jet delivery orifices means for changing the angle of the jet deliveries for sprinkling relatively small and large areas, means coacting with said jet delivery orifices for changing the flow of water delivery through said jet delivery orifices from a comparatively small volume when said orifices are adjusted for sprinkling a small area to a larger volume when adjusted for a larger area, and control means including a manually operable member connected to the nozzles for making said adjustment of said jet delivery orifices.

2,335,333
COATING AND PROCESS FOR APPLYING SAME
Marcellus E. Wysong, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Wysong Plastic Coating Corporation, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application July 14, 1939, Serial No. 284,443
2 Claims. (Cl. 117—15)

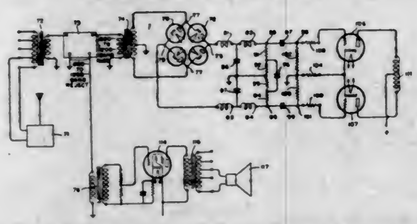
2. The process of coating a flat sheet of fibrous material which comprises casting a film of polymerized vinyl acetate solution on said sheet, drying said film, printing on said film and then casting a film of cellulose acetate solution on said film of polymerized vinyl acetate and said printing.

2,335,334
APPARATUS FOR OPERATING ON SHEET MATERIAL
Carl M. Yoder, Lakewood, Ohio
Original application April 15, 1935, Serial No. 16,373. Divided and this application November 6, 1939, Serial No. 303,037
13 Claims. (Cl. 80—3)



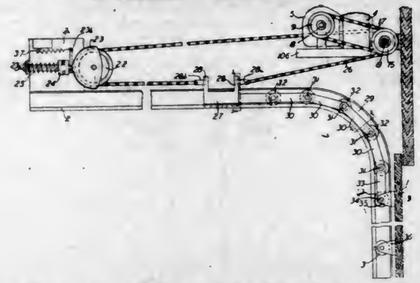
1. In apparatus of the class described, the combination with supporting means and means for supplying sheet material, of a pair of standards on said supporting means, shafts mounted on said standards, cutting devices on said shafts for slitting the sheet material longitudinally into sections, and sets of devices for simultaneously finishing the opposite side edges of the sections, disposed in different horizontal planes and in alinement therewith, respectively.

2,335,335
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
Raymond E. Zenner, Brookfield, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 18, 1941, Serial No. 374,961
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—66)



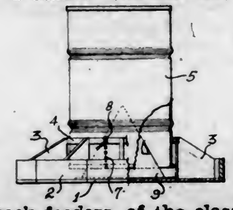
1. In a signaling system, a source of unidirectional signaling impulses, a resistance and capacitive network comprising an energy storing and releasing system connected to said source, capacitive means in said system arranged in parallel with a certain portion of said resistance to counteract phase shifting tendencies of said system, a pair of electron discharge devices connected in opposed relation to said energy storing and releasing system, and a polar signal responsive magnet connected between said electron discharge devices for polar response according to the alternative operation of said opposed devices under the joint control of said energy storing and releasing system and said means.

2,335,336
DOOR OPENING AND ACTUATING MECHANISM
Albert E. Zoller, Tiffin, Ohio
Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,056
12 Claims. (Cl. 268—59)



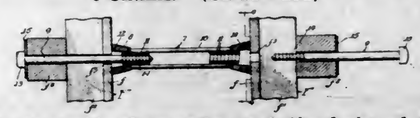
1. In a door operating mechanism; a track, said track having two portions at approximately right angles to each other, and said portions connected by an arcuate portion; a door slidably mounted relative to said track; a single traveler means reciprocably mounted in said tracks to open and close said door; a single flexible linkage means connecting said traveler means and said door; said linkage means operating within said track to draw said door through said arcuate portion and a reversible power mechanism connected to said traveler and adapted to reciprocate said traveler along said track to open and close said door.

2,335,337
LIVESTOCK FEEDER
Clarence E. Hedrick, Newton, Kans.
Application May 5, 1943, Serial No. 485,731
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—54)



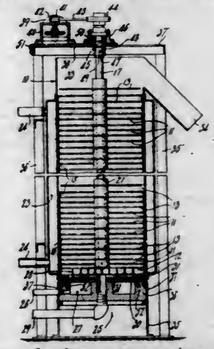
In live stock feeders, of the class described, a base horizontally disposed and polygonal in contour, a wall vertically extending and being secured to the periphery of the base and following the polygonal sides thereof, a plurality of partitions, there being one for each side of the polygonal wall to form troughs, one end of each partition abutting its respective side wall at the longitudinal center thereof and radially extending inward of the base and secured thereto, the upper edge of each partition slanting upward and inward from the wall, the inner ends of said partitions terminating a spaced distance outward from the center of the base and vertically disposed, an annular band secured to the said inner ends adjacent their upper extremities, said base having a conical element secured thereto and centrally positioned with respect to the said annular band, a tubular feed container and a plurality of short lengths of chains, one end of each chain being secured to the annular band in spaced relation therearound, the other ends being secured to the lower extremity of the said feed container to permit rocking movement thereof each way from its longitudinal center to equally dispense the feed at the inner ends of the troughs when the feed container is rocked.

2,335,338
COMBINED SPREADER AND TIE FOR CONCRETE FORMS
Bror Hillberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Superior Concrete Accessories, Chicago, Ill., a partnership
Application April 27, 1942, Serial No. 440,670
6 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)



1. A combined spreader and tie designed for use in connection with a pair of laterally spaced concrete forms and comprising a strut adapted to extend between and transversely of the forms and be permanently embedded in the concrete poured therebetween and embodying a rod and an internally threaded longitudinally extending member in the form of a helical rod fitting against the side of, and secured to, one end of said rod and having its outer end free and projecting beyond said one end of the rod, means for temporarily attaching the other end of the rod to the adjacent form, a centrally apertured spacing member adapted to fit between the other form and the adjacent end of the strut and be removed from the concrete after dismantlement of the forms and having the inner end thereof shaped to fit over and grip frictionally the free or projecting outer end of said internally threaded member, and adapted to abut against the end face of said one end of the rod and a bolt adapted to extend through said other form and the spacing member and into screw threaded engagement with said internally threaded member.

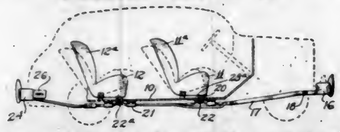
2,335,339
FOAM HOMOGENIZER
Alexis W. Keen, Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,161
6 Claims. (Cl. 261—93)



1. Foam producing apparatus comprising a foaming chamber, means for introducing gas as globules into a foamable liquid within said chamber, said means comprising a gas supply connection and a plurality of capillary nozzles associated therewith and extending into said chamber and distributed over the entire area of the cross-section of the chamber, and shearing means within said chamber comprising a rotor including a support provided with elements shaped as surfaces of revolution and having opposed transversely disposed shear-producing surfaces defining spaces therebetween, and a stator provided

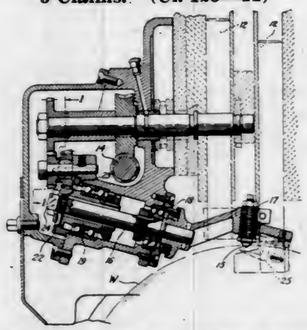
with elements shaped like the rotors and having complemental shear-producing surfaces extending into said spaces and to said support, the spaces between adjacent elements being unobstructed, said elements having perforations therethrough and the sole effective path for the transfer of foam through said chamber being through the perforations.

2,335,340
VEHICLE SAFETY SEAT
Morris Koppelman, Sierra Madre, Calif.
Application September 8, 1941, Serial No. 409,990
6 Claims. (Cl. 155—9)



3. In a vehicle as described, a seat pivotally mounted at a rear portion thereof and means to raise the front portion thereof upon the impact of said vehicle with another object, said means including a rod extending beyond an end of said vehicle and having an operating member thereat, said rod having an upwardly turned end adapted to engage said seat upon impact of the operating member with another object.

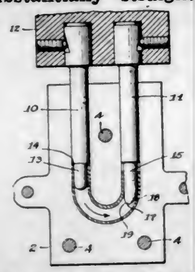
2,335,341
WHEEL DRESSER FOR GEAR GRINDING MACHINES
Carroll Knowles, West Hartford, and Arthur L. Wilder, Wethersfield, Conn., assignors to Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 1, 1942, Serial No. 453,226
5 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



1. A dressing device for grinding wheels comprising in combination, an elongated member having a dressing tool mounted at one end, means to oscillate said member about its longitudinal axis, a supporting bearing for said member intermediate its length about which said member may oscillate and pivot, and template means to control the pivotal movement thereof about said bearing.

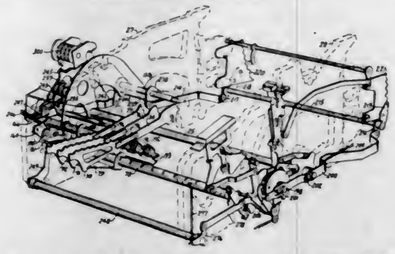
2,335,342
APPARATUS FOR TUBE BENDING
Alfred T. Kvarnstrom, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Bundy Tubing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,694
1 Claim. (Cl. 153—32)

An apparatus for making a U bend in a length of tube which comprises, an openable die block having an unobstructed U-shaped die passage therein with the ends of the legs of the passage opening through one side of the die block, a plunger for pushing a length of tube lengthwise in one leg of the U-shaped passage to cause the leading end of the tube and successive sections following the same to advance through the bight portion of the passage to bend the same and then to advance into the other leg of the U-shaped passage to substantially straighten the same



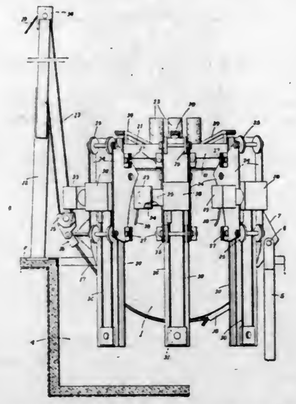
whereby the tube is fashioned into U shape, another plunger having an end portion for entering the leading end of the tube to expand the tube end against the wall of the die passage to reshape and correct distortions therein caused by its passage through the bight portion of the die passage, and shoulders on the two plungers of a size as to pass into the die passage for engaging both the trailing and leading ends of the tube to apply compressive forces thereto after the same have been shaped.

2,335,343
ACCOUNTING MACHINE
Henry F. Lang, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Maryland
Application December 30, 1938, Serial No. 248,403
9 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)



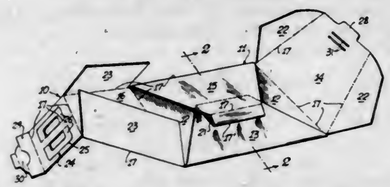
1. In a machine of the class described having a plurality of individually mounted totalizers at least one of which is an adding and subtracting totalizer, the combination of a main operating means to cause the machine to make cycles of operation; a plurality of differential means operated by the main operating means and engageable with the totalizers for entering items into and withdrawing totals of items from the respective totalizers; separate totalizer engaging means for each of said totalizers; separate controls for said totalizer engaging means; a means normally connecting the totalizer engaging control means of the adding and subtracting totalizer and the totalizer engaging control means of an associated totalizer so they will operate their respective engaging means alike; and shifting means whereby the said control means for the associated totalizer is automatically rendered ineffective in certain cycles of operation.

2,335,344
ELECTRIC FURNACE
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 19, 1942, Serial No. 458,968
2 Claims. (Cl. 13—10)



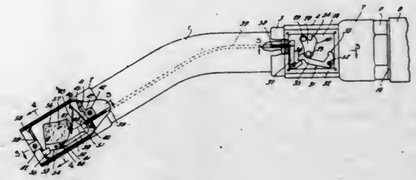
1. In an electric furnace which includes a tiltably mounted crucible having a top opening, an electrode projecting longitudinally into the crucible from above, and a mount for said electrode secured on and movable with the crucible, said mount comprising a pair of upstanding parallel plates secured in spaced relation to and projecting outwardly from the crucible, an upstanding slide beam disposed between said plates, guide means mounted in connection with the plates engaging the slide beam in guiding relation, a housing secured between said plates outwardly of the beam, a cable drum mounted in and enclosed by said housing, the latter having a cable port in the bottom thereof, a cable depending from said drum through the port, a sheave journaled on the lower end of the slide beam, the depending cable extending about the pulley and thence passing upward to a fixed connection with the crucible some distance above said pulley, and power means arranged in driving relation to said cable drum.

2,335,345
FOLDING BOX CONSTRUCTION
Sidney M. Libit, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 18, 1943, Serial No. 491,275
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—41)



1. A folding box construction comprising a bottom section having side sections formed integrally therewith, one pair of opposite side sections having extended portions at their upper ends, means for joining said extended portion to form a crown section, the other pair of opposite side sections having wing portions normally flaring in the direction of the contiguous one pair of side sections, a head section formed integrally on the upper end of one of said other side sections and adapted to overlie said crown section, a latching tab formed at the free end of said head section, and keeper means adjacent the upper end of the opposite one of said other side sections and adapted to receive said latching tab to maintain said box construction in distended condition.

2,335,346
SAFETY VALVE
Joseph R. McGee, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 330,947
18 Claims. (Cl. 226—127)

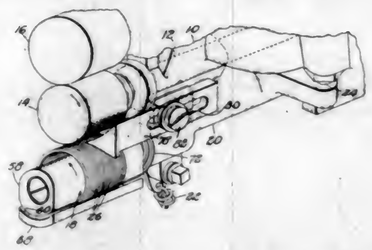


1. In a valve control apparatus, means forming a discharge nozzle, a valve spaced from the discharge end of the nozzle, means urging the valve toward closed position, means for opening the valve, releasable means for holding the valve in open position, and mechanism for releasing said releasable means, and carried by the discharge nozzle, comprising a spring operable to store energy, said energy being sufficient to cause said releasable means to operate, a pivoted lever having an arm connected to one end of the spring, said spring having its other end anchored, so that movement of the pivoted lever in one direction serves to store energy in the spring, means for holding the lever in energy storing position, and a member in the nozzle near the discharge end, for freeing the lever, the position of the anchored end of the spring in relation to the pivot of the lever being such that the effective length of the arm with relation to the direction of the spring force increases as the lever moves away from its energy storing position under the influence of the spring.

2,335,347
METHOD OF REMOVING WEAKLY ACIDIC SULPHUR COMPOUNDS FROM HYDROCARBON OIL
Timothy L. McNamara, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 20, 1940, Serial No. 341,500
9 Claims. (Cl. 196—30)

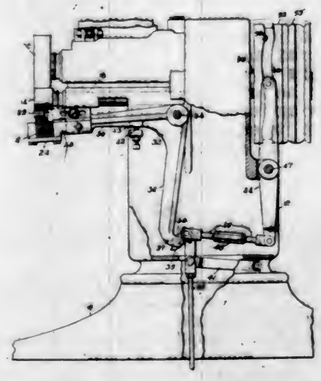
1. In a method for removing acidic substances from substantially neutral organic water immiscible liquid, the step which comprises contacting said liquid with a strong alkali solution to which has been added the alkali metal hydroxide reaction product of concentrated acid oil prepared by neutralizing spent caustic alkali solution from the treatment of substantially neutral organic water immiscible liquid containing material selected from the group consisting of phenolic and naphthenic acid constituents and removing the more volatile constituents from the separated acid oil by distillation without decomposition.

2,335,348
CEMENTING MACHINE
Wilbur L. MacKenzie, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 5, 1941, Serial No. 417,901
22 Claims. (Cl. 91—50)



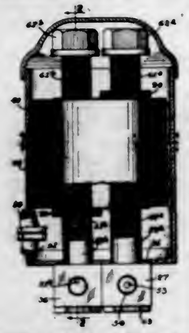
6. A machine for applying adhesive to a shoe part comprising an applying roll, a support adjacent to the applying roll, a spindle rotatably mounted on said support parallel to the applying roll, a plurality of spring fingers for holding the work against the applying roll, said fingers being fixed to the spindle, independently yieldable to and from the surface of the applying roll and rotatable as a whole with the spindle about the axis thereof, and means for resisting the rotation of said fingers.

2,335,349
ADHESIVE APPLYING MACHINE
Wilbur L. MacKenzie, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 430,345
13 Claims. (Cl. 91—50)



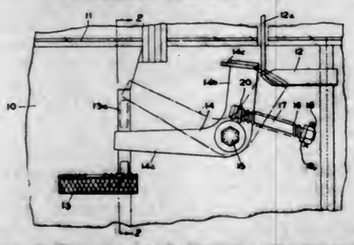
12. In a machine for applying adhesive to a shoe part, an adhesive applying roll, a plurality of spring fingers for holding the work against the adhesive applying roll, a support for the spring fingers operable to move the spring fingers from inoperative to operative position, oscillatable means, means forming a connection between the support and said oscillatable means, and means for causing said connection to transmit the oscillations of said oscillatable means to said support when the support is in operative position to produce vibration thereof.

2,335,350
MAGNETICALLY CONTROLLED VALVE
Barr Ward Mantle, Pittsford, N. Y., assignor to American Brake Shoe Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 400,913
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—341)



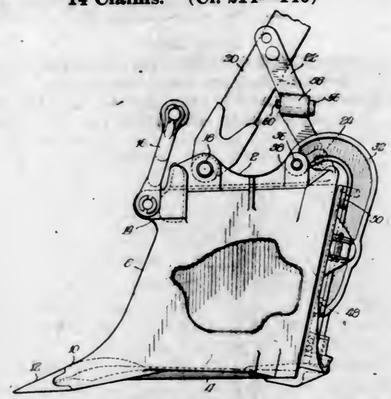
1. In a solenoid, supporting means, a pair of spaced tubular members carried on said supporting means and having their external surfaces threaded, said members being substantially parallel to each other, cap nuts closing and sealing the ends of said tubular members, an oval solenoid winding carried on and embracing said tubular members, a threaded nut on at least one of said members and engaging one end of the solenoid winding, a second threaded nut on at least one of said tubular members and engaging the other end of said winding for holding said winding in definite space relation to said supporting means, a shallow cup-shaped member on said supporting means, a solenoid plunger reciprocably carried in the hollow interior of one of said tubular members, a second solenoid plunger reciprocably carried in the hollow interior of the other of said tubular members, operating elements connected to and moved by said plungers, said operating elements being adapted to normally hold said plungers with their centers of mass in definite relation to the magnetic center of said solenoid, a casing enclosing said solenoid winding and said tubular members and engaging said cup-shaped member, and means for securing said casing to said cup.

2,335,351
CLUTCH AND ACCELERATOR INTERLOCK
Stanley Mayaer, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Euclid Road Machinery Co., Euclid, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 31, 1942, Serial No. 429,013
1 Claim. (Cl. 192—.01)



Interrelating means between a motor accelerator and a clutch for connecting the motor to driven mechanism comprising an actuator for said accelerator, an actuator for said clutch, a bellcrank having one arm lying in the path of movement of said clutch actuator and having its other arm movable near the path of movement of said accelerator actuator, and an abutment on said other arm movable into accelerator actuator blocking position by movement of said clutch actuator in declutching direction.

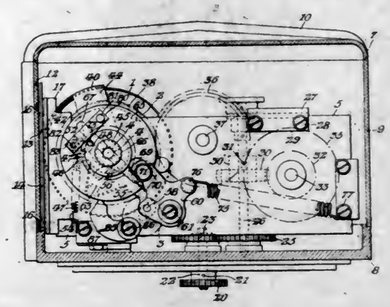
2,335,352
DOOR MECHANISM FOR EXCAVATING APPARATUS
Joseph P. Murtaugh, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to American Brake Shoe Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 8, 1942, Serial No. 450,127
14 Claims. (Cl. 214—146)



1. In an excavating implement the combination of a front member, a back member and interconnecting side members forming a bottom opening, a closure for said opening, one or more hinge elements for said closure, means for hingedly connecting said one or more hinge elements adjacent one end thereof to one of said members, means for hingedly connecting said one or more hinge elements intermediate the ends thereof to said closure, and cushioning means between said one or more hinge elements and said closure and on opposite sides of said hinge connection between said closure and said one or more hinge elements for limiting the relative movement of said closure with respect to said one or more hinge elements.

2,335,353
SHUTTER DEVICE FOR COUNTER MECHANISMS
Einar M. Orbeck, West Hartford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,629
5 Claims. (Cl. 235—1)

4. In shutter warning means for registering mechanisms which include tens transfer mechanism and a plurality of wheels carrying indicia on their faces; a shutter pivoted about the same axis as said wheels and alternately movable to concealing and exposing positions in front thereof, means for resetting said wheels to zero position and including a reset cam having a notch in its periphery and a pivoted reset arm having a stud engageable in said notch when said wheels are in zero position and arranged to be cammed out of said notch upon initial resetting movement of said resetting means whereby to cause pivotal movement of said arm, a knee toggle joint link connection between and pivotally connected at its opposite ends to said shutter and said reset arm and having a slightly over center substantially straight line position when said shutter is in exposing position, said link connection having a tripping stud adjacent one end thereof, a spring continually tending to move said shutter to concealing position, a second spring between the links of said link connection normally urging the link connection to its straight line position, a first stud carried by said cam and engageable with said tripping stud for tripping said link to a broken condition at the initiation of a resetting operation and thus permit said first mentioned spring to move said shutter at the initiation of a resetting operation to a concealing position, and a second stud carried by said cam and engageable with said tripping stud for restoring said link to its substantially straight line position at the end of the resetting operation whereby to move said shutter to exposing position after the wheels have been reset to zero.



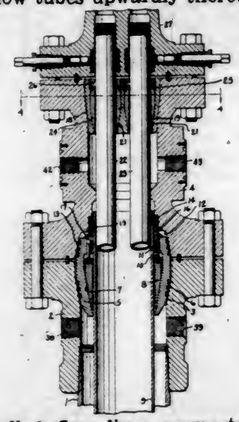
2,335,354
POLISHING STAINLESS IRON AND STEEL
James N. Ostrofsky, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 6, 1939, Serial No. 254,888
14 Claims. (Cl. 204—145)

13. The method of polishing stainless iron and stainless steel by anodic treatment comprising immersing the metal to be polished in an aqueous bath consisting principally of an aliphatic-carboxylic acid, a soluble compound having a sulphate radical yielding a sulphate ion in the bath, and water in an amount less than approximately 50% by weight of the bath, and passing direct current through the bath using the metal as the anode, the current being of sufficient density to offset the gray etching action of the bath on the metal and to impart a polish thereto.

2,335,355
PRODUCING EQUIPMENT FOR WELLS
Arthur J. Penick and Kirby T. Penick, Houston, Tex.
Application September 11, 1939, Serial No. 294,282
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—15)

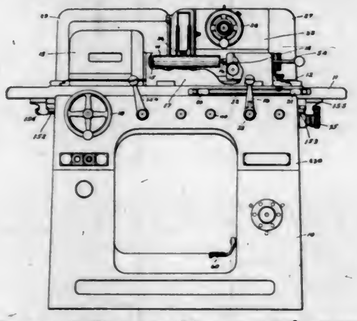
1. In producing equipment for wells a casing head, a tubing head thereon, means in the tubing head for engaging and supporting separate flow tubes suspended in the well, a valve casing on the tubing head, a Christmas tree body on the valve casing, said valve casing and Christmas tree

body having separate channels leading from the respective flow tubes upwardly therethrough and



valve controlled flow lines connected with the respective channels.

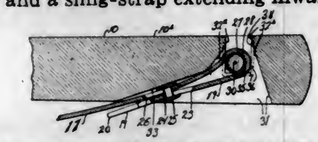
2,335,356
GRINDING MACHINE
Ralph E. Price, Harold E. Balsiger, and Milburn A. Hollengreen, Waynesboro, Pa., assignors to Landis Tool Company, Waynesboro, Pa.
Application February 28, 1940, Serial No. 321,310
16 Claims. (Cl. 51—95)



1. In a grinding machine, a work support, a grinding wheel support, mechanisms for effecting relative transverse and longitudinal movements between said supports, mechanism for controlling the rate and direction of said longitudinal movement including a lever having a plurality of positions in each direction of movement thereof, and means for causing a different speed for each position.

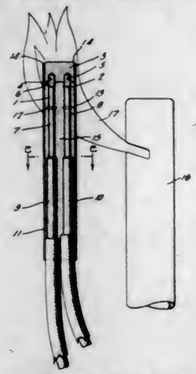
2,335,357
FIREARM WITH SLING STRAP
Edwin Pugsley and Frederick L. Humeston, New Haven, Conn., assignors to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,300
15 Claims. (Cl. 42—85)

1. A sling-strap firearm-structure including in combination: a stock having a first face and an opposite second face, the said stock being formed with a transverse passage leading from its said first face to its said second face, the said stock being also provided adjacent its said passage with key-seat means facing in a direction generally away from the said first face of the stock and positioned for engagement with a key-member; a key-member engaged with the said key-seat means adjacent the said passage through the stock; and a sling-strap extending inwardly from



the said first face of the stock into the said passage therein and around the said key-member on the side thereof toward the said second face and thence reversely outwardly from the said passage toward the said first face of the stock.

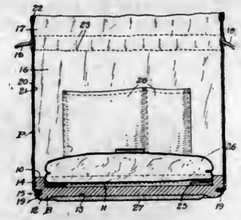
2,335,358
THERMOCOUPLE STRUCTURE
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application June 17, 1940, Serial No. 341,006
2 Claims. (Cl. 136—4)



1. In a thermocouple structure, a pair of conductors made from dissimilar thermoelectric materials, and spaced side by side so that the end of one conductor is adjacent an end of the other conductor; a member thermally joining said ends, leads connected to the other ends, each of said leads having an enlarged cross section beyond the junction of the respective lead and conductor, and a sheath joined to said member, said sheath extending beyond the other ends of the conductors and surrounding the conductors, said sheath being in thermal relation to the member, and having a large heat absorbing surface adapted to be directly placed in a flame and capable of withstanding the temperature of the burner flame without deterioration.

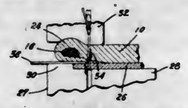
2,335,359
LADY'S COMPACT
George Rosenberg, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1943, Serial No. 476,177
4 Claims. (Cl. 132—83)

3. A lady's compact comprising a rigid bottom and a pouch body, said rigid bottom comprising a disc-shaped piece formed on its interior wall with a cavity defining a powder and powder-puff well, on its exterior wall with a recess for receiving a mirror and on its peripheral wall with a circumferential groove, a mirror secured in said recess, said pouch body comprising a cylindrical piece made of a flexible material having a drawstring at its top and having its bottom edge secured into the circumferential groove of said rigid bottom piece, said pouch body consisting of an outer fabric piece and an inner fabric lining



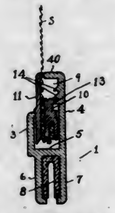
stitched thereto, the said lining having pockets for receiving lipstick or the like.

2,335,360
METHOD OF FINISHING SHOE UPPERS
Arthur L. Russell, Boston, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,704
3 Claims. (Cl. 12—146)



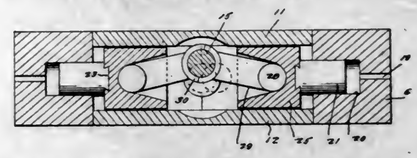
1. The method of finishing the edge of a shoe upper which comprises placing a resilient, compressible cord on the inner margin of the upper inwardly of its edge, folding the marginal portion inwardly over the cord and pressing the inner portion of the folded margin against the upper closely adjacent to the cord to form a compressible, inwardly extending bead, compressing the cord to flatten the bead on the inner side of the upper, stitching a lining to the upper near its top edge, trimming the lining while the bead is held flattened so that its top edge will underlie the bead when the cord is allowed to expand, and relieving the pressure on the cord to permit its expansion, thereby to cause the bead to extend over the top edge of the lining and conceal it.

2,335,361
METAL WINDOW SASH
Morgan B. Schiller, Sewickley, Pa., assignor to American Tubular Elevator Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 4, 1942, Serial No. 464,555
7 Claims. (Cl. 160—395)



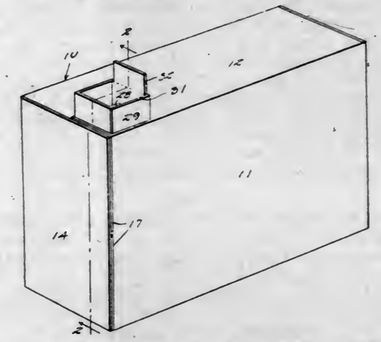
2. In the combination of a metal frame, including a peripherally extending channel, with a panel of flexible material having a reinforcing strip secured upon its marginal edge and positioned in said channel, the invention herein described that comprises means for anchoring the strip in said channel, and means for locking the strip in anchored position and closing the channel.

2,335,362
FLUID MOTOR
Fred. W. Schroepfer, Baltimore, Md.
Application August 10, 1942, Serial No. 454,283
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—44)



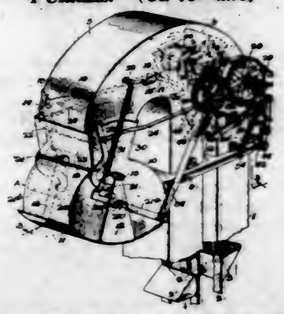
1. Means for connecting a piston to a crank shaft and comprising a connecting rod journaled at one end on the crank shaft, a transverse cylindrical rod on the outer end of the connecting rod, a block having a recess in one face freely receiving the transverse rod, a dove-tail connection between the piston and the block, and plates secured to opposite sides of the block and having openings receiving the ends of the transverse rod, said plates abutting the dove-tail connection.

2,335,363
COMBINATION CONTAINER AND DISPENSER
Ernest F. Shelton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to A. J. McDaniel, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,335
2 Claims. (Cl. 221—98)



1. In a dispensing attachment for containers having an opening in one wall thereof, a chute slidably engaging the sides of said opening and extending into the container, the ends of said chute being open, the inner end of the chute being movable into engagement with the wall of the container opposite to the wall provided with the opening for closing the outlet passage of the container, formed by the chute, and said chute being movable outwardly of said opening for opening the passage formed thereby to permit the contents of the container to be dispensed therethrough, a partition within the container combining with angularly related walls of the container to form a chamber into which the inner end of the chute extends, said partition having first and second angularly related walls separated at portions from each other, said first angularly related walls of the partition being secured to the respective angularly related walls of the container and said second angularly related walls of the partition being below the said first angularly related wall of the partition and wider than the latter so as to extend laterally beyond the latter and being secured to the angularly related walls of the container to form inlets at the plane of junction of the angularly related walls of the partition.

2,335,364
GRAIN MEASURING DEVICE
Simon Slaubaugh, Wolford, N. Dak.
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,508
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—223)



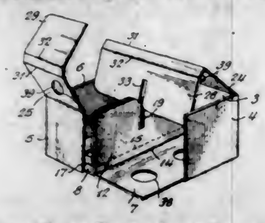
1. A measuring device adapted for attachment to the discharge chute of a grain conveyor comprising a container having an open bottom portion and a restricted grain receiving neck; a gate plate pivotally connected to the sides of the container and adapted to be moved to one position to close said bottom portion and to another position to open said bottom portion and permit the discharge of grain therefrom; a stoker plate pivotally mounted on the container and extending across the said restricted neck and means to reciprocate the stroker plate in a horizontal plane in the neck, said means including a displaceable shaft, and a trip mechanism carrying said displaceable shaft and operable to permit movement of the gate plate to open position upon restriction of said reciprocating movement of the plate by an accumulation of grain in the said neck portion.

2,335,365
PRODUCTION OF CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE
Carleton N. Smith, Snyder, N. Y., assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,810
7 Claims. (Cl. 23—145)

1. Process for making pure chromium trioxide which comprises reacting a chromate of an insoluble sulfate forming metal with sulfuric acid in aqueous solution, to form chromium trioxide and solid precipitated metal sulfate, removing by filtration a substantial part of the precipitated metal sulfate, evaporating the remaining solution to recover crude chromium trioxide, heating said crude chromium trioxide to a temperature of about 195° C. to 220° C. to melt the trioxide, and filtering the molten chromium trioxide to remove the residual solid reaction products.

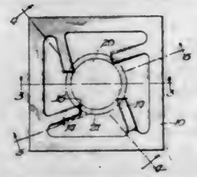
2,335,366
CARTON
William T. Stearn, Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,597
7 Claims. (Cl. 229—28)

1. A carton for packaging of articles, comprising four side walls formed of a rectangular piece, bottom flaps extending from only two opposite side walls a distance substantially equal to half the length of the other two sides and the height of the sides, only two top flaps extending in an opposite direction to the bottom flaps and from the side walls adjacent to the side walls having the bottom flaps, said top flaps extending a distance substantially equal to one-half the length of the side walls having the bottom flaps and the



height of the side walls, and means on said bottom flaps and top flaps for holding themselves in fixed relationship to each other in the closed carton.

2,335,367
LOCKING PLATE FOR SCREWS
Arthur H. Thompson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Thompson-Bremer & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 15, 1939, Serial No. 279,236
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—30)

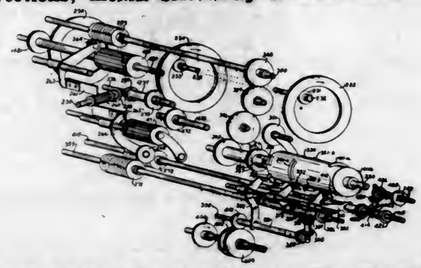


1. As a new article of manufacture, a one-piece locking plate for a screw, stamped from flat sheet metal and comprising a flat rim-like body having an over-sized hole in the central portion thereof for the screw, and an annular series of flat comparatively long tongues of uniform width from end to end joined to, and extending inwardly from, the hole defining portion of the body and having the top and bottom faces thereof normally parallel to, and coplanar with, the top and bottom faces of the body, and in addition having their inner ends shaped to form teeth adapted when the plate and screw are in assembled relation to fit between and engage the side faces of the thread of the screw, said tongues being laterally flexible and extending inwards in such directions that when the plate is turned onto the screw in connection with assembly thereof they flex laterally in one direction in substantially the plane of the body and their teeth-equipped inner ends slide on the side faces of the thread and when the plate is urged rotatively in the opposite direction they tend to flex laterally in the opposite direction in substantially the plane of the body and their inner ends, due to abutment or frictional engagement with the side faces of the thread, bite into said side faces and lock the plate against reverse rotation.

2,335,368
CALCULATING MACHINE
Hans Uhlmann, Berlin-Steglitz, Germany, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Maryland
Application April 8, 1939, Serial No. 266,824
In Germany April 14, 1938
30 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)

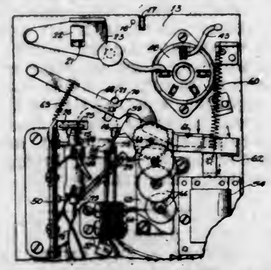
3. In a partial product multiplying machine,

the combination of a member having a predetermined number of teeth; a second member having a related predetermined number of teeth; means to selectively operate one of the members one or more times in either of two directions and the other one of the members once in either of two directions; means selectively settable according



to the digits one to nine for controlling the number of operations and direction of operation of the members by the operating means; and means set by the members, as they are operated, according to the units digits of the partial products of one digit times any of the digits from one to nine, depending upon the number of operations and direction of operation given to the members.

2,335,369
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING GENUINE FROM SPURIOUS COINS
Fred E. A. Wallin, University City, Mo., assignor to N. Marshall Seeburg, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,861
14 Claims. (Cl. 194—100)



1. In an apparatus for separating genuine from spurious coins, comprising a heated contact arranged to engage a coin and constitute therewith a thermocouple and means controlled by said thermocouple for determining the disposition of the coin, in combination, means for holding a coin in a testing position in engagement with said heated contact, automatic means for actuating said holding means to effect release of the coin from said position, and time delay means associated with and exclusively controlling the operation of said automatic means whereby the coin is maintained in testing position for a definite interval of time.

2,335,370
LIQUID FUEL BURNER
John W. Warner, Topeka, Kans.
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,927
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—75)

1. In a liquid fuel burner, a body having upper and lower members the members having a passage between their confronting sides, the passage extending across the body members and zigzagged longitudinally of the body and means to secure the members together fluid tight, a mixing chamber at one end of the burner body, and a mouth outlet at the other end each communicating with the passage, means to supply oil and steam into the chamber, a jacket heating means for each member of the body, a rockable valve communi-



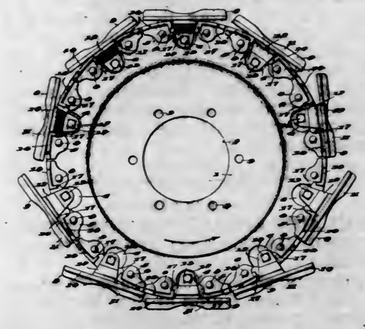
cating with each jacket heating means, the valves being positioned at the upper and lower sides of the outlet mouth and having discharge outlets positioned to direct the flow of heating medium obliquely from the mouth of said burner against the mixture of oil and steam discharged from said mouth.

2,335,371
METHOD OF MOLDING PLASTIC MATERIAL
Sanford L. Willis, White Plains, N. Y.
Application May 9, 1939, Serial No. 272,544
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)



1. The method of producing a molded object from a plastic composition which comprises applying a coating of a viscous solution of a plastic composition to a mold, and then adding granular material capable of absorbing solvent from said viscous solution.

2,335,372
TRACTOR WHEEL
William E. Wine, Toledo, Ohio
Application February 5, 1943, Serial No. 474,864
7 Claims. (Cl. 305—13)



1. A tractor wheel including an annular plate having a plurality of apertures adjacent its outer edge, a plurality of shoes each having means passing through one of said apertures for connecting the shoes to said plate, the cross sectional area of said connecting means being substantially smaller than said openings whereby said shoes may move independently of said plate

in a plurality of different directions, and means rigid with said plate adjacent each of said apertures having laterally projecting ribs for effecting an operative driving connection between said shoes and plate portion during the interval each shoe is in engagement with the ground.

2,335,373
TREATING WET SOLIDS
Teynham Woodward, Los Altos, Calif., assignor to Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 21, 1940, Serial No. 362,167
10 Claims. (Cl. 210—62)

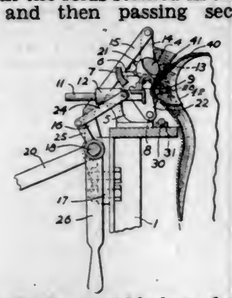
1. In the method of physically removing liquid from liquid suspensions of clumped solid crystals formed by chemical precipitation, wherein the formation and precipitation of the crystals has been substantially completely effected, said crystals being in such a state of aggregation that the liquids tend to be entrapped therein, the improvement which comprises breaking up the crystal aggregates in such suspension by subjecting the crystal aggregates to a jarring action carried out in an impact beater mill substantially only to a degree wherein clumps of the crystals are disaggregated, and filtering the so-treated suspension to remove liquid therefrom.

2,335,374
MANUFACTURE OF HIGH-DENSITY PERICLASE
Teynham Woodward, Los Altos, Calif., assignor to Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,937
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—201)

1. In methods of making high density periclase wherein hydrated magnesia is precipitated from magnesian brines under conditions such that the precipitated magnesia is in the form of a granular spongy mass of aggregated particles, exhibiting a relatively low apparent density in mass, and the magnesia is fired at a relatively high temperature and for such time as to drive off combined H_2O and cause shrinkage of the magnesia, whereby to produce periclase; the improvement which comprises subjecting the precipitate, prior to firing it, to a milling action in a mill having an impact beating action, said milling being sufficient to increase the apparent density thereof; so that the periclase produced has, for given firing conditions, relatively increased apparent density and relatively lowered porosity compared with the same magnesia fired without prior milling.

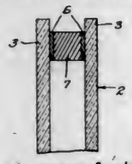
2,335,375
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STITCHING UP WOOL BALES AND LIKE FABRIC CONTAINERS
Victor Zeckendorf, Sea Point, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, Union of South Africa
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,612
In Great Britain June 15, 1939
15 Claims. (Cl. 112—11)

1. A method of closing a wool bale and similar fabric container, comprising holding the top edges of said bale during the filling operation, then forming the material of said bale adjacent said top edges into a plurality of folds, then placing a cover flap over said filled bale, then forming the edges of said cover flap into folds conforming with the folds formed in the top edges of said bale and then passing securing means



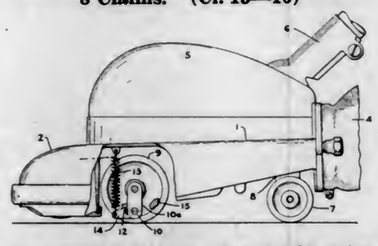
through the folds in said bale and said cover flap which are in conformity.

2,335,376
PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING MULTIPLE GLAZED UNITS
Elmer J. Ballintine and Frank F. Painter, Tarentum, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,760
2 Claims. (Cl. 154—28)



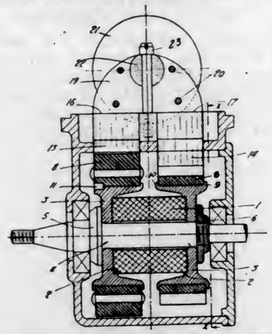
1. A process of manufacturing a multiple glazed unit which comprises coating marginal portions of glass plates with an admixture of metal and vitreous material thereby forming electrical conducting films on said plates, heating the plates and films sufficiently to fuse the plates and films together, electrolytically depositing a layer of copper on said films, assembling the plates in parallel spaced relation, and securing a vapor barrier to the copper layers to seal in the space between the plates.

2,335,377
SUCTION CLEANER
Quentin Berg, North Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 28, 1939, Serial No. 296,907
8 Claims. (Cl. 15—16)



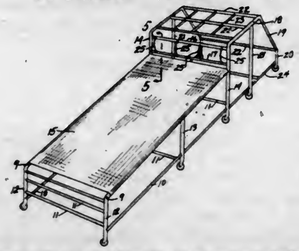
1. In a suction cleaner, the combination of a body having a nozzle at its forward end, a shaft extending transversely of said body adjacent said nozzle and provided with crank arms at its ends, wheels journaled at the ends of said crank arms with their axes normally offset directly above the axis of said shaft, said crank arms being adapted to swing freely through a limited arc of angular displacement under the resistance offered by the carpet surface being cleaned to the movement of said cleaner thereover, whereby the wheels adjacent said nozzle are displaced vertically to adjust the height of the nozzle to the surface characteristics of the particular carpet being cleaned.

2,335,378
IGNITION MAGNETO PROVIDED WITH A ROTARY CYLINDRICAL MAGNET
Jean Bernard, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 29, 1940, Serial No. 343,283
In France July 3, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—209)



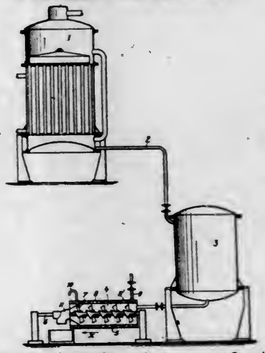
1. In an ignition magneto, a field magnet mounted for rotation about an axis and including a magnet coaxial with said axis provided with plane pole ends substantially perpendicular with said axis, two solid conductors made of magnetic metal associated with the two pole ends respectively and each comprising a central plate and a rim, said central plate being provided with a plane face applied against the corresponding plane pole end of the magnet, said rim being not in contact with the magnet and being outwardly limited by a continuous annular surface coaxial with said axis, and flux distributors formed by laminated plates substantially perpendicular with said axis, and these flux distributors being all mounted on said rims to have their inner edges in contact with the corresponding annular surface.

2,335,379
DISPLAY RACK FOR DRAPES OR THE LIKE
Albert Bersin and Louis Samuels, New York, N. Y.
Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,468
14 Claims. (Cl. 211—45)



4. A display rack for drapes comprising a frame for holding the drapes in displayed position, a second frame attached to the display frame for holding the drapes in undisplayed position, said frames being connected in back to back relationship, a pair of spaced transverse bars located substantially at the junction of the frames, a plurality of transversely spaced guide bars extending between said transverse bars, each bar being split into two lengths, one length being rigidly fixed at its end away from the split to one of the transverse bars, the other length being mounted at its end away from the split on the other transverse bar and movable at its end adjacent the split away from the first length, and means attachable to the drapes for holding the latter to the guide bars, sliding thereon to permit the change of drapes from displayed to undisplayed position when the lengths of the guide bars are in contact with each other at the split.

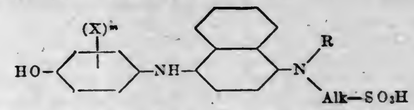
2,335,380
PROCESS FOR DRYING WHEY
Kurt Bertram, Berlin-Karolinenhof, and Erich Lemmerich, Mulheim-Ruhr, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 27, 1939, Serial No. 253,214
In Germany January 29, 1938
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—57)



1. A method of drying dairy products, particularly whey, comprising pre-inspissating the dairy product in a vacuum until such product has a content of solid substances so that the pre-inspissated solution is oversaturated with respect to its content of lactose, then after the beginning of crystallization introducing air into the product by means of beating tools and simultaneously cooling the product.

2,335,381
SULPHUR DYE DERIVED FROM 1-(OMEGA-SULPHO-ALKYLAMINO)-NAPHTHALENES
Newell M. Bigelow, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,821
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—134)

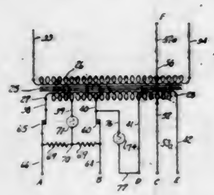
1. A sulphur dye of the group consisting of the dyes obtainable by thionating an omega-sulpho-alkyl-alpha-naphthylamine and the copper-containing analogues thereof which are produced by said thionations in the presence of a copper salt, said omega-sulpho-alkyl - alpha - naphthylamine being represented by the formula



wherein R is one of a group consisting of hydro-

gen, alkyl having 2 to 4 carbons, phenyl, tolyl and xylyl; Alk represents one of a group consisting of alkylene bridging groups represented by the formula $-C_nH_{2n}-$ wherein n is 2 to 4, and mono- and di-hydroxy alkylene bridging groups having 3 to 4 carbons wherein the terminal carbons are devoid of hydroxy groups and no carbon atom bears more than one hydroxy group; X is from a group consisting of hydrogen and the halogens; and m is an integer not greater than 2.

2,335,382
TRANSFORMER
Joseph L. Bonanno, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,658
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)



1. A transformer having a secondary winding adapted to provide a maximum output potential, leads connected to the end of the coil, one lead including an overload circuit breaker, a second lead connected to an intermediate coil of the secondary and including an overload circuit breaker, a high resistance interconnecting the two leads having the circuit breakers to be supplied by current flowing through both circuit breakers, and a signal connected between the midpoint of the resistance and the midpoint of the secondary winding between the leads having the circuit breakers, whereby on opening of either circuit breaker a voltage is impressed on the signal.

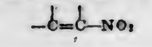
2,335,383
CAR ROOF
Charles David Bonsall, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 11, 1942, Serial No. 438,546
7 Claims. (Cl. 108—5.4)



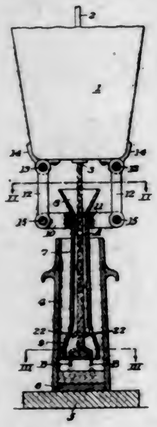
1. A car roof comprising side plates, roof sheets extending from side plate to side plate and having raised flat-topped panels along their adjacent margins and upstanding flanges along the adjacent edges of said panels, and seam caps covering said flanges and having outstanding base flanges which seat on said panels and extend outwardly therebeyond and have depressed marginal panels which seat on the body portions of said sheets, thereby providing spaces between said roof sheets and base flanges along the remote sides of said panels.

2,335,384
PEST CONTROL
Euclid W. Bousquet, James E. Kirby, and Norman E. Searle, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. **Application April 24, 1940, Serial No. 331,390**
22 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

1. A pest control composition containing as an essential active ingredient a compound containing the nitroethylene structure



2,335,385
METAL CASTING
James A. Bradley, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor of one-third to Roy H. Brownlee, Pittsburgh, Pa., and one-third to Harry J. Lynch, Glenshaw, Pa.
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 453,958
5 Claims. (Cl. 22—57)

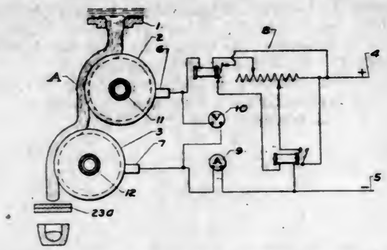


1. For use conjointly with a vertically elongate metal-casting mold a runner for conducting molten metal into the mold formed as an elongate tubular body dimensioned cross-sectionally and longitudinally to extend into the mold cavity and with its upper end projecting above the mold to have a maximum downward reach to a position adjacent the bottom of the mold cavity, and a partial closure structure in the bore of the runner adjacent the lower end thereof and presenting to a major stream of metal falling through the runner an obstructing surface while leaving openings for delivery of metal of the major stream from the runner in a plurality of minor streams.

2,335,386
GLASS FEEDING
Hugh S. Brady, Greensburg, Pa., assignor to The Jeannette Glass Company, Jeannette, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,332
7 Claims. (Cl. 49—55)

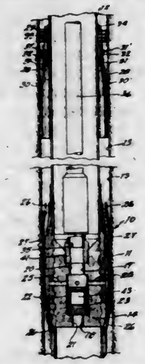
1. The herein disclosed method of feeding outflow glass from a glass-melting furnace in mold charges to receiving molds by supportingly and deflectingly contacting a stream of molten glass flowing from the furnace with a plurality of vertically spaced and horizontally offset rollers

rotating in the same angular direction and in the direction of stream-flow, and severing mold



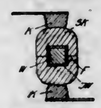
charges of glass from the stream below the lowest of the said rollers.

2,335,387
APPARATUS FOR CEMENTING WELLS
Clyde C. Cantin, Long Beach, Calif., assignor of one-half to Henry McRae Oliver, Long Beach, Calif.
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,515
8 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)



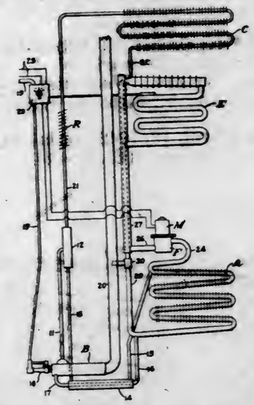
1. Well cementing means comprising a casing, a port opening through the side walls of said casing, a valve in said means adapted to control the passage of fluid through said port, and a cement retaining means surrounding and adapted to be longitudinally moved on said casing.

2,335,388
SWITCHING DEVICE
Ottmar Conradty, Rothenbach-on-the-Pegnitz, and Hans Zöllner, Lauf-on-the-Pegnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,509
In Germany October 9, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—153)



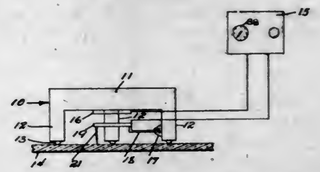
A drum type switching device comprising spring pressed stationary contacts, a non-round drum shaft, a plurality of carbon segments fitting said shaft and formed with radial faces cemented to one another, said segments having outer circumferential contact faces curved inwardly at their edges and joining said faces in a reentrant curve.

2,335,389
REFRIGERATION
Curtis C. Coons, North Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 31, 1938, Serial No. 187,830
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—5)



1. That improvement in the art of refrigeration which includes the steps of expelling refrigerant vapor from solution by application of heat thereto, liquefying the vapor so expelled, evaporating the liquefied refrigerant into a propelled stream of an inert gas, applying a substantially constant propelling force to the inert gas and regulating the rate of flow of the inert gas in accordance with the rate at which heat is supplied to generate refrigerant vapor.

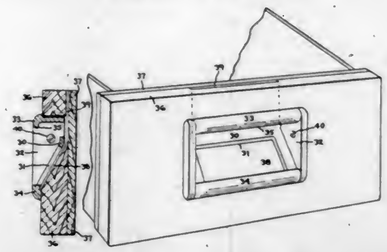
2,335,390
CONTOUR EXPLORING INSTRUMENT
Philip W. Crist, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,945
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—51)



Apparatus for determining the contours of irregularities in a surface, said apparatus comprising a vacuum tube having an electron emitting cathode, a plate spaced from the cathode and being connected to a lead for positive plate voltage to provide an anode, a grid in the electron stream between the two, said grid and said plate being disposed in tuned electrical circuits in resonance with each other, a unit constituting an electrical condenser disposed in said grid circuit and comprising a pair of spaced electrically conductive plates, one of said plates being fixed, the other being movable to vary the spacing between them, means to support said fixed plate in predetermined space relationship to a surface to be tested, a stylus connected to the movable plate and being designed to traverse a surface to be tested, whereby variations in the surface produced

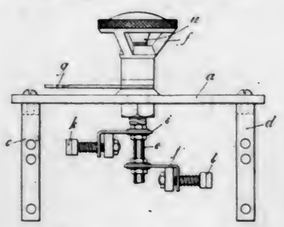
variations in the spacing of the movable plate with respect to the fixed plate, a milli-ammeter in series with the plate and the lead for positive plate voltage whereby to measure plate current in the plate circuit at any displacement of the movable plate of said unit.

2,335,391
FILING CABINET DRAWER
George W. Cushing, Newark, N. J., assignor to E. Stanley Wright, Worcester, Mass., sole proprietor, doing business as Wright & Company
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,551
7 Claims. (Cl. 40—8)



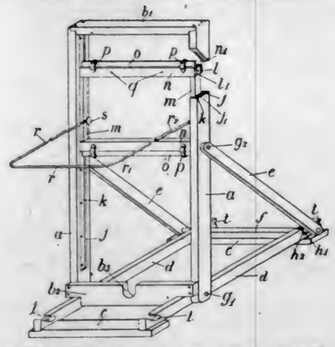
4. A filing cabinet drawer comprising a drawer head having an open recess whose rear wall slopes upwardly and rearwardly and forms a card supporting surface behind the front plane of the head, and which provides finger space behind a hand hold, and a unit mounted on the head having a card displaying frame located in said recess adjacent to said wall and forming therewith a pocket within which a card may be supported on said wall, and a horizontal hand hold lip on the unit located close to said plane and in front of said finger space.

2,335,392
ELECTRICAL TESTING APPLIANCE
Paul de Ferranti Craddock Pycroft, Ruislip, England
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,992
In Great Britain January 28, 1941
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



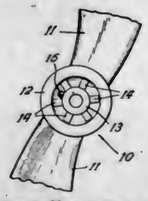
1. Portable apparatus for testing in desired succession high tension ignition leads connected to a distributor including an indicator plate, means thereon for temporarily locating same in relation to said distributor, bearings on said plate, a hand-operable spindle mounted in said bearings, at least one contact arm on said spindle, means on said plate and further means on said spindle for indicating the prevailing position of said arm in relation to said plate and means for indicating in desired succession the condition of the individual high tension ignition leads.

2,335,393
TARGET CARRYING STAND
Zygmunt de Lubicz-Bakanowski, Frederick John Minns, and Garnet Wilfred Glover Norman, Oxford, England, assignors to The Swift Rifle Company Limited, Oxford, England
Application January 8, 1943, Serial No. 471,728
In Great Britain November 3, 1942
11 Claims. (Cl. 273—102)



1. A collapsible target carrying stand for use in target practice with dummy rifles comprising in combination: an upright frame; a target frame mounted within the upright frame; means for permitting a sliding movement of the target frame in the longitudinal direction of the upright frame; a rifle yoke pivoted to the target frame and capable of being swung to lie in the plane of the upright frame; a supporting base frame to which the upright frame is pivoted at its lower end and is capable of being swung to lie in the plane of the base frame; a U-shaped buttress frame pivoted at the free ends of its limbs to the upright frame and capable of being swung to lie in the plane of the base frame; means on the base frame for engagement with the transverse member of the U-shaped buttress frame, whereby said upright frame with its target frame and rifile yoke, the base frame and the buttress frame can be brought to lie in one single plane when the stand is collapsed; and means for interlocking all the said constituent parts in the single plane when the stand is collapsed comprising: means on the base frame for interlocking with the U-shaped buttress frame; means on the upright frame for locking the rifle yoke; means on the base frame and on the target frame for interlocking them; and means for locking the rifle yoke and the target frame to the upright frame.

2,335,394
MOLDED PROPELLER
Robert W. Devore and Ben H. Young, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 9, 1939, Serial No. 272,596
2 Claims. (Cl. 170—159)

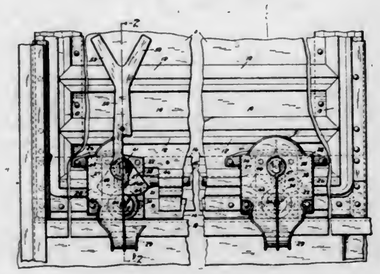


1. A unitary propeller of a moldable resinous material requiring curing during the molding thereof, said propeller comprising a hub and blades extending therefrom, the hub diameter being large in comparison to the thickness of the blades, said hub being hollow so that the shortest path through any part of the entire propeller material is of the same order of thickness as the shortest path through any other part of the entire propeller material whereby substantially uniform overall curing of the entire propeller material will result, said hub having a centrally disposed boss with a shaft receiving channel, said shaft receiving channel having a diameter small in comparison to the hub diameter, said boss having a plurality of webs extending radially to the hub interior.

2,335,395
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LEAD AND BORON FREE GLAZES
Wilhelm Diether, Kelsterbach-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,680. In Germany February 3, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—48)

1. An improved ceramic glaze, free from compounds of lead and boron and having a firing temperature below 1100° C., which comprises from 3.6 to 5 molecules of silica, an amount of barium oxide not in excess of 0.10 molecule, and from 0.4 to 0.8 molecule of potassium oxide, said glaze being substantially free from oxides of sodium.

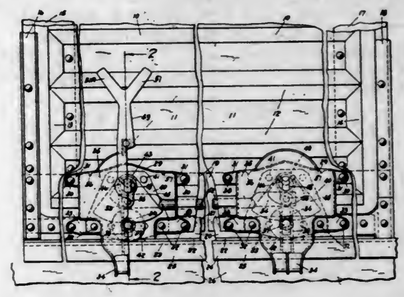
2,335,396
DOOR MECHANISM
Frank Ditchfield, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Youngstown Steel Door Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 413,015
11 Claims. (Cl. 16—99)



1. Door mechanism of the character described comprising spaced rollers, roller pins, members provided with curved portions rotatably mounted on said pins, cams having trunnions adapted to be journalled in the door, said cams being adapted to have rolling bearing upon said curved portions of said members, means connecting said cams for simultaneous movement and a lever mounted on one of said trunnions.

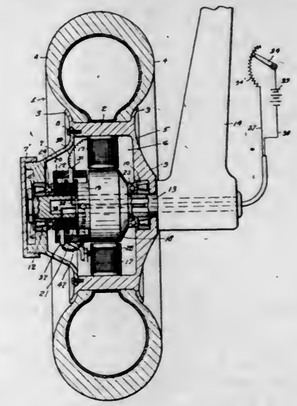
2,335,397
DOOR LIFT MECHANISM
Frank Ditchfield, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Youngstown Steel Door Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 3, 1942, Serial No. 457,136
9 Claims. (Cl. 16—99)

1. Lift mechanism for sliding doors comprising spaced rollers, rotatable pins extending through said rollers, cams on opposite sides of each roller, means adapted to journal said cams in a door, said cams being adapted to have rolling bearing



upon said pins, means connecting said cams for simultaneous movement and means for actuating said mechanism.

2,335,398
WHEEL DRIVE FOR AIRPLANES
Paul A. Downey, San Diego, Calif.
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 428,791
2 Claims. (Cl. 172—287)



1. In a landing gear for airplanes, the combination with a hollow fixed wheel spindle, of a wheel rotatably mounted on said spindle and including a rim and a back plate forming a circular open front chamber in said wheel, an armature fast on said spindle within said chamber, a plurality of electromagnetic field units extending from the inner wall of said rim radially of said armature and connected in series, a front cover plate detachably secured to said wheel for closing said chamber, and means to energize said field units comprising a fixed commutator ring surrounding the spindle, a pair of fixed collector rings surrounding said spindle and insulated therefrom and from each other, a pair of brushes for said pair of collector rings, respectively, a pair of brushes for said commutator ring, means to mount said brushes on said ring for rotation thereby around said rings, and a source of electrical energy connected on one side to one of the first-mentioned pair of rings and on its other side to the other ring of the first-mentioned pair, the connections extending through said spindle.

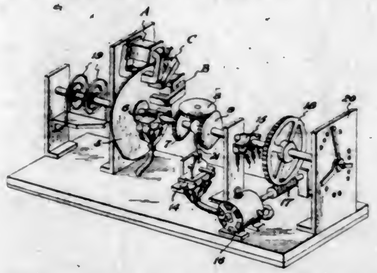
2,335,399

AUTOMATIC INDUCTION REGULATOR FOR ARC AND ORE FURNACES AND SIMILAR AUTOMATIC PURPOSES

Yuri Efimovitch Efraimovitch, Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 384,018. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics April 13, 1938

4 Claims. (Cl. 13—13)



1. In apparatus for automatically shifting an electrode of an arc furnace, a motor for shifting said electrode, a rotatable shaft, yieldable means tending to maintain said shaft in a neutral position, means responsive to a disturbance of the normal electrical characteristics of the arc furnace for rotating said shaft from the neutral position, means including a reversing switch actuated upon rotation of said shaft for starting said motor, a gear driven by said shaft, a second shaft normally fixed against rotation, a second gear connected to the second shaft, a planet gear wheel meshing with said gears so as to swing upon rotation of the first shaft, a second motor for rotating the second shaft, means including a reversing switch for starting the second motor upon swinging of the planet gear, and movable means actuated by rotation of the second shaft for adjusting the speed of the first motor.

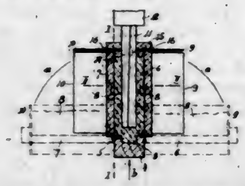
2,335,400

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF HOLLOW BODIES

Viktor Ehrenhaft, Brunn, Moravia; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application August 19, 1939, Serial No. 290,985

3 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)



1. Process of manufacturing hollow bodies for building purposes from a porous building material made from a compressible material as wood wool, wood fibres, wood chips, peat wool and the like, and binding means for said compressible material, said process comprising the steps of forming on an open mold consisting of a bottom part and two side parts connected by hinges with said bottom part, a continuous layer of said building material in uncompressed state, the thickness of said layer being greater than the wall thickness of the finished hollow body, introducing a core within said form, compressing said layer by turning the side parts of said mold around said hinges and simultaneously enclosing said core in said mold, thus bending and compressing the continuous building material layer into the required shape.

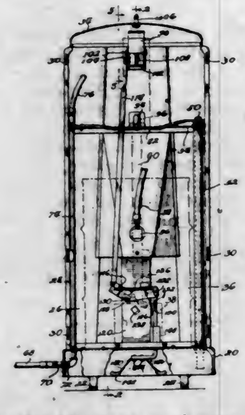
2,335,401

BRAKING MECHANISM FOR MOBILE CONTAINERS

Charles A. Fine, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia

Application August 9, 1939, Serial No. 289,209

3 Claims. (Cl. 188—5)



1. A barrel and pump enclosure comprising a base, a housing carried by said base, wheels supporting said base, said base and housing being adapted removably to receive a shipping container holding material to be dispensed, said housing having a movable portion, and braking mechanism to prevent movement of said base connected to said movable portion of the housing and automatically operated thereby, said braking mechanism comprising a U-shaped member having rubber ground-engaging ends and spring applying and releasing means.

2,335,402

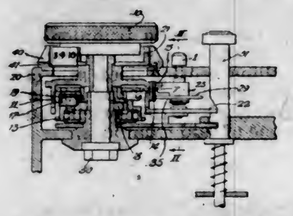
FILM FEED MECHANISM FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS

Hermann Friebe, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,691

In Germany June 19, 1939

17 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)



1. In a film feeding mechanism for photographic cameras, the combination of a film feed button, a film measuring drum, a film spool clutch, said button, drum and clutch being rotatable about the same axis, planetary gearing operable by said button and connected with said film measuring drum and said film spool clutch for differentially rotating said clutch and drum respectively, and a mechanism under control of the drum for disconnecting the drum from the button when the drum has been rotated through a predetermined angle of rotation and locking the drum against rotation, whereby subsequently to the disconnection of the drum, the spool clutch can be rotated directly by the button.

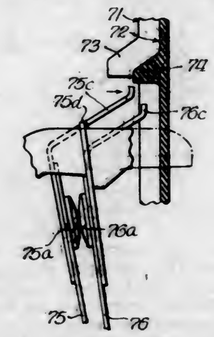
2,335,403

ADJUSTABLE TIME SWITCH

William P. Gallagher, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,614

23 Claims. (Cl. 200—38)



2. In an adjustable time switch, the combination of a time driven rotary member, a make contact spring and a break contact spring having cooperating contacts adapted to control an electric circuit, a cam disk driven by said time driven member, means on said cam disk for flexing both of said contact springs outwardly, a latch adapted to hold one of said contact springs in an outwardly flexed position, means on said cam disk for thereafter permitting the other contact spring to move into engagement with the contact spring held by said latch, a tripping device driven by said time driven member for tripping said latch to effect separation of said contact springs, and adjusting means for adjusting the angular position of said cam disk relatively to said time driven rotary member to vary the time of closing of the switch.

2,335,404

METHOD OF TELEGRAPHICALLY TRANSMITTING COMMUNICATION FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES

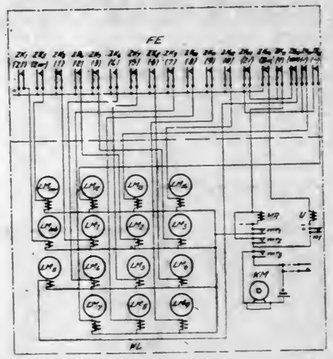
Bernhard Galster, Berlin - Haselhorst, Paul Mansel, Berlin-Lankwitz, Hermann Voigt, Gross Glienicke, and Herbert Wüsteney, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,460

In Germany April 17, 1939

18 Claims. (Cl. 178—4)

1. The combination, with a record card perforating machine, of a line, a tele-printer transmitter for transmitting statistical information over said line in code, a tele-printer receiver controlled over said line for decoding and printing said information, a tape perforator, means for operating said perforator simultaneously with said receiver to record said information on a tape, a translator, means for feeding said tape to said translator from said tape perforator, and means for causing said translator to control said



card perforator to transfer said information to record cards.

2,335,405

TWO-PHASE COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME

William C. Geer, Ithaca, N. Y.

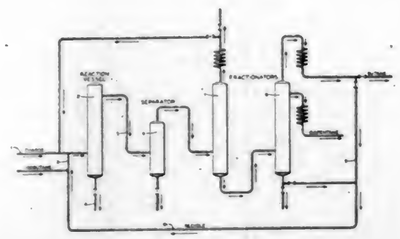
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,412

16 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)

1. The method of covering golf ball centers which comprises mixing skim milk and rubber latex in proportions corresponding to from 50 to 90 parts by weight of dried proteinous solids per 100 parts of rubber solids, curding the mixture by adding a curding agent and heating, insolubilizing at least a portion of the milk solids by treating the curded material with an aldehyde, washing the treated curds, milling the washed curds while they are still in a wet condition, adding compounding ingredients in the course of the milling to form a compounded wet material, forming the compounded wet material into wet cover shells and, while the shells are still wet, molding and vulcanizing them about the golf ball centers.

16. A golf ball having a molded cover comprising a plural-phase composition containing vulcanized rubber and insolubilized milk solids consisting principally of proteinous material in a quantity corresponding to 65 to 75 parts by weight of milk solids per 100 parts of rubber, the insolubilized milk solids occurring as a continuous phase of the composition.

2,335,406
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Arthur R. Goldsby and Eugene E. Sensel, Beacon, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1940, Serial No. 316,322
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.5)

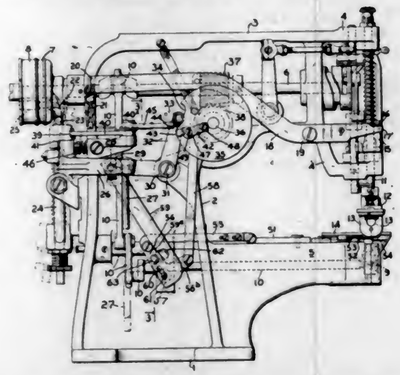


2. A process for the isomerization of a hydrocarbon feed consisting essentially of normal pentane which comprises continuously passing a stream of said feed through a reaction zone containing a metallic halide isomerization catalyst maintained under isomerizing conditions at a temperature not in excess of about 300° F., continuously introducing to said zone isobutane in an amount sufficient to maintain a substantial molar excess over the normal pentane undergoing treatment therein, subjecting the normal pentane feed to contact with the catalyst in the presence of the added isobutane and a small amount of hydrogen halide during passage through the reaction zone such that there is substantial conversion of normal pentane to isopentane with substantial reduction in cracking and catalyst deterioration, and removing from said zone a reacted hydrocarbon mixture containing isopentane in substantial amount.

2,335,407
BONDED REFRACTORY AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Victor Moritz Goldschmidt, Smestad, Norway; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,906. In Great Britain October 6, 1939
16 Claims. (Cl. 106—59)

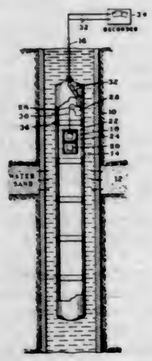
1. That method of making refractories which comprises the steps of making a refractory batch comprising about 40 to about 75 per cent of granular refractory material of high magnesium orthosilicate content, and not over about 60 per cent of finely divided refractory material, said batch being substantially free from substances injurious to the refractoriness of magnesium orthosilicate, mixing said batch with an amount of water not substantially exceeding that just necessary to plasticize the batch, and forming a refractory article from the moist batch, and thereby producing a refractory article characterized in the fired condition by an apparent porosity of about 10 to about 22 per cent, by having a temperature of failure of at least about 1500° C. under a load of 25 pounds per square inch, and by being resistant to peeling during long use at high temperature.

2,335,408
INTERLOCK MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Hermann Gunther, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 12, 1942, Serial No. 434,338
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—252)



1. In a sewing machine, the combination with a rotary main shaft, a stop-motion shiftable back and forth from one position to another alternately to effect starting and stopping of said main shaft, a work-holder, and means for shifting said work-holder from an operative position to an inoperative position, of an interlock device to prevent shifting of said stop-motion to start rotation of said shaft while said work-holder is in its inoperative position, comprising an upwardly inclined slide-bar connected at its upper end to said stop-motion to be shifted thereby, means for guiding the lower end of said slide-bar for substantially straight line movement, and an abutment member shiftable into the path of movement of said slide-bar by the movement of said work-holder shifting means.

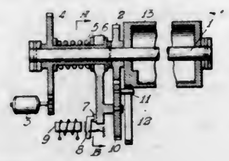
2,335,409
LOCATING POINTS OF ENTRY OF WATER INTO BOREHOLES
Donald G. C. Hare, Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,835
9 Claims. (Cl.. 250—83.6)



1. The method of locating the point of entry

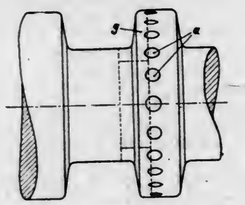
of connate fluids into a bore hole which comprises placing an elongated cylindrical member in the hole so that it will be surrounded by the fluids in the hole, reducing the pressure on the fluids in the hole, permitting the fluids surrounding the cylindrical member to reach equilibrium, moving a device capable of detecting natural radiation vertically within said cylindrical member and noting the position of the device when a sudden increase or decrease in the detected radiation is observed.

2,335,410
METHOD OF TRANSMITTING CHARACTERS BY MEANS OF REVOLVING DRUMS
Rudolf Hell, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,932
In Germany January 18, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—5)



1. In apparatus for transmitting characters, a rotatable record of characters to be transmitted, a uniformly rotating motor for driving said record, and gear means interposed between said motor and said record for converting the uniform speed of said motor to drive the said record at a non-uniform speed from the beginning to the end of each revolution thereof, said gear means comprising a rotatable member loosely coupled with said motor, a gear wheel actuated by said rotatable member, and a coupling pin on said gear wheel engaging a slotted member on said record.

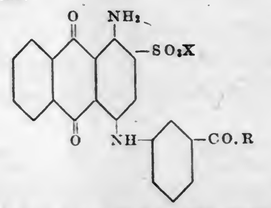
2,335,411
METHOD FOR REPAIRING ROLL PASSES
Simon Hellmanns, Dortmund-Berghofen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 11, 1939, Serial No. 308,727
In Germany December 19, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—148.4)



A method of repairing roll passes consisting in boring holes radially of the ball portions of the roll to be repaired, turning out at least a portion of the bottom of the pass and at least one side to an extent sufficient to intersect the portions of the openings, inserting bevelled bolts in the bore of the openings, applying ring segments corresponding in shape substantially to the turned out portions and finally welding the ring segments directly to the bolts.

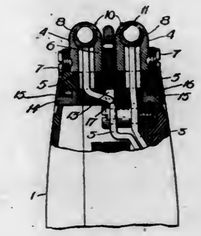
2,335,412
CONDENSATION PRODUCTS OF THE ANTHRAQUINONE SERIES
Winfrid Hentrich, Dessau-Rosslau, and Heinz-Joachim Engelbrecht, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,552. In Germany February 23, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—372)

4. As new products the compounds of the general formula:



wherein X stands for one of the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkali metal atom and R is an aliphatic group containing not more than four carbon atoms and selected from the group consisting of an unsubstituted alkyl group, an alkyl group substituted by a halogen radical and an alkyl group substituted by a hydroxyl radical, these products forming crystalline powders which are dissolved in water to form a blue solution, dyeing wool and silk blue tints with good fastness-properties.

2,335,413
ADJUSTABLE ELECTRIC SHAVER
Reginald Hicks, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application September 29, 1943, Serial No. 504,518
10 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)

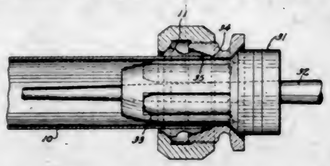


7. The combination with a shaver having two spaced shear plates adapted for simultaneous use, of a skin-engaging member located between the shear plates and adjustable relatively to them in a direction substantially normal to the surface to be shaved.

2,335,414
ART OF COUPLINGS
Ferdinand Hinrichs, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to Tri-Clover Machine Company, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,093
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)

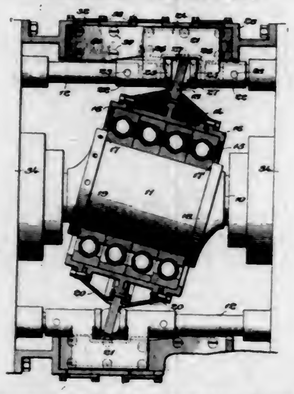
1. The method of making a coupling between two tubes of the same inside diameter comprising, sliding a ring of metal on to the end of one tube, applying external inward pressure around a portion of the periphery of said ring to compress a part of the ring spaced from the end of

the tube into the tube and to cause the wall of the tube to be bowed inwardly on a line extending around the tube bore while maintaining the extreme end of the tube in its original condition, then after the application of inward pressure has been completed and while the ring and tube are held in compressed condition expanding the inwardly bowed portion of the metal of the tube from the inside to an extent no greater than is



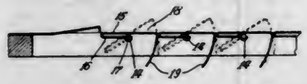
necessary to return the previously bowed portion of the inside bore of the tube to smooth condition and to an inside diameter substantially equal to its original diameter and substantially equal to the diameter of the extreme end of the tube, and then coupling the two tubes together by a coupling which engages said ring while the ends of the bores of the two tubes are in alinement to form a smooth interior surface at the joint.

2,335,415
WOBBLE PLATE STRUCTURE
Frederick J. Holmes, Detroit, Mich.
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,482
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—60)



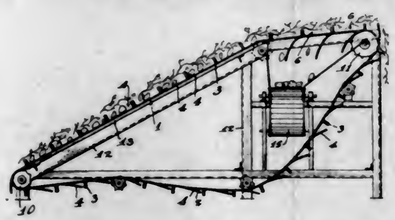
1. A structure of the character described comprising a shaft to be rotatably driven, a hub fixed with respect to said shaft and disposed at an inclination thereto, a wobble plate mounted on said hub and with respect to which said hub is rotatable, axially alined pairs of reciprocable power rods disposed parallel to said shaft in an annular series therearound, the adjacent ends of the rods of each pair being spaced apart, a connector element joining together the adjacent ends of each pair of said rods, each connector element including a pair of axially alined spaced apart socket portions in which the adjacent ends of the related pair of power rods are disposed and fastened, each connector element further including a cross-head structure rigidly connecting together the related pair of socket portions and disposed outwardly with respect to said socket portions, means providing substantially hemispherical recesses at the adjacent ends of each pair of said socket portions, each pair of said recesses facing each other and having a common center in a prolongation of the axes of the related pair of rods, substantially hemispherical bearing pieces seated in said recesses, each pair of said bearing pieces having flat adjacent faces between which a marginal portion of said wobble plate is slidably disposed, and a fixed guide housing for each connector element having side guide elements against which the outer side faces of the cross-head structure of the connector element are slidably disposed.

2,335,416
ADJUSTABLE THRESHER SCREEN
William A. Holtzman, Peoria, Ill., assignor to Hart-Carter Company, Peoria, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,603
11 Claims. (Cl. 209—394)



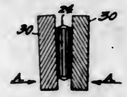
1. In a thresher screen, a frame, air blast winnowing means, hinged adjusting wires extending crosswise in said frame, slat adjusting mechanism for pivoting said cross wires, baffle slats attached near their longitudinal centers to said wires and having at their forward edges downwardly extending flanges, multiple longitudinal fingers formed arcuately about the wire centers and extending downward from said flanges, crotch spaces between the fingers to provide sieve openings for grain, the structure being arranged to tilt the slats centrally to provide crosswise blast baffles by the rear ends of the slats as the sieve openings are increased.

2,335,417
BELT TYPE CONVEYER
Victor S. Huston, McGuffey, Ohio
Application November 7, 1942, Serial No. 464,859
2 Claims. (Cl. 198—185)



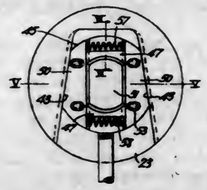
1. The combination with an endless belt type conveyer guided to have upper and lower runs, and a supporting frame for one of said runs, said frame providing a discharge opening at a predetermined point in the associated run, and said conveyer having spaced side members and cross bars connecting said side members at spaced intervals, of flexible product supporting flaps attached to some at least of said cross bars and trailing therefrom and each adapted to close the immediately following space when in the plane of the associated conveyer run, said frame supporting the flaps in space closing position when passing thereover and permitting the flaps to flex downward by gravity to discharge matter supported thereby when passing over said frame opening, and said flaps at their free ends being unsupported except by said frame when passing thereover and being free except for said frame to flex through the associated conveyer space and downward by gravity from the respective run of the conveyer with which it is traveling.

2,335,418
METHOD OF MAKING TAPER PINS
Russell W. Johnson, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Groov-Pin Corporation, Union City, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,609
6 Claims. (Cl. 80—63)



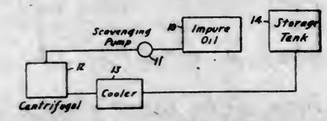
1. The method of making drive pins which consists in making from a round wire a grooved wire and then rolling the grooved wire to reduce it in diameter and applying more pressure at one end than at the other to reduce the diameter more at one end than at the other and smooth off the excess between the grooves so that they will form at any point along the pin a conical surface interrupted only by the grooves which are partly filled in by the displaced metal.

2,335,419
APPARATUS FOR MAKING LENS BLANKS
Perry Johnston, Ford City, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 21, 1941, Serial No. 384,518
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—73)



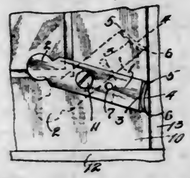
In a lens molding apparatus, a stationary horizontal seat facing upwardly, inwardly facing flat walls rising from said seat and converging in vertical planes, a chambered mold body having an upwardly facing mold surface, opposite upright end walls integral with the body, side walls slidable horizontally on the mold surface to and from the end walls to form therewith an upwardly opening mold cavity, and means for guiding the side walls on the mold surface, said mold body fitting removably between said flat walls in wedging relation, the latter walls holding the mold side walls against the mold end walls.

2,335,420
OIL PURIFYING SYSTEM FOR VEHICLES
Leo D. Jones, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,462
12 Claims. (Cl. 233—11)



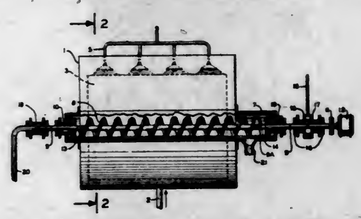
1. In an oil purification system for vehicles, the combination comprising, means for feeding a mixture of oil and a gas to the rotor of a centrifugal oil purifier under super-atmospheric pressure, a casing surrounding said rotor, substantially vapor-proof connections for preventing leakage of gas from said casing directly to the outside atmosphere, and flow resisting means including a conduit connected to said casing below the top of said casing to receive oil discharged therefrom and interconnected at its opposite end with a zone of lower pressure than that developed in said casing, whereby pressure developed upon discharge of said gas into said casing impels said oil through said flow resisting means.

2,335,421
WINDOW CONTROL AND LOCKING DEVICE
Lee W. Kent, Evanston, Ill.
Application August 31, 1942, Serial No. 456,761
3 Claims. (Cl. 292—202)



1. A window sash control adapted to be pivoted to a face of a window sash to co-act with a window frame strip, said control comprising a flat metallic body strip having a pair of eccentrically positioned openings therein to receive a mounting screw through either one thereof to adapt the control for use on both an upper and lower window sash and make the control operable by the action of gravity, a handle formed on one end of the body strip, and a locking and holding flange integrally formed on the opposite end portion of and equal in width to that portion of the body strip along a line extending across the body strip and diagonally disposed with respect to the longitudinal edges of said body strip.

2,335,422
FILTRATION
Wynkoop Kiersted, Jr., Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,445
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—201)



1. The method of separating wax from a mixture of oil and wax which comprises chilling the mixture to a temperature sufficiently low to solidify wax, filtering the chilled mixture in a filter provided with a filter cake discharge conveyor having a hollow impelling screw, said conveyor being arranged to conduct filter cake, dislodged from the filter surface, from the interior to the exterior of the filter housing, passing warm fluid through the hollow screw in an amount and at a temperature sufficient to maintain substantially all of the surface of the screw which is in contact with wax sufficiently warm to prevent substantial sticking of solid wax to said surface

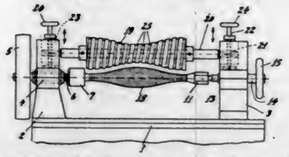
but insufficient to cause substantial liquefaction of said wax during passage through the conveyor, discharging the solidified wax from said conveyor at a temperature not substantially above the temperature at which the filter cake enters the conveyor, and separately discharging filtrate from the filter.

2,335,423

MACHINE FOR MAKING HELICALLY WOUND BARREL-SHAPED SPRINGS

Hendrikus Knoop, Utrecht, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,274
In the Netherlands December 15, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 140—78)



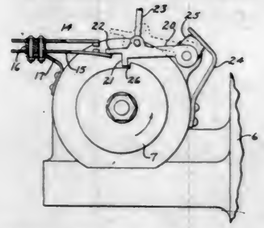
1. A machine for the manufacture of helically wound springs, in particular springs that are narrower at the ends than intermediately characterized by a rotary and removable spindle carrying a core gauge composed of a series of pieces located adjacent one another and shaped as annular discs together having an external shape corresponding to the internal shape to be given to a spring to be wound on said gauge and comprising a pitch determining means consisting in a counter gauge the axis of which is parallel to that of the spindle, said counter gauge being adjustable towards and away from the core gauge and being provided with a helically wound groove in its surface.

2,335,424

WINDSHIELD WIPER PARKING DEVICE

Alfred C. Korte, St. Louis, and Kenneth Lannert, St. Johns Station, Mo., assignors to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,395
3 Claims. (Cl. 15—253)



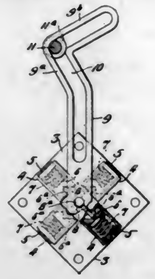
1. An electric motor control comprising a member adapted for cyclical movement with the motor, said member having a control surface, a normally resiliently closed switch to control the supply of current to the motor, a switch actuator, and resilient over-center mechanism constructed and arranged to be selectively moved to a position in which it is inoperative to control said actuator and switch and to an operative position in which it causes said actuator to follow said surface and open said switch as determined by said surface, said actuator, when in its operative position, cooperates with said cyclical member to mechanically stop the motor subsequent to the opening of said switch.

2,335,425

APPARATUS FOR REDUCING EFFECTS OF SHOCKS

Haroutium K. Kouyoumjian, Wakefield, R. I.

Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,063
15 Claims. (Cl. 248—358)



1. Apparatus for reducing the effects of shocks comprising a supporting element subjected to shocks, an element to be protected from the shocks, yieldable shock cushioning means interposed between said elements, and mechanical connections interposed between said shock cushioning means and one of said elements for reducing the transmitted movement in the direction of impact, said mechanical connections comprising slotted bars having the slots inclined to each other and slidable rods engaging the slots of the bars.

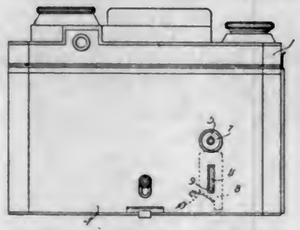
11. Apparatus for reducing the effects of shocks comprising a supporting element subjected to shock, an element to be protected from shock, yieldable shock cushioning means interposed between said elements, and a mechanical lost motion connection interposed between said shock cushioning means and said supporting element for permitting limited untransmitted movement of said supporting element in the direction of impact relatively to said cushioning means and thereby avoiding the transmission of the full effect of the shock to said cushioning means by said connection.

2,335,426

ROLL-FILM CAMERA

Heinz Küppenbender, Dresden, and Heinrich Eyth and Eugen Jörg, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application October 6, 1939, Serial No. 298,228
In Germany November 18, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—31)



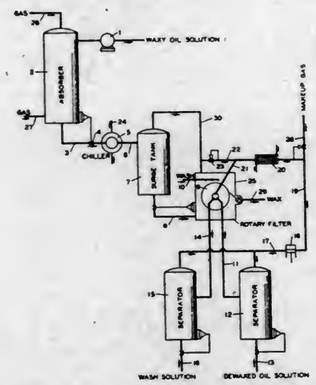
In a rollfilm camera having a casing, a rear cover for the casing, said cover being adapted to be opened for loading the camera with a film, and a picture window frame carried within the casing adjacent said cover and in alignment with an objective of the camera, the film passing over said frame when the camera is loaded to make exposures, the combination of means for visually indicating when the camera is loaded, comprising a white indicating mark fixed on said frame, said cover having a window therein which is aligned with said indicating mark when the cover is in position to close the casing whereby the indicating mark may be viewed by an observer when the camera is in an unloaded condition, a plate movable over said window and slidably carried on said cover and resilient means normally urging said plate into a position to cover said window.

2,335,427

DEWAXING LUBRICATING OILS

Shelby D. Lawson, Phillips, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,197
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



1. The process of dewaxing a waxy mineral lubricating oil which comprises substantially completely saturating under elevated pressure and at at least room temperature a solution of the waxy oil in a dewaxing solvent with a gas, said solvent possessing decreasing solubility for said gas with decreasing temperature, said solvent being employed in an amount such that said solution likewise possesses decreasing solubility for said gas with decreasing temperature, chilling the resulting saturated solution to a dewaxing temperature to effect precipitation of the wax and release of said dissolved gas in the form of nascent bubbles which gas in said form is occluded upon the forming wax crystals, and filtering the wax containing said occluded gas from the dewaxed oil solution in said solvent, said occluded gas in said wax increasing the filterability thereof.

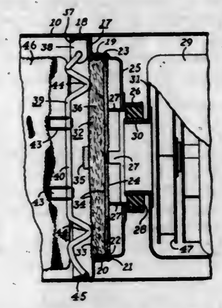
2,335,428

VACUUM CLEANER

Gustaf Einar Lofgren, Riverside, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 12, 1941, Serial No. 382,850
3 Claims. (Cl. 183—49)

1. In a vacuum cleaner, a hollow casing, means for producing flow of air through said casing, an air filter, means forming a seat within said casing for supporting said filter, said means being arranged to cause all of said air to pass through said filter, and a member pivotally mounted permanently within said casing adjacent to said seat, the width of said member being sufficiently less than the corresponding interior dimension of said casing to permit the pivoting of said member between a position transverse to said casing in



which it holds said filter against said seat and a position spaced far enough from the filter to permit withdrawal of the filter through the casing past said member.

2,335,429

ACCELERATOR OF VULCANIZATION

William E. Messer, Cheshire, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,210
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—785)

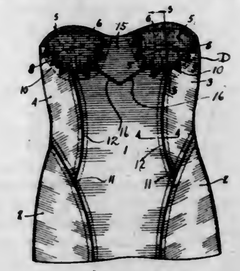
4. The vulcanization product of a rubber composition containing a compound having the formula R—O—X where R is an arylene-thiazyl sulfide group; O is oxygen; and X represents a member selected from the class consisting of an alkyl, an aryl, and an arylene-thiazyl sulfide group.

2,335,430

CORSET

Samuel T. Metz, New York, N. Y.

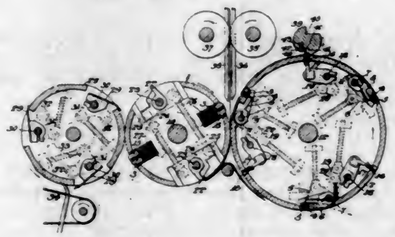
Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 358,958
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—30)



1. A garment of the corset type having a front panel and a rear panel, downwardly tapered side panels located between said front and said rear panels, each side panel being connected to the respective front panel and to the respective rear panel by stitches, said garment having laterally spaced pockets made of non-elastic material at the bust portion thereof, each said pocket having a marginal line of stitches which define the base of said pocket, the top edge of each pocket being substantially coincident with the respective top edge of the garment, said front panel having substantially triangular extensions which

project inwardly into each pocket from the base thereof, each side panel also having substantially triangular extensions which extend inwardly into each pocket from the base thereof, said extensions of each pocket forming a substantially continuous series save at the top edge of said pocket, only the edge portions and the base of each extension being stitched to the non-elastic material of the respective pocket.

2,335,431
SHEET COLLECTING AND FOLDING MECHANISM FOR PRINTING PRESSES
Joseph E. Meyer, Westerly, R. I., assignor to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company, Westerly, R. I., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 16, 1942, Serial No. 462,220
12 Claims. (Cl. 270—43)



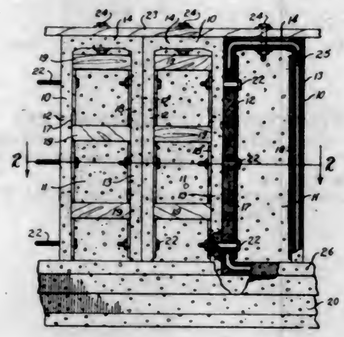
6. Two rotary cylinders, coacting knives and slots for cutting sheets from a traveling web, devices for collecting the sheets, normally retracted tucking blades and folding jaws for folding the collected sheets, a roll having a slot arranged to coact with the tucking blades for drawing the tail ends of the sheets carried around the collecting cylinder away from the slots to prevent the tail ends from being trimmed at the cutting line between the cylinders, and means for projecting the tucking blades beyond their cylinder during their sheet deforming and folding operations.

2,335,432
CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER
Anthony J. Millett, Shaker Heights, Ohio
Application January 23, 1943, Serial No. 473,307
1 Claim. (Cl. 131—4)



A cigarette extinguisher comprising a band of fire resistant material of such length as to pass around and to closely embrace a cigarette, an overlapping lid or cover, and a tab integral with the material of the band and a slot formed on the opposite side of the band so that when the tab and adjoining lid are passed around the end of said band the lid will cap the extremity thereof and may be held fast by the tab inserted into the provided slot, whereby a cheap unitary cigarette extinguisher is formed which provides a close embrace about the lighted end of a cigarette to extinguish it and the tab provides a handle for manipulation of the band and lid, for the purpose of capping the band, thereby causing rapid extinguishment and safety against hot ashes or loose burning tobacco escaping upon the discardment of the burning cigarette.

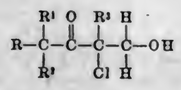
2,335,433
INTERCHANGEABLE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION UNIT
Peter J. Minck, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,526
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—16)



1. A building construction member comprising a pre-formed, narrow, trough-like unit made of concrete generally U-shaped in transverse section to form a wall with a pair of equal length legs extending in the same direction one from each side edge of the wall, each leg having a plurality of spaced apart holes therethrough, insulating means comprising a pair of fibrous side strips and a wall of insulating material secured to and spacing apart said strips to have each strip in substantial contact with the inner opposing faces of said legs, said strips having holes therethrough aligned axially with said leg holes, and bolt-like means extending through said strips and said leg holes, whereby a plurality of said members may be placed side by side, one leg of one member in contact with a leg of another member and joined together resiliently.

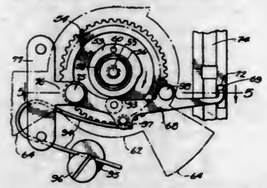
2,335,434
EXTREME PRESSURE LUBRICANT
Glen H. Morey, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,240
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—54)

1. A lubricating composition comprising a hydrocarbon lubricant oil and a chlorohydroxy ketone, the latter being present in amount insufficient to affect the viscosity of said lubricant, and having the formula



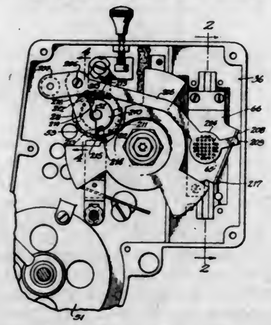
wherein R represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and chlorine, R^1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and chlorine, R^2 represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, and hydroxymethyl, and R^3 represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, chlorine, and hydroxymethyl, the sum of the chlorine atoms present in said ketone being less than five.

2,335,435
CINEMATOGRAPH FILM FEEDING MECHANISM
Thomas J. Morgan, Chicago, and Arthur S. Dearborn, Hinsdale, Ill., assignors to Ampro Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,784
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—18.4)



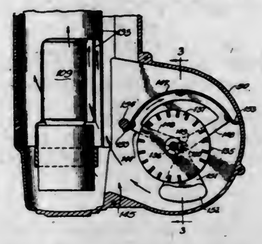
1. In a cinematograph, the combination of a film feeding arm, means for pivotally supporting said arm comprising a flexible spring member having said arm pivoted thereto for film feeding movement, a rotatably driven cam, means on said arm for engaging said cam whereby the latter is operable to effect said film feeding movement, spring means for normally maintaining said cam engaging means in operative engagement with said cam, a second rotatably driven cam, and means carried by said arm for engaging said second cam whereby the latter is operative to effect in and out movement of said arm, the resiliency of said spring member serving to permit such movement and to maintain said arm in operative engagement with said second cam.

2,335,436
CINEMATOGRAPH
Thomas J. Morgan, Chicago, and Arthur S. Dearborn, Hinsdale, Ill., assignors to Ampro Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Original application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,784. Divided and this application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,368
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—19.4)



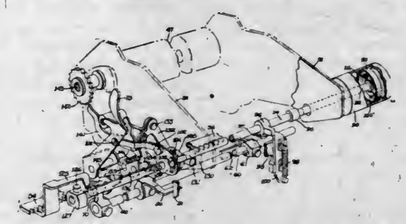
1. In a cinematograph, a fire shutter pivotally mounted for movement into and out of operative position and normally disposed in operative position, a rotatably driven member which is selectively driven in opposite directions, a movable element associated with said rotatably driven member, centrifugal force responsive means carried by said member for frictionally drivingly engaging said element to effect movement thereof incident to rotation of said driven member, and cooperating means carried by said element and said fire shutter and operative upon rotation of said movable element in either direction, to effect movement of the fire shutter to the same inoperative position.

2,335,437
BLOWER
Thomas J. Morgan, Chicago, and Arthur S. Dearborn, Hinsdale, Ill., assignors to Ampro Corporation, a corporation of Illinois
Original application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,784. Divided and this application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,370
7 Claims. (Cl. 230—132)



1. A blower comprising a housing, a reversible fan rotatably mounted in said housing, and a vane circumferentially shiftable between opposite positions for alternating the spiral contour of the outlet passage in said housing.

2,335,438
CARRIAGE DECELERATING MEANS FOR BUSINESS MACHINES
Robert L. Muller, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,970
12 Claims. (Cl. 197—177)



1. A machine of the class specified having relatively movable parts consisting of a stationary supporting portion and a carriage mounted for travel on said supporting portion, means to move said carriage to a plurality of predetermined positions relative to said supporting portion, two decelerator members capable of resisted relative movement, one of said decelerator members being fixedly connected with one of said relatively movable parts, means to couple the other of said decelerator members to the other of said relatively movable parts during movement of said carriage to cause said moving carriage to effect said resisted relative movement of said decelerator members to thereby decelerate said carriage, said coupling means including portions individually adjustable to cause said coupling to be effected upon arrival of said carriage at points which are spaced ahead of each of the respective ones of said predetermined positions to which said carriage is to be moved in accordance with the momentum normally acquired by said carriage in movement from the immediately preceding one of said predetermined positions, means to cause said carriage to skip through at least one of said predetermined positions, and means effective during movement of said carriage to condition said

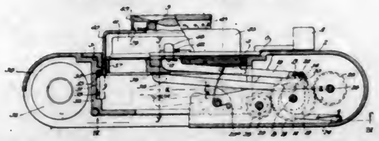
coupling means to effect said coupling upon arrival of said carriage at a point farther in advance of the next following one of said predetermined positions after skipping through the preceding one of said predetermined positions than when moving to said following predetermined position only from said preceding one of said predetermined positions.

2,335,439

ROLL-FILM CAMERA

Hubert Nerwin and Karl Wunderlich, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,164
In Germany June 19, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)



1. In a rollfilm camera, a camera casing having a front wall, a photographic objective, a central shutter provided with a shutter tensioning lever, a cup-shaped carrier within which said shutter and objective are mounted in coaxial relation with said carrier, said objective including an adjustable front lens projecting outwardly through the bottom wall of said cup-shaped carrier, said camera casing being provided with a recess extending inwardly from said front wall for axially slidably supporting said carrier for moving said objective and shutter from a retracted inoperative position within said camera casing to an extended operative position and vice versa, means for preventing a rotative movement of said carrier within said recess, a film advancing mechanism within said camera casing, a ring for actuating said shutter tensioning lever mounted rotatably within said cup-shaped carrier, a bar operatively connecting said film advancing mechanism with said ring, a manually rotatable member mounted on the outer face of the front wall of said camera casing so as to be rotatable about the common axis of said carrier, objective and shutter, and a connecting rod within said camera casing for operatively connecting said manually rotatable member with said film advancing mechanism, whereby upon a manual rotation of said rotatable member in one direction said film advancing mechanism and said ring are operated simultaneously to advance the film and tension the shutter respectively.

2,335,440

UREA-FORMALDEHYDE MOLDING COMPOSITION

Franz Nozicka, Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application December 5, 1939, Serial No. 307,706. In Germany October 28, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—71)

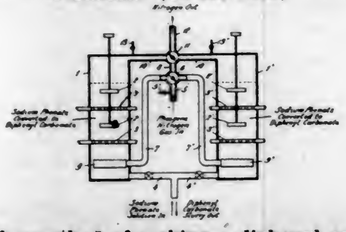
1. A storage-proof quick press mass comprising a condensation product of urea and formaldehyde and a hardening agent capable of dissociating to give acid reaction under molding conditions, said hardening agent comprising a carboxylic acid salt of a reaction product of 1 mol of hexamethylenetetramine with at least two mols of an aldehyde, said salt retaining a substantially neutral reaction at ordinary temperature.

2,335,441

MANUFACTURE OF DIPHENYL CARBONATES

John H. Pearson, Flushing, and Sager Tryon, Elmhurst, N. Y., assignors to General Chemical Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,562
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—463)



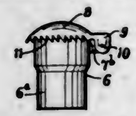
1. The method of making a diphenyl carbonate, which comprises passing phosgene-containing gas into contact with a first quantity of alkali phenate solution whereby a part of the phosgene reacts with said alkali phenate to form diphenyl carbonate and by-product phenol, passing the unreacted gas from said first quantity of alkali phenate solution into contact with a second quantity of alkali phenate solution to react residual phosgene to form the diphenyl carbonate and continuing the passage of said gas until the phosgene concentration in the gas entering said first quantity of alkali phenate solution and the phosgene concentration in the gas entering said second quantity of alkali phenate solution differ by not more than 2%, thereupon converting the phenol present in said first quantity of solution to alkali phenate and passing phosgene-containing gas into contact with said first and second quantities of alkali phenate solution as aforesaid until the phosgene concentration in the gas entering said first quantity of alkali phenate solution and the phosgene concentration in the gas entering said second alkali phenate solution again differ by not more than 2%.

2,335,442

LUBRICATING DEVICE

Benjamin F. Pease, Jr., Silver Lake, Ohio

Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,782
5 Claims. (Cl. 184—91)



3. In an oiling device, a tubular stem, a lid hinged to one side thereof, said lid operable to close the open end of said stem, means yieldably holding said lid in a closed position, the circumferential edge of said lid projecting beyond said stem, and teeth depending from substantially the entire free portion of said circumferential edge in close spaced relation to said stem.

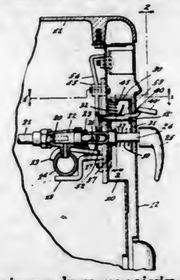
2,335,443

VALVE ARRANGEMENT FOR GAS RANGES

Thomas E. Phares, Shelbyville, Ind., assignor to Chambers Corporation, Shelbyville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application May 8, 1940, Serial No. 333,896
9 Claims. (Cl. 126—42)

1. In a gas range having a wall panel, a gas valve located in rear of said panel and having an operating member projecting forwardly therethrough, a locking means normally operative to lock said valve in closed position and in respect to which said valve operating member is movable in effecting adjustments of said valve, said locking means having a key-receiving portion located in rear of said panel, and a removable key, said panel being provided with an opening through which said key may be inserted into operative association with said locking means.

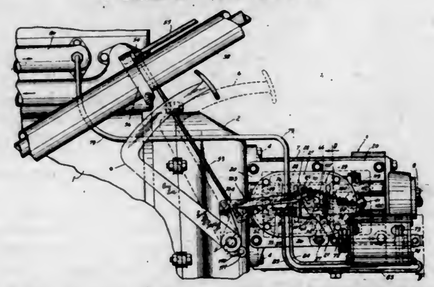


2,335,444

CONTROL MECHANISM FOR CHANGE-SPEED GEARING

Glenn T. Randol, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to William M. Liddon, Nashville, Tenn.

Original application April 6, 1939, Serial No. 266,348. Divided and this application September 10, 1941, Serial No. 410,248
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—473)



1. In control mechanism for a change speed gearing having a shifting fork for controlling different speeds thereof, a rod for moving the fork, two devices mounted for longitudinal sliding movement in opposite directions, each of said devices comprising two spaced plates through which the rod extends, a pivotally mounted detent positioned between the plates of each device, a spring for biasing each detent toward an operative position, means forming notches in the rod for receiving the detents, a rotatable control member fixed against axial movement, means on said control member and the detents for selectively permitting the detents to engage the notches, and means for simultaneously moving the devices in opposite directions.

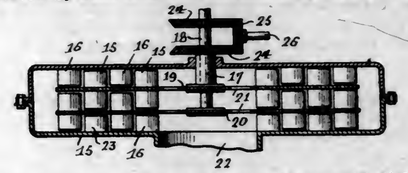
2,335,445

FLUID DISCHARGING APPARATUS

Edgar Richard, Lacolle, Quebec, Canada

Application January 11, 1943, Serial No. 471,985
1 Claim. (Cl. 103—110)

A fluid discharger comprising a housing having an inlet at its lateral center and a tangential outlet, circular series of blades projecting inwardly from opposite walls of said housing on unequal radius, a pair of rotor disks rotatably mounted in said housing, circular series of blades carried by said disk and alternating with the first named series, and means for driving said disks in opposite directions.

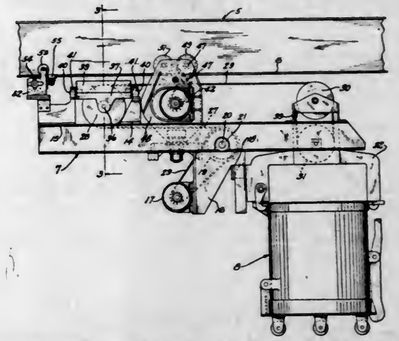


2,335,446

OVERHEAD BUCKET CARRYING DEVICE

John Richardson, Port Washington, Wis., assignor to Modern Equipment Company, Port Washington, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

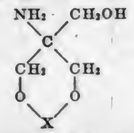
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,299
1 Claim. (Cl. 212—126)



In an overhead horizontally movable carriage having spaced side members, a rotatable drum extending transversely of said carriage intermediate the length thereof, a cable having a portion wound on said drum, a pulley spaced longitudinally of the carriage from the drum on one side thereof, around which another portion of the cable is guided, a second pulley supported on the opposite side of the drum from the first pulley and in substantial alinement with said first pulley, the cable extending horizontally and longitudinally of the carriage from the top of said first pulley over the top of said second pulley, the axis of both pulleys extending in the same general direction as the axis of the drum, an axle for said first pulley, spaced bearings for said pulley axle, trunnions having a horizontal axis extending longitudinally of the carriage for supporting said bearings and pulley to swing on an axis at right angles to the pulley axis, said trunnions being located nearer to the top peripheral portion of the pulley than to the bottom peripheral portion so that the top peripheral portion swings through only a short arc to maintain substantial alinement with the top of the second pulley while the bottom peripheral portion of the first pulley may swing through a relatively large arc to follow the back and forth movement of the cable at the drum when the drum is rotating, the bottom peripheral portion of the first pulley being approximately in the same horizontal plane as the top peripheral portion of the drum, and the distance between the axis of the trunnions and the bottom peripheral portion of the first pulley being such that the bottom peripheral portion may swing transversely a distance substantially equal to the length of the drum.

2,335,447
CAPILLARY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES
Hillary Robinette, Jr., Arlington, Mass., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application August 14, 1942, Serial No. 454,781
11 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.8)

1. Aqueous baths for the wet treatment of textiles, comprising water and an aminodioxane having the formula:

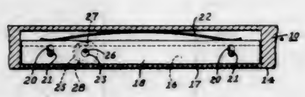


in which X represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of cycloalkylidene, alkylidene, substituted-cycloalkylidene, and



wherein R_1 and R_2 represent members selected from the class consisting of alkyl, aryl, and aralkyl.

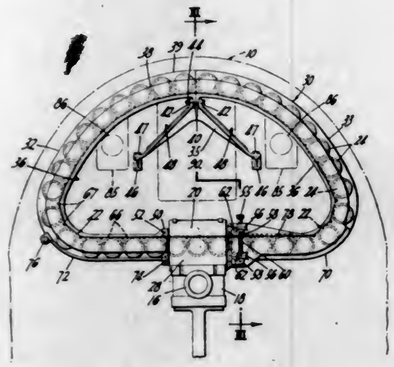
2,335,448
RUG NOZZLE
Adrian E. Ross, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,675
8 Claims. (Cl. 15—157)



1. In a suction nozzle, a hollow body having walls bounding a suction opening, the lower edge surfaces of said walls forming nozzle lips, the lip of one of said walls being formed with teeth having spaces therebetween, the ends of said teeth being substantially flush with the surface of said lip, said wall being formed inwardly of said teeth with a channel open only at the bottom and extending upwardly from the surface of said lip, a distance at least as great as the length of said teeth, whereby the inner ends of said spaces communicate with said channel, the outer ends of said spaces being closed by said wall, and a member movable into said channel for blocking off the inner ends of said spaces.

2,335,449
COMBAT AIRPLANE
Frank M. Salisbury, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,603
5 Claims. (Cl. 89—33)

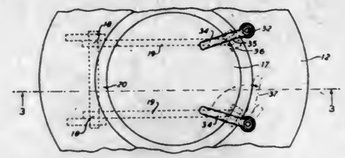
1. An automatic gun having a laterally extending ammunition feedway portion with an inlet and an outlet opening respectively on opposite sides, a magazine composed of a pair of separable arcuate sections, a support arranged above the feedway portion, each section suspended at one ends from the support and having its other end detachably engaged with the feedway portion over a respective one of the laterally spaced openings to form an endless trackway, and an endless cartridge carrier encircling the magazine sections and slidable in the trackway and through the feedway portion for feeding cartridges into the latter, the trackway portions as provided by said other ends of the magazine sections extending in opposite directions from the feedway portion and being joined by an upstanding arcuate portion as provided by the first ends of the sections.



2. A combat airplane including a nacelle portion with a forwardly disposed nose spinner supporting a propeller, a gun extending axially through the spinner and having ammunition feedway and feeding portions mounted within said nacelle portion and disposed substantially in line with the longitudinal center line of said nacelle portion, an ammunition magazine for said gun having an upstanding semi-cylindrical portion adjacent and conforming with the wall of the nacelle and other portions connected to the ends of said semi-cylindrical portion for completing the magazine to form a continuous closed path for cartridges, said other portions being in open communication with the gun feedway, said semi-cylindrical portion and said other portions cooperating to provide an open center upright frame transversely of the nacelle portion, a continuous endless belt for feeding ammunition through said magazine upon operation of the ammunition feeding portion of said gun, a second gun mounted upon said nacelle portion above the first gun and arranged within the magazine frame off center from the spinner, said second gun discharging through the wall of the nacelle portion at a point disposed rearwardly from the spinner, and means supporting the two guns and the magazine as a unit.

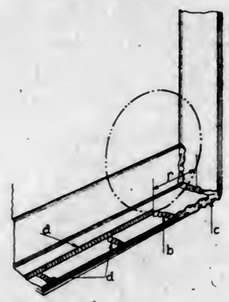
2,335,450
AIR LOCK AND MANWAY THEREFOR
William A. Sandberg, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 16, 1942, Serial No. 447,310
9 Claims. (Cl. 61—83)

9. In a manway for pressure or vacuum vessels: a metallic ring adapted to be fixed in the wall of said vessel; a closure plate hinged to swing toward and away from the end of said ring; means operable from each side of said wall for locking said plate in closed position, and a pair of cooperating gaskets concentrically disposed between said plate and said ring, at least one of said gaskets being of substantially triangular section and adapted to be tightened only by fluid pressure applied from one side of said plate, the



other of said gaskets being capable of retaining fluid pressure applied from the opposite side.

2,335,451
CONSTRUCTION OF WELDED TANKS AND OTHER STRUCTURES
Raymond Saulnier, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,822
In France May 15, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)



2. A hollow structure including a bottom and a vertical side, an angle iron welded to the lower edge of said side so as to form a flange carried by said vertical side along the lower edge thereof, extending at right angles thereto, a weld line, for fixing said bottom to said flange, located at a distance from the edges of said bottom and said flange respectively and parallel to said edges, and a plurality of weld lines extending between said first mentioned weld line and said edges of the bottom and the flange respectively, at right angles thereto.

4. A hollow structure as claimed in claim 2 wherein the edges of the angle iron between each parallel weld line nearest each end of the angle iron and that end of the angle iron are connected to the bottom by an arc weld.

2,335,452
INHIBITOR FOR ACID PICKLING BATHS AND PROCESS OF MAKING
Franz Schelling, Dornholzhausen in Taunus, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,465. In Germany June 10, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 252—149)

1. An inhibitor for acid baths for pickling metals comprising at least one substance selected from the group consisting of ammonium thiocyanate and thiourea the crystals of which are coated superficially with a condensation produce of paraformaldehyde and aniline.

2,335,453
CHROMATIC HARMONICA
Karl Scherer, Trossingen, Wurtemberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,349
In Germany July 16, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 84—377)



1. A chromatic harmonica having a body containing a plurality of sets of reeds, a pair of symmetrical ends for the harmonica, one thereof being mounted in fixed relationship therewith, the opposite end being shiftable as to the body, and mechanism in the body controlled by the shiftable end to render a selected set of the reeds operable.

2,335,454
POLYMERIZATION OF N-VINYL LACTAMS
Curt Schuster, Rudolf Sauerbier, and Hans Fikentscher, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 10, 1940. Serial No. 352,114. In Germany August 1, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—84)

1. A process of producing polymerization products which comprises heating an N-vinyl lactam with a polymerization catalyst capable of supplying oxygen under the reaction conditions and selected from the class consisting of inorganic peroxides and organic peroxides.

2,335,455
TRANSMISSION OF MOTION TO CYLINDRICAL DRUMS
David C. Scott, Providence, R. I., assignor to Henry L. Scott Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application December 30, 1942, Serial No. 470,553
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—216.5)

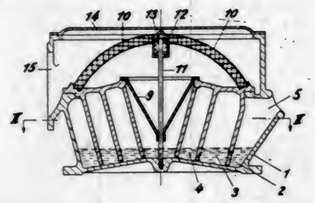


3. In a machine of the character described, a cylindrical drum means for transmitting motion to said drum comprising a plurality of link chains arranged in parallel relation and trained over said drum each chain comprising links pivoted one to the other to flex about said drum, said links being arranged in echelon relation laterally of the group of chains and within the space of the longitudinal length of a link.

2,335,456
AIR FILTER
Ludwig Seitz, Augsburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,268
In Germany July 5, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—10)

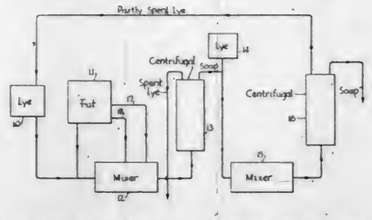
1. A filter for a gaseous fluid comprising a casing having spiral walls forming a plurality of spiral channels with each channel arranged partly within another of such channels, said casing having fluid supply openings communicating with the outer ends of said channels and having a singe fluid discharge opening communicating with the inner ends of all of said channels, a

bottom for the casing arranged to retain filtering liquid in the lower portions of said channels when the filter is not in operation, said walls having intermediate their ends openings provid-



ing communication between each channel and an adjacent channel through which openings the filtering liquid is thrown by whirling action produced in said channels while the filter is in operation.

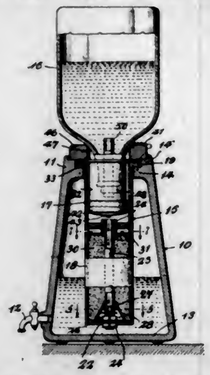
2,335,457
MANUFACTURE OF SOAP
Leopold Sender, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1942, Serial No. 433,589
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—369)



1. In the manufacture of soap, a process comprising mixing a saponifying reagent with a source of fat, passing the resulting mixture continuously to a zone of centrifugation while mixing the saponifying reagent with the fat and maintaining the mixture at a saponifying temperature, and adding a further quantity of a more reactive source of fat than that remaining in said mixture and mixing said further quantity of source of fat with the mixture passing to the centrifugal separator, while said mixture still contains unreacted saponifying reagent, after saponification of at least a part of the initially mixed quantity of fat during said continuous passage to the centrifugal separator.

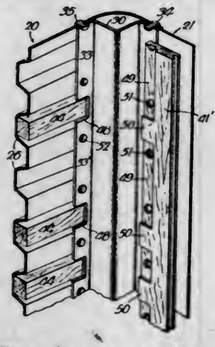
2,335,458
FILTER AND WATER PURIFIER
Frank Senyal, New York, N. Y.
Application March 29, 1943, Serial No. 480,984
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—122)

1. A combined water filter and purifier comprising a reservoir having an open top, a filter member engaged within the open top and suspended within the reservoir, said filter consisting of a pair of receptacles arranged in nested end to end relation, the bottom of the upper receptacle forming a closure for the lower receptacle, a tube member connecting the receptacles, said tube having a closed lower end and lateral discharge ports, filter material in the lower receptacle, a liquid receiver suspended within the upper receptacle having an outlet aligned with said tube member, a bottle support carried by the open top of the reservoir, an inverted bottle disposed within said support, and said lower filter



receptacle having discharge ports adjacent the upper end.

2,335,459
RAIL CAR
Raymond M. Shaver, Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 2, 1941, Serial No. 391,449
9 Claims. (Cl. 105—410)

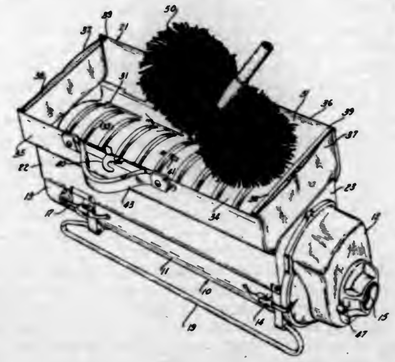


1. In a railway box car, a side wall and a corrugated end wall, a corner post having flanges disposed inside the side and end walls and extending parallel to the side and end walls respectively and secured thereto, wooden liners on the inside of the car disposed parallel respectively to the car side and end walls, and nailing strips secured to the end wall and disposed in certain of the corrugations between the end liner and the end wall, the flange of the corner post adjacent to the end wall being notched out to receive the nailing strips so that the strips can extend throughout the full width of the end liner.

2,335,460
SUCTION CLEANER
Donald G. Smellie, Canton, Ohio, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,803
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—9)

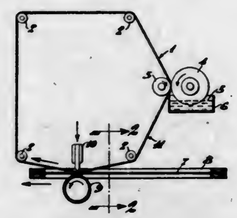
2. A suction cleaner, comprising a cleaner body having an inlet for dirt-laden air during normal cleaning, suction-creating means, and a passageway between said inlet and suction creating means, a mop receptacle mounted on said

body without obstructing said inlet, said mop receptacle having a bottom wall and pivoted side walls, means forming part of said side walls to maintain said side walls in projected position to receive a mop to be cleaned and shiftable for collapsing said side walls to close said receptacle,



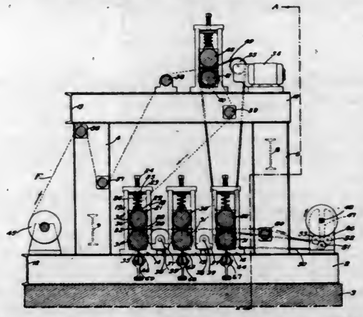
conduit means connecting the interior of said mop receptacle with said passageway, and valve means for closing said inlet and connecting said conduit means to said passageway for conveying the dirt removed from the mop in said receptacle to said suction creating means.

2,335,461
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STENCILING UPON ARTICLES
John C. Smith, deceased, late of Beaver, Pa., by George H. Campbell and Mary Barbara Stevenson, executors, Beaver, Pa., assignors to Solar Laboratories, Beaver, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 14, 1940, Serial No. 361,039
3 Claims. (Cl. 101—114)



1. In the art of decorating articles of manufacture, the method of passing color of an abrasive nature through a screen stencil by means of a squeegee without subjecting the stencil to abrasive wear, which comprises depositing a film of the color material upon one surface of a band, advancing the band containing the coloring material to a screen stencil in such manner that the film of color is positioned in meeting relationship to the stencil, pressing along a narrow sharp line of contact upon a surface of the band opposite the surface which contains the coloring material for bringing the coloring material into engagement with the stencil, advancing the band and the stencil in unison for forcing an advancing line-like film of color through the stencil and simultaneously depositing the line-like film of color which is passed through the screen onto the article being decorated.

2,335,462
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TREATING FELT
Frederick G. Sommerville, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,942
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—27)

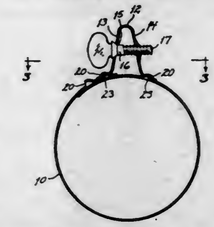


4. In the method of producing a vibration-damping felt web having improved flexibility and pliability characteristics, the steps of deforming the web while in a substantially dry condition by offsetting alternate areas along lines transverse of the web to opposite sides thereof and differentially calendering at least one surface of the web with a force parallel to the plane of the web to effect a pulling and stroking of the fibers in the web and expanding of the web to a condition wherein the two faces lie substantially in parallel flat planes with no noticeable decrease in thickness of the deformed web.

2,335,463
GLASS COMPOSITIONS
Hans Steinbock, Dusseldorf-Gerresheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application July 12, 1939, Serial No. 284,099. In Germany June 27, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—50)

1. As a product of manufacture, fibrous glass the glass whereof contains 55 to 60% silica, 10 to 15% boric acid, 20 to 30% earth alkalies consisting preponderantly of barium oxide, and 3 to 10% trivalent oxides selected from the group consisting of alumina, iron oxide and manganese oxide.

2,335,464
FASTENING DEVICE
George A. Tinnerman, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 1, 1942, Serial No. 453,181
9 Claims. (Cl. 24—19)



5. A hose clamp comprising a hose encircling band having one end thereof adapted to underlie the other, the overlying end having a portion

thereof extending outwardly and thence inwardly to provide a pair of arms that are adapted to be moved toward each other, the underlying end of the band having a portion thereof projecting outwardly out of the plane thereof and providing a pocket, and the overlying end of the band having a tongue adapted to enter said pocket and means extending through said arm adapted to draw them together and thereby to constrict the band.

2,335,465

PROCESS OF MAKING PHOTOGRAPHS

Otto Vierling, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,236. In Germany July 5, 1939

3 Claims. (Cl. 95—5)

1. In a process for making a photographic positive on phototropic material whereby to provide a fugitive print, the steps of illuminating a composite layer of several different fulgides of contrasting color through a negative with light of a certain spectral range which will visibly alter the color of said layer, said layer being adapted to change its color under the influence of and in accordance with the intensity of illumination of said light passing through the negative, and then subjecting the layer to the action of light of a different spectral range which will cause the visible appearance of said layer to change back to its original color whereby the positive print produced on said layer by the first illumination is caused to disappear.

2,335,466

WASHING AND CLEANING COMPOSITION

Anton Volz, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and Rudolf Watzel, Mannheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,722. In Germany March 18, 1939

11 Claims. (Cl. 252—109)

1. A washing and cleaning composition which does not produce deposits and turbidity in hard waters, comprising a potassium soap in which is incorporated the reaction products resulting from the reaction between phosphoric acids, containing less water in the molecule than orthophosphoric acid, and aliphatic amines, selected from the class consisting of the simple aliphatic amines and aliphatic amines substituted with hydroxyl, aryl, aralkyl and cycloalkyl groups.

2,335,467

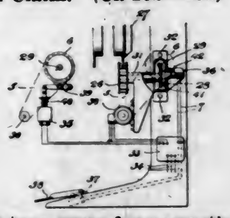
ELECTRICAL DRIVE FOR WHEEL TYPE PRESSES OR THE LIKE

August Walther, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Oberrad, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,724

In Germany April 26, 1940

1 Claim. (Cl. 192—142)



In a wheel type press for cementing boots and shoes having a supporting pillar upon which is rotatably mounted a press operating wheel which has a tooth peripherial rim, the combination with said pillar and said wheel of a supporting flange on said pillar presenting a substantially flat vertical surface, a clamping member having a central shell carrying a horizontal bearing and a pair of supporting eyes through which stud bolts extend and are threaded into the said flange, shaft means supported in said bearing and having a free end which carries a gear having teeth engaging the toothed rim of said wheel, said gear comprising a pair of disks held in spaced relationship and having extending therebetween a peripherial row of cylindrical members which constitute the teeth of the gear, a motor mechanically connected to drive said shaft and thus drive said wheel through said gear, a foot-lever switch assembly which is closed by operation of a foot lever and which is electrically connected to control the starting of said motor, brake means electrically connected and controlled to be applied upon the de-energization of said motor and to be released upon the energization of said motor, cam means carried by said shaft, a sliding pin positioned parallel to said shaft and having an end cam portion which is engaged by said cam means when said shaft is in a predetermined position thereby to slide said pin axially, switch means which is operated by the axial movement of said pin, a control panel assembly including relay means and connecting the switches of the control circuit and the source of electrical power to start the operation of said motor and release said brake upon the operation of said foot lever and to stop said motor and apply said brake upon the operation of said switch by said pin.

2,335,468

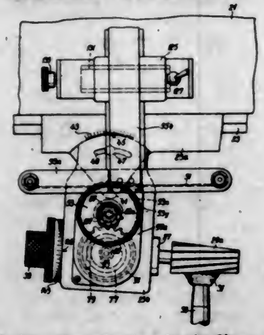
WORK TURNING DEVICE FOR MACHINE TOOLS

Kurt Zwick, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application August 5, 1938, Serial No. 223,269

In Germany August 5, 1937

12 Claims. (Cl. 51—123)



4. A work turning device including a frame, a tool, a carriage movable on said frame for movement thereon, a work carrying shaft rotatably mounted on said carriage to hold a piece of work to be moved past said tool in cooperative relation thereto as said carriage is moved on said frame, means for adjusting the axis of said shaft to different angular positions with respect to the direction of movement of said carriage on said frame, a smooth track mounted on said frame, and means including a rotary member mounted on said carriage and having a smooth periphery contacting with said track to roll thereon as said carriage is moved on said frame, for turning said shaft and the work carried thereby relatively to said tool as said carriage moves on said frame.

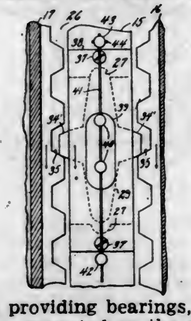
2,335,469

TWIN WHEEL CONTROL

Stanton E. Angell, Dearborn, Mich.

Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,270

7 Claims. (Cl. 192—50)



1. A support providing bearings, a pair of rotatable members mounted on the support at the bearings, and rotation control means between the support and members including a connector therebetween normally set for effecting common drive operation of the members, and inter-member disturbance means selectively disconnecting the connector from both members for sole coaction upon one member.

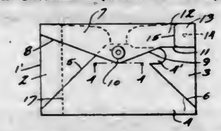
2,335,470

ENVELOPE AND THE LIKE

Maurice Alland, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,447

1 Claim. (Cl. 229—85)



In an envelope having an address face, a bottom flap, opposing side flaps, and a top flap, the bottom and side flaps having their adjacent margins, when folded, cemented together to form a pocket for letters, the top flap, when cemented over the other flaps, extending a fractional distance over the bottom flap, one of the edges of the bottom flap having an integral tab extending therefrom but within the confines of the envelope and intermediate the ends of the said edge, and a line of perforations through all the flaps and face of the envelope toward the opposite end of the envelope away from said tab so that the envelope can be opened and the contents removed when the tab is pulled in a direction opposite to the end of the envelope nearest the line of perforations.

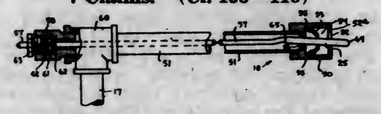
2,335,471

FLUID FUEL BURNER CONTROL SYSTEM

Joseph P. Ashcraft, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,938

7 Claims. (Cl. 158—115)



1. A safety pilot for a fluid fuel burner control system, comprising a pilot burner having a plurality of apertures in the tip thereof, one of which is located centrally of said tip, and a thermocouple mounted so as to extend asymmetrically through said central aperture, with one junction on the outer side of said aperture and exposed to a flame resulting from fuel issuing through another of said apertures, and the other junction exposed to the unignited fuel flowing to said burner.

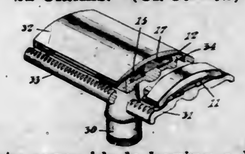
2,335,472

SAFETY RAZOR AND SAFETY RAZOR BLADE

Zemach Auerbach, New York, N. Y., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Original application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,401. Divided and this application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,019

21 Claims. (Cl. 30—72)



9. A safety razor blade having a body of thin flexible steel, and a supplemental member attached thereto and presenting parallel yieldable strips sloping in opposite directions with respect to the adjacent face of the blade body and movable toward said face under pressure.

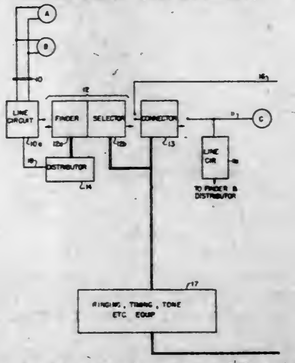
2,335,473

TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Pier Bakker, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 437,423

25 Claims. (Cl. 179—17)



1. In a telephone system, a multiparty line, an impulse controlled reverting call switch accessible to said line and including facilities directively controllable over said line selectively to signal the substations associated with said line, and means for absorbing at least one of the digits transmitted to said switch during a selective signaling operation.

2,335,474

PRESSURE PRODUCING APPARATUS

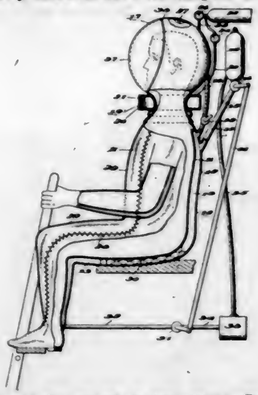
Herbert W. Beall, Sumter, S. C.

Application September 18, 1940, Serial No. 357,321

8 Claims. (Cl. 128—1)

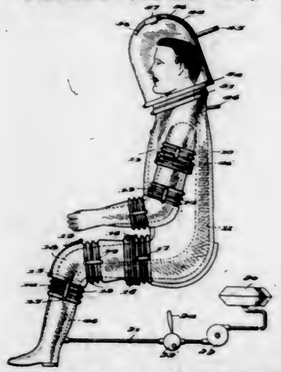
1. In a body garment having a inner lining

portion adapted to snugly fit and conform to the contour of a body member, a fluid containing sack compartment of relatively small contact area formed integral with said inner lining and substantially coextensive in length with said body



member so as to exert a constant fluid pressure on a portion of said body from top to bottom thereof, and connection means for supplying fluid pressure to said compartment from a fluid source apart from the garment.

2,335,475
AVIATOR'S SUIT
Herbert W. Beall, Sumter, S. C.
Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,543
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—144)



1. In a body garment, the combination of a fabric waterproof fluid pressure-tight outer body enclosing garment and an inner lining of yieldable waterproof material united with the outer garment to form a liquid-tight compartment with said outer garment, flexible joint members provided at appropriate places in the outer garment to permit mobility of the wearer when the garment is subjected to internal pressure, means for admitting and controlling liquid pressure to said compartment and means for admitting and controlling fluid pressure to the interior of the garment.

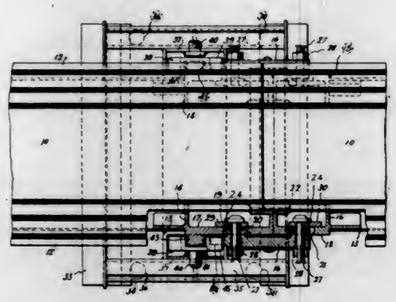
2,335,476
SWIFT SPOKE GRIPPING DEVICE FOR SKEIN SUPPORTS
Morris W. Becker, New York, N. Y.
Application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,407
10 Claims. (Cl. 242—114)

1. In combination, a swift having a hub and a pair of spaced opposite spokes extending radially therefrom, an elastic tubular member slidably mounted about one of the spokes, a bridge adapted to receive a skein thereon, having an element embracing the tubular member in a surrounding manner about said first spoke, and means to con-



nect said bridge to the second spoke, whereby upon pulling said bridge towards the hub, said element will squeeze said tubular member against the spoke it is mounted on, thereby securing said tubular member at its position on said spoke.

2,335,477
SHAKER CONVEYER TROUGH SUPPORTING AND CONNECTING MEANS
Ernst R. Bergmann, Evergreen Park, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,057
7 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)

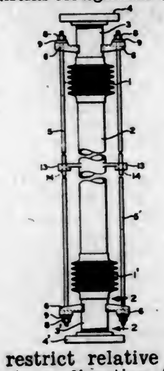


1. In a shaker conveyer, a pair of conveyer trough sections, a reciprocating support therefor including a reciprocably movable frame, a socket on said frame adapted to be engaged by one of said trough sections, for supporting said trough sections on said frame, means for connecting said trough sections together, said means having a portion movable into engagement with said frame during the connecting operation, for holding said trough sections from vertical movement with respect to said frame.

2,335,478
EXPANSION JOINT
Donald J. Bergman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 17, 1940. Serial No. 361,477
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—90)

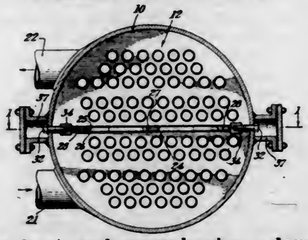
1. An apparatus of the class described comprising, in combination, a substantially rigid conduit, flexible bellows members interposed in said conduit adjacent its opposite ends to render it non-rigid at said members, limit bolts extending lengthwise of the conduit and disposed in a common plane on diametrically opposite sides thereof, and means pivotally securing said limit bolts

to the conduit adjacent the opposite ends of the latter beyond said bellows members, whereby to prevent substantial elongation of the conduit and



substantially restrict relative movement of its opposite ends to a direction transverse to said plane of the limit bolts.

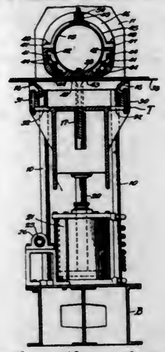
2,335,479
BAFFLE
Frederick D. Berkeley, Chappaqua, and Edward A. Bertram, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignors to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,368
8 Claims. (Cl. 257—239)



1. In a heat exchanger having a longitudinal tube-containing shell, a longitudinal baffle dividing the interior of said shell, packing along the longitudinal edges of said baffle and engaging the inner longitudinal wall of the shell to form a seal between the baffle and said wall, backing bars for said packing borne by the baffle for shifting transversely relatively to the latter toward and from said wall, and draw devices anchored to said bars at points spaced along the latter, said wall having apertures spaced along said baffle edges for reach of said draw devices therethrough to the exterior of the shell and said draw devices being operable at the exterior of the exchanger for drawing and holding said backing bars outward to force and hold the packing against the shell wall, said draw devices being also operable from the exterior of the exchanger for disconnection from the backing bars and withdrawal outward through said apertures to thereby release the baffle for endwise withdrawal from the shell.

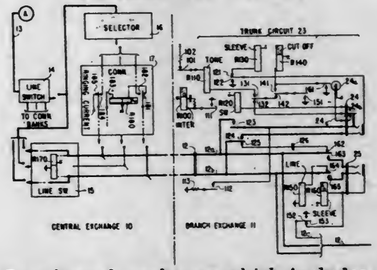
2,335,480
BENDING MACHINE
Oscar Bergstrom, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Orville R. Owens, Collegeville, Pa.
Application January 13, 1943, Serial No. 472,227
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—256)

4. In a bending machine, the combination of a male die, a forming shell of contour other than the male die affixed immovably thereto, a pair of spaced female dies adjustable toward and from each other and spaced from the shell a distance sufficient for reception of a board therebetween, means for producing relative movement between the male and female dies to the extent that the latter may occupy positions along opposite sides of the shell to bend a board in conformity with



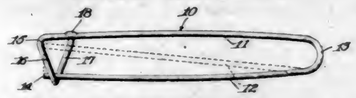
the forming surface thereof, means for heating spaced areas of the shell and other means independently thereof for heating the male die in an area between the spaced heated areas of the shell, and means extending between the shell and male die opposite the heated area of the latter for conducting heat to the shell in the unheated area thereof.

2,335,481
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Hans P. Boswau, Lorain, Ohio, assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,846
20 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



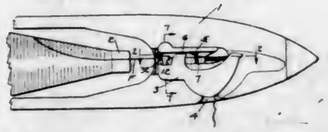
1. In a branch exchange which includes automatic switching equipment controllable over the branch exchange lines to set up connections therebetween and to extend connections from the branch exchange lines to a central exchange trunk, an operator position including means for extending connections from said trunk to said lines in the handling of incoming central exchange trunk calls, a manually operable device at said operator position adapted to be preset by an operator before leaving said position and including conductors for providing a direct connection between said trunk and one of said lines when said operator position is unattended, whereby incoming central exchange trunk calls may be handled by said one line without the intervention of an operator, and means associated with said trunk for preventing said direct connection from rendering said one line non-usable in connections involving others of said branch exchange lines and which may be set up through said automatic switching equipment.

2,335,482
FASTENING DEVICE
Gustav A. Carlson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Boye Needle Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,746
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—161)



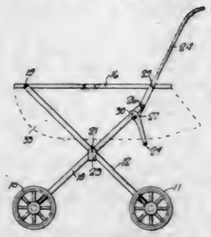
In a device of the character set forth, a spring member having two substantially parallel legs united by an integral bend, the upper of said legs having its end portion bent at an inclined angle downwardly and rearwardly and then upwardly and rearwardly to form a closed substantially V-shaped loop with the point of the V lying rearwardly of the forward end portion of the upper leg, said lower leg terminating in a free end and being long enough to substantially reach but clear the upper portion of the downwardly and rearwardly extending V leg member and being adapted to be received within the V point thereof.

2,335,483
UNIFORM SHUTTLE TENSION
Richard E. Chard, Milford, Mass., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application September 7, 1942, Serial No. 457,570
12 Claims. (Cl. 139—216)



1. In a shuttle for an automatic filling replenishing loom, a threading block having a thread passage therein, a friction means in said threading block and positioned frictionally to engage a filling thread passing through said block, and a second means separate from but cooperating with said friction means and constructed and arranged to be actuated by said filling thread to cause said friction means to be effective to vary the friction on said filling thread in inverse relationship to the tension in said thread.

2,335,484
COLLAPSIBLE CARRIAGE
Frank S. Chrisman, South Bend, Ind., assignor to South Bend Toy Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,224
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—41)

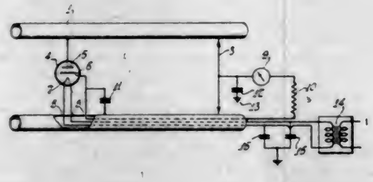


Locking means for a collapsible carriage having an endless body supporting member, a body carried thereby, an inclined U-shaped bar pivoted at its ends to opposite sides of one end of said member, a second oppositely inclined U-shaped bar intersecting and pivoted to said first bar, and an inverted inclined U-shaped handle pivoted to said second bar and to said member, comprising abutments on each end of said handle bearing on the lower edges of the ends of said second bar, and a U-shaped locking bar extending substantially vertically and transversely below said body and pivoted at each end to the sides of said second bar, the ends of said locking bar being transversely slotted at the front thereof adjacent and concentric with said pivots to fit around said abutments, said slots having flaring mouths defined in part by curved edges merging with the front bar edge and the large diameter slot edge to form cams engageable with said abutments to urge the same into operative cross-bar-engaging position upon pivoting of said locking bar to operative locking position.

2,335,485
FLOTATION OF CEMENT MINERALS
Ludwig J. Christmann, Yonkers, N. Y., and Stephen E. Erickson, Springdale, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application June 20, 1940, Serial No. 341,438
10 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

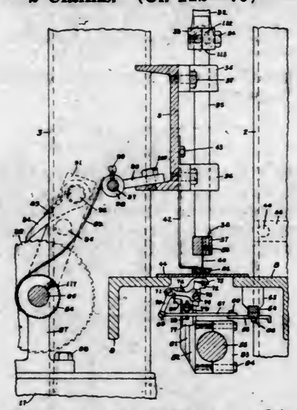
3. The improvement in the recovery of cement rock values by froth flotation processes which comprises subjecting an aqueous pulp of cement rock to froth flotation in the presence of a cement rock ore promoter of the group consisting of higher fatty acids, mixtures of higher fatty acids, and soaps of such acids, said promoters being diluted with at least one aliphatic alcohol, the alcoholic content of said promoter being from about 9% to not more than about 20%.

2,335,486
HIGH FREQUENCY MEASURING CIRCUIT
Trevor H. Clark, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1942, Serial No. 445,987
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—95)



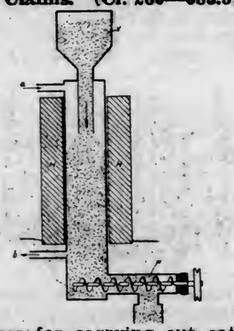
1. A high frequency measuring circuit including a pair of parallel arranged hollow lines, a diode electron discharge device having connections passing through one of said lines, a conductive connection between said pair of lines, said conductive connection being movable along the length of said pair of lines, and an electrical indicating device connected in series between said movable connection and said diode.

2,335,487
MULTIPLE NEEDLE TUFTING MACHINE
Joe C. Cobble, Chattanooga, Tenn., and George B. Muse, Sugar Valley, Ga.
Application January 24, 1941, Serial No. 375,716
2 Claims. (Cl. 112—79)



2. A multiple needle tufting machine of the character described comprising work feed means for progressively moving a fabric through the machine including a series of disks having ratchet teeth on their peripheries over which the fabric is trained, spring fingers partially surrounding the peripheries of said disks adapted to yieldably hold the fabric in gripping engagement with the teeth of the disks, a series of reciprocating needles for passing strands of yarn down through the fabric to form loops, means positioned beneath the fabric to catch and hold the loops and means for cooperation with the loop holding means to sever the loops and form tufts.

2,335,488
PROCESS FOR CARRYING OUT CATALYTIC REACTIONS IN THE GAS PHASE
Richard Conrad, Heidelberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application June 24, 1938, Serial No. 215,589
In Germany July 3, 1937
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.3)

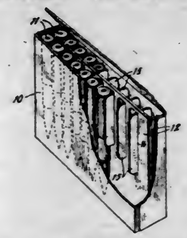


1. A process for carrying out catalytic dehydrogenations of saturated hydrocarbons in the gas phase by passing the same through a reaction zone at a temperature of between about 500 and about 600° C. which comprises moving the catalyst in the form of a bed through the reaction zone and raising the temperature therein in the direction of the movement of the catalyst in such manner that the rate of conversion in the subsequent parts of the reaction zone does not decrease in a substantial degree.

2,335,489
CERTAIN WATER-SOLUBLE HIGH MOLAL OXYALKYLATED ESTERS AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Melvin De Groote, University City, and Bernhard Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application July 7, 1941, Serial No. 401,380. Divided and this application March 9, 1943, Serial No. 478,591
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—295)

1. A water-soluble esterification product, derived by reaction between one mole of a polybasic compound and two moles of a hydroxylated substituted pyridinium halogen compound; the polybasic compound being the esterification product of: (A) a polyalkylene glycol having at least 7 and not more than 17 ether linkages, and the alkylene radical thereof containing at least 2 and not more than 6 carbon atoms; and (B) a polybasic carboxy acid having not more than 6 carbon atoms; and the ratio of the esterifying reactants being within the range of more than 1 and not over 2 moles of the polybasic acid for each mole of the glycol; said hydroxylated substituted pyridinium halogen compound containing as a substituent for the pyridinium hydrogen atom, a radical containing at least 8 and not more than 59 carbon atoms, and having as an integral part thereof at least one alcoholiform hydroxyl radical.

2,335,490
CARTRIDGE BOX
Irving A. Deline, Denver, Colo.
Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,490
2 Claims. (Cl. 206—3)

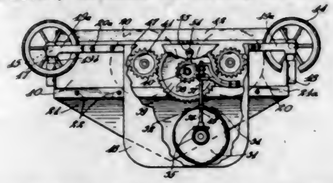


1. A partition member for cartridge boxes comprising: a blank of sheet material folded back on itself along its medial line to form a longitudinal partition of double thickness; outwardly extending tabs cut from the material of each thickness opposite similar tabs in the other thickness, the tabs in the two thicknesses projecting oppositely outward from each other throughout the length of the longitudinal partition; and fingers cut from the material of the blank and hinged thereto at the extremity of and at right angles to each tab, said fingers extending outwardly between the outward position of the tab and the plane of the blank to obstruct the return of the projecting tabs to their former position.

2,335,491
CALCIMINE WASHING MACHINE
Frank I. Demikis, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 21, 1942, Serial No. 443,963
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—50)

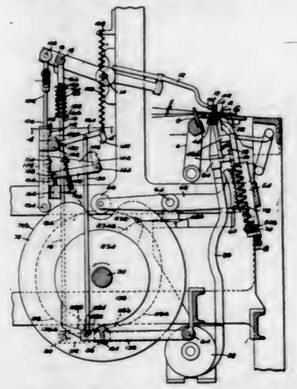
A calcimine washing machine comprising a receptacle, means to support the same in an elevated position for application to a ceiling, washing implements engageable with the latter when

the receptacle is applied, and a power-driven mechanism to operate the said implements, the receptacle including a frame with front and side walls and a drain pan inclined from the bottom of one side wall, said washing implements comprising rotary brushes extending transversely in



the frame, and said mechanism comprising a motor supported from the high portion of the drain pan inwardly of said side wall and a drive gearing for said brushes leading from the motor along the outside of said side wall.

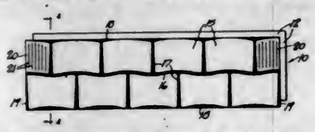
2,335,492
AXMINSTER LOOM
James N. Dow, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc., Thompsonville, Conn., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,662
9 Claims. (Cl. 139—9)



1. In an Axminster loom having a breast beam and wipe-in mechanism including means to lift a tube frame after its row of yarn ends has been wiped in, the combination of detecting means for detecting when the lower extremities of a row of lifting yarn ends have reached a predetermined level below the upper surface of the breast beam, brake means operative to stop the lifting of said tube frame and means connected to said brake means and responsive to said detecting means to actuate the brake means and to stop the lifting of said tube frame when the extremities of said yarn ends have reached said level.

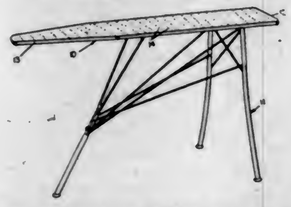
2,335,493
BUILDING COVERING MATERIAL
Mark Drinkall, Portage Township, St. Joseph County, Ind., assignor to Mastic Asphalt Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 385,984
14 Claims. (Cl. 20—5)

9. A building siding panel presenting shingle-simulating portions spaced from each other, an edge of the exposed surface of said panel at a portion only of said edge having a stripe for registration with a plain end of a shingle-simulat-



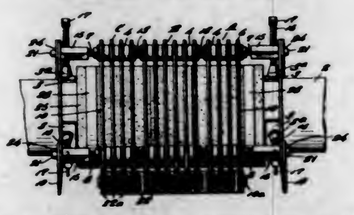
ing portion of a panel assembled with said first-referred-to panel.

2,335,494
METAL COATED IRONING TABLE TOP
Horace B. Fay and Thomas H. Fay, Willoughby, Ohio, assignors to Gridiron Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 22, 1942, Serial No. 444,088
3 Claims. (Cl. 38—137)



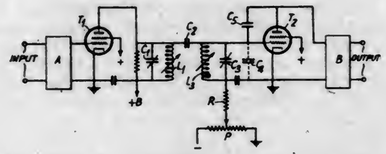
2. A top for ironing tables comprising a board of water absorbent material having spaced ventilating openings extending through said board and provided with a continuous, integral metallic coating completely enclosing said board and extending through and sealing said openings, said coating forming a thin flexible, integral waterproof covering and the portion extending through said openings being continuous and integral with the surface coatings thereby forming rivets which stiffen the board while sealing the walls of the openings through said board.

2,335,495
CORELESS INDUCTION HEATER
Charles F. Fink, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Trimble & Fink Mfg. Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application April 24, 1942, Serial No. 440,391
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—13)



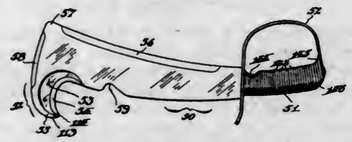
1. An induction heater comprising co-axially arranged conductor sections, each section including a plurality of turns of an electrical conductor and holding means for maintaining the turns of that section in fixed relation, one of said sections removably fitting between two other sections and being supported thereby, said holding means of said other sections including portions which project away from the end of those sections which is opposite from the removable section, a set of clamps carried by said projecting portions of the holding means and extending toward the axis of the heater to bear upon a centrally located work piece and support the heater substantially concentrically about the work piece, and links having openings to receive the projecting portions of the holding means and interconnect the clamps to prevent their separation when the clamps are forcibly brought to bear upon the work piece to thereby provide a sufficiently rigid formation to support the section as a cantilever when the removable section is absent.

2,335,496
BAND WIDTH CONTROL
Dudley E. Foster, South Orange, N. J., and Garrard Mountjoy, Manhasset, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1939, Serial No. 306,858
13 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



3. In combination, a pair of resonant circuits, a fixed capacitor constituting the sole coupling means between said circuits, an electron discharge tube having its signal grid and cathode connected to one of said resonant circuits, and means for applying varying biasing potentials to said signal grid for electronically varying the effective capacity of said last mentioned resonant circuit whereby the coefficient of coupling between said circuits and the selective properties thereof are varied.

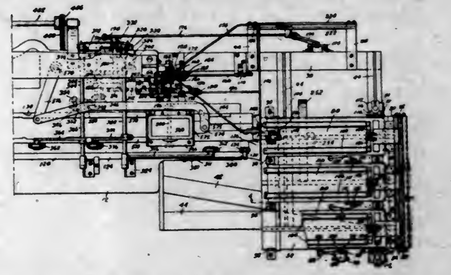
2,335,497
IMPLEMENT AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Frederick Ehrsam, Reading, Pa.
Application December 11, 1942, Serial No. 468,867
20 Claims. (Cl. 30—165)



1. An implement of the character described comprising a substantially L-shaped body including a lateral extension at one end thereof, a handle tang at the other end of the body which is inclined sidewise relative to the latter, hand gripping means associated with said tang, and a cutting edge on said extension having a portion thereof arranged crosswise of the median line of the handle tang.

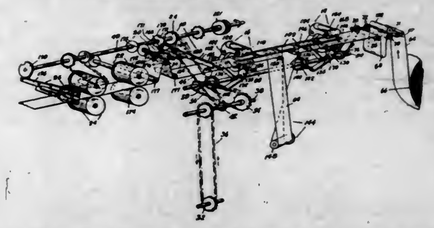
2,335,498
ADDRESSING MACHINE
Harmon Parker Elliott, Watertown, Mass.
Application May 7, 1940, Serial No. 333,810
27 Claims. (Cl. 270—1)

1. In an addressing machine, means for applying addresses to successive articles, a guideway along which the articles are moved successively into addressing position, a holder for a plurality of stacks of articles, and means operative in timed relation with said address applying means for successively transferring the endmost



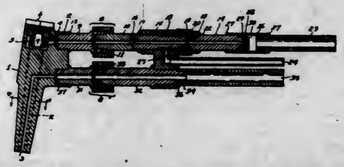
article of the plurality of stacks into said guideway and into and out of addressing position.

2,335,499
ADDRESSING MACHINE
Harmon P. Elliott, Watertown, Mass.
Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,770
11 Claims. (Cl. 101—48)



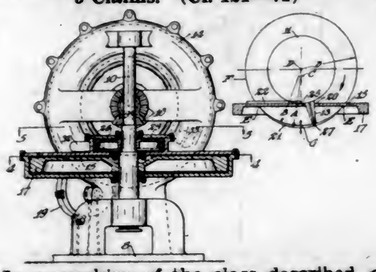
1. In an addressing machine, addressing mechanisms, means for presenting successive address-bearing printing devices in succession first to the action of one and thence to the action of the other of said mechanisms, means for advancing successive bills in succession from one to the other mechanism, means for inverting the successive bills after they have been acted on by one addressing mechanism and before they are acted on by the other addressing mechanism whereby both opposite faces of the bills receive addresses, and means for operating the aforesaid means to provide the same address on both faces of any one bill and different addresses on different bills.

2,335,500
CUTTING AND WELDING TORCH
Sanford J. Errett, Portland, Oreg.
Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,090
4 Claims. (Cl. 158—27.4)



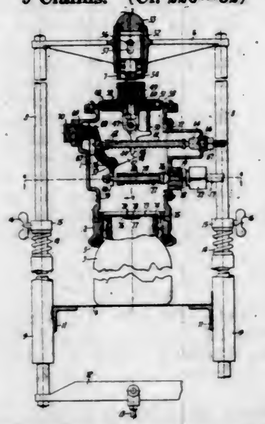
1. A cutting torch comprising a unitary torch head and cutting tip machined from a homogeneous, solid block of metal, passages extending through said torch head and tip for high pressure oxygen, passages extending through said torch head and tip for low pressure gases, said several passages being defined by homogeneous walls of solid metal.

2,335,501
ROTARY ENGINE OR PUMP
Elov Ericsson, St. Paul, Minn.
Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,655
5 Claims. (Cl. 121—71)



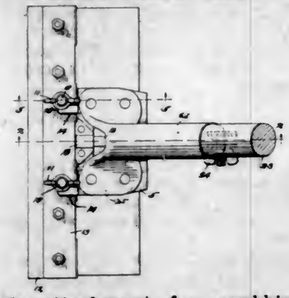
1. In a machine of the class described, a rotor, a piston mounted on the rotor, an annular chamber formed to receive said piston, a resiliently expansible ring embracing the piston for sliding contact with the chamber walls, a disk extending tangentially to the rotor and dividing the chamber into normally separate segments of unequal length and means operatively connecting the disk to the rotor, the disk being formed with an opening through which the piston is adapted to pass from one of said segments into the other and the shorter of the segments being formed to shift said ring radially outward relative to the rotor and away from an end of the longer chamber segment.

2,335,502
VACUUM SEALING DEVICE
William H. Exley, San Jose, Calif.
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,114
9 Claims. (Cl. 226—82)



1. A sealing device comprising a head having a port communicating with a source of sub-atmospheric pressure, means for effecting sealing engagement of the head with a container, a valve normally closing said port, a valve operating member within the head, actuating means engaging said member and responsive to relative movement of the head and container into sealing engagement for moving said member to valve opening position, means responsive to vacuum created within said head for releasing the valve to its normal port closing position, and means for automatically breaking the vacuum within the head coincidently with the closing of said valve.

2,335,503
SCRUBBING BRUSH
Stephen Gasper, Gary, Ind.
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,548
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—146)



A handle attachment for scrubbing brush heads, comprising a wide plate, a flange formed along one edge of the plate, said flange being extended downwardly and forwardly, teeth formed throughout the length of the forward edge of the flange, rectangular bearings on the upper surface of the plate and disposed intermediate the ends thereof, a rectangular threaded bar fitted within said bearings, a wide jaw secured to one end of the bar, inwardly extended teeth formed along one edge of the jaw secured to the bar, and adapted to cooperate with the teeth on the plate in gripping a brush head, and a wing nut operating on the threaded bar and adapted to move the teeth of the jaw and plate toward each other.

2,335,504
GEAR TOOTH
Antoine Gazda, Providence, R. I.
Application November 13, 1942, Serial No. 465,496
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—462)



1. A gear having a plurality of gear teeth, each tooth having a top land and being provided with a slot which extends downwardly from the top land to a point below the pitch circle of the gear but short of the root circle of the gear, each said slot terminating at the bottom thereof in an enlarged circular bore, whereby elasticity is imparted to the respective teeth.

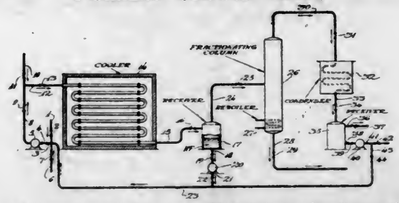
2,335,505
TYPOGRAPHIC PRINTING INK VEHICLE AND METHOD OF PREPARING
Albert E. Gessler, New York, N. Y., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application November 21, 1939, Serial No. 305,452
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—20)

1. A press-stable typographic printing ink vehicle comprising at least 50% by weight of a water-soluble polyhydric alcohol compatible with the aqueous alkali silicate, the residue of the composition consisting essentially of a minor proportion of water and a major proportion of alkali silicate in sufficient quantity to give a body corresponding to that of ordinary typographic printing ink vehicles.

2,335,506
STEEL HEAT TREATMENT
Raymond A. Grange, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 5, 1942, Serial No. 467,987
3 Claims. (Cl. 148—21.5)

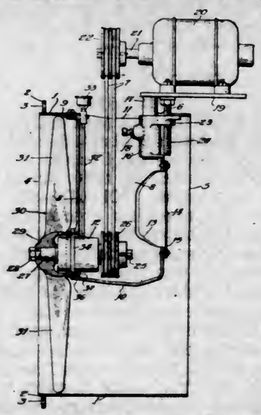
1. A method of treating steel containing elongated non-metallic, non-carbonaceous inclusions that are plastic at the hot-working temperature of the steel, comprising heating the steel to temperatures high enough to render such inclusions mobile and holding at said temperatures until said inclusions convert to discontinuous spheroidal form.

2,335,507
ALKYLATION OF PARAFFIN HYDROCARBONS
Aristid V. Grosse, Bronxville, N. Y., and Carl B. Linn, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,386
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)



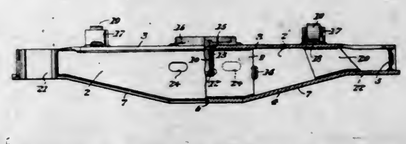
1. A process for synthesizing hydrocarbons which comprises reacting an isoparaffin with an olefin in the presence of an alkylating catalyst consisting essentially of hydrogen fluoride as its active ingredient, said hydrogen fluoride being generated in situ by interaction of a strong mineral acid with a fluoride under conditions suitable for generating hydrogen fluoride and for alkylating said isoparaffin.

2,335,508
FAN
Eric Gustafsson and John W. Baur, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Binks Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 5, 1942, Serial No. 457,398
9 Claims. (Cl. 230—120)



1. In a fan structure having a hollow frame open at its ends and a support fixed to a wall of the frame and extending inwardly to a central locus within the frame, a fan rotatably carried by the support to rotate within said frame, and means for driving the fan, a unitary bearing structure having a tubular housing detachably connected to the support at said central locus within said frame, bearing means carried by said housing, and a shaft rotatable in said bearing means and extending through said housing with the end portions thereof outside said housing, said fan and said driving means being connected to said end portions of said shaft, said support having at said central locus an opening through which extends said housing, said housing having intermediate its ends a radially extending flange overlapping the rim of the opening in said support, and means for readily attaching and detaching said flange to and from said rim.

2,335,509
TRUCK BOLSTER
Karl R. Hammerstrom, Dormont, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,699
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—226)

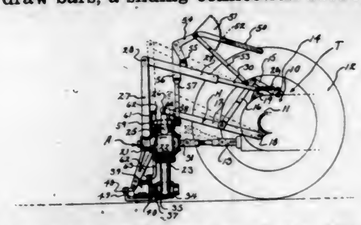


1. A bolster of the class described, comprising a pair of spaced apart side plates, a bottom plate welded to said side plates adjacent the lower edges thereof, a top plate welded to the upper edges of said side plates so as to provide a longitudinally extending box-like structure, a longitudinally extending plate arranged directly in the center of said bolster and centrally between said side plates and substantially parallel thereto, said longitudinally extending plate extending from the bottom plate to the top plate to which plates it is securely welded and having a portion thereof removed from the top edge thereof to a point intermediate the height of the same so as to provide an opening therein, a center plate arranged upon said top plate, a king pin guide member arranged in the opening in said longitudinally extending plate, said king pin guide member having a hole vertically arranged therein for receiving the king pin of a car body, and a plate arranged to each side of the king pin supporting and guide member and extending between the same and the respective side plates, said plates being securely welded to the king pin supporting and guide member and to their respective side plates so as to strengthen the central portion of the bolster.

2,335,510
MOWER ATTACHMENT
Joseph F. Hansen, Cleveland, Wis.
Application July 15, 1942, Serial No. 450,962
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—25)

1. The combination with a tractor having an implement hitch including swinging draw bars, means for raising and lowering the bars, and a hitch member connected with the tractor above said draw bars, of a mower attachment including a frame, diverging arms forming a part of the

frame pivotally connected with the outer ends of said draw bars, a sliding connection between the



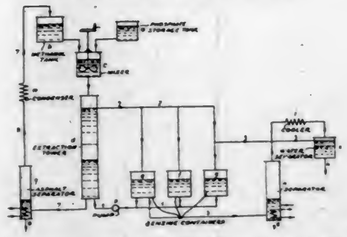
frame and the hitch member, and a mower bar carried by said frame.

2,335,511

PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF TRIALKYL AND TRIARYL PHOSPHATES

Hinrich Havemann and Kurt Weichert, Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,872
In Germany June 12, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)



1. A process for the elimination of asphaltic impurities from phosphoric acid esters selected from the group consisting of triaryl phosphates and trialkyl phosphates used for the extraction of phenols from waste aqueous liquors and freed from the phenols but containing asphaltic impurities, which process comprises treating said phosphates simultaneously with two agents A and B, agent A consisting of low molecular aliphatic alcohols and a small amount of water, agent B consisting of low molecular saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, separating the latter and the materials dissolved therein from the other materials and recovering the phosphoric acid esters by distilling off the low molecular aliphatic hydrocarbons from the separated portion.

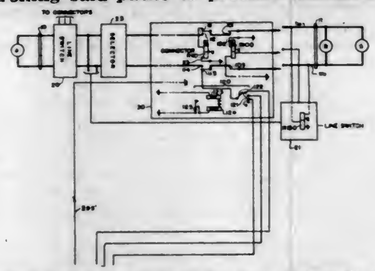
2,335,512

TELEPHONE RINGING APPARATUS

Roswell H. Herrick, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,935
24 Claims. (Cl. 179—87)

1. In a telephone system which includes lines and switching means for setting up connections between said lines and for signaling over said lines, ringing apparatus controlled by said switching means and comprising, in combination, a transformer including a pair of primary windings and a secondary winding adapted to be connected by said switching means to impress the voltage developed thereacross upon any one of said lines, thermionic means including a pair of space current paths, a source of direct current, circuits commonly including said source and respectively including different ones of said paths and different ones of said primary windings, and means for controlling said paths to produce alternate and



periodic changes in the current traversing said circuits, whereby an alternating voltage is developed across said secondary winding.

2,335,513

DEPTH MICROMETER SCRIBER

Eugene E. Hewitt, Indianapolis, Ind.

Application October 20, 1942, Serial No. 462,731
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—42)



In a device of the type described, the combination of a micrometer rod, a scriber means having a body provided with a bore for the reception of one end of said rod, said bore being enlarged at one end to provide a foreign matter collection chamber about the end of the rod disposed in the bore, and means for fixedly but detachably relating said body and said rod.

2,335,514

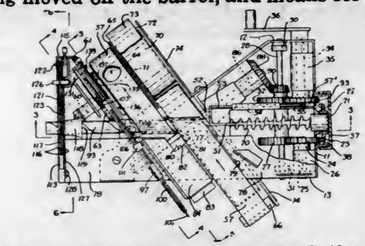
CIGARETTE MACHINE

Erdman Rudolph Hiebert, Sardis, British Columbia, Canada

Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,872
21 Claims. (Cl. 131—59)

1. A cigarette machine comprising a base, a barrel supported above the base, the diameter of said barrel being substantially equal to that of a cigarette, an endless belt having at least one turn around the barrel, means for holding a strip of narrow gummed cigarette paper in the machine, means for moistening the gummed edge of the paper, said paper extending around the barrel at least one complete turn with its gummed edge overlapping the free edge thereof beneath the belt, means for intermittently drawing the belt around the barrel to move the paper therearound

under pressure to form a spiral tube, said tube being moved off the barrel, and means for inject-



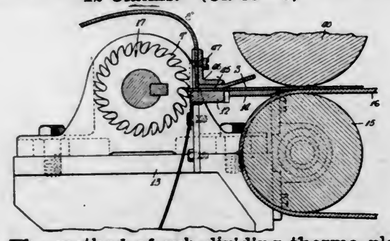
ing tobacco into the tube during both the moving and stationary periods of the belt.

2,335,515

CUTTING METHOD AND APPARATUS

Joseph F. Jehle, Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor to Condor Solvents Inc., Lyndhurst, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,899
12 Claims. (Cl. 83—6)



1. The method of sub-dividing thermo-plastic molding compound in sheet form into short uniform chips, which consists in surface cooling the hot sheet of said compound as delivered from the sheeting mill while the core thereof remains warm, then simultaneously gouging chips of the desired dimensions out of the advance edge of the sheet at intervals equal to the length of said chips and then simultaneously shearing off the material to at least the base of the lugs thus formed and repeating such cycle of operations.

2,335,516

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR LOADING ARTICLES

Henry B. Koonce, High Point, N. C., assignor to Atlantic States Motor Lines, Inc.

Application February 16, 1939, Serial No. 256,809
29 Claims. (Cl. 214—152)



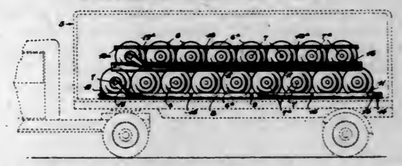
1. Apparatus for supporting and securing cylindrical-shaped articles comprising in combination, a floor support for receiving a plurality of articles rolled thereon in a row, a frame supported by the row and including side members extending longitudinally of the row and engaging the opposite ends of the articles above the floor support, said frame members including means for securing the individual articles to each other in spaced relation on the floor, and means for anchoring the frame to the floor.

2,335,517

APPARATUS FOR LOADING HEAVY SPOOLS

Richard S. Koonce, Raleigh, N. C., assignor to Atlantic States Motor Lines, Inc., High Point, N. C.

Application January 16, 1939, Serial No. 251,235
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—10.5)



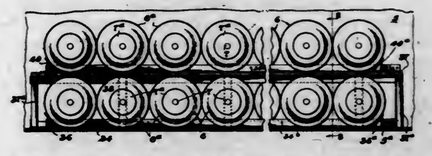
1. Apparatus for loading and stacking heavy spools of thread such as rayon tire cord and the like comprising in combination with lower and upper rows of spools disposed in superposed staggered relation, a base frame including tracks having base flanges on which the edges of the spools roll and come to rest and side flanges adapted to closely engage the opposite ends of the spools, means for chocking said spools against rolling movement on said track, the upper row of spools placed directly on the lower row with the flanges of an upper spool resting in the valley formed by two adjacent spools in the lower row, clamping side members engaging opposite ends of all the spools in the upper and lower rows of spools, and means for tightening said side members into clamping relation with said spools.

2,335,518

APPARATUS FOR LOADING AND TRANSPORTING LARGE SPOOLS OF THREAD AND THE LIKE

Richard S. Koonce, Raleigh, N. C., assignor to Atlantic States Motor Lines, Inc., High Point, N. C.

Application May 19, 1939, Serial No. 274,635
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—10.5)



1. Apparatus for stacking and securing for transportation on a car or truck body strand material such as rayon tire cord and the like and which material is wound on heavy flanged spools or warp beams arranged in lower and upper rows and having axial spindles projecting from opposite ends thereof, longitudinally extending side members adjacent opposite ends of the spools, frame members releasably connecting each of said spindles to said side members, and means supporting said side members from the truck or car body.

2,335,519

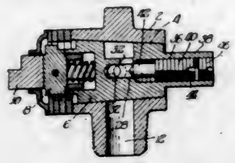
VALVE MECHANISM

Charles C. Lamar, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Harper-Wyman Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,090
5 Claims. (Cl. 277—56)

1. In a double outlet gas valve of the character described, the combination of a valve housing having an inlet passageway and spaced outlet passageways one of which is adapted to be connected to a broiler burner and the other of

which is adapted to be connected to an oven burner, a valve member mounted in said housing having a passageway adapted to establish intercommunicating relation with said inlet passageway and either of said outlet passageways to provide for full capacity flow of gas to either said broiler or oven burners, said valve member having an auxiliary passageway adapted to establish intercommunicating relation between said inlet passageway and the one of said outlet passageways in communication with said broiler burner,



said passageways of said valve member being so constructed and arranged with respect to one another and with respect to said inlet and outlet passageways that sequential operation of said valve member to provide flow through said passageways of said valve member is effected without stoppage of fluid flow between said inlet and said one of said outlet passageways, and means mounted in the inner end of said valve member for adjusting fluid flow through said auxiliary passageway.

2,335,520
CATALYST FOR POLYMERIZING DRYING OILS
Edward A. Lasher, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to California Flaxseed Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application January 8, 1943, Serial No. 471,757
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—407)

1. A composition consisting of a drying oil and a relatively small amount of an iodine halide, characterized by its rapid rate of polymerization when heated to polymerizing temperatures.

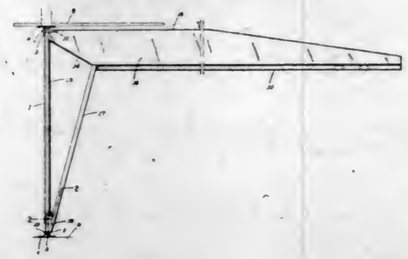
5. The process of heat-bodying drying oils comprising adding an iodine halide in an amount not greater than about five parts per thousand by weight of oil, heating the mixture until the desired thickening has been attained, and then cooling the resulting oil.

2,335,521
CATALYST FOR DRYING OIL POLYMERIZATION
Edward A. Lasher, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to California Flaxseed Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application January 30, 1943, Serial No. 474,225
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—407)

1. A composition consisting of a drying oil and a relatively small amount of an aryl-substituted aliphatic polyketone, characterized by its rapid rate of polymerization when heated to polymerizing temperatures.

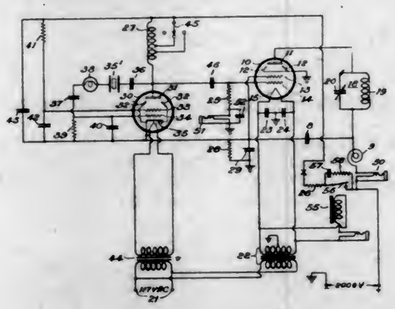
7. The process of heat-bodying drying oils comprising adding an aryl-substituted aliphatic poly-ketone in an amount not greater than about 5 parts to 1000 parts by weight of drying oil, heating the mixture until the desired thickening has been attained, and then cooling the resulting oil.

2,335,522
FACTORY JIB CRANE
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 20, 1943, Serial No. 476,542
6 Claims. (Cl. 212—61)



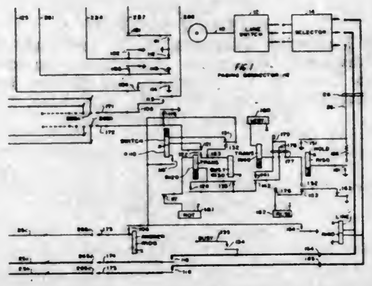
1. A jib crane comprising a vertical post, a vertical tension beam disposed in spaced relation alongside said post and extending substantially the full length of the latter, means mounting said beam at its ends in connection with and for rotation about said post but holding said beam against vertical displacement, a horizontal boom secured at its inner end in connection with the upper end portion of said tension beam, and a diagonal compression beam connected between the boom intermediate its ends and the lower end portion of the tension beam.

2,335,523
RADIO TRANSMITTER
Roy B. Lincoln, Millburn, N. J., and Anthony G. Nekut, Bronx, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,140
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—17)



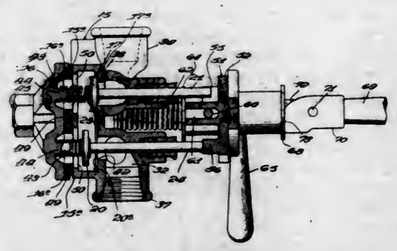
1. In a radio transmitter, a power amplifier tube having an anode, another electrode adapted to have positive potential applied thereto, a control electrode and a cathode, means for supplying positive potential from one terminal of a source to said anode, another terminal of said source being connected to said cathode, a potential divider connected across said source and having a tap connected to said other electrode, a driver tube coupled to said control electrode and having an anode-cathode current path therein, said anode-cathode path forming one part of said potential divider.

2,335,524
SIGNALING SYSTEM
Clarence E. Lomax, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,595
17 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In a combined communication and paging system, a display board including indicators selectively controllable to display indications of the persons who may be paged over said system, a pair of signaling stations, a paging selector directively controllable from one of said stations to impart a predetermined setting to said indicators and to set up an answering circuit which extends to said one station, and an answering selector directively controllable from the other of said stations to set up a communication connection which includes said answering circuit and extends between said stations.

2,335,525
MULTIPLE VALVE
Albert J. Matter, Park Ridge, Ill.
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,349
22 Claims. (Cl. 137—144)

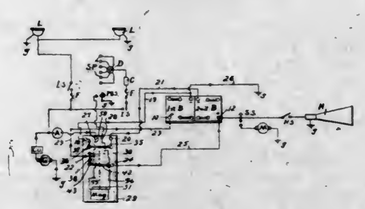


1. A multiple valve comprising a valve casing having passages and comprising a body portion and a separate cover for certain of said passages, a plurality of valves controlling said passages, stud means having means for clamping said body portion and cover together, and valve-operating means carried by said stud means.

3. A multiple valve comprising a valve casing member having passages and open at one side, a cover member, said casing member having a plurality of counterbored valve-seats for valves controlling said passages, and a plurality of counterbored gasket-seats carried by one of said members, said gasket-seats being at the open side of the member carrying the same, gaskets in said gasket seats, said valve-seats being located inwardly of said gasket-seats and facing toward the open side of said casing, said valve-seats and said gasket-seats being in alignment with each other and said gasket-seats of not less diameter than said valve-seats.

6. A multiple valve comprising an elongated valve casing having passages, a plurality, more than two of valves arranged in at least one straight line series spaced longitudinally in said casing, a stud adjacent each end of said casing, a selector member formed with slots embracing the respective studs to guide the member in longitudinal reciprocating movement, means associated with said member to effect a selection of one or more valves to be actuated, said member reciprocable longitudinally to different operating positions, a cam pivoted on each stud, a bar connecting said cams for simultaneous operation, said cams when actuated in one direction acting to depress said selector member to actuate selected valves.

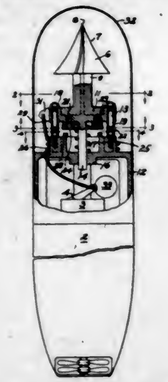
2,335,526
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Harry F. Mitchell, Salem, Ohio
Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 411,088
4 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



4. In an electrical system for motor vehicles, a generator, a lighting circuit, an ignition circuit, a starting motor circuit, a signal circuit, a battery composed of two distinct units each having a positive pole and a negative pole, one terminal of said lighting circuit being grounded and the other terminal thereof being electrically connected to the positive terminal of one of said units, one terminal of said signal circuit being electrically connected to the positive terminal of the second of said battery units and the other terminal of said signal circuit being grounded, and a manually controlled electromagnetically actuated switching apparatus which includes three fixed contacts, two of which are electrically connected together and to the ignition, lighting and generator circuits and to the positive pole of one battery unit, the third of said fixed contacts being electrically connected to the negative terminal of said one battery unit and to ground, said switch apparatus also including two movable contacts, one of which is constructed to cooperate alternately with said third fixed contact and with one of the two fixed contacts that are connected together, an electrical connection between the first mentioned of said two movable contacts and the negative pole of the second battery unit, the second of the said movable contact members being connected with the positive terminal of the second battery unit, which terminal is also connected in the starting motor circuit and to the signal circuit, said switching apparatus also including a solenoidal magnet, one terminal of which is connected to the generator circuit and to said connected-together fixed contacts and the other terminal of which is grounded via a manually operated circuit closer, by virtue of all

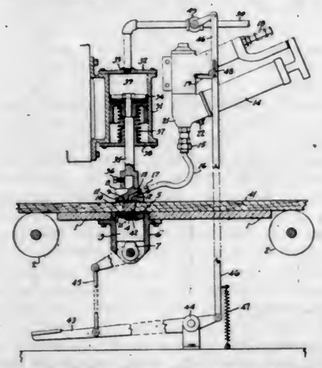
of which the charging of the battery is effected with the units in parallel and the lights receive only the voltage of a single battery unit regardless of the position of the switching apparatus, and the horn circuit receives either the voltage of a single battery unit or the combined voltage of both battery units accordingly as said switching apparatus is in one position or the other.

2,335,527
MARINE TORPEDO
William J. Murray, San Francisco, Calif.
Application January 6, 1943, Serial No. 471,468
6 Claims. (Cl. 114—20)



1. A torpedo comprising a main body containing a heavy explosive charge, a head connected to the body and including means for attaching itself to the hull of a vessel, an explosive interposed between the head and body for disconnecting them, means for exploding the interposed explosive upon impact of the torpedo on a target, a firing device for exploding the heavy explosive charge, and a cable operatively connecting the firing device with the head.

2,335,528
METHOD OF TREATING LUMBER
Gerhard-F. Neils, Klickitat, Wash.
Application February 17, 1940, Serial No. 319,504
7 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



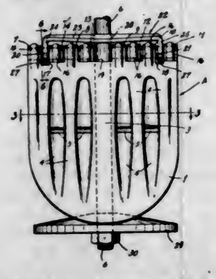
1. The method of preventing dislocation of a knot in lumber in which said knot is exposed on different faces thereof, comprising forming a closed chamber over a part of each of said faces including said knot so that respective ones of said faces forms one wall of each of said chambers, forcing cementitious material into one of said chambers under pressure sufficient to cause said cementitious material to penetrate voids in said knot and immediately therearound, and allowing said cementitious material to set.

2,335,529
ROTARY SWITCH
Hugo Panissidi, Jamaica, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 27, 1943, Serial No. 473,726
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—56)



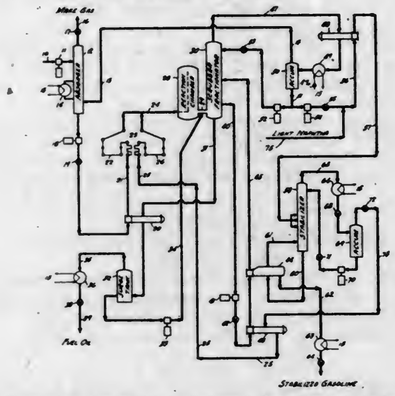
6. A circuit maker and breaker comprising a transparent disc-like member adapted to be attached to the units pointer shaft of an electric watt-hour meter and to overlie the units dial of the meter and through which the latter is visible, an opaque radially disposed indicating pointer on said disc for cooperation with said dial to render a visible reading, there being five equally spaced, circumferentially disposed apertures extending through said disc, electrically conductive contact-shorting elements disposed in said openings, a U-shaped bracket secured to said face plate in the vicinity of said disc and having parallel arms disposed on opposite sides of said disc and occupying positions substantially in the plane of the disc, a pair of spring contacts carried by each arm and bearing against said disc on opposite sides thereof, said disc being formed of insulating material and said contacts being adapted to become periodically and alternately closed by said elements through said apertures upon rotation of said disc.

2,335,530
EARTH ANCHOR
Chester R. Pieper, Warrenton, Mo.
Application May 13, 1943, Serial No. 486,779
10 Claims. (Cl. 189—92)



1. An earth anchor including blades provided with eyes at corresponding ends thereof, a pair of pivot pins extended through said eyes and spaced apart at the approximate transverse center of the blade structure, a tamping bar having a portion which overlies the eyes of the blades and which is provided with downwardly extended ears having openings through which said pivot pins extend, an anchor rod projected through an opening formed through the portion of the tamping bar which overlies the eyes of the blades and extended downwardly between said pivot pins and between the blades, and a blade-spreading member mounted on said anchor rod and receiving in contact therewith portions of said blades, said pivoted blades and the tamping bar associated therewith being movable downwardly relative to said anchor rod and its associated blade-spreading member to cause the blades to be moved to expanded positions by contact of said blades with said blade-spreading member.

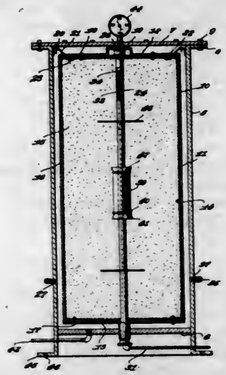
2,335,531
REFORMING SYSTEM
Frank H. Praeger, Merion, Pa., assignor to Petroleum Conversion Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1942 Serial No. 434,304
19 Claims. (Cl. 196—9)



1. In a conversion system for hydrocarbons in which a heat carrier heated to a high temperature is utilized to supply heat to hydrocarbons undergoing conversion, the method which comprises cooling and fractionating the reaction products resulting from the conversion of said hydrocarbons, withdrawing a condensate therefrom which includes said heat carrier and products suitable for motor fuel, in an absorption zone utilizing a vaporizable liquid hydrocarbon for absorbing from the gases which were not condensed in said cooling and fractionating operations substantially all of the hydrocarbons heavier than ethane, applying heat to vaporize said liquid hydrocarbons and said absorbed gases and to elevate their temperature to within the range of their conversion temperature during a time interval insufficient for material conversion thereof, separating said heat carrier from said condensate, applying heat to said heat carrier to raise its temperature substantially to within the range of its conversion temperature, during a time interval insufficient for material conversion thereof, commingling all of said heated hydrocarbons, and retaining the commingled hydrocarbons in a reaction zone for the conversion thereof under the aforesaid conditions, whereby only a relatively small amount of products unsuitable for use in motor fuel is produced.

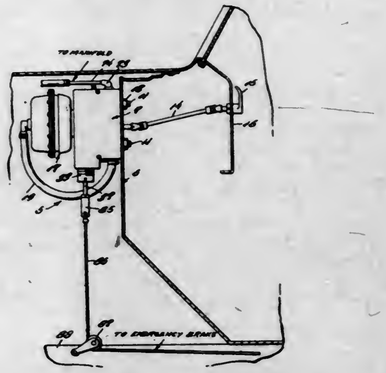
2,335,532
OIL FILTER OR REFINER
Linton Ream, Ardmore, Okla.
Application February 6, 1941, Serial No. 377,729
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—131)

1. A device of the class described comprising a casing, a filter cartridge disposed within the casing and spaced therefrom to form an intermediate compartment, keepers secured to the inner wall of the casing, hooks carried by the cartridge and engaging said keepers, a perforated tube extending longitudinally of the cartridge, a filtering device carried by the tube



and covering the perforations therein, means for feeding oil from an internal combustion engine into the compartment, and a pipe disposed within the tube and having its upper end open and spaced from the adjacent end of said tube and its lower end operatively connected with said engine for delivering filtered oil thereto.

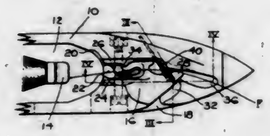
2,335,533
EMERGENCY AND PARKING BRAKE OPERATOR
Charles N. Reavis, Raleigh, N. C., assignor of two-thirds to Silas B. Coley, Raleigh, N. C.
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,785
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)



1. Apparatus for automatically operating the emergency or parking brakes of a vehicle equipped with an engine and a source of vacuum operated thereof, and an essential electrical operating circuit energized only while said engine is running, said apparatus comprising a brake applying spring operatively connected to said brakes, said spring being normally in an expanded condition in which it applies and holds the brakes applied, vacuum operated means normally

connected with said source of vacuum, said means being thereby effective to compress said spring and release the brakes, and an electrically operated slow bleeding valve controlled by said circuit, said valve being connected with said means to gradually bleed the same to the atmosphere while said operating circuit is energized and to cause a sufficient diminution of the vacuum upon stopping of the engine by de-energization of said electrical circuit to permit said spring to expand and apply the brakes.

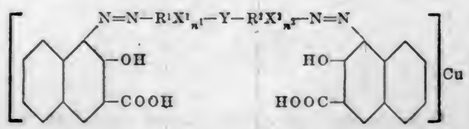
2,335,534
LOOM SHUTTLE
Luther B. Reynolds, La Grange, Ga., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application January 15, 1943, Serial No. 472,507
8 Claims. (Cl. 139—223)



1. An automatically threading loom shuttle having in combination, a shuttle body having a cavity therein for receiving a filling carrier, a threading block mounted in a recess in the shuttle body and having a longitudinal thread passage communicating with said cavity, said threading block forming a lateral thread passage with the outer end wall of said recess and communicating with said longitudinal thread passage, a side delivery eye, and a filling trap for preventing the filling thread from rising upwardly out of said side delivery eye comprising a bundle of resilient fibres arranged to bend to permit the filling to enter the side delivery eye and arranged to prevent the filling thread from rising upwardly out of said side delivery eye.

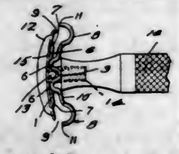
2,335,535
DISAZO PIGMENTS AND METHOD OF PRODUCING
William B. Reynolds, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,046
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—148)

1. As new pigment dyestuffs, compounds of the general formula:



where X^1 and X^2 are substituents of the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen and nitro, n^1 and n^2 are numbers from 1 to 3, Y is a connecting member of the group consisting of a bond, oxygen, carbonyl and alkyl, and R^1 and R^2 are nuclei of the group consisting of benzene and naphthalene, in the form of finely divided water-insoluble pigment powders.

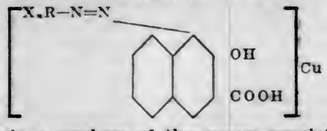
2,335,536
GUARD FOR SAFETY RAZORS
Walter M. Reynolds, Corpus Christi, Tex., assignor of one-fourth to Paul Cox and one-fourth to Elbert Cox, Corpus Christi, Tex.
Application August 27, 1942, Serial No. 456,395
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—77)



A guard for a safety razor comprising an elongated rectangular body provided with beveled side edges, and a pair of comb bars extending along said side edges parallel therewith and in laterally spaced relation to said side edges, said bars having rounded forwardly curved teeth thereon and right angled terminals connecting the same to said body, said body being crimped to provide a central longitudinal trough-like groove therein and a central aperture in the line of said groove, whereby said body is adapted to fit a blade clamp having a central longitudinal key and a central stud for attaching a handle to the clamp, said body having reduced end extensions from which said terminals extend obliquely.

2,335,537
AZO PIGMENTS AND METHOD OF PRODUCING
William B. Reynolds, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,096
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—151)

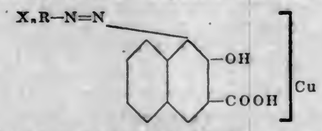
1. As new pigment dyestuffs, the water-insoluble compounds of the general formula:



where R is a nucleus of the group consisting of benzene and naphthalene nuclei free of water-solubilizing substituents, X is a substituent of the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, halogen and nitro, and n is a number from 0 to 3.

2,335,538
AZO PIGMENTS AND METHOD OF PRODUCING
William B. Reynolds, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application November 14, 1942, Serial No. 465,630
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—150)

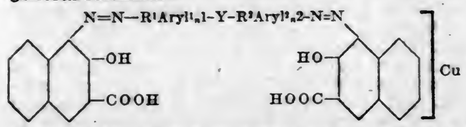
1. As new pigment dyestuffs, the water-insoluble compounds of the general formula:



where R is a nucleus of the group consisting of benzene and naphthalene nuclei free of water-solubilizing substituents, X is a substituent of the group consisting of aryl and aralkyl, and n is a number from 0 to 3.

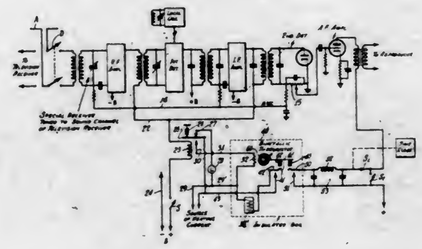
2,335,539
DISAZO PIGMENTS AND METHOD OF PRODUCING
William B. Reynolds, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application November 14, 1942, Serial No. 465,631
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—148)

2. As new pigment dyestuffs, compounds of the general formula:



where n^1 and n^2 are numbers from 1 to 3, Y is a connecting member of the group consisting of a bond, oxygen, carbonyl and alkyl, and R^1 and R^2 are nuclei of the group consisting of benzene and naphthalene, in the form of finely divided water-insoluble pigment powders.

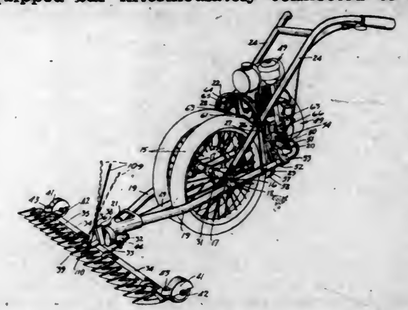
2,335,540
RADIO PROGRAM SAMPLER SYSTEM
Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,880
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



1. A radio transmission sampling system comprising means responsive to transmitted modulated carrier energy to render a receiver operative to translate carrier energy, a timing device responsive to said carrier energy to maintain the receiver operative for a predetermined period of time after its operation has been initiated, and additional means adapted upon cessation of receiver operation after said predetermined period to operate automatically to prevent operation of the receiver for a second predetermined period of time.

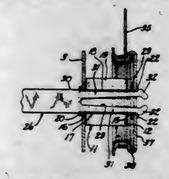
2,335,541
HIGH GRASS LAWN MOWER
Jacob A. Ronning, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application November 4, 1940, Serial No. 364,217
32 Claims. (Cl. 56—26.5)

1. In a machine of the kind described, a pair of closely spaced wheels, a frame including laterally spaced side bars between which said wheels are located and to which said wheels are journalled, a coupling head rigidly connecting the front ends of said side bars, a tubular shaft casing located between said wheels with its front end rigidly connected to said coupling head and its rear portion supported from said side bars, a main drive shaft journalled in and extended through said centrally located casing, an engine mounted on the rear portion of said framework and connected to the rear end of said main shaft, the latter at its front end, forward of said coupling head, having a crank head, a finger-equipped bar intermediately connected to said



coupling head, and a sickle bar cooperatively mounted on said finger bar and provided at its intermediate portion with a vertically extended cross head subject to said crank head.

2,335,542
ADJUSTING DEVICE FOR THE TUNING MECHANISM OF RADIO RECEIVERS
Harry W. Rubinstein, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Globe-Union Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,812
6 Claims. (Cl. 308—22)

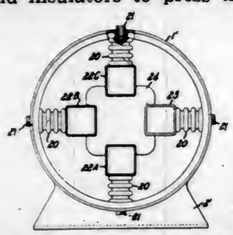


1. An adjusting device for the tuning mechanism of radio receivers including a chassis having a bearing opening, a U-shaped bracket having its legs secured to the chassis and having its body portion provided with a bearing opening coaxial with and in spaced relation to the bearing opening of the chassis, a bearing bushing rotatably supported in said bearing openings, means at one end of the bearing bushing engageable with the margin of one of the bearings and preventing axial movement of the bearing bushing in one direction, the opposite end of the bearing bushing projecting beyond the other end of the bearing opening, a driving pulley mounted on the projecting end of the bearing bushing, and means for securing the driving pulley to the bearing bushing and preventing axial displacement of the bearing bushing in the opposite direction.

2,335,543
ELECTRICAL BUS SYSTEM
Harold H. Rudd, Greensburg, Pa., assignor to Railway and Industrial Engineering Company, Greensburg, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,729
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—99)

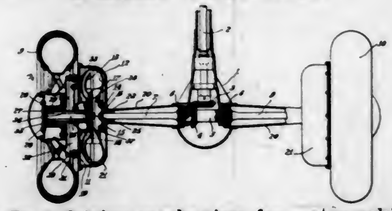
3. In an electrical bus system, a plurality of conductors, a supporting frame of ring form encircling said conductors, and insulating means within said ring frame to support said conductors in spaced parallel relation; said insulating means comprising a centrally located block of

insulating material having diametrically opposed grooves in which the respective conductors are seated, insulators engaging the several conductors and extending radially towards said frame, and means adjustable on said supporting frame to force said insulators to press the associated



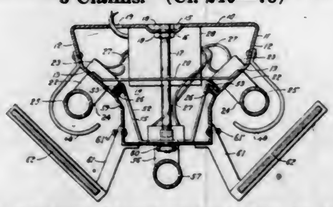
diametrically alined conductors against said centrally located block to support said block and conductors within the supporting frame by compression stresses transmitted through said insulators to diametrically spaced portions of the supporting frame.

2,335,544
FLUID COUPLING SYSTEM
John J. Schnetzer, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Joseph F. Ebert, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,234
11 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



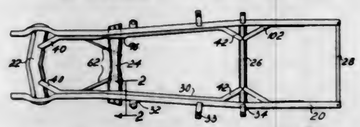
1. In a driving mechanism for motor vehicles, a fluid coupling having impeller and runner elements, an axle shaft having secured to the outer end thereof the impeller element of the fluid coupling the axle shaft being arranged to be driven substantially at the speed of the propeller shaft, a wheel driving shaft rotatably supporting the runner element of the fluid coupling, and a planetary gear system interposed between the wheel and runner element, whereby a reduction is effected between the speed of the axle shaft and the wheel driving shaft.

2,335,545
LIGHTING FIXTURE
John T. Shannon and John E. Shannon, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,618
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



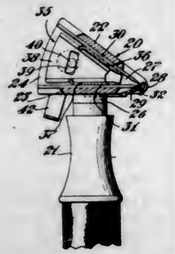
1. A lighting fixture, comprising in combination, an inverted trough-shaped base having a pair of depending sidewalls forming an opening therebetween and adapted to mount exteriorly directed luminous elements, means positioned interiorly of said base for energizing said luminous elements, a trough-shaped cover member for the opening formed between said depending sidewalls, said cover member being disposed oppositely to the inverted trough-shaped base and including upwardly directed side walls forming therebetween an opening registering with the opening between the side walls of the base and having their upper edges in engagement with the lower edges of the side walls of the base, means carried by the base and cover member for securing them together, and an auxiliary base for connectively supporting an additional luminous element, said auxiliary base comprising a pair of spaced plate sections removably mounted adjacent said opening and adapted to be supported by said first-named base in a manner so as to allow convenient access to the interior of said first-named base from below upon lowering of the said cover member.

2,335,546
AUTOMOBILE FRAME
Joseph F. Sladky, Racine, and Floyd F. Kishline, Kenosha, Wis., assignors to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis., a corporation of Maryland
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 364,990
13 Claims. (Cl. 280—106)



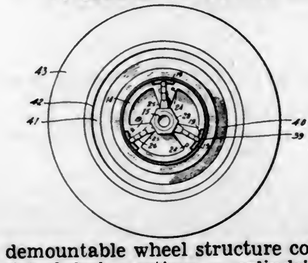
1. In combination with an automobile frame having side rail members of hollow cross section, a cross member of hollow cross section secured to the underside of said side rail members and extending beyond the outer surfaces thereof, and diagonal braces extending from the under surface of said side rail members to the under surface of said cross member.

2,335,547
SAFETY RAZOR
Richard H. Smith, Newton, Mass.
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,557
14 Claims. (Cl. 30—50)



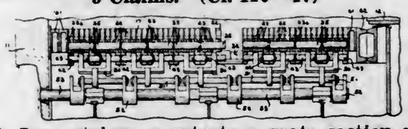
1. A safety razor of the type wherein two blades are mounted in the razor head at acute angles to each other with their cutting edges parallel and spaced a predetermined distance apart characterized in that the head includes rigid end walls, a pair of fingers against which the ends of the forward edges of both blades bear, the inner faces of the fingers against which the blades rest being in a common plane at a predetermined angle to the plane which bisects the acute angle formed by the blades, and cooperating parts including means pivotally mounted on said end walls for advancing the blades against the inner faces of the fingers and clamping them in such position.

2,335,548
RAPID-CHANGE VEHICLE WHEEL
Jacob Spahn, Denver, Colo.
Application December 11, 1942, Serial No. 468,871
10 Claims. (Cl. 301—9)



1. A demountable wheel structure comprising: a cylindrical hub portion; a cylindrical wheel portion fitting over said hub portion; wedge-shaped lugs formed on the inner face of said wheel portion; wedge-shaped sockets formed on the outer face of said hub portion for receiving said lugs, said lugs and sockets being positioned so that relative rotation between the two portions will cause the lugs to enter the sockets; stop keys inserted behind said lugs to prevent them from withdrawing from said sockets; releasable means for holding said keys in place; and kicker members for forcing said keys from place to release said lugs.

2,335,549
STOKER GRATE CONSTRUCTION
Albert C. Stark, Sharon Hill, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 25, 1940, Serial No. 362,821
5 Claims. (Cl. 110—47)

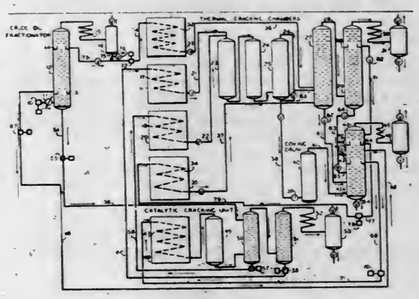


1. In a stoker; a retort; a grate section providing an overfeed fuel supporting surface arranged to receive fuel from the retort and including a plurality of series of grate members, the members of each series being pivotally connected together in end-to-end relation and the series being disposed side by side; a plurality of longitudinally-aligned pins each extending through and pivotally connecting adjacent overlapping ends of a number of first and second grate members considered in the direction of fuel feed; fixed side members at the ends of the grate section; and a removable spacing member disposed at each side of the fuel supporting surface between the latter and the fixed side members, removal of said spacing members providing room for movement of the grate members constituting the fuel supporting surface and the pivot pins laterally towards both sides to provide a space between a selected pair of adjacent pins and between the grate members connected by said pair of pins, whereby said last-mentioned grate members may be slid off said pins and removed from the grate surface.

2,335,550
DEHYDROGENATION OF HYDROCARBONS
John F. Sturgeon, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,442
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—683)

4. A process for dehydrogenating aliphatic hydrocarbons which comprises subjecting an aliphatic hydrocarbon at a temperature of from about 750° F. to about 1400° F. to contact with a catalyst prepared by mixing hydrogels containing at least one component having dehydrogenating activity in a partially dehydrated condition, filtering therefrom mechanically removable water, freezing and then thawing the hydrogel composite to destroy its gelatinous structure, filtering, purifying, drying, forming, and calcining the resultant material to produce active catalyst.

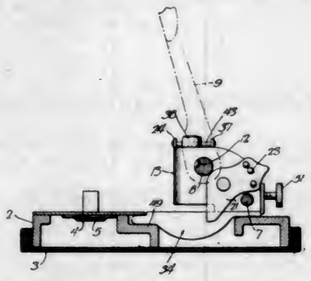
2,335,551
COMBINATION CATALYTIC AND THERMAL CRACKING
Richard F. Trow, Lawrenceville, Ill., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 23, 1942, Serial No. 469,913
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—49)



1. In a combination thermal and catalytic cracking process the method that comprises fractionating crude petroleum to obtain a residual fraction and a condensate fraction, subjecting oil to catalytic cracking in a catalytic cracking zone, directing the resultant products of the catalytic cracking to a dephlegmating zone, dephlegmating the vapors therein with said residual fraction, passing unvaporized constituents from said dephlegmating zone through a heating zone wherein the oil is subjected to cracking temperature, subjecting the dephlegmated vapors from said dephlegmating zone to further fractionation to separate higher boiling fractions from lower boiling fractions, passing said higher boiling fractions through a heating zone wherein the oil is subjected to cracking temperature, combining the effluent from said heating zones for thermal cracking in a reaction zone maintained under superatmospheric pressure and wherein separation of vapors from liquid residue takes place, fractionating the separated vapors under superatmospheric pressure to separate reflux condensate from lighter fractions, directing said liquid residue into a lower pressure flashing zone wherein vapors separate from residue, passing the separated vapors to a separate dephlegmating zone, directing reflux condensate, obtained in the fractionation of the vapors from the thermal cracking operation, and condensate,

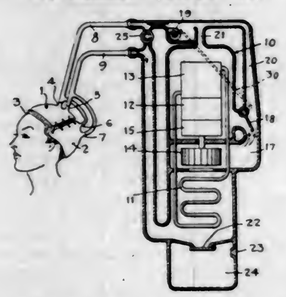
obtained from the crude oil fractionation, to the latter dephlegmating zone to dephlegmate the flashed vapors therein and subjecting the commingled constituents to fractionation to obtain a fraction containing flashed constituents as well as constituents from the crude oil fractionation and thermal cracking, and directing said fraction to the aforesaid catalytic cracking zone.

2,335,552
PUNCH
Paul O. Unger, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to Wilson-Jones Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 436,223
6 Claims. (Cl. 164—91)



1. In a punch head, a shell formed from a blank of sheet metal, a bracket fitted in said shell, a stripper plate mounted in said shell, and a base, said shell, bracket, stripper plate, and base being welded together to form a unit.

2,335,553
HAIR DRIER
Robert Valverde, New York, N. Y.
Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,702
10 Claims. (Cl. 34—50)

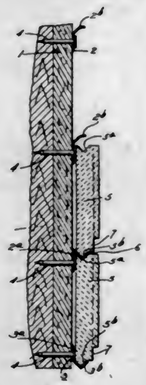


1. A hair drier comprising a pad, a partition within the pad dividing said pad into a pressure and a suction chamber, a plurality of small diameter tubes connected with the pad, alternate tubes communicating with the respective chambers, all of said tubes extending from a common face of the pad for insertion through the hair and against the scalp of a wearer, a suction line connected with the suction chamber, a pressure line connected with the pressure chamber, and an air conditioning unit including a housing having an inlet and an outlet to which the suction and pressure lines respectively are connected, a refrigerating coil at the inlet end of the housing into which air comes from said suction line, a fan for drawing the air over the coil, a compressor, a motor between the fan and compressor with driving connections to said fan and compressor, the motor and compressor being in the housing and in the air stream from said fan so that they heat the air, a by-pass conduit that terminates adjacent the housing outlet and through which air from the fan can flow around the motor and compressor, a valve for controlling the proportion of air that flows through the by-pass, and thermal-responsive means exposed to the warm air near the outlet end of the housing for operating said valve.

2,335,554
PROCESS AND REAGENT FOR RESOLVING EMULSIONS
Truman B. Wayne, Houston, Tex.
No Drawing. Application July 29, 1938, Serial No. 222,057
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—334)

1. A petroleum demulsifying composition which comprises as a component the N-alkylated sulfonamide of a water-soluble, oil-insoluble petroleum sulfonic acid.

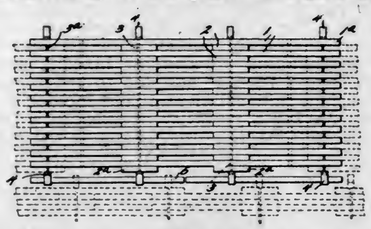
2,335,555
BUILDING WALL CONSTRUCTION
Lester E. Willson, Streator, Ill.
Application September 5, 1939, Serial No. 293,337
3 Claims. (Cl. 72—19)



1. The method of constructing a tile-faced wall which includes first applying to a backing member a plurality of vertically spaced, horizontally extending, parallel metallic strips of readily pliable material each several times as long as one of the tiles, and each having a portion secured flatly against the backing member and a flange extending upwardly and outwardly therefrom, assembling on one of said strips a row of tiles by placing them thereon, one at a time in their order in the row, and progressively bending downward the successive portions of an adjacent stip into holding engagement with the grooved upper edges of the tiles as each one is added to the row.

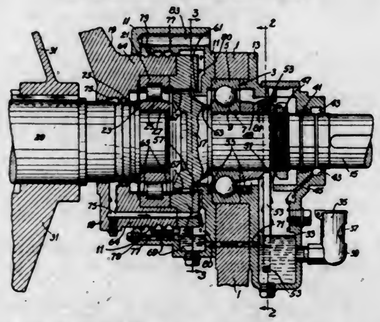
2,335,556
INTERLOCKING DECKING PANEL
Charles N. Wilson, Washington, D. C.
Application October 26, 1942, Serial No. 463,386
5 Claims. (Cl. 94—13)

1. An interlocking decking panel comprising a series of rails extending longitudinally of the panel in parallel relation, spacer blocks located intermediate the rails for maintaining the rails separated by a distance corresponding approximately to their width to permit end-to-end assembly of the rails of adjacent panels in interdigitated relation, a plurality of tie rods extending transversely of the panel through register-



ing openings in the rails and spacer blocks, the ends of said tie rods projecting beyond the sides of the panel, and securing means detachably connected to the ends of said tie rods for clamping the rails and spacer blocks together, said securing means including a recess so constructed and arranged to receive a locking bar disposed parallel to the rails.

2,335,557
LUBRICATING SYSTEM
Martin P. Winther, Waukegan, Ill., assignor to Martin P. Winther, as trustee
Application July 3, 1942, Serial No. 449,599
11 Claims. (Cl. 308—128)



1. Lubricating apparatus for relatively rotary members comprising a hollow portion in one of the members on one side of which is an inwardly extending annular lip adapted to predetermine an axial level of lubricant contained in the hollow portion, the other rotary member having a portion extending into the hollow portion, a lubricant seal between said rotary members, a pilot bearing between said rotary members and located axially between said seal and said lip and operative in the rotary sump of lubricant formed in said hollow portion, the first-named rotary member having a conical form extending axially to a region within said lip and adapted to receive lubricant for movement to a position within said cup, said lip constituting one side of the rotary sump.

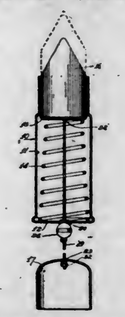
2,335,558
WELL SCREEN
Bruce B. Young, Tulsa, Okla.
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,876
2 Claims. (Cl. 166—5)

1. A high pressure filtering device for use in fluid wells to separate finely divided substances from the fluid comprising a cylindrical retainer having longitudinal rows of perforations spaced circumferentially about the same, and a filtering sleeve surrounding the retainer comprising a monolithic shell of permeability predetermined in accordance with the degree of fineness of the



substances to be separated, said sleeve being formed with internal longitudinal ribs spaced circumferentially around the same to provide longitudinal fluid passages therebetween, said ribs being flat-faced and engaging said retainer flat opposite some of the rows of openings and intermediate other rows.

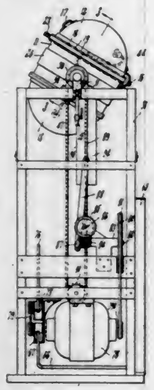
2,335,559
LIPSTICK DEVICE
James L. Younghusband, Chicago, Ill.
Original application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,750. Divided and this application March 10, 1943, Serial No. 478,618
3 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



1. A lipstick device comprising a hollow case having an open top, a bottom and an opening adjacent its lower portion, a holder adapted to hold lipstick movable within said case, a closure adapted to removably close said open top, a spring positioned between the bottom of said holder and the bottom of said case, a control member having an opening therethrough, a cord attached on one end to said closure, and extending from said closure through said opening in said control member, then passing through said opening in said case and attached at its other end to said holder, said control member positioned on said cord below said case, said cord of sufficient thickness and the walls surrounding the opening of said control member of corresponding dimensions so that said cord engages said walls and remains in fixed position with respect thereto by fric-

tional contact, said control member originally positioned on said cord so that the length of cord between said control member and said holder permits the holder when the closure is removed and the holder is in receipt of upward pressure from said spring to move so that only a limited portion of the lipstick is exposed for application, said control member being slidable downwardly on said cord upon receipt of downward pressure thereon by the user greater than the pressure of said spring so as to provide greater lengths of said cord between said control member and said holder to permit greater upward movement of the spring actuated holder and correspondingly greater exposures of said lipstick, said cord adapted upon pressure from the user to pull said holder with its lipstick against the action of the spring back into said case, said cord of sufficient length to permit said closure to be removably positioned to cover said open top.

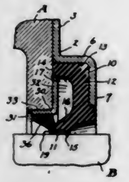
2,335,560
LAUNDRY APPARATUS
Newton Crane, Needham, Mass.; Brayton Morton, Westport, Mass., and James H. Perkins, Westwood, Mass., executors of said Newton Crane, deceased
Application November 26, 1940, Serial No. 367,190
10 Claims. (Cl. 68—21)



1. A laundry machine comprising a substantially cylindrical container having dome-shaped heads, pivot means supporting said container rotatably on an axis midway between the summits of said heads and lying in a diameter of the mid zone of the container, flexible diaphragms normally lying adjacent to the inner surfaces of said heads, means for forcing fluid under pressure between said diaphragms and the heads in which they are respectively contained, whereby the diaphragms are forced toward one another, the container having provisions for egress of cleaning fluid at a point between the heads.

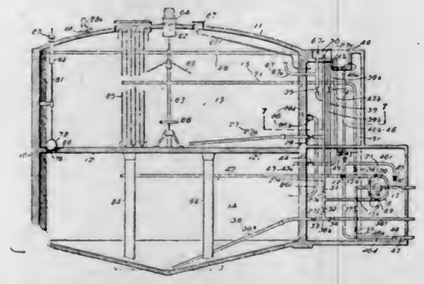
2,335,561
ENGINE SEAL
Howard M. Dodge, Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,494
10 Claims. (Cl. 288—3)

1. An oil retaining device to seal the space between a housing and a shaft, comprising a split metal retaining collar having a disk portion to be fastened to a flat surface of said housing, an offset portion and an inwardly extending annular flange, a split centrally apertured C-shaped molded packing ring of oil-resistant rubberlike material adhesively carried by and bonded to said collar in the re-entrant angle between said offset portion and said flange of said collar and bearing against said inwardly extending flange, said packing ring having a radial portion and an annular axially extending lip portion integral with said radial portion and an annular housing sealing portion having an edge adapted to press against said housing, said collar and said molded packing ring having a plurality of substantially coextensive sections, aligning means at the end of



each section for cooperating with the aligning means of another section, said rubberlike material extending beyond portions of said collar at said aligning means, and a split pressure ring having an angle-shaped metal backing portion adapted to bear against said housing, an annular resilient portion of rubberlike material carried by said backing portion and adapted to bear against and exert axial pressure on said sealing lip portion to hold it more strongly against said shaft, said molded packing ring having aligned and centering lugs of molded rubberlike resilient material carried within the grooves of said packing ring and adapted to bear against said backing portion of said pressure ring and to space said backing portion from said radial portion of said molded packing ring.

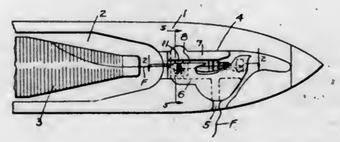
2,335,562
SLUDGE DIGESTER
Frank A. Downes, Westport, Conn., assignor to The Dorr Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 27, 1942, Serial No. 428,339
21 Claims. (Cl. 210—2)



1. A biologic sludge-digestion unit comprising a tank, a tray disposed horizontally in the tank intermediate the upper and lower ends of the tank and providing within the tank an upper primary digestion compartment and a lower secondary digestion compartment, means for feeding sludge into the upper compartment, sludge-transfer means leading from the lower portion

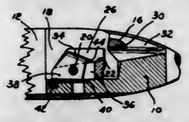
of the upper compartment, means for feeding sludge into the upper compartment, a sludge-transfer means leading from the lower portion of the upper compartment into the lower compartment and including (*a*) a box having sides rising substantially above the normal level of the sludge within the tank and a partition dividing the interior of the box into pockets which are normally functionally separated and of which one is identified as the first pocket and the other as the subsequent pocket, (*b*) a sludge-transfer pipe leading from the upper compartment and having a rising end terminating within the first pocket as an overflow weir at an elevation substantially higher than that of the tray but lower than that of the uppermost interior portion of the tank, and (*c*) a descending sludge-transfer pipe leading from the first pocket and terminating within the lower compartment, means for discharging supernatant liquid from the upper portion of the lower secondary compartment and embodying a rising conduit section terminating in said subsequent pocket as a secondary supernatant overflow weir at elevation substantially higher than that of the tray but lower than that of the uppermost interior portion of the tank, one of which said overflow weirs determines the normal level of the sludge within the tank, which said box-dividing partition includes as a part thereof a positionable gate whereby according to the position of said gate the partition is adapted to normally functionally separate said pockets or to permit an outflow of sludge from the first pocket past said partition into the subsequent pocket, means for passing sludge from said subsequent pocket, means for agitating sludge within the upper compartment, means for actuating the agitating means, means for passing gas from the upper portion of both compartments and for ultimately delivering gas from the unit, means for passing sediment from the lower portion of the lower compartment, means for passing sludge from a lower portion of the upper compartment and for delivering it to a locality outside of said digestion unit, and means providing direct communication between the compartments including an opening through the tray and a valve forming an upwardly opening closure for said opening.

2,335,563
UNIFORM SHUTTLE TENSION
William P. Ellis, Decatur, Ga., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application September 7, 1942, Serial No. 457,571
12 Claims. (Cl. 139—216)



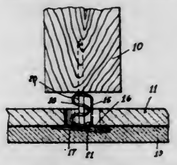
1. In a shuttle for an automatic filling replenishing loom, a threading block having a thread passage therein, means in said threading block positioned for frictional engagement with a filling thread, and means engaged by the filling thread and cooperating with the first mentioned means and responsive to variations in the tension of said filling to vary the frictional drag of said first mentioned means on said filling thread to maintain a substantially uniform tension on the filling thread.

2,335,564
LOOM SHUTTLE
William P. Ellis, Decatur, Ga., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application December 9, 1942, Serial No. 468,392
4 Claims. (Cl. 139—217)



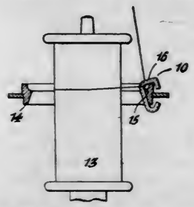
1. In an automatically threading loom shuttle, a threading block having a longitudinally extending thread passage, a thread guiding device mounted for pivotal movement in said passage, and resilient means for moving said device about its pivot to cause a portion of said device to move toward the bottom of said passage to engage a filling thread guided into position below said portion to hold said filling thread in said position against displacement by looping of said filling thread.

2,335,565
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND CLIP THEREFOR
Oliver E. Gibson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,746
16 Claims. (Cl. 72—118)



1. A nailing clip for resiliently supporting perforated plasterboard on a joist or the like, comprising a nail, a head on said nail angularly movable in any direction away from a position at right angles to the nail, said head having a portion adapted to freely enter a perforation in said board while said nail is being driven and a portion adapted to overlie the outer edges of said perforation, and resilient means tending to prevent relative movement of said nail and head.

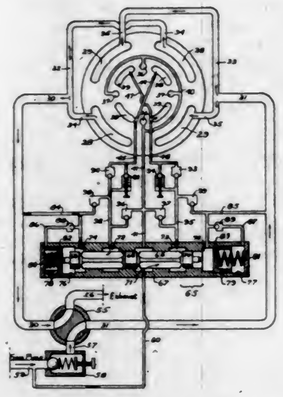
2,335,566
TRAVELER FOR SPINNING RINGS
Harvey E. Herr, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Herr Manufacturing Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 17, 1942, Serial No. 462,386
1 Claim. (Cl. 57—125)



A traveler for spinning rings bent to provide an upper thread-engaging portion, a lower ring-engaging foot, and an intermediate ring-bearing

portion, said portions being of a continuous uniform concavo-convex shape in cross section and of a uniform thickness and of substantially greater width than thickness, the edges of such portions being fully rounded from the inside to the outside surface thereof to provide a smooth, full sweep thread-engaging surface and to reduce the wind-resistance to the movement of the traveler to a minimum.

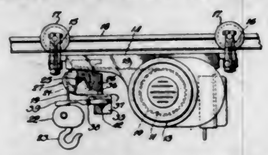
2,335,567
REVERSIBLE VANE MOTOR
Edgar Wayne Kay, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Oilgear Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 20, 1942, Serial No. 443,730
19 Claims. (Cl. 121—87)



1. In a reversible vane type fluid motor, a rotor having vanes slidable therein, a track for guiding said vanes in their inward and outward movements, means for enclosing said rotor and track and providing interchangeable fluid inlet and outlet areas, means in communication with said areas for connecting said motor to a source of motive fluid and to exhaust and forming therewith a fluid circuit, said circuit including means for reversing the flow therein to thereby direct fluid to either of said areas to make it the inlet area and to direct fluid from the other area to exhaust to make said other area the outlet area, a channel for supplying to said motor fluid at a pressure higher than the pressure of said motive fluid, means for connecting the inner ends of said vanes with said channel during the time the outer ends of said vanes are passing through the inlet area and for connecting the inner ends of said vanes to exhaust during the time the outer ends of said vanes are passing through the outlet area, and means for resisting the discharge of fluid from the inner ends of those vanes the outer ends of which are passing through the outlet area.

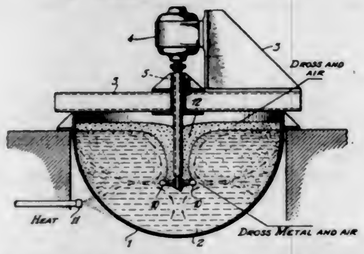
2,335,568
HOIST
Frank Lock, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,540
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—168)

In a hoist of the class described, a suspended longitudinally extending main support, a grooved cable winding drum rotatably mounted at one end of said support, power means in geared connection with said drum and juxtaposed relatively thereto, a cable adapted to be wound and unwound on said drum, a load hook assembly supported by said cable, an idler sheave over which said cable passes from said load hook to said drum, a bracket on which said idler sheave is supported for rotation, a pivot shaft for said bracket positioned with its axis substantially juxtaposed to that portion of the outer periphery of said idler sheave on which the cable passes toward



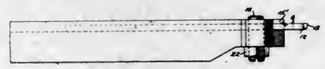
the drum, bearing means on said main support for mounting said pivot shaft in longitudinal spaced relation to said grooved cable winding drum and on an axis substantially tangential to the grooves of said cable winding drum whereby said bracket and sheave are adapted for directional pivotal movement about the axis of said shaft, and a limit switch operating member carried on said bracket for pivotal movement therewith and adapted for movement by the load hook assembly relatively to said bracket as it approaches said bracket.

2,335,569
PROCESS FOR REMOVING ANTIMONY FROM LEAD CONTAINING IT
Walter T. Monson, Newark, Harold L. Humes, Princeton, and Richard P. E. Hermsdorf, Roselle, N. J., assignors to The American Metal Company, Limited, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,148
6 Claims. (Cl. 75—78)



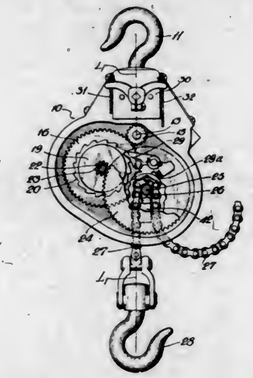
1. A process for removing antimony from impure lead containing antimony but substantially no tin which comprises, placing a quantity of lead oxide containing not less than 15% of antimony as oxide on a bath of the impure lead in molten condition containing not less than 4% antimony, said quantity of lead oxide being sufficient to reduce the quantity of antimony in said bath to not less than about 1.9% antimony, stirring the molten impure lead and lead oxide at a temperature of the order of 1100–1200° F. to produce a molten slag containing antimony absorbed by the slag from the bath and discontinuing the stirring and removing the slag when an equilibrium is reached, that is, when the antimony content of the slag has reached not less than about 38.5% antimony as oxide and the antimony content of the metal is not less than about 1.9%.

2,335,570
TOOL
Donald H. Montgomery, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The New Britain Machine Company, New Britain, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,321
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—95)



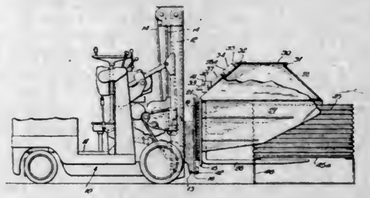
In a tool, an elongated tool blade substantially symmetrical in transverse section, said blade being widest at its edges and relieved inwardly of its edges at opposite sides, said blade having a substantially V-shaped symmetrical slot cut in the end thereof, for the purpose described.

2,335,571
CHAIN HOIST
Charles Schroeder, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 28, 1941, Serial No. 376,300
12 Claims. (Cl. 254—168)



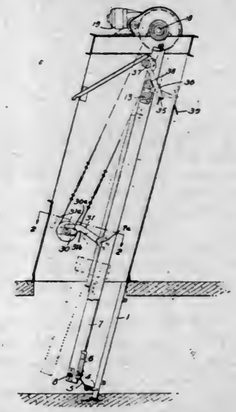
9. In a hoist of the class described, a casing, a hook whereby said casing is hung freely from a support, a sprocket mounted for rotation on said casing and driven by power mechanism supported by the casing, said sprocket being of the type having a small number of teeth, a load chain of the roller link type with rollers about each link pivot, said chain being engaged with the teeth of said sprocket whereby to be actuated by the sprocket to raise and lower a load carried by the load end of said chain, said chain and sprocket moving laterally relatively to one another as the points of contact of the chain and sprocket change through rotation of the sprocket, a chain contacting surface fixed on said casing contacting the load side of said chain and preventing lateral movement of said casing towards said chain beyond a position determined by the natural positioning of said sprocket relatively to the chain when the sprocket center line is displaced a maximum distance from the chain through its engagement with the chain, said surface having a width of approximately the width of said rollers whereby to assist in maintaining a proper alignment of the chain.

2,335,572
TRUCK
Charles S. Schroeder, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 24, 1942, Serial No. 440,329
23 Claims. (Cl. 214—66)



1. In a truck of the class described, a skid engaging means adapted to enter under the floor of a skid in support relation thereto, means for elevating said skid engaging means and the skid supported thereby, means for rotating said skid engaging means whereby to dump the contents of the skid, means for supporting the sides of said skid as said skid is rotated to dumping position in either a clockwise or counterclockwise direction, and means for holding said skid against movement with the said contents as said contents are dumped therefrom.

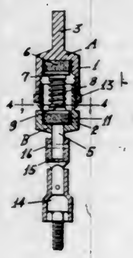
2,335,573
BAR SCREEN CLEANING MECHANISM
Charles H. Scott, Westport, Conn., assignor to The Dorr Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,700
10 Claims. (Cl. 210—176)



1. In combination with a bar screen having inclined bars arranged side by side for intercepting undesirable matter in a flowing stream, a bar screen cleaning apparatus comprising a framework above said screen, a pair of guide rails pivotally mounted at their upper ends to the framework and arranged to swing from and to a position in parallelism with said inclined bars, a rake having teeth extending into the spaces between the inclined bars, means for moving said rake upwardly and downwardly along said guide rails comprsiing a shaft mounted for rotation at the upper end of said framework, a reversible motor for rotating said shaft, and means for

operatively connecting said shaft and rake, means for swinging said guide rails from and toward said inclined bars including a second shaft mounted for rotation in a position below the first mentioned shaft and above said inclined bars, means rendered operable by mechanism actuated by said motor when the rake is moved to its upper limit position for rotating said second shaft, and means for connecting said second shaft and said guide rails so constructed and arranged that rotation of the second mentioned shaft when the rake is in its upper limit position swings the guide rails away from the inclined bars, means actuated by the screen cleaning apparatus for removing accumulation from the rake at the upper limit of the movement thereof, and means rendered operative by the rake moving means to reverse said motor when the rake is in its upper limit position, thereby returning the rake to its lower limit position and the guide rails to parallelism with said inclined bars.

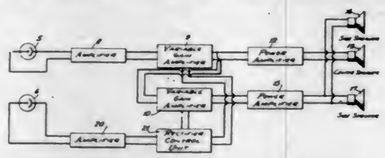
2,335,574
SAFETY TURNING DEVICE FOR TIGHTENING BOLTS, SCREWS, OR THE LIKE
Roy L. Thompson and Nick F. Wasinger, Wichita, Kans.; said Wasinger assignor to said Thompson
Application November 13, 1942, Serial No. 465,508
1 Claim. (Cl. 64—30)



In a safety turning device for tightening bolts, screws, or the like, a hollow housing structure comprised of side and end walls, one end being axially apertured, a shaft having a portion of its length inserted through the aperture to engage in the housing, a stationary block on the end of the shaft portion positioned in the housing to engage with its respective end of said housing, a block carried by the shaft against rotation but slidable longitudinally on the shaft, and to engage with the other end of the housing, a spring wound on the shaft between the blocks, and means provided in the housing structure to compress the spring for frictional engagement of each block with its respective end of the housing to function as a clutch for a predetermined tension whereby when the hollow housing is turned the shaft will rotate therewith until said shaft is detained against rotation for the purpose specified.

2,335,575
CONTROL CIRCUIT FOR SOUND REPRODUCTION
Rudolph A. Bierwirth, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 1, 1942, Serial No. 445,287
14 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)

1. A sound reproducing system comprising means for obtaining electrical currents corresponding to a signal, means for transmitting said currents, and means for obtaining electrical currents for controlling the transmission of said signal currents, said last-mentioned

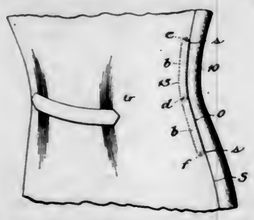


means including serially connected rectifiers for linearly varying the amplitude of a predetermined portion of said signal currents during transmission in accordance with the amplitude of said control electrical currents.

2,335,576
TREATMENT OF CASEIN FIBERS
Karl Börner, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application April 26, 1939, Serial No. 270,203. In Germany May 5, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—54)

An improvement in the after-treatment of the wet formaldehyde-hardened, mineral acid-reacting fibers produced from casein which comprises floating the wet fibers in an aqueous liquid containing ammonia and the concentration of ammonia not exceeding 0.1%.

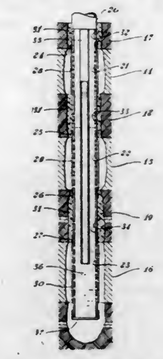
2,335,577
PLACKET CLOSER
Violet Burger and Julia Smith, New York, N. Y.
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,878
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—74)



A device for opening and closing garment plackets formed in a garment seam, said device extending above and below the waistline of the garment and bounded on all sides and at its ends by the cloth of the garment, comprising, right and left hand pairs of superimposed links of thin flat form sustaining flexible material non-bendable in the flat planes of the links, pivots connecting the inner ends of each pair of links, said pivots having their axes disposed at right angles to the planes of the overlapped inner ends of each pair of links, other pivots permanently connecting the outer overlapped ends of each pair of links and secured to the cloth of the garment at the ends of the placket, said pivots also having their axes disposed at right angles to the planes of the overlapped outer ends of each pair of links, whereby, when the right hand pair of links is sewed in one half of the seam and the left hand pair of links are sewed in the other half of the seam and the pivots permanently connecting the outer ends of each pair of links are anchored to opposite closed ends of the placket,

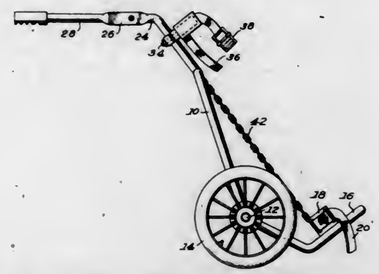
the said pair of links will assume a diamond-shaped relation when the placket is open to provide slack in the cloth of the garment at the waistline and will assume an overlapping rectilinear relation when the placket is closed thereby to take up said slack by stretching the material at the zone of the placket into a flat invisible seam, and cooperating means respectively carried by the inner ends of the links of each pair for holding the links in overlying registering relation.

2,335,578
WELL CASING
Edward L. Carter, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,523
4 Claims. (Cl. 166—4)



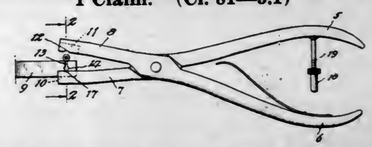
1. A well casing for completing a well penetrating a plurality of producing zones comprising sections of ferrous metal pipe having disposed therein sections of perforate ferrous metal pipe, said perforate sections being sealed against entry of fluid therethrough by a metal more readily chemically removable than the ferrous metal.

2,335,579
COLLAPSIBLE CART FOR GOLF CLUBS
Joseph F. Chamberlin and James E. Loye, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,726
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—41)



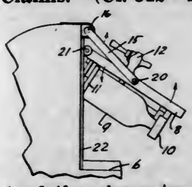
A collapsible carrier for golf bags and the like, comprising an axle, wheels on the end of the axle, two frame elements both pivotally mounted on the axle, a handle fastened to one of the frame elements, flexible means for maintaining the two frame elements in desired relationship to each other when the device is in extended position while, at the same time, allowing of a ready folding of the two frame elements toward each other, means on each frame element for supporting a golf bag, said means comprising a bracket and strap for the top of the bag mounted on one frame element, and a pan and strap for the bottom of the bag mounted on the other frame element, said pan comprising a plate, a rim mounted on the plate, another plate and rim movably mounted on said pan, means for adjusting the position of the movable plate with respect to the fixed plate and spring-pressed means for normally urging the movable plate toward the fixed plate for a gripping support of the bottom of a golf bag and means for readily removing the wheels from the axle.

2,335,580
TOOL FOR CONNECTING INSULATED WIRES WITH ATTACHMENT PLUG BLADES
Nathan Chirelstein, Maplewood, N. J.
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 436,301
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—5.1)



A tool for forcing an insulated wire transversely in through a keyhole notch in the edge of an attachment plug contact blade and comprising companion jaws having narrow, deep, substantially parallel-sided longitudinal registering grooves in the opposed faces of the same, opening outward through the ends of the jaws and extending inward a distance sufficient to locate a contact blade seated therein with the keyhole notch in said blade disposed a predetermined distance inward from the ends of said jaws and one of said jaws having a shallow rounded groove extending transversely entirely across that face of the same which is opposed to the other jaw, at that predetermined distance inward where the keyhole notch in the blade will be so located and said shallow transverse groove crossing the narrow longitudinal notch in said jaw, open at both ends to receive an insulated wire which has been located over the entrance to said transverse notch in the blade and thereby arranged to press on the insulated wire at opposite sides of a blade located and supported on edge in the narrow longitudinal groove in the other jaw and to force said insulated wire down into seated position in said keyhole notch as said jaws come together over said inserted blade and said thus located wire.

2,335,581
DISPENSING CABINET
John B. Cocanour, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Col-Temp Corporation, Oakland, Calif., a corporation of California
Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,268
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—189)



1. A cabinet of the character described having a door frame and door opening therein, a

door for the opening, and hinge means whereby the door is reversibly mounted upon the frame for closing the opening in normal and in reversed position, the hinge means being hollow and having a tube therein adapted to form an operative conduit in any door position.

2,335,582
FABRIC AND FINISH
Donald Drake Coffman, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,571
15 Claims. (Cl. 117—161)

1. Process which comprises impregnating an organic textile material with a copolymer of a member of the class consisting of polymerizable vinyl and vinylidene compounds with a member of the class consisting of 1-alkenyl isocyanates, aliphatic alpha, beta-unsaturated acyl isocyanates and aliphatic alpha, beta-unsaturated acyl isothiocyanates and heating the impregnated material at 70°–200° C.

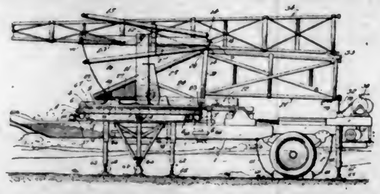
2,335,583
VELOCIPEDE FRAME AND METHOD OF MAKING IT
John A. Conti, East Templeton, Mass., assignor to Hedstrom-Union Company, Gardner, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,489
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—281)



3. A velocipede having a backbone comprising a pair of backbone tubes which are parallel and substantially contiguous in the forepart of the backbone, a steering fork tube on the front ends of the backbone tubes, a steering fork journalled in said steering fork tube coaxially therewith, the steering fork tube being larger in diameter than the combined diameters of the backbone tubes and the cylindrical front end parts of said tubes being projected through the side wall of said steering fork tube and inwardly beyond the inner face of said wall all around but terminated clear of the steering fork, welding material deposited on the backbone tubes internally of the steering fork tube and on the inner face of the steering fork tube bonding the backbone tubes rigidly together and to the steering fork tube, and bearing means for said fork at the ends of said steering fork tube constituting means concealing said welding material.

2,335,584
PORTABLE FOLDABLE MAST STRUCTURE
Kibbey Whitman Couse, Newark, N. J.
Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 427,518
16 Claims. (Cl. 189—11)

1. A portable elongated foldable mast structure comprising a transportable chassis, a table turnably carried on the chassis, a sectional mast comprising sections foldably mounted in stacked relationship one above the other on the turnable, the sections being rigid and extending longitudinally of the chassis beyond the turntable, the lower section having an extension positioned on

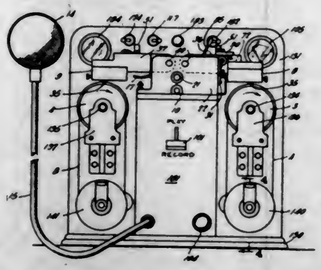


the turntable when the mast is in folded position, and having a free end with a pulley roller thereat for initially engaging the turntable as a roller when the raising action is started, and later acting as a pulley to receive a raising cable, and means on the chassis for raising the mast to reception position.

2,335,585
MANUFACTURE OF TARTAR EMETIC EMPLOYING ANTIMONY METAL
Newell A. Davies, Burlingame, Calif., assignor to American Cream Tartar Co., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,528
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—446)

1. In the manufacture of antimonyl derivatives of a saturated aliphatic acid containing an alpha hydroxy group, the step of heating an aqueous solution of a salt of said acid with finely divided antimony in metallic form, in the presence of sufficient nitric acid to oxidize said metal, for a time sufficient to form an antimonyl derivative of said acid.

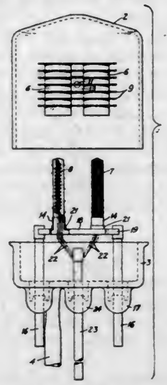
2,335,586
SOUND RECORDER AND REPRODUCER
Albert W. De Sart, Sr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to United Acoustigraph Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,623
17 Claims. (Cl. 274—11)



1. In a combination sound recorder and reproducer head structure adapted to be placed into mechanical contact with a record carrying member with optional relatively light or heavy gravity pressure, a pivoted arm serving as the main support for the structure, a supplemental support pivotally mounted on the arm on an axis parallel to the arm pivot but spaced closer to the point where said mechanical contact is to be made, a

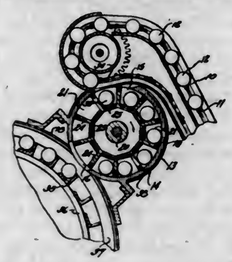
combination head carried by said supplemental support, means for optionally restraining said supplemental support from pivotal movement with respect to the arm, and means limiting the extent of angular movement of the arm in a direction required to contact said record, said head being so arranged that when the pivotal movement of said supplemental support is restrained, contact with the record is established while said limiting means is inactive.

2,335,587
ELECTRONIC TUBE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
William W. Eitel, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Jack A. McCullough, Millbrae, Calif., assignors to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 19, 1942, Serial No. 443,636
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



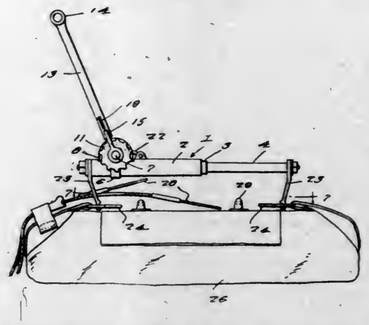
1. An electronic tube comprising an envelope, a pair of plates disposed about parallel axes in the envelope, a grid and cathode associated with each plate, leads connected with the cathodes and sealed to the envelope, a pair of grid leads extending longitudinally of said axes and sealed to the envelope, means unitarily supporting the grids on said pair of leads, a plate lead extending transversely of said axes and sealed to the envelope, and means unitarily supporting the plates on the last mentioned lead.

2,335,588
FEED VALVE FOR CONTINUOUS COOKERS
Richard D. Fox, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 25, 1941, Serial No. 408,227
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—211)



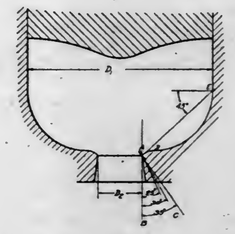
1. A feed valve for a continuous cooker comprising a casing having an inlet in the upper portion thereof, a turret rotatable in said casing having pockets therein adapted to be successively presented to said inlet upon rotation of said turret, each of said pockets having a depressible cushioning means therein, said cushioning means comprising a flexible sheet of material, and means to support said sheet in said pocket so that the central portion thereof which comes in contact with the container is spaced apart from the pocket wall so as to be free to yield when the container falls thereon.

2,335,589
PARACHUTE TOOL
Louis J. Fremeau, Odessa, Tex.
Application March 5, 1943, Serial No. 478,139
3 Claims. (Cl. 254—51)



1. A parachute locking tool comprising a telescopic, extensible rod, means for connecting the end portions of said rod to the loops of a parachute pack, a spool rotatably mounted on the rod, a cable having one end secured to an end portion of the rod and its other end secured to the spool for winding thereon, and means for winding the cable on the spool for retracting the rod for drawing the loops together.

2,335,590
APPARATUS FOR EXTRUSION
Harvey M. Gersman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ferrex Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 4, 1939, Serial No. 297,920
16 Claims. (Cl. 207—17)



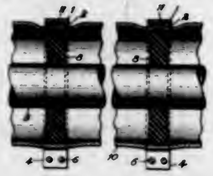
1. In a die for use with a ram for extruding material, side walls, a die face positioned for cooperation with a ram, said die face comprising a generally concave portion whose median lines intersect the die side walls at angles of substantially 45°.

2,335,591

DEVICE FOR FASTENING INSULATING SPACERS IN CONCENTRIC TRANSMISSION LINES

Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Original application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,682. Divided and this application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,804
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—28)



1. A device for clamping insulators within the outer conductor of a transmission line, comprising a metallic tube, a plurality of insulators located within said tube, each insulator having a central aperture, an inner conductor passing through the central aperture in said insulators, means for retaining said insulators in spaced relationship, said means including a split band clamp, threaded means located at the open end of said band clamp for drawing the ends together, a plurality of wedge-shaped members secured to said clamp for distorting said metallic tube at a plurality of radial spaced points adjacent said insulators to grip and retain them in position within said tube.

2,335,592

STRETCH-SPUN REGENERATED CELLULOSE FIBER HAVING AN IMPROVED LOOP TENACITY

Julian Werner Hill and William Dickson Nicoll, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application September 10, 1940, Serial No. 356,188
13 Claims. (Cl. 106—165)

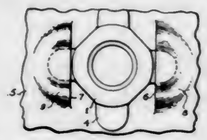
1. A viscose composition containing incorporated therein a nitrogen-unsubstituted sulfonamide containing more than ten carbon atoms at least four of which are in a straight chain.

2,335,593

ATTACHING NUT

Earl E. Howe, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to F. L. McLaughlin, Detroit, Mich.

Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,185
2 Claims. (Cl. 85—32)



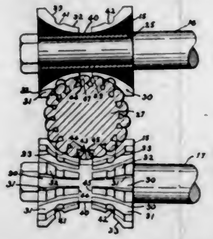
1. A nut of generally rectangular plan view having flattened corners each terminating at its bottom in an ear of substantially less depth than the height of the nut, said ears projecting out of the contour of the body of the nut and forming a nut having the general shape of a four leaf clover when seen in top or bottom plan view.

2,335,594

FEED ROLL FOR CORN CUTTERS

Charles E. Kerr, Hoopeston, Ill., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,297
9 Claims. (Cl. 130—9)



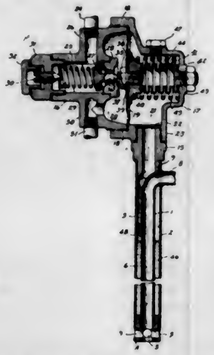
1. A feed roll for a rotary whole kernel green corn cutter comprising a spool-shaped body having a plurality of stubby ribs of soft elastic material, such as rubber defined by grooves in the surface of said body, said ribs having substantially flat resilient traction faces at the top thereof for fitting the ears and said faces also having resilient rectilinear kernel engaging edges adjacent said grooves, certain of said edges being adapted to facilitate movement of the ears of corn along the axis of the cutter and others to prevent rotation of the ears relative to the roll.

2,335,595

BEVERAGE DISPENSER

Wallace R. Kromer and Harvey F. Elliott, Cleveland, Ohio, assignors to The Kromer-Nierman Co., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,824
18 Claims. (Cl. 225—1)



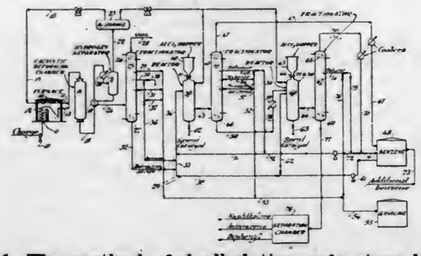
1. Beverage dispensing apparatus comprising a gas tight storage receptacle for a mass of the beverage, a pressure regulating valve and means connecting the same to the receptacle for supplying gas under variable pressure to the latter, means providing a fluid chamber immersed in the mass of beverage in the receptacle and in direct heat exchanging relation with beverage in the receptacle, a thermal responsive fluid in the chamber, and conduit means connecting the chamber and the valve, said valve being responsive to variations in the pressure of said fluid to increase the pressure of the supplied gas upon an increase in pressure of the fluid and to decrease the pressure of the supplied gas upon a decrease in pressure of the fluid.

2,335,596

REFINING OF REFRACTORY HYDROCARBONS

Robert F. Marschner, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application December 30, 1939, Serial No. 311,857
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—671)



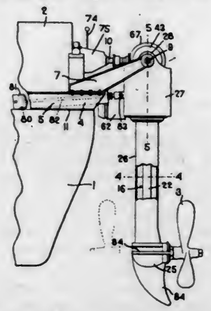
1. The method of dealkylating refractory hydrocarbons containing polymethyl, polycyclic aromatics which comprises first treating said refractory stock with a small amount of benzene in the presence of aluminum chloride to produce polymethyl benzene and partially dealkylated refractory hydrocarbons and subsequently treating the partially dealkylated refractory hydrocarbons with a large amount of benzene in the presence of aluminum chloride for effecting the removal of alkyl groups which were not removed in the first treatment step.

2,335,597

OUTBOARD PROPELLER MECHANISM FOR BARGES, SCOWS, ETC.

Wilfred F. Mathewson, Weymouth, Mass., assignor to Murray & Tregurtha, Inc., Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 6, 1942, Serial No. 453,789
8 Claims. (Cl. 115—41)



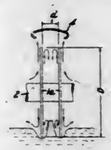
8. A propeller mounting for barges, scows and other boats comprising a supporting frame, a housing mounted on said frame, said housing having an upper portion and a lower portion swiveled to the upper portion to turn relative thereto about a vertical axis, a horizontal propeller shaft mounted in the lower section and situated with its axis at one side of the vertical axis of said lower housing portion, a power shaft, and driving connections between the power shaft and the propeller shaft including an intermediate shaft located in said housing, whereby the offset relation between the axis of the propeller shaft and that of the lower housing section counteracts the torsional strain on said housing section due to the torque reaction of the intermediate shaft.

2,335,598

LUBRICATOR

Axel Meldahl, Ennetbaden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland

Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,232
In Switzerland December 9, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—127)



1. A lubricating device particularly adapted for operation at high peripheral speeds comprising a plurality of discs mounted for rotation on a shaft and extending radially therefrom a distance greater than the radius of the shaft, means for supporting a pool of lubricating oil below the shaft within the radial dimensions of the discs, said discs being spaced apart longitudinally of said shaft to provide an unobstructed space therebetween of such width that at high peripheral speeds of the discs a wave of oil is lifted above the surface of the pool between the discs, and means for catching oil thrown from said discs.

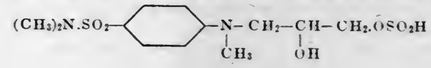
2,335,599

DERIVATIVES OF CYCLIC AMINOSULPHONIC ACID AMIDES

Fritz Mietzsch, Josef Klarer, and Robert Behnisch, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application January 29, 1937, Serial No. 122,983. In Germany February 6, 1936
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—397.7)

A compound corresponding to the formula

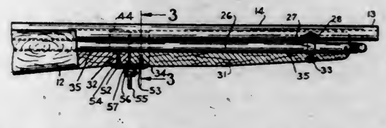


2,335,600

FIREARM

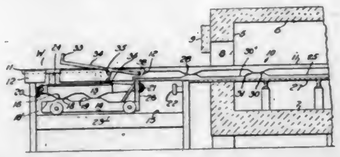
Harold F. Mossberg, New Haven, Conn., assignor to O. F. Mossberg & Sons, Inc., New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application March 26, 1940, Serial No. 325,950
15 Claims. (Cl. 42—75)



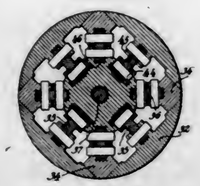
11. In a firearm, a barrel, a gun stock, a forearm extension having an end opposing an end of said stock, said stock and forearm extension extending upwardly at each side of said barrel with their upper edges substantially parallel to and in transverse alignment with the axis of said barrel, a U-shaped band extending under the said opposing ends and having its sides extending upwardly at each side thereof to the upper edges of said stock and forearm extension, and means to secure said band to the underside of said stock and forearm extension.

2,335,601
WORK INDEXING APPARATUS FOR WALKING BEAM FURNACES
Alfred Mount, Gadsden, Ala., assignor to General Properties Company, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 25, 1943, Serial No. 473,569
3 Claims. (Cl. 214—18)



2. In combination, a furnace chamber, a work-supporting guideway leading to said chamber, a vertically movable cross bar disposed across said guideway and adapted when in down position to serve as a stop against which the work may be placed in initially placing the same on the guideway, means comprising a vertically and horizontally movable member for moving the work along said guideway, means comprising a pivotally supported arm for supporting said stop, and means comprising a vertically movable follower which rides on said member for actuating said arm as said member moves up and down whereby to raise said bar when said member moves upwardly and to lower the bar when said member moves downwardly.

2,335,602
COLLAPSIBLE MANDREL
Leonard W. Nash, Damascus, and George A. Martin, Salem, Ohio, assignors to E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 27, 1938, Serial No. 216,174, now Patent No. 2,268,125, dated December 30, 1941. Divided and this application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,150
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—72)

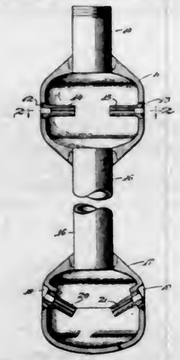


1. A collapsible mandrel having a fixed core and a normally substantially cylindrical surface formed by a plurality of elements circumferentially disposed about the core and movable with relation thereto, said elements being divided into two sets, means for simultaneously moving the elements of both sets axially and radially relatively to the core, the means for moving the elements axially comprising a member extending through the core and connected to the ends of the elements, and links connecting the core with the elements of the respective sets, the links connected to one set of elements being so disposed as to cause said set of elements to move radially more rapidly than the other set.

2,335,603
ART OF PREPARING DERIVATIVES OF ANACARDIC MATERIAL
Emil E. Novotny, Oak Lane, and George Karl Vogelsang, Frankford, Pa., assignors to Durite Plastics, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1938, Serial No. 204,998
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—619)

1. As a composition of matter, the non-resinous reaction product of a non-resinous phenol and one or more anacardic materials selected from the group consisting of the shell liquid of the cashew nut, the reaction products of said shell liquid with alcohols, the irreversible reaction products of said shell liquid, with amines, and the chlorination products of said shell liquid, the phenol and the anacardic material being combined in substantially equi-molecular proportions.

2,335,604
COKE REMOVAL
Leo A. Ohlinger, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Original application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,790. Divided and this application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,023
6 Claims. (Cl. 299—62)

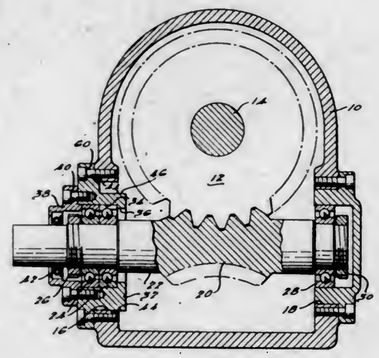


1. In a nozzle head for cutting into a body of solid material, the combination comprising a hydraulic conduit, a first and second enlarged chamber means in axial alignment with said conduit, and nozzle means in each of said enlarged chamber means in flow communication therewith and with the outside atmosphere, said nozzle means being disposed substantially wholly within said enlarged chamber means and directing a hydraulic jet outwardly therefrom, said first and said second chamber means being so spaced and the nozzle means in each chamber means being so arranged with respect to each other that a section may be cut from said solid material by said hydraulic jets from said nozzle means.

2,335,605
PREPARATION OF β-ALANINE
Joseph H. Paden, Glenbrook, and Philip M. Kirk, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,487
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—534)

1. The process of producing beta-aminopropionic acid which comprises reacting a beta-alkoxyproprionitrile with aqueous ammonia at a temperature of at least 150° C. and lower than the temperature at which substantial decomposition of beta-aminopropionic acid occurs.

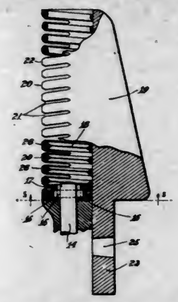
2,335,606
WORM-GEAR MOUNTING
Harry Pelphrey, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Michigan Tool Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 457,299
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—396)



1. A worm gear mounting for worms of the globoidal type in which such worm is mounted within a housing having a worm gear rotatably mounted therein comprising, in combination, a housing having apertures therein in which the centers of such apertures are aligned on an axis at substantially a right angle to the axis of rotation of said worm gear, and means for mounting said worm within said apertures in mesh with said gear, said means comprising bearing elements mounted on the worm shaft adjacent opposite ends thereof, said bearing elements being of smaller diameter than said apertures, a rotatable retainer member mounting one of said bearing elements in one of said apertures, said rotatable member having a relieved portion so constructed that when in one position said worm may be disposed within said housing out of meshing relation with said gear and when rotated to another position said worm is moved in mesh with said gear, and a removable retainer member mounting the other of said bearings within said other aperture.

2,335,607
ROTARY HAIR CLIPPER
Robert L. Penney, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 7, 1939, Serial No. 249,747
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)

1. A hair cutter comprising a handle member, a carrier detachably connected to the handle member and having an elongated cylindrical recess one wall of which has a plurality of narrow screw-thread-shaped slots, the metal between the slots constituting screw-thread-shaped cutter bars, a hollow continuous helical cutter member in said recess and the helices thereof having a pitch corresponding with the pitch of the cutter bars and rotatable in a direction to contract said cutter member, said cutter member being

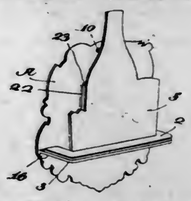


free to expand longitudinally and open at one end.

2,335,608
PRODUCT AND PROCESS
Wilbur Bennett Pings, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 12, 1939, Serial No. 278,755
14 Claims. (Cl. 252—58)

1. A lubricating composition substantially fluid at room temperature, having a viscosity not exceeding 200 seconds S. U. V. at 210° F., and consisting essentially of an interpolymer of a monoolefinic hydrocarbon and a monoolefin having at least one polar inorganic substituent, said lubricating composition containing polar substituent from the polar substituted monoolefin.

2,335,609
WALL BRACKET DISPLAY DEVICE
Edward Wood Plowe, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Schaefer-Ross Co., Inc., Webster, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1943, Serial No. 476,223
14 Claims. (Cl. 40—126)

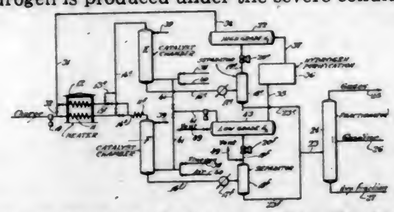


1. A device of the character described comprising a back, a shelf hingedly connected to said back, a figure hingedly connected to said shelf, and brace means hingedly connected to said back and said figure for holding said figure in substantially erect position on said shelf and spaced from said back when in extended position, said shelf, said figure and said brace means being formed integrally from a single blank.

2,335,610
DEHYDRO-AROMATIZATION SYSTEM
William B. Plummer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,773
15 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

8. The method of operating a dehydro-aromatization system for converting low octane number and chiefly aliphatic naphthas into high

octane number motor fuels which comprises dehydro-aromatizing said naphthas under relatively mild and relatively severe conditions whereby substantially pure hydrogen is produced under relatively mild conditions and low grade hydrogen is produced under the severe conditions



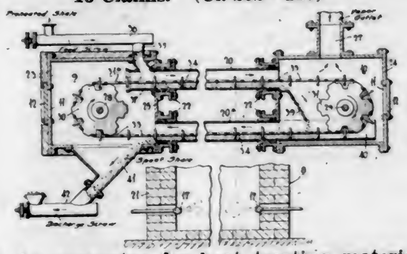
with the same catalyst, segregating the hydrogen produced under mild conditions from the hydrogen produced under severe conditions, and utilizing the hydrogen produced under said mild conditions in the conversion step employing the relatively severe conditions.

2,335,611

APPARATUS FOR HEAT TREATING OIL SHALE AND OTHER FINELY DIVIDED MATERIALS

William O. Pray, De Beque, Colo., assignor to Pray Research Corporation, De Beque, Colo., a corporation of Colorado

Application September 3, 1941, Serial No. 409,422
13 Claims. (Cl. 202—117)



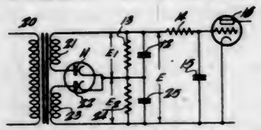
1. An apparatus for heat treating materials, comprising a substantially horizontal tube, a conveyor having a portion movable through the tube from one end thereof to the other, flights secured to said portion of the conveyor in spaced relation to one another, each flight including a front edge portion to scrape substantially the entire material supporting surface of the tube as the flight is dragged thereover, each flight also having a surface receding from said edge portion and shaped to lift and turn over material scraped from said surface of the tube, and means for applying heat to the tube.

2,335,612

SOUND RECORDING APPARATUS

Hillel I. Reiskind, Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 19, 1940, Serial No. 361,835
5 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)



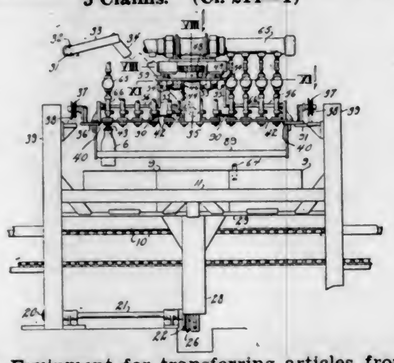
5. In combination, an A.-C. input circuit, a D.-C. output circuit, rectifying means connected to said input circuit, filtering means having a predetermined time constant connected to said rectifying means and input circuit, a second rectifying means and a second filtering means connected to said input circuit, said second filtering means having a shorter time constant than said first filtering means and being so connected to said input circuit as to have a lower voltage applied thereto, means connecting the potentials developed across said filtering means in opposition to said output circuit, and means for delaying increase in output potential of said second circuit on increase in input.

2,335,613

MULTISTATION TRANSFER EQUIPMENT

Emery Sayen, Toledo, Ohio

Application August 12, 1942, Serial No. 454,483
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



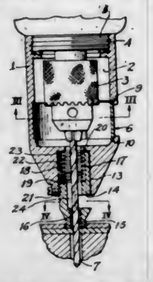
1. Equipment for transferring articles from a supply way to a handling apparatus wherein the spacing between the articles on the way is different from that in the apparatus, comprising a carriage movable relatively to the way and positioned thereabove, said carriage including article gripping means shiftably mounted thereon, thrusting means positioned adjacent the way for moving articles from the way into engagement with the gripping means, and control means responsive to the travel of the carriage for relatively shifting the gripping means as the carriage moves toward the apparatus, whereby the desired respacing of the articles is obtained.

2,335,614

DRILL GUIDE

Louis A. Spievak, West Los Angeles, Calif.

Application February 25, 1943, Serial No. 477,017
12 Claims. (Cl. 77—55)



1. In a drill guide for use with drilling machines, a body member attachable to the machine and having a chamber extending from one end thereof to surround the chuck of said machine, a bore extending from the other end of said body concentric with a drill in the chuck, a guide member in said bore slidable longitudinally of the body from an extended position to a retracted position and having at its outer end a bearing through which the drill may project to constitute a guide bearing for the drill disposed immediately adjacent the surface of a workpiece to be drilled, and means normally urging said guide member to its extended position.

2,335,615

SOLDER FOR SOLDERING FOILS OF ALUMINUM AND ALUMINUM ALLOYS

Fred Strasser, Basel, Switzerland, assignor to Alexandre Clavel, Basel, Switzerland

No Drawing. Application August 11, 1942, Serial No. 454,404. In Switzerland May 6, 1942
1 Claim. (Cl. 75—134)

Solder to be used for soldering foils of aluminum and aluminum alloys with one another, having the following quantitative constitution in parts by weight: bismuth 500 to 550 parts, lead 60 to 120 parts, tin 180 to 200 parts, cadmium 80 parts and silver 50 parts.

2,335,616

STEROIDAL HORMONE INTERMEDIATES AND THEIR PREPARATION

Frank H. Tendick, Grosse Pointe Park, and Elmer J. Lawson, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1941, Serial No. 418,076
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

1. The process for preparing a 17-keto-steroid which comprises oximating a Δ^{16}-unsaturated-20-keto-steroid, subjecting the resulting oxime to Beckmann rearrangement and hydrolyzing the rearrangement product.

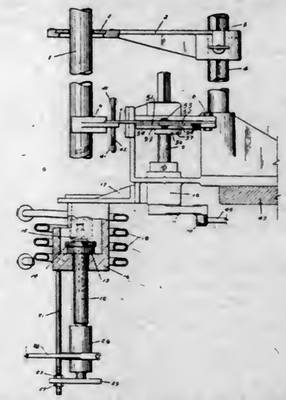
2,335,617

LAMP SEALING APPARATUS

Ralph B. Thomas, Beverly, and Roland M. Gardner, Swampscott, Mass., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,100
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—2)

A machine for sealing a glass stem to a tubular glass bulb, said machine comprising: a series of fixed heads; a carrier for supporting and advancing said heads to a plurality of fixed stations; a pair of jaws on each of said heads for holding the bulb in fixed position vertically during the movement thereof through the plurality of stations; a refractory cup attached to each of said heads below said pair of jaws and in alignment therewith; a refractory pin fitted through each of said refractory cups; a refractory button fixed to the top of each of said refractory pins and seated on the floor of said refractory cups; a carbon ring for holding the stem to be sealed to said bulb seated on each of said buttons; means in at least one of said stations for heating said carbon ring sufficiently to melt adjacent portions of said stem and said bulb; and an automatically operable lifting unit at said melting station for resiliently pushing said refractory pins upward to compress the said stem and bulb melted portions and effect a seal thereby; said lifting unit having a stop member for limiting the extent of said resilient pushing action.

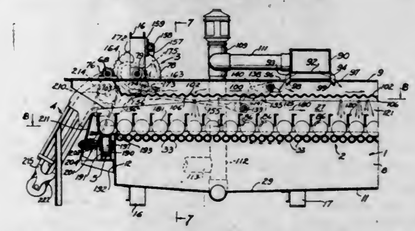


2,335,618

CAN HANDLING APPARATUS

Albert R. Thompson, Los Gatos, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,326
3 Claims. (Cl. 198—31)



1. A can handling apparatus comprising a bed of parallel rolls forming a can path over which cans may pass in step-by-step movement from valley to valley transversely across the rolls, a cross conveyor extending across the feed end of said can path, a feed conveyor transverse to said cross conveyor for feeding cans to the latter in end-to-end relation, said feed conveyor having a predetermined number of open and closed pockets whereby a predetermined number of cans will be fed to said cross conveyor, and means cooperating with said bed of rolls and cross conveyor for transferring the cans sidewise from the cross conveyor upon said bed of rolls and for advancing the cans transversely over the same.

2,335,619

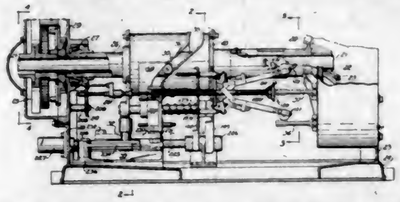
PEAR PREPARATION MACHINE

Albert R. Thompson, Los Gatos, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,318
21 Claims. (Cl. 146—45)

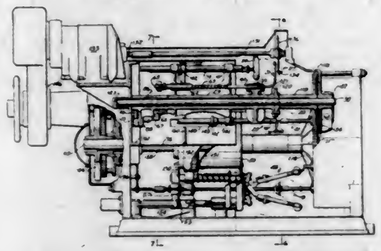
1. In a pear preparation machine having a reciprocatory peeling mechanism and means to hold the pear with its stem axis parallel to the path of reciprocation: said peeling mechanism including a pivotally-mounted knife assembly which is resiliently urged toward the pear dur-

ing the peeling stroke of said mechanism, said knife assembly including a peeling blade and a gauge therefor adapted to contact the pear surface, the weight of said knife assembly being



unbalanced on its pivot so that said blade is thereby automatically positioned to engage the pear before said gauge at the beginning of the peeling stroke of said mechanism.

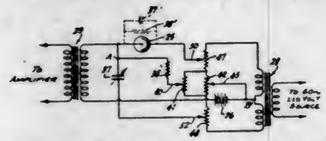
2,335,620
PEAR PREPARATION MACHINE
Albert R. Thompson, Los Gatos, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,335
27 Claims. (Cl. 146—43)



1. A pear preparation machine having peeling means for removing the skin of the pears, and feeding mechanism for introducing the pears into said means, said feeding mechanism comprising a fixed framework, a reel rotatably mounted in said framework, a plurality of pear holders mounted on said reel and successively presented thereby to a loading point, which point is fixed with respect to said framework, a gauge attached to said framework at the loading point, said gauge having a U-shaped slot the bottom of which is semi-circular to provide a rest for the nose of the pear, each pear holder including two fingers interconnected for equalized movement, said fingers having complementary arcuate surfaces which contact the pear externally at the neck, corresponding points in said two surfaces being equidistant from a common center, said center being in alignment with the center of said semi-circular bottom of said slot when the holder is presented at the loading point.

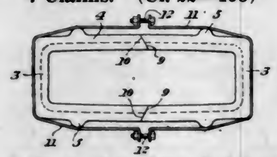
2,335,621
PHOTOMETER
Walter S. Thompson and Frederick G. Albin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,857
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—23)

3. A photometer comprising a light sensitive device having a substantially fixed internal capacitance, a substantially fixed value of resistance when dark and a resistance adapted to vary with light variations impressed thereon, a direct current source of polarizing potential connected to said device, a cyclically varying source of potential connected to said device, a condenser and a resistor connected to said device and to said cyclically varying source of potential for neutralizing said internal capacitance and resistance of



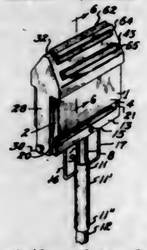
said device at all frequencies of variation of said cyclically varying source of potential, the potential applied to said condenser being independently variable with respect to the potential applied to said resistor, and means for varying the phase of the cyclically varying potential applied to said device.

2,335,622
MANUFACTURE OF HOT TOPS
William A. Turner, Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to The McLain Fire Brick Company
Application April 28, 1943, Serial No. 484,804
7 Claims. (Cl. 22—193)



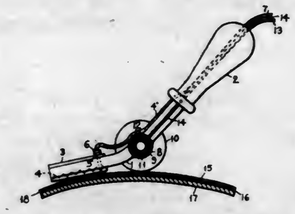
1. The method of making hot tops comprising the steps of forming a unitary hot top by extrusion, scoring each of two opposing side walls of the hot top during the extrusion, and thereafter severing the hot top along the score lines.

2,335,623
WALL CLEANING DEVICE
James G. Utterback, Fairfax, Ohio
Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,099
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—219)



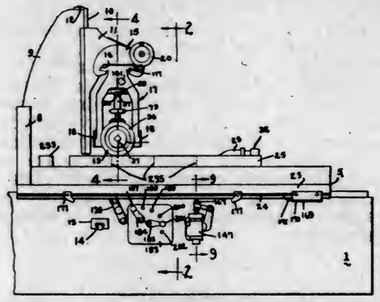
In a device of the class described and comprising a container having a bottom having holes therein, a staff fixed in one of said holes, U-shape means slidable with respect to said staff and having spaced apart legs slidable in the other said holes, a plunger slidable in said container and being fixed to said legs, a manually operative handle connected with said means for sliding the plunger in said container, a V-shape nozzle fixed to the upper end of said container and having an outer tip, said nozzle having parallel endwalls and upwardly and inwardly inclined sidewalls and having slots in said side walls and having a slot in said tip.

2,335,624
METHOD OF FORMING LAMINATED SHEET BODIES
Francis M. Weir, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Marine-Air Research Corporation, Annapolis, Md.
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,586
2 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)



1. A method of forming a composite laminated sheet, consisting in joining together at least two strips of sheet material with a layer of a substance therebetween having thermoplastic properties, imparting to the sheet the desired curvature, applying heat without pressure to successive points of the sheet in a continuous movement, and applying pressure with heat extraction to the points behind the points of application of heat.

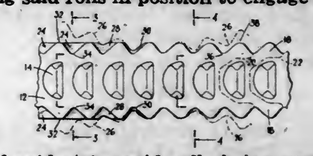
2,335,625
GRINDING MACHINE
John C. Wilson, Springfield, Ohio, assignor to The Thompson Grinder Company, Springfield, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,189
25 Claims. (Cl. 51—100)



23. In a template follower machine, the combination of an independently pivoted follower and independently pivoted workpiece grinder, a common support therefor, independent actuating means for each of said follower and grinder, and a common actuator for said independent actuating means.

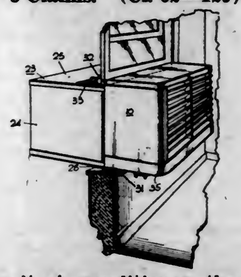
2,335,626
MANUFACTURE OF SLIDE FASTENERS
George Wintriss, Alexandria, Va., and David Rabinow, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 20, 1941, Serial No. 394,266
15 Claims. (Cl. 80—27)

1. Apparatus for finishing a strip of embryo fastener elements, said strip having serrated edges conforming to the ends of spread jaws of said embryo elements and having a series of thin triangular fins occupying the notches of the serrated edges, said apparatus comprising a spaced pair of fin displacing rolls, each having a serrated peripheral surface formed negatively to the serrated edges, bearings for rotatably mounting said rolls in position to engage opposite



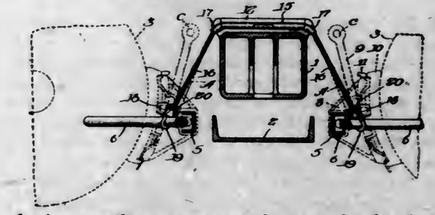
edges of said strip, said rolls being mounted to allow the strip and rolls to self-adjust to each other, and means to cause the strip to move through the space between the rolls.

2,335,627
AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS
Edward R. Wolfert, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,058
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—129)



1. In a unit air conditioner, the combination of a unit comprising a base member and air conditioning elements mounted on the base member, said unit being open on two opposite sides and on the top, a housing and mounting structure comprising opposed side walls and a top wall, and means for fastening the housing and mounting structure in a window, said unit being mounted in the housing and mounting structure in such manner that the side and top walls of the latter close the sides and top of the unit, and said unit and said housing and mounting structure being so constructed and arranged that said unit may be withdrawn from and inserted into said housing and mounting structure horizontally while the latter is fastened in a window.

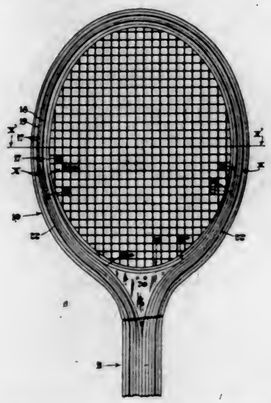
2,335,628
BRAKE BEAM SAFETY SUPPORT
Harley E. Anderson, Fort Worth, Tex., assignor to Grip Nut Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,115
13 Claims. (Cl. 188—210)



1. An auxiliary support for car brake beams consisting of a semi-flexible cable and fittings

secured to the ends of the same for attaching said ends to adjacent brake beams, said cable normally being carried solely by the brake beams and of a length to overlie the truck bolster, and means for cooperating with the cable to maintain the portion thereof overlying the truck bolster in spaced parallel relation thereto.

2,335,629
TENNIS RACKET
Alexis D. Andreef, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application September 23, 1941, Serial No. 412,007
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—73)



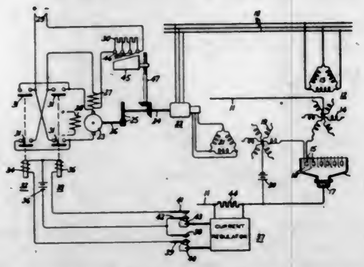
1. A laminated tennis or similar racket in which at least the upper portion of the head is formed by straight grained plies and bias cut transversely grained plies, there being at least two bias cut plies reversely arranged so that the obliquely inclined grain of one bias cut ply crosses the grain of the next adjacent reversely arranged bias cut ply, the inside periphery of the head being formed by a single thin wood ply having its end portion glued together in overlapping relation to provide a throat bridging portion of double thickness, said last mentioned ply being glued to the heart piece and to an adjacent head forming ply of the racket.

2,335,630
REMOVABLE COOLING UNIT FOR HATS
Stephen J. Bachardy, Allentown, Pa.
Application January 28, 1943, Serial No. 473,813
7 Claims. (Cl. 2—7)



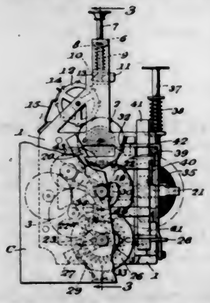
1. In combination with a hat, a removable cooling unit, comprising a double wall vacuum container having a neck opening through which dry ice or other refrigerant may be placed therein, a vent stopper for said neck opening, means for supporting said container within said hat, said container having an inner and outer wall evenly spaced from one another, except at a comparatively small area opposite the neck opening, where the spacing is considerably reduced for efficient heat absorption at the brow of the wearer.

2,335,631
ELECTRIC CONTROL SYSTEM
Herman Bany, Lansdowne, Pa., and Richard H. Kaufmann, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,310
9 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)



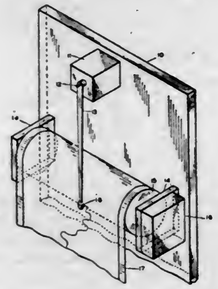
9. In combination, an alternating current supply circuit, a direct current load circuit, electric translating apparatus connected between said circuits and comprising electric valve means of the type having a control member for controlling the conductivity thereof, means for impressing on said control member an alternating voltage of variable phase displacement relative to the voltage of said alternating current circuit to control an electrical condition of said load circuit and comprising a phase shifting device having a movable winding, a source of direct current voltage, a reversible direct current motor for positioning said winding, and means responsive to an electrical condition of said load circuit for selectively connecting said motor with said source of direct current voltage for rotation in either direction for a predetermined time in response to a change in said electrical condition, means associated with said source of direct current voltage for controlling the magnitude of the voltage impressed on said motor, and switching means responsive to the position of the movable winding of said phase shifting device for controlling the operation of said last mentioned means to maintain a substantially constant rate of change of said electrical condition throughout the operating range of the movable winding of said phase shifting device.

2,335,632
TIMING DEVICE
Herbert S. Beal, Ellsworth, Maine
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,361
16 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)



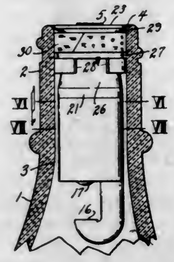
1. A timing device comprising a rotatable timing element, means to rotate said element, manually operable means to start and stop said rotating means, a normally closed clutch connecting said element to said rotating means, said element being weighted to rotate into a predetermined position by gravity when said clutch is disengaged, and second manually operable means to disengage said clutch, and gravity operated means to engage with and hold said element only when said element is in said predetermined position and said clutch is disengaged.

2,335,633
RECORDING MEANS
John Winfred Beecher, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to The Bristol Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,040
6 Claims. (Cl. 120—43)



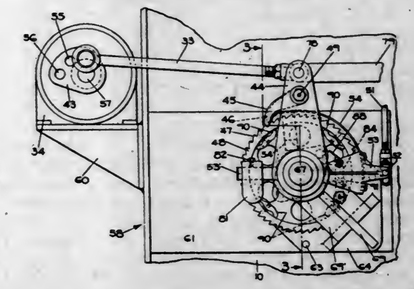
1. A recording pen comprising an open-topped cup member adapted to contain a supply of ink, means for distributing ink from said member to a record chart, a pad of absorbent material occupying only a part of the depth of said cup member, and means for retaining said pad in a position in the upper portion of said cup member.

2,335,634
BOTTLE VALVE MANUFACTURE
Lewis J. Benschoter, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Eldon H. Young, Toledo, Ohio, as trustee
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,384
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—21)



1. For assembly in the straight neck of a vessel, a pouring stopper section having an outflow duct and a J-shaped vent duct, a check valve in the section, a cage for the valve continuous with the section, said section having an external wedge face seat, and a split ring wedged by said face seat into holding position for the stopper in the vessel neck.

2,335,635
DISCHARGE MECHANISM FOR JIGS
Byron M. Bird, Columbus, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 439,696
12 Claims. (Cl. 209—496)



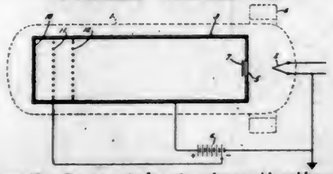
1. In a jig for separating impurities from coal, the combination with a rotary refuse ejector, of a float positioned to determine the depth of the refuse bed in said jig, pawl and ratchet mechanism connected to operate said rotary ejector, means for continuously reciprocating the pawl of said pawl and ratchet mechanism normally to rotate said ejector step by step, a pawl lifter associated with said pawl, operating mechanism between said float and said pawl lifter operable normally to control the discharge rate of said ejector, and means constructed and arranged to be controlled by said float for automatically locking said pawl lifter in such position as to effect at least minimum rotation of said ejector for a predetermined time independently of the subsequent position of said float whenever the amount of separated impurities accumulates in a predetermined amount and for automatically releasing said pawl lifter to a freely swinging condition under the control of said float after said predetermined time.

2,335,636
MERCHANDISING CONTAINER
George L. Bodie, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,382
3 Claims. (Cl. 40—7)



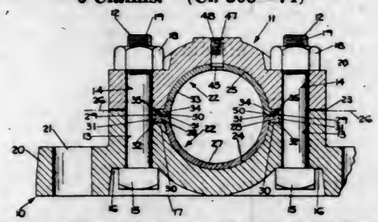
1. A merchandising container including an end wall having a portion thereof deflected inwardly and providing a depression having a plane bottom wall merging into the non-deflected portion of the end wall through a marginal inclined portion, a flat circular token positioned in said depression in full surface contact with the bottom wall thereof, a circular score line in said token circumscribing a central restricted area thereof, and a rigid connection between said bottom wall and said restricted area.

2,335,637
CATHODE RAY TUBE
Hans Boersch, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,949
In Germany September 12, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—14)



1. A cathode ray tube for investigating objects by electron optical methods comprising means including an electron lens system for producing an electron stream having a cross-sectional pattern representative of the particular object under investigation, a surface adapted to be affected by the electrons in the said stream to produce a visible image corresponding to the cross-sectional pattern of the stream, an electron-pervious electrode lying in a surface having a substantial component perpendicular to the direction of travel of the electrons and interposed between the electron lens system and the said surface and in proximity to the latter, and means for applying a braking potential to the said electrode so as to prevent slow electrons in the stream from reaching the surface.

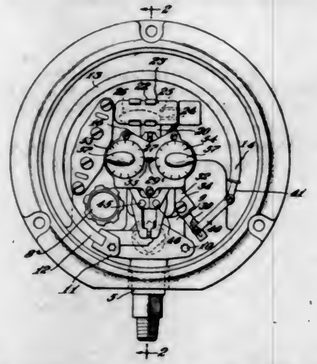
2,335,638
JOURNAL BEARING
Joseph G. Bogner, Worthington, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,989
6 Claims. (Cl. 308—74)



1. In a journal bearing, the combination with a split housing having a substantially central opening therethrough, of a pair of grooves in said housing adjacent the split plane thereof, and a two part metal lining for said opening, each of said lining parts having projections extending into said grooves and right angle flanges on the projections of one of said lining parts cooperating with the projections of the other lining part to maintain alignment of said base and cap while permitting relative radial adjustment.

2,335,639
PRESSURE-ACTUATED ELECTRICAL SWITCH
Fred Brandstrom, Westport, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 24, 1943, Serial No. 476,940
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—81)

1. A switch mechanism of the class described having spaced electrical contacts and movable circuit-closing means for closing the gap between them, motor means for moving the circuit-closing means to and from gap-closing position, and connections for transmitting motion from the motor means to the circuit-closing means, said connections comprising a single drive element which is movable in either of opposite directions along a predetermined path by the motor, a pair of movable rigid transmitters disposed respectively at opposite sides of the drive element, means operative independently to vary the initial distances between the respective transmitters and the drive element, and an abutment which moves with the circuit-closing means and which is interposed between the transmitters, the transmitters being operative respectively, when actuated by the drive element, to move said abutment together with the circuit-closing means in opposite directions.

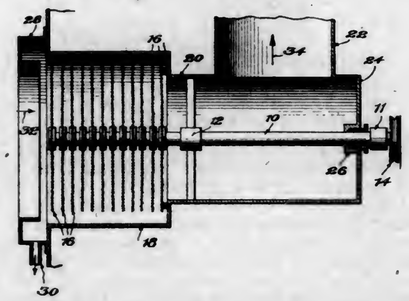


2,335,640
OPERATING MECHANISM FOR DISCHARGE LAMPS
Frank D. Bryant, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 21, 1942, Serial No. 451,698
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—5)



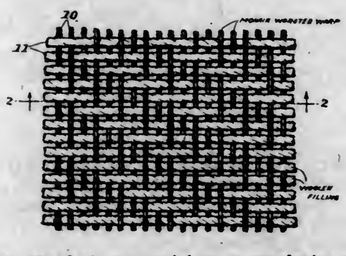
1. A switch mechanism comprising an insulating casing, two axially spaced insulating plates with contacts thereon secured in the casing, a first and a second disk with shorting members thereon for cooperation with said contacts being rotatably supported between the insulating plates and forming a raceway between them, and means for rotating the disks to effect electrical connection between the contacts and the respective shorting members comprising a pull-chain engaging the raceway, a spring connecting the chain to the casing, a pin fastened to the chain and means on the first disk forming a positive drive between the pin and the first disk and means on the second disk forming a ratchet connection between the pin and the second disk to rotate both disks upon pulling of the chain and to cause return of the first disk to its initial position upon subsequent release of the chain.

2,335,641
FOAM ELIMINATOR
William W. Buckley, Moss Point, Miss.
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,435
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—361)



7. A foam eliminator comprising a coaxial series of spaced, foraminous members; and a casing spaced from and surrounding the entire periphery of said members, said casing being constricted to less than the diameter of said members on the outlet side, and means for rotating said members at a speed sufficient to dislodge fluids therefrom by centripetal force, said members and said casing being so proportioned and arranged that the rotation of said members at such speed will create a back pressure between the periphery of said members and said casing a foam inlet at one end of said casing and an outlet for released gas at the other end of said casing, said foraminous members lying intermediate said inlet and outlet whereby to avoid penetration of the oncoming foam by said released gases and an outlet for released liquid on the same side of said member as said foam inlet.

2,335,642
BLANKET
Albert L. Butler, Winston-Salem, N. C., assignor to Chatham Manufacturing Company, Elkins, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina
Application January 11, 1943, Serial No. 472,034
10 Claims. (Cl. 139—426)



1. A blanket comprising a mohair worsted warp and a woolen yarn filling, characterized in that the warp includes substantially 30% or less and the weft substantially 70% or more of the total weight of the blanket.

2,335,643
DYESTUFFS OF THE ANTHRAQUINONE SERIES
Edwin C. Buxbaum, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,099
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—367)

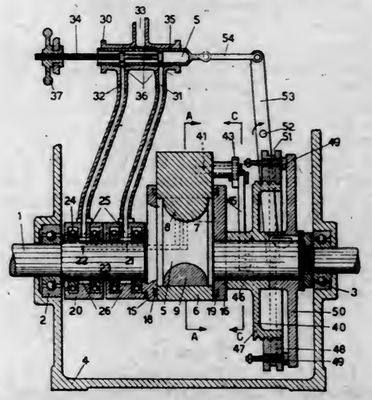
1. Compounds of the group consisting of alpha-alpha-diarylamino-trianthrimide sulfonic acids and their alkali metal salts in which each of the amino groups of the trianthrimide nucleus is connected in an alpha position on at least one anthraquinone molecule and which trianthrimide carries the arylamino groups in para positions on the anthraquinone molecules relative to the anthrimide linkages and in which the aryl groups are monocyclic groups of the benzene series.

2,335,644
COMPOSITE STRAND MATERIAL
William M. Camp, Glen Ridge, N. J., assignor to The Clark Thread Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 27, 1942, Serial No. 444,731
2 Claims. (Cl. 57—140)



1. Composite strand material adapted for use as thread, cord and the like comprising a core of twisted glass yarn; a wrapping of abrasion-resistant strand material covering said core; said wrapping being impregnated and coated and bonded to the core with a film-forming adhesive, and a friction-reducing coating on the surface of said coated and impregnated wrapping.

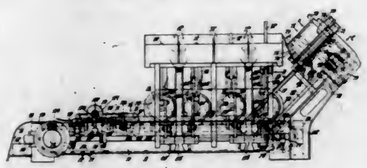
2,335,645
VARIABLE CRANK GEAR
Orlando Celio, Soleure, Switzerland, assignor to Scintilla Ltd., Soleure, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 437,453
In Switzerland December 8, 1941
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—571)



1. A variable throw crank mechanism comprising a rotary shaft, an eccentric mounted thereon to rotate relatively thereto, such rotation varying at least the angular position of the eccentric relatively to the shaft; an expan-

sible chamber motor turning with the shaft and reacting between the shaft and said eccentric, said motor having opposed working spaces to and from which alternately pressure fluid may be admitted and exhausted to control the angular position of the eccentric; port connections leading to respective working spaces of the motor; a motion transmitting member swiveled on said shaft and having a quick pitch thread; a positive mechanical connection between said motion transmitting member and said eccentric so arranged as to cause them to rotate in unison relatively to the shaft; a second motion transmitting member engaging the quick pitch threads on the first motion transmitting member; means serving to guide the second motion transmitting member in the direction of the axis of the shaft while constraining it to rotate therewith; a connection for supplying fluid under pressure; a distributing valve mechanism of the admission and exhaust type supplied by said connection controlling both said port connections and adapted to connect either thereof to supply and the other simultaneously to exhaust, said valve comprising independently shiftable components, one of which is a ported valve seat and the other of which is a valve controlling the ports in said seat; a follow-up connection between one of said components and the second motion transmitting member; and means for adjusting the position of the other valve component.

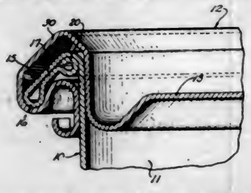
2,335,646
MACHINE FOR ASSEMBLING AND CHARGING MACHINE-GUN CARTRIDGE BELTS OF THE DISINTEGRATING TYPE
John Walker Chalmers, Deptford, London, England, assignor to Molins Machine Company, Limited, Deptford, London, England
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,660
In Great Britain November 27, 1939
25 Claims. (Cl. 86—48)



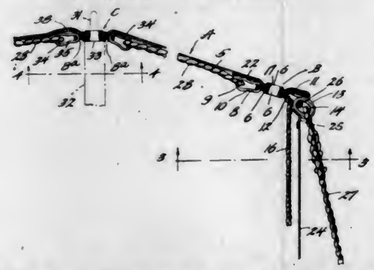
1. In a machine for assembling and charging machine gun cartridge belts of the disintegrating type, conveyor mechanism, a plurality of cartridge hoppers arranged at different stations along said conveyor mechanism, removal means at each hopper for feeding to said conveyor mechanism cartridges so that they lie transversely to the direction of movement of said conveyor mechanism, each said removal means being operable to feed a predetermined number of cartridges at a given time from its hopper, and means for operating the conveyor mechanism and the several removal means in timed relationship with one another.

2,335,647
CONTAINER
Alfred J. Chamberlain, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,111
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—59)

1. A metallic container comprising a body portion having an opening at its upper end and provided around said opening with an outwardly and downwardly inclined flange affording a frusto-conical gasket seat forming with the body of the container a downwardly opening annular pocket, a reinforcing flange underlying and in continuous surface-to-surface engagement with the gasket seat flange throughout the entire circumferential extent thereof and for, at least, substantially the major portion of their confronting areas, an open loop formation integral with and connecting the lower edges of said flanges, a drawn shell formation integral with the upper edge of the reinforcing flange and press-fitted on the upper part of the body portion of the container and within said annular pocket, a gasket on said seat, a metallic closure for said opening having a downwardly and outwardly inclined rim portion engageable with said gasket, and bendable securing lugs carried by said rim portion and adapted to be bent up into locking engagement with the exposed inner surface of the loop formation and with the opposed outer peripheral portion of the container.



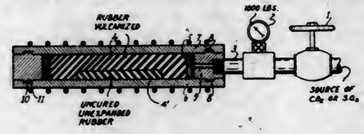
2,335,648
TENT AND SHACKLE CONSTRUCTION
Bryson Young Coleman, Atlanta, Ga., assignor to Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga.
Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,112
9 Claims. (Cl. 135—15)



1. A tent pole shackle adapted to be mounted in a tent top comprising a member having a central opening, rope engaging shackle elements carried by said member, and tent pole engaging means extending through said central opening and top, said means including flange means adapted to engage the surfaces of said member and top, and adapted to clampingly unite said member and top, and effect a concealed leak-proof jointure.

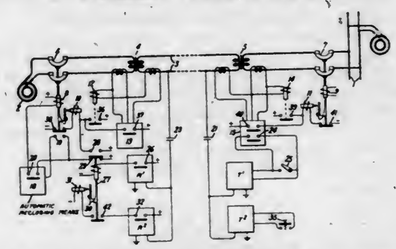
2,335,649
PRODUCTION OF GAS-EXPANDED RUBBER AND RUBBERLIKE MATERIALS
Alfred Cooper, Croydon, England, assignor to Rubatex Products Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,228
In Great Britain April 24, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—53)

1. The method of making closed cell gas expanded rubber which comprises placing the rubber in a mold, gassing the rubber with sulphur dioxide and carbon dioxide at a pressure of the order of 1,000 pounds per square inch, heating



the rubber to render the rubber plastic, shutting off the gas and expanding the rubber in the mold, and finally vulcanizing the expanded closed cell rubber.

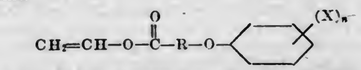
2,335,650
ALTERNATING CURRENT RECLOSING BREAKER SYSTEM
Theron A. Cramer, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 21, 1942, Serial No. 462,827
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



1. In combination, an alternating current circuit including a power transformer, two circuit breakers respectively connected in said circuit on opposite sides of said transformer, a plurality of fault responsive means connected to said circuit and each of said fault responsive means being respectively arranged to effect the opening of a different circuit breaker, automatic reclosing means associated with one of said circuit breakers for effecting the reclosure thereof, and means controlled by the fault responsive means controlling the other of said circuit breakers for effecting the opening of said one of said circuit breakers and for rendering said automatic reclosing means inoperative to reclose said one of said circuit breakers.

2,335,651
POLYMERS AND COPOLYMERS OF VINYL ESTERS OF HALO-PHENOXY SUBSTITUTED ALIPHATIC MONOCARBOXYLIC ACIDS
Gaetano F. D'Alelio, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,290
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

2. A composition comprising the product of polymerization of ingredients comprising (1) a vinyl ester of a halo-phenoxy substituted aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having the structural formula



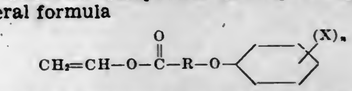
wherein R is a divalent saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon radical, X is a halogen selected from the class consisting of chlorine and bromine, and n is an integer which is at least one and not more than five, and (2) a compound containing at least one polymerizable



grouping selected from the class consisting of vinyl hydrocarbons, vinyl halo-hydrocarbons, vinyl halides, vinylidene halides, vinyl ethers, acrylic nitrile, alpha-alkyl substituted acrylic nitriles, acrylic esters of saturated alcohols, alpha-alkyl substituted acrylic esters of saturated alcohols, alpha-halo substituted acrylic esters of saturated alcohols, vinyl alcohol esters and allyl alcohol esters.

2,335,652
VINYL ESTERS
Gaetano F. D'Alelio, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,291
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—473)

1. Chemical compounds corresponding to the general formula

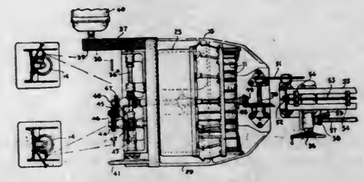


where R is a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon radical, X is a halogen selected from the class consisting of chlorine and bromine and n is an integer which is at least one and not more than five.

2,335,653
PREPARATION OF BETA-ALANINE
Russell T. Dean, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,490
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—534)

1. The process of producing beta-aminopropionic acid which comprises reacting a substance of the group consisting of dihydracrylonitrile and thiodihydracrylonitrile with aqueous ammonia at an elevated temperature.

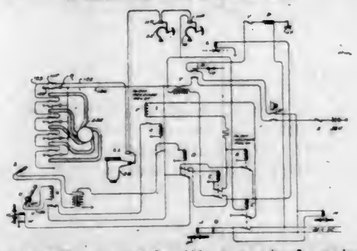
2,335,654
LOOM
Anselm De Ghetto, Clifton, N. J., assignor to National Rubber Machinery Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,230
2 Claims. (Cl. 139—13)



1. A horizontal circular loom construction for weaving fabric tubes upon inflexible mandrels of predetermined length comprising a horizontal bearing structure having arranged thereon the usual heddle-operating mechanisms and including an element arranged to revolve about a horizontal axis and having thereon gearing for op-

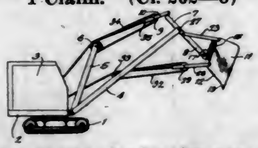
erating the usual revolving shuttles, the frame of said loom being supported upon a horizontal base in which is supported drive mechanism for rotating said revolving element, a conveyor aligned with said loom for receiving and moving a mandrel axially through the loom, and driving connections on said base between said drive mechanism and said conveyor for driving said conveyor in synchronism with the revolution of said element whereby ends from the loom are woven onto the surface of the moving mandrel, there being removable and replaceable change-speed gearing connections between said drive mechanism and said conveyor-driving means, whereby the speed of said conveyor is variable with respect to the speed of said loom.

2,335,655
CONTROL SYSTEM
Paul S. Dickey, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Original application December 18, 1935, Serial No. 55,023. Divided and this application May 5, 1938, Serial No. 206,304
5 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)



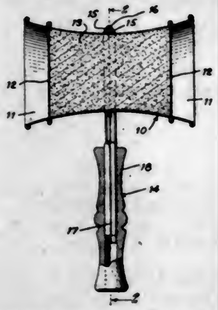
4. A kindling and igniting control system for a vapor generator heated by products of combustion, said control system comprising, means responsive to a variable in the operation of said vapor generator controlling the supply of the elements of combustion thereto, igniting means for said elements of combustion and kindling means for said igniting means rendered operative upon said variable reaching a predetermined value, and current generating means responsive to the light of a flame established by said elements of combustion, the current generated by said light responsive means energizing a relay circuit and thus rendering said igniting and kindling means inoperative.

2,335,656
ROUTER
Roland W. Dunteman, Bensonville, Ill.
Application May 24, 1943, Serial No. 488,158
1 Claim. (Cl. 262—8)



A router apparatus for breaking up solid masses such as frozen ground or the like and adapted to be secured to a power driven excavating machine having a boom and a shovel arm, an elongated narrow solid plate having a diagonally disposed forward leading edge terminating in a tooth at the lower portion of said plate, a beam integrally secured to the upper edge of said plate and disposed transversely to said plate, said plate being pivotally secured to said shovel arm, means to retain said plate in a vertical position.

2,335,657
WATER SOFTENING APPARATUS
Eric W. Eweson, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Aqua-Electric Corporation, Ltd., Halifax, Nova Scotia, a corporation of Nova Scotia
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,856
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—24)



1. A utensil adapted to confine material for the passage thereover of liquid in either direction for softening water and like uses, comprising a tubular container having screens near both ends and divided transversely between its ends, juxtaposed exterior flanges on adjacent parts at the division point, a circumferentially split band provided with an interior groove for embracing said flanges, and means for tightening the band on the flanges.

2,335,658
BATHING TRUNKS
Frank Fishbein, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 12, 1939, Serial No. 299,092
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—67)

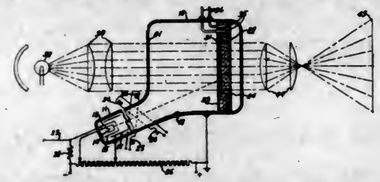


1. A pair of bathing trunks, comprising a body strip for engaging about the back of a wearer and around the sides to the front, an extension from the central portion of the bottom edge of said body strip for extending forwards across the crotch and up the front of a wearer between the ends of the body strip, cooperative fastening elements on the adjacent edges of said extension and the ends of said body strip for connecting together said extension and body strip, and auxiliary fastening elements mounted slightly inwards from the edge portions of the ends of said body strip, whereby said auxiliary fastening elements may be connected with the fastening elements mounted on the sides of said extension while the fastening elements on the ends of said body section are joined behind said extension to reduce the operative diameter of said trunks.

2,335,659
LIGHT-CONTROLLING DEVICE
Victor H. Fraenckel, Schenectady, and John P. Blewett, Scotia, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 27, 1940, Serial No. 354,390
11 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.5)

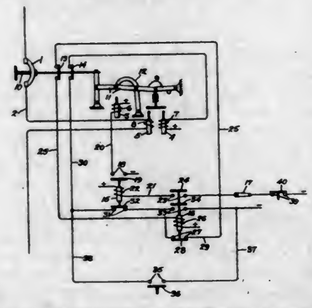
1. As an article of manufacture, a light-controlling device comprising the combination of

two substances having a critical temperature of mutual solution and means for controllably varying the temperature of the substances through



a range which includes the said critical temperature, thereby to produce significant variations in the optical properties of the combination.

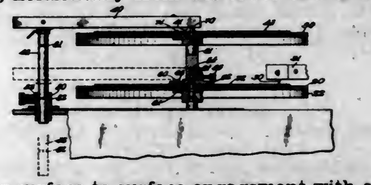
2,335,660
ANTIPUMP CONTROL OF ELECTRIC SWITCHES
Junius P. Fraps, Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 22, 1942, Serial No. 462,895
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



1. In an anti-pump control arrangement for an automatic trip free circuit breaker provided with closing means and opening means; means for controlling the energization of said closing and opening means comprising a control relay operative when energized to effect the energization of said closing means, an auxiliary relay and a single throw stay-put control switch operative when closed while the circuit breaker is open to effect the energization of said control relay only when the auxiliary relay is deenergized, means for effecting the energization of the auxiliary relay when the circuit breaker closes while the control switch is closed, means controlled by the auxiliary relay for maintaining itself energized independently of the opening of the circuit breaker and until the control switch is opened and for effecting the energization of said opening means when both the control relay and the auxiliary relay are deenergized.

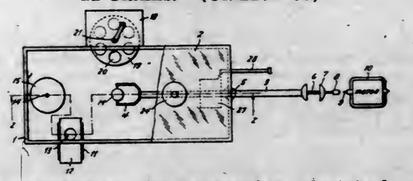
2,335,661
DOUBLE TURNTABLE
Paul Stead Gay, Charlotte, Mich., assignor to Wilcox-Gay Corporation, Charlotte, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,838
4 Claims. (Cl. 274—39)

2. An auxiliary turntable for use in connection with a main turntable having a central vehicle spindle and a pin extending vertically above the surface thereof and spaced from said central spindle; said auxiliary turntable having a downwardly extending supporting post and an upwardly extending spindle, the lower end of the post being provided with means interengaging and frictionally retaining the spindle of the main turntable, and a flange-like portion extending horizontally from the lower end of said



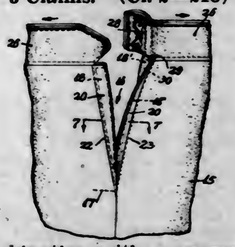
post for surface to surface engagement with said main turntable, said flange-like portion being provided with an opening engageable by said pin to form a positive drive connection from said main turntable to said auxiliary turntable.

2,335,662
CONDENSER MICROPHONE
Erwin Gerlach, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 15, 1939, Serial No. 284,648
In Germany July 25, 1938
11 Claims. (Cl. 117—66)



11. Apparatus for processing electrical elements comprising a chamber maintained at a pressure higher than the outside, a transparent cover for said chamber, means for passing said electrical elements through at least one of the walls of said chamber, means for changing the physical position of said electrical elements within said chamber from the outside, fluid means including a nozzle located within said chamber for cleaning the electrical elements, means located without said chamber and passing through its walls for drying said electrical elements within said chamber after cleaning, a tank located outside said casing for storing a fluid for coating the surface of said electrical elements, means passing through a wall of said chamber for applying said coating to said electrical elements, and means for drying said coating within said casing.

2,335,663
GARMENT PLACKET CLOSURE
Louis Goldman, Rockaway Park, Long Island, and Louis Levitan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,362
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—218)



1. In combination with a garment having a

placket located at an area which assumes a concaved formation when the garment is worn, flexible tab portions extended from the edges of said placket, flexible blades mounted upon the extremities of said tab portions, said tab portions being rolled using said blades as a core, and means for releasably retaining said roll in its formation.

2,335,664
GARMENT CLOSURE
Louis Goldman, Rockaway Park, Long Island, and Louis Levitan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,363
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—74)



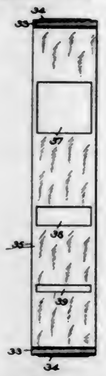
1. In combination with a garment having a placket located at an area which assumes a concaved form when the garment is worn, a flexible blade mounted on said garment along one side of said placket and directed inwards, and another flexible blade mounted on said garment along the other side of said placket and directed outwards and hooked upon said first named blade, each of said flexible blades being mounted within a cloth casing, each cloth casing comprising a cloth strip engaged around the flexible blade so as to have their sides overlapping, and a line of stitches securing said overlapping sides together, said flexible blades being mounted on the sides of the placket by having their casings stitched to the sides of the placket and short lines of stitches bounding the top and bottom of said placket and also securing the ends of said casings together and still another flexible blade mounted upon one of the sides of said placket in addition to the flexible blade already mounted thereon.

2,335,665
PROTECTIVE SUPPORT FOR CORNS, BUNIONS, TOE OVERLAPS, ETC.
Isaac R. Goldmerstein, New York, N. Y.
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 456,623
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—153)



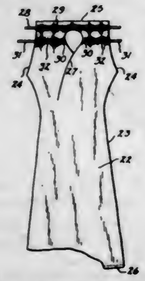
1. A foot protecting device for corns, bunions, overlapping toes, to correct foot abnormalities and make possible the weaving of shoes of hard leather, etc., comprising a support of cloth, leather or the like material for engaging one's foot adjacent the skin and having one or more toe portions for engaging the toes, and a pad mounted inside or outside on said support and adapted to act like a protector or shield or lift for engaging areas of one's foot, said support being of mesh material, and said pad being provided with resilient projections engaging the mesh for maintaining the position of the pad, each of said resilient projections being hollow, and removable resilient plugs mounted within said hollows.

2,335,666
FOCAL PLANE SHUTTER CURTAIN STRUCTURE FOR CAMERAS
Archie H. Gorey, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 462,104
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—57)



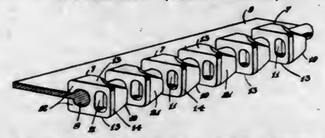
1. A curtain attaching member for a flexible-strip focal plane shutter, consisting of a thin, springy, sheet-metal piece concaved to fit upon the body portion of a curtain roller and having an end of said flexible strip secured to the inner, concaved face of said curtain attaching member, said member having at its end a keying portion adapted for readily-detachable holding engagement with the said curtain roller and constituting also a truing abutment or shoulder for said end of said flexible strip.

2,335,667
ADJUSTABLE DRESS AND SHROUD
Idella S. Hahn, Cleveland, Ohio
Application April 13, 1940, Serial No. 329,420
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—64)



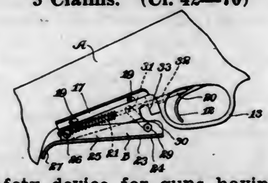
A burial shroud, comprising in combination, a fabric front, a fabric back, a collar defining a neck orifice in said front, a pair of aligned casings permanently secured to the surface of said front and having one end of each terminating at said collar, a tape in each of said casings and individually having one end anchored at and a free end projecting from said casing at the opposite end thereof whereby the fabric of said shroud front adjacent said collar may be gathered by pulling said tape and holding said casing, another casing substantially parallel to said pair of casings and extending laterally from the back of said collar, a tape slidably mounted in said other casing and anchored back of said collar and having free ends adjacent the free ends of said first mentioned tapes and whereby said free ends of said tapes may be tied together in pairs to secure the fabric laterally of said collar in said gathered condition and untied to release said fabric from said gathered condition.

2,335,668
SLIDE FASTENER
Homer A. Hamm, Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 30, 1942, Serial No. 445,168
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—205)



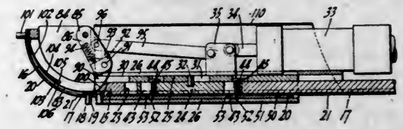
1. A fastener stringer for slide fasteners comprising a fabric tape and a series of metal fastener elements attached to one edge of the tape in closely spaced relation, each of said elements having jaw portions engaged around the edge of the tape, and an interlocking portion projecting from said tape with a recess formed in one of the faces of the element which is perpendicular to the plane of the tape, and a projection on the side of the element opposite said recess, said elements being made of a rustable ferrous metal; the side surfaces parallel to the plane of the tape, the end surfaces perpendicular to the plane of the tape, and the inner surfaces of the jaws all being substantially uniformly covered with a coating of protecting metal which is anodic to iron, and the side surfaces of said elements which are perpendicular to the plane of the tape including the surfaces of the recess being non-uniformly covered with said protecting metal, whereby the fabric tape is protected against rust stains during normal use of the slide fastener.

2,335,669
SAFETY DEVICE FOR GUNS
Wilburt D. Hanson, Grove City, Minn.
Application August 28, 1941, Serial No. 408,567
5 Claims. (Cl. 42—70)



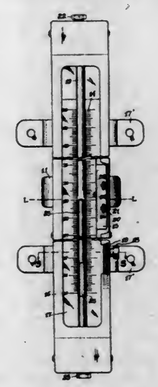
1. A safety device for guns having a trigger and a trigger guard, the device comprising a pair of spaced sides adapted to extend longitudinally of said gun adjacent said trigger guard, bearings secured at each end of said sides, a safety plunger mounted for slidable movement in said bearings, said plunger adapted to extend through said trigger guard and being engageable with said trigger, lever means pivoted to said sides, and link means pivotally secured to said lever means and to said safety plunger.

2,335,670
RIVET FEEDING DEVICE
Frank M. Harvey, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to General Engineering Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a copartnership composed of Wilbur Johndrew, Buffalo, N. Y., and Thomas H. Speller, Williamsville, N. Y.
Application March 17, 1942, Serial No. 435,069
36 Claims. (Cl. 78—46)



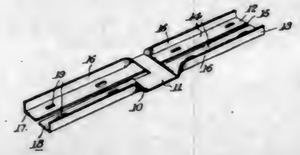
36. A rivet feeding device, comprising a base member formed with a longitudinal guideway for slidably holding a plurality of rivets, reciprocating means carried by said base for feeding rivets step by step, and ejector means operating in timed relation with the feeding means but at a relatively faster rate of speed to separate the foremost rivet in the guideway a distance greater than the normal spacing of the rivets in the guideway, whereby to dispose the foremost rivet individually at an advanced point for a subsequent riveting operation.

2,335,671
MANOMETER
Arthur A. Hejduk, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Meriam Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 370,937
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—31)



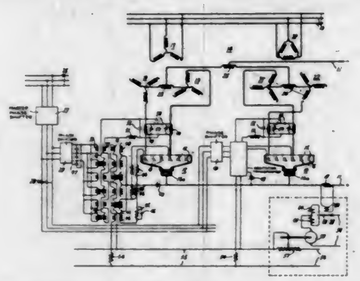
2. In a manometer having a single column of liquid contained within a tube for reading, a liquid well of large cross sectional area compared to the cross sectional area of said column of liquid, a main scale adjacent said column of liquid to read the height thereof in values which the manometer is intended to measure, a barometer compensator scale graduated for the range of barometric variations of the region wherein the manometer is intended for use, an index for indicating the position of said main scale relative to said barometer compensator scale, both of said scales and said index being adjustable with the compensator scale and index being adjustable relative to each other, whereby said manometer may be readily adjusted according to the height of liquid to which the liquid well is filled.

2,335,672
WALL ANCHORING DEVICE
Claude J. Herschel, St. Louis, Mo.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,565
3 Claims. (Cl. 72—115)



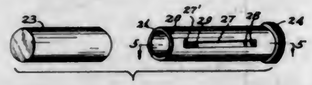
2. In an anchoring device, a flat center section of angular configuration, a pair of elongated end sections extending from one straight edge of the center section, a pair of elongated end sections projecting in a direction opposed to the first mentioned end sections from the angularly offset edges of the center section, the said end sections being disposed in parallel spaced apart pairs and having apertures therein for engaging plaster elements and right angular flanges formed at the outer edges of the said end sections.

2,335,673
ELECTRIC VALVE TRANSLATING APPARATUS
Carl C. Herskind, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,559
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)



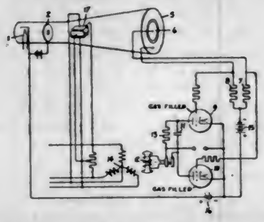
1. In combination, a supply circuit, a load circuit, electric translating apparatus interconnecting said circuits and including a pair of parallel electric discharge paths, a control electrode for controlling the initiation of discharge in each of said parallel discharge paths, a control circuit for controlling the energization of said control electrodes including saturable transformer means associated with each of said control electrodes for impressing periodic potentials of peaked wave form thereon, each of said transformer means including a primary winding, a secondary winding associated with a control electrode and a pair of direct current control windings, means for energizing said primary winding with a periodic voltage, means for energizing one of the control windings of each of said transformer means in response to the current conducted by the discharge path controlled by the control electrode with which the transformer means is associated, means for energizing the other control winding of all said transformer means in accordance with an electrical condition of one of the circuits interconnected by said electric translating apparatus, the unidirectional magnetomotive forces produced by said control windings being opposed so that the phase of the periodic potentials impressed on said control members is shifted in accordance with the relative magnitudes of the magnetomotive forces produced by said control windings.

2,335,674
CIGARETTE CONSERVER
Max Horlick, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,233
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—41)



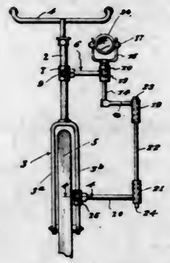
1. A cigarette conserver, comprising a hollow cylindrical container having an open front end through which a partly smoked cigarette may be placed lit end first and with the unlit end projecting, a knob rotatively mounted on and closing the rear end of said container, a shell-like cap slidably engageable upon the open front end of said container and over the unlit projecting end of said cigarette, and means for releasibly holding said shell-like cap in various extended positions on said container and operatively connected with said knob.

2,335,675
ELECTRIC REGULATING SYSTEM
Friedrich Hölters, Berlin-Lankwitz, and Otto Renner, Berlin-Glienicke-Nordbahn, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,134
In Germany July 19, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



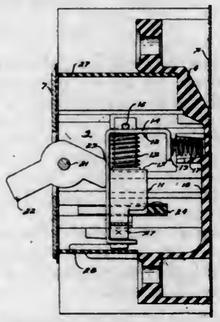
1. In combination, an alternating current circuit, electric translating apparatus for energizing said alternating current circuit and comprising a pair of control circuits and a pair of electric valves each having a control member, the control members each being connected to a different one of said control circuits, means for selectively energizing said pair of control circuits including an electron discharge device of the Braun type including an anode and a cathode for producing an electron beam, a pair of deflecting means for said electron beam, and a pair of circular insulated concentric segments each being connected to a different one of said control circuits and arranged to be selectively contacted by said electron beam, and means for energizing said deflecting means by electrically displaced alternating potentials derived from said alternating current circuit for rotating said beam in selective contact with said circular segments in accordance with said alternating current potentials and thereby to control an operating condition of said translating apparatus.

2,335,676
LAMP MOUNTING
George W. Humphrey, Spring Valley, Ohio
Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,499
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—7.55)



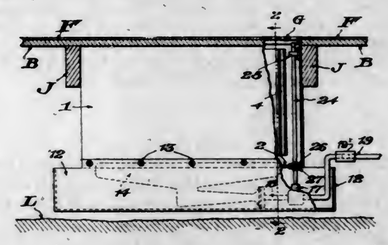
A lamp mounting including a horizontal supporting bracket having a collar at one end thereof and a bearing at the other end, means for securing the collar to a portion of the head of a bicycle frame, a vertical stem swingingly mounted in the bearing, a yoke on the stem above the bearing, said stem having a shoulder engaging the bearing for limiting downward movement of said stem, a lamp in the yoke, a relatively short horizontal lever connected with the stem and having a sleeve, a relatively long horizontal lever, means rigidly connecting the relatively long lever to a bicycle steering fork, said relatively long lever having its free end provided with a sleeve, and a vertical rod rotatably mounted in the sleeves and operatively connecting said sleeves, said levers and said rod cooperating for communicating swinging movement of the fork as it is swung during steering of the wheel for swinging said stem in the direction of swinging of the fork.

2,335,677
CIRCUIT BREAKER
John G. Jackson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,519
17 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



11. In an automatic electric circuit breaker, a stationary contact, a movable contact, a contact member movable to move said movable contact for cooperation with said stationary contact to make and break an electric circuit therethrough, a rectilinearly movable member having operative engagement with said contact member, spring means continually biasing said contact member toward disengaged position, a movable support member, a rectilinearly movable latch slideably carried by said movable support and having engagement with said rectilinearly movable member, a second spring means continually biasing said rectilinearly movable latch toward engaged position, manual means operative to ON position for actuating said movable carrier member to rectilinearly move said latch to effect positive movement of said rectilinearly movable member and of said contact member to contacts engaged position, a third spring means operative upon said support member for movement thereof toward contacts disengaged position upon movement of said manual means to OFF position, and current responsive means for moving said latch rectilinearly and in a direction substantially at right angles to its first path of movement and against the bias of said second spring means to release said rectilinearly movable member for effecting movement of said contact member from contacts engaged to contacts disengaged position under the bias of said first spring means and independently of any movement of said support member.

2,335,678
FLOOR FURNACE
James Stanley Johnson, South Pasadena, Calif.
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,437
23 Claims. (Cl. 126—116)

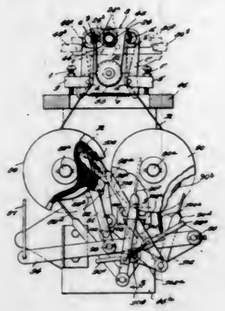


1. In a floor furnace, a casing provided with an open top and having a bottom provided with an opening, a combustion chamber in the casing having an open lower end extending into and filling the opening in the casing bottom; a watertight pan below the casing bottom disposed across the opening therein; means for removably securing the pan to the casing; a gas burner mounted below the casing having jets normally entering the open lower end of the combustion chamber; said top of the burner being disposed at substantially the level of the upper edge of the pan; means for supplying gas to the burner; and means for admitting air into the pan at substantially the level of the top of the burner to support combustion.

2,335,679
RIBBON MECHANISM FOR STAMPING MACHINES
Mabry D. Kennedy and Richard Sias, Orlando, Fla., assignors to American Machinery Corporation, Orlando, Fla., a corporation of Florida
Original application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,111. Divided and this application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 428,944
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—336)

1. In a ribbon advancing and reversing mechanism for inking devices, a ribbon advancing means comprising two spools upon which the ribbon is wound and unwound, and a single mem-

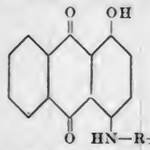
ber alternately shiftable into cooperative relation with one or the other of said spools for rotating the spool to be wound, an intermittently actuated means, an operative connection between said intermittently actuated means and said member, and reversing means for transfering said member from cooperative position with one spool to cooperative position to actuate the other of said



spools and including means controlled by the amount of ribbon on one of said spools for conditioning said reversing means to effect said transfer, said reversing means being positively operated by the movement of the spool being wound to cause said transfer of the shiftable member at a point in the conditioning of said reversing means, thereby relieving the ribbon of pull, stress or strain to effect said transfer.

2,335,680
ARYLAMINOANTHRAQUINONE COMPOUNDS
David X. Klein, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,289
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—377)

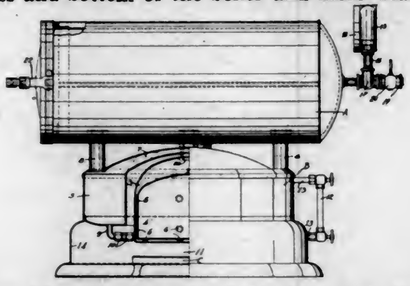
1. Compounds of the general formula



wherein R stands for a radical of the group consisting of phenylene and tolylene radicals in which X stands for a substituent of the group consisting of —CN, —NHCOCH$_3$, and —OCH$_3$ which compounds dye cellulose acetate in violet shades fast to gas fumes.

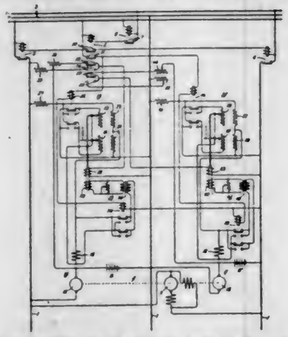
2,335,681
PORTABLE STERILIZER
Eugene J. Le Claire, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Harry F. Joesting, St. Paul, Minn.
Application November 20, 1940, Serial No. 366,359
2 Claims. (Cl. 21—97)

1. A sterilizing apparatus, comprising a sterilizing chamber, an associated boiler, a water chamber surrounding said boiler and spaced therefrom, a passageway connecting opposite sides of said water chamber and extending over the top of the boiler with said passageway being gradually narrowed to a point centrally above the boiler, a communicating passage between the bottom of the water chamber and the bottom of the boiler, an air container chamber positioned within said boiler and narrowly spaced from the sides and bottom of the boiler and more widely



spaced from the top of the boiler to form a steam chamber, and a conduit leading from the top of said steam chamber and through the narrowed conduit portion of said water chamber to the sterilizing chamber, for the purpose set forth.

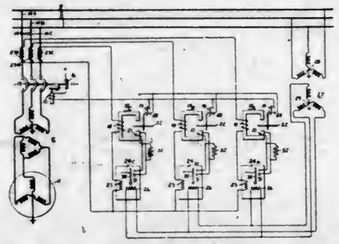
2,335,682
DIRECT CURRENT SYSTEM OF ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION
Harold M. Martin, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,891
6 Claims. (Cl. 320—33)



1. In a system of electric distribution, a source of direct current, a direct current distribution circuit connected to said source, a battery connected across said distribution circuit, a variable voltage device connected in series with said battery across said circuit, means for disconnecting said source from said circuit, and means for regulating said device so as to maintain a predetermined voltage across said battery in response to said source being connected to said distribution circuit and a predetermined voltage across said distribution circuit in response to said source being disconnected therefrom.

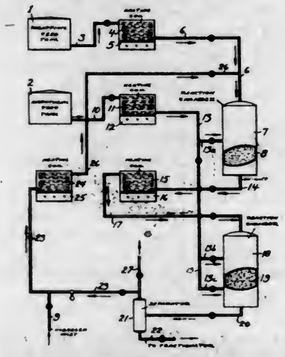
2,335,683
PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENT
Charles R. Mason, Charlton, and Philip E. Benner, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,850
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)

1. In combination with an alternating current circuit, protective system comprising an overcurrent relay of the shaded pole induction disk type for opening said circuit, a shading coil on said relay, an impedance connected in closed circuit with said shading coil, and power directional responsive means adapted to change the effective



value of said impedance in said closed circuit, said relay having one inherent operating characteristic for one effective value of said impedance and having a different inherent operating characteristic for another effective value of said impedance.

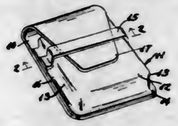
2,335,684
CATALYTIC REFORMING
Maurice W. Mayer, Baytown, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Catalytic Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,271
11 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



2. In a process of catalytic reforming in the presence of hydrogen in which heated vapors of hydrocarbon oil and hydrogen are introduced into one end of a reaction chamber containing a catalyst and reaction products are withdrawn from the opposite end thereof and the bulk of the heat of reaction is supplied as preheat to the fluid feed, the improvements which comprise supplying hydrogen and heated vapors of a highly paraffinic oil to one end of the reaction chamber and supplying heated vapors of a highly naphthenic oil to an intermediate portion of the reaction chamber.

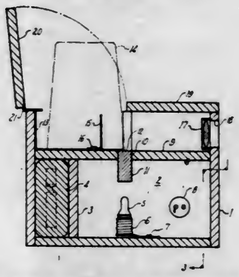
2,335,685
MOLDED CIGARETTE CASE
Otto Mayer, New York, N. Y.
Application May 26, 1943, Serial No. 488,518
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—41)

1. In a molded cigarette case, a strip of flexible sheet material slightly wider than a package of cigarettes or the like article, a molded sheet of flexible material having a front wall and side walls at the sides and bottom for holding said package of cigarettes and also having outwardly directed flange portions continuing from said side walls and resting upon the bottom and side edge portions of said strip of flexible sheet material, a strap extended across said



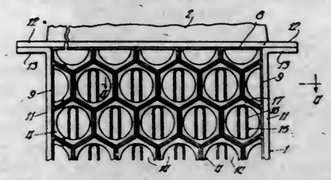
molded sheet, a line of stitches securing together said flange portions and the adjacent edge portions of said strip of flexible sheet material and the ends of said strap, and the top portion of said strip of flexible sheet material being in the nature of a flap engaging beneath said strap.

2,335,686
APPARATUS FOR INSPECTION OF CONTAMINATED GLASS ARTICLES
Dave Mercur, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,523
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—14)



Apparatus for inspecting the surface of glass articles comprising a horizontal supporting surface for the article to be inspected, having an abutment for engaging one edge of the article, a light conductor adjacent and below said abutment to direct light rays along the surface of the article when its edge engages the abutment and a source of light below the conductor, a baffle plate of an opaque and non reflecting substance extending vertically from said article support and behind the surface of the glass to be inspected, and a viewing lens in front of the abutment having its focusing axis at right angles to the baffle plate and to the direction of the light rays for inspecting the surface of the glass above the light conductor.

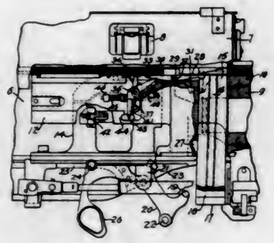
2,335,687
RADIATOR CORE
Arthur B. Modine, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application August 25, 1941, Serial No. 408,186
4 Claims. (Cl. 138—38)



1. A fin for a tube of a heat transfer core comprising an expandible element having three

point contact against the inner wall of said tube, two of said contact points of said element comprising terminal portions of the element presenting sharp edges adapted for biting contact with the tube wall to counteract rotation of said element within said tube, said terminal portions being movable relative to each other and relative to the third contact point of said element whereby the complete element can be inserted into said tube and then frictionally held in a predetermined position for bonding to said tube wall.

2,335,688
FIRING MECHANISM FOR AUTOMATIC FIREARMS
Frederick T. Moore, deceased, late of West Hartford, Conn., by Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, administrator, Hartford, Conn., assignor to Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 10, 1940, Serial No. 369,428
15 Claims. (Cl. 89—3)

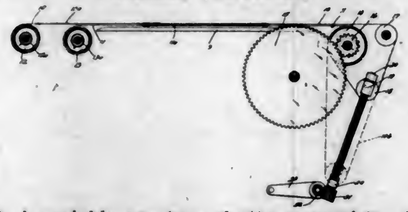


1. In an automatic firearm including a casing with a barrel at the front thereof, the combination of a barrel extension in the casing for longitudinal reciprocating movement upon recoil and counter-recoil with the barrel, a breech block guided on the barrel extension for reciprocating movement transversely thereof to open and close the breech of the barrel, a lock frame movably carried by the casing, firing mechanism operable by movement of said lock frame, a support fixedly positioned with respect to the barrel, and means movably carried by said support and having a portion operable by the breech block during its movement to breech closing position to effect release of the firing mechanism only when the breech block is established in full breech closing position.

2,335,689
WELL TREATING FLUID
Leo Clark Morgan, Eastborough, and Troy J. Stewart, Great Bend, Kans.; said Stewart assignor to said Morgan
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,194
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

1. In the treatment of a fluid producing well to increase the rate of production thereof, the step which comprises introducing into the well a treating fluid comprising an acid capable of forming water soluble salts with the earth formation, said acid containing less than 1.0 per cent of a polyhydroxy aromatic ferric iron sequestering agent, whereby to prevent the precipitation of the iron salts present in the solution when said acid has spent itself in the earth formation.

2,335,690
VARIABLE APERTURE SHUTTER
John F. Morse, Hudson, Ohio
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,214
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—57)

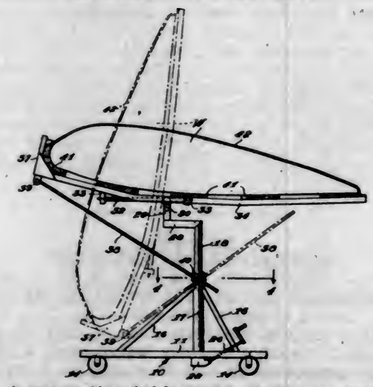


2. A variable-aperture shutter comprising two fully-extended, overlapped curtain structures formed with respective margins which define a light-transmitting space, constant-tension means for running them in one direction, the space-defining margins of said structures being shiftable with relation to each other against the force of said constant-tension means, means for running them in the opposite direction against the force of said constant-tension means and for letting them off at substantially the same speed, and, in association with the last said means, guide means for maintaining an adjustably variable loop in one of said curtain structures.

2,335,691
METHOD OF PREPARING DIOLEFINS
Henry O. Mottern, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana
No Drawing. Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 370,966
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—681)

1. A process for the production of conjugated diolefins which comprises condensing an olefin of at least 3 carbon atoms with formaldehyde in the presence of an aqueous acid-acting catalyst of from 10% to 85% acid concentration, diluting the reacted mass with sufficient water to yield a mixture containing an aqueous acid-reacting catalyst of from 1% to 5% acid concentration and distilling to recover the diolefins.

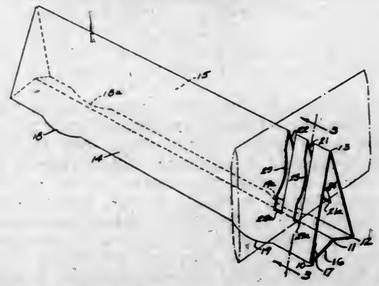
2,335,692
SUPPORTING TABLE AND JACK
Thomas W. Murray, Dover, Del.
Application January 30, 1943, Serial No. 474,146
12 Claims. (Cl. 214—130)



1. A supporting table and jack for use with air-

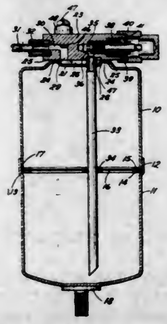
plane wings and the like comprising a vertically disposed adjustable column, and a normally substantially horizontal table pivotally supported by the column, the pivotal support providing for bodily adjustment of the table axially of the pivot.

2,335,693
POSTAGE CHECKER
Carl T. Osterberg, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company, Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 31, 1943, Serial No. 481,205
4 Claims. (Cl. 265—49)



1. A postage checking device comprising a tubular beam having feet to support same in a horizontal position on a flat base, a pivotal portion provided by feet positioned near one end of said beam, said beam having a transverse slot therein forming vertically disposed and spaced walls and including a seat whereby a letter is supported in a vertical position above and to one side of said pivotal portion, and whereby, when the weight of a letter inserted within said slot does not cause the beam to rock about its pivotal portion, postage of one value will be required, but if the beam rocks about said pivotal portion, postage of a greater value will be required.

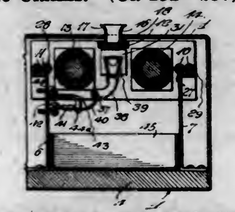
2,335,694
TANK AND VALVE ASSEMBLY AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Joseph Norman Paquin, Euclid, Ohio, and John D. Baldwin, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,206
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)



1. A tank and valve assembly comprising a tank made up of ferrous parts copper brazed together, and a valve having a body formed of hexagonal steel bar stock, the exterior of the body being copper brazed to the exterior of said tank, there being an opening in the wall of said tank within the area bounded by the copper brazed connection therebetween, the wall of said tank being spaced from said valve body adjacent said opening and within said area, and the space within said area and between the wall of said tank and said valve body constituting a fluid passageway between the exterior of said valve and the exterior of said tank in communication with said opening.

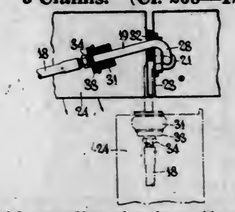
6. A method of making tank and valve assemblies including the steps of forming a valve body from hexagonal ferrous bar stock, forming a plurality of tank parts from ferrous sheet stock, providing one of said parts with a raised exterior surface having a depressed portion therein, said depressed portion having surfaces conforming to exterior longitudinally extending surfaces of said valve body to form an enclosed passageway between said tank part and the exterior of said valve body within the area bounded by said conforming surfaces, assembling said tank parts and said valve body together, supplying copper to contacting surfaces of said parts and heating said assembly in a furnace to copper braze said tank parts together and said valve body thereto, to provide a fluid-tight tank and a fluid-tight connection between said valve body and said tank.

2,335,695
CIGARETTE EXTINGUISHER
John M. Radabaugh, Mount Vernon, Ohio
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,201
13 Claims. (Cl. 131—237)



1. A cigarette extinguisher including means for severing the burning end from a cigarette or cigar, means for extinguishing said burning end, and electro-magnetically operated means for actuating said first and second-mentioned means.

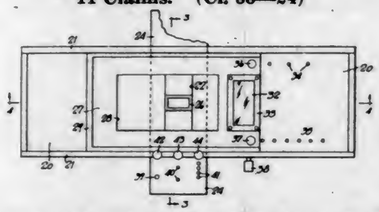
2,335,696
WINDOW OPERATING MECHANISM AND DOORSTOP
Anton Rappl and Raymon E. Rousseau, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,402
3 Claims. (Cl. 268—125)



1. A fluid coupling for insertion in a fluid line across the space between opposed walls of a door and its jamb at the hinge side of the door, comprising a plate for mounting at the inner side

of one wall and having a slot and a pintle bearing to one side only of the slot, and a conduit in the form of a tube having a pintle section journaled in the bearing and an angularly extending bridging section operating through the slot, the slot extending transversely of the axis of the bearing, and the remote wall of the slot serving to retain the pintle section in the bearing.

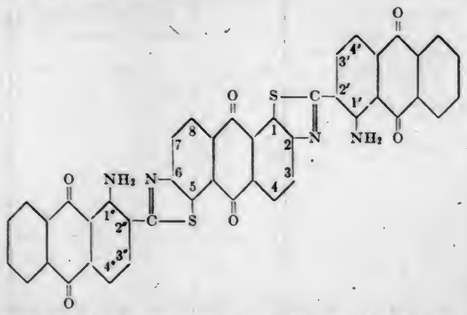
2,335,697
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS
James A. Reyniers, South Bend, Ind.
Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,237
11 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



1. In a photographic device, a frame having a flat portion provided with an elongated opening therein, guides projecting from opposite faces of said frame portion, a slide member shiftable on said frame parallel to the length of said frame opening and having a restricted opening therein registering with said frame opening in all operative positions thereof, a lens mount secured to said slide member in register with said slide opening, a carrier slidable on said frame transversely of said slide member and having an opening therein larger than said frame opening and registering therewith in all operative positions thereof, said carrier being adapted to support a film in register with its opening, said guides holding said slide and carrier in face engagement with opposite faces of said flat frame portion in all operative adjusted positions thereof.

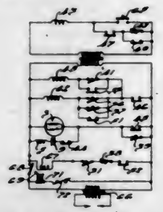
2,335,698
DYESTUFFS OF THE ANTHRAQUINONE SERIES
William L. Rintelman, Glassboro, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,106
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—303)

1. The compounds of the class consisting of those of the formula:



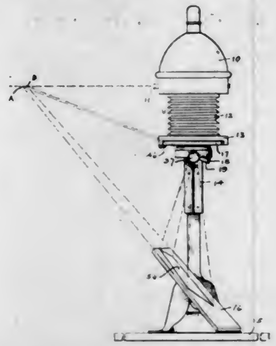
and the dihalogen derivatives in which the halogen is in one of the pairs of positions —4', 4''— and —3, 7—.

2,335,699
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ELECTRIC WELDING
Frank H. Roby, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,548
14 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. A method of operating upon a work circuit which comprises closing an initiating switch, energizing an electric relay when said initiating switch is closed, energizing a fluid pressure control means to establish a work circuit and the driving motor of a motor driven timing switch when said relay is energized, energizing a second relay when said timing switch rotates to a predetermined position, placing the control of the energization of the fluid pressure control means in the contacts of said timing switch when said second relay is energized, energizing and deenergizing said work circuit to pass current therethrough in predetermined positions of the timing switch, deenergizing the fluid pressure control means in another predetermined position of the timing switch, deenergizing said first relay in another predetermined position of the timing switch provided the initiating switch has, in the meantime, been opened, deenergizing the second relay when the first relay is deenergized, and deenergizing the driving motor of said timing switch in another predetermined position of said timing switch.

2,335,700
DISTORTION LENS-MOUNT
Elwood C. Rogers, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,118
12 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)



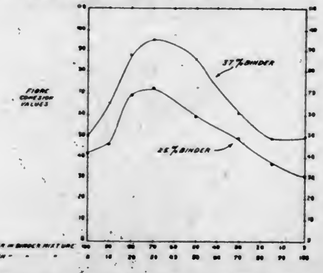
1. An attachment for a photographic enlarging machine having a light source, a negative holder, and a paper holding easel mounted to swing and tilt on the optical axis of the machine, comprising an attaching plate having a substantially optically centered opening therethrough defined by a cylindrical wall, a bell open at both

ends and having a cylindrical hollow neck slidingly entered in said plate hole to bear on said wall, means limiting the travel of said neck through said hole, spring means engaging said neck and bearing on said plate to retain the neck within the plate hole, the interior of said bell flaring outwardly from said neck spherically to its other end, a lens board, a wall extending around and from said board to enter by a substantially spherical surface within said bell, trunnion members interengaging said bell and said lens board wall to rockably maintain said wall in said bell whereby the lens board may be rocked on the trunnion axis in relation to the bell, said lens board having a face on which a lens may be mounted, means releasably securing said bell in selected positions of rotation about its axis, and further means releasably fixing said lens board in selected positions of rocking about said trunnion axis.

2,335,701
COATING COMPOSITION AND PROCESS OF MAKING IT
Frank B. Root, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Ellis-Foster Company, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 427,593
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—29)

1. A coating composition comprising a solution containing a condensation product of furfuryl alcohol, urea and formaldehyde in the proportions of from 2 to 4 moles of formaldehyde and substantially 1 mole of furfuryl alcohol per mole of urea, a drying accelerator therefor comprising an acid, a stabilizer comprising a monohydric aliphatic alcohol of less than 5 carbon atoms, and a plasticizer.

2,335,702
ARTIFICIAL LEATHER MANUFACTURE
Milton O. Schur and Edward M. Archer, Berlin, N. H., assignors to Brown Company, Berlin, N. H., a corporation of Maine
Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 437,320
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—140)

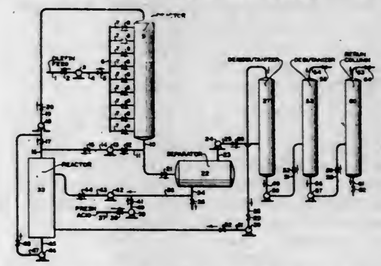


5. The process of making an impregnated cellulose sheet material which comprises passing a water-laid felted cellulose fiber base having a compactness value of about 25 to 55 through a composition composed essentially of a homogenized starch solution incorporated with a rubber latex and in which the proportion of starch varies between about 10 and about 50 percent of the total solids by weight, said starch having been homogenized until the size of the particles thereof have been reduced to such an extent that there is substantially no filtration of said particles on the surface of said base, but without impairing to a serious extent the binding properties of the starch.

2,335,703
PREPARATION OF DISODIUM DIBROMHYDROXIMERCURIFLUORESCEIN
Theo Schwarz, Mexico City, Mexico, assignor to Industrias Proquifa, S. A., Mexico City, Republic of Mexico
No Drawing. Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,434. In Mexico March 19, 1941
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—335)

1. Process for preparing germicidal organomercury compounds that comprises condensing substantially equimolecular proportions of the disodium salts of tetrabromfluorescein and dihydroxymercurifluorescein.

2,335,704
ALKYLATION OF ISOPARAFFINS
Robert L. Smith, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1941, Serial No. 373,289
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)



7. In a process for the preparation of motor fuel which comprises continuously flowing a mixture of an isoparaffin and acid alkylating catalyst through a reaction zone, simultaneously injecting an olefin-containing charge into the mixture to alkylate the isoparaffin, and separating used acid from the reaction product and reusing it in the process, the step which comprises mixing said used acid with additional fresh acid and reacting the mixture with an isoparaffin prior to reuse thereof and prior to its contact with said olefin-containing charge.

2,335,705
SIGNAL-GENERATING APPARATUS
Henry M. Smith, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 360,610
15 Claims. (Cl. 315—11)



1. In a signal-generating apparatus, an element adapted to release electrons therefrom in a pattern determined by image-bearing radiations impinging on the element, a porous insulating layer in direct contact with the surface of said element and providing a large number of discrete exposed areas for receiving and retaining electrons released from corresponding areas of the element, means for scanning the said exposed areas of the insulating layer with a beam of electrons in order to release secondary electrons from the various areas in accordance with the charges received thereon from the said element, and means for collecting the said secondary electrons.

2,335,706
SHIELD
Mitzi V. St. Clair, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 9, 1940, Serial No. 352,021
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—174)

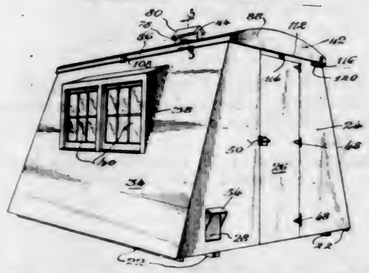


1. A shield for the purpose set forth, comprising a body portion having an opening at which the shield is applied to the head, said opening provided with a marginal band, the upper edge of said band being of convoluted form presenting forehead engaging lobes laterally of the front mid-section thereof to generally conform to the hair-line of the person to whom the shield is applied and to prevent slippage.

2,335,707
THERMOCOUPLE WIRE
Johann S. Streicher, Newark, N. J., assignor to The American Platinum Works, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,236
3 Claims. (Cl. 136—5)

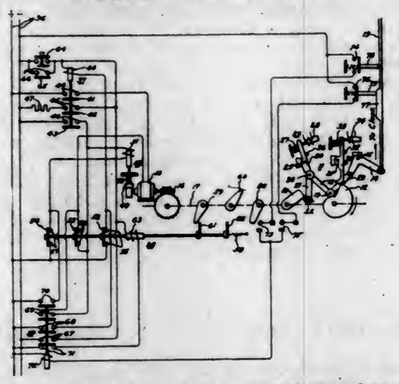
1. A thermocouple wire consisting of an alloy of platinum and gold, wherein the gold content does not exceed approximately 5%.

2,335,708
BROODER HOUSE
Lester Laverne Strobel, Huntington, Ind.
Application September 4, 1942, Serial No. 457,251
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—2)



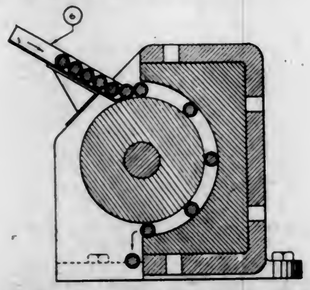
1. A brooder house comprising upright panels forming a substantially rectangular structure, a separate substantially one piece roof surmounting said structure and fitted in telescoping relation to said structure, means for lifting one edge of said roof into a position above the upper edge of the contiguous panel, and means operative when said roof edge is in raised position for moving said roof in a generally horizontal direction toward the opposite wall of said structure and for tilting said roof into a position generally parallel to said opposite wall, said last-named means comprising a lever pivoted to said opposite wall and a link pivoted to said lever and a part of said roof adjacent said edge.

2,335,709
HIGH-SPEED RECLOSING MECHANISM
Carl Thumim, Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,623
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



1. An automatic reclosing circuit breaker system comprising circuit-breaker operating means, a cam adapted to close the circuit breaker through said means, means for driving said cam comprising a motor, brake means associated with said motor, means for effecting the application and release of said brake means simultaneously with the deenergization and energization of said motor, means for presetting said cam at an intermediate point in the full operating stroke thereof, and means for energizing said motor and releasing said brake in response to tripping of said circuit breaker so that said circuit breaker is immediately reclosed by said cam after but a fractional part of the full opening stroke of said circuit breaker.

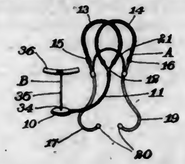
2,335,710
BULLET CORE STRIPPER MACHINE
Ray F. Townsend, Altoona, Iowa
Application December 14, 1942, Serial No. 469,039
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—39)



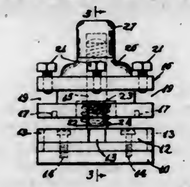
1. The method of stretching a bullet jacket, or the loosening of a bullet jacket from its core by means of a machine having a rolling means acting on the surface of the bullet.

2,335,711
STETHOSCOPE ATTACHMENT
Harold R. Tregilgas, South St. Paul, Minn.
Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 432,959½
5 Claims. (Cl. 181—24)

1. An attachment for use in combination with a stethoscope comprising a coupling member designed for rigid attachment to the stethoscope, a complementary coupling member detachably secured to said first named coupling member, a rod projecting from said complementary coupling member, a head engaging plate pivotally secured to said rod, and resilient means holding said plate in a predetermined pivotal relation to said rod.

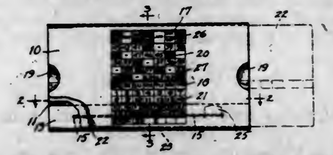


2,335,712
TURRET FOR ENGINE LATHES
Joseph Vitale, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 462,456
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—48)



1. An engine lathe turret, comprising a bottom lock plate for engaging in the cross feed ways of a lathe, a holding member mounted on said lock plate and having vertical grooves in its sides, a pin extending upwards from said member, a tool holding turret body turnably and vertically slidably supported on said holding member and having niches in its bottom face with which said pin may be selectively engaged for holding said turret body against turning when said turret body is urged downwards onto said holding member, means for urging said turret body downwards, a tongue projecting from said turret body and selectively engageable with one of said grooves in said holding member for assisting said pin in holding said turret body against turning when urged downwards, said tongue having its top end pivotally attached to said turret body so that its bottom end may be moved radially outwards clear of the groove it engages, and resilient means urging said tongue into a position in which it engages said groove.

2,335,713
SLIDE HOLDER FOR CALENDARS OR THE LIKE
Max Vogel, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,182
4 Claims. (Cl. 40—65)



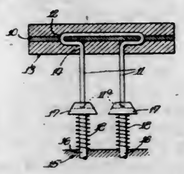
1. In a slide holder device, a holder element comprising front and back parts and a securing flap portion integral with one of said front and back parts and secured to the inner side of the other part whereby said flap portion is enclosed between said front and back parts, a slide element engaged within said holder element for longitudinal sliding movement including a marginal portion overlying said securing flap portion, and limit stop means cooperating between said securing flap portion and said overlying marginal portion comprising a longitudinal slot in one of said portions having its ends spaced a predetermined distance from the ends of said portion and a transversely projecting stop tab integral with said other portion and engaged through said slot, both said slot and tab being enclosed within and concealed by said front and back parts.

2,335,714
ELECTRIC CONDENSER
Walter Voigtmann, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,819
In Germany December 19, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 175—41)



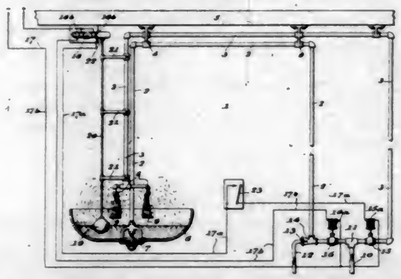
1. An electrostatic layer condenser capable of being subjected to high compression, comprising a plurality of metallic plates, each plate being alternately arranged with respect to another plate, and a dielectric of glass having a thickness of substantially one hundred microns interposed between said plates to form said condenser.

2,335,715
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FORMING PIN TICKET STAPLES
Albert M. Wallace, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Tag Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,848
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—13)



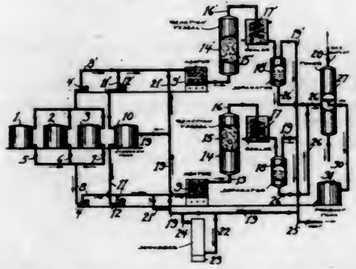
1. The process of forming a wire pin ticket staple having at least one free end portion adapted to pierce the material of an object which comprises cutting a length of wire at substantially right angles to its axis to form a square-cut end portion, then giving said end a smooth rounded shape of hemispherical form and which is free of burrs, rough surfaces and the like, by moving axially into engagement therewith and holding it constantly engaged with a hard and highly polished surface of semicircular shape and cross-section forming a cavity of greater length than the diameter of the wire, in which cavity said end is received and confined, then rotating said surface at a rate of speed in excess of the normal vibration frequency of the wire for a short interval of time, holding said end continuously so engaged and constantly applying a slight and substantially uniform yielding pressure axially of said surface against said engaged end while said surface is rotating.

2,335,716
HUMIDIFIER
George W. Weeden, Cranston, R. I.
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,639
12 Claims. (Cl. 299—58)



1. Humidifying apparatus comprising water atomizing means located in the atmosphere to be humidified, a receptacle below said means to collect unabsorbed water, and water operated ejector means to lift water from said receptacle.

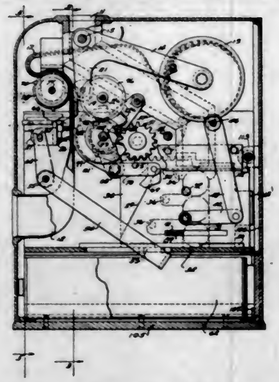
2,335,717
CATALYTIC REFORMING
Albert B. Welty, Jr., Elizabeth, and Stephen F. Perry, Roselle, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Standard Catalytic Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,418
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



3. In the catalytic reforming of a hydrocarbon oil containing both saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons in the presence of hydrogen and in the presence of a catalyst comprising an oxide of a metal of the VI group of the periodic system, the improved method of operation which consists in separating the hydrocarbon oil into two fractions, one rich in the saturated constituents thereof and the other rich in the unsaturated constituents, subjecting the fraction rich in the unsaturated constituents to reforming in the early stages of the reaction portion of the cycle and subjecting the fraction rich in the saturated constituents to reforming in the later stages of the same reaction portion of the same cycle.

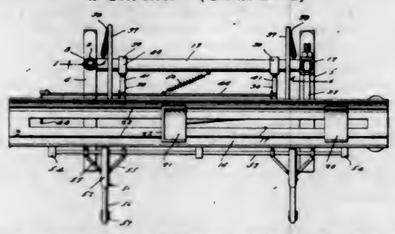
2,335,718
VALUE STAMPING AND VENDING MACHINE
Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,273
3 Claims. (Cl. 194—79)

1. A coin operated value stamping and postage stamp vending machine in combination; means to support a roll of government engraved postage stamps, each stamp having a blank value stamping space thereon; stamping means including adjustable value stamping dies and impression means, whereby a value is adapted to be stamped in the blank portion of a stamp; stamp feeding means; coin controlled devices including means



actuated thereby for selecting a value die which agrees with the value of the coins received by said devices; and a drive connected with the coin controlled devices, stamp feeding and stamping means, to effect value die setting, stamp feeding and stamping operations respectively; whereby postage stamps of varying values may be received from a single roll of stamps.

2,335,719
DRILL STEM CONVEYER
Elmer Eurthy Williams, Hull, Tex., assignor of thirty per cent to D. M. Kelly and J. B. Barrett, both of Hull, Tex.
Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 427,493
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)

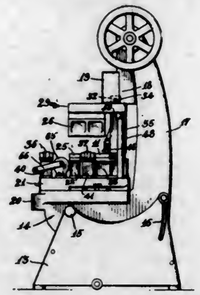


1. In apparatus of the class described, a base including a pair of posts, a member forming a horizontal runway and pivotally mounted on said posts for vertical tilting, a dolly mounted on said member to travel along the runway, means to block tilting of said member comprising pairs of break joint links extending between the base and said member, and means operative by travel of said dolly to break the joints in said pairs of links.

2,335,720
METHOD AND MACHINE FOR METAL-WORKING
Lucien I. Yeomans, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to George F. Bryant, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,140
21 Claims. (Cl. 164—47)

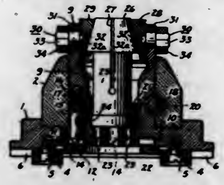
17. In a machine of the type set forth, the combination of a vertically reciprocable power

actuated plunger, a shearing punch fixed to said plunger, upper and lower clamping jaws shaped to receive between them a generally tubular hollow work piece and disposed to support the latter with the path of reciprocation of said punch extending across an end edge of the work piece, means stationarily supporting the lower clamping jaw, a plurality of rollers disposed to contact the lower side of the work piece at points spaced about its periphery, means including a compression spring for yieldably urging said rollers upward to lift the work piece from said lower jaw



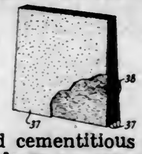
and rollingly support it for axial rotation free of said lower jaw to bring a fresh edge portion of the work into operative relation with the punch, means for supporting said upper clamping jaw on said reciprocable plunger, and means including a second compression spring for urging said upper jaw downwardly with a force greater than that exerted by the first spring means on said rollers, whereby said upper jaw forces the work piece down solidly against the lower jaw and depresses said rollers upon descent of said plunger.

2,335,721
INDEXING CHUCK
Frank G. Zagar, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Zagar Tool, Inc., Euclid, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 9, 1941, Serial No. 410,166
8 Claims. (Cl. 279—50)



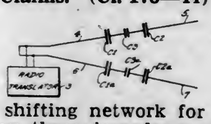
1. An indexing chuck comprising a body member, a sleeve rotatably mounted in the body member, means for holding said sleeve in various positions of angular adjustment with respect to the body member, a tubular collet open at its outer end, mounted within said sleeve and having an enlarged tapering head at its outer end, said collet being slotted longitudinally from said outer end to provide spaced clamping segments, a collet positioning seat within said sleeve with which the inner end portion of said collet engages, a clamping collar slidable axially in the sleeve and engaging the tapered head to actuate the clamping segments, and means including a lever pivoted to said sleeve for imparting axial movements to said collar.

2,335,722
CEMENTITIOUS PRODUCT
Raymond W. Adams, Bound Brook, N. J.
Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,138
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—45.9)



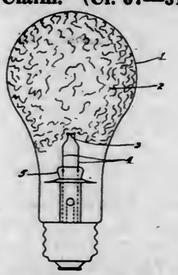
1. A laminated cementitious product of sheet form having surfaces on opposite sides thereof lying in planes and at an angle to each other and including a plurality of superimposed laminations comprising a hydrated layer of long fibers and a fine ground binder, said long fibers lying parallel to the surface of the layer and a coating of shorter fibers and a binder on said layer, the fibers of the coating extending into the hydrated layer, the coating being several times thicker than said layer and increasing in thickness transversely of the product.

2,335,723
PHASE SHIFTER
Andrew Alford, New York, N. Y., assignor to Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,899
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



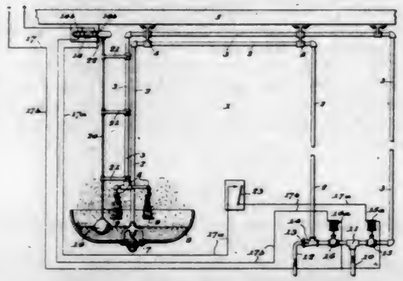
1. A phase shifting network for a conductor line comprising three impedance elements arranged in spaced relation connected to said line, the spacing between each two adjacent elements being such as to produce conjugate relationship, the centrally arranged impedance having a value substantially equal to the effective sum of the impedance values of the outer two impedance units.

2,335,724
FLASH LAMP
Lester F. Anderson, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Wabash Appliance Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 3, 1938, Serial No. 243,727
1 Claim. (Cl. 67—31)



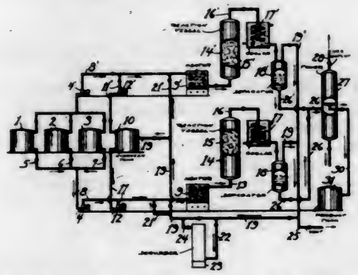
In a flash lamp a glass bulb closed to the atmosphere and having a spherical portion, combustible wire distributed with substantially uniform looseness throughout the spherical portion except near the periphery where it is relatively compacted, and igniting means in the bulb near the periphery of the sphere embedded in the wire filling but out of the center of the mass of wire.

2,335,716
HUMIDIFIER
George W. Weeden, Cranston, R. I.
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,639
12 Claims. (Cl. 299—58)



1. Humidifying apparatus comprising water atomizing means located in the atmosphere to be humidified, a receptacle below said means to collect unabsorbed water, and water operated ejector means to lift water from said receptacle.

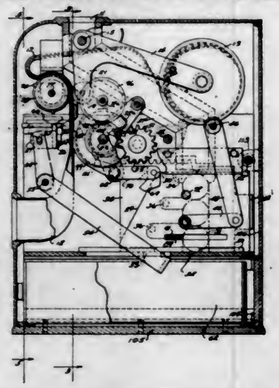
2,335,717
CATALYTIC REFORMING
Albert B. Welty, Jr., Elizabeth, and Stephen F. Perry, Roselle, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Standard Catalytic Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1940, Serial No. 326,418
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



3. In the catalytic reforming of a hydrocarbon oil containing both saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons in the presence of hydrogen and in the presence of a catalyst comprising an oxide of a metal of the VI group of the periodic system, the improved method of operation which consists in separating the hydrocarbon oil into two fractions, one rich in the saturated constituents thereof and the other rich in the unsaturated constituents, subjecting the fraction rich in the unsaturated constituents to reforming in the early stages of the reaction portion of the cycle and subjecting the fraction rich in the saturated constituents to reforming in the later stages of the same reaction portion of the same cycle.

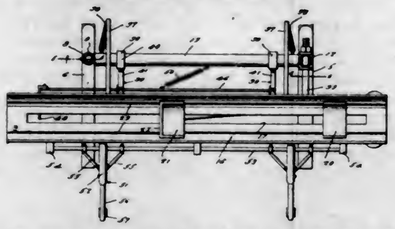
2,335,718
VALUE STAMPING AND VENDING MACHINE
Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,273
3 Claims. (Cl. 194—79)

1. A coin operated value stamping and postage stamp vending machine in combination; means to support a roll of government engraved postage stamps, each stamp having a blank value stamping space thereon; stamping means including adjustable value stamping dies and impression means, whereby a value is adapted to be stamped in the blank portion of a stamp; stamp feeding means; coin controlled devices including means



actuated thereby for selecting a value die which agrees with the value of the coins received by said devices; and a drive connected with the coin controlled devices, stamp feeding and stamping means, to effect value die setting, stamp feeding and stamping operations respectively; whereby postage stamps of varying values may be received from a single roll of stamps.

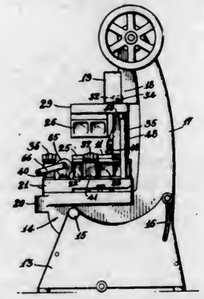
2,335,719
DRILL STEM CONVEYER
Elmer Eurthy Williams, Hull, Tex., assignor of thirty per cent to D. M. Kelly and J. B. Barrett, both of Hull, Tex.
Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 427,493
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



1. In apparatus of the class described, a base including a pair of posts, a member forming a horizontal runway and pivotally mounted on said posts for vertical tilting, a dolly mounted on said member to travel along the runway, means to block tilting of said member comprising pairs of break joint links extending between the base and said member, and means operative by travel of said dolly to break the joints in said pairs of links.

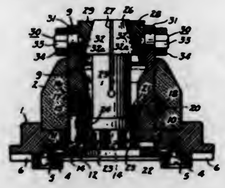
2,335,720
METHOD AND MACHINE FOR METAL-WORKING
Lucien I. Yeomans, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to George F. Bryant, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,140
21 Claims. (Cl. 164—47)

17. In a machine of the type set forth, the combination of a vertically reciprocable power actuated plunger, a shearing punch fixed to said plunger, upper and lower clamping jaws shaped to receive between them a generally tubular hollow work piece and disposed to support the latter with the path of reciprocation of said punch extending across an end edge of the work piece, means stationarily supporting the lower clamping jaw, a plurality of rollers disposed to contact the lower side of the work piece at points spaced about its periphery, means including a compression spring for yieldably urging said rollers upward to lift the work piece from said lower jaw



and rollingly support it for axial rotation free of said lower jaw to bring a fresh edge portion of the work into operative relation with the punch, means for supporting said upper clamping jaw on said reciprocable plunger, and means including a second compression spring for urging said upper jaw downwardly with a force greater than that exerted by the first spring means on said rollers, whereby said upper jaw forces the work piece down solidly against the lower jaw and depresses said rollers upon descent of said plunger.

2,335,721
INDEXING CHUCK
Frank G. Zagar, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Zagar Tool, Inc., Euclid, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 9, 1941, Serial No. 410,166
8 Claims. (Cl. 279—50)



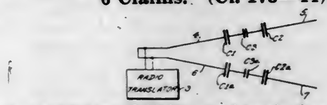
1. An indexing chuck comprising a body member, a sleeve rotatably mounted in the body member, means for holding said sleeve in various positions of angular adjustment with respect to the body member, a tubular collet open at its outer end, mounted within said sleeve and having an enlarged tapering head at its outer end, said collet being slotted longitudinally from said outer end to provide spaced clamping segments, a collet positioning seat within said sleeve with which the inner end portion of said collet engages, a clamping collar slidable axially in the sleeve and engaging the tapered head to actuate the clamping segments, and means including a lever pivoted to said sleeve for imparting axial movements to said collar.

2,335,722
CEMENTITIOUS PRODUCT
Raymond W. Adams, Bound Brook, N. J.
Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,138
5 Claims. (Cl. 154—45.9)



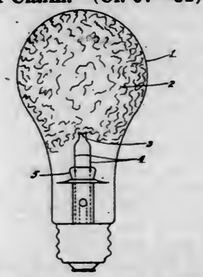
1. A laminated cementitious product of sheet form having surfaces on opposite sides thereof lying in planes and at an angle to each other and including a plurality of superimposed laminations comprising a hydrated layer of long fibers and a fine ground binder, said long fibers lying parallel to the surface of the layer and a coating of shorter fibers and a binder on said layer, the fibers of the coating extending into the hydrated layer, the coating being several times thicker than said layer and increasing in thickness transversely of the product.

2,335,723
PHASE SHIFTER
Andrew Alford, New York, N. Y., assignor to Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,899
6 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



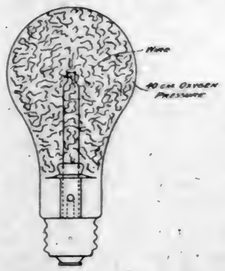
1. A phase shifting network for a conductor line comprising three impedance elements arranged in spaced relation connected to said line, the spacing between each two adjacent elements being such as to produce conjugate relationship, the centrally arranged impedance having a value substantially equal to the effective sum of the impedance values of the outer two impedance units.

2,335,724
FLASH LAMP
Lester F. Anderson, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Wabash Appliance Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 3, 1938, Serial No. 243,727
1 Claim. (Cl. 67—31)



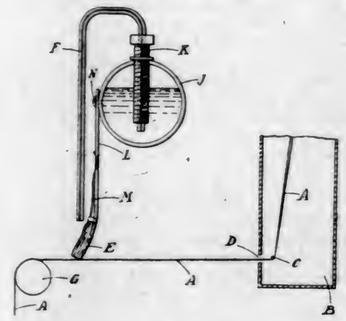
In a flash lamp a glass bulb closed to the atmosphere and having a spherical portion, combustible wire distributed with substantially uniform looseness throughout the spherical portion except near the periphery where it is relatively compacted, and igniting means in the bulb near the periphery of the sphere embedded in the wire filling but out of the center of the mass of wire.

2,335,725
FLASH LAMP
Lester F. Anderson, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Wabash Appliance Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 3, 1938, Serial No. 243,728
2 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)



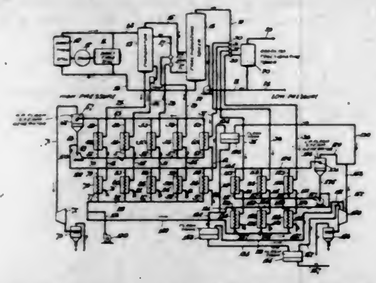
1. In a flash lamp, a closed bulb containing a filling of wire, means in said bulb for igniting the wire while the bulb remains closed to the atmosphere, and a filling of oxygen in said bulb to a pressure of more than 36 cm. rise of mercury column.

2,335,726
TREATMENT OF TEXTILE THREADS
Harry Maurice Averns and Walter Briggs, Coventry, England, assignors to Courtaulds Limited, London, England, a British company
Application September 8, 1942, Serial No. 457,678
In Great Britain November 5, 1941
1 Claim. (Cl. 91—39)



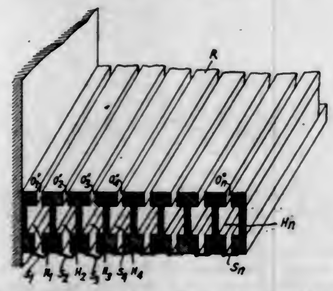
Apparatus for applying to a travelling dry-spun cellulose acetate thread a small regular quantity of a lubricating liquid in amount not exceeding 8 per cent by weight of the thread which comprises, in combination, a reservoir for holding the lubricating liquid, a pad, a syphon for feeding the lubricating liquid to the pad, said syphon comprising a length of capillary tubing, the short limb of the syphon dipping into the liquid in the said reservoir and the long limb delivering the liquid without pressure to the pad, the end of the long limb being situated at such a distance below the level of the liquid in the reservoir that the required head of liquid is obtained to maintain the small regular flow of liquid on to the pad whereby for any one position of the syphon the quantity of the liquid being supplied to the pad is restricted solely by the length and bore of the capillary tube, and means for guiding said thread in contact with the lower surface of the pad.

2,335,727
WASTE HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM
John Phillips Badenhausen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 15, 1940, Serial No. 335,264
7 Claims. (Cl. 122—34)



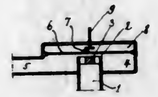
1. A waste heat recovery system including a flash vapor generator for supplying motive fluid in vapor form, a plurality of sources of hot media at different temperature levels, a group of heat exchangers to which said media are respectively supplied for transfer of heat from said media, means for supplying motive fluid in liquid form to said heat exchangers for absorption of heat from said media, means for supplying motive fluid in liquid form from said heat exchangers to said flash vapor generator, an additional group of heat exchangers each respectively connected to one of the aforesaid heat exchangers for receiving the hot media therefrom, means for supplying motive fluid in liquid form to said second mentioned heat exchangers, and means for supplying one portion of the motive fluid from said heat exchangers to the motive fluid supply means for said first mentioned heat exchangers and the other portion of said motive fluid at reduced pressure.

2,335,728
SOUND ABSORBING OR ATTENUANT ARRANGEMENT FOR REVERBERANT ROOMS
Heinrich Benecke, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 26, 1940, Serial No. 367,214
In Germany September 13, 1939
8 Claims. (Cl. 20—6)



1. A sound absorbing system for highly reverberant rooms comprising a floor capable of carrying the desired load composed of a plurality of longitudinal strips arranged in pairs, spaced apart one above the other, and spaced apart from adjacent pairs of strips, and a central connecting web portion for each of said pairs coextensive with the length thereof, said web portion and said strips forming open cavities below the surface of said floor.

2,335,729
CLOSING VALVE
Sven Agne Bjergel, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden, a company of Sweden
Application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 417,870
In Sweden February 13, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



1. A valve structure comprising a hollow body having an outlet, a diaphragm arranged in and dividing said body into two chambers, an inlet pipe projecting into said body and having its end disposed for engagement by the medial portion of said diaphragm, a plug arranged centrally within said end of the pipe, a second outlet in said body, said diaphragm having an aperture in line with said plug, and a valve for alternately closing the second outlet and said aperture.

2,335,730
SPONGE RUBBER
Edward S. Blake, Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,020
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—724)

1. The process of producing sponge rubber which comprises heating rubber and sulfur in the presence of a trisubstituted pentazdiene having an aryl radical attached to each of the two terminal nitrogen atoms of the five nitrogen chain and an organic radical on the nitrogen atom in the middle or 3 position, the proportion of said pentazdiene being sufficient to produce a sponge rubber product of uniform pore size and fine texture.

2,335,731
HYDROGENOLYSIS OF POLYHYDRIC ALCOHOLS
Robert R. Bottoms, Crestwood, Ky.
No Drawing. Application October 3, 1938, Serial No. 233,031
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—635)

8. The process of producing glycerine and a glycol from a polyhydric alcohol selected from the pentitols and hexitols which comprises subjecting the alcohol to catalytic hydrogenolysis at a temperature of from 150° to 300° C., a pressure of from 25 to 300 atmospheres and at a pH less than 7 in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst and at least one salt stable in the said solution and selected from the group consisting of the halogen acid salts and sulphates of the alkali metals and amines.

2,335,732
DRYING AND CHILLING CHAMBER
William Spencer Bowen, Westfield, N. J.
Application December 21, 1939, Serial No. 310,312
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—168)

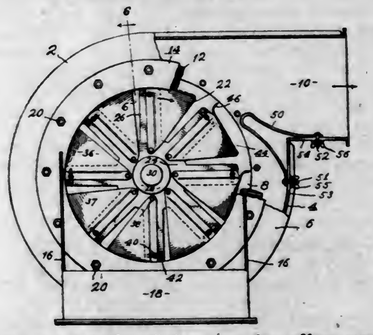
1. An apparatus for processing fluid and semi-fluid materials comprising a housing shaped to form at least in part a downwardly tapering cone-like member, means for introducing the material to be treated in particle form into the upper portion of said housing, said housing having a bottom discharge outlet for the particles, gas inlet means adjacent to said discharge outlet, extending substantially axially of and within said housing and of lesser cross-sectional area than the adjacent portion of said housing, providing a passageway between said inlet means and said portion of said housing connecting said housing and said discharge outlet, and means for introducing a gaseous medium at high velocity through said gas inlet means into said housing to subject the particles of material to increasing resistance as they progress downwardly in their gravitational fall toward said discharge outlet.



2,335,733
COMPOUNDED LUBRICANT
Arthur W. Burwell, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Alox Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,658
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—39)

3. An improved lubricating composition consisting of from 99.25 to 94% by weight of a mineral lubricating oil and from 0.75 to 6% by weight of an oil-soluble lubricating oil addition agent consisting essentially of alkyl esters of petroleum acids with a small content of alkaline earth metal soaps of petroleum acids, which addition agent has an acid number less than 1, said lubricating composition having an acid number not greater than about 0.02.

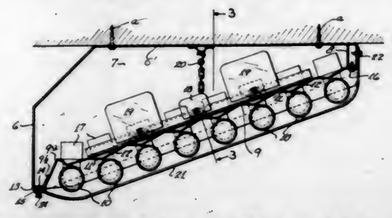
2,335,734
CENTRIFUGAL FAN
William J. Caldwell, Independence, Mo.
Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,095
5 Claims. (Cl. 230—134)



1. In a centrifugal fan, an impeller compris-

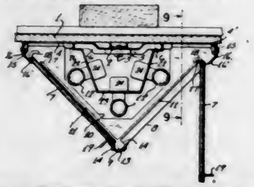
ing rotary supporting means, a series of radial blades pivotally mounted upon said rotary supporting means to permit forward or backward adjustment relative to a radial line extending through each blade, and means for securing each blade in adjusted position.

2,335,735
LIGHTING FIXTURE FOR SHOW WINDOWS
Carl A. Campen, University City, Mo.
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,689
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—6)



1. In a lighting-fixture, a reflector-plate including, a series of sets of angularly disposed connected strips, means comprising a casing having a shallow rear wall and a deeper front wall for suspending said plate within, and in oblique relation to the ceiling of, a show-window, the strips of one set having a greater width than the strips of the other set, the narrow strips being disposed in stepped horizontal planes parallel with the window-ceiling and some of the apices between said strips being presented downwardly, and means for suspending light-tubes from said plate in spaced parallel relation with said apices.

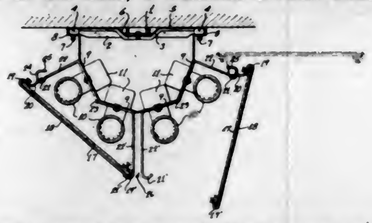
2,335,736
LIGHTING FIXTURE FOR STOREROOMS
Carl A. Campen, University City, Mo.
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,690
12 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



3. A lighting fixture including, in combination with a support, a pair of main frames dependingly fixed to said support in spaced parallel relation, each of said frames comprising side bars converging downwardly to an apex, glazed-frames extending between the main frames and loosely supported in opposed angular relation on said bars for edgewise shiftable movement, and means comprising co-operably engageable shoulders and hooks on the side bars and glazed-frames for dependingly supporting the glazed-frames from said bars when edgewise shifted from normal position with respect to the main frames.

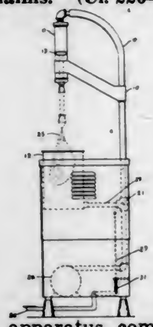
2,335,737
RIMLESS LIGHTING FIXTURE
Carl A. Campen, University City, Mo.
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,691
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)

1. A lighting-fixture comprising, in combination, an elongated channeled strip for ceiling connection, a pair of centrally recessed transverse ceiling-bars fixed to the strip, a centrally recessed plate disposed intermediate said bars and the ceiling and having flanges embracing the ends of the bars, a material-section bent and



formed to provide a trough-like lamp-supporting container having angle flanges at its side margins also engaging the ends of said bars, and securing means engaging the flange-portions of said plate, the material-section, and the bars.

2,335,738
PACKAGING MACHINE
Francis B. Casey, Belmont, Mass., assignor to Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, North Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,205
3 Claims. (Cl. 226—47)

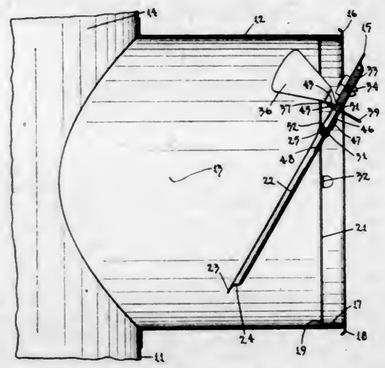


2. Packaging apparatus comprising an open ended expansion chamber, vacuum operated means for lifting a package from the chamber including a retractible evacuating nozzle positioned over the open end of the chamber, means associated with said nozzle and operative upon shutting off of air to said nozzle to retract the nozzle and lift a package from the chamber, and common means for withdrawing air from the chamber and said vacuum-operated means.

2,335,739
COATED FABRIC
Merle H. Chamberlin, Newburgh, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 31, 1942, Serial No. 428,979
16 Claims. (Cl. 117—86)

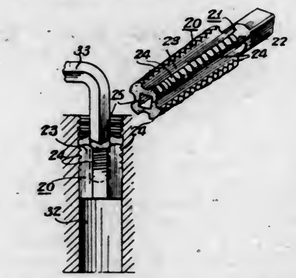
4. A dyed fabric base material containing a nitrocellulose discoloring agent said base material having superposed on at least one side thereof a coating of a mixed cellulose ester of a plurality of lower aliphatic acids, said mixed ester being characterized by its resistance to coloring by said agent and an overcoating of a nitrocellulose composition, said nitrocellulose composition being characterized in that it is susceptible to color by said agent.

2,335,740
DRAFT REGULATOR
Arthur D. Cole, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,829
8 Claims. (Cl. 236—45)



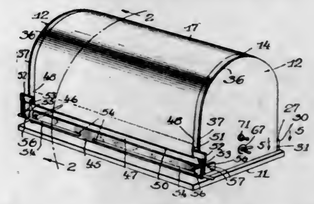
5. In a draft regulator, a frame having an opening therein, a substantially planiform damper for closing said opening, pivot means for the damper extending transversely thereof, said damper having a slot therein, a lever extending through said slot and having an arm projecting from each side of the damper, pivot means for the lever having an axis disposed in parallel relation with respect to the plane of the damper, one of said arms having a planiform portion parallel to the axis of the pivot for said lever and a relatively flat weight secured to such portion of said arm, said weight and arm, upon swinging of the other arm, being adapted to be moved into overlying position with respect to the damper or outwardly therefrom.

2,335,741
TAP FOR CUTTING INTERNAL SCREW THREADS
Pasquale Contaldi, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application January 15, 1943, Serial No. 472,461
5 Claims. (Cl. 10—141)



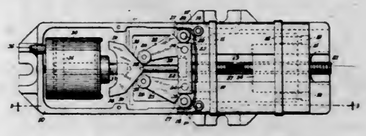
1. A tap for cutting internal screw-threads in a hole, comprising an elongated member of hardened metal or the like having external gripping surfaces at one end thereof and having the other end thereof externally helically corrugated, a plurality of longitudinally extending grooves formed upon the corrugated end of said member and forming a plurality of circumferentially spaced generally longitudinally extending externally helically corrugated thread-cutting segments thereupon, said elongated member having a generally central longitudinally extending opening formed in the corrugated end thereof, said opening having a polygonal cross-section with the corners of the polygon disposed adjacent said thread-cutting segments and with the sides of the polygon disposed adjacent said grooves, said opening being exposed upon breakage of the corrugated end of said member to permit insertion of a complementary male rotating tool within said polygonal opening for backing the broken-off end of said tap out of said hole.

2,335,742
PHOTOPRINTING DEVICE
Arthur L. Creange, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Photocopy Equipment Co., Chicago, Ill., a partnership composed of Jos. S. Lederer and Arthur L. Creange
Application May 23, 1942, Serial No. 444,217
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—77.5)



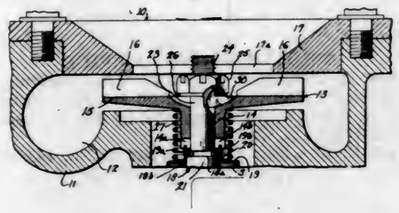
2. In a photoprinting device which includes a base, a translucent work support arched over said base, and a light source between the base and said work support, a flexible substantially inextensible curtain dimensioned to overlie the support, means anchoring one end of said curtain adjacent the base and substantially in contact with the support, a rigid bar engaged with the opposite end of the curtain with the ends of said bar extending beyond the edges of the curtain, a pair of fixed latching lugs supported from the base and respectively adjacent said ends of the bar, and a pair of springs depending respectively from said ends of the bar with means carried by said springs and swingable into engagement with said lugs with the springs tensioned and the curtain drawn snugly over the support.

2,335,743
VISE
Cedric B. Cross, Poultney, Vt., assignor to Production Devices Incorporated, Poultney, Vt., a corporation of Connecticut
Application July 9, 1943, Serial No. 493,966
10 Claims. (Cl. 81—26)



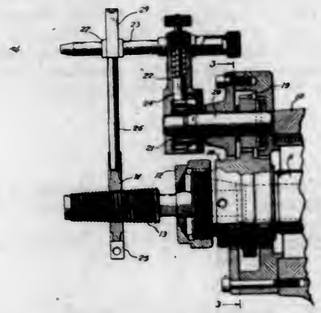
1. A vise comprising a pair of jaws of which one is movable relative to the other, a movable head connected to said movable jaw, one or more levers pivoted to said head, a stationary fulcrum for each lever engageable by said lever upon rotation thereof to effect movement of said movable jaw toward the remaining jaw, a wedge movable into engagement with each lever to effect rotation thereof and means including a fluid-pressure device for effecting to and fro movement of said wedge.

2,335,744
KEY AND KEYWAY CONSTRUCTION
Russell R. Curtis, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,644. Divided and this application February 5, 1942, Serial No. 429,606
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—52.05)



4. In a pump assembly, a driving shaft having a shoulder thereon, an impeller mounted on said shaft for thrusting against said shoulder, registered keyways in said shaft and said impeller, said keyway in said impeller increasing in depth as it approaches said shaft, a key slidably mounted in said keyway of the impeller, and a nut threaded on said shaft to thrust against said key for sliding the same into wedging engagement in the keyway of the shaft.

2,335,745
SCREW THREAD LAPPING DEVICE
Alden M. Drake, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 27, 1941, Serial No. 420,637
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—96)



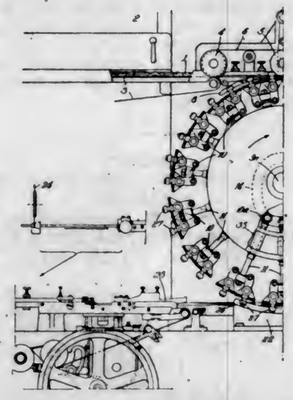
1. A lapping device for thread ring gages comprising in combination, a threaded lap member mounted for rotation upon its axis, means to rotate the lap through limited angular distances in opposite directions, a swinging member actuated in timed relation to and in opposite directions to the rotative movements of said lap, and a gage holder retaining a gage being lapped in position upon said lap, said holder having an arm outstanding therefrom, a head on said swinging member bearing against one side of said arm, and a resiliently mounted member on said head bearing against the opposite side of said arm, whereby rotative movements of said lap will rotate said gage being lapped over the threaded portion of said lap.

2,335,746
THIN SHEET, FILM, AND THE LIKE
Leopold Eckler, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 1, 1939, Serial No. 259,170
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—34)



1. A film adapted to be wound on a reel in overlying layers, said film having a plurality of parallel narrow ridges extending lengthwise on one side of the film near its edges and having a plurality of corresponding parallel recesses on the other side of the film directly opposite said ridges and shallower than the thickness of said ridges, whereby the film may be evenly wound on the reel without exerting tension on the central portions of said film and without substantial relative axial slippage between the overlying layers.

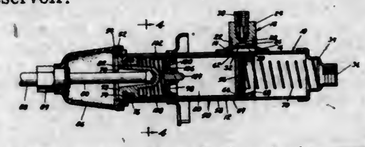
2,335,747
MANUFACTURE OF CIGARETTES
William Frederick Maitland Edwards, Esher, England, assignor to Filter Tips Limited, London, England
Application July 9, 1940, Serial No. 344,581
In Great Britain August 10, 1939
17 Claims. (Cl. 131—61)



1. In a method for the production of filter tip cigarettes the steps of feeding a continuous length of tobacco on to a rotating circular member, severing the length into portions said portions comprising substantially all of said tobacco, and moving all the portions radially outwards to form circumferential spaces between them.

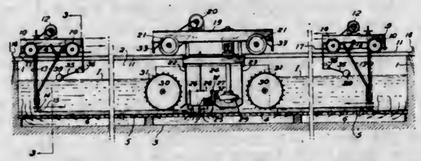
2,335,748
FLUID PRESSURE PRODUCING DEVICE
Owen H. Fowler, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of California
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,848
11 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.6)

1. A fluid pressure producing device comprising a cylinder having spaced ports connected to one another outside of the cylinder, a hollow piston reciprocable in the cylinder, a reservoir in the hollow piston adapted to communicate with the cylinder by way of the ports when the piston is in retracted position, and means in the hollow piston imposing pressure on the fluid in the reservoir.



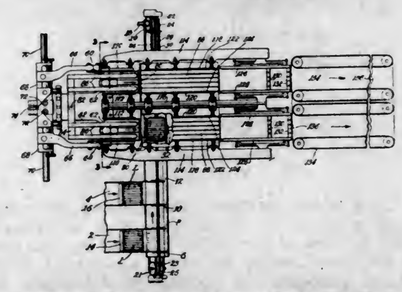
11. A fluid pressure producing device comprising a cylinder, a piston reciprocable therein having a spring-loaded reservoir in its body, and a fluid de-aerating filter chamber providing communication between the reservoir and cylinder.

2,335,749
RAKE AND CLEANER FOR FILTER BEDS
Charles E. Fraser, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application July 22, 1939, Serial No. 285,939
18 Claims. (Cl. 210—128)



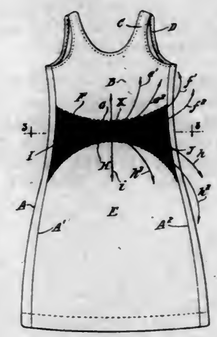
1. In combination, in a downflow filter system having a filter bed, a bed cleaner and a bed rake, means including an electric motor to independently drive each along the same path over the filter bed, the rake drive means having a reversing switch assembly, and means on the cleaner for contacting and reversing said switch which upon reversal serves to reverse the direction of motion of the rake means.

2,335,750
DUPLEX WRAPPING MACHINE
Donald M. Fincke, Great Neck, and Lester Ferenci, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,816
2 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)



1. The combination with a lifter table movable from a lower position to an upper position, two sets of tuckers on said lifter table, devices for guiding a pair of wrappers into positions in front of said table, and means for simultaneously delivering a pair of articles to said table while the latter is at its lower position, whereby each of the articles will be simultaneously partially enfolded in one of the wrappers and the ends of wrappers will be tucked over the ends of the articles, and separate yielding plates disposed between each set of tuckers and arranged to press the wrappers against the articles inserted between the tuckers by said pusher whereby said members will be independently displaced backwardly by the articles delivered between the tuckers and separate members supported on said table and arranged to engage the tops of the pair of articles inserted between the sets of tuckers and retain the articles on the table as the latter moves to its position.

2,335,751
WOMAN'S SLIP OR SIMILAR GARMENT
Werther Friedman, New York, N. Y., assignor to I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 437,390
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—73)

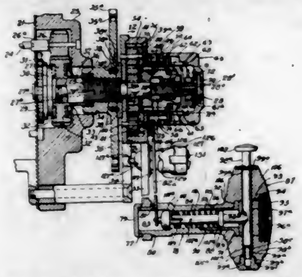


1. A close-fitting sleeveless body garment of the character of a woman's slip adapted to be pulled over the head, consisting of the peripherally uninterrupted and unitary front and back portions extending longitudinally downwardly below and supported from the shoulders and terminating in a skirt and composed generally of relatively unstretchable woven fabric or cloth; the garment at its back portion only consisting of an upper section of such unstretchable woven fabric and a lower skirt section, and inserted transversely between them a middle section or insert of substantial vertical and horizontal dimension composed by contrast of an elastically expansible fabric adapted to undergo substantial stretch horizontally, vertically and diagonally; and said back insert being generally quadrilateral, with its middle point located within the area of the small of the back and constituting a focus of stretch, and with its right and left side longitudinal edges of notably greater vertical dimension than its middle part due to its upper and lower transverse edges being inwardly bowed toward each other to a notable extent.

2,335,752
FISHING REEL
Ralph I. Geiger, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application November 13, 1940, Serial No. 365,565
13 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.7)

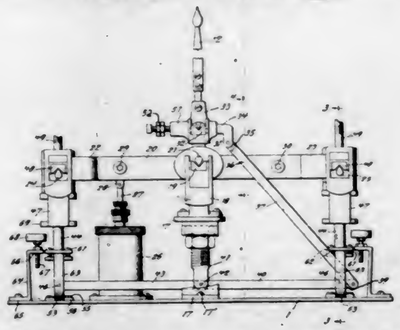
1. In a fisherman's reel, as described, having a reel spool, a drive shaft, gear connected thereto, having a friction clutch connection to rotate said reel spool in one direction, a crank arm having a clutch and over-running gear connec-

tion with said drive shaft adapted for direct connection when said clutch is in engaged position whereby to turn said shaft at normal speed and adapted when said clutch is in disengaged position to drive said shaft through said gear con-



nection at a higher speed by rotation of the crank arm in the opposite direction, there being no driving of said shaft by said crank arm when rotated in said original direction when said clutch is in disengaged position.

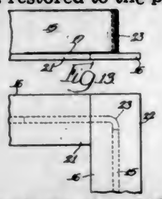
2,335,753
OVER-AND-UNDER SCALE
Adolph Goodman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application January 11, 1943, Serial No. 472,062
8 Claims. (Cl. 265—59)



1. A scale comprising a base, a horizontal lever beam pivoted centrally on said base, platform supports pivotally secured to the free ends of said lever, platforms on said supports, a check bar having its center pivoted to said base and having its ends pivoted to the lower ends of said supports, a weight indicator pivotally mounted on said base and operatively connected to said supports, a flat spring centrally secured to said base below each of said supports, the ends of each said spring being looped and being secured to its support, each spring providing a pair of loops on opposite sides of its support to exert balanced pressure on said support.

2,335,754
METAL CORNER STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Edward C. Grempler, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Ceco Steel Products Corporation, Omaha, Nebr., a corporation of Nebraska
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,222
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—150)

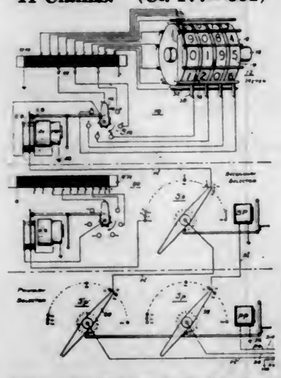
1. The method of forming a corner from a flanged metal bar having a flange and web, which comprises, severing the web from the flange of the bar for a limited distance in proximity to the prospective corner, dividing the severed portion of the flange along a line into two sections, displacing the free end of one of said sections from the plane of the other section, thereafter bending the severed portion of the web along a line spaced from the line of division of said two sections to position the side edge of one of said flange sections for substantial engagement with the end of the other flange section when said displaced flange section is restored to the plane of the other



flange section, and restoring said displaced flange section to the plane of the other flange section.

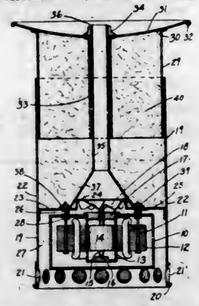
3. A corner structure formed from an integral metal bar, comprising a flat flange and a continuous web projecting from one face thereof, said web being bent to form two connected corner legs, the flange of one leg extending longitudinally thereof beyond the web corner and having its end terminating in alignment with the outer edge of the other leg flange, and said other leg flange having its end terminating in abutting relation with the inner edge of said first leg flange, said web being severed from said flange at the region of the corner.

2,335,755
AUTOMATIC TELEMETERING SYSTEM
Jerrier Haddad, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 452,040
11 Claims. (Cl. 177—351)



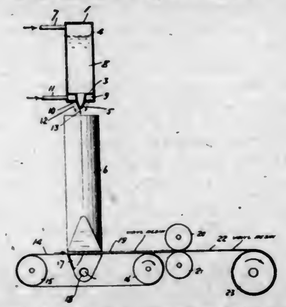
1. In a telemetering system for recording at a central station the indication of a plurality of meters located at remote points and having movable digit-indicating members associated therewith, a plurality of secondary selectors, impedance reading lines connecting each secondary selector to a group of meters, a primary selector, impedance reading lines and selector lines connecting the primary selector to a group of secondary selectors, an impedance reading line, a secondary selector line and a primary selector line connecting the primary selector to the central station, selecting means at each meter for selecting the digit-indicating members and for immediately thereafter varying the impedance value of said reading line in accordance with the indication of the selected member, and means at the central station operable in phase relationship with said selecting means for controlling the reading and selecting operations.

2,335,756
AQUARIUM WATER CONDITIONING DEVICE
James F. Haldeman, Indianapolis, Ind.
Original application January 2, 1937, Serial No. 118,741, now Patent No. 2,275,428, dated March 10, 1942. Divided and this application February 24, 1942, Serial No. 432,118
20 Claims. (Cl. 210—122)



12. A self-contained and self-sustaining portable unitary, circulatory filtering and aerating structure for aquariums and the like, including in combination a base portion having a laterally directed screened opening into the same near the bottom thereof for intake purposes, a water sealed electric motor within the base portion, a pump chamber open at its lower end to the base portion and discharging upwardly, a pump in said chamber and operable by said electric motor, a filtering chamber portion, an outlet therefrom, and filtering material in the filtering chamber, the pumpage passing through the material to the outlet for filtering purposes.

2,335,757
STORAGE BATTERY RETAINER
Clarence A. Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Electric Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 13, 1939, Serial No. 299,285
5 Claims. (Cl. 136—146)

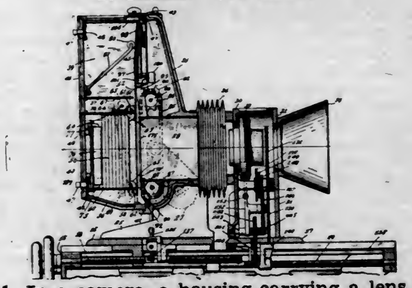


1. For use in the powerful oxidizing environment prevailing at the surface of the plates of a storage battery, a retainer comprising: a net or mesh of attenuated, homogenous filaments of vinyl resin of substantial length consolidated together at points spaced throughout the net or mesh to form integral masses of vinyl resin connected by vinyl resin filaments, the flexibility of which oppose breakage when the retainer is assembled or otherwise handled.

2,335,758
PROCESS FOR REMOVAL OF ARSENIC FROM LEAD CONTAINING IT
Max F. W. Heberlein, Rahway, and Nevin R. Bierly, Avenel, N. J., assignors to The American Metal Company, Limited, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,464
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—78)

1. A process for treating impure lead containing arsenic and antimony which comprises melting the impure lead, agitating it with caustic alkali substantially in the absence of air in contact with any part of the bath and forming a dross containing arsenic but with no substantial amount of antimony.

2,335,759
CAMERA
Vernon L. Howard, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application August 22, 1939, Serial No. 291,346
10 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)



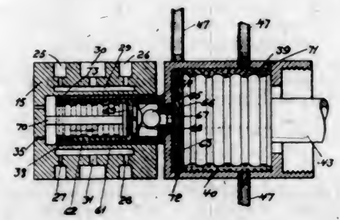
1. In a camera, a housing carrying a lens and shutter mechanism, a plate magazine having a compartment for a series of superposed unexposed plates and a compartment for exposed plates, said magazine being removably associated with said housing, means for holding said magazine in position on the housing with the unexposed-plate compartment coaxial with said lens, yielding means in said unexposed-plate compartment for urging the plates therein forwardly, releasable mechanism in said magazine for holding the unexposed plates retracted against the force exerted upon them by said yielding means, a plate support mounted in the housing in position to engage the emulsion-coated surface of the forwardmost plate in the unexposed-plate compartment to support such plate in exposure position as the unexposed plates are urged forwardly by said yielding means, and means carried by said housing for successively moving plates from exposure position into the exposed-plate compartment of said magazine.

2,335,760
COATING COMPOSITION
Robert Tyler Hucks, South River, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,844
7 Claims. (Cl. 106—193)

7. Coating composition comprising an organic

film-forming vehicle containing cellulose nitrate and as a pigment hydrous ferric oxide characterized by an average particle size diameter of about 30 millimicrons and a hiding power of about 30 square feet per gallon at 7% by weight pigment concentration in said vehicle.

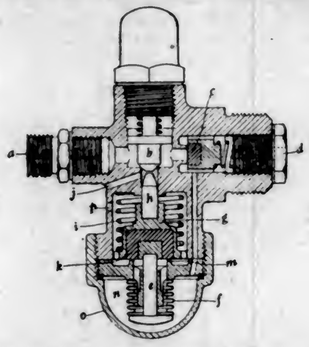
2,335,761
THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVE
John Fritjof Hultman, Stora Angby, Sweden, assignor to Aktiebolaget Regulus, Stockholm, Sweden
Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,712
In Sweden July 8, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 236—12)



1. A thermostat for operating a control member for a mixing valve, comprising an expansible and contractible chamber, an operating member displaceable in accordance with the expansion and contraction of said chamber and connected to said control member, a second chamber in permanent communication with said first mentioned chamber through a narrow opening, a valve controlled opening for fluid passage only in the direction from the second chamber to the first chamber, a manually operable member in said second chamber for varying the volume thereof, said two chambers being filled with a liquid having a high viscosity, said narrow opening acting to restrict the flow of liquid between the chambers and, in conjunction with the high viscosity of said liquid, to dampen the movements of the first chamber, and a thermo-sensitive member in operative connection with the liquid in said second chamber to vary the pressure thereof according to changes of temperature.

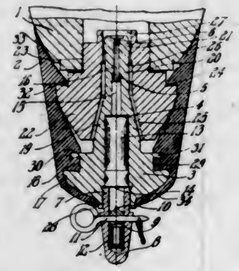
2,335,762
BELLOWS OPERATED MECHANISM
Joseph Anthony Hunt and Albert Edmund Moreillon, Redditch, England, assignors to The Heywood Compressor Company Limited, Redditch, England, a British company
Application December 30, 1942, Serial No. 470,684
In Great Britain April 23, 1941
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—53)

1. In a bellows operated mechanism, a body having a passage for pressure fluid, a second passage communicating at one end with the atmosphere and at the other end with said pressure fluid passage, said pressure fluid passage being adapted for connection to a fluid reservoir, a release valve located in said pressure fluid passage, a bellows located in said second passage to prevent flow therethrough, a spring loaded part operable by the pressure of said fluid acting on one side of the bellows to open said release valve, and valve means controlled by said spring loaded part and operable to prevent flow through said second passage in case of leakage of said bellows and upon a drop of fluid pressure in said pressure fluid passage, said valve means being constructed and arranged to operate in conjunction with said spring loaded part to prevent total



release of pressure fluid from the pressure fluid passage in the event of leakage of said bellows.

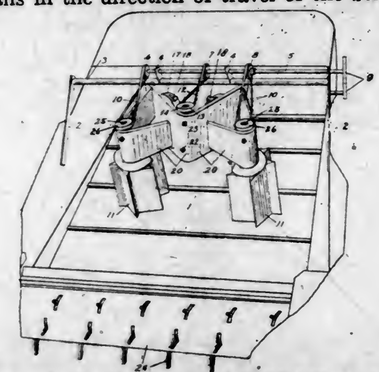
2,335,763
SAFETY DEVICE FOR AERIAL BOMBS
Jack Imber, Farnham Common, England
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,675
In Great Britain January 16, 1940
10 Claims. (Cl. 102—76)



1. An aerial bomb including a housing carried in the nose portion of the bomb, a detonating device mounted in said housing and having means for releasing it for operation on release of the bomb, a propellant charge contained in said housing in a position to be exploded by said detonating device, a second detonating device mounted in said housing and having striking means in communication with the propellant charge and movable by the explosion of said propellant charge into a position in said housing in readiness to explode a main bursting charge in the bomb, and means supporting said housing which permit angular displacement thereof relatively to the axis of the bomb and thereby position said second detonating device for actuation to explode the bomb irrespective of its angle of incidence, within limits, upon impact with its objective.

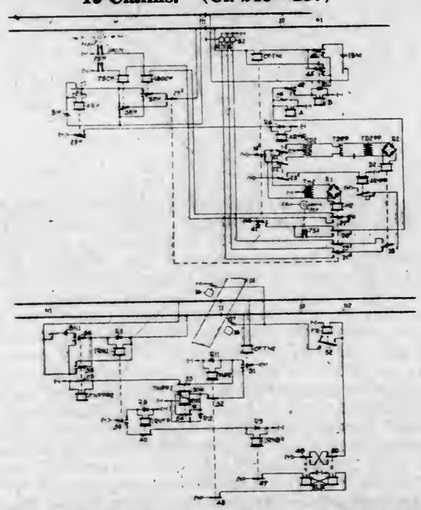
2,335,764
GRAIN HARVESTING MACHINE
George Innes, Davenport, Iowa
Application December 11, 1942, Serial No. 468,873
4 Claims. (Cl. 56—1)

1. In a combine having threshing mechanism, a pick-up, and a conveyor belt for conveying grain to be threshed from the pick-up to the threshing mechanism; the combination of rotary means, located above and in proximity to the belt for centering on the conveyor belt the grain as it comes from the pick-up, rotary means, located above the belt and beyond the first rotary means in the direction of travel of the belt, for



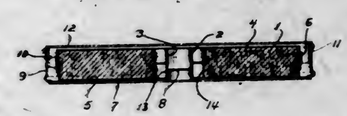
tearing the grain apart and spreading it over the width of the conveyor belt, and drive means, connected in driving relation to the centering and spreading means, for rotating them.

2,335,765
CODED HIGHWAY CROSSING CONTROL SYSTEM FOR RAILROADS
Thomas J. Judge, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Application October 11, 1941, Serial No. 414,584
15 Claims. (Cl. 246—130)



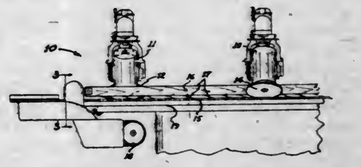
1. In combination, a section of track divided from adjacent sections by insulating joints, means for transmitting a driven code in one direction through the track rails of said section including a coder and a source of current at one end and a driven code impulse following track relay at the other end, means for transmitting an inverse code in the other direction through the track rails of said section including a source of current at said other end intermittently applied thereto by means controlled by said driven code impulse following track relay and including an inverse code impulse following track relay at said one end, means for connecting said inverse code impulse following track relay to said one end of said track section only when said first mentioned source of current is not connected to said track section, and means for transmitting an auxiliary driven code consisting of shorter impulses than the impulses of said driven code transmitted from said other end to said one end of said section when said driven code impulse following track relay is continuously deenergized, whereby if a driven code is applied to one end of such section while an auxiliary driven code applied at the other end is present such first mentioned driven code will dominate said auxiliary driven code.

2,335,766
PACKAGE FOR COILED PHOTOGRAPH FILM
Donald H. Kinloch, Parlin, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,361
11 Claims. (Cl. 206—52)



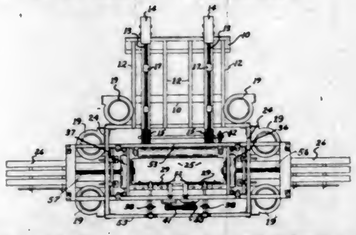
1. A package comprising a coil of film, a removable floating disk member having a hub portion which co-acts with the core of said coil, and having a greater outside diameter than that of the coil of film, said disk member and coil being in a container, the floating disk member fitting snugly within the container and being capable of rotary movement therein.

2,335,767
CORNER SHIPLAPPING APPARATUS
Paul H. Kinports, International Falls, Minn., assignor to Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application May 28, 1942, Serial No. 445,105
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—61)



1. An apparatus of the class described comprising a table, a pair of cooperating knurled surface rolls mounted on said table near one end thereof for advancing fiber composition board, a circumferential rib about the middle portion of one of said rolls for depressing one surface of the board, means for rotating the rolls, adjustable cutting means carried by the table for V grooving the board opposite the depressed portion while being advanced by the rolls, a bar extending longitudinally of the table and secured to the table near the rolls, and flexible fingers carried by said bar for holding down the board while the board is being advanced and grooved.

2,335,768
SHIPLAPPING MACHINE
Paul H. Kinports, International Falls, Minn., assignor to Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,347
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—90)



1. A rabbeting apparatus including a table, means for causing boards to travel longitudinally of said table and wringer rolls for discharging the board at one end of said table, means positioned along the path of travel of the board for rabbeting the ends thereof; a second table arranged transversely of the discharge end of said first table, a bin-like member on said second table located centrally thereof and in alignment with said first table for receiving boards therefrom, wringer rolls positioned at the opposite ends of said bin for feeding board toward either end of said second table, means for projecting boards from said bin into said last-mentioned wringer rolls, means for carrying the board away from the wringer rolls, and means positioned along each end of said second table to engage the board as they travel therealong for rabbeting the boards on the sides.

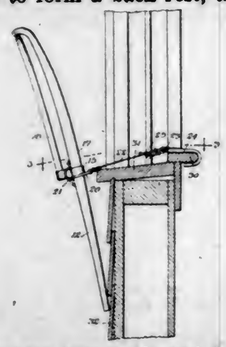
2,335,769
WING NUT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Frank R. Kissling, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application June 9, 1943, Serial No. 490,159
11 Claims. (Cl. 10—86)



2. A method of fabricating wing nuts and the like which includes the steps of stamping a pair of plates of sheet metal each having a base portion and a wing portion at right angles thereto, the wing portion having a central semi-cylindrical area intermediate the wings, then forming suitable threaded impressions in said areas over a predetermined area and with a spacing fixed with reference to the base of one plate differing in fractional offsetting from the spacing of the threaded impressions on a companion plate, thereafter accurately registering the wing portions of said plates to contact the wing portions thereof and provide a cylindrical threaded portion intermediate said wings with the fractional offset of the opposite threaded areas to cause locking action of the nut when in use, and uniting said contacting areas of the wings by welding.

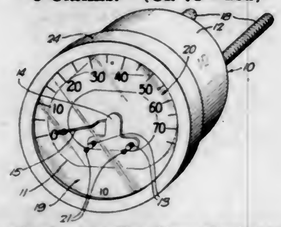
2,335,770
SAFETY DEVICE
Joseph Caleb Kline, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,769
2 Claims. (Cl. 304—27)

1. A safety device adapted to be positioned outside of a conventional window and to form with the sill thereof a seat, said device including elongated members joined at their upper ends, flexible means connected with said members between them to form a back rest, the lower end



of said members being adapted to engage the side of a building, a strap engaging each of said elongated members, and means on each of said straps to grip the sill of the window.

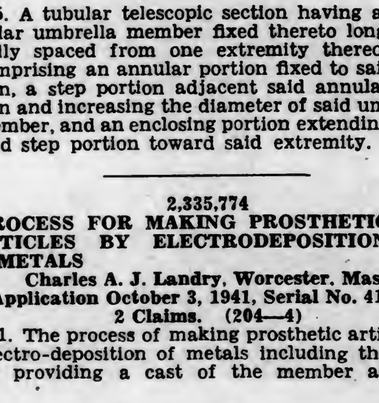
2,335,771
METHOD OF CALIBRATING INDICATING INSTRUMENTS
William J. Konvalinka, Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 440,962
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—151)



3. A method of calibrating electric meters employing dials and pointers which comprises selecting a dial from a set of differently graduated transparent master dials having different identifying symbols, mounting the selected dial on the meter in front of the pointer with indicators on the dial in alignment with fixed points of the meter visible through the dial without disturbing any part of the meter, subjecting the meter to several different known current values to which the meter is responsive and noting whether the registrations of the pointer with the graduations of the selected dial are within tolerable limits to determine if the selected dial meets the particular dial characteristics of the meter, removing the master dial from the meter, and, when a suitable master dial is found, substituting therefor a meter dial having a corresponding identifying symbol and graduation.

2,335,772
MACHINE FOR LASTING TOES OF BOOTS AND SHOES
Euclid I. La Chapelle, Brockton, Mass.
Continuation of application Serial No. 412,756 September 29, 1941. This application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 461,644
1 Claim. (Cl. 12—4)

A pulling over machine, having, in combination, a plurality of grippers including, a single pair of extreme toe-end grippers adapted to engage and stretch an upper mounted on a last heightwise of the last at the extreme toe-end of the last to thereby stretch and draft the upper lengthwise of the last along its median line; grippers at the corners of the toe adapted to engage and stretch the upper heightwise of the last at these points; and the said single pair of extreme toe-end grippers and the said grippers at the corners of the toe being built and



arranged for independent extent of straining action in the stretching of the upper heightwise of the last, and a plurality of fastening inserting mechanisms, one of which is adapted to insert fastenings at the extreme toe-end of the last to hold the stretched and drafted upper in pulled over condition on the last and others of which are adapted to insert fastenings at the corners of the toe of the last to hold the stretched upper in pulled over condition on the last, for the purposes described.

2,335,773
PORTABLE RADIO ANTENNA
Herbert C. Lagerblade, Bristol, Conn., assignor to The Horton Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 462,478
8 Claims. (Cl. 287—126)



5. A tubular telescopic section having an annular umbrella member fixed thereto longitudinally spaced from one extremity thereof and comprising an annular portion fixed to said section, a step portion adjacent said annular portion and increasing the diameter of said umbrella member, and an enclosing portion extending from said step portion toward said extremity.

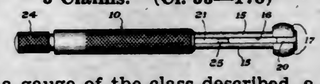
2,335,774
PROCESS FOR MAKING PROSTHETIC ARTICLES BY ELECTRODEPOSITION OF METALS
Charles A. J. Landry, Worcester, Mass.
Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,494
2 Claims. (204—4)

1. The process of making prosthetic articles by electro-deposition of metals including the steps of providing a cast of the member affected, applying a base layer of electric conducting material throughout said cast, masking parts of the cast not defining the member to leave exposed those parts of the cast defining the member, electro-depositing a heavy nickel bearing metal layer on said exposed parts, electro-depositing a



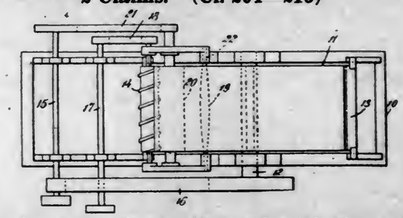
layer of chromium bearing metal on said nickel bearing metal layer, stripping the base layer from the article, and electro-depositing a chromium bearing metal layer throughout the entire surface of the article for obtaining a close fit at the areas which have been stripped.

2,335,775
GAUGE
Leslie H. Laughton, Orange, Mass., assignor to The L. S. Starrett Company, Athol, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 16, 1943, Serial No. 472,581
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)



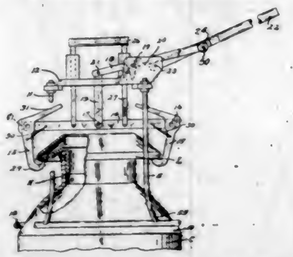
1. In a gauge of the class described, a handle, a pair of resilient arms, an externally hemispherical head on each arm, a conic recess axially of said heads, a conic wedge slidably operable within said recess, a rod fixed in said wedge, means axially effective in said handle and engaging said rod, and a key on said rod adjacent the arm base and guided between said arms.

2,335,776
STRIPPING ELECTRODEPOSITED METAL SHEETS
Harry C. Macan, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Anaconda Copper Mining Company, a corporation of Montana
Application May 11, 1939, Serial No. 273,012
2 Claims. (Cl. 204—216)



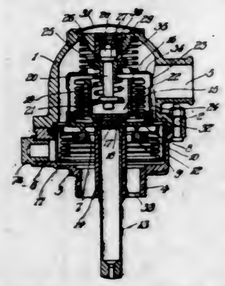
1. Apparatus for continuously stripping a thin sheet of electrodeposited metal from a rotating cathode drum solely by means of tension on the sheet comprising contact means engaging the stripped sheet and adapted to impart to the sheet sufficient tension to strip sheet metal from the cathode drum, and a curved stripping member of a length approximately equal to the width of the cathode face of the drum and disposed between the drum and the contact means in the path of the stripped sheet in such manner that the stripped sheet passes over the stripping member, the curvature of said stripping member being such that the central portion of the sheet passing over the stripping member is displaced outwardly beyond the edges of the sheet, whereby the stripping tension is applied to the sheet principally at the central portion of the sheet.

2,335,777
COVER REMOVER
James Wilburn Marcellus, Morewood, Ontario, Canada
Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 441,007
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—3.37)



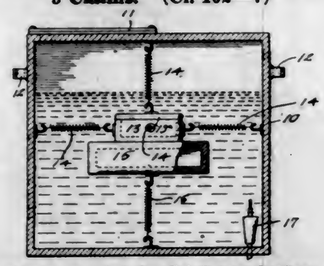
1. In a device for removing a lid from a can, a ring adapted to be lowered onto the can to be supported thereby clear of the lid, a member rigid with said ring, a member between said ring and said first-named member, a lever pivotally mounted to said first-named member, a link pivotally connected between said lever and said second-named member is supported by said lever and may be moved toward and away from said first-named member thereby, guiding means between said members whereby said members are retained in substantial parallelism irrespective of their relative positions, jaws pivotally suspended from said second-named member adapted to engage an under portion of the lid, and springs urging said jaws toward lid-engaging position, said jaws having portions adapted to engage said first-named member to operate said jaws to lid-releasing position when said members have been moved one toward another a predetermined distance.

2,335,778
RELIEF VALVE FOR STEAM OR OTHER PRESSURE VESSELS
William Frederick Forrest Martin-Hurst, Sunbury-on-Thames, England
Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,462
In Great Britain February 17, 1942
5 Claims. (Cl. 236—92)



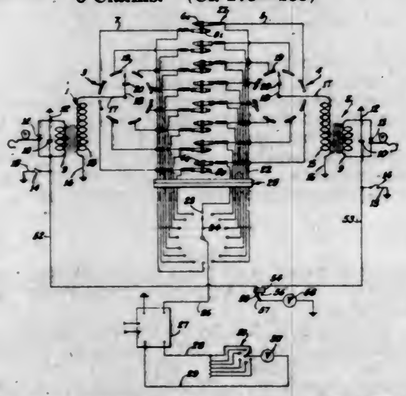
1. A valve device for steam or pressure vessels, comprising a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a movable valve member for controlling flow through said casing, a temperature sensitive expansible chamber in said casing tending to close said valve member, a pre-loaded spring adapted to oppose opening of said valve member but to yield to relieve excessive pressure, a fixed stop against which the upper end of said spring abuts, a movable stop against which the lower end of said spring abuts, a freely mounted movable rod carrying said movable stop whose range of movement determines the maximum degree of movement of said valve member in opening to relieve excessive pressure, and a movable valve seat adapted to cooperate with said valve member but to yield independently thereof in response to a drop of inlet pressure below outlet pressure.

2,335,779
SAFETY CARRIER FOR NITROGLYCERIN OR OTHER EXPLOSIVES
Alberto Mazzei, Sacramento, Calif.
Application June 20, 1943, Serial No. 473,020
5 Claims. (Cl. 102—7)



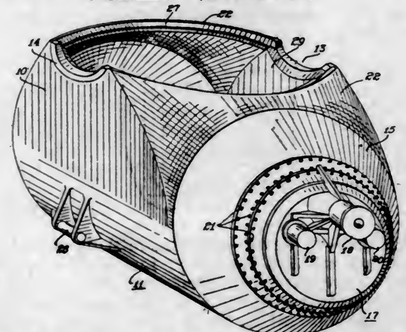
1. A safety carrier for high explosives and the like comprising a fluid-containing casing, an explosive container of materially less external dimensions than the internal dimensions of the casing, said container having a yieldable connection with the top of the casing and a similar connection with the lateral side and end walls of the casing, the connections combinedly producing a cradle-like support for the container, the top level of the fluid content of the casing being spaced from the top of the casing and located a material distance above the explosive container, and a buoyant element of positive buoyancy value yieldingly tethered to the bottom of the casing and normally positioned to provide a seat for the explosive container, whereby movements of the container due to jarring of the casing are permitted but with the movements damped to prevent jarring effect transmission to the container and its content.

2,335,780
TESTING APPARATUS
Charles Wilson McCoy, Glendale, Calif.
Application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,422
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



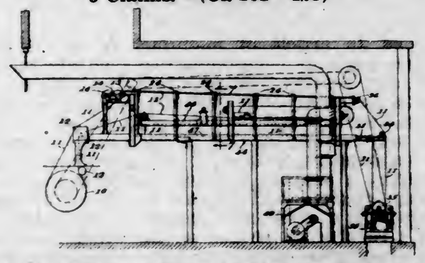
1. In an apparatus for testing a plurality of high tension ignition circuits separately, the combination of: a test conductor for each of said circuits; a pick up device for each of said conductors loosely coupled between said conductors and said circuit to induce in said conductor an alternating voltage proportional to the high tension alternating voltage of said circuit; an alternating voltage amplifier; selector means for separately connecting said amplifier to any selected one of said conductors; and a visual indicator coupled to said amplifier for indicating the relative voltages of each of said high tension circuits as selected by the selector means.

2,335,781
MIXER TYPE LADLE
Harry L. McFeaters, New Castle, Pa., assignor to Pennsylvania Engineering Works, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 24, 1942, Serial No. 463,185
6 Claims. (Cl. 266—39)



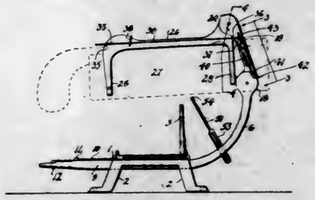
3. A shell for a mixer type ladle comprising a central or main portion which is substantially U-shaped in transverse section with the straight legs thereof tapered from the curved bottom portion to the top thereof and provided with pouring openings in such tops, end portions of frustoconical form, and portions intermediate such end portions and the tapered parts of said straight legs; said intermediate portions enclosing part of the top of the ladle, and with said end portions and said straight legs forming spouts which decrease in size from the center of the ladle to said pouring openings.

2,335,782
PRINT BLANKET WASHING APPARATUS
James H. A. S. McMordie, Arlington, and Manson E. Wood, Wakefield, Mass., assignors to Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, North Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,209
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—423)



4. In textile printing blanket washing apparatus comprising a textile printer, a blanket washer and an endless washable print blanket having a substantially horizontal flight running toward the washer, means located adjacent the printer in advance of said horizontal flight to remove, scrub, break up and dilute the film of color applied to the blanket at the printing station, means to maintain a film of water on the blanket throughout its outward run, and finai color removing means located adjacent the end of the outward run of the blanket whereby color softened and diluted by immersion throughout the time required for the outward run is removed from the blanket.

2,335,783
MITER BOX
Charles Francis Mills, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,856
1 Claim. (Cl. 143—89)

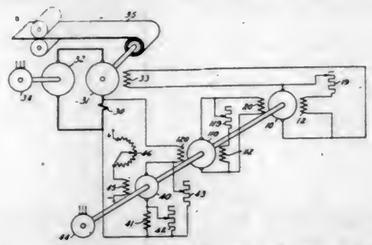


A miter box characterized by having a deck and an upstanding rear wall, a post slotted in a vertical plane, said post being journalled at the rear of said wall, a slotted link rotatably connected to the upper end of said post by means of two pairs of bearings separated from each other by the width of said slot so that said slot extends uninterruptedly between said post and said link, a saw holder pivotally connected at the upper end of said link, said saw holder normally extending forwardly over said deck, said post and said saw holder rotating as a unit in a horizontal plane, said saw holder and said link being rotatable in a vertical plane, means for maintaining said saw holder in an elevated position, comprising a cranked rod journalled for rotation on said holder and extending parallel therewith, a longitudinally movable latch secured to said link and extending longitudinally therewith, said rod engaging said latch when said holder is in elevated position, and being capable of moving the same longitudinally into engagement with a recess in one of said posts.

2,335,784
REGULATING SYSTEM
Terryl B. Montgomery, Wauwatosa, and John F. Sellers and William M. Pickslay, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,448
8 Claims. (Cl. 171—223)

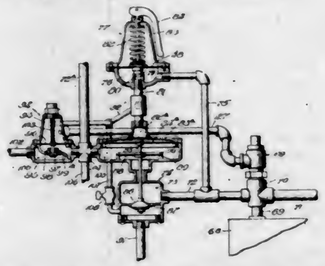
1. In a control system, a dynamo-electric machine, a field winding on said dynamo-electric machine, a generator connected to supply current to said field winding, said generator operating on a substantially straight portion of the saturation curve thereof, a field winding on said generator connected in shunt with the armature thereof, means for establishing the resistance of said generator field winding circuit at a predetermined value such that the field resistance line of said generator substantially coincides with said straight portion of said saturation curve,

and an auxiliary field winding on said generator connected in circuit with a voltage source variable responsively to change in a controlled characteristic of said dynamo-electric machine and



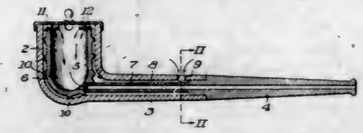
connected in circuit with a reference voltage source opposed to said variable voltage source, said reference voltage source having a constant voltage independent of direction of flow of current therethrough.

2,335,785
HEATING SYSTEM
Robert Edwin Moore, Park Ridge, Ill.
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,999
26 Claims. (Cl. 122—451)



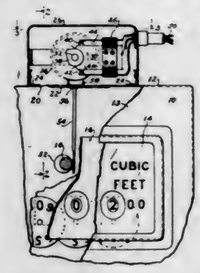
6. In a hot water heating system, the combination of a boiler, and means for preventing overheating of the boiler comprising a valve controlling a cold water supply to the boiler, a relief valve for discharging hot water to a drain, and thermostatic means responsive to a predetermined temperature of the boiler water, both valves opening in response to the actuation of the thermostatic means.

2,335,786
SMOKING PIPE
Thomas A. Mullica, New Kensington, Pa., assignor of one-half to Fritzie H. J. Zivic, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application April 6, 1943, Serial No. 481,962
3 Claims. (Cl. 131—198)



1. In a smoking pipe as described, the combination with the main bowl and its stem having an air inlet port and a channel leading to the bowl interior adjacent the air inlet port, and a suction conduit, an inner bowl connected with the suction conduit having on its side closest to the air inlet supply a maximum group of spacing abutments for air circulation impedance and on its opposite side a minimum group of spacing abutments providing balanced air circulation cooling space between the bowls, and a closing cap for the main bowl in non-closing relation with the inner bowl when the cap is in closing position on the main bowl.

2,335,787
METER CONSTRUCTION
Hugo Panissidi, Jamaica, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 27, 1943, Serial No. 473,727
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—125)



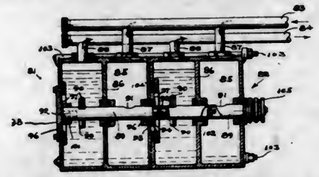
1. A take-off device for transmitting mechanical rotary motion from the inside of a sealed casing to the outside thereof comprising a rotary member within the casing, an eccentric cam carried by said member, there being an opening in said casing, a flexible diaphragm disposed in said opening and sealing the same, a rotary member disposed outside of said casing having ratchet teeth thereon, a palette secured to the diaphragm and cooperating in driving relationship with said teeth, and a palette stem on said palette projecting inwardly of the casing and normally and continually bearing against said eccentric cam and adapted to be oscillated thereby.

2,335,788
MOUNTING FOR REFLECTOR BUTTONS
Charles A. Persons, Worcester, Mass.
Application November 7, 1940, Serial No. 364,725
12 Claims. (Cl. 88—82)



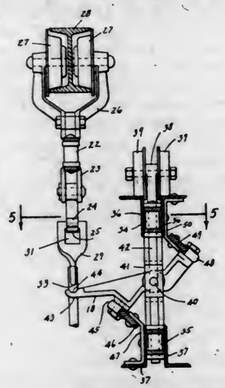
1. As an article of manufacture, a reflector button assembly comprising two shell-like members, one member holding a reflector button and having exterior screw threads therearound, the other member being rotatable with respect to said one member and having interior screw threads for cooperation with said exterior threads for clamping a support between said members, and means effective to lock said members together comprising a resilient element on one member and a roughened surface on the other member, said element being adapted to press against and frictionally engage the roughened surface in a direction radial of the axis of rotation of said members.

2,335,789
HIGH-SPEED ROTOR APPARATUS
Albert O. Price, Leesville, Ohio, assignor of one-third to James L. Meikle and one-third to William J. Wesseler, both of Cleveland, Ohio
Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 460,407
19 Claims. (Cl. 230—113)



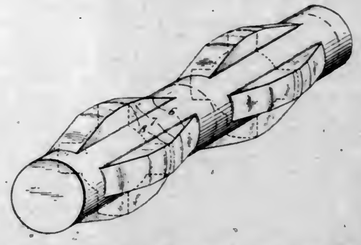
1. An apparatus of the character described having in combination a rotor unit immersed in a liquid bath adapted to produce fluid flow when operated at high speed, in a fluid chamber with walls spaced a substantial distance from said rotor unit, said rotor unit having a hollow shaft journalled at its open end upon a source of fluid supply and providing a liquid-tight joint under differential fluid pressure, and at least one rotor blade member projecting a short distance above said shaft open adjacent its rearward face, and having its forward portion shaped to produce an area of low pressure adjacent its said rearward face to cause movement of the fluid through said rotor and blade.

2,335,790
CONVEYER SYSTEM
Harold P. Ransburg, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Harper J. Ransburg, doing business as Harper J. Ransburg Company, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application January 17, 1941, Serial No. 374,873
12 Claims. (Cl. 198—177)



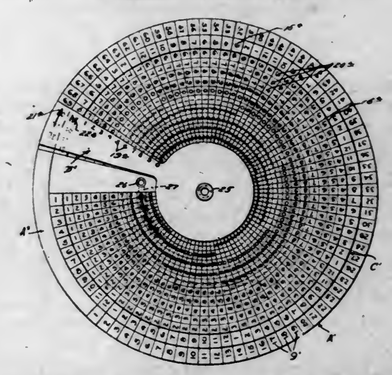
1. A conveyer system including a pair of conveyers movable in paths closely adjacent each other at a transfer point, means for driving said conveyers in definitely timed relation, one of said conveyers moving at a slower speed than the other, uniformly spaced hangers carried by each conveyer, the spacing of said hangers being directly proportional to the speed of their respective conveyers and said hangers being so placed thereon that each of the faster moving hangers passes one of the slower moving hangers at the transfer point and the hangers on one of said conveyers being movably mounted thereon, merchandise carriers adapted to be carried by said hangers, and mechanism adapted to move said movably mounted hangers upwardly with respect to their carrying conveyer at the transfer point to engage the merchandise carriers carried by the hangers on the other conveyer and to lift the same therefrom.

2,335,791
DETACHABLE BIT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Walter C. Rea, Kew Gardens, N. Y., assignor to Detachable Bit Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 17, 1939, Serial No. 279,752
3 Claims. (Cl. 76—108)



1. A detachable rock bit comprising a cylindrical body portion having an axial bore threaded at one end for attachment to a drill rod, radial wings projecting from said cylindrical body portion at the end opposite that threaded for attachment to a drill rod, said wings diverging outwardly from said body portion, hardened cutting edges formed on the transverse faces of said wings and the contiguous end surface of the body portion, said bit being composed of steel and having the fibres thereof, throughout the body and wing portions, extending substantially parallel and in a generally axial direction but with the fibres of the wing portions diverging toward the cutting face of the bit.

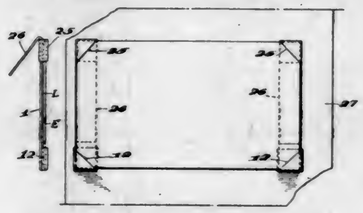
2,335,792
SLIDE RULE
Matthias A. Roggenkamp, Belmont, Mass.
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,516
1 Claim. (Cl. 235—88)



A time computing slide rule of the character described, said slide rule comprising a main disk formed with a circular field along its peripheral edge composed of consecutive month designating numerals, respectively, running from numeral "1" to numeral "72," an intermediate disk over-

lying said main disk and concentrically pivoted thereto, said intermediate disk having a diameter equal to the inner periphery of said field of said main disk so as to expose said month designating numerals, said intermediate disk being formed with one marginal field and ten concentric circles of radially decreasing diameter and said ten circles being marked with numerals arranged in radial rows to be alignable with the aforementioned month designating numerals on the main disk, the numerals of said ten circles designating the last digits of calendar years, the radial rows each carrying numerals 1 to 0, and said rows being arranged in groups of twelve of which every row of the first group commences with numeral 1, every row of the second group commences with 2, the third with 3 and so on to the seventh which commences with 7 in the circle nearest the marginal circle; and an index arm concentrically pivoted over said intermediate disk and extending radially across both disks to the outside periphery of the main disk, said index arm being formed with a radial series of ten consecutive numerals running from "one" to "zero" aligning with said ten concentric circles and positioned opposite to similar numbers in the first of said radial groups; said marginal field of the intermediate disk being confined between the edge and a heavy circle line along the largest of the ten circles and marked with seven groups of twelve consecutive numbers each, said index arm being provided with a special mark opposite the marginal field and with another special mark opposite the first mentioned circular field.

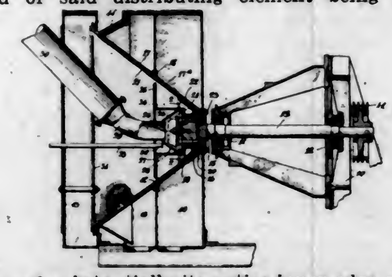
2,335,793
COVER MOUNTING
Robert Ruppin, Lancaster, Pa., assignor of one-half to Mabel L. Ruppin, Lancaster, Pa.
Application January 15, 1942, Serial No. 426,867
3 Claims. (Cl. 40—158)



1. An article of the character described comprising two members, one at least in the form of a strip which has a pocket thereon, the other member in the form of a pocket, said pockets adapted to receive corners of the article to be held therebetween, one of these members slidably connected to the strip, the strip having an extension adapted to be made to adhere to the page or sheet to which the article is to be attached and to form a hinge whereby the article to be held may be exposed on either side by swinging it on the hinge.

2,335,794
CONTINUOUS ACTION CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATOR
Federico G. Sanchez, Vedado, Habana, Cuba
Application October 26, 1938, Serial No. 236,997
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—68)

1. A continuous action centrifugal separator comprising a screened frusto-conical basket continuously rotatable about a substantially horizontal axis, driving means connected to the smaller end of said basket for supporting and rotating the same, said driving means being located substantially entirely outside said basket, a frustro-conical distributing element rotatable with and received coaxially within said basket, the space between said distributing element and said basket being entirely unobstructed, the larger end of said distributing element being directed towards the smaller end of said basket, the larger end of said distributing element being open



around substantially its entire inner edge which constitutes its discharge end, a massecuite supply pipe projecting into the larger end of said basket and delivering into the inside of and through the smaller end of said distributing element, a chamber located around said basket for receiving molasses discharged through the screened portion thereof, a receptacle for receiving sugar delivered beyond the larger end of said basket, and inclined baffle means arranged intermediate said chamber and receptacle and adjacent the larger end of said basket to prevent undesired intermixture of sugar and molasses.

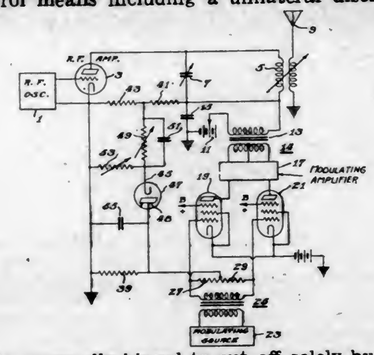
2,335,795
PRODUCTION OF ALIPHATIC ALCOHOLS
Walter Reppe, Willi Schmidt, Alfred Schulz, and Hans Wenderlein, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application April 4, 1939, Serial No. 265,970. Divided and this application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,822. In Germany April 16, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—642)

1. The production of aliphatic alcohols which comprises leading in the liquid phase a member of the group consisting of butin-2-diol-1.4 and its 1.4-substitution products over a metallic copper catalyst at temperatures between 100 and 200° C. and continuously circulating hydrogen through the reaction zone.

2,335,796
MODULATION LIMITER
Harold J. Schrader, Haddon Heights, and Ben W. Robins, Haddonfield, N. J., and John M. Brumbaugh, Lansdowne, Pa., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 29, 1939, Serial No. 281,930
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

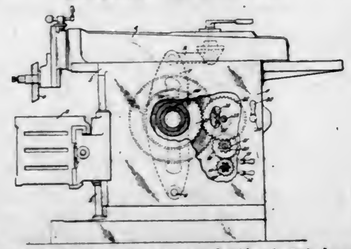
1. In a modulation limiter, a radio frequency amplifier, means including a modulation frequency amplifier for applying a modulated direct voltage to said radio frequency amplifier, and control means operable in response to a modulation frequency voltage whose amplitude exceeds a predetermined percentage of the applied direct component for deriving a control voltage, means

for utilizing said control voltage to limit the gain of said modulation frequency amplifier, said control means including a unilateral discharge



device normally biased to cut-off solely by a direct voltage proportional to said direct component.

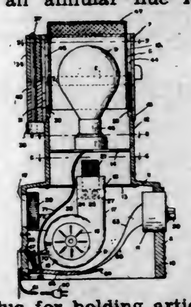
2,335,797
GEAR SHIFT LOCKING DEVICE
John H. Schreiber, St. Louis, and Francis H. Dean, Normandy, Mo., assignors to General Engineering & Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,434
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—342)



1. In a machine having a helical driving pinion rotative at selected speeds, helical gears for operating the machine, and a variable speed helical gear unit having constant engagement with said pinion for operation thereby at any of said selected speeds; a device for shifting said gear unit to different adjusted positions for operating said gears at different speeds as desired by operation of said gear unit at one selected speed, toggle linkage pivotally connected with said device and adjustable in one position for positively holding said device and thereby said gear unit in one position and positively preventing movement of said gear unit from said adjusted position by the thrust of said pinion and said gears, and manually operative means movable relative to said linkage for displacing said linkage from said one position and leaving said device movable relative to said means to shift said gear unit.

2,335,798
DRIER
John A. Schuch, Wyandotte, Mich., assignor to Harry W. Dietert, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,809
9 Claims. (Cl. 34—103)

1. A drier of the class described having an upright form for articles to be dried, said form being hollow and comprising a cylindrical wall of heat transmitting material, an infra-red lamp within said form and adapted to radiate heat through the cylindrical wall of the form, an enclosure substantially concentric and cooperating with the cylindrical wall of the form to provide therebetween an annular flue for air, means



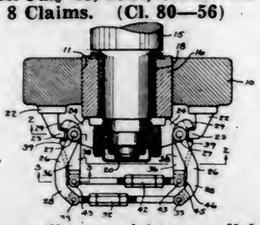
within said flue for holding articles to be dried against the outer surface of the cylindrical wall of said form in the path of heat radiated from said lamp, said enclosure having means opposed to the outer surface of the cylindrical wall for reflecting heat radiated from said lamp toward the articles aforesaid to be dried, and means for forcing air through said flue to dry said articles.

2,335,799
APPARATUS FOR LIQUID DISPENSING AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF
Martin C. Schwab, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,519
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—214)



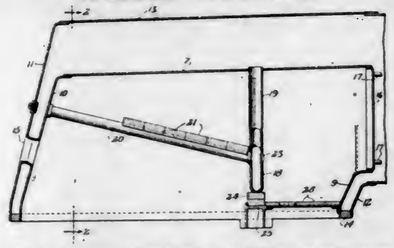
1. A dispensing ampule or the like comprising an hermetically sealed envelope of fusible material, liquid to be dispensed in said envelope, and gaseous material in said envelope under pressure just sufficient to eject said liquid therefrom when said envelope is fractured, said envelope comprising a body portion, a discharge tube, and a constricted neck connecting said discharge tube with said body portion, said discharge tube being hermetically sealed by fusion at the end thereof remote from said body portion while the liquid in said body portion is in frozen condition, said discharge tube being adapted to be fractured within fluid conveying means into which said discharge tube may be inserted, said constricted neck facilitating closure of said body portion by a plug formed by freezing the normally liquid contents of said body portion to prevent the escape of said gaseous material while said discharge tube is being fused.

2,335,800
ROLLING MILL
John W. Sheperdson and Bernard L. Burns, Worcester, Mass., assignors to Morgan Construction Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 402,920
8 Claims. (Cl. 80—56)



1. A rolling mill comprising a roll housing, a bearing, a pair of retaining members for the bearing positioned to resist outward axial movement thereof, said members being pivotally mounted on the bearing and arranged to be turned in opposite directions by such movement, a second pair of retaining members for the bearing positioned to resist inward axial movement thereof, the members of the second pair being pivotally mounted on the bearing and arranged to be turned in opposite directions by such movement, and a link, adjustable in length, connecting the two members of each such pair.

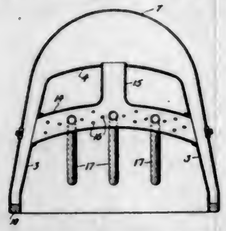
2,335,801
LOCOMOTIVE FIREBOX EQUIPMENT
Chester A. Siegel, Newark, N. J., assignor to American Arch Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,180
14 Claims. (Cl. 122—68)



1. In a locomotive firebox, water steaming and circulating equipment comprising a transverse body of appreciably extended side face area, the ends of said body being connected with the side water legs and the body serving as a circulator inlet, the upper edge of said body lying substantially below the crown sheet, an outlet element interconnecting the body and the crown sheet, a set of circulator tubes extended rearwardly from the body and connected with the water space surrounding the firebox in the region of the rear end thereof and a refractory arch supported by said tubes.

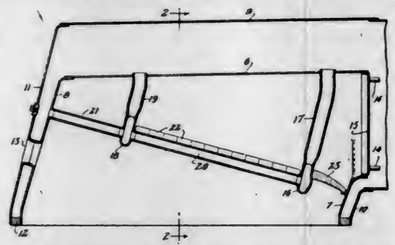
2,335,802
EQUIPMENT FOR LOCOMOTIVE FIREBOXES
Chester A. Siegel, Newark, N. J., assignor to American Arch Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,181
3 Claims. (Cl. 122—68)

1. For a locomotive firebox, circulator equipment comprising a transverse circulator body of appreciable side face area, having its ends connected with the side water legs at a point spaced considerably to the rear of the throat sheet, and a plurality of circulator tubes adapted to support



arch brick, said tubes being extended upwardly and rearwardly from the throat sheet and being connected with said body at an elevation appreciably above the lower edge of the body.

2,335,803
LOCOMOTIVE FIREBOX
Chester A. Siegel, Newark, N. J., assignor to American Arch Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,182
7 Claims. (Cl. 122—68)



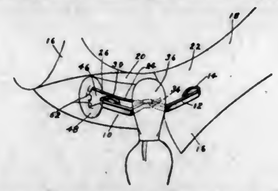
1. In a locomotive firebox, water steaming and circulating equipment comprising a pair of transverse circulator elements having their ends connected with the side sheets, said elements being spaced from each other lengthwise of the firebox, and a plurality of circulator tubes adapted to support arch brick, the tubes being extended between and connected with said transverse elements, the forward element of said pair of transverse elements being spaced rearwardly of the firebox throat, the intervening space being bridged by refractories constituting a continuation of an arch formed by arch brick carried by said tubes.

2,335,804
PROPELLENT POWDER
Charles Earnest Silk, Alton, Ill., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,753
8 Claims. (Cl. 52—13)

1. Propellant powder grains surface-treated with a diaryl phthalate.

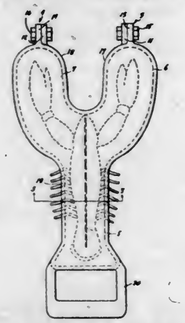
2,335,805
COLLAR HOLDER
Charles Silverman, Providence, R. I.
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,667
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—132)

1. A clasp for a turn-down collar having a band and a flap, comprising means having portions projecting laterally to overlie a collar flap end and portions projecting laterally to underlie a collar flap end, one of each of said laterally projecting portions being resilient to clamp a collar flap end between said portions, legs projecting



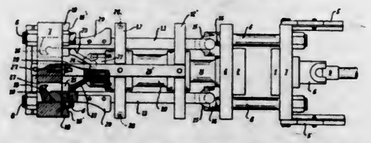
laterally and rearwardly from said means and a foot swivably mounted on each leg to swivel on a substantially vertical axis to abut and snugly fit different sized collar bands in use.

2,335,806
LOBSTER CUTTER
Robert L. Sjostrom, Lawrence, Mass.
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,324
1 Claim. (Cl. 17—2)



A device for splitting lobsters for dressing, comprising a container having a body portion and two extending arm portions, a cover for said container substantially the same shape as said container, means hinging said cover and said container together at one end and a knife blade centrally positioned on the inside of said cover along said body portion, said knife blade, when said cover is closed, being spaced from the bottom wall of said container, said cover having side extending walls with recesses contained therein opposite the body portion of said container.

2,335,807
MOLD LOCKING MECHANISM
James N. Smith, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 19, 1942, Serial No. 443,571
11 Claims. (Cl. 22—68)

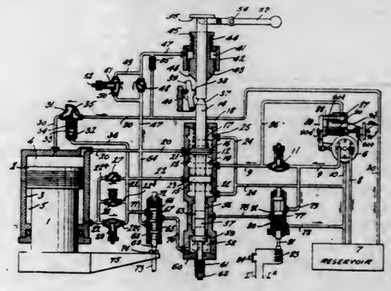


11. In a die casting machine, a pair of oppositely disposed fixed members, a fixed die carried by one of said members, a plurality of tie bars connecting said members, a movable platen carrying a die and reciprocable toward and from said fixed die to close and open the mold formed by cooperation of said dies, mold locking means attached to said movable platen and adapted to move to and from locking position against an abutment transversely of the line of movement of said movable platen, means for moving said movable platen toward said fixed die, said last-mentioned means including a pressure cylinder, a support for said pressure cylinder mounted on said tie bars for reciprocation thereon, said cylinder and said support being movable in a direction opposite to the die-closing movement of said movable platen during said die-closing movement, said locking means having a sliding fit in said support, and means operable by such movement of said pressure cylinder away from said movable platen for causing transverse movement of said locking means into locking position against said abutment.

2,335,808
METHOD FOR PRODUCING CHLORINE DIOXIDE
Edward Cornelius Soule, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application September 26, 1941, Serial No. 412,465
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—152)

1. In the production of chlorine dioxide, the improvement which comprises reacting a metal chlorate with sulfuric acid in the presence of a persulphate at a temperature not substantially exceeding 50° C.

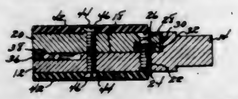
2,335,809
FLUID OPERATED MOTOR
Thomas F. Stacy, Piqua, Ohio, assignor to The French Oil Mill Machinery Company, Piqua, Ohio
Application April 26, 1938, Serial No. 204,375
14 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)



4. In a fluid operated motor, a main cylinder, a pull-back cylinder, a ram element operated in opposite directions by fluid pressures in said cylinders, a source of operating fluid under pressure, a reciprocating operating valve having its movable valve element shiftable endwise into three different positions, connections between said source, said valve and said cylinders by which said valve connects said source to the main cylinder and the pull-back cylinder to exhaust whenever said valve element is in one position, by which the valve element connects said source to the pull-back cylinder and said main cylinder to exhaust while said valve element is in another of its positions, and by which the valve element

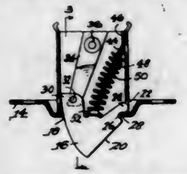
cuts off escape of operating fluid from said pull-back cylinder, prevents delivery of fluid under pressure from said source to said main cylinder and relieves the pressure on the fluid in the main cylinder while said valve element is in an intermediate position, means urging said valve element continuously and yieldingly in a direction from said first to said another position, means for holding said valve element in said first position, means responsive to the pressure in said main cylinder and operable solely when the pressure in said main cylinder exceeds a predetermined pressure for operating said holding means to release said valve element, and means also responsive to the pressure in said main cylinder for preventing movement of said valve element past said intermediate position when released by said holding means until the pressure in said main cylinder has dropped below a predetermined pressure, and then to release said valve element for continued movement into said another position to cause retraction of said ram element.

2,335,810
ELECTRODE HOLDER
Alfred R. Stalkup, Marshfield, Oreg.
Application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,382
5 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



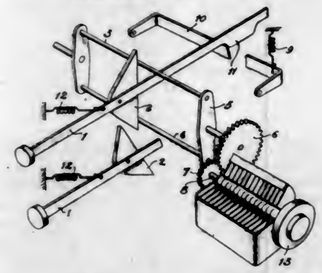
1. An electrode holder comprising first and second sections having meeting faces, means pivotally connecting the first and second sections for relative pivotal movement in a plane corresponding to the plane of said meeting faces, one of said sections having an electrode engaging formation in its meeting face for clamping the electrode against the meeting face of the other section, and means interposed between said first and second sections and frictionally engaging the meeting face of one section to restrain the two sections from accidental pivotal movement.

2,335,811
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Jason C. Stearns, Worcester, Mass.
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,095
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—54)



1. A switch comprising a housing, contacts in said housing, and means to selectively connect or disconnect said contacts, said means comprising an actuator, means mounting said actuator for movement in directions to and from contact connecting position, a compression spring engaging said actuator to normally urge it in one direction, a fixed projection on said housing, a plate having an aperture, said aperture receiving said projection, a tongue on the plate, and said spring surrounding said tongue and engaging said plate thereby resiliently urging it in a direction to prevent accidental removal thereof from the projection.

2,335,812
BROADCAST RECEIVER APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATIC PRESS BUTTON TUNING
Eugen Steffens, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,065
In Germany September 30, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—10)

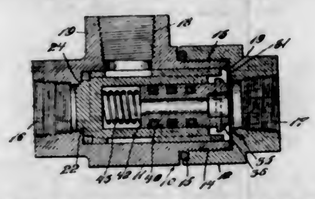


1. In tunable radio signalling apparatus adapted to be tuned by adjustment of a continuously variable tuning means, a manually controlled device capable of only rotary motion for operating said tuning means, a push button tuning instrumentality of the type wherein the depression of a push button mechanically adjusts the tuning means to a predetermined position, means for holding an operated push button in a depressed position until released by the subsequent operation of another push button, and means coupled with said manually controlled device and acting only upon rotation thereof in either direction for effecting the release of any depressed push button of said push button tuning instrumentality.

2,335,813
PRODUCTION OF CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS OF MONOCHLORHYDRINS
Gerhard Stein, Mannheim, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 20, 1939, Serial No. 274,712. In Germany May 25, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—488)

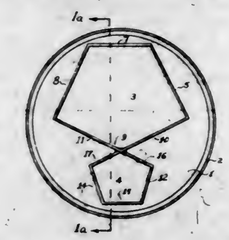
1. The process of producing mono-carboxylic acid esters of monochlorhydrin, which comprises causing a carboxylic acid to react with epichlorhydrin in the presence of a basic organic nitrogen compound.

2,335,814
CHECK VALVE
Robert Stevenson, Barrington, R. I., assignor to Merit Engineering Inc., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application May 8, 1943, Serial No. 486,188
4 Claims. (Cl. 277—20)



1. In a check valve, a body provided with inlet and outlet openings, a valve seat between said openings, a sleeve in said body having a central bore, said sleeve having channels separate from said bore connecting said outlet opening with said valve seat, a plunger movable in said bore and engaging said seat and provided with an axial conduit therethrough subjecting its opposite ends to fluid pressure whereby the fluid pressure will press upon the ends of said plunger in accordance with the differential of the diameter of the plunger exposed to said pressure, the diameter of the plunger at the end pressed upon tending to move the plunger toward the valve seat being less than the diameter of the opposite end of the plunger pressed upon, and a spring acting on the plunger additionally urging the plunger toward the valve seat and exerting sufficient force to maintain the plunger in closed condition until the pressure to be held drops below a predetermined amount to cause the pressure differential to overcome the added spring pressure and the plunger to move from the seat to admit fluid under greater pressure.

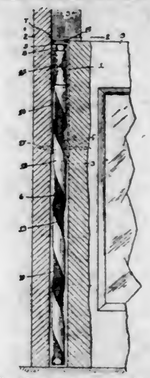
2,335,815
MEASURING MEANS FOR SOFT SOLIDIFIED MATERIALS
Carol L. Strauss, Bangor, Maine
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,215
6 Claims. (Cl. 31—11)



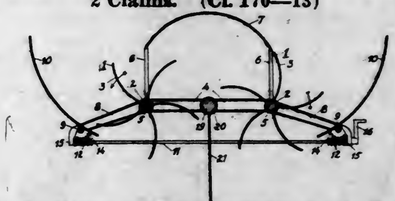
1. A means for measuring soft solidified materials from a container which comprises an element formed as a pair of loops joined at a common point, said loops lying in the same plane and one being of a size to measure a large volume while the other being of a size to measure a small volume, the materials of said loops being thicker in sections transverse to the loop than in the plane of the loop, said loops being symmetrical with an axis in the plane of the loops.

2,335,816
SASH BALANCE
Dewitt Tappan, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to The Caldwell Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 1, 1942, Serial No. 425,301
5 Claims. (Cl. 16—197)

1. In a sash balance for a window sash movable in a window frame, the combination of a tension rod; a contractible spiral sleeve spacedly surrounding said tension rod; a helically wound torsion spring interposed between said spiral sleeve and said tension rod with one end of the spring fastened to the tension rod and the other end of the spring fastened to the spiral sleeve; said spring being tensioned between said tension rod and said spiral sleeve to cause said spiral sleeve to contract and grip said spring; means for supporting said tension rod on said window sash; and a spiral member carried by said window frame in threaded engagement with said spiral sleeve to cause the torsional force of said spring to urge rotation of said spiral sleeve on said spiral member and control the contraction of said spiral sleeve by said spring.



2,335,817
STREAM MOTOR
Michael I. Topalov, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 29, 1940, Serial No. 316,149
2 Claims. (Cl. 170—13)

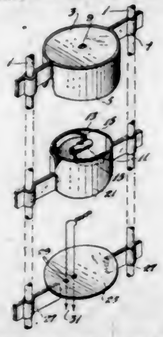


1. A stream motor comprising, a vertical frame with a number of parallel horizontal cross-beams, two or more pairs of rotors journalled in said cross-beams for rotation on vertical axes, a screen for each pair of rotors, said screen being composed of two wings, means for pivotally supporting said pair of wings from said cross-beams adjacent the upstream side of each rotor, a pressure keeper mounted between each adjacent pair of rotors adjacent to and spaced from the peripheral edges of the down-stream moving sails, two flank pressure keepers attached to said frame and positioned adjacent the outermost down stream moving sails, two inflectors pivotally supported by said frame in suitable advanced positions for inflecting stream substance upon the outermost down stream moving sails, means for turning said wing and inflectors to control the pressure on the rotors, a member for receiving and transmitting power from the rotors, a circular track, a plurality of wheels for supporting the stream motor on said track, safety wheels engaging under portions of said track to secure the wheels to the track to prevent overturning in case of a heavy stream current, and means responsive to the flowing fluid of the stream for facing said frame up-stream.

2,335,818
CATHODE ASSEMBLY
Walter M. Trumbull, Newark, and Llewellyn F. Coombs, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 460,072
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

6. A cathode assembly for a cathode ray tube

comprising an indirectly heated cathode a portion of which emits electrons in an axial direction, a ring member surrounding said cathode, and arcuate extensions supported at one end by said ring



member and affixed at their opposite ends to said cathode on opposite sides of said axis whereby expansion of said extensions is in a plane normal to said axis thereby maintaining said cathode in a fixed position along said axis.

2,335,819

LIQUID EXPRESSING PRESS

Charles B. Upton, Piqua, Ohio, assignor to The French Oil Mill Machinery Company, Piqua, Ohio

Application June 12, 1942, Serial No. 446,833
15 Claims. (Cl. 100—48)



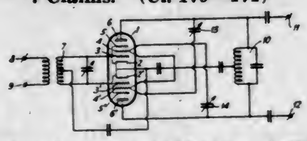
1. In a fluid expressing press comprising a cage having apertured side walls and a pressure worm assembly therein, one of which rotates for compressing and moving material in the cage and through a discharge opening thereof, an improved pressure worm assembly including a worm having a projecting peripheral worm flight and plain flightless sleeves preceding and succeeding said worm, the body of said worm increasing in diameter towards its discharge end from a diameter approximately the same as said preceding sleeve to a diameter at its discharge end larger than that of said succeeding sleeve, thereby forming with said following sleeve a projecting abrupt annular shoulder which faces toward said discharge opening.

2.335,820

PUSH-PULL AMPLIFYING SYSTEM FOR ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCIES

Aldert van der Ziel and Maximiliaan Julius Otto Strutt, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,634
In the Netherlands June 27, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



7. A circuit for the amplification of ultra-short waves comprising a push-pull tube provided with two electrode systems each of which has at least a cathode, a signal control grid, a screen grid and an anode, the cathodes being connected together by a lead as short as possible, an input circuit connected between the signal control grids, an output circuit connected between the anodes, a pair of supply leads connected to each screen grid, a connection from one of the supply leads of each screen grid to the common cathode lead, and a pair of neutralizing condensers cross-connected between the other supply lead of a screen grid of one electrode system and the anode of the other electrode system.

2,335,821

PALLADIUM PLATING BATH

Edmund Merriman Wise, Westfield, and Raymond Francis Vines, Garwood, N. J., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 342,286. In Canada May 20, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—47)

1. A process for electrodepositing ductile thick coatings of palladium which comprises electrolyzing an aqueous bath having a palladium-ion content greater than 10^{-3} and consisting of about 25 to about 50 grams of palladium per liter as the chloride, about 50 cc. to 700 cc. of concentrated hydrochloric acid per liter, and about 2.5 to about 50 grams of ammonium chloride per liter at a temperature of about 20° C. to about 90° C. whereby thick ductile electrodeposits of palladium are obtained.

2,335,822

AIRPLANE

Herbert L. Bowers, Kenmore, N. Y., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,707
13 Claims. (Cl. 244—122)



1. In an aircraft having an occupant-carrying compartment including a canopy normally constituting a closure for a portion of said compartment, said canopy being hingedly connected to said aircraft at a position rearwardly of said compartment, an occupant-carrying seat suspended from said canopy ahead of said hinged connection, and means operable to permit entrance of an airstream into said compartment to effect lifting of said canopy.

2,335,823

PROCESS OF SEPARATING 3-PICOLINE, 4-PICOLINE, AND 2,6-LUTIDINE

Francis E. Cislak and Frank A. Karnatz, Indianapolis, Ind., assignors to Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

No Drawing. Application April 28, 1943, Serial No. 484,874
11 Claims. (Cl. 202—42)

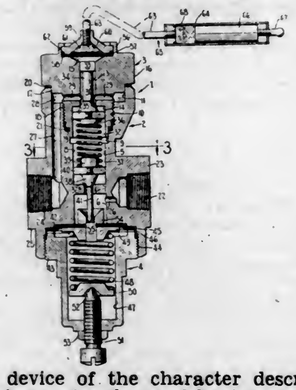
1. The process of separating a mixture containing predominantly two or more of the bases 3-picoline, 4-picoline, and 2,6-lutidine, which consists in separating by fractional distillation the water azeotropes of the bases in the mixture.

2,335,824

VALVE

Earnest J. Dillman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,610
8 Claims. (Cl. 236—92)



1. In a device of the character described, a casing having a chamber and having a passageway with one end opening externally of said casing and another end opening through one end wall of said chamber, said chamber wall opening forming a valve port, a first valve member positioned within said chamber and cooperable with said port to control flow of fluid therethrough, a transverse partition in said chamber intermediate said chamber end wall and the other end of said chamber and having an aperture therethrough forming a valve port, a second valve member positioned within said chamber intermediate said partition and said chamber end wall and cooperable with said last-named port for controlling flow of fluid therethrough, said casing having a second passageway with one end opening externally of said casing and another end opening into said chamber intermediate said partition and said chamber other end, a spring positioned within said chamber intermediate said partition and said chamber end wall and having one end portion abutting said first valve member and having its other end portion abutting said second valve member and acting to urge said valve members relative to their respective valve ports, temperature responsive means having positive force transmitting connection with said first valve member and acting upon increase in temperature to force said first valve member toward open position, and pressure responsive means acting on said second valve member and acting to maintain substantially constant the pressure of the fluid entering said last-named passageway.

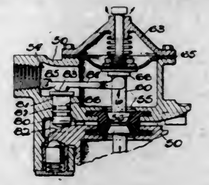
2,335,825

FLUID COUPLING

Wilfred A. Eaton and Roger H. Casler, Elyria, Ohio, assignors to Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,512
8 Claims. (Cl. 188—3)

1. Coupling means for vehicle carried fluid pressure braking systems of the type including an emergency line on each vehicle comprising ported coupling means associated with each line, means for normally closing said ports, means operable on connection of said coupling means for



actuating said closure means to open said ports, and means carried by said closure means and responsive to the pressure in said lines for actuating said closure means to maintain said ports in open position regardless of the action of said first named actuating means.

2,335,826

METHOD AND MEANS OF PROTECTING LIGHT-METAL SURFACES

Percy Frederick George, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan.

No Drawing. Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,669
3 Claims. (Cl. 21—2.5)

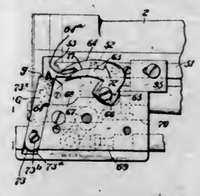
1. A method of protecting a container the inner surfaces of which are formed of a metal selected from the class consisting of magnesium and magnesium-base alloys and aluminum and aluminum-base alloys against corrosive attack by a system stored therein consisting essentially of a liquid hydrocarbon in contact with an aqueous phase which comprises inserting into the container in such position as to be in contact with the aqueous phase a body of a salt selected from the class consisting of the alkali metal and ammonium zirconates.

2,335,827

ARTICLE ATTACHING MACHINE

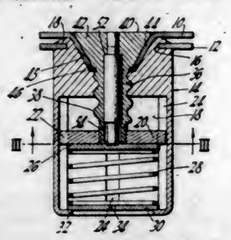
Hermann Gunther, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application January 7, 1942, Serial No. 425,834
11 Claims. (Cl. 112—252)



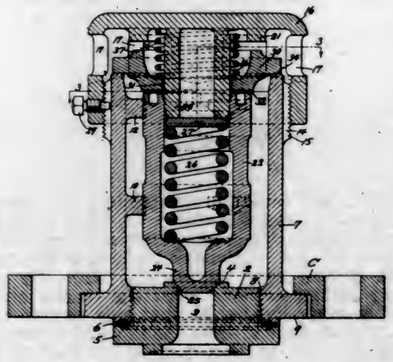
3. A thread-severing mechanism for sewing machines comprising a stationary blade having a thread-cutting edge, a movable blade arranged at one side of said stationary blade and having a thread-cutting edge cooperating with the stationary cutting edge to sever the thread and a guard member located at that side of said stationary blade remote from the movable blade and having an offset portion lying in the path of the needle-thread to hold the thread out of contact with the cutting edge of said stationary blade until said cutting edges are brought into thread cutting relation.

2,335,828
FASTENER
Marvin C. Herget, Williamsville, N. Y., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,694
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



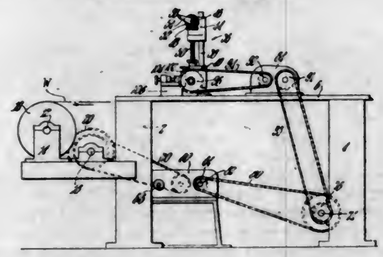
1. A screw fastener comprising a cylindrical retainer having a tapped opening in an end wall thereof and an enlarged axially extending chamber adjacent said tapped opening, a headed screw for engagement in said tapped opening and having a reduced spline portion at its end opposite the headed end, disc means in said chamber having a blind axial recess therein with a spline formation for receiving the splined end of said screw to secure the two elements against relative rotation, peripheral formations on said disc and complementary longitudinally extending formations in said chamber whereby said disc may move axially in said chamber to and from spline-engaging position, said screw having an axial bore with reduced openings at the opposite ends of said screw, a pin in said bore, said pin having reduced end portions for axial movement in said reduced openings, the medial portion of said pin preventing disassembly of said screw and pin, spring means normally urging said disc toward said screw, the end of said pin adjacent said spline formation being adapted to engage in said blind recess to move said disc to disengaged position by pressure against the other end of said pin.

2,335,829
PROTECTED SAFETY VALVE
John J. McBride, Bayonne, N. J., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 23, 1941, Serial No. 411,962
10 Claims. (Cl. 277—70)



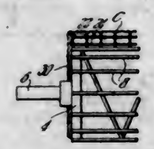
1. In a safety valve adapted to be attached to a tank or other container, a valve body provided with a valve seat, a main valve member movable within said body and adapted to engage said valve seat, a cap adjustably secured to said valve body and so formed as to provide guide means directly contacting said main valve member, resilient means compressed between a part of said cap and said main valve member and urging the latter into engagement with said valve seat, a second valve seat over which all matter passing said first named valve seat must flow, said second valve seat being protected by said cap and located substantially in line with said first named valve seat, an auxiliary valve movable with respect to said second valve seat, resilient means compressed between said cap and said auxiliary valve and urging the latter onto the second named valve seat, said main valve member and auxiliary valve normally resting on their seats and together controlling the escape of matter under pressure from the tank or other container.

2,335,830
PAPERMAKING
John A. Spencer, South Hadley Falls, Mass., assignor to Spencer Specialties Inc., West Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,341. Divided and this application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,829
2 Claims. (Cl. 92—48)



1. The method of making paper which consists in, supporting a dandy roll for rotation so that its periphery during rotation bears on paper being formed on a continuously traveling Fourdrinier wire, rotating said dandy continuously from an element operable in positive synchronism with the wire so that the peripheral speed of the dandy bears a definite predetermined speed relative to the lineal speed of the wire, the said peripheral speed of the dandy being relatively faster than the lineal speed of the wire and variable accordingly as that of the wire varies.

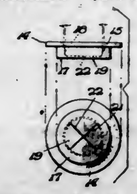
2,335,831
DANDY ROLL CONSTRUCTION
John A. Spencer, South Hadley Falls, Mass., assignor to H. M. Spencer, Inc., South Hadley Falls, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,037
2 Claims. (Cl. 92—48)



1. A dandy roll construction comprising in combination, a supporting frame including secured together end heads provided with shafts,

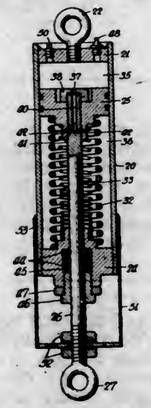
a shell around said frame including longitudinally spaced relatively thin sheet metal rings and a plurality of relatively fine wires extending through and secured to said rings, separate rings abutting said end heads of the frame and endmost rings of the shell, and a covering around said shell, said covering, separate ring, end head and endmost ring of the shell at each end of the dandy roll being secured together providing a composite structure wherein the frame, shell and covering are secured together.

2,335,832
FLUID COUPLING
Herbert J. Williams, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 433,053
2 Claims. (Cl. 284—8)



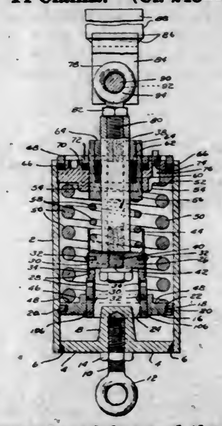
1. Coupling means for a vehicle-carried fluid pressure braking system of the type including a fluid pressure control line on each vehicle, comprising a detachable ported coupling member associated with each control line, resilient sealing means associated with the port of each member having an outer sealing surface adapted on coupling of said members to engage a corresponding surface and to permit the passage of fluid pressure from one member to the other, and a resilient slotted web formed in said sealing means for normally closing said ports when the coupling members are disconnected, the outer surface of said web being in the plane of the first named surface for facilitating the removal of foreign substances therefrom.

2,335,833
SUPPORTING AND BRACING DEVICE
Joseph Kaye Wood, New York, N. Y., assignor to General Spring Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 433,883
3 Claims. (Cl. 248—59)



1. A device for connecting a suspended pipe to a rigid support to steady the pipe against vibration and shock, but to permit relatively slow movement of the pipe, which comprises a chamber, a piston within said chamber in fluid-tight engagement with the internal wall of the chamber, a piston operating rod extending from said piston out through the wall of said chamber, packing means for said piston rod substantially sealing said chamber, means for attachment of the piston operating rod and the chamber respectively, whereby the one will be attached to a pipe and the other to a rigid support, said device having a passageway therein with an effective opening sufficient to permit flow of fluid in said chamber from one side of the piston to the other side thereof to accommodate freely movements of the piston due to temperature changes in said pipe, but the area of said opening being sufficiently restricted to offer substantial resistance to flow due to movements of said piston resulting from sudden impulses of said pipe.

2,335,834
VARIABLE SUPPORT HANGER
Joseph Kaye Wood, New York, N. Y., assignor to General Spring Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 26, 1942, Serial No. 467,034
14 Claims. (Cl. 248—54)

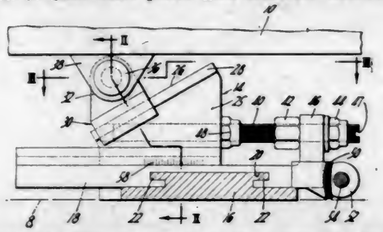


7. A hanger for piping and the like comprising a main load-supporting compression spring, a spring-enclosing cylinder having closed ends except for a plunger rod guide in one end, a plunger in said cylinder between which and one end of said cylinder said main spring is confined, a rod connected to said plunger and by means of which said hanger may be connected to a support, means at the other end of said cylinder for connecting said hanger to the piping to be supported, an auxiliary spring nested within said main spring and abutting said plunger at one end, and an adjustable abutment for the other end of said auxiliary spring, said last-mentioned abutment being adjustable in respect to the cylinder end abutment for the main spring to a position in which said auxiliary spring is substantially untensioned at the normal operating temperature and position of the piping supported by said hanger.

2,335,835
ORDNANCE
John F. Zietlow, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,773
10 Claims. (Cl. 89—37)

1. A gun mount comprising in combination, a

gun, a base support, a swivel connection device based upon said support and connected to said gun, and a displacement connection device disposed at a position spaced from said swivel connection device, said displacement connection device including an arcuate rail centered upon said swivel connection device and fixed to said base support, a base plate keyed to said rail and slidable thereon in directions transversely of the longitudinal axis of said gun, a wedge member keyed to said base plate and slidable thereon in



directions longitudinally of said gun, a bracket keyed to said wedge member and slidable upon a sloping portion thereof and pivotally connected to said gun, and means for adjustably moving said base plate relative to said rail and means for adjustably moving said wedge member relative to said base plate for final adjustments of said gun about said swivel connection device in azimuth and in elevation.

2,335,836

BUILDING STRUCTURE OR UNIT

Henry H. Zimmerman, Columbus Junction, Iowa
Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,402
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—91)



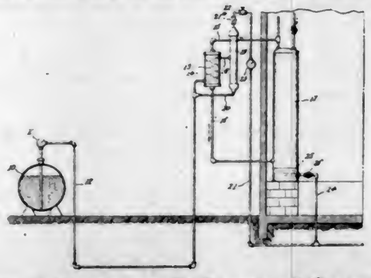
A light weight building unit comprising an elongated relatively thin metallic sheet, said sheet having a plurality of longitudinally extending corrugations obtuse angled in cross section, a plurality of uniform reinforcing members extending transversely of the sheet at longitudinally spaced intervals, each of said members having its length approximately corresponding to the width of said corrugated sheet with its width greater than and its thickness less than the depth of the corrugations, said bar being cut from end to end in a plane perpendicular to the side faces thereof in an undulatory line conforming to the cross sectional contour of the sheet to form a pair of approximately corresponding longitudinally divided sections having their cut edges pressed against the respective faces of the sheet in opposed relation, and fastening elements driven transversely through the respective sections of each bar and through alternate apices of the sheet.

2,335,837

APPARATUS FOR UTILIZATION OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

Aaron Abramson, New Orleans, La.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,383
4 Claims. (Cl. 62—1)

4. In a dispensing system for liquefied petroleum gases, a source of supply liquefied petroleum gases under pressure, a vaporizer constructed and dimensioned to heat a stream of liquefied gases passing therethrough above the boiling point of the highest boiling constituent thereof at the prevailing pressure in said vaporizer, a feed line supplying a flow of said liquefied gases from said supply source to said vaporizer, a separator column with a portion extending a substantial distance above said vaporizer to provide vapor chamber of substantial volume, a connection between the vapor discharge of the vaporizer and an intermediate point of the separator, a second connection between the lower part of the separator and the intake of the vaporizer, said vaporizer and separator and the connections

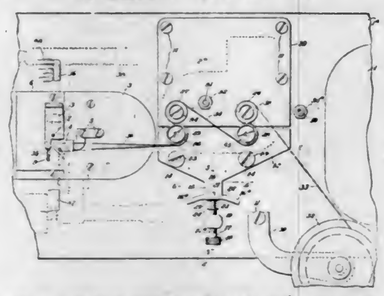


between the vaporizer discharge and the separator and between the separator and the intake of the vaporizer being devoid of pressure responsive means and being in open communication at all times one with another and with said feed line, whereby all the liquefied gases pass through the vaporizer and from the vaporizer to the separator during normal operation of the system, and a consumer's line being fed from the upper end portion of the vapor chamber.

2,335,838

STRIP-TENSIONING DEVICE FOR SEWING MACHINES

James E. Ackerman, Devon, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 24, 1942, Serial No. 428,032
13 Claims. (Cl. 112—2)



1. In a sewing machine, the combination with a main work-feeding mechanism, of primary and secondary strip-feeding rollers disposed successively to advance a strip of material toward said main work-feeding mechanism, presser-members yieldingly opposed to said strip-feeding rollers, and means for rotating said rollers at different speeds.

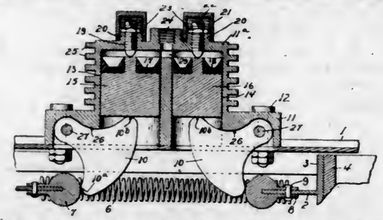
2,335,839

HYDRAULIC BRAKE MECHANISM

Frank L. Darling, Hollywood, Calif.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,987
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)

1. In a hydraulic brake, a supporting disc, a pair of brake shoes each pivoted at one end to one face of said disc, the free ends of said shoes

lying adjacent one another but spaced apart, means continuously tending to draw said free ends together, said disc having slots adjacent said free ends, a hydraulic brake shoe actuating unit mounted on the other face of said disc and comprising a cylinder having two piston chambers, free pistons in said chambers, rockers

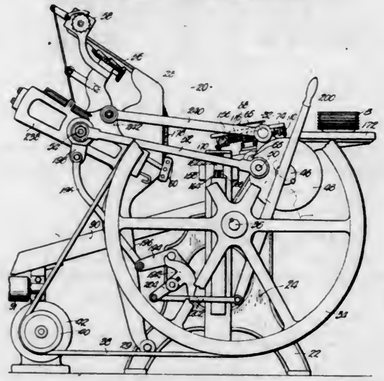


mounted on said cylinder and having portions contacting said pistons and having other portions projecting through said disc slots and cooperating with the free ends of said shoes to spread the same, and means to admit hydraulic fluid under pressure into said piston chambers.

2,335,840

DECORATING PRESS

Harry C. Hebenstreit, Alliance, Ohio
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,832
6 Claims. (Cl. 101—44)



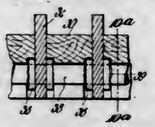
1. A decorating press of the type described wherein a stamp is movable toward and from an oscillating platen; upstanding pins carried by said platen to support an article to be decorated in a pre-determined position thereon, as the platen is moved downwardly to a substantially vertically inclined position; and means operable to position said pins to permit said article to pass therebetween by gravity as the platen is moving upwardly from said inclined position.

2,335,841

JORDAN SHELL FILLING

Dwight E. Jones, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to E. D. Jones & Sons Company, Pittsfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application May 25, 1939, Serial No. 275,769. Divided and this application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,552
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—27)

A preconstructed lining section for a Jordan engine shell comprising in combination, a plurality of alternate spacers and metallic bars disposed closely adjacent one another with the edges at one side of the bars disposed beyond the longitudinal edges of the spacers to provide spaced longitudinal working faces, said bars intermediate their ends provided with aligned openings, washers secured to the bars having openings in alignment with those of said bars, said spacers having receivers in the sides thereof adjacent

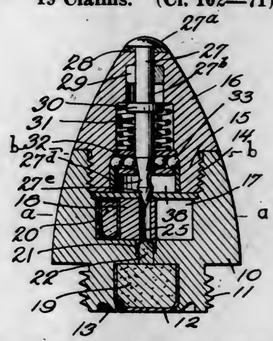


said bars receiving said washers, continuous rod members extending through the openings in the washers and bars welded to the washers to hold said rods against longitudinal movements.

2,335,842

FUSE

Harry J. Nichols, Binghamton, N. Y.
Application January 13, 1940, Serial No. 313,789
19 Claims. (Cl. 102—71)



6. In a projectile fuse of impact or self-destroying type, safety arming and exploding means including an impact firing pin and a detonator, set-back actuated means for normally holding said firing pin in exploding position and on firing adapted to free said firing pin for movement into armed position after firing, and self-energized means controlled by the centrifugal force in flight for forcibly returning the firing pin to the exploding position under predetermined centrifugal conditions after firing for exploding said detonator thereby producing self-destruction of the use and projectile at a predetermined point in the trajectory.

2,335,843

SEPARABLE CONNECTOR

Julian Rogoff, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application October 24, 1942, Serial No. 463,179
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—103)

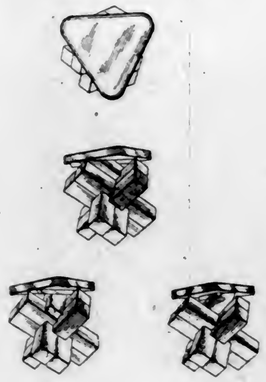


1. A connector for separably splicing two conductors together, consisting of two tubular body sections, each identically provided with a pair of integrally extending fingers, one of said fingers of each pair having locking means adapted to cooperate with complementary locking means carried by the other body section, for locking the two body sections together, said locking means releasable from the complementary locking means for releasing the two body sections from each other upon the application of a predetermined longitudinally applied tensile force.

DESIGNS

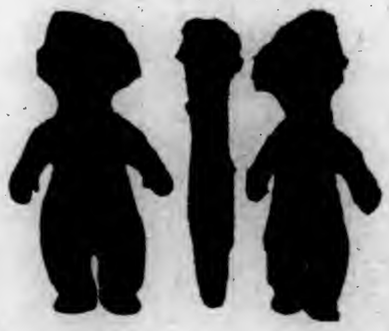
NOVEMBER 30, 1943

136,719
DESIGN FOR A STOOL OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Glenn G. Crandall, Springfield, Mass.
Application July 24, 1943, Serial No. 110,745
Term of patent 7 years



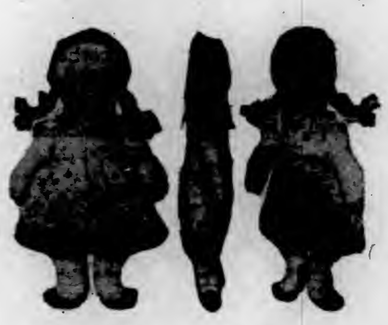
The ornamental design for a stool or similar article, as shown.

136,720
DESIGN FOR A DOLL
Grace W. Lopez, Stepney, Conn., assignor to Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1943, Serial No. 111,285
Term of patent 7 years



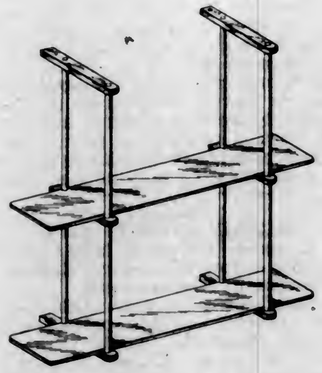
The ornamental design for a doll, substantially as shown.

136,721
DESIGN FOR A DOLL
Grace W. Lopez, Stepney, Conn., assignor to Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 6, 1943, Serial No. 111,286
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a doll, substantially as shown.

136,722
DESIGN FOR A HANGING SHELF
Arthur Waterman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application September 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,240
Term of patent 7 years



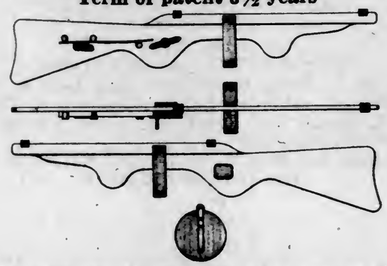
The ornamental design for a hanging shelf, as shown.

136,723
DESIGN FOR AN EMBLEM PIN OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Warde C. Cookman, Wilmette, Ill., assignor to Supreme Guardian Council of the Order of Job's Daughters, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 28, 1943, Serial No. 110,777
Term of patent 14 years



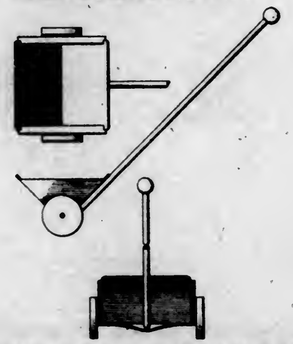
The ornamental design for an emblem pin or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

136,724
DESIGN FOR A TOY GUN
Kenneth A. Duncan, Terre Haute, Ind.
Application July 12, 1943, Serial No. 110,660
Term of patent 3½ years



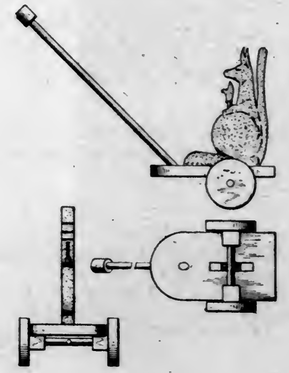
The ornamental design for a toy gun, as shown.

136,725
DESIGN FOR A TOY CART
Robert C. Flynt, Winston-Salem, N. C., assignor to Ursal K. Butler, doing business as New Enterprises, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Application July 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,717
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a toy cart, as shown.

136,726
DESIGN FOR A TOY CART
Robert C. Flynt, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Application July 29, 1943, Serial No. 110,790
Term of patent 3½ years



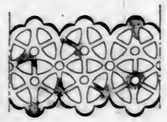
The ornamental design for a toy cart, as shown and described.

136,727
DESIGN FOR A BADGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Violet Sellberg Harris, Vancouver, Wash.
Application April 27, 1943, Serial No. 110,052
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a badge or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,728
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 11, 1943, Serial No. 111,102
Term of patent 3½ years



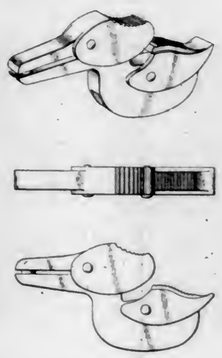
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,729
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 11, 1943, Serial No. 111,103
Term of patent 3½ years



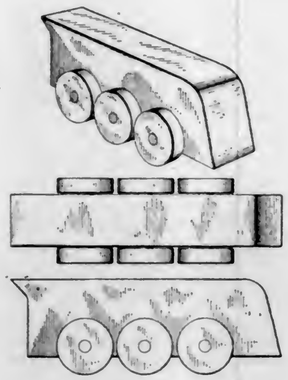
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,730
DESIGN FOR A CLAMP FOR BLANKETS AND THE LIKE
Rudolph Bernhardt and Jean O. Reinecke, Chicago, Ill., assignors to James F. Barnes, as trustee
Application April 15, 1943, Serial No. 109,974
Term of patent 3½ years



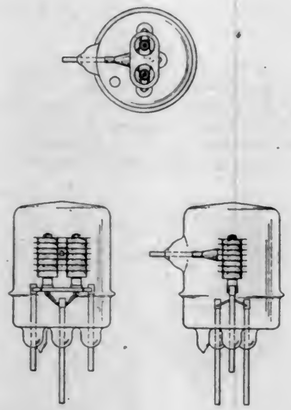
The ornamental design for a clamp for blankets and the like, as shown.

136,731
DESIGN FOR A TOY LOCOMOTIVE
James P. Donahue, Oak Park, Ill.
Application September 15, 1943, Serial No. 111,131
Term of patent 14 years



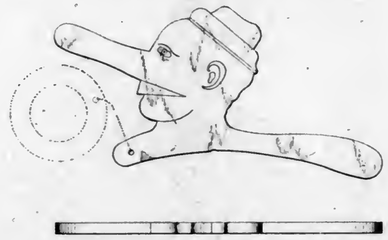
The ornamental design for a toy locomotive, substantially as shown.

136,732
DESIGN FOR A VACUUM TUBE
William W. Eitel, San Bruno, and Jack A. McCullough, Millbrae, Calif., assignors to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 19, 1942, Serial No. 106,948
Term of patent 14 years



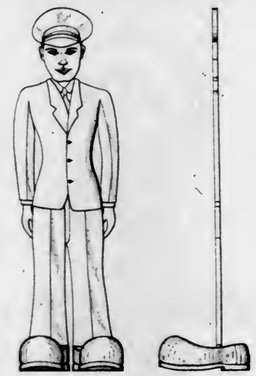
The ornamental design for a vacuum tube, substantially as shown.

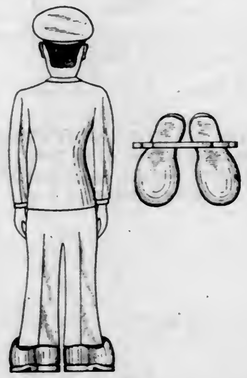
136,733
DESIGN FOR A TOY
Solomon M. Hall, Springfield, Ohio
Application October 6, 1943, Serial No. 111,276
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a toy, as shown.

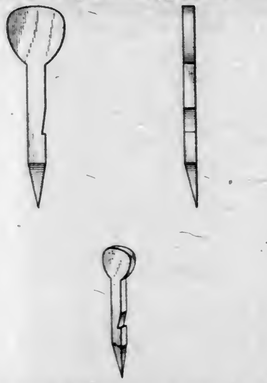
136,734
DESIGN FOR A STATUETTE
Benjamin C. Halpern, Dayton, Ohio
Application July 29, 1943, Serial No. 110,793
Term of patent 3½ years





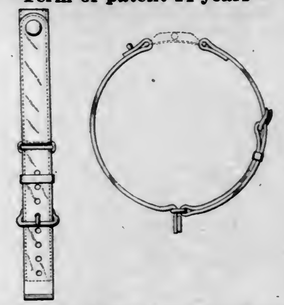
The ornamental design for a statuette, as shown.

136,735
DESIGN FOR A WOODEN FASTENER
Dudley W. Lester, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 24, 1943, Serial No. 110,514
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a wooden fastener, substantially as shown.

136,736
DESIGN FOR A WRIST WATCH STRAP
Nicholas A. Mercer, New York, N. Y.
Application April 5, 1943, Serial No. 109,909
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a wrist watch strap, as shown and described.

136,737
DESIGN FOR A CLOTHESPIN
Walter R. J. Woock, Auburn, Calif.
Application August 12, 1934, Serial No. 110,895
Term of patent 14 years



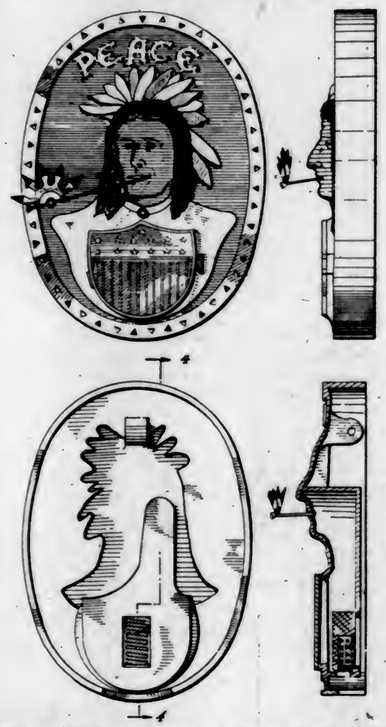
The ornamental design for a clothespin, as shown.

136,738
DESIGN FOR A TOY MACHINE GUN
Herbert U. Dernehl, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Kirby-Cogeshall-Steivau Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application October 14, 1943, Serial No. 111,351
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a toy machine gun, as shown.

136,739
DESIGN FOR AN INCENSE BURNER
Frank A. Hoff, Baltimore, Md.
Application September 18, 1943, Serial No. 111,160
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an incense burner, substantially as shown.

136,740
DESIGN FOR A CENTER STRIPED CIGARETTE LIGHTER
Alexander S. Weston, New York, N. Y.
Application May 24, 1943, Serial No. 110,271
Term of patent 14 years



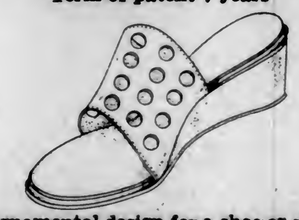
The ornamental design for a center striped cigarette lighter, as shown, and described.

136,741
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Lester L. Hess, New York, N. Y.
Application May 13, 1943, Serial No. 110,202
Term of patent 7 years



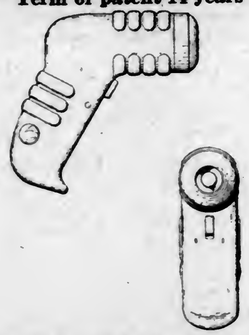
The ornamental design for a brooch or similar article, as shown and described.

136,742
DESIGN FOR A SHOE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Kenneth Keyes, New York, N. Y.
Application October 21, 1943, Serial No. 111,440
Term of patent 7 years



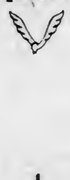
The ornamental design for a shoe or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

136,743
DESIGN FOR A PNEUMATIC MOTOR UNIT
John M. Little, Toledo, Ohio
Application June 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,493
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a pneumatic motor unit, substantially as shown.

136,744
DESIGN FOR A JEWELRY FINDING
Eve Nathanson, Warwick, R. I.
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 105,491
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a jewelry finding, substantially as shown.

136,745
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED WALKER AND TRAY
Lewis W. Simms, Fairville, New Brunswick, Canada
Application July 5, 1943, Serial No. 110,610
Term of patent 14 years



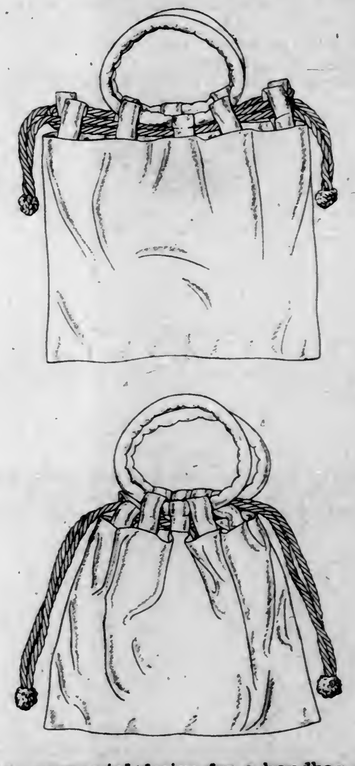
The ornamental design for a combined walker and tray, as shown and described.

136,746
DESIGN FOR A HANDKERCHIEF OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Siegfried Klauber, New York, N. Y.
Application October 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,411
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a handkerchief or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

136,747
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Gerald Murphy, New York, N. Y., assignor to Mark Cross Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 20, 1943, Serial No. 110,241
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a handbag or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,748
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE
Walter G. Tilbrook, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application May 28, 1943, Serial No. 110,320
Term of patent 3½ years



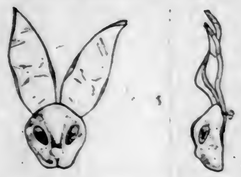
The ornamental design for a textile fabric or similar article of manufacture as shown and described.

136,749
DESIGN FOR A BADGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Arthur H. Cadman, Orange, N. J., assignor to Breeze Corporations, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 12, 1943, Serial No. 109,956
Term of patent 14 years



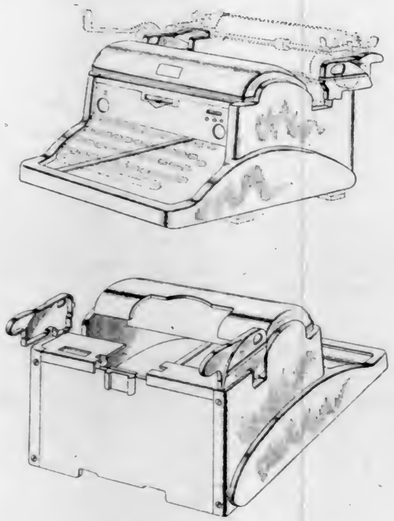
The ornamental design for a badge or similar article, as shown.

136,750
DESIGN FOR A CERAMIC BROOCH PIN
Elliot Handler, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 29, 1943, Serial No. 109,839
Term of patent 3½ years



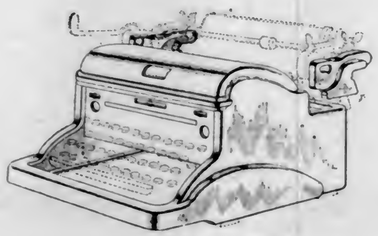
The ornamental design for a ceramic brooch pin, substantially as shown.

136,751
DESIGN FOR A TYPEWRITING MACHINE
John Joseph Kittel, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 4, 1943, Serial No. 111,065
Term of patent 14 years

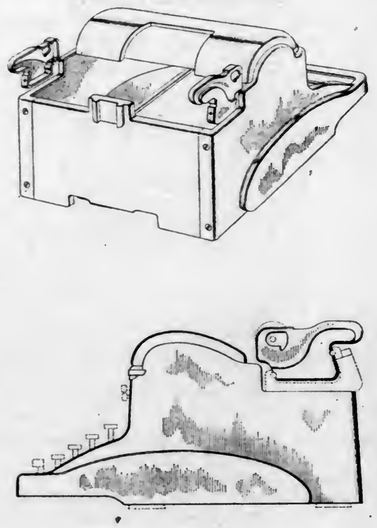


The ornametal design for a typewriting machine, as shown and described.

136,752
DESIGN FOR A TYPEWRITING MACHINE
John Joseph Kittel, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 4, 1943, Serial No. 111,066
Term of patent 14 years

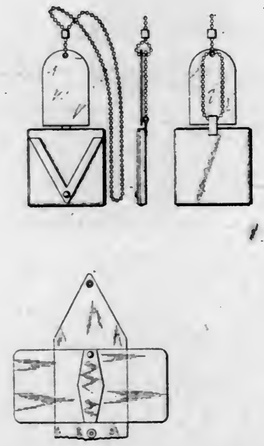


136,752—Continued



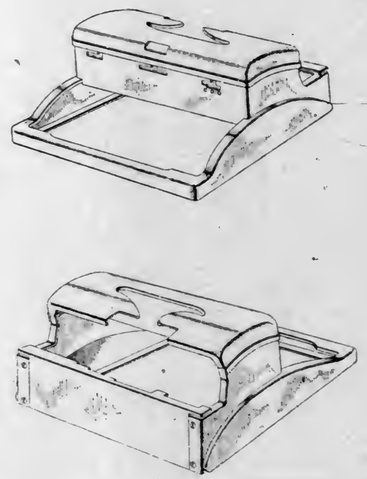
The ornamental design for a typewriting machine, as shown and described.

136,753
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED PENDANT WALLET AND DOG TAG HOLDER
Harold J. Lyon, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 3, 1943, Serial No. 110,358
Term of patent 3½ years



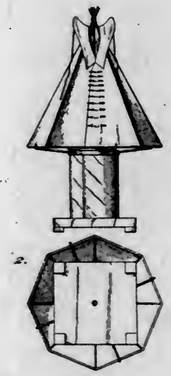
The ornamental design for a combined pendant wallet and dog tag holder, substantially as shown.

136,754
DESIGN FOR A MASK FOR TYPEWRITING MACHINES
Lewis Cary Myers, Freeport, N. Y., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 4, 1943, Serial No. 111,262
Term of patent 14 years



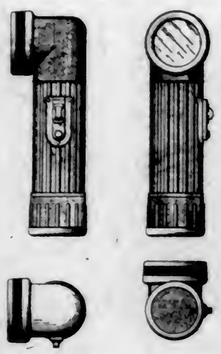
The ornamental design for a mask for typewriting machines, as shown.

136,755
DESIGN FOR A LAMP OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John Bernard Sindelar, Loyalton, S. Dak.
Application May 25, 1943, Serial No. 110,277
Term of patent 14 years



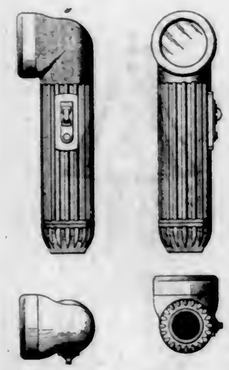
The ornamental design for a lamp or similar article, as shown.

136,756
DESIGN FOR A FLASHLIGHT
Abraham I. Barash, Paterson, N. J., assignor to Bright Star Battery Company, Clifton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 10, 1943, Serial No. 110,880
Term of patent 14 years



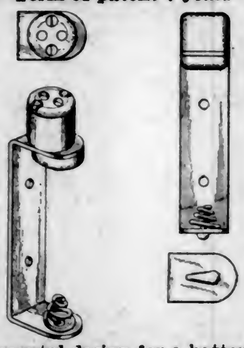
The ornamental design for a flashlight, substantially as shown.

136,757
DESIGN FOR A FLASHLIGHT
Abraham I. Barash, Paterson, N. J., assignor to Bright Star Battery Company, Clifton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 10, 1943, Serial No. 110,881
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a flashlight, substantially as shown.

136,758
DESIGN FOR A BATTERY HOLDER
Raymond C. Casanov, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 16, 1943, Serial No. 110,674
Term of patent 7 years



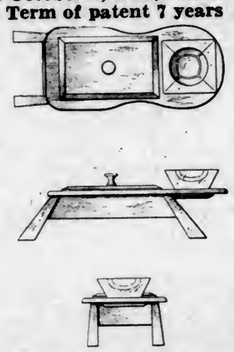
The ornamental design for a battery holder, as shown.

136,759
DESIGN FOR A CIGARETTE CASE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Max L. Goldbert, New York, N. Y.
Application June 23, 1943, Serial No. 110,508
Term of patent 14 years



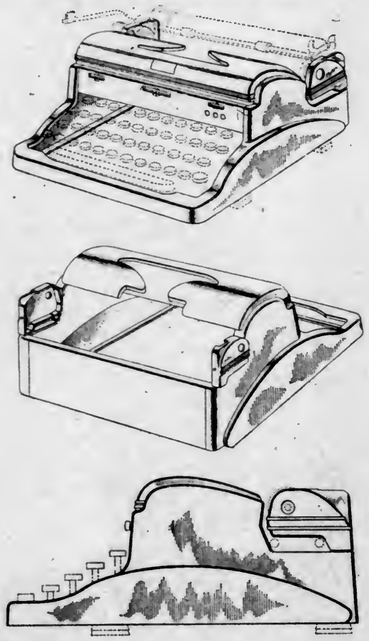
The ornamental design for a cigarette case or similar article, as shown.

136,760
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED CIGARETTE CONTAINER AND ASH TRAY OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Alfred I. Hollander, Deal, N. J.
Application October 2, 1943, Serial No. 111,254
Term of patent 7 years



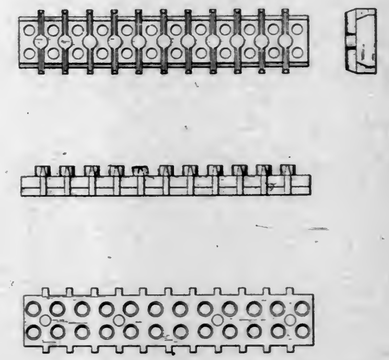
The ornamental design for a combined cigarette container and ash tray or similar article, as shown.

136,761
DESIGN FOR A TYPEWRITING MACHINE
John Joseph Kittel, St. Albans, N. Y., assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 4, 1943, Serial No. 111,064
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a typewriting machine, as shown and described.

136,762
DESIGN FOR A TERMINAL BLOCK FOR ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS
Eugene R. Kulka, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application September 1, 1943, Serial No. 111,034
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a terminal block for electrical connections, substantially as shown.

136,763
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED SPOOL HOLDER, THIMBLE AND SCISSORS
Emanuel R. Morando, New York, N. Y.
Application July 17, 1943, Serial No. 110,679
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a combined spool holder, thimble, and scissors, as shown and described.

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Vitamin B complex solution in ampules. Serial No. 463,562; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's hats. Serial No. 463,340; Nov. 30. Class 39.

Ades, Simon, Sons Company, Louisville, Ky. Men's sweaters. Serial No. 463,766; Nov. 30. Class 39.

Arthur Company, The. (See Pearson, T. A.)

Associated Suppliers Company. (See Noe, William M.)

Atlas Laboratories. (See Hayes, Oscar.)

Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison (United States) Limited, Rouses Point, N. Y. Products containing individual or combinations of vitamin B factors. Serial No. 463,291; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Behlen, H., & Bro., Inc., New York, N. Y. Plumb bobs, compasses, dividers, etc. Serial No. 461,428; Nov. 30. Class 26.

Belli, D. B., Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Pharmaceutical preparation. Serial No. 462,899; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Big Boy, Inc., Winston-Salem, N. C. Non-alcoholic, maltless, carbonated beverages and the ingredients for making the same. Serial No. 463,641; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Blackman, Sally, doing business as Sally's Reweaving Company, Portland, Oreg. Piece goods. Serial No. 460,687; Nov. 30. Class 42.

Bomson, Adolph, doing business as The Bomson's Hat & Cap Shop, Chicago, Ill. Ear muffs. Serial No. 463,504; Nov. 30. Class 39.

Bomson's Hat & Cap Shop, The. (See Bomson, Adolph.)

Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Lanolin. Serial No. 463,723; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Bristol-Myers Company, New York, N. Y. Vitamin A and D capsules. Serial No. 463,308; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Brown, M., Dental Laboratory, Inc., New York, N. Y. Dentures, and dental bridges. Serial No. 464,195; Nov. 30. Class 44.

Central Paint & Varnish Works, Brooklyn, N. Y. Paints, varnish, substitute shellac, etc. Serial No. 458,998; Nov. 30. Class 16.

Clyman Farms, Inc., Hartford, Conn. Cheese. Serial No. 462,001; Nov. 30. Class 46.

Collins, Ashton B., doing business as Reddy Kilowatt, Short Hills, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Circulars, booklets, and printed advertising material. Serial No. 462,396; Nov. 30. Class 38.

Collins, Ashton B., doing business as Reddy Kilowatt, Short Hills, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Circulars, booklets, and printed advertising material. Serial No. 462,552; Nov. 30. Class 38.

Collins, Ashton B., doing business as Reddy Kilowatt, Short Hills, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Circulars, booklets, and printed advertising material. Serial Nos. 462,942–3; Nov. 30. Class 38.

Crossett Lumber Company, doing business as Crossett Paper Mills, Crossett, Ark. Sulphate paper. Serial No. 463,315; Nov. 30. Class 37.

Crossett Paper Mills. (See Crossett Lumber Company.)

Deshidratadora Nacional, S. A., Cordoba, Mexico. Dehydrated fruits and vegetables. Serial No. 463,268; Nov. 30. Class 46.

Diaz, Ricardo, Mexico City, Mexico. Rum. Serial No. 460,865; Nov. 30. Class 49.

Dicalite Company, The, Los Angeles, Calif. Diatomaceous silica. Serial No. 461,308; Nov. 30. Class 1.

Doleith, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Leg make up. Serial No. 463,776; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Eight In One Company, Chicago, Ill. Medicinal tablets. Serial No. 463,416; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Eisenstadt Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Watches, clocks, watch movements, etc. Serial No. 463,480; Nov. 30. Class 27.

Eisenstadt Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Pens and pencils. Serial No. 463,483; Nov. 30. Class 37.

Electric Storage Battery Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Oil. Serial No. 462,814; Nov. 30. Class 15.

Emlong Nurseries, Inc., Stevensville, Mich. Strawberry plants. Serial No. 458,727; Nov. 30. Class 1.

Evia, Dom F., doing business as Hitox Products, New York, N. Y. Insecticides. Serial No. 463,595; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Fawcett Publications, Inc., Greenwich, Conn. Magazine mailing envelopes. Serial No. 462,991; Nov. 30. Class 37.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Cricket caricature toy. Serial No. 464,220; Nov. 30. Class 22.

Flaster, Alfred A., New York, N. Y. Personal and household deodorants. Serial No. 463,514; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Freeman, W. N., Washington, D. C. Column appearing in a newspaper. Serial No. 463,453; Nov. 30. Class 38.

G and N Engineering Company, Boston, Mass. Gauge boards or cabinets. Serial No. 463,815; Nov. 30. Class 26.

Garrett, J. C., doing business as Garrett Rank, Valley Center Calif. Fresh limes and lemons. Serial No. 453,563; Nov. 30. Class 46.

Garrett Rank. (See Garrett, J. C.)

Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Safety razors. Serial No. 456,870; Nov. 30. Class 23.

Gluek Brewing Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Malt liquor. Serial No. 463,779; Nov. 30. Class 48.

Hageman, Frank P., Minneapolis, Minn. Shaving soap and toilet soap. Serial No. 464,041; Nov. 30. Class 4.

Hardmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Pencils. Serial No. 462,501; Nov. 30. Class 37.

Hardmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Pencils. Serial No. 463,043; Nov. 30. Class 37.

Hardy, James G., & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Table cloths, bedspreads, towels, etc. Serial Nos. 459,198–9; Nov. 30. Class 42.

Hartly, Pat, Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's dresses. Serial No. 461,951; Nov. 30. Class 39.

Hayes, Oscar, doing business as Atlas Laboratories, Akron, Ohio. Package containing rubber prophylactics and two containers of germicides. Serial No. 462,164; Nov. 30. Class 50.

Hayes, Oscar, doing business as Atlas Laboratories, Akron, Ohio. Package including two containers of germicidal materials. Serial No. 462,165; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Hedaya Importing Co., New York, N. Y. Doilies, scrafs, table napkins, etc. Serial No. 457,953; Nov. 30. Class 42.

Hilco Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Duplicating machines and parts thereof. Serial No. 461,630; Nov. 30. Class 23.

Hitox Products. (See Evia, Dom F.)

Hoffman Brothers Company, The, Baltimore, Md. Booklets, catalogues, and printed folders. Serial No. 460,671; Nov. 30. Class 38.

Hubinger Co., The, Keokuk, Iowa. Laundry starch. Serial No. 463,542; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J. Surgical dressings. Serial Nos. 463,735–6; Nov. 30. Class 44.

Junior Knit Company, New York, N. Y. Women's and girls' sweaters. Serial No. 463,840; Nov. 30. Class 39.

Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc., West Haverstraw, N. Y. Non-poisonous industrial fumigants. Serial No. 463,571; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc., West Haverstraw, N. Y. Agricultural insecticides. Serial No. 463,572; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Kennedy, Raymond A., Sioux City, Iowa. Ladders. Serial No. 459,472; Nov. 30. Class 50.

Kopper's Chocolate Specialty Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Candy. Serial No. 464,049; Nov. 30. Class 46.

Lactonia Incorporated, St. Paul, Minn. Hog bristle. Serial No. 462,317; Nov. 30. Class 1.

Lektrolite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cigar, cigarette, and pipe lighters, etc. Serial No. 463,689; Nov. 30. Class 34.

Lektrolite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Fluid for lighters. Serial Nos. 463,690–1; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Lektrolite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cigar, cigarette, and pipe lighters, etc. Serial No. 463,692; Nov. 30. Class 34.

Liberty Foods, Chicago, Ill. French fried and roasted soya beans. Serial No. 459,570; Nov. 30. Class 46.

Manhattan Shirt Company, The, New York, N. Y. Outer shirts. Serial No. 463,844; Nov. 30. Class 39.

Mastin, L. M., New York, N. Y. Tonic in tablet form. Serial No. 463,130; Nov. 30. Class 6.

Mayflower Dress Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' dresses, pinafores, coveralls, and aprons. Serial No. 463,649; Nov. 30. Class 39.

McClintock, D. C., Co., Newark, N. J. Surgical dressing. Serial No. 462,372; Nov. 30. Class 44.

Miller Hatchery. (See Miller, L. W.)

Miller, L. W., doing business as Miller Hatchery, Waverly, Iowa. Chicken brooders. Serial No. 458,316; Nov. 30. Class 50.

Motloid Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Denture acrylic material. Serial No. 463,382; Nov. 30. Class 44.

Murphy, H. B., Brawley, Calif. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 463,701; Nov. 30. Class 46.

Nickerson, I. J., doing business as The Old Nick Seed Treatment Co., Rockport, Mo. Seed grains. Serial No. 463,328; Nov. 30. Class 1.

Noe, William M., doing business as Associated Suppliers Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Braided or twisted cotton and linen cords. Serial No. 459,760; Nov. 30. Class 7.
Old Nick Seed Treatment Co., The. (See Nickerson, I. J.)
Opotow Dental Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y. Dental instrument. Serial No. 462,669; Nov. 30. Class 44.
Parfums Schiaparelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumes, toilet waters, rouges, etc. Serial No. 463,551; Nov. 30. Class 6.
Pearson, T. A., doing business as The Arthur Company, Bound Brook, N. J. Capsules. Serial No. 463,630; Nov. 30. Class 6.
Penn Tobacco Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Smoking tobacco. Serial No. 463,631; Nov. 30. Class 17.
Pinles, Alvin M., Inc., New York, N. Y. Knitted gloves, scarfs, and women's and children's hats. Serial No. 462,928; Nov. 30. Class 39.
Polis & Hagan, Edinburg, Tex. Fresh tomatoes and fresh citrus fruit. Serial No. 463,706; Nov. 30. Class 46.
Price, H. L., Buckhannon, W. Va. Non-alcoholic, maltless soft drinks. Serial No. 463,738; Nov. 30. Class 45.
Reddy Kilowatt. (See Collins, Ashton B.)
Rotawings Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Hellcopter. Serial No. 463,632; Nov. 30. Class 19.
Sally's Reweaving Company. (See Blackman, Sally.)
Sarnoff, Murray, Washington, D. C. Watches and clocks. Serial No. 463,607; Nov. 30. Class 27.
Silverite Gutterman Co., doing business as Stepsoft Products Company, Boston, Mass. Heel cushions, insoles, stocking protectors, etc. Serial No. 457,350; Nov. 30. Class 39.
Skasol Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Solvent. Serial No. 463,712; Nov. 30. Class 6.
Southern Mills, Incorporated, Atlanta, Ga. Cotton fabric, cotton knitted padding, press covers, etc. Serial No. 458,107; Nov. 30. Class 24.
Specialty Papers Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Waxed paper. Serial No. 455,504; Nov. 30. Class 37.
Strathmore Company, The, Aurora, Ill. Toy and amusement apparatus. Serial No. 459,352; Nov. 30. Class 22.
Supplee-Biddle Hardware Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Churns. Serial No. 463,531; Nov. 30. Class 23.
Union-Baystate Co. Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Adhesive cement. Serial No. 463,658; Nov. 30. Class 5.
United Gilsonite Laboratories, Scranton, Pa. Drain pipe solvent and bleaches. Serial No. 462,239; Nov. 30. Class 6.
Vanderbilt, R. T., Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation for preventing corrosion of metals. Serial No. 463,851; Nov. 30. Class 6.
Vanderbilt, R. T., Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Accelerator for use in the vulcanization of rubber. Serial No. 463,852; Nov. 30. Class 6.
Vivaudou, Jean, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet preparations and cosmetics. Serial No. 462,982; Nov. 30. Class 6.
Wulcrest Knitwear Co., New York, N. Y. Men's and boys' jackets, sweaters, and hats. Serial No. 462,532; Nov. 30. Class 39.
Zakonit, Inc., Boston, Mass. Women's, misses' and children's knitted sweaters. Serial No. 458,957; Nov. 30. Class 39.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Acme Shear Company, The. (See Atlas Shear Co., The.)
Associated Seed Growers, Inc., New Haven, Conn. Garden and field seeds, bulbs, and plants. 414,519–20; Nov. 30; Serial Nos. 462,106–7; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 1.
Atlas Shear Co. The, to the Acme Shear Company, Bridgeport, Conn., successor. Shears and scissors. 174,723; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Automobile Digest Publishing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Department of a periodical. 404,538; Nov. 30. Class 38.
Baltimore Water Paint Company. (See Swartz, Milton D.)
Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Monthly service publication. 404,508; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,430; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 38.
Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa. Clamps for wire rope. 404,506; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,337; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 13.
Betterton-Rupert Coffee Co., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Golden Dream Food Corporation, Ashland, Ky. Roasted peanuts. 177,775; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.
Betterton-Rupert Coffee Co., Ashland, Ky., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Golden Dream Food Corporation, Ashland, Ky. Coffee. 178,635; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Chicago, Ill. Radio script. 404,521; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,136; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 38.
Brown, Geo. K., Co., Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn., to Southern Dairies, Inc., Washington, D. C., successor. 174,576; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Calico Printers' Association Limited, The, Manchester, England. Piece goods. 404,513; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,586; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 42.
California Conserving Company, Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif. Sweet pickles and tomato catsup. 404,483; Nov. 30; Serial No. 452,765; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 46.
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, assignor to National Carbon Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Liquid compounds. 181,657; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Catalin Corporation, New York, N. Y. Solutions and dispersions of a synthetic resin having a styrene base. 404,495; Nov. 30; Serial No. 459,781; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 5.
Catechetical Guild, St. Paul, Minn. Series of cartoons or serial drawings. 404,524; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,197; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 38.
Chubrilo, Milan I., doing business as The Sparkling Spring Water Company, Kenosha, Wis. Bottled spring water, ginger ale, and beverages. 182,442–3; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Colonial Works, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Ready-mixed paint, varnish stain, paint oil, etc. 182,272; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Consolidated Rendering Company, Boston, Mass. Fertilizer. 404,484; Nov. 30; Serial No. 455,294; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 10.
Corning Glass Works, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Beakers, flasks, test tubes, etc. 182,301; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation, New York and Buffalo, N. Y., Columbus, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo. Airplanes and structural parts. 404,485; Nov. 30; Serial No. 456,461; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 19.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation, New York and Buffalo, N. Y., Columbus, Ohio, and St. Louis, Mo. Airplanes and structural parts. 404,487; Nov. 30; Serial No. 456,462; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 19.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation, New York and Buffalo, N. Y., Columbus, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., and Louisville, Ky. Airplanes and structural parts thereof. 404,498; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,137; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 19.
Dailey Mills, Inc., Binghamton, N. Y. Poultry feed. 404,504; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,306; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 46.
Dauber Brothers, Chicago, Ill. Dressed poultry. 182,383; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Davenport, Ltd., Incorporated, Providence, R. I. Pipes. 404,547–8; Nov. 30. Class 8.
Diamond Press, Inc., doing business as Display-Rite, New York, N. Y. Electrically operated advertising signs and displays. 404,532; Nov. 30. Class 21.
Display-Rite. (See Diamond Press, Inc.)
Dreher, Ernest A., Jr., Newark, N. J. Conserves, jellies, pickles, etc. 404,541; Nov. 30. Class 46.
Dunhill, Alfred, of London, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Alfred Dunhill Limited, London, England. Pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, and tobacco pouches. 178,642; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Embalmers' Supply Co., The, Westport, Conn. Concentrated cavity embalming fluid. 181,639; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Epperson, Frank W., Oakland, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y. Frozen confections. 180,075; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Faber, Eberhard, Pencil Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Pencils. 181,435; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Fair Play Caramels, Inc. (See Ideal Caramel Company, Inc.)
Farboil Paint Company, Inc., The. (See Swartz, Milton D.)
Forstmann Woolen Co., Passaic, N. J. Woolen piece goods. 404,507; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,366; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 42.
Garden Vineyards Winery & Distillery Co., Fowler, Calif. Wines. 404,502; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,219; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 47.
Gibson, Thos. H., doing business as Tex Products Company, Newark, N. J. Ready-mixed paints, paint enamels, and varnishes. 404,493; Nov. 30; Serial No. 459,564; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 16.
Glascote Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Distillation units, evaporators, polymerizers, etc. 404,486; Nov. 30; Serial No. 456,600; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 34.
Golden Dream Food Corporation. (See Betterton-Rupert Coffee Co., assignor.)
Grant, Wm., & Sons, Ltd., Dufftown, to William Grant & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. Scotch whiskey. 177,462; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

Grant, Wm., & Sons, Ltd., Dufftown, to Wm. Grant & Sons, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland. Scotch whiskey. 177,467; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Grant, W. T., Company, assignor to W. T. Grant Company, New York, N. Y. Safety pins. 177,390; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Grant, W. T., Company, assignor to W. T. Grant Company, New York, N. Y. Safety pins. 178,565; renewed Jan. 15, 1943.
Harrison, B. M., Philadelphia, Pa. Deodorant preparations. 181,268; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Harrison, Robert, New York, N. Y. Pictorial magazine. 404,518; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,950; published Sept. 7, 1943. Class 38.
Hastings Mills, The. (See Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co.)
Hayman, Leon, New York, N. Y. Hair dyes and coloring for eyebrows and lashes. 174,733; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Hayner, Norman C., Co., Rochester, N. Y. Floor and furniture dressing. 404,545; Nov. 30. Class 16.
Heide, Henry, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Chocolates. 404,511; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,487; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 46.
Hof-Bilt Products. (See Hoffman, Herbert E.)
Hoffman, Herbert E., doing business as Hof-Bilt Products, New York, N. Y. Racks or hangers. 404,539; Nov. 30. Class 13.
Horlick's Malted Milk Company, assignor to Horlick's Malted Milk Corporation, Racine, Wis. Malted milk. 177,995; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.
Huston, Chas. E., Salinas, Calif. Fresh vegetables. 404,514; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,745; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 46.
Ideal Caramel Company, Inc., Johnson City, by change of name to Fair Play Caramels, Inc., Middletown, N. Y. Candies, candy confections, sweetmeats, etc. 177,214; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Ideal Caramel Company, Inc., Johnson City, by change of name to Fair Play Caramels, Inc., Middletown, N. Y. Candies, candy confections, sweetmeats, etc. 177,763; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.
Industrial Insulations Limited, Letchwort, Hertfordshire, England. Electrical insulating tape and electrical insulating compounds. 404,523; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,184; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 21.
Inland Steel Company, Chicago, Ill. Copper alloy steel. 175,348; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to International Milling Company, Wilmington, Del. Stock and chicken feeds. 178,804; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.
Keystone View Company, Meadville, Pa. Educational appliance. 404,540; Nov. 30. Class 26.
Kingan & Co. Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind. Prepared food. 404,535; Nov. 30 Class 46.
Kinney, Andy S., Redwood Falls, Minn. Card game. 404,544; Nov. 30. Class 22.
Lamont, Corliss & Company, New York, N. Y. Milk chocolate and cocoa. 177,265–6; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Leech, Arthur L., Co., The, assignor to The Arthur L. Leech Co., Inc., Kennebunk, Maine. Flavorings and extract. 169,892; renewed July 3, 1943.
Libisch, Francois, Paris, France, assignor to The George W. Luft Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Perfumery, scents, toilet waters, etc. 181,248; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Lodge & Shipley Machine Tool Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Lathes. 182,387; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
London, M. A., doing business as National Remedies Company, San Francisco, Calif. Lotions and other pharmaceutical preparations. 177,420; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Lowe, Joe, Corporation. (See Epperson, Frank W., assignor.)
Luft, George W., Company, Inc., The. (See Libisch, Francois, assignor.)
Lyon, Hall & Co., Baltimore, Md., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jas. Williamson & Son Limited, Lancaster, England. Linoleums and windowshades. 23,339; renewed July 11, 1943.
Macalaster Bicknell Company, Cambridge, Mass. Clinical pipettes. 404,488; Nov. 30; Serial No. 458,276; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 44.
Magnus, Joseph E., doing business as Puritan Malt Extract Co. (not Inc.). Malt extracts. 177,994; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.
Manning, John A., Paper Company, Inc., Troy, N. Y. Filter paper. 404,531; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,477; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 31.
Mathias, Waddy T., Hamden, Conn. Inks. 404,526; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,260; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 11.
McCammon, James N., Dallas, Tex. Hollow ceramic building tile. 404,546; Nov. 30. Class 12.
Merck & Co., Inc. (See Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., assignor.)
Meyers Make, Inc., New York, N. Y. Gloves. 404,492; Nov. 30; Serial No. 459,269; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.
Michigan Wineries, Inc., Paw Paw, Mich. Wine. 404,512; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,563; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 47.
Mohawk Liqueur Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Brandy. 404,533–4; Nov. 30. Class 49.
Morris, Mann & Reilly, to Morris, Mann & Reilly, Inc., Chicago, Ill., successor. Hair nets. 182,418; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
National Carbon Company, Inc. (See Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, assignor.)
National Remedies Company. (See London, M. A.)
Nebraska Consolidated Mills Company, Grand Island, to Nebraska Consolidated Mills Company, Omaha, Nebr. Wheat flour. 178,863; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.
Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co., doing business as The Hastings Mills and Hastings Milling Company, Grand Island, to Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co., Omaha, Nebr. Cereal breakfast foods, pancake flour, wheat flour, and corn meal. 181,377; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Ney, J. M., Company, The, Hartford, Conn. Low-fusing metal alloy. 180,855; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Northern Equipment Company, Erie, Pa. Feed-water regulators and pump governors. 174,511; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.
Obscurator Co., The, Madison, N. J. Protective blackout screens. 404,536; Nov. 30. Class 12.
Pabst Brewing Company. (See Pabst Corporation, assignor.)
Pabst Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pabst Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill. Malt sirup and malt cereal beverages. 178,340–1; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Pabst Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pabst Brewing Company, Chicago, Ill. General medicinal tonic. 178,789; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.
Papeleras Reunidas S. A. (See Sobrinos de R. Abad Santonja.)
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Medicine for the treatment of syphilis. 180,215; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Alteratives. 180,216; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Antiseptics and germicides. 180,217; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Dentifrice, cold cream, vanishing skin cream, and skin lotion. 180,567; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Immunizing agents. 180,622; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Parrot & Company, San Francisco, Calif. Wines. 404,550; Nov. 30. Class 47.
Pennex Products Company, doing business as Pennex Products Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Liquid compounds. 404,496; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,033; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 4.
Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Barium-sulphate cream. 175,400; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Prudential Paper Products Company, New York, N. Y. Stationery. 404,490; Nov. 30; Serial No. 458,761; published May 11, 1943. Class 37.
Puritan Malt Extract Co. (not Inc.). (See Magnus, Joseph E.)
Rakautchik, Moises, Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic. Brandy. 404,489; Nov. 30; Serial No. 458,692; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 49.
Rand Refinery Limited, Johannesburg, South Africa. Precious metals and alloys of precious metal. 165,703; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Reed, E. P., & Co., Rochester, N. Y. Shoes. 176,258; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
Reliance Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Dresses for women, misses, and girls. 404,549; Nov. 30. Class 39.
Roditi, D., Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pottery fern dishes, pottery flower bowls, pottery flower posts, etc. 404,499; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,352; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 30.
Roseth Corporation, The, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mothproof bags. 179,986; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Schenker, J. E., doing business as J. E. Schenker Co., Chicago, Ill. Folding lunch boxes. 404,494; Nov. 30; Serial No. 459,585; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 2.
Schenker, J. E., Co. (See Schenker, J. E.)
Schuster, Murray L., doing business as United Sanitary Chemicals Co., Baltimore, Md. Cleaner for packers, dairies, bakers, and machine shops. 404,501; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,940; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 4.
Simpson, W. A., Company, The., Baltimore, Md. Lawn grass seed. 404,505; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,329; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 1.
Smith, L. C., & Corona Typewriters, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Carbon paper. 404,515; Nov 30; Serial No. 461,858; published Sept 21, 1943. Class 11.
Sobrinos de R. Abad Santonja to Papeleras Reunidas S. A., Alcoy, Spain. Cigarette-paper. 168,707; renewed May 29, 1943.
Southern Dairies, Inc. (See Brown, Geo. K., Co., Inc.)
Sparkling Spring Water Company, The. (See Chubrilo, Milan I.)
Standard Oil Company, Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, Ill. Candles. 178,098; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Standard Oil Company, Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, Ill. Candles. 178,101–2; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Standard Oil Company, Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, Ill. Candles. 179,749; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

Stetson and Ellison Company, Camden, N. J., to Stetson and Ellison Company, Wyoming, Del. Tomato purée, apple butter, and canned peaches, tomatoes, and sweet potatoes. 178,815; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.
St. James Wines Inc., New York, N. Y. Champagne and sparkling burgundy. 404,500; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,436; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 47.
Swartz, Milton D., doing business as Baltimore Water Paint Company, to The Farboil Paint Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., successor. Paint. 179,967; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Swartz, Milton D., doing business as Baltimore Water Paint Company, to The Farboil Paint Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., successor. Wall sizes. 181,731; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Takamine Laboratory, Inc., Clifton, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to Takamine Laboratory, Inc., Clifton, N. J. Starch solvents. 177,032; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Tex Products Company. (See Gibson, Thos. H.)
Tip 'N Top Mixer Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Flavoring. 404,522; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,151; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 49.
Tomlinson of High Point, High Point, N. C. Articles of furniture. 404,525; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,238; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 32.
Tomlinson of High Point, High Point, N. C. Furniture. 404,542–3; Nov. 30. Class 32.
Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Polish and wax finishing preparation. 404,516; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,881; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 16.
Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Cleaning preparation. 404,517; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,882; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 4.
Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Varnish preparation. 404,530; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,464; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 16.
Union Bag & Paper Corporation, New York, N. Y. Crude and refined tall oil. 404,497; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,037; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 15.
United Sanitary Chemical Co. (See Schuster, Murray L.)
United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Lime. 404,537; Nov. 30. Class 12.
United States Rubber Company, New Brunswick, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Rubber heels. 176,148; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
V-Production Corporation, New York, N. Y. Prepared cereal food. 404,491; Nov. 30; Serial No. 458,927; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 46.
Waldorf Knitting, Inc., assignor to Waldorf Knitting Company, New York, N. Y. Gloves. 404,503; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,271; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.
Walk-A-Chair Corporation, The, Washington, D. C. Wheeled invalid chairs. 404,527; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,268; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 44.
Weil & Eisendrath Co., Chicago, Ill. Leather. 404,529; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,382; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 1.
White, Morris, Fashions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Handbags. 404,528; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,353; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 3.
White-Stokes Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Semiprepared fondant or base for use as an icing. 182,042; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Williamson, Jas., & Son Limited. (See Lyon, Hall & Co., assignor.)
Woolworth, F. W., Co., Watertown and New York, N. Y. Bias seam tape, and lingerie tape and braid. 404,509; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,474; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 40.
York Street Flax Spinning Co. Limited, Belfast, Ireland. Dyed linen piece goods and dyed union piece goods. 404,510; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,475; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 42.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Leather. Weil & Eisendrath. 404,529; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,382; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Seed, Lawn grass. W. A. Simpson Company. 404,505; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,329; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Seeds, bulbs, and plants, Garden and field. Associated Seed Growers, Inc. 414,519–20; Nov. 30; Serial Nos. 462,106–7; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 2

Bags, Mothproof. Roseth Corporation. 179,986; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Boxes, Folding lunch. J. E. Schenker. 404,494; Nov. 30; Serial No. 459,585; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 3

Handbags. Morris White Fashions, Inc. 404,528; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,353; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 4

Cleaner for packers, dairies, bakers, and machine shops. M. L. Schuster. 404,501; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,940; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Cleaning preparation. Turco Products, Inc. 404,517; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,882; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Liquid compounds. Pennex Products Company. 404,496; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,033; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 5

Solutions and dispersions of a synthetic resin having a styrene base. Catalin Corporation. 404,495; Nov. 30; Serial No. 459,781; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Wall sizes. M. D. Swartz. 181,731; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

CLASS 6

Alteratives. Parke, Davis & Company. 180,216; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Antiseptics and germicides. Parke, Davis & Company. 180,217; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Barium-sulphate cream. Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co. 175,400; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Dentifrice, cold cream, vanishing skin cream, and skin lotion. Parke, Davis & Company. 180,567; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Deodorant preparations. B. M. Harrison. 181,268; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Dyes and coloring for eyebrows and lashes, Hair. L. Hayman. 174,733; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Embalming fluid, Concentrated cavity. Embalmers' Supply Co. 181,639; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Immunizing agents. Parke, Davis & Company. 180,622; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Liquid compounds. Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation. 181,657; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Lotions and other pharmaceutical preparations. M. A. London. 177,420; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Medicine for the treatment of syphilis. Parke, Davis & Company. 180,215; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Perfumery, scents, toilet waters, etc. F. Libisch. 181,248; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Solvents, Starch. Takamine Laboratory, Inc. 177,032; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Tonic, General medicinal. Pabst Corporation. 178,789; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.

CLASS 8

Cigarette-paper. Sobrinos de R. Abad Santonja. 168,707; renewed May 29, 1943.
Pipes. Davenport, Ltd., Incorporated. 404,547–8; Nov. 30.
Pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, and tobacco pouches. Alfred Dunhill of London, Inc. 178,642; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.

CLASS 10

Fertilizer. Consolidated Rendering Company. 404,484; Nov. 30; Serial No. 455,294; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 11

Inks. Waddy T. Mathis. 404,526; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,260; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Paper, Carbon. L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc. 404,515; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,858; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 12

Lime. United States Gypsum Company. 404,537; Nov. 30.
Protective blackout screens. Obscurator Co. 404,536; Nov. 30.
Tile, Hollow ceramic building. James N. McCammon. 404,546; Nov. 30.

CLASS 13

Clamps for wire rope. Bethlehem Steel Company. 404,506; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,337; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Racks or hangers. H. E. Hoffman. 404,539; Nov. 30.
Regulators and pump governors, Feed-water. Northern Equipment Company. 174,511; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

CLASS 14

Alloy, Low-fusing metal. J. M. Ney Company. 180,855; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Metals and alloys of precious metals, Precious. Rand Refinery Limited. 165,703; renewed Mar. 20, 1943.
Steel, Copper alloy. Inland Steel Company. 175,348; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

CLASS 15

Candles. Standard Oil Company. 178,098; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

Candles. Standard Oil Company. 178,101–2; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Candles. Standard Oil Company. 179,749; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Malt sirup and malt cereal beverages. Pabst Corporation. 178,340–1; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Tall oil, Crude and refined. Union Bag & Paper Corporation. 404,497; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,037; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 16

Floor and furniture dressing. Norman C. Hayner Co. 404,545; Nov. 30.
Paint, varnish stain, paint oil, etc., Ready-mixed. Colonial Works, Inc. 182,272; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Paints. M. D. Swartz. 179,967; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Paints, paint enamels, and varnishes, Ready-mixed. T. H. Gibson. 404,493; Nov. 30; Serial No. 459,564; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Polish and wax finishing preparation. Turco Products, Inc. 404,516; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,881; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Varnish preparation. Turco Products, Inc. 404,530; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,464; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 19

Airplanes and structural parts thereof. Curtiss-Wright Corporation. 404,485; Nov. 30; Serial No. 456,461; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Airplanes and structural parts thereof. Curtiss-Wright Corporation. 404,487; Nov. 30; Serial No. 456,462; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Airplanes and structural parts thereof. Curtiss-Wright Corporation. 404,498; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,137; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 20

Linoleums and window-shades. Lyon, Hall & Co. 23,339; renewed July 11, 1943.

CLASS 21

Signs and displays, Electrically operated advertising. Diamond Press, Inc. 404,532; Nov. 30.
Tape and electrical insulating compounds, Electrical insulating. Industrial Insulations Limited. 404,523; Nov. 23; Serial No. 462,184; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 22

Card game. A. S. Kinney. 404,544; Nov. 30.

CLASS 23

Lathes. Lodge & Shipley Machine Tool Co. 182,387; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Shears and scissors. Atlas Shear Co. 174,723; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

CLASS 26

Beakers, flasks, test tubes, etc. Corning Glass Works. 182,301; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Educational appliance. Keystone View Company. 404,540; Nov. 30.

CLASS 30

Dishes, pottery flower bowls, pottery flower pots, etc., Pottery fern. D. Roditi Sons, Inc. 404,499; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,352; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 31

Paper, Filter. John A. Manning Paper Company. 404,531; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,477; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 32

Articles of furniture. Tomlinson of High Point. 404,525; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,238; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Furniture. Tomlinson of High Point. 404,542–3; Nov. 30.

CLASS 34

Distillation units, evaporators, polymerizers, etc. Glascote Products, Inc. 404,486; Nov. 30; Serial No. 456,600; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 37

Pencils. Eberhard Faber Pencil Company. 181,435; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Stationery. Prudential Paper Products Company. 404,490; Nov. 30; Serial No. 458,761; published May 11, 1943.

CLASS 38

Cartoons or serial drawings, Series of. Catechetical Guild. 404,524; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,197; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Department of a periodical. Automobile Digest Publishing Co. 404,538; Nov. 30.
Magazine, Pictorial. R. Harrison. 404,518; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,950; published Sept. 7, 1943.
Publication, Monthly service. Bell Aircraft Corporation. 404,508; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,430; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Script, Radio. Blackett-Sample-Hummert. 404,521; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,136; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 39

Dresses for women, misses, and girls. Reliance Manufacturing Company. 404,549; Nov. 30.
Gloves. Meyers Make, Inc. 404,492; Nov. 30; Serial No. 459,269; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Gloves. Waldorf Knitting, Inc. 404,503; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,271; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Hair nets. Morris, Mann & Reilly. 182,418; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Heels, Rubber. United States Rubber Company. 176,148; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
Shoes. E. P. Reed & Co. 176,258; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.

CLASS 40

Pins, Safety. W. T. Grant Company. 177,390; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Pins, Safety. W. T. Grant Company. 178,565; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Tape, lingerie tape and braid, Bias. F. W. Woolworth Co. 404,509; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,474; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 42

Linen piece goods and dyed union piece goods, Dyed. York Street Flax Spinning Co. Limited. 404,510; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,475; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Linoleums and window-shades. Lyon, Hall & Co. 23,339; renewed July 11, 1943.
Piece goods. Calico Printers' Association Limited. 404,513; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,586; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Woolen piece goods. Forstmann Woolen Co. 404,507; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,366; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 44

Chairs, Wheeled invalid. Walk-A-Chair Corporation. 404,527; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,268; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Pipettes, Clinical. Macalaster Bicknell Company. 404,488; Nov. 30; Serial No. 458,276; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 45

Spring water, ginger ale, and beverages, Bottled. M. I. Chubrilo. 182,442–3; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

CLASS 46

Candies, candy confections, sweetmeats, etc. Ideal Caramel Company. 177,214; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Candies, candy confections, sweetmeats, etc. Ideal Caramel Company. 177,763; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.
Cereal breakfast foods, pancake flour, wheat flour, and corn meal. Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co. 181,377; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Cereal food, Prepared. V-Production Corporation. 404,491; Nov. 30; Serial No. 458,927; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Chocolates. Henry Heide, Incorporated. 404,511; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,487; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Coffee. Betterton-Rupert Coffee Co. 178,635; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Confections, Frozen. F. W. Epperson. 180,075; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Conserves, jellies, pickles, etc. E. A. Dreher, Jr. 404,541; Nov. 30.
Feed, Poultry. Dailey Mills, Inc. 404,504; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,306; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Feeds, Stock and chicken. International Milling Company. 178,804; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.
Flavorings and extracts. Arthur L. Leech Co. 169,892; renewed July 3, 1943.
Flour, Wheat. Nebraska Consolidated Mills Company. 178,863; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.
Fondant or base for use as an icing, Semiprepared. White-Stokes Company. 182,042; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Ice cream. Geo. K. Brown Co. 174,576; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Malt extracts. J. E. Magnus. 177,994; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.
Milk chocolate and cocoa. Lamont, Corliss & Company. 177,265–6; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Milk, Malted. Horlick's Malted Milk Company. 177,995; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.
Peanuts, Roasted. Betterton-Rupert Coffee Co. 177,775; renewed Dec. 25, 1943.
Pickles and tomato catsup, Sweet. California Conserving Company. 404,483; Nov. 30; Serial No. 452,765; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Poultry, Dressed. Dauber Brothers. 182,383; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Prepared food. Kingan & Co. Incorporated. 404,535; Nov. 30.
Purée, apple butter, and canned peaches, tomatoes, and sweet potatoes, Tomato. Stetson and Ellison Company. 178,815; renewed Jan. 29, 1944.
Vegetables, Fresh. Chas. E. Huston. 404,514; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,745; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 47

Champagne and sparkling burgundy. St. James Wines Inc. 404,500; Nov. 30; Serial No. 460,436; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Wine. Michigan Wineries, Inc. 404,512; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,563; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Wines. Garden Vineyards Winery & Distillery Co. 404,502; Nov. 30; Serial No. 461,219; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Wines. Parrott & Company. 404,550; Nov. 30.

CLASS 49

Brandy. Mohawk Liqueur Corporation. 404,533–4; Nov. 30.
Brandy. M. Rakautchik. 404,489; Nov. 30; Serial No. 458,692; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Flavoring. Tip 'N Top Mixer Corp. 404,522; Nov. 30; Serial No. 462,151; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Whiskey, Scotch. Wm. Grant & Sons, Ltd. 177,462; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Whiskey, Scotch. Wm. Grant & Sons, Ltd. 177,467; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Bleistein, Henry G., Marion County, Ind. Sheet stacking machine. Re. 22,395; Nov. 30.
McIntosh, Charles, Detroit, Mich. Superheater. Re. 22,396; Nov. 30.
Meduna, John F., Seattle, Wash., assignor to Metallizing Engineering Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Application of spray metal to metal surfaces. Re. 22,397; Nov. 30.
Meduna, John F., Seattle, Wash., assignor to Metallizing Engineering Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Spray metal coated, metal surfaced article. Re. 22,398; Nov 30.
Metallizing Engineering Co. (See Meduna, John F., assignor.)

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Barash, Abraham I., Paterson, assignor to Bright Star Battery Company, Clifton, N. J. Flashlight. 136,756; Nov. 30.
Barash, Abraham I., Paterson, assignor to Bright Star Battery Company, Clifton, N. J. Flashlight. 136,757; Nov. 30.
Barnes, James F., as trustee. (See Bernhardt, R., and Reinecke, assignors.)
Bernhardt, Rudolph, and J. O. Reinecke, assignors to J. F. Barnes, as trustee. Chicago, Ill. Clamp for blankets and the like. 136,730; Nov. 30.
Breeze Corporations, Inc. (See Cadman, Arthur H., assignor.)
Bright Star Battery Company. (See Barash, Abraham I., assignor.)
Butler, Ursal K. (See Flynt, Robert C., assignor.)
Cadman, Arthur H., Orange, assignor to Breeze Corporations, Inc., Newark, N. J. Badge or similar article. 136,749; Nov. 30.
Casanov, Raymond C., Chicago, Ill. Battery holder. 136,758; Nov. 30.
Cookman, Warde C., Wilmette, assignor to Supreme Guardian Council of the Order of Job's Daughters, Chicago, Ill. Emblem pin or similar article. 136,723; Nov. 30.
Crandall, Glenn G., Springfield, Mass. Stool or similar article. 136,719; Nov. 30.
Cross, Mark Company. (See Murhpy, Gerald, assignor.)
Dernehl, Herbert U., assignor to Kirby-Cogeshall-Steivau Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Toy machine gun. 136,738; Nov. 30.
Donahue, James P., Oak Park, Ill. Toy locomotive. 136,731; Nov. 30.
Duncan, Kenneth A., Terre Haute, Ind. Toy gun. 136,724; Nov. 30.
Eitel-McCullough, Inc. (See Eitel, W. W., and McCullough, assignors.)
Eitel, William W., San Bruno, and J. A. McCullough, Millbrae, assignors to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif. Vacuum tube. 136,732; Nov. 30.
Flynt, Robert C., assignor to U. K. Butler, doing business as New Enterprises, Winston-Salem, N. C. Toy cart. 136,725; Nov. 30.
Flynt, Robert C., Winston-Salem, N. C. Toy cart. 136,726; Nov. 30.
Goldbert, Max L., New York, N. Y. Cigarette case, or similar article. 136,759; Nov. 30.
Hall, Solomon M., Springfield, Ohio. Toy. 136,733; Nov. 30.
Halpern, Benjamin C., Dayton, Ohio. Statuette. 136,734; Nov. 30.
Handler, Elliot, Los Angeles, Calif. Ceramic brooch pin. 136,750; Nov. 30.
Harris, Violet S., Vancouver, Wash. Badge or similar article. 136,727; Nov. 30.
Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc. (See Lopez, Grace W., assignor.)
Hess, Lester L., New York, N. Y. Brooch or similar article. 136,741; Nov. 30.
Hoff, Frank A., Baltimore, Md. Incense burner. 136,739; Nov. 30.
Hollander, Alfred I., Deal, N. J. Combined cigarette container and ash tray or similar article. 136,760; Nov. 30.
Keyes, Kenneth, New York, N. Y. Shoe or similar article. 136,742; Nov. 30.
Kirby-Cogeshall-Steivau Company. (See Dernehl, Herbert U., assignor.)
Kittel, John J., St. Albans, assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 136,751; Nov. 30.
Kittel, John J., St. Albans, assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 136,752; Nov. 30.
Kittel, John J., St. Albans, assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 136,761; Nov. 30.
Klauber, Siegfried, New York, N. Y. Handkerchief or similar article. 136,746; Nov. 30.
Kulka, Eugene R., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Terminal block for electrical connections. 136,762; Nov. 30.
Lester, Dudley W., Chicago, Ill. Wooden fastener. 136,735; Nov. 30.
Little, John M., Toledo, Ohio. Pneumatic motor unit. 136,743; Nov. 30.
Lopez, Grace W., Stepney, Conn., assignor to Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc., New York, N. Y. Doll. 136,720; Nov. 30.
Lopez, Grace W., Stepney, Conn., assignor to Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc., New York, N. Y. Doll. 136,721; Nov. 30.
Lyon, Harold J., Los Angeles, Calif. Combined pendant wallet and dog tag holder. 136,753; Nov. 30.
McCullough, Jack A. (See Eitel, W. W., and McCullough.)
Mercer, Nicholas A., New York, N. Y. Wrist watch strap. 136,736; Nov. 30.
Morando, Emanuel R., New York, N. Y. Combined spool holder, thimble, and scissors. 136,763; Nov. 30.
Murphy, Gerald, assignor to Mark Cross Company, New York, N. Y. Handbag for similar article. 136,747; Nov. 30.
Myers, Lewis C., Freeport, assignor to Royal Typewriter Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Mask for typewriting machines. 136,754; Nov. 30.
Nathanson, Eve, Warwick, R. I. Jewelry finding. 136,744; Nov. 30.
New Enterprises. (See Flynt, Robert C.)
Reinecke, Jean O. (See Bernhardt, R., and Reinecke.)
Royal Typewriter Company. (See Kittel, John J., assignor.)
Royal Typewriter Company. (See Myers, Lewis C., assignor.)
Simms, Lewis W., Fairville, New Brunswick, Canada. Combined walker and tray. 136,745; Nov. 30.
Sindelar, John B., Loyalton, S. Dak. Lamp or similar article. 136,755; Nov. 30.
Supreme Guardian Council of the Order of Job's Daughters. (See Cookman, Warde C., assignor.)
Tilbrook, Walter G., Brooklyn, N. Y. Textile fabric or similar article of manufacture. 136,748; Nov. 30.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,728; Nov. 30.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,729; Nov. 30.
Waterman, Arthur, Philadelphia, Pa. Hanging shelf. 136,722; Nov. 30.
Weston, Alexander S., New York, N. Y. Center striped cigarette lighter. 136,740; Nov. 30.
Woock, Walter R. J., Auburn, Calif. Clothespin. 136,737; Nov. 30.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abramson, Aaron, New Orleans, La. Apparatus for utilization of liquefied petroleum gases. 2,335,837; Nov. 30.

Ackerman, James E., Devon, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Strip-tensioning device for sewing machines. 2,335,838; Nov. 30.

Adams, Raymond W., Bound Brook, N. J. Cementitious product. 2,335,722; Nov. 30.

Adlam, Thomas Napier, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Sarco Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Steam and water mixing device. 2,335,250; Nov. 30.

Aktiebolaget Regulus. (See Hultman, John F., assignor.)

Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie. (See Meldahl, Axel, assignor.)

Albin, Frederick G. (See Thompson, W. S., and Albin.)

Alford, Andrew, assignor to Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Phase shifter. 2,335,723; Nov. 30.

Alien Property Custodian. (See Anschütz, Robert.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Benecke, Heinrich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Bernard, Jean, assignor.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Bertram, K., and Lemmerich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Börner, Karl.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Conrad, Richard.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Conradty, O., and Zollner.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Diether, Wilhelm.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Ehrenhaft, Viktor.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Friebe, Hermann.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Galster, B., Mansel, Voigt, and Wüsteney.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Gerlach, Erwin.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Goldschmidt, Victor M.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Havemann, H., and Weichert.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hell, Rudolf.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hellmanns, Simon.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Hentrich, W., and Engelbrecht.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Knoop, Hendrikus.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Küppenbender, H., Eyth, and Jörg.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Nerwin, H., and Wunderlich.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Nozicka, Franz.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Rotheim, Erik.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Saulnier, Raymond.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Schelling, Franz.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Scherer, Karl.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Schuster, C., Sauerbier, and Fikentscher.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Seitz, Ludwig.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Steffens, Eugen.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Steinbock, Hans.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See van der Ziel, A., and Strutt.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Vierling, Otto.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Volgtmann, Walter.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Voltz, A., and Watzel.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Walter, Fritz.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Walther, August.)

Alien Property Custodian. (See Zwick, Kurt.)

Alland, Maurice, Los Angeles, Calif. Envelope and the like. 2,335,470; Nov. 30.

Allen, Edwin L., and H. B. Muster, Cleveland Heights, assignors to R. I. Schonitzer, Shaker Heights, Ohio. Tread block core for endless tracks and the like. 2,335,228; Nov. 30.

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Montgomery, T. B., Sellers, and Pickslay, assignors.)

Alox Corporation. (See Burwell, Arthur W., assignor.)

Aluminum Company of America. (See Smith, James N., assignor.)

American Anode Inc. (See Szegvari, A., and Feikert, assignors.)

American Arch Company. (See Siegel, Chester A., assignor.)

American Brake Shoe Company. (See Mantle, Burr W., assignor.)

American Brake Shoe Company. (See Murtaugh, Joseph P., assignor.)

American Can Company. (See Erb, George C., assignor.)

American Can Company. (See Geertsen, Nelson, assignor.)

American Car and Foundry Company. (See McBride, John J., assignor.)

American Cream Tartar Co. (See Davies, Newell A., assignor.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Christmann, L. J., and Erickson, assignors.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Dean, Russell T., assignor.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Paden, J. H., and Kirk, assignors.)

American Machine & Foundry Company. (See Fincke, D. M., and Ferenci, assignors.)

American Machinery Corporation. (See Kennedy, M. D., and Sias, assignors.)

American Metal Company, Limited, The. (See Heberlein, M. F. W., and Bierly, assignors.)

American Metal Company, Limited, The. (See Monson, W. T., Humes, and Hermsdorf, assignors.)

American Photocopy Equipment Co. (See Creange, Arthur L., assignor.)

American Platinum Works, The. (See Streicher, Johann S., assignor.)

American Tag Company. (See Wallace, Albert M., assignor.)

American Tubular Elevator Company. (See Schiller, Morgan B., assignor.)

Ampro Corporation. (See Morgan, T. J., and Dearborn, assignors.)

Anaconda Copper Mining Company. (See Macan, Harry C., assignor.)

Anderson, Clarence B., Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Fuse link. 2,335,229; Nov. 30.

Anderson, Harley E., Fort Worth, Tex., assignor to Grip Nut Company, Chicago, Ill. Brake beam safety support. 2,335,628; Nov. 30.

Anderson, Lester F., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Wabash Appliance Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Flash lamp. 2,335,724; Nov. 30.

Anderson, Lester F., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Wabash Appliance Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Flash lamp. 2,335,725; Nov. 30.

Andreef, Alexis D., Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Tennis racket. 2,335,629; Nov. 30.

Angell, Stanton E., Dearborn, Mich. Twin wheel control. 2,335,469; Nov. 30.

Anschütz, Robert, Zella-Mehlis, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Typewriting-calculating machine. 2,335,251; Nov. 30.

Appeman, Walter R., St. Louis, Mo. Internal combustion engine. 2,335,252; Nov. 30.

Aqua-Electric Corporation, Ltd. (See Eweson, Eric W., assignor.)

Archer, Edward M. (See Schur, M. O., and Archer.)

Armacost, Wilbur H., Scarsdale, assignor to The Superheater Company, New York, N. Y. Cleanout plug. 2,335,230; Nov. 30.

Armington, George E. (See Armington, Raymond Q. and G. E.)

Armington, Raymond Q., Shaker Heights, and G. E. Armington, South Euclid, assignors to The Euclid Road Machinery Company, Euclid, Ohio. Hydraulic control system for scrapers. 2,335,231; Nov. 30.

Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., The. (See Johnson, David W., assignor.)

Armstrong Cork Company. (See Sommerville, Frederick G., assignor.)

Ashcraft, Joseph P., Dallas, Tex., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Fluid fuel burner control system. 2,335,471; Nov. 30.

Atlantic States Motor Lines, Inc. (See Koonce, Richard S., assignor.)

Atlee, Zed J., Elmhurst, assignor to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Coating apparatus. 2,335,224; Nov. 30.

Atlee, Zed J., Elmhurst, assignor to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Bearing structure. 2,335,225; Nov. 30.

Atlee, Zed J., Elmhurst, assignor to General Electric X-ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill. X-ray generator. 2,335,253; Nov. 30.

Atwood, James T. and L. C., assignors to The Atwood Vacuum Machine Company, Rockford, Ill. Motor vehicle seat slide. 2,335,254; Nov. 30.

Atwood, Lyle C. (See Atwood, James T. and L. C.)

Atwood Vacuum Machine Company, The. (See Atwood, James T. and L. C., assignors.)

Auerbach, Zemach, New York, N. Y., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Safety razor and safety razor blade. 2,335,472; Nov. 30.

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Bakker, Pier, assignor.)

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Boswau, Hans P., assignor.)

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Herrick, Roswell H., assignor.)

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Lomas, Clarence E., assignor.)

Automotive Products Company Limited, et al. (See Eves, F. S., and Bamford, assignors.)

Avery, Harold T. (See Jessup, E. B., and Avery.)

Averns, Harry M., and W. Briggs, Coventry, assignors to Courtaulds Limited, London, England. Treatment of textile threads. 2,335,726; Nov. 30.

Avery, Harold T., Oakland, Calif., assignor to Marchant Calculating Machine Company. Calculating machine. 2,335,226; Nov. 30.

Bachardy, Stephen J., Allentown, Pa. Removable cooling unit for hats. 2,335,630; Nov. 30.

Badenhausen, John P., Philadelphia, Pa. Waste heat recovery system. 2,335,727; Nov. 30.

Baily Meter Company. (See Dickey, Paul S., assignor.)

Bakker, Pier, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone system. 2,335,473; Nov. 30.

Baldwin, John D., Jr. (See Paquin, J. N., and Baldwin.)

Ballintine, Elmer J., and F. F. Painter, Tarentum, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Manufacturing multiple glazed units. 2,335,376; Nov. 30.

Balsiger, Harold E. (See Price, R. E., Balsiger, and Hollengreen.)

Bamford, Alfred C. (See Eves, F. S., and Bamford.)

Banker, Oscar H., assignor to New Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Change-speed transmission control. 2,335,255; Nov. 30.

Bany, Herman, Lansdowne, Pa., and R. H. Kaufmann, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Electric control system. 2,335,631; Nov. 30.

Baron, George R., Santa Rosa, Calif. Fence post. 2,335,227; Nov. 30.

Barrett, J. B., et al. (See Williams, Elmer E., assignor.)

Bastian-Blessing Company, The. (See Wigton, Matt H., assignor.)

Baur, John W. (See Gustafsson, E., and Baur.)

Beal, Herbert S., Ellsworth, Maine. Timing device. 2,335,632; Nov. 30.

Beall, Herbert W., Sumter, S. C. Pressure producing apparatus. 2,335,474; Nov. 30.

Beall, Herbert W., Sumter, S. C. Aviator's suit. 2,335,475; Nov. 30.

Becker, Morris W., New York, N. Y. Swift spoke gripping device for skein supports. 2,335,476; Nov. 30.

Beecher, John W., assignor to The Bristol Company, Waterbury, Conn. Recording means. 2,335,633; Nov. 30.

Behnisch, Robert. (See Mietzsch, F., Klarer, and Behnisch.)

Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Bowers, Herbert L., assignor.)

Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Herget, Marvin C., assignor.)

Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Salisbury, Frank M., assignor.)

Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Zietlow, John F., Jr., assignor.)

Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company. (See Eaton, W. A., and Casler, assignors.)

Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company. (See Williams, Herbert J., assignor.)

Benecke, Heinrich, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Sound absorbing or attenuant arrangement for reverberant rooms. 2,335,728; Nov. 30.

Benner, Philip E. (See Mason, C. R., and Benner.)

Benschoter, Lewis J., assignor to Eldon H. Young, Toledo, Ohio, as trustee. Bottle valve manufacture. 2,335,634; Nov. 30.

Benton, Arnett E. (See Pendergrast, A. H., and Benton.)

Berg, Quentin, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Suction cleaner. 2,335,377; Nov. 30.

Bergman, Donald J., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Expansion joint. 2,335,478; Nov. 30.

Bergmann, Ernest R., Evergreen Park, assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Shaker conveyer trough supporting and connecting means. 2,335,477; Nov. 30.

Bergstrom, Oscar, Evanston, Ill., assignor to O. R. Owens, Collegeville, Pa. Bending machine. 2,335,480; Nov. 30.

Berkeley, Frederick D., Chappaqua, and E. A. Bertram, Mount Vernon, assignors to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y. Baffle. 2,335,479; Nov. 30.

Bernard, Jean, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Ignition magneto provided with a rotary cylindrical magnet. 2,335,378; Nov. 30.

Bersin, Albert, and L. Samuels, New York, N. Y. Display rack for drapes or the like. 2,335,379; Nov. 30.

Bertram, Edward A. (See Berkeley, F. D., and Bertram.)

Bertram, Kurt, Berlin-Karolinenhof, and E. Lemmerich, Mulheim-Ruhr, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Drying whey. 2,335,380; Nov. 30.

Berzer, Maurice, Atlantic Beach, N. Y. Automobile safety device. 2,335,256; Nov. 30.

Bierbaum, Henry O. (See Hauser, C. G., Bierbaum, and Miller.)

Bierly, Nevin R. (See Heberlein, M. F. W., and Bierly.)

Bierwirth, Rudolph A., Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Control circuit for sound reproduction. 2,335,575; Nov. 30.

Bigelow, Newell M., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Sulphur dye derived from 1-(omega-sulpho-alkylamino)-naphthalenes. 2,335,381; Nov. 30.

Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc. (See Dow, James N., assignor.)

Binks Manufacturing Company. (See Gustafsson, E., and Baur, assignors.)

Binks, Melvin J., River Forest, assignor to J. H. Keeney & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Movement generating mechanism. 2,335,257; Nov. 30.

Bird, Byron M., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. Discharge mechanism for jigs. 2,335,635; Nov. 30.

Bjergel, Sven A., assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholm, Sweden. Closing valve. 2,335,729; Nov. 30.

Blake, Edward S., Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Sponge rubber. 2,335,730; Nov. 30.

Blewett, John P. (See Fraenckel, V. H., and Blewett.)

Bliss, E. M., Company. (See Nash, L. W., and Martin, assignors.)

Bodle, George L., Chicago, Ill. Merchandising container. 2,335,636; Nov. 30.

Boersch, Hans, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignor to General Electric Company. Cathode ray tube. 2,335,637; Nov. 30.

Bogner, Joseph G., Worthington, Ohio, assignor to The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Journal bearing. 2,335,638; Nov. 30.

Bohmer, Charles W., Jr. (See Wright, D. L., and Bohmer.)

Bonanno, Joseph L., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Lionel Corporation, New York, N. Y. Transformer. 2,335,382; Nov. 30.

Bond Manufacturing Corporation, Inc. (See Pendergrast, A. H., and Benton, assignors.)

Bonsall, Charles D., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company. Car roof. 2,335,383; Nov. 30.

Börner, Karl, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Treatment of casein fibers. 2,335,576; Nov. 30.

Boswau, Hans P., Lorain, Ohio, assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone system. 2,335,481; Nov. 30.

Bottoms, Robert R., Crestwood, Ky. Hydrogenolysis of polyhydric alcohols. 2,335,731; Nov. 30.

Boughton, Cecil T., Canton, and K. H. Miller, North Canton, assignors to Diebold Safe & Lock Company, Canton, Ohio. Upwardly opening safe. 2,335,232; Nov. 30.

Bousquet, Euclid W., J. E. Kirby, and N. E. Searle, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Pest control. 2,335,384; Nov. 30.

Bowen, William S., Westfield, N. J. Drying and chilling chamber. 2,335,732; Nov. 30.

Bowers, Herbert L., Kenmore, assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Airplane. 2,335,822; Nov. 30.

Boye Needle Company, The. (See Carlson, Gustav A., assignor.)

Bradley, James A., assignor of one-third to R. H. Brownlee, Pittsburgh, and one-third to H. J. Lynch, Glenshaw, Pa. Metal casting. 2,335,385; Nov. 30.

Brady, Hugh S., Greensburg, assignor to The Jeannette Glass Company, Jeannette, Pa. Glass feeding. 2,335,386; Nov. 30.

Brandstrom, Fred, Westport, Conn., assignor to Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Pressure-actuated electrical switch. 2,335,639; Nov. 30.

Briggs, Walter. (See Averns, H. M., and Briggs.)

Bristol Company, The. (See Beecher, John W., assignor.)

Brown Company. (See Schur, M. O., and Archer, assignor.)

Brownlee, Roy H., et al. (See Bradley, James A., assignor.)

Brumbaugh, John M. (See Schrader, H. J., Robins, and Brumbaugh.)

Bryant, Frank D., Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Operating mechanism for discharge lamps. 2,335,640; Nov. 30.

Bryant, George F. (See Yeomans, Lucien I., assignor.)

Buckley, William W., Moss Point, Miss. Foam eliminator. 2,335,641; Nov. 30.

Bundy Tubing Company. (See Kvarnstrom, Alfred T., assignor.)

Burger, Violet, and J. Smith, New York, N. Y. Placket closer. 2,335,577; Nov. 30.

Burns, Bernard L. (See Sheperdson, J. W., and Burns.)

Burroughs Adding Machine Company. (See Muller, Robert L., assignor.)

Burwell, Arthur W., Niagara Falls, assignor to Alox Corporation, New York, N. Y. Compounded lubricant. 2,335,733; Nov. 30.

Bush, Harold L., North Syracuse, assignor to Crouse-Hinds Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Explosion-proof panel board. 2,335,233; Nov. 30.

Butler, Albert L., Winston-Salem, assignor to Chatham Manufacturing Company, Elkin, N. C. Blanket. 2,335,642; Nov. 30.

Butler, Frank D., United States Navy. Hydraulically operated vise assembly. 2,335,258; Nov. 30.

Buxbaum, Edwin C., Swarthmore, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. 2,335,643; Nov. 30.

Caesar, Orville S., Barrington, Ill., and B. F. Monroe, Roscoe, Calif., assignors to Tropic-Aire, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Twin or individual chair or seat structure. 2,335,234; Nov. 30.

Calcott, William S., Woodstown, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Production of acid halides. 2,335,259; Nov. 30.

Caldwell Manufacturing Co., The. (See Tappan, Dewitt, assignor.)

Caldwell, William J., Independence, Mo. Centrifugal fan. 2,335,734; Nov. 30.

California Flaxseed Products Company. (See Lasher, Edward A., assignor.)

Camp, William M., Glen Ridge, assignor to The Clark Thread Company, Newark, N. J. Composite strand material. 2,335,644; Nov. 30.

Campbell, George H., et al., executors. (See Smith, John C.)

Campen, Carl A., University City, Mo. Lighting fixture for show windows. 2,335,735; Nov. 30.

Campen, Carl A., University City, Mo. Lighting fixture for store rooms. 2,335,736; Nov. 30.

Campen, Carl A., University City, Mo. Rimless lighting fixture. 2,335,737; Nov. 30.

Cantin, Clyde C., assignor of one-half to H. M. Oliver, Long Beach, Calif. Apparatus for cementing wells. 2,335,387; Nov. 30.

Carbide and carbon Chemicals Corporation. (See Smith, Carleton N., assignor.)

Carlson, Gustav A., assignor to The Boye Needle Company, Chicago, Ill. Fastening device. 2,335,482; Nov. 30.

Carolene Products Company. (See Hauser, C. G., Bierbaum, and Miller, assignors.)

Carter Carburetor Corporation. (See Korte, A. C., and Lannert, assignors.)

Carter, Edward L., New York, N. Y., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Well casing. 2,335,578; Nov. 30.

Casey, Francis B., Belmont, assignor to Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, North Cambridge, Mass. Packaging machine. 2,335,738; Nov. 30.

Casler, Roger H. (See Eaton, W. A., and Casler.)

Ceco Steel Products Corporation. (See Grempler, Edward C., assignor.)

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Dreyfus, Henry, assignor.)

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Stearn, William T., assignor.)

Cello, Orlando, assignor to Scintilla Ltd., Soleure, Switzerland. Variable crank gear. 2,335,645; Nov. 30.

Chadburn's (Ship) Telegraph Company Limited, et al. (See Eves, F. S., and Bamford, assignors.)

Chalmers, John W., assignor to Molins Machine Company, Limited, Deptford, London, England. Machine for assembling and charging machine-gun cartridge belts of the disintegrating type. 2,335,646; Nov. 30.

Chamberlain, Alfred J., Wauwatosa, Wis. Container. 2,335,260; Nov. 30.

Chamberlain, Alfred J., Milwaukee, Wis. Container. 2,335,647; Nov. 30.

Chamberlin, Joseph F., and J. E. Love, Chicago, Ill. Collapsible cart for golf clubs. 2,335,579; Nov. 30.

Chamberlin, Merle H., Newburgh, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Coated fabric. 2,335,739; Nov. 30.

Chambers Corporation. (See Phares, Thomas E., assignor.)

Chard, Richard E., Milford, assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. Uniform shuttle tension. 2,335,483; Nov. 30.

Chatham Manufacturing Company. (See Butler, Albert L., assignor.)

Chicago Flexible Shaft Company. (See Jepson, Ivar, assignor.)

Chicago Flexible Shaft Company. (See Wright, Horace C., assignor.)

Chirelstein, Nathan, Maplewood, N. J. Tool for connecting insulated wires with attachment plug blades. 2,335,580; Nov. 30.

Chrisman, Frank S., assignor to South Bend Toy Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind. Collapsible carriage. 2,335,484; Nov. 30.

Christmann, Ludwig J., Yonkers, N. Y., and S. E. Erickson, Springdale, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Flotation of cement minerals. 2,335,485; Nov. 30.

Cincinnati Industries, Inc. (See Rowe, W. W., and Morris, assignors.)

Cislak, Francis E., and F. A. Karnatz, assignors to Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind. Separating 3-picoline, 4-picoline and 2,6-lutidine. 2,335,823; Nov. 30.

Clark Thread Company, The. (See Camp, William M., assignor.)

Clark, Trevor H., New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. High frequency measuring circuit. 2,335,486; Nov. 30.

Clavel, Alexandre. (See Strasser, Fred, assignor.)

Clifton, Donald F., Milwaukee, Wis. Hardness testing instrument. 2,335,235; Nov. 30.

Cobble, Joe C., Chattanooga, Tenn., and G. B. Muse, Sugar Valley, Ga. Multiple needle tufting machine. 2,335,487; Nov. 30.

Cocanour, John B., San Jose, assignor to Col-Temp Corporation, Oakland, Calif. Dispensing cabinet. 2,335,581; Nov. 30.

Coffman, Donald D., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Fabric and finish. 2,335,582; Nov. 30.

Cole, Arthur D., Minneapolis, Minn. Draft regulator. 2,335,740; Nov. 30.

Coleman, Bryson Y., assignor to Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga. Tent and shackle construction. 2,335,648; Nov. 30.

Coley, Silas B. (See Reavis, Charles N., assignor.)

Colt, Samuel S., West Orange, N. J. Reinforced shield for form wall tying means. 2,335,236; Nov. 30.

Col-Temp Corporation. (See Cocanour, John B., assignor.)

Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company. (See Moore, Frederick T., assignor.)

Commercial Solvents Corporation. (See Morey, Glen H., assignor.)

Commercial Solvents Corporation. (See Robinette, Hillary, Jr., assignor.)

Condor Solvents Inc. (See Jehle, Joseph F., assignor.)

Conmar Products Corporation. (See Wintriss, G., and Rabinow, assignors.)

Conrad, Richard, Heidelberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Carrying out catalytic reactions in the gas phase. 2,335,488; Nov. 30.

Conradty, Ottmar, Rothenbach-on-the-Pegnitz, and H. Zöllner, Lauf-on-the-Pegnitz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Switching device. 2,335,388; Nov. 30.

Contaldi, Pasquale, Philadelphia, Pa. Tap for cutting internal screwthreads. 2,335,741; Nov. 30.

Conti, John A., East Templeton, assignor to Hedstrom-Union Company, Gardner, Mass. Velocipede frame and making it. 2,335,583; Nov. 30.

Conzetti, Achille, assignor to J. R. Geigy, A. G., Basel, Switzerland. Amino-hydroxynaphthalene sulphonic acids or their N-substitution products and making the same. 2,335,237; Nov. 30.

Coombs, Llewellyn F. (See Trumbull, W. M., and Coombs.)

Coons, Curtis C., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Refrigeration. 2,335,389; Nov. 30.

Cooper, Alfred, Croydon, England, assignor to Rubatex Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Production of gas-expanded rubber and rubberlike materials. 2,335,649; Nov. 30.

Corte, Alfred. (See Klemperer, W. B., and Corte.)

Cottrell, C. B., & Sons Company. (See Meyer, Joseph E., assignor.)

Courtaulds Limited. (See Averns, H. M., and Briggs, assignors.)

Couse, Kibbey W., Newark, N. J. Portable foldable mast structure. 2,335,584; Nov. 30.

Cox, Elbert. (See Reynolds, Walter M., assignor.)

Cox, Paul. (See Reynolds, Walter M., assignor.)

Cramer, Theron A., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Alternating current reclosing breaker system. 2,335,650; Nov. 30.

Crane, Newton, Needham, deceased; B. Morton, Westport, and J. H. Perkins, Westwood, Mass., executors. Laundry apparatus. 2,335,560; Nov. 30.

Creange, Arthur L., assignor to American Photocopy Equipment Co., Chicago, Ill. Photoprinting device. 2,335,742; Nov. 30.

Crist, Philip W., Pittsburgh, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Contour exploring instrument. 2,335,390; Nov. 30.

Cross, Cedric B., assignor to Production Devices Incorporated, Poultney, Vt. Vise. 2,335,743; Nov. 30.

Crouse-Hinds Company. (See Bush, Harold L., assignor.)

Crown Cork & Seal Company. (See Gladfelter, W. I., and Moore, assignors.)

Curtis Pump Company. (See Curtis, Russell R., assignor.)

Curtis, Russell R., assignor to Curtis Pump Company, Dayton, Ohio. Key and keyway construction. 2,335,744; Nov. 30.

Cushing, George W., Newark, N. J., assignor to E. Stanley Wright, Worcester, Mass., sole proprietor, doing business as Wright & Company. Filing cabinet drawer. 2,335,391; Nov. 30.

D'Alelio, Gaetano F., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Polymers and copolymers of vinyl esters of halo-phenoxy substituted aliphatic mono-carboxylic acids. 2,335,651; Nov. 30.

D'Alelio, Gaetano F., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Vinyl esters. 2,335,652; Nov. 30.

Darling, Frank L., Hollywood, Calif. Hydraulic brake mechanism. 2,335,839; Nov. 30.

Davis, Lloyd L. and B. H. Lincoln, Ponca City, Okla., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Lubricant. 2,335,261; Nov. 30.

Davies, Newell A., Burlingame, Calif., assignor to American Cream Tartar Co. Manufacture of tartar emetic employing antimony metal. 2,335,585; Nov. 30.

Dean, Francis H. (See Schreiber, J. H., and Dean.)

Dean, Russell T., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation of beta-alanine. 2,335,653; Nov. 30.

Dearborn, Arthur S. (See Morgan, T. J., and Dearborn.)

De Ghetto, Anselm, Clifton, N. J., assignor to National Rubber Machinery Company, Akron, Ohio. Loom. 2,335,654; Nov. 30.

De Groote, Melvin, University City, and B. Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington Del. Breaking petroleum emulsions. 2,335,262; Nov. 30.

De Groote, Melvin, University City, and B. Keiser, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to Petrolite Corporation, Ltd., Wilmington, Del. Certain water-soluble high molal oxyalkylated esters; and making same. 2,335,489; Nov. 30.

Deline, Irving A., Denver, Colo. Cartridge box. 2,335,490; Nov. 30.

De Lubicz-Bakanowski, Zygmunt, F. J. Minns, and G. W. G. Norman, assignors to The Swift Rifle Company Limited, Oxford, England. Target carrying stand. 2,335,393; Nov. 30.

Demikis, Frank L., Chicago, Ill. Calcimine washing machine. 2,335,491; Nov. 30.

De Sart, Albert W., Sr., assignor to United Acoustigraph Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Sound recorder and reproducer. 2,335,586; Nov. 30.

Detachable Bit Company. (See Rea, Walter C., assignor.)

Detroit Lubricator Company. (See Dillman, Earnest J., assignor.)

Devore, Robert W., and B. H. Young, Chicago, Ill. Molded propeller. 2,335,394; Nov. 30.

Dewey and Almy Chemical Company. (See Casey, Francis B., assignor.)

Dewey and Almy Chemical Company. (See McMordie, J. H. A. S., and Wood, assignors.)

Dicke, Carl H., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Master Electric Company. Control system for furnaces. 2,335,263; Nov. 30.

Dickey, Paul S., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company. Control system. 2,335,655; Nov. 30.

Diebold Safe & Lock Company. (See Boughton, C. T., and Miller, assignors.)

Dietert, Harry W. (See Schuch, John A., assignor.)

Diether, Wilhelm, Kelsterbach-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Production of lead and boron free glazes. 2,335,395; Nov. 30.

Dillman, Earnest J., assignor to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Valve. 2,335,824; Nov. 30.

Ditchfield, Frank, assignor to The Youngstown Steel Door Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Door mechanism. 2,335,396; Nov. 30.

Ditchfield, Frank, assignor to The Youngstown Steel Door Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Door lift mechanism. 2,335,397; Nov. 30.

Dixon, Paul H., Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Tape-applying machine. 2,335,264; Nov. 30.

Dodge, Howard M., Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Engine seal. 2,335,561; Nov. 30.

Dodington, Sven H. M., Forest Hills, Long Island, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Scophony Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Phase discriminator. 2,335,265; Nov. 30.

Dorr Company, The. (See Downes, Frank A., assignor.)

Dorr Company, The. (See Scott, Charles H., assignor.)

Douglas Aircraft Company. (See Klemperer, B., and Corte, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Carter, Edward L., assignor.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See George, Percy F., assignor.)

Dow, James N., Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc., Thompsonville, Conn. Axminster loom. 2,335,492; Nov. 30.

Downes, Frank A., Westport, Conn., assignor to The Dorr Company, New York, N. Y. Sludge Digester. 2,335,562; Nov. 30.

Downey, Paul A., San Diego, Calif. Wheel drive for airplanes. 2,335,398; Nov. 30.

Drake, Alden M., assignor to Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn. Screw thread lapping device. 2,335,745; Nov. 30.

Draper Corporation. (See Chard, Richard E., assignor.)

Draper Corporation. (See Ellis, William P., assignor.)

Draper Corporation. (See Reynolds, Luther B., assignor.)

Dreyfus, Henry, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Production of aliphatic aldehydes. 2,335,238; Nov. 30.

Drinkall, Mark, Portage Township, St. Joseph County, assignor to Mastic Asphalt Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Building covering material. 2,335,493; Nov. 30.

Dunteman, Roland W., Bensonville, Ill. Router. 2,335,656; Nov. 30.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Bigelow, Newell M., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Bousquet, E. W., Kirby, and Searle, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Buxbaum, Edwin C., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Calcott, William S., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Chamberlin, Merle H., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Coffman, Donald D., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Hill, J. W., and Nicoll, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Hucks, Robert T., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Kinloch, Donald H., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Klein, David X., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Pings, Wilbur B., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Rintelman, William L., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Tisdale, Wendell H., assignor.)

Duranol Products. (See Meyer, Maximilian C., assignor.)

Durite Plastics, Incorporated. (See Novotny, E. E., and Vogelsang, assignors.)

E. R. A. Patents Limited. (See Golde, R. H., and Lacey, assignors.)

Eaton, Wilfred A., and R. H. Casler, assignors to Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company, Elyria, Ohio. Fluid coupling. 2,335,825; Nov. 30.

Ebert, Joseph F. (See Schnetzer, John J., assignor.)

Eckler, Leopold, Binghamton, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Thin sheets, films, and the like. 2,335,746; Nov. 30.

Edwards, William F. M., Esher, assignor to Filter Tips Limited, London, England. Manufacture of cigarettes. 2,335,747; Nov. 30.

Efraimovitch, Yuri E., Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Automatic induction regulator for arc and ore furnaces and similar automatic purposes. 2,335,399; Nov. 30.

Ehrenhaft, Viktor, Brunn, Moravia; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Manufacture of hollow bodies. 2,335,400; Nov. 30.

Ehrsam, Frederick, Reading, Pa. Implement and making same. 2,335,497; Nov. 30.

Eitel-McCullough, Inc. (See Eitel, W. W., and McCullough, assignors.)

Eitel, William W., Salt Lake City, Utah, and J. A. McCullough, Millbrae, assignors to Eitel-McCullough, Inc., San Bruno, Calif. Electronic tube and making the same. 2,335,587; Nov. 30.

Electric Storage Battery Company, The. (See Hall, Clarence A., assignor.)

Electrolux Corporation. (See Lofgren, Gustaf E., assignor.)

Electrolux Corporation. (See Ross, Adrian E., assignor.)

Ellaby, Charles H., St. Louis, and C. F. MacNish, Kirkwood, Mo. Automatic spud locking device. 2,335,266; Nov. 30.

Elliott, Harmon P., Watertown, Mass. Addressing machine. 2,335,498; Nov. 30.

Elliott, Harmon P., Watertown, Mass. Addressing machine. 2,335,499; Nov. 30.

Elliott, Harry D., Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Tape-applying machine. 2,335,267; Nov. 30.

Elliott, Harvey F. (See Kromer, W. R., and Elliott.)

Ellis-Foster Company. (See Root, Frank B., assignor.)

Ellis, William P., Decatur, Ga., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. Uniform shuttle tension. 2,335,563; Nov. 30.

Ellis, William P., Decatur, Ga., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. Loom shuttle. 2,335,564; Nov. 30.

Engelbrecht, Heinz-Joachim. (See Hentrich, W., and Engelbrecht.)

Erb, George C., Forest Hills, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container. 2,335,268; Nov. 30.

Erickson, Stephen E. (See Christmann, L. J., and Erickson.)

Ericsson, Elov, St. Paul, Minn. Rotary engine or pump. 2,335,501; Nov. 30.

Errett, Sanford J., Portland, Oreg. Cutting and welding torch. 2,335,500; Nov. 30.

Euclid Road Machinery Company, The. (See Armington, Raymond Q. and G. E., assignors.)

Euclid Road Machinery Co., The. (See Mayner, Stanley, assignor.)

Eves, Frederick S., Leamington Spa, and A. C. Bamford, Bootle, Liverpool, assignors to Automotive Products Company, Limited, Leamington Spa, and Chadburn's (Ship) Telegraph Company Limited, Bootle, Liverpool, England. Liquid pressure remote control systems. 2,335,269; Nov. 30.

Eweson, Eric W., Wilmington, Del., assignor to Aqua-Electric Corporation, Ltd., Halifax, Nova Scotia. Water softening apparatus. 2,335,657; Nov. 30.

Exley, William H., San Jose, Calif. Vacuum sealing device. 2,335,502; Nov. 30.

Eyth, Heinrich. (See Küppenbender, H., Eyth, and Jörg.)

Fay, Horace B. and T. H. Willoughby, assignors to Gridiron Steel Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Metal coated ironing table top. 2,335,494; Nov. 30.

Fay, Thomas H. (See Fay, Horace B. and T. H.)

Feikert, Adrian H. (See Szegvari, A., and Feikert.)

Ferenci, Lester. (See Fincke, D. M., and Ferenci.)

Ferrex Corporation. (See Gersman, Harvey M., assignor.)

Fikentscher, Hans. (See Schuster, C., Sauerbier, and Fikentscher.)

Filter Tips Limited. (See Edwards, William F. M., assignor.)

Fincke, Donald M., Great Neck, and L. Ferenci, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to American Machine & Foundry Company. Duplex wrapping machine. 2,335,750; Nov. 30.

Fine, Charles A., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Braking mechanism for mobile containers. 2,335,401; Nov. 30.

Fink, Charles F., assignor to Trimble & Fink Mfg. Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md. Coreless induction heater. 2,335,495; Nov. 30.

Fishbein, Frank, Brooklyn, N. Y. Bathing trunks. 2,335,658; Nov. 30.

Folmer Graflex Corporation, The. (See Gorey, Archie H., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Fox, Richard D., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Kerr, Charles E., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Thompson, Albert R., assignor.)

Foster, Dudley E., South Orange, N. J., and G. Mountjoy, Manhasset, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Band width control. 2,335,496; Nov. 30.

Foster Wheeler Corporation. (See Sherman, Tracy H., assignor.)

Fowler, Owen H., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich. Fluid pressure producing device. 2,335,748; Nov. 30.

Fox, Richard D., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Feed valve for continuous cookers. 2,335,588; Nov. 30.

Fraenckel, Victor H., Schenectady, and J. P. Blewett, Scotia, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Light-controlling device. 2,335,659; Nov. 30.

Fraps, Junius P., Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Antipump control of electric switches. 2,335,660; Nov. 30.

Fraser, Charles E., Kew Gardens, N. Y. Rake and cleaner for filter beds. 2,335,749; Nov. 30.

Frei, Jost. (See Graenacher, C., Streuli, and Frei.)

French Oil Mill Machinery Company, The. (See Stacy, Thomas F., assignor.)

French Oil Mill Machinery Company. The. (See Upton, Charles B., assignor.)

Fremeau, Louis J., Odessa, Tex. Parachute tool. 2,335,589; Nov. 30.

Friebe, Hermann, Jena, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Film feed mechanism for photographic cameras. 2,335,402; Nov. 30.

Friedman, Werther, assignor to I. Schneierson & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Woman's slip or similar garment. 2,335,751; Nov. 30.

Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills. (See Coleman, Bryson Y., assignor.)

Gallagher, William P., assignor to International Register Company, Chicago, Ill. Adjustable time switch. 2,335,403; Nov. 30.

Galster, Bernhard, Berlin-Haselhorst, P. Mansel, Berlin-Lankwitz, H. Voigt, Gross Glienicke, and H. Wüsteney, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Telegraphically transmitting communication. 2,335,404; Nov. 30.

Gardner, Roland M. (See Thomas, R. B., and Gardner.)

Gasper, Stephen, Gary, Ind. Scrubbing brush. 2,335,503; Nov. 30.

Gay, Paul S., assignor to Wilcox-Gay Corporation, Charlotte, Mich. Double turntable. 2,335,661; Nov. 30.

Gazda, Antoine, Providence, R. I. Gear tooth. 2,335,504; Nov. 30.

Geer, William C., Ithaca, N. Y. Two-phase composition and preparing the same. 2,335,405; Nov. 30.

Geertsen, Nelson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container. 2,335,270; Nov. 30.

Geiger, Ralph I., Los Angeles, Calif. Fishing reel. 2,335,752; Nov. 30.

Geigy, J. R., A. G. (See Conzetti, Achille, assignor.)

George, Percy F., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Protecting light-metal surfaces. 2,335,826; Nov. 30.

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Eckler, Leopold, assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Haller, Josef, assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Reppe, W., Schmidt, Schulz, and Wenderlein, assignors.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Stein, Gerhard, assignor.)

General Chemical Company. (See Pearson, J. H., and Tryon, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Bany, H., and Kaufmann, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Boersch, Hans, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Bryant, Frank D., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Cramer, Theron A., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See D'Alelio, Gaetano F., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Fraenckel, V. H., and Blewett, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Fraps, Junius P., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Herskind, Carl C., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Hölters, F., and Renner, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Martin, Harold M., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Mason, C. R., and Benner, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Smith, Henry M., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Thumin, Carl, assignor.)

General Electric X-Ray Corporation. (See Atlee, Zed J., assignor.)

General Engineering & Mfg. Co. (See Schreiber, J. H., and Dean, assignors.)

General Engineering Company. (See Harvey, Frank M., assignor.)

General Properties Company, Inc. (See Mount, Alfred, assignor.)

General Railway Signal Company. (See Judge, Thomas J., assignor.)

General Spring Corporation. (See Wood, Joseph K., assignor.)

General Tire & Rubber Company, The. (See Dodge, Howard M., assignor.)

Gerlach, Erwin, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Condenser microphone. 2,335,662; Nov. 30.

Gersman, Harvey M., assignor to Ferrex Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for extrusion. 2,335,590; Nov. 30.

Gessler, Albert E., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Typographic printing ink vehicle and preparing. 2,335,505; Nov. 30.

Gibson, Oliver E., assignor to United States Gypsum Company, Chicago, Ill. Building construction and clip therefor. 2,335,565; Nov. 30.

Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Auerbach, Zemach, assignor.)

Gladfelter, Wiltie I., and W. H. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Can handling apparatus. 2,335,239; Nov. 30.

Globe-Union Inc. (See Rubinstein, Harry W., assignor.)

Golde, Rudolf H., and H. M. Lacey, assignors to E. R. A. Patents Limited, London, England. Protective device for electric circuits. 2,335,240; Nov. 30.

Goldman, Louis, Rockaway Park, Long Island, and L. Levitan, Brooklyn, N. Y. Garment placket closure. 2,335,663; Nov. 30.

Goldman, Louis, Rockaway Park, Long Island, and L. Levitan, Brooklyn, N. Y. Garment closure. 2,335,664; Nov. 30.

Goldmerstein, Isaac R., New York, N. Y. Protective support for corns, bunions, toe overlaps, etc. 2,335,665; Nov. 30.

Goldsby, Arthur R., and E. E. Sensel, Beacon, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,335,406; Nov. 30.

Goldschmidt, Victor M., Smestad, Norway; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Bonded refractory and making same. 2,335,407; Nov. 30.

Good, Harper A., assignor to Landis Tool Company, Waynesboro, Pa. Crank grinder. 2,335,241; Nov. 30.

Goodman, Adolph, Brooklyn, N. Y. Over-and-under scale. 2,335,753; Nov. 30.

Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Bergmann, Ernest R., assignor.)

Gorey, Archie H., assignor to The Folmer Graflex Corporation, Rochester, N. Y. Focal plane shutter curtain structure for cameras. 2,335,666; Nov. 30.

Graenacher, Charles, Riehen, P. Streuli and J. Frei, assignors to Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Imfdazol derivatives and making same. 2,335,271; Nov. 30.

Grange, Raymond A., Jersey City, N. J., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. Steel heat treatment. 2,335,506; Nov. 30.

Greider, Harold W., and R. A. MacArthur, Wyoming, Ohio, assignors to The Phillip Carey Manufacturing Company. Formed article and manufacture. 2,335,242; Nov. 30.

Grempler, Edward C., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Ceco Steel Products Corporation, Omaha, Nebr. Metal corner structure and making same. 2,335,754; Nov. 30.

Gridiron Steel Company. (See Fay, Horace B. and T. H., assignors.)

Grieshaber, Henry J., Chicago, Ill. Garment hanger. 2,335,243; Nov. 30.

Grip Nut Company. (See Anderson, Harley E., assignor.)

Groov-Pin Corporation. (See Johnson, Russell W., assignor.)

Grosse, Aristid V., Bronxville, N. Y., and C. B. Linn, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Alkylation of paraffin hydrocarbons. 2,335,507; Nov. 30.

Grunwell, Paul C., and A. H. Nolan, St. Louis, Mo. Automatic lifting mechanism. 2,335,272; Nov. 30.

Gugino, Carmelo, Buffalo, N. Y. Stringed musical instrument. 2,335,244; Nov. 30.

Gunther, Hermann, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Interlock mechanism for sewing machines. 2,335,408; Nov. 30.

Gunther, Hermann, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Article attaching machine. 2,335,827; Nov. 30.

Gustafson, Lewis H., assignor to Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Company, Northampton, Mass. Pump valve. 2,335,245; Nov. 30.

Gustafsson, Eric, and J. W. Baur, assignors to Binks Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Fan. 2,335,508; Nov. 30.

Haddad, Jerrier; Brooklyn, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Automatic telemetering system. 2,335,755; Nov. 30.

Haensel, Vladimir, and V. N. Ipatieff, Riverside, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Hydrocarbon conversion. 2,335,246; Nov. 30.

Hahn, Idella S., Cleveland, Ohio. Adjustable dress and shroud. 2,335,667; Nov. 30.

Haldeman, James F., Indianapolis, Ind. Aquarium water conditioning device. 2,335,756; Nov. 30.

Hall, Clarence A., assignor to The Electric Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Storage battery retainer. 2,335,757; Nov. 30.

Haller, Josef, Leverkusen-I. G.-Werk, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation. 3,3-dihalogenoxindoles. 2,335,273; Nov. 30.

Hamm, Homer A., Meadville, Pa., assignor to Talon, Inc. Slide fastener. 2,335,668; Nov. 30.

Hammerstrom, Karl R., Dormont, Pa., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. Truck bolster. 2,335,509; Nov. 30.

Hampton, Harold D., U. S. Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. Portable welding screen. 2,335,274; Nov. 30.

Hansell, Clarence W., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Device for fastening insulating spacers in concentric transmission lines. 2,335,591; Nov. 30.

Hansen, Joseph F., Cleveland, Wis. Mower attachment. 2,335,510; Nov. 30.

Hanson, Alfred H., Garrison, assignor to Patterson O. Stewart, New York, N. Y. Tachometer and tachometer circuit. 2,335,247; Nov. 30.

Hanson, Alfred H., Garrison, assignor to Patterson O. Stewart, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for testing breaker mechanisms. 2,335,248; Nov. 30.

Hanson, Wilburt D., Grove City, Minn. Safety device for guns. 2,335,669; Nov. 30.

Hare, Donald G. C., Houston, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Locating points of entry of water into bore holes. 2,335,409; Nov. 30.

Harper-Wyman Company. (See Lamar, Charles C., assignor.)

Hart-Carter Company. (See Holtzman, William A., assignor.)

Harvey, Frank M., assignor to General Engineering Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Rivet feeding device. 2,335,670; Nov. 30.

Hauser, Charles G., H. O. Bierbaum, and H. J. Miller, assignors to Carolene Products Company, Litchfield, Ill. Treating milk. 2,335,275; Nov. 30.

Havemann, Hinrich, and K. Weichert, Leuna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Purification of trialkyl and triaryl phosphates. 2,335,511; Nov. 30.

Hawkins, Fred P., Kokomo, Ind., assignor to Haynes Stellite Company. Knife and making same. 2,335,249; Nov. 30.

Haynes Stellite Company. (See Hawkins, Fred P., assignor.)

Hebenstreit, Harry C., Alliance, Ohio. Decorating press. 2,335,840; Nov. 30.

Heberlein, Max F. W., Rahway, and N. R. Bierly, Avenel, N. J., assignors to The American Metal Company, Limited, New York, N. Y. Removal of arsenic from lead containing it. 2,335,758; Nov. 30.

Hedrick, Clarence E., Newton, Kans. Livestock feeder. 2,335,337; Nov. 30.

Hedstrom-Union Company. (See Conti, John A., assignor.)

Heintz, Ralph M., Cleveland, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio. Diaphragm. 2,335,276; Nov. 30.

Hejduk, Arthur A., assignor to The Meriam Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Manometer. 2,335,671; Nov. 30.

Hell, Rudolf, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Transmitting characters by means of revolving drums. 2,335,410; Nov. 30.

Heller, Herman S., West Los Angeles, Calif. Magnetic recording machine. 2,335,277; Nov. 30.

Hellmanns, Simon, Dortmund-Berghofen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Repairing roll passes. 2,335,411; Nov. 30.

Hentrich, Winfrid, Dessau-Rosslau, and H.-J. Engelbrecht, Dessau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Condensation products of the anthraquinone series. 2,335,412; Nov. 30.

Herget, Marvin C., Williamsville, assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Fastener. 2,335,828; Nov. 30.

Hermsdorf, Richard P. E. (See Monson, W. T., Humes, and Hermsdorf.)

Herr, Harvey E., assignor to Herr Manufacturing Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Traveler for spinning rings. 2,335,566; Nov. 30.

Herr Manufacturing Company, Inc. (See Herr, Harvey E., assignor.)

Herrick, Roswell H., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone ringing apparatus. 2,335,512; Nov. 30.

Herschel, Claude J., St. Louis, Mo. Wall anchoring device. 2,335,672; Nov. 30.

Herskind, Carl C., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric valve translating apparatus. 2,335,673; Nov. 30.

Hewitt, Eugene E., Indianapolis, Ind. Depth micrometer scriber. 2,335,513; Nov. 30.

Heywood Compressor Company Limited, The. (See Hunt, J. A., and Moreillon, assignors.)

Hicks, Reginald, Yonkers, N. Y. Adjustable electric shaver. 2,335,413; Nov. 30.

Hiebert, Erdman R., Sardis, British Columbia, Canada. Cigarette machine. 2,335,514; Nov. 30.

Hilferty, Richard A., Baldwin, N. Y., assignor to Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Keying control system. 2,335,278; Nov. 30.

Hill, Julian W., and W. D. Nicoll, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Stretch-spun regenerated cellulose fiber having an improved loop tenacity. 2,335,592; Nov. 30.

Hillberg, Bror, assignor to Superior Concrete Accessories, Chicago, Ill. Combined spreader and tie for concrete forms. 2,335,338; Nov. 30.

Hinrichs, Ferdinand, assignor to Tri-Clover Machine Company, Kenosha, Wis. Art of couplings. 2,335,414; Nov. 30.

Hobson, Stanley H., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Range construction. 2,335,279; Nov. 30.

Hogeberg, Bart A., Seattle, Wash. Golf ball teeing machine. 2,335,280; Nov. 30.

Hollengreen, Milburn A. (See Price, R. E., Balsiger, and Hollengreen.)

Holmes, Frederick J., Detroit, Mich. Wobble plate structure. 2,335,415; Nov. 30.

Hölters, Friedrich, Berlin-Lankwitz, and O. Renner, Berlin-Glienicke-Nordbahn, Germany, assignors to General Electric Company. Electric regulating system. 2,335,675; Nov. 30.

Holtzman, William A., assignor to Hart-Carter Company, Peoria, Ill. Adjustable thresher screen. 2,335,416; Nov. 30.

Hoover Company, The. (See Berg, Quentin, assignor.)

Hoover Company, The. (See Coons, Curtis C., assignor.)

Hoover Company, The. (See Smellie, Donald G., assignor.)

Horlick, Max, Brooklyn, N. Y. Cigarette conserver. 2,335,674; Nov. 30.

Horton Manufacturing Company, The. (See Lagerblade, Herbert C., assignor.)

Howard, Vernon L., Indianapolis, Ind. Camera. 2,335,759; Nov. 30.

Howe, Earl E., Royal Oak, assignor to F. L. McLaughlin, Detroit, Mich. Attaching nut. 2,335,593; Nov. 30.

Hucks, Robert T., South River, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Coating composition. 2,335,760; Nov. 30.

Hultman, John F., Stora Angby, assignor to Aktiebolaget Regulus, Stockholm, Sweden. Thermostatic mixing valve. 2,335,761; Nov. 30.

Humes, Harold L. (See Monson, W. T., Humes, and Hermsdorf.)

Humeston, Frederick L. (See Pugsley, E., and Humeston.)

Humphrey, George W., Spring Valley, Ohio. Lamp mounting. 2,335,676; Nov. 30.

Hunt, Joseph A., and A. E. Moreillon, assignors to The Heywood Compressor Company Limited, Redditch, England. Bellows operated mechanism. 2,335,762; Nov. 30.

Huston, Victor S., McGuffey, Ohio. Belt type conveyer. 2,335,417; Nov. 30.
Hydraulic Brake Company. (See Fowler, Owen H., assignor.)
Imber, Jack, Farnham Common, England. Safety device for aerial bombs. 2,335,763; Nov. 30.
Industrias Proquifa, S. A. (See Schwartz, Theo, assignor.)
Innes, George, Davenport, Iowa. Grain harvesting machine. 2,335,764; Nov. 30.
Interchemical Corporation. (See Gessler, Albert E., assignor.)
Interchemical Corporation. (See Reynolds, William B., assignor.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Haddad, Jerrier, assignor.)
International Business Machines Corporation. (See Panissidi, Hugo, assignor.)
International Nickel Company, The. (See Wise, E. M., and Vines, assignors.)
International Register Company. (See Gallagher, William P., assignor.)
Ipatieff, Vladimir N. (See Haensel, V., and Ipatieff.)
Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Heintz, Ralph M., assignor.)
Jackson, John G., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Circuit breaker. 2,335,677; Nov. 30.
Jasco, Incorporated. (See Mottern, Henry O., assignor.)
Jasco, Incorporated. (See Wright, D. L., and Bohmer, assignors.)
Jeannette Glass Company, The. (See Brady, Hugh S., assignor.)
Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, The. (See Bird, Byron M., assignor.)
Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, The. (See Bogner, Joseph G., assignor.)
Jehle, Joseph F., assignor to Condon Solvents Inc., Lyndhurst, N. J. Cutting apparatus. 2,335,515; Nov. 30.
Jepson, Ivar, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Flexible Shaft Company, Chicago, Ill. Sprinkler. 2,335,281; Nov. 30.
Jessup, Edgar B., Piedmont, and H. T. Avery, Oakland, Calif., assignors to Marchant Calculating Machine Company. Calculating machine. 2,335,282; Nov. 30.
Joesting, Harry F. (See Le Claire, Eugene J., assignor.)
Johnson, David W., New Britain, assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., Hartford, Conn. Push-pull switch. 2,335,283; Nov. 30.
Johnson, James S., South Pasadena, Calif. Floor furnace. 2,335,678; Nov. 30.
Johnson, Russell W., Worcester, Mass., assignor to Groov-Pin Corporation, Union City. Making taper pins. 2,335,418; Nov. 30.
Johnston, Perry, Ford City, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Apparatus for making lens blanks. 2,335,419; Nov. 30.
Jones, Dwight E., assignor to E. D. Jones & Sons Company, Pittsfield, Mass. Jordon shell filling. 2,335,841; Nov. 30.
Jones, E. D., & Sons Company. (See Jones, Dwight E., assignor.)
Jones, Leo D., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Oil purifying system for vehicles. 2,335,420; Nov. 30.
Jörg, Eugen. (See Küppenbender, H., Eyth, and Jörg.)
Judge, Thomas J., assignor to General Railway Signal Company, Rochester, N. Y. Coded highway crossing control system for railroads. 2,335,765; Nov. 30.
Karnatz, Frank A. (See Cislak, F. E., and Karnatz.)
Kaufmann, Richard H. (See Bany, H., and Kaufmann.)
Kay, Edgar W., Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Oilgear Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Reversible vane motor. 2,335,567; Nov. 30.
Kearney & Trecker Corporation. (See Parsons, Fred A., assignor.)
Keen, Alexis W., Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Foam homogenizer. 2,335,339; Nov. 30.
Keeney, J. H., & Co. (See Binks, Melvin J., assignor.)
Keiser, Bernhard. (See De Groote, M., and Keiser.)
Kelly, D. M., et al. (See Williams, Elmer E., assignor.)
Kendrick, Charles M., New York, N. Y., assignor to Manly Corporation, Washington, D. C. Rotary fluid pressure device. 2,335,284; Nov. 30.
Kennedy, Mabry D., and R. Sias, assignors to American Machinery Corporation, Orlando, Fla. Ribbon mechanism for stamping machines. 2,335,679; Nov. 30.
Kent, Lee W., Evanston, Ill. Window control and locking device. 2,335,421; Nov. 30.
Kerr, Charles E., Hoopeston, Ill., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Feed roll for corn cutters. 2,335,594; Nov. 30.
Kiersted, Wynkoop, Jr., Scarsdale, assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Filtration. 2,335,422; Nov. 30.
Kinloch, Donald H., Parlin, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Package for coiled photograph film. 2,335,766; Nov. 30.
Kinney, Charles G., Washington, D. C. Adjustable garment hanger. 2,335,285; Nov. 30.
Kinports, Paul H., International Falls, assignor to Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Corner shiplapping apparatus. 2,335,767; Nov. 30.
Kinports, Paul H., International Falls, assignor to Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Shiplapping machine. 2,335,768; Nov. 30.
Kirby, James E. (See Bousquet, E. W., Kirby, and Searle.)
Kirk, Philip M. (See Paden, J. H., and Kirk.)
Kishline, Floyd F. (See Sladky, J. F., and Kishline.)
Kissling, Frank R., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Wing nut and making the same. 2,335,769; Nov. 30.
Klarer, Josef. (See Mietzsch, F., Klarer, and Behnisch.)
Klein, David X., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Arylaminoanthraquinone compounds. 2,335,680; Nov. 30.
Klemperer, Wolfgang B., Los Angeles, and A. Corte, Pacific Palisades, assignors to Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif. Aircraft gunnery device. 2,335,286; Nov. 30.
Kline, Joseph Caleb, Brooklyn, N. Y. Safety device. 2,335,770; Nov. 30.
Knoop, Hendriqus, Utrecht, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Machine for making helically wound barrel-shaped springs. 2,335,423; Nov. 30.
Knowles, Carroll, West Hartford, and A. L. Wilder, Wethersfield, assignors to Niles-Bement-Pond Company, West Hartford, Conn. Wheel dresser for gear grinding machines. 2,335,341; Nov. 30.
Konvalinka, William J., Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Calibrating indicating instruments. 2,335,771; Nov. 30.
Koonce, Henry B., High Point, N. C., assignor to Atlantic States Motor Lines, Inc. Apparatus for loading articles. 2,335,516; Nov. 30.
Koonce, Richard S., Raleigh, assignor to Atlantic States Motor Lines, Inc., High Point, N. C. Apparatus for loading heavy spools. 2,335,517; Nov. 30.
Koonce, Richard S., Raleigh, assignor to Atlantic States Motor Lines, Inc., High Point, N. C. Apparatus for loading and transporting large spools of thread and the like. 2,335,518; Nov. 30.
Koppelman, Morris, Sierra Madre, Calif. Vehicle safety seat. 2,335,340; Nov. 30.
Korte, Alfred C., St. Louis, and K. Lannert, St. Johns Station, assignors to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Windshield wiper parking device. 2,335,424; Nov. 30.
Kouyoumjian, Haroutiun K., Wakefield, R. I. Apparatus for reducing effects of shocks. 2,335,425; Nov. 30.
Kromer-Nierman Co., The. (See Kromer, W. R., and Elliott, assignors.)
Kromer, Wallace R., and H. F. Elliott, assignors to The Kromer-Nierman Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Beverage dispenser. 2,335,595; Nov. 30.
Küppenbender, Heinz, Dresden, H. Eyth, and E. Jörg, Stuttgart, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Roll-film camera. 2,335,426; Nov. 30.
Kvarnstrom, Alfred T., assignor to Bundy Tubing Company, Detroit, Mich. Apparatus for tube bending. 2,335,342; Nov. 30.
Lacey, Harold M. (See Golde, R. H., and Lacey.)
La Chapelle, Euclid I., Brockton, Mass. Machine for lasting toes of boots and shoes. 2,335,772; Nov. 30.
Lagerblade, Herbert C., Bristol, Conn., assignor to The Horton Manufacturing Company. Portable radio antenna. 2,335,773; Nov. 30.
Lamar, Charles C., assignor to Harper-Wyman Company, Chicago, Ill. Valve mechanism. 2,335,519; Nov. 30.
Landis Tool Company. (See Good, Harper A., assignor.)
Landis Tool Company. (See Price, R. E., Balsiger, and Hollengreen, assignors.)
Landry, Charles A. J., Worcester, Mass. Making prosthetic articles by electrodeposition of metals. 2,335,774; Nov. 30.
Lang, Henry F., assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Accounting machine. 2,335,343; Nov. 30.
Lannert, Kenneth. (See Korte, A. C., and Lannert.)
Lasher, Edward A., assignor to California Flaxseed Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Catalyst for polymerizing drying oils. 2,335,520; Nov. 30.
Lasher, Edward A., assignor to California Flaxseed Products Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Catalyst for drying oil polymerization. 2,335,521; Nov. 30.
Laughton, Leslie H., Orange, Mass., assignor to The L. S. Starrett Company, Athol, Mass. Gauge. 2,335,775; Nov. 30.
Lawson, Elmer J. (See Tendick, F. H., and Lawson.)
Lawson, Shelby D., Phillips, Tex., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Dewaxing lubricating oils. 2,335,427; Nov. 30.
Le Claire, Eugene J., assignor to H. F. Joesting, St. Paul, Minn. Portable sterilizer. 2,335,681; Nov. 30.
Lemmerich, Erich. (See Bertram, K., and Lemmerich.)
Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)
Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Electric furnace. 2,335,344; Nov. 30.
Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Factory jib crane. 2,335,522; Nov. 30.
Lever Brothers Company. (See Pease, Fred F., assignor.)

Levitan, Louis. (See Goldman, L., and Levitan.)
Libit, Sidney M., Chicago, Ill. Folding box construction. 2,335,345; Nov. 30.
Liddon, William M. (See Randol, Glenn T., assignor.)
Lincoln, Bert H. (See Davis, L. L., and Lincoln.)
Lincoln, Roy B., Millburn, N. J., and A. G. Nekut, Bronx, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Radio transmitter. 2,335,523; Nov. 30.
Line Material Company. (See Anderson, Clarence B., assignor.)
Linn, Carl B. (See Grosse, A. V., and Linn.)
Lionel Corporation, The. (See Bonanno, Joseph L., assignor.)
Lock, Frank, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn. Hoist. 2,335,568; Nov. 30.
Lofgren, Gustaf E., Riverside, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del. Vacuum cleaner. 2,335,428; Nov. 30.
Lomax, Clarence E., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Signaling system. 2,335,524; Nov. 30.
Longerich, Ernest P., Mahwah, N. J. Television apparatus. 2,335,287; Nov. 30.
Loye, James E. (See Chamberlin, J. E., and Loye.)
Lummus Company, The. (See Berkeley, F. D., and Bertram, assignors.)
Lundquist, August F., Worcester, assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. G. Arey, Swampscott, Mass. Safety razor. 2,335,288; Nov. 30.
Lynch, Harry J., et al. (See Bradley, James A., assignor.)
Macan, Harry C., Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Stripping electrodeposited metal sheets. 2,335,776; Nov. 30.
MacArthur, Roger A. (See Greider, H. W., and MacArthur.)
Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company. (See Alford, Andrew, assignor.)
MacKenzie, Wilbur L., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Cementing machine. 2,335,348; Nov. 30.
MacKenzie, Wilbur L., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Adhesive applying machine. 2,335,349; Nov. 30.
MacNish, Charles F. (See Ellaby, Charles H.)
Manly Corporation. (See Kendrick, Charles M., assignor.)
Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Incorporated. (See Brandstrom, Fred, assignor.)
Mansel, Paul. (See Galster, B., Mansel, Voigt, and Wüsteney.)
Mantle, Burr W., Pittsford, N. Y., assignor to American Brake Shoe Company. Magnetically controlled valve. 2,335,350; Nov. 30.
Marcellus, James W., Morewood, Ontario, Canada. Cover remover. 2,335,777; Nov. 30.
Marchant Calculating Machine Company. (See Avery, Harold T., assignor.)
Marchant Calculating Machine Company. (See Jessup, E. B., and Avery, assignors.)
Marine-Air Research Corporation. (See Weir, Francis M., assignor.)
Mariner, Norman E., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for reinforcing insoles. 2,335,289; Nov. 30.
Marschner, Robert F., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Refining of refractory hydrocarbons. 2,335,596; Nov. 30.
Martin, George A. (See Nash, L. W., and Martin.)
Martin, Harold M., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Direct current system of electric distribution. 2,335,682; Nov. 30.
Martin-Hurst, William F. F., Sunbury-on-Thames, England. Relief valve for steam or other pressure vessels. 2,335,778; Nov. 30.
Mason, Charles R., Charlton, and P. E. Benner, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Protective arrangement. 2,335,683; Nov. 30.
Master Electric Company, The. (See Dicke, Carl H., assignor.)
Mastic Asphalt Corporation. (See Drinkall, Mark, assignor.)
Mathewson, Wilfred F., Weymouth, assignor to Murray & Tregurtha, Inc., Quincy, Mass. Outboard propeller mechanism for barges, scows, etc. 2,335,597; Nov. 30.
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., The. (See Soule, Edward C., assignor.)
Matter, Albert J., Park Ridge, Ill. Multiple valve. 2,335,525; Nov. 30.
Mayer, Otto, New York, N. Y. Molded cigarette case. 2,335,685; Nov. 30.
Mayer, Maurice W., Baytown, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Catalytic Company. Catalytic reforming. 2,335,684; Nov. 30.
Mayner, Stanley, Cleveland, assignor to The Euclid Road Machinery Co., Euclid, Ohio. Clutch and accelerator interlock. 2,335,351; Nov. 30.
Mazzei, Alberto, Sacramento, Calif. Safety carrier for nitroglycerin or other explosives. 2,335,779; Nov. 30.
McBride, John J., Bayonne, N. J., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Protected safety valve. 2,335,829; Nov. 30.
McCoy, Charles W., Glendale, Calif. Testing apparatus. 2,335,780; Nov. 30.
McCullough, Jack A. (See Eitel, W. W., and McCullough.)
McFeaters, Harry L., New Castle, Pa., assignor to Pennsylvania Engineering Works. Mixer type ladle. 2,335,781; Nov. 30.
McDaniel, A. J. (See Shelton, Ernest F., assignor.)
McGee, Joseph R., Los Angeles, Calif. Safety valve. 2,335,346; Nov. 30.
McLain Fire Brick Company, The. (See Turner, William A., assignor.)
McLaughlin, F. L. (See Howe, Earl E., assignor.)
McMordie, James H. A. S., Arlington, and M. E. Wood, Wakefield, assignors to Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, North Cambridge, Mass. Print blanket washing apparatus. 2,335,782; Nov. 30.
McNamara, Timothy L., Highland Park, assignor to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Removing weakly acidic sulphur compounds from hydrocarbon oil. 2,335,347; Nov. 30.
Medaris, Charles E., Rockford, Ill. Osteopathic device and treatment. 2,335,290; Nov. 30.
Meikle, James L., et al. (See Price, Albert O., assignor.)
Meldahl, Axel, Ennetbaden, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland. Lubricator. 2,335,598; Nov. 30.
Mercur, Dave, Pittsburgh, Pa. Apparatus for inspection of contaminated glass articles. 2,335,686; Nov. 30.
Meriam Company, The. (See Hejduk, Arthur A., assignor.)
Merit Engineering Inc. (See Stevenson, Robert, assignor.)
Merritt, Robert W., Los Angeles, Calif. Dispensing attachment for packages. 2,335,291; Nov. 30.
Messenger, Robert W., Salisbury, Md. Sheet and producing same for the economical production of blanks. 2,335,292; Nov. 30.
Messer, William E., Cheshire, Conn., assignor to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Accelerator of vulcanization. 2,335,429; Nov. 30.
Metallizing Engineering Co. (See Meduna, John F., assignor.)
Metallizing Engineering Company, Inc. (See Shepard, Arthur P., assignor.)
Metz, Samuel T., New York, N. Y. Corset. 2,335,430; Nov. 30.
Meyer, Joseph E., assignor to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Company, Westerly, R. I. Sheet collecting and folding mechanism for printing presses. 2,335,431; Nov. 30.
Meyer, Maximilian C., assignor to Duranol Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Reinforcement of plastic containers. 2,335,293; Nov. 30.
Meyer, Maximilian C., Brooklyn, N. Y. Making spherical articles. 2,335,294; Nov. 30.
Michigan Tool Company. (See Pelphrey, Harry, assignor.)
Mietzsch, Fritz, J. Klarer, and R. Behnisch, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Derivatives of cyclic aminosulphonic acid amides. 2,335,599; Nov. 30.
Millard, George E., Seattle, Wash. Manufacturing and case hardening gear wheels. 2,335,295; Nov. 30.
Miller, Harry J. (See Hauser, C. G., Bierbaum, and Miller.)
Miller, Karl H. (See Boughton, C. T., and Miller.)
Miller, Samuel C., New York, N. Y. Adjustable insulating elevation post. 2,335,296; Nov. 30.
Millett, Anthony J., Shaker Heights, Ohio. Cigarette extinguisher. 2,335,432; Nov. 30.
Millhouse, Steve L., and E. W. Schultz, Lincoln Nebr. Trailer hitch. 2,335,297; Nov. 30.
Mills, Charles F., Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada. Miter box. 2,335,783; Nov. 30.
Minck, Peter J., Indianapolis, Ind. Interchangeable building construction unit. 2,335,433; Nov. 30.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Ashcraft, Joseph P., assignor.)
Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company. (See Kinports, Paul H., assignor.)
Minns, Frederick J. (See de Lubicz-Bakanowski, Zygmunt, Minns, and Norman.)
Mitchell, Harry F., Salem, Ohio. Electrical system for motor vehicles. 2,335,526; Nov. 30.
Mobley, Lewis K., New York, N. Y. Dental appliance. 2,335,298; Nov. 30.
Modern Equipment Company. (See Richardson, John, assignor.)
Modine, Arthur B., St. Petersburg, Fla. Radiator core. 2,335,687; Nov. 30.
Molins Machine Company, Limited. (See Chalmers, John W., assignor.)
Monroe, Benjamin F. (See Caeson, O. S., and Monroe.)
Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Blake, Edward S., assignor.)
Monson, Walter T., Newark, H. L. Humes, Princeton, and R. P. E. Hermsdorf, Roselle, N. J., assignors to The American Metal Company, Limited, New York, N. Y. Removing antimony from lead containing it. 2,335,569; Nov. 30.
Montgomery, Donald H., West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The New Britain Machine Company, New Britain, Conn. Tool. 2,335,570; Nov. 30.

Montgomery, Terryl B., Wauwatosa, J. F. Sellers, and W. M. Pickslay, assignors to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Regulating system. 2,335,784; Nov. 30.
Moore, Frederick T., deceased, West Hartford, by Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, administrator, assignor to Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Firing mechanism for automatic firearm. 2,335,688; Nov. 30.
Moore, Robert E., Park Ridge, Ill. Heating system. 2,335,785; Nov. 30.
Moore, Wiley T., U. S. Army, Laverne, Okla. Grenade launcher. 2,335,299; Nov. 30.
Moore, William H. (See Gladfelter, W. I., and Moore.)
Moreillon, Albert E. (See Hunt, J. A., and Moreillon.)
Morey, Glen H., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. Extreme pressure lubricant. 2,335,434; Nov. 30.
Morgan Construction Company. (See Sheperdson, J. W., and Burns, assignors.)
Morgan, Leo C., Eastborough and T. J. Stewart, Great Bend, Kans.; said Stewart assignor to said Morgan. Well treating fluid. 2,335,689; Nov. 30.
Morgan, Thomas J., Chicago, and A. S. Dearborn, Hinsdale, assignors to Ampro Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Cinematograph film feeding mechanism. 2,335,435; Nov. 30.
Morgan, Thomas J., Chicago, and A. S. Dearborn, Hinsdale, assignors to Ampro Corporation. Cinematograph. 2,335,436; Nov. 30.
Morgan, Thomas J., Chicago, and A. S. Dearborn, Hinsdale, assignors to Ampro Corporation. Blower. 2,335,437; Nov. 30.
Morris, Warren A. (See Rowe, W. W., and Morris.)
Morse, John F., Hudson, Ohio. Variable aperture shutter. 2,335,690; Nov. 30.
Morton, Brayton, et al., executor. (See Crane, Newton.)
Mossberg, Harold F., assignor to O. F. Mossberg & Sons, Inc., New Haven, Conn. Firearm. 2,335,600; Nov. 30.
Mossberg, O. F., & Sons, Inc. (See Mossberg, Harold F., assignor.)
Mottern, Henry O., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Preparing diolefins. 2,335,691; Nov. 30.
Mount, Alfred, Gadsden, Ala., assignor to General Properties Company, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Work indexing apparatus for walking beam furnaces. 2,335,601; Nov. 30.
Mountjoy, Garrard M. (See Foster, D. E., and Mountjoy.)
Muller, Robert L., assignor to Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Mich. Carriage decelerating means for business machines. 2,335,438; Nov. 30.
Mullica, Thomas A., New Kensington, assignor of one-half to F. H. J. Zivic, Pittsburgh, Pa. Smoking pipe. 2,335,786; Nov. 30.
Murray, Thomas W., Dover, Del. Supporting table and jack. 2,335,692; Nov. 30.
Murray & Tregurtha, Inc. (See Mathewson, Wilfrid F., assignor.)
Murray, William J., San Francisco, Calif. Marine torpedo. 2,335,527; Nov. 30.
Murtaugh, Joseph P., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to American Brake Shoe Company. Door mechanism for excavating apparatus. 2,335,352; Nov. 30.
Muse, George B. (See Cobble, J. C., and Muse.)
Muster, Harold B. (See Allen, E. L., and Muster.)
Nash, Leonard W., Damascus, and G. A. Martin, Salem, Ohio, assignors to E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Collapsible mandrel. 2,335,602; Nov. 30.
Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Sladky, J. F., and Kishline, assignors.)
National Cash Register Company, The. (See Lang, Henry F., assignor.)
National Cash Register Company, The. (See Uhlmann, Hans, assignor.)
National Rubber Machinery Company. (See De Ghetto, Anselm, assignor.)
Neff, Wallace, Los Angeles, Calif. Building construction. 2,335,300; Nov. 30.
Neils, Gerhard F., Klickitat, Wash. Treating lumber. 2,335,528; Nov. 30.
Nekut, Anthony G. (See Lincoln, R. B., and Nekut.)
Nerwin, Hubert, and K. Wunderlich, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Roll-film camera. 2,335,439; Nov. 30.
New Britain Machine Company, The. (See Montgomery, Donald H., assignor.)
New Products Corporation. (See Banker, Oscar H., assignor.)
Nichols, Harry J., Binghamton, N. Y. Fuse. 2,335,842; Nov. 30.
Nicoll, William D. (See Hill, J. W., and Nicoll.)
Niles-Bement-Pond Company. (See Drake, Alden M., assignor.)
Niles-Bement-Pond Company. (See Knowles, C., and Wilder, assignors.)
Nolan, Arthur H. (See Grunwell, P. C., and Nolan.)
Norman, Garnet Wilfred Glover. (See de Lubicz-Bakanowski, Zygmunt, Minns, and Norman.)
Novotny, Emil E., Oak Lane, and G. K. Vogelsang, Frankford, assignors to Durite Plastics, Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Art of preparing derivatives of anacardic material. 2,335,603; Nov. 30.
Nozicka, Franz, Vienna, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Urea-formaldehyde molding composition. 2,335,440; Nov. 30.
Ohlinger, Leo A., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Coke removal. 2,335,604; Nov. 30.
Oldtmann, Charles J., New York, N. Y. Display stand. 2,335,301; Nov. 30.
Oilgear Company, The. (See Kay, Edgar W., assignor.)
Oliver, Henry M. (See Cantin, Clyde C., assignor.)
Olsen, Anders C., Forest Hills, N. Y. Building structure. 2,335,302; Nov. 30.
Olsen, Anders C., Forest Hills, N. Y. Building structure. 2,335,303; Nov. 30.
Orbeck, Einar M., West Hartford, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn. Shutter device for counter mechanisms. 2,335,353; Nov. 30.
Osterberg, Carl T., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company, Stamford, Conn. Postage checker. 2,335,693; Nov. 30.
Ostrofsky, James N., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. Polishing stainless iron and steel. 2,335,354; Nov. 30.
Owens, Orville R. (See Bergstrom, Oscar, assignor.)
Paden, Joseph H., Glenbrook, and P. M. Kirk, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Preparation of β-alanine. 2,335,605; Nov. 30.
Painter, Frank F. (See Ballintine, E. J., and Painter.)
Panissidi, Hugo, Jamaica, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Rotary switch. 2,335,529; Nov. 30.
Panissidi, Hugo, Jamaica, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Meter construction. 2,335,787; Nov. 30.
Paquin, Joseph N., Euclid, Ohio, and J. D. Baldwin, Jr., Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Tank and valve assembly and making same. 2,335,694; Nov. 30.
Parke, Davis & Company. (See Tendick, F. H., and Lawson, assignors.)
Parsons, Fred A., Milwaukee, assignor to Kearney & Trecker Corporation, West Allis, Wis. Pattern controlled copying machine. 2,335,304; Nov. 30.
Parsons, Fred A., Milwaukee, assignor to Kearney & Trecker Corporation, West Allis, Wis. Machine tool transmission and control mechanism. 2,335,305; Nov. 30.
Pearson, John H.; Flushing, and S. Tryon, Elmhurst, assignors to General Chemical Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of diphenyl carbonates. 2,335,441; Nov. 30.
Pease, Benjamin F., Jr., Silver Lake, Ohio. Lubricating device. 2,335,442; Nov. 30.
Pease, Fred F., Squantum, assignor to Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass. Device for producing homogeneous material. 2,335,306; Nov. 30.
Pelphrey, Harry, assignor to Michigan Tool Company, Detroit, Mich. Worm-gear mounting. 2,335,606; Nov. 30.
Pendergrast, Ambrose H., Wilmington, Del., assignor to Bond Manufacturing Corporation, Inc. Cork extrusion apparatus. 2,335,307; Nov. 30.
Pendergrast, Ambrose H., and A. E. Benton, Wilmington, Del., assignors to Bond Manufacturing Corporation, Inc. Cork extrusion apparatus. 2,335,308; Nov. 30.
Penick, Arthur J. and K. T., Houston, Tex. Producing equipment for wells. 2,335,355; Nov. 30.
Penick, Kirby T. (See Penick, Arthur J. and K. T.)
Penney, Robert L., Brooklyn, N. Y. Rotary hair clipper. 2,335,607; Nov. 30.
Pennsylvania Engineering Works. (See McFeaters, Harry L., assignor.)
Perkins, James H., et al., executors. (See Crane, Newton.)
Perry, Stephen F. (See Welty, A. B., Jr., and Perry.)
Persons, Charles A., Worcester, Mass. Mounting for reflector buttons. 2,335,788; Nov. 30.
Petroleum Conversion Corporation. (See Praeger, Frank H., assignor.)
Petrolite Corporation, Ltd. (See De Groote, M., and Keiser, assignors.)
Pfleumer, Hans, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor to Rubatex Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pressure chamber. 2,335,309; Nov. 30.
Phares, Thomas E., assignor to Chambers Corporation, Shelbyville, Ind. Valve arrangement for gas ranges. 2,335,443; Nov. 30.
Phillip Carey Manufacturing Company, The. (See Greider, H. W., and MacArthur, assignors.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Lawson, Shelby D., assignor.)
Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, administrator. (See Moore, Frederick T.)
Pickslay, William M. (See Montgomery, T. B., Sellers, and Pickslay.)
Pieper, Chester R., Warrenton, Mo. Earth anchor. 2,335,530; Nov. 30.
Pings, Wilbur B., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Product and process. 2,335,608; Nov. 30.
Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Company. (See Osterberg, Carl T., assignor.)

Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co. (See Wheeler, Walter H., Jr., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Ballintine, E. J., and Painter, assignors.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Crist, Philip W., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Johnston, Perry, assignor.)
Plowe, Edward W., Rochester, assignor to Schaefer-Ross Co., Inc., Webster, N. Y. Wall bracket display device. 2,335,609; Nov. 30.
Plummer, William B., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Dehydro-aromatization system. 2,335,610; Nov. 30.
Praeger, Frank H., Merion, Pa., assignor to Petroleum Conversion Corporation. Reforming system. 2,335,531; Nov. 30.
Pray Research Corporation. (See Pray, William O., assignor.)
Pray, William O., assignor to Pray Research Corporation, De Beque, Colo. Apparatus for heat treating oil shale and other finely divided materials. 2,335,611; Nov. 30.
Press Wireless. (See Hilferty, Richard A., assignor.)
Price, Albert O., Leesville, assignor of one-third to J. L. Meikle, and one-third to W. J. Wesseler, Cleveland, Ohio. High-speed rotor apparatus. 2,335,789; Nov. 30.
Price, Ralph E., H. E. Balsiger, and M. A. Hollengreen, assignors to Landis Tool Company, Waynesboro, Pa. Grinding machine. 2,335,356; Nov. 30.
Production Devices Incorporated. (See Cross, Cedric B., assignor.)
Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Company. (See Gustafson, Lewis H., assignor.)
Pugsley, Edwin, and F. L. Humeston, assignors to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn. Firearm with sling strap. 2,335,357; Nov. 30.
Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company. (See Shaver, Raymond M., assignor.)
Pure Oil Company, The. (See McNamara, Timothy L., assignor.)
Pycroft, Paul de F. Craddock, Ruislip, England. Electrical testing appliance. 2,335,392; Nov. 30.
Rabinow, David. (See Wintriss, G., and Rabinow.)
Radabaugh, John M., Mount Vernon, Ohio. Cigarette extinguisher. 2,335,695; Nov. 30.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Bierwirth, Rudolph A., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Clark, Trevor H., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Foster, D. E., and Mountjoy, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Hansell, Clarence W., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Lincoln, R. B., and Nekut, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Reiskind, Hillel I., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Roberts, Walter van B., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Schrader, H. J., Robins, and Brumbaugh, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Thompson, W. S., and Albin, assignors.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Trumbull, W. M., and Coombs, assignors.)
Railway and Industrial Engineering Company. (See Rudd, Harold H., assignor.)
Ralph G. Arey. (See Lundquist, August F., assignor.)
Randol, Glenn T., St. Louis, Mo., assignor to W. M. Liddon, Nashville, Tenn. Control mechanism for change-speed gearing. 2,335,444; Nov. 30.
Ransburg, Harold P., assignor to H. J. Ransburg, doing business as Harper J. Ransburg Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Conveyer system. 2,335,790; Nov. 30.
Ransburg, Harper J., Company. (See Ransburg, Harold P., assignor.)
Rappl, Anton, and R. E. Rousseau, assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Window operating mechanism and door stop. 2,335,696; Nov. 30.
Ray, William A., Glendale, Calif. Thermocouple structure. 2,335,358; Nov. 30.
Rea, Walter C., Kew Gardens, assignor to Detachable Bit Company, New York, N. Y. Detachable bit and making the same. 2,335,791; Nov. 30.
Ream, Linton, Ardmore, Okla. Oil filter or refiner. 2,335,532; Nov. 30.
Reavis, Charles N., assignor of two-thirds to S. B. Coley, Raleigh, N. C. Emergency and parking brake operator. 2,335,533; Nov. 30.
Reiber, Albert H., Evanston, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Printing telegraph apparatus. 2,335,310; Nov. 30.
Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation. (See Cislak, F. E., and Karnatz, assignors.)
Reiskind, Hillel I., Camden, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Sound recording apparatus. 2,335,612; Nov. 30.
Reisner, W. H., Manufacturing Company, The. (See Reisner, William H., assignor.)
Reisner, William H., assignor to The W. H. Reisner Manufacturing Company, Inc., Hagerstown, Md. Multiple magnetic valve for organs. 2,335,311; Nov. 30.
Renner, Otto. (See Hölters, F., and Renner.)
Reppe, Walter, W. Schmidt, A. Schulz, and H. Wenderlein, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Production of aliphatic alcohols. 2,335,795; Nov. 30.
Reyniers, James A., South Bend, Ind. Photographic apparatus. 2,335,697; Nov. 30.
Reynolds, Luther B., La Grange, Ga., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. Loom shuttle. 2,335,534; Nov. 30.
Reynolds, Walter M., assignor of one-fourth to P. Cox and one-fourth to E. Cox, Corpus Christi, Tex. Guard for safety razors. 2,335,536; Nov. 30.
Reynolds, William B., Elmhurst, Long Island, assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Disazo pigments and producing. 2,335,535; Nov. 30.
Reynolds, William B., Elmhurst, Long Island, assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Azo pigments and producing. 2,335,537; Nov. 30.
Reynolds, William B., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Azo pigments and producing. 2,335,538; Nov. 30.
Reynolds, William B., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Disazo pigments and producing. 2,335,539; Nov. 30.
Richard, Edgar, Lacolle, Quebec, Canada. Fluid discharging apparatus. 2,335,445; Nov. 30.
Richardson, John, assignor to Modern Equipment Company, Port Washington, Wis. Overhead bucket carrying device. 2,335,446; Nov. 30.
Rintelman, William L., Glassboro, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. 2,335,698; Nov. 30.
Roberts, Walter van B., Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Radio program sampler system. 2,335,540; Nov. 30.
Robinette, Hillary, Jr., Arlington, Mass., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. Capillary active substances. 2,335,447; Nov. 30.
Robins, Ben W. (See Schrader, H. J., Robins, and Brumbaugh.)
Roby, Frank H., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Square D Company, Detroit, Mich. Method and system for electric welding. 2,335,699; Nov. 30.
Rogers, Elwood C., Indianapolis, Ind. Distortion lens-mount. 2,335,700; Nov. 30.
Roggenkamp, Matthias A., Belmont, Mass. Slide rule. 2,335,792; Nov. 30.
Rogoff, Julian, New Rochelle, N. Y. Separable connector. 2,335,843; Nov. 30.
Ronning, Jacob A., Minneapolis, Minn. High grass lawnmower. 2,335,541; Nov. 30.
Root, Frank B., Montclair, N. J., assignor to Ellis-Foster Company. Coating composition and making it. 2,335,701; Nov. 30.
Roper, Geo. D., Corporation. (See Hobson, Stanley H., assignor.)
Roper, Geo. D., Corporation. (See Whitehead, Grover F., assignor.)
Rosenberg, George, New Rochelle, N. Y. Lady's compact. 2,335,359; Nov. 30.
Ross, Adrian E., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del. Rug nozzle. 2,335,448; Nov. 30.
Rotheim, Erica, heir. (See Rotheim, Erik.)
Rotheim, Erik, deceased, by E. and H. Rotheim, Oslo, Norway, heirs; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Valve for liquids under gas pressure. 2,335,312; Nov. 30.
Rotheim, Hagbart, heir. (See Rotheim, Erik.)
Rousseau, Raymon E. (See Rappl, A., and Rousseau.)
Rowe, William W., Cincinnati, and W. A. Morris, Wyoming, Ohio, assignors to Cincinnati Industries, Inc. Producing laterally stretchable webs. 2,335,313; Nov. 30.
Rubatex Products Inc. (See Cooper, Alfred, assignor.)
Rubatex Products, Inc. (See Pfleumer, Hans, assignor.)
Rubinstein, Harry W., assignor to Globe-Union Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Adjusting device for the tuning mechanism of radio receivers. 2,335,542; Nov. 30.
Rudd, Harold H., assignor to Railway and Industrial Engineering Company, Greensburg, Pa. Electrical bus system. 2,335,543; Nov. 30.
Ruppin, Mabel L. (See Ruppin, Robert, assignor.)
Ruppin, Robert, assignor of one-half to M. L. Ruppin, Lancaster, Pa. Cover mounting. 2,335,793; Nov. 30.
Russell, Arthur L., Boston, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Finishing shoe uppers. 2,335,360; Nov. 30.
Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. (See Ostrofsky, James N., assignor.)
St. Clair, Mitzi V., Chicago, Ill. Shield. 2,335,706; Nov. 30.
Salisbury, Frank M., Kenmore, assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Combat airplane. 2,335,449; Nov. 30.
Samuels, Louis. (See Bersin, A., and Samuels.)
Sanchez, Frederico G., Vedado, Habana, Cuba. Continuous action centrifugal separator. 2,335,794; Nov. 30.

Sandberg, William A., Los Angeles, Calif. Air lock and manway therefor. 2,335,450; Nov. 30.

Sander, Frank S., New York, N. Y. Dress form. 2,335,314; Nov. 30.

Sarco Company. (See Adlam, Thomas N., assignor.)

Sauerbier, Rudolf. (See Schuster, C., Sauerbier, and Fikentscher.)

Saulnier, Raymond, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Construction of welded tanks and other structures. 2,335,451; Nov. 30.

Sayen, Emery, Toledo, Ohio. Multistation transfer equipment. 2,335,613; Nov. 30.

Schaefer-Ross Co. (See Plowe, Edward W., assignor.)

Schelling, Franz, Dornholzhausen in Taunus, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Inhibitor for acid pickling baths and making. 2,335,452; Nov. 30.

Scherer, Karl, Trossingen, Wurtemberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Chromatic harmonica. 2,335,453; Nov. 30.

Schiller, Morgan B., Sewickley, assignor to American Tubular Elevator Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Metal window sash. 2,335,361; Nov. 30.

Schmidt, Willi. (See Reppe, W., Schmidt, Schulz, and Wenderlein.)

Schnelerson, I., & Sons. (See Friedman, Werther, assignor.)

Schnetzer, John J., Montclair, assignor to J. F. Ebert, Glen Ridge, N. J. Fluid coupling system. 2,335,544; Nov. 30.

Schonitzer, Rudolph I. (See Allen, E. L., and Muster, assignors.)

Schrader, Harold J., Haddon Heights, B. W. Robins, Haddonfield, N. J., and J. M. Brumbaugh, Lansdowne, Pa., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Modulation limiter. 2,335,796; Nov. 30.

Schreiber, John H., St. Louis, and F. H. Dean, Normandy, assignors to General Engineering & Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gear shift locking device. 2,335,797; Nov. 30.

Schroeder, Charles, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn. Chain hoist. 2,335,571; Nov. 30.

Schroeder, Charles S., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Conn. Truck. 2,335,572; Nov. 30.

Schroepfer, Fred W., Baltimore, Md. Fluid motor. 2,335,362; Nov. 30.

Schuch, John A., Wyandotte, assignor to H. W. Dietert, Detroit, Mich. Drier. 2,335,798; Nov. 30.

Schultz, Earl W. (See Millhouse, S. L., and Schultz.)

Schulz, Alfred. (See Reppe, W., Schmidt, Schulz, and Wenderlein.)

Schur, Milton O., and E. M. Archer, assignor to Brown Company, Berlin, New Hampshire. Artificial leather manufacture. 2,335,702; Nov. 30.

Schuster, Curt, R. Sauerbier, and H. Fikentscher, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Polymerization of N-vinyl lactams. 2,335,454; Nov. 30.

Schwab, Martin C., Chicago, Ill. Apparatus for liquid dispensing and manufacture thereof. 2,335,799; Nov. 30.

Schwarz, Theo, assignor to Industrias Proquifa, S. A., Mexico City, Republic of Mexico. Preparation of disodium dibromhydroxymercurifluorescein. 2,335,703; Nov. 30.

Scintilla Ltd. (See Celio, Orlando, assignor.)

Scophony Corporation of America. (See Dodington, Sven H. M., assignor.)

Scott, Charles H., Westport, Conn., assignor to The Dorr Company, New York, N. Y. Bar screen cleaning mechanism. 2,335,573; Nov. 30.

Scott, David C., Providence, R. I., assignor to Henry L. Scott Company. Transmission of motion to cylindrical drums. 2,335,455; Nov. 30.

Scott, Henry L., Company. (See Scott, David C., assignor.)

Searle, Norman E. (See Bousquet, E. W., Kirby, and Searle.)

Seeburg, N. Marshall. (See Wallin, Fred E. A., assignor.)

Seitz, Ludwig, Augsburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Air filter. 2,335,456; Nov. 30.

Sellers, John F. (See Montgomery, T. B., Sellers, and Pickslay.)

Sender, Leopold, Baltimore, Md., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Manufacture of soap. 2,335,457; Nov. 30.

Sensel, Eugene E. (See Goldsby, A. R., and Sensel.)

Senyal, Frank, New York, N. Y. Filter and water purifier. 2,335,458; Nov. 30.

Seymour, Malcolm, Cohasset, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Dust separating system. 2,335,315; Nov. 30.

Shannon, John E. (See Shannon, John T. and J. E.)

Shannon, John T. and J. E., Los Angeles, Calif. Lighting fixture. 2,335,545; Nov. 30.

Sharples Corporation, The. (See Jones, Leo D., assignor.)

Sharples Corporation, The. (See Sender, Leopold, assignor.)

Shaver, Raymond M., Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Rail car. 2,335,459; Nov. 30.

Shelton, Ernest F., Los Angeles, assignor of one-half to A. J. McDaniel, Westwood Village, Los Angeles, Calif. Combination container and dispenser. 2,335,263; Nov. 30.

Shepard, Arthur P., Forest Hills, assignor to Metallising Engineering Company, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Apparatus for conditioning metal surfaces for spray metal bonding. 2,335,316; Nov. 30.

Sheperdson, John W., and B. L. Burns, assignors to Morgan Construction Company, Worcester, Mass. Rolling mill. 2,335,800; Nov. 30.

Sherman, Tracy H., South Nyack, assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y. Fluid heater. 2,335,317; Nov. 30.

Sias, Richard. (See Kennedy, M. D., and Sias.)

Siegel, Chester A., Newark, N. J., assignor to American Arch Company, New York, N. Y. Locomotive firebox equipment. 2,335,801; Nov. 30.

Siegel, Chester A., Newark, N. J., assignor to American Arch Company, New York, N. Y. Equipment for locomotive fireboxes. 2,335,802; Nov. 30.

Siegel, Chester A., Newark, N. J., assignor to American Arch Company, New York, N. Y. Locomotive firebox. 2,335,803; Nov. 30.

Silk, Charles E., Alton, assignor to Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill. Propellent powder. 2,335,804; Nov. 30.

Silverman, Charles, Providence, R. I. Collar holder. 2,335,805; Nov. 30.

Simmons, Leon E., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Transmission mechanism. 2,335,318; Nov. 30.

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Ackerman, James E., assignor.)

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Gunther, Hermann, assignor.)

Sjostrom, Robert L., Lawrence, Mass. Lobster cutter. 2,335,806; Nov. 30.

Sladky, Joseph F., Racine, and F. F. Kishline, assignors to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Kenosha, Wis. Automobile frame. 2,335,546; Nov. 30.

Slaubaugh, Simon, Wolford, N. Dak. Grain measuring device. 2,335,364; Nov. 30.

Smellie, Donald G., Canton, assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Suction cleaner. 2,335,460; Nov. 30.

Smith, Carleton N., Snyder, N. Y., assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. Production of chromium trioxide. 2,335,365; Nov. 30.

Smith, Henry M., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Signal-generating apparatus. 2,335,705; Nov. 30.

Smith, James N., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mold locking mechanism. 2,335,807; Nov. 30.

Smith, John C., deceased, by G. H. Campbell and M. B. Stevenson, executors, assignors to Solar Laboratories, Beaver, Pa. Method and apparatus for stenciling upon articles. 2,335,461; Nov. 30.

Smith, Julia. (See Burger, V., and Smith.)

Smith, Richard H., Newton, Mass. Safety razor. 2,335,547; Nov. 30.

Smith, Robert L., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Alkylation of isoparaffins. 2,335,704; Nov. 30.

Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (See Graenacher, C., Streuli, and Frei, assignors.)

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. (See Davis, L. L., and Lincoln, assignors.)

Solar Laboratories. (See Smith, John C., assignor.)

Sommerville, Frederick G., Fulton, N. Y., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Method and apparatus for treating felt. 2,335,462; Nov. 30.

Soule, Edward C., Niagara Falls, assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. Producing chlorine dioxide. 2,335,808; Nov. 30.

South Bend Toy Manufacturing Co. (See Chrisman, Frank S., assignor.)

Spahn, Jacob, Denver, Colo. Rapid-change vehicle wheel. 2,335,548; Nov. 30.

Spencer, H. M. (See Spencer, John A., assignor.)

Spencer, John A., South Hadley Falls, assignor to Spencer Specialties Inc., West Springfield, Mass. Paper making. 2,335,830; Nov. 30.

Spencer, John A., assignor to H. M. Spencer, Inc., South Hadley Falls, Mass. Dandy roll construction. 2,335,831; Nov. 30.

Spencer Specialties Inc. (See Spencer, John A., assignor.)

Splevak, Louis A., West Los Angeles, Calif. Drill guide. 2,335,614; Nov. 30.

Square D Company. (See Jackson, John G., assignor.)

Square D Company. (See Roby, Frank H., assignor.)

Stacy, Thomas F., assignor to The French Oil Mill Machinery Company, Piqua, Ohio. Fluid operated motor. 2,335,809; Nov. 30.

Stalkup, Alfred R., Marshfield, Oreg. Electrode holder. 2,335,810; Nov. 30.

Standard Catalytic Company. (See Mayer, Maurice W., assignor.)

Standard Catalytic Company. (See Welty, A. B., Jr., and Perry, assignors.)

Standard Oil Company. (See Marschner, Robert F., assignor.)

Standard Oil Company. (See Ohlinger, Leo A., assignor.)

Standard Oil Company. (See Plummer, William B., assignor.)

Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company. (See Bonsall, Charles D., assignor.)

Stark, Albert C., Sharon Hill, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Stoker grate construction. 2,335,549; Nov. 30.

Starrett, L. S., Company, The. (See Laughton, Leslie H., assignor.)

Stearn, William T., Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Carton. 2,335,366; Nov. 30.

Stearns, Jason C., Worcester, Mass. Electric switch. 2,335,811; Nov. 30.

Steffens, Eugen, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Broadcast receiver apparatus for automatic press button tuning. 2,335,812; Nov. 30.

Stein, Gerhard, Mannheim, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Production of carboxylic acid esters of monochlorhydrins. 2,335,813; Nov. 30.

Steinbock, Hans, Dusseldorf-Gerresheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Glass compositions. 2,335,463; Nov. 30.

Stevenson, Mary B., et al., executors. (See Smith, John C.)

Stevenson, Robert, Barrington, R. I., assignor to Merit Engineering Inc. Check valve. 2,335,814; Nov. 30.

Stewart, Patterson O. (See Hanson, Alfred H., assignor.)

Stewart, Troy J. (See Morgan, L. C., and Stewart.)

Stewart-Warner Corporation. (See Fine, Charles A., assignor.)

Strasser, Fred, assignor to A. Clavel, Basel, Switzerland. Solder for soldering foils of aluminum and aluminum alloys. 2,335,615; Nov. 30.

Strauss, Carol L., Bangor, Maine. Measuring means for soft solidified materials. 2,335,815; Nov. 30.

Streicher, Johann S., assignor to The American Platinum Works, Newark, N. J. Thermocouple wire. 2,335,707; Nov. 30.

Streuli, Paul. (See Graenacher, C., Streuli, and Frei.)

Strobel, Lester L., Huntington, Ind. Brooder house. 2,335,708; Nov. 30.

Strutt, Maximiliaan J. O. (See van der Ziel, A., and Strutt.)

Sturgeon, John F., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Dehydrogenation of hydrocarbons. 2,335,550; Nov. 30.

Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Simmons, Leon E., assignor.)

Summerbell, William, Watervliet, N. Y. Gun. 2,335,319; Nov. 30.

Superheater Company, The. (See Armacost, Wilbur H., assignor.)

Superior Concrete Accessories. (See Hillberg, Bror, assignor.)

Swietek, Teofil T., Passaic, N. J. Glove. 2,335,320; Nov. 30.

Swift Rifle Company, Limited, The. (See de Lubicz-Bakanowski, Zygmunt, Minns, and Norman, assignors.)

Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Thomas, R. B., and Gardner, assignors.)

Szegvari, Andrew, Fairlawn, and A. H. Felkert, Wadsworth, assignors to American Anode Inc., Akron, Ohio. Treating fibrous materials and product thereof. 2,335,321; Nov. 30.

Talon. (See Hamm, Homer A., assignor.)

Tappan, Dewitt, assignor to The Caldwell Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y. Sash balance. 2,335,616; Nov. 30.

Taylor, James V., Los Angeles, Calif. Luminous fish lure. 2,335,322; Nov. 30.

Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson. (See Bjergel, Sven A., assignor.)

Teletype Corporation. (See Reiber, Albert H., assignor.)

Teletype Corporation. (See Zenner, Raymond E., assignor.)

Tendick, Frank H., Grosse Pointe Park, and E. J. Lawson, assignors to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Steroidal hormone intermediates and their preparation. 2,335,616; Nov. 30.

Texas Company, The. (See Goldsby, A. R., and Sensel, assignors.)

Texas Company, The. (See Hare, Donald G. C., assignor.)

Texas Company, The. (See Kiersted, Wynkoop, Jr., assignor.)

Texas Company, The. (See Trow, Richard F., assignor.)

Thomas, Ralph B., Beverly, and R. M. Gardner, Swampscott, Mass., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Lamp sealing apparatus. 2,335,617; Nov. 30.

Thompson, Albert R., Los Gatos, assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Can handling apparatus. 2,335,618; Nov. 30.

Thompson, Albert R., Los Gatos, assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Pear preparation machine. 2,335,619; Nov. 30.

Thompson, Albert R., Los Gatos, assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Pear preparation machine. 2,335,620; Nov. 30.

Thompson, Arthur H., assignor to Thompson-Bremer & Co., Chicago, Ill. Locking plate for screws. 2,335,567; Nov. 30.

Thompson-Bremer & Co. (See Thompson, Arthur H., assignor.)

Thompson Grinder Company, The. (See Wilson, John C., assignor.)

Thompson, Roy L., and N. F. Wasinger, Wichita, Kans.; said Wasinger assignor to said Thompson. Safety turning device for tightening bolts, screws, or the like. 2,335,574; Nov. 30.

Thompson, Walter S., and F. G. Albin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Photometer. 2,335,621; Nov. 30.

Thumim, Carl, Yeadon, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. High-speed reclosing mechanism. 2,335,709; Nov. 30.

Tinnerman, George A., assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Fastening device. 2,335,464; Nov. 30.

Tinnerman Products, Inc. (See Tinnerman, George A., assignor.)

Tisdale, Wendell H., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Pest control. 2,335,323; Nov. 30.

Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, The. (See Wainer, Eugene, assignor.)

Topalov, Michael I., Detroit, Mich. Stream motor. 2,335,817; Nov. 30.

Townsend, Ray F., Altoona, Iowa. Bullet core stripper machine. 2,335,710; Nov. 30.

Tregilgas, Harold R., South St. Paul, Minn. Stethoscope attachment. 2,335,711; Nov. 30.

Tri-Clover Machine Company. (See Hinrichs, Ferdinand, assignor.)

Trico Products Corporation. (See Rappl, A., and Rousseau, assignors.)

Trimble & Fink Mfg. Co. (See Fink, Charles F., assignor.)

Tropic-Aire, Incorporated. (See Caesar, O. S., and Monroe, assignors.)

Trow, Richard F., Lawrenceville, Ill., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Combination catalytic and thermal cracking. 2,335,551; Nov. 30.

Tryon, Sager. (See Pearson, J. H., and Tryon.)

Tumbler, Joseph A., Baltimore, Md. Polish. 2,335,324; Nov. 30.

Trumbull, Walter M., Newark, and L. F. Coombs, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Cathode assembly. 2,335,818; Nov. 30.

Turner, William A., Mount Lebanon Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to The McLain Fire Brick Company. Manufacture of hot tops. 2,335,622; Nov. 30.

Uhlmann, Hans, Berlin-Steglitz, Germany, assignor to The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Calculating machine. 2,335,368; Nov. 30.

Unger, Paul O., Elmhurst, assignor to Wilson-Jones Company, Chicago, Ill. Punch. 2,335,552; Nov. 30.

United Acoustigraph Corporation. (See De Sart, Albert W., Sr., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Dixon, Paul H., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Elliott, Harry D., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See MacKenzie, Wilbur L., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Mariner, Norman E., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Russell, Arthur L., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Seymour, Malcolm, assignor.)

United States Gypsum Company. (See Gibson, Oliver E., assignor.)

United States Rubber Company. (See Keen, Alexis W., assignor.)

United States Rubber Company. (See Messer, William E., assignor.)

United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. (See Grange, Raymond A., assignor.)

United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. (See Hammerstrom, Karl R., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Bergman, Donald J., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Grosse, A. V., and Linn, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Haensel, V., and Ipatieff, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Smith, Robert L., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Sturgeon, John F., assignor.)

Upton, Charles B., assignor to The French Oil Mill Machinery Company, Piqua, Ohio. Liquid expressing press. 2,335,819; Nov. 30.

Utterback, James G., Fairfax, Ohio. Wall cleaning device. 2,335,623; Nov. 30.

Valverde, Robert, New York, N. Y. Hair drier. 2,335,553; Nov. 30.

Van der Ziel, Aldert, and M. J. O. Strutt, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Push-pull amplifying systems for ultra-high frequencies. 2,335,820; Nov. 30.
Veeder-Root Incorporated. (See Orbeck, Einar M., assignor.)
Vierling, Otto, Dresden, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Making photographs. 2,335,465; Nov. 30.
Vines, Raymond F. (See Wise, E. M., and Vines.)
Vitale, Joseph, Brooklyn, N. Y. Turret for engine lathes. 2,335,712; Nov. 30.
Vogel, Max, Bridgeport, Conn. Slide holder for calendars or the like. 2,335,713; Nov. 30.
Vogelsang, George K. (See Novotny, E. E., and Vogelsang.)
Voigt, Hermann. (See Galster, B., Mansel, Voigt, and Wüsteney.)
Voigtmann, Walter, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electric condenser. 2,335,714; Nov. 30.
Volz, Anton, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and R. Watzel, Mannheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Washing and cleaning composition. 2,335,466; Nov. 30.
Wabash Appliance Corporation. (See Anderson, Lester F., assignor.)
Wainer, Eugene, Niagara Falls, assignor to The Titanium Alloy Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Making zirconium oxide refractories. 2,335,325; Nov. 30.
Wallace, Albert M., assignor to American Tag Company, Chicago, Ill. Method and apparatus for forming pin ticket staples. 2,335,715; Nov. 30.
Wallin, Fred E. A., University City, Mo., assignor to N. M. Seeburg, Chicago, Ill. Apparatus for separating genuine from spurious coins. 2,335,369; Nov. 30.
Walter, Fritz, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Projector device. 2,335,326; Nov. 30.
Walther, August, Frankfort-on-the-Main-Oberrad, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Electrical drive for wheel type presses or the like. 2,335,467; Nov. 30.
Warner, John W., Topeka, Kans. Liquid fuel burner. 2,335,370; Nov. 30.
Wasinger, Nick F. (See Thompson, R. L., and Wasinger.)
Watzel, Rudolf. (See Voltz, A., and Watzel.)
Wayne, Truman B., Houston, Tex. Reagent for resolving emulsions. 2,335,554; Nov. 30.
Weatherhead Company, The. (See Paquin, J. N., and Baldwin, assignors.)
Weeden, George W., Cranston, R. I. Humidifier. 2,335,716; Nov. 30.
Weichert, Kurt. (See Havemann, H., and Weichert.)
Weir, Francis M., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Marine-Air Research Corporation, Annapolis, Md. Forming laminated sheet bodies. 2,335,624; Nov. 30.
Wellons, Charles M., Bellevue, Pa. Wicket. 2,335,327; Nov. 30.
Welty, Albert B., Jr., Elizabeth, and S. F. Perry, Roselle, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Catalytic Company. Catalytic reforming. 2,335,717; Nov. 30.
Wenderlein, Hans. (See Reppe, W., Schmidt, Schulz, and Wenderlein.)
Wesseler, William J., et al. (See Price, Albert O., assignor.)
Western Cartridge Company. (See Pugsley, E., and Humeston, assignors.)
Western Cartridge Company. (See Silk, Charles E., assignor.)
Western Electric Company, Incorporated. (See Konvalinka, William J., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Stark, Albert C., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Wolfert, Edward R., assignor.)
Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation. (See Woodward, Teynham, assignor.)
Wheeler, Walter H., Jr., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn. Value stamping and vending machine. 2,335,718; Nov. 30.
Whitehead, Grover F., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Combination hinge member and warpage compensator for hinged panels. 2,335,328; Nov. 30.
Whitehead, Grover F., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Hollow sheet metal door construction for cabinets. 2,335,329; Nov. 30.
Wigton, Matt H., assignor to The Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill. Mixing and burning fuel. 2,335,330; Nov. 30.
Wilcox-Gay Corporation. (See Gay, Paul S., assignor.)
Wilder, Arthur L. (See Knowles, C., and Wilder.)
Williams, Elmer E., assignor of thirty per cent to D. M. Kelly and J. B. Barrett, Hull, Tex. Drill stem conveyer. 2,335,719; Nov. 30.
Williams, Herbert J., assignor to Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company, Elyria, Ohio. Fluid coupling. 2,335,832; Nov. 30.
Willis, Sanford L., White Plains, N. Y. Molding plastic material. 2,335,371; Nov. 30.
Willson, Lester E., Streator, Ill. Building wall construction. 2,335,555; Nov. 30.
Wilson, Charles N., Washington, D. C. Interlocking decking panel. 2,335,556; Nov. 30.
Wilson, John C., assignor to The Thompson Grinder Company, Springfield, Ohio. Grinding machine. 2,335,625; Nov. 30.
Wilson-Jones Company. (See Unger, Paul O., assignor.)
Wine, William E., Toledo, Ohio. Tractor wheel. 2,335,372; Nov. 30.
Winther, Martin P., Waukegan, Ill., assignor to M. P. Winther, as trustee. Lubricating system. 2,335,557; Nov. 30.
Winthrop Chemical Company. (See Mietzsch, F., Klarer, and Behnisch, assignors.)
Wintriss, George, Alexandria, Va., and D. Rabinow, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J. Manufacture of slide fasteners. 2,335,626; Nov. 30.
Wise, Edmund M., Westfield, and R. F. Vines, Garwood, N. J., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Palladium plating baths. 2,335,821; Nov. 30.
Wolfert, Edward R., Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Air conditioning apparatus. 2,335,627; Nov. 30.
Wood, Joseph K., assignor to General Spring Corporation, New York, N. Y. Supporting and bracing device. 2,335,833; Nov. 30.
Wood, Joseph K., assignor to General Spring Corporation, New York, N. Y. Variable support hanger. 2,335,834; Nov. 30.
Wood, Manson E. (See McMordie, J. H. A. S., and Wood, assignors.)
Woodward, Teynham, Los Altos, Calif., assignor to Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Treating wet solids. 2,335,373; Nov. 30.
Woodward, Teynham, Los Altos, Calif., assignor to Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of high-density periclase. 2,335,374; Nov. 30.
Wright, Donald L., Westfield, and C. W. Bohmer, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Lubricant. 2,335,331; Nov. 30.
Wright, E. Stanley, doing business as Wright & Company. (See Cushing, George W., assignor.)
Wright, Horace C., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Flexible Shaft Company. Sprinkler. 2,335,332; Nov. 30.
Wunderlich, Karl. (See Nerwin, H., and Wunderlich.)
Wüsteney, Herbert. (See Galster, B., Mansel, Voigt, and Wüsteney.)
Wysong, Marcellus E., New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Wysong Plastic Coating Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Coating and applying same. 2,335,333; Nov. 30.
Wysong Plastic Coating Corporation. (See Wysong, Marcellus E., assignor.)
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, The. (See Lock, Frank, assignor.)
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, The. (See Schroeder, Charles S., assignor.)
Yeomans, Lucien I., assignor of one-half to G. F. Bryant, Chicago, Ill. Method and machine for metalworking. 2,335,720; Nov. 30.
Yoder, Carl M., Lakewood, Ohio. Apparatus for operating on sheet material. 2,335,334; Nov. 30.
Young, Ben H. (See Devore, R. W., and Young.)
Young, Bruce B., Tulsa, Okla. Well screen. 2,335,558; Nov. 30.
Young, Eldon H., trustee. (See Benschoter, Lewis J., assignor.)
Younghusband, James L., Chicago, Ill. Lipstick device. 2,335,559; Nov. 30.
Youngstown Steel Door Company, The. (See Ditchfield, Frank, assignor.)
Zagar, Frank G., Cleveland, assignor to Zagar Tool, Inc., Euclid, Ohio. Indexing chuck. 2,335,721; Nov. 30.
Zagar Tool. (See Zagar, Frank G., assignor.)
Zeckendorf, Victor, Sea Point, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, Union of South Africa. Method and apparatus for stitching up wool bales and like fabric containers. 2,335,375; Nov. 30.
Zenner, Raymond E., Brookfield, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Communication system. 2,335,335; Nov. 30.
Zietlow, John F., Jr., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Ordnance. 2,335,835; Nov. 30.
Zimmerman, Henry H., Columbus Junction, Iowa. Building structure or unit. 2,335,836; Nov. 30.
Zivic, Fritzie H. J. (See Mullica, Thomas A., assignor.)
Zoller, Albert E., Tiffin, Ohio. Door opening and actuating mechanism. 2,335,336; Nov. 30.
Zollner, Hans. (See Conradty, O., and Zollner.)
Zwick, Kurt, Munich, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Work turning device for machine tools. 2,335,468; Nov. 30.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Metal coated, metal surfaced article, Spray. J. F. Meduna. Re. 22,398; Nov. 30.
Metal to metal surfaces, Application of spray. J. F. Meduna. Re. 22,397; Nov. 30.
Stacking machine, Sheet. H. G. Bleistein. Re. 22,395; Nov. 30.
Superheater. C. McIntosh. Re. 22,396; Nov. 30.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Badge or similar article. V. S. Harris. 136,727; Nov. 30.
Badge or similar article. A. H. Cadman. 136,749; Nov. 30.
Block for electrical connections, Terminal. E. R. Kulka. 136,762; Nov. 30.
Brooch or similar article. L. L. Hess. 136,740; Nov. 30.
Case or similar article, Cigarette. M. L. Goldbert. 136,759; Nov. 30.
Clamp for blankets and the like. R. Bernhardt and J. O. Reinecke. 136,730; Nov. 30.
Clothespin. W. R. J. Woock. 136,737; Nov. 30.
Container and ash tray or similar article, Combined cigarette. A. I. Hollander. 136,760; Nov. 30.
Doll. G. W. Lopez. 136,720–1; Nov. 30.
Embroidered trimming or similar article. H. Tobler. 136,728–9; Nov. 30.
Fastener, Wooden. D. W. Lester. 136,735; Nov. 30.
Flashlight. A. I. Barash. 136,756–7; Nov. 30.
Handbag or similar article. G. Murphy. 136,747; Nov. 30.
Handkerchief or similar article. S. Klauber. 136,746; Nov. 30.
Holder, Battery. R. C. Casanov. 136,758; Nov. 30.
Incense burner. F. A. Hoff. 136,739; Nov. 30.
Jewelry finding. E. Nathanson. 136,744; Nov. 30.
Lamp or similar article. J. H. Sindelar. 136,755; Nov. 30.
Lighter, Center striped cigarette. A. S. Weston. 136,740; Nov. 30.
Mask for typewriting machines. L. C. Myers. 136,754; Nov. 30.
Motor unit, Pneumatic. J. M. Little. 136,743; Nov. 30.
Pin, Ceramic brooch. E. Handler. 136,750; Nov. 30.
Pin or similar article, Emblem. W. C. Cookman. 136,723; Nov. 30.
Shelf, Hanging. A. Waterman. 136,722; Nov. 30.
Shoe or similar article. K. Keyes. 136,742; Nov. 30.
Spool holder, thimble, and scissors, Combined. E. R. Morando. 136,763; Nov. 30.
Statuette. B. C. Halpern. 136,734; Nov. 30.
Stool or similar article. G. G. Crandall. 136,719; Nov. 30.
Strap, Wrist watch. N. A. Mercer. 136,736; Nov. 30.
Textile fabric or similar article of manufacture. W. G. Tilbrook. 136,748; Nov. 30.
Toy. S. M. Hall. 136,733; Nov. 30.
Toy cart. R. C. Flynt. 136,725; Nov. 30.
Toy cart. R. C. Flynt. 136,726; Nov. 30.
Toy gun. K. A. Duncan. 136,724; Nov. 30.
Toy locomotive. J. P. Donahue. 136,731; Nov. 30.
Toy machine gun. H. U. Dernehl. 136,738; Nov. 30.
Tube, Vacuum. W. W. Eitel and J. A. McCullough. 136,732; Nov. 30.
Typewriting machine. J. J. Kittel. 136,751–2; Nov. 30.
Typewriting machine. J. J. Kittel. 136,761; Nov. 30.
Walker and tray, Combined. L. W. Simms. 136,745; Nov. 30.
Wallet and dog tag holder, Combined pendant. H. J. Lyon. 136,753; Nov. 30.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Accelerator of vulcanization. W. E. Messer. 2,335,429; Nov. 30.
Accounting machine. H. F. Lang. 2,335,343; Nov. 30.
Acid pickling baths and making, Inhibitor for. F. Schelling. 2,335,452; Nov. 30.
Acids or their N-substitution products and making the same, Amino-hydroxynaphthalene sulphonic. A. Conzetti. 2,335,237; Nov. 30.
Addressing machine. H. P. Elliott. 2,335,498–9; Nov. 30.
Adhesive applying machine. W. L. MacKenzie. 2,335,349; Nov. 30.
Adjustable garment hanger. C. G. Kinney. 2,335,285; Nov. 30.
Adjustable thresher screen. W. A. Holtzman. 2,335,416; Nov. 30.
Adjustable time switch. W. P. Gallagher. 2,335,403; Nov. 30.
Air conditioning apparatus. E. R. Wolfert. 2,335,627; Nov. 30.
Air filter. L. Seitz. 2,335,456; Nov. 30.
Air lock and manway therefor. W. A. Sandberg. 2,335,450; Nov. 30.
Aircraft gunnery device. W. B. Klemperer and A. Corte. 2,335,286; Nov. 30.
Airplane. H. L. Bowers. 2,335,822; Nov. 30.
Airplane, Combat. F. M. Salisbury. 2,335,449; Nov. 30.
Aliphatic alcohols, Production of. W. Reppe, W. Schmidt, A. Schulz, and H. Wenderlein. 2,335,795; Nov. 30.
Aliphatic aldehydes, Production of. H. Dreyfus. 2,335,238; Nov. 30.
Anchor, Earth. C. R. Pieper. 2,335,530; Nov. 30.
Anchoring device, Wall. C. J. Herschel. 2,335,672; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for cementing wells. C. C. Cantin. 2,335,387; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for conditioning metal surfaces for spray metal bonding. A. P. Shepard. 2,335,316; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for extrusion. H. M. Gersman. 2,335,590; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for heat treating oil shale and other finely divided materials. W. O. Pray. 2,335,611; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for inspection of contaminated glass articles. D. Mercur. 2,335,686; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for liquid dispensing and manufacture thereof. M. C. Schwab. 2,335,799; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for loading and transporting large spools of thread and the like. R. S. Koonce. 2,335,518; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for loading heavy spools. R. S. Koonce. 2,335,517; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for making lens blanks. P. Johnston. 2,335,419; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for operating on sheet material. C. M. Yoder. 2,335,334; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for reducing effects of shocks. H. K. Kouyoumjian. 2,335,425; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for separating genuine from spurious coins. F. E. A. Wallin. 2,335,369; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for testing breaker mechanisms. A. H. Hanson. 2,335,248; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for tube bending. A. T. Kvarnstrom. 2,335,342; Nov. 30.
Apparatus for utilization of liquefied petroleum gases. A. Abramson. 2,335,837; Nov. 30.
Aquarium water conditioning device. J. F. Haldeman. 2,335,756; Nov. 30.
Arsenic from lead containing it, Removal of. M. F. W. Heberlein and N. R. Bierly. 2,335,758; Nov. 30.
Articles, Making spherical. M. C. Meyer. 2,335,294; Nov. 30.
Articles, Method and apparatus for stenciling upon. J. C. Smith. 2,335,461; Nov. 30.
Arylaminoanthraquinone compounds. D. X. Klein. 2,335,680; Nov. 30.
Attaching machine, Article. H. Gunther. 2,335,827; Nov. 30.
Attachment for packages, Dispensing. R. W. Merritt. 2,335,291; Nov. 30.
Automobile frame. J. F. Sladky and F. F. Kishline. 2,335,546; Nov. 30.
Automobile safety device. M. Berzer. 2,335,256; Nov. 30.
Axminster loom. J. N. Dow. 2,335,492; Nov. 30.
Azo pigments and producing. W. B. Reynolds. 2,335,537–8; Nov. 30.
Baffle. F. D. Berkeley and E. A. Bertram. 2,335,479; Nov. 30.

Band width control. D. E. Foster and G. Mountjoy. 2,335,496; Nov. 30.
Bar screen cleaning mechanism. C. H. Scott. 2,335,573; Nov. 30.
Bath, Palladium plating. E. M. Wise and R. F. Vines. 2,335,821; Nov. 30.
Bathing trunks. F. Fishbein. 2,335,658; Nov. 30.
Bearing: *See*—
Journal bearing.
Bearing structure. Z. J. Atlee. 2,335,225; Nov. 30.
Bellows operated mechanism. J. A. Hunt and A. E. Moreillon. 2,335,762; Nov. 30.
Bending machine. O. Bergstrom. 2,335,480; Nov. 30.
Beta–Alanine, Preparation of. J. H. Paden and P. M. Kirk. 2,335,605; Nov. 30.
Beverage dispenser. W. R. Kromer and H. F. Elliott. 2,335,595; Nov. 30.
Bit and making the same, Detachable. W. C. Rea. 2,335,791; Nov. 30.
Blanket. A. L. Butler. 2,335,642; Nov. 30.
Blower. T. J. Morgan and A. S. Dearborn. 2,335,437; Nov. 30.
Board: *See*—
Explosion proof panel board.
Bodies, Manufacture of hollow. V. Ehrenhaft. 2,335,400; Nov. 30.
Bonded refractory and making same. V. M. Goldschmidt. 2,335,407; Nov. 30.
Bottle valve manufacture. L. J. Benschoter. 2,335,634; Nov. 30.
Box: *See*—
Cartridge box. Miter box.
Brake beam safety support. H. E. Anderson. 2,335,628; Nov. 30.
Breaker system, Alternating current reclosing. T. A. Cramer. 2,335,650; Nov. 30.
Broadcast receiving apparatus for automatic press button tuning. R. Steffens. 2,335,812; Nov. 30.
Brooder house. L. L. Strobel. 2,335,708; Nov. 30.
Brush, Scrubbing. S. Gasper. 2,335,503; Nov. 30.
Bucket carrying device, Overhead. J. Richardson. 2,335,446; Nov. 30.
Building construction. W. Neff. 2,335,300; Nov. 30.
Building construction and clip therefor. O. E. Gibson. 2,335,565; Nov. 30.
Building construction unit, Interchangeable. P. J. Mluck. 2,335,433; Nov. 30.
Building covering material. M. Drinkall. 2,335,493; Nov. 30.
Building structure. A. C. Olsen. 2,335,302–3; Nov. 30.
Building structure or unit. H. H. Zimmerman. 2,335,836; Nov. 30.
Building wall construction. L. E. Willson. 2,335,555; Nov. 30.
Bullet core stripper machine. R. F. Townsend. 2,335,710; Nov. 30.
Burner: *See*
Liquid fuel burner.
Cabinet: *See*—
Dispensing cabinet.
Cabinet drawer, Filing. G. W. Cushing. 2,335,391; Nov. 30.
Calcimine washing machine. F. I. Demikis. 2,335,491; Nov. 30.
Calculating machine. H. T. Avery. 2,335,226; Nov. 30.
Calculating machine. E. B. Jessup and H. T. Avery. 2,335,282; Nov. 30.
Calculating machine. H. Uhlmann. 2,335,368; Nov. 30.
Camera. V. L. Howard. 2,335,759; Nov. 30.
Camera, Roll-film. H. Küppenbender, H. Eyth, and E. Jörg. 2,335,426; Nov. 30.
Camera, Roll-film. H. Nerwin and K. Wunderlich. 2,335,439; Nov. 30.
Can handling apparatus. W. I. Gladfelter and W. H. Moore. 2,335,239; Nov. 30.
Can handling apparatus. A. R. Thompson. 2,335,618; Nov. 30.
Capillary active substances. H. Robinette, Jr. 2,335,447; Nov. 30.
Car: *See*—
Rail car.
Carboxylic acid esters of monochlorhydrins, Production of. G. Stein. 2,335,813; Nov. 30.
Carriage, Collapsible. F. S. Chrisman. 2,335,484; Nov. 30.
Carriage decelerating means for business machines. R. L. Muller. 2,335,438; Nov. 30.

Cart for golf clubs, Collapsible. J. F. Chamberlin and J. E. Loye. 2,335,579; Nov. 30.
Carton. W. T. Stearn. 2,335,366; Nov. 30.
Cartridge box. I. A. Deline. 2,335,490; Nov. 30.
Case: *See*—
Molded cigarette case.
Catalyst for drying oil polymerization. E. A. Lasher. 2,335,521; Nov. 30.
Catalyst for polymerizing drying oils. E. A. Lasher. 2,335,520; Nov. 30.
Catalytic and thermal cracking, Combination. R. F. Trow. 2,335,551; Nov. 30.
Catalytic reactions in the gas phase, Process for carrying out. R. Conrad. 2,335,488; Nov. 30.
Catalytic reforming. M. W. Mayer. 2,335,684; Nov. 30.
Catalytic reforming. A. B. Welty, Jr., and S. F. Perry. 2,335,717; Nov. 30.
Cathode assembly. W. M. Trumbull and L. F. Coombs. 2,335,818; Nov. 30.
Cathode ray tube. H. Boersch. 2,335,637; Nov. 30.
Cellulose fiber having an improved loop tenacity, Stretch-spun regenerated. J. W. Hill and W. D. Nicoll. 2,335,592; Nov. 30.
Cementing machine. W. L. MacKenzie. 2,335,348; Nov. 30.
Cementitious product. R. W. Adams. 2,335,722; Nov. 30.
Centrifugal fan. W. J. Caldwell. 2,335,734; Nov. 30.
Chain hoist. C. Schroeder. 2,335,571; Nov. 30.
Check valve. R. Stevenson. 2,335,814; Nov. 30.
Chlorine dioxide, Producing. E. C. Soule. 2,335,808; Nov. 30.
Chromium trioxide, Production of. C. N. Smith. 2,335,365; Nov. 30.
Chuck, Indexing. F. G. Zagar. 2,335,721; Nov. 30.
Cigarette extinguisher. A. J. Millett. 2,335,432; Nov. 30.
Cigarette extinguisher. J. M. Radabaugh. 2,335,695; Nov. 30.
Cigarette machine. E. R. Hiebert. 2,335,514; Nov. 30.
Cigarettes, Manufacture of. W. F. M. Edwards. 2,335,747; Nov. 30.
Cinematograph. T. J. Morgan and A. S. Dearborn. 2,335,436; Nov. 30.
Cinematograph film feeding mechanism. T. J. Morgan and A. S. Dearborn. 2,335,435; Nov. 30.
Circuit: *See*—
High frequency measuring circuit. Tachometer and tachometer circuit.
Circuit breaker. J. G. Jackson. 2,335,677; Nov. 30.
Circuit for sound reproduction, Control. R. A. Bierwirth. 2,335,575; Nov. 30.
Cleaner: *See*—
Suction cleaner. Vacuum cleaner.
Cleanout plug. W. H. Armacost. 2,335,230; Nov. 30.
Clipper, Rotary hair. R. L. Penney. 2,335,607; Nov. 30.
Closing valve. S. A. Bjergel. 2,335,729; Nov. 30.
Closure, Garment. L. Goldman and L. Levitan. 2,335,664; Nov. 30.
Clutch and accelerator interlock. S. Mayner. 2,335,351; Nov. 30.
Coated fabric. M. H. Chamberlin. 2,335,739; Nov. 30.
Coating and applying same. M. E. Wysong. 2,335,333; Nov. 30.
Coating apparatus. Z. J. Atlee. 2,335,224; Nov. 30.
Coating composition. R. T. Hucks. 2,335,760; Nov. 30.
Coating composition and making it. F. B. Root. 2,335,701; Nov. 30.
Coke removal. L. A. Ohlinger. 2,335,604; Nov. 30.
Collar holder. C. Silverman. 2,335,805; Nov. 30.
Communication system. R. E. Zenner. 2,335,335; Nov. 30.
Compact, Lady's. G. Rosenberg. 2,335,359; Nov. 30.
Composite strand material. W. M. Camp. 2,335,644; Nov. 30.
Concrete forms, Combined spreader and tie for. B. Hillberg. 2,335,338; Nov. 30.
Condensation products of the anthraquinone series. W. Hentrich and H. Engelbrecht. 2,335,412; Nov. 30.
Condenser: *See*—
Electric condenser.
Connector: *See*—
Separable connector.
Conserver, Cigarette. M. Horlick. 2,335,674; Nov. 30.
Container: *See*—
Merchandising container.
Container. A. J. Chamberlain. 2,335,260; Nov. 30.
Container. A. J. Chamberlain. 2,335,647; Nov. 30.
Container. G. C. Erb. 2,335,268; Nov. 30.
Container. N. Geertsen. 2,335,270; Nov. 30.
Container and dispenser, Combination. E. F. Shelton. 2,335,363; Nov. 30.
Containers, Method and apparatus for stitching wool bales and like fabric. V. Zeckendorf. 2,335,375; Nov. 30.
Continuous action centrifugal separator. F. G. Sanchez. 2,335,794; Nov. 30.
Contour exploring instrument. P. W. Crist. 2,335,390; Nov. 30.
Control system. P. S. Dickey. 2,335,655; Nov. 30.
Control system, Electric. H. Bany and R. H. Kaufmann. 2,335,631; Nov. 30.
Control system for furnaces. C. H. Dicke. 2,335,263; Nov. 30.
Control system for railroads, Coded highway crossing. T. J. Judge. 2,335,765; Nov. 30.
Conveyer, Belt type. V. S. Huston. 2,335,417; Nov. 30.
Conveyer system. H. P. Ransburg. 2,335,790; Nov. 30.
Cooling unit for hats, Removable. S. J. Bachardy. 2,335,630; Nov. 30.
Coreless induction heater. C. F. Fink. 2,335,495; Nov. 30.
Cork extrusion apparatus. A. H. Pendergrast. 2,335,307; Nov. 30.
Cork extrusion apparatus. A. H. Pendergrast and A. E. Benton. 2,335,308; Nov. 30.
Corset. S. T. Metz. 2,335,430; Nov. 30.
Coupling: *See*—
Fluid coupling.
Couplings. F. Hinrichs. 2,335,414; Nov. 30.
Cover mounting. R. Ruppin. 2,335,793; Nov. 30.
Cover remover. J. W. Marcellus. 2,335,777; Nov. 30.
Crane, Factory jib. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,335,522; Nov. 30.
Crank grinder. H. A. Good. 2,335,241; Nov. 30.
Cutting and welding torch. S. J. Errett. 2,335,500; Nov. 30.
Cutter: *See*—
Lobster cutter.
Cutting method and apparatus. J. F. Jehle. 2,335,515; Nov. 30.
Cylindrical drums, Transmission of motion to. D. C. Scott. 2,335,455; Nov. 30.
Decorating press. H. C. Hebenstreit. 2,335,840; Nov. 30.
Dehydro-aromatization system. W. B. Plummer. 2,335,610; Nov. 30.
Density periclase, Manufacture of high. T. Woodward. 2,335,374; Nov. 30.
Dental appliance. L. K. Mobley. 2,335,298; Nov. 30.
Derivatives of anacardic material, Preparing. E. E. Novotny and G. K. Vogelsang. 2,335,603; Nov. 30.
Derivatives of cyclic aminosulphonic acid amines. F. Mietzsch, J. Klarer and R. Behnisch. 2,335,599; Nov. 30.
Device for fastening insulating spacers in concentric transmission lines. C. W. Hansell. 2,335,591; Nov. 30.
Device for producing homogenous material. F. F. Pease. 2,335,306; Nov. 30.
Diaphragm. R. M. Heintz. 2,335,276; Nov. 30.
Diolefins, Preparing. H. O. Mottern. 2,335,691; Nov. 30.
Diphenyl carbonates, Manufacture of. J. H. Pearson and S. Tryon. 2,335,441; Nov. 30.
Direct current system of electric distribution. H. M. Martin. 2,335,682; Nov. 30.
Disazo pigments and producing. W. B. Reynolds. 2,335,535; Nov. 30.
Disazo pigments and producing. W. B. Reynolds. 2,335,539; Nov. 30.
Dispenser: *See*—
Beverage dispenser.
Dispensing cabinet. J. B. Cocanour. 2,335,581; Nov. 30.
Display stand. C. J. Oidtmann. 2,335,301; Nov. 30.
Door lift mechanism. F. Ditchfield. 2,335,397; Nov. 30.
Door mechanism. F. Ditchfield. 2,335,396; Nov. 30.
Door mechanism for excavating apparatus. J. P. Murtaugh. 2,335,352; Nov. 30.
Draft regulator. A. D. Cole. 2,335,740; Nov. 30.
Dress and shroud, Adjustable. I. S. Hahn. 2,335,667; Nov. 30.
Dress form. F. S. Sander. 2,335,314; Nov. 30.
Drier: *See*—
Hair drier.
Drier. J. A. Schuch. 2,335,798; Nov. 30.
Drill guide. L. A. Spievak. 2,335,614; Nov. 30.
Drill stem conveyer. E. E. Williams. 2,335,719; Nov. 30.
Drying and chilling chamber. W. S. Bowen. 2,335,732; Nov. 30.
Duplex wrapping machine. D. M. Fincke and L. Ferenci. 2,335,750; Nov. 30.
Dust separating system. M. Seymour. 2,335,315; Nov. 30.
Dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. E. C. Buxbaum. 2,335,643; Nov. 30.
Dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series. W. L. Rintelman. 2,335,698; Nov. 30.
Electric circuits, Protective device for. R. H. Golde and H. M. Lacey. 2,335,240; Nov. 30.
Electric condenser. W. Voigtmann. 2,335,714; Nov. 30.
Electric furnace. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,335,344; Nov. 30.
Electric regulating system. F. Holters and O. Renner. 2,335,675; Nov. 30.
Electric switch. J. C. Stearns. 2,335,811; Nov. 30.
Electric switches, Antipump control of. J. P. Fraps. 2,335,660; Nov. 30.
Electric valve translating apparatus. C. C. Herskind. 2,335,673; Nov. 30.
Electric welding, Method and system. F. H. Roby. 2,335,699; Nov. 30.
Electrical bus system. H. H. Rudd. 2,335,543; Nov. 30.
Electrical system for motor vehicles. H. F. Mitchell. 2,335,526; Nov. 30.
Electrical testing appliance. P. de F. C. Pycroft, Ruislip, England. 2,335,392; Nov. 30.
Electrode holder. A. R. Stalkup. 2,335,810; Nov. 30.

Electronic tube and making same. W. W. Eitel and J. A. McCullough. 2,335,587; Nov. 30.
Elevation post, Adjustable insulating. S. C. Miller. 2,335,296; Nov. 30.
Emergency and parking brake operator. C. N. Reavis. 2,335,533; Nov. 30.
Emulsions, Process and reagent for resolving. T. B. Wayne. 2,335,554; Nov. 30.
Engine: *See*—
Internal combustion engine.
Engine or pump, Rotary. E. Ericsson. 2,335,501; Nov. 30.
Engine seal. H. M. Dodge. 2,335,561; Nov. 30.
Envelope and the like. M. Alland. 2,335,470; Nov. 30.
Esters and making same, Certain water-soluble high molal oxyalkylated. M. De Groote and B. Keiser. 2,335,489; Nov. 30.
Expansion joint. D. J. Bergman. 2,335,478; Nov. 30.
Explosionproof panel board. H. L. Bush. 2,335,233; Nov. 30.
Fabric: *See*—
Coated fabric.
Fabric and finish. D. D. Coffman. 2,335,582; Nov. 30.
Fan. E. Gustafsson and J. W. Baur. 2,335,508; Nov. 30.
Fastener: *See*—
Slide fastener.
Fastener. M. C. Herget. 2,335,828; Nov. 30.
Fasteners, Slide. G. Wintriss and D. Rabinow. 2,335,626; Nov. 30.
Fastening device. G. A. Carlson. 2,335,482; Nov. 30.
Fastening device. G. A. Tinnerman. 2,335,464; Nov. 30.
Feed mechanism for photographic cameras, Film. H. Friebe. 2,335,402; Nov. 30.
Feed roll for corn cutters. C. E. Kerr. 2,335,594; Nov. 30.
Feed valve for continuous cookers. R. D. Fox. 2,335,588; Nov. 30.
Feeder: *See*—
Livestock feeder.
Felt, Method and apparatus for treating. F. G. Sommerville. 2,335,462; Nov. 30.
Fence post. G. R. Baron. 2,335,227; Nov 30.
Fibers, Treatment of casein. K. Börner. 2,335,576; Nov. 30.
Fibrous materials and product thereof, Treating. A. Szegvari and A. H. Feikert. 2,335,321; Nov. 30.
Film, and the like, Thin sheet. L. Eckler. 2,335,746; Nov. 30.
Filter: *See*—
Air filter.
Filter and water purifier. F. Senyal. 2,335,458; Nov. 30.
Filtration. W. Kiersted, Jr. 2,335,422; Nov. 30.
Firearm. H. F. Mossberg. 2,335,600; Nov. 30.
Firearm with sling strap. E. Pugsley and F. L. Humeston. 2,335,357; Nov. 30.
Firearms, Firing mechanism for automatic. F. T. Moore. 2,335,688; Nov. 30.
Fishing reel. R. I. Geiger. 2,335,752; Nov. 30.
Flash lamp. L. F. Anderson. 2,335,724–5; Nov. 30.
Floor furnace. J. S. Johnson. 2,335,678; Nov. 30.
Fluid coupling. H. J. Williams. 2,335,832; Nov. 30.
Fluid coupling. W. A. Eaton and R. H. Casler. 2,335,825; Nov. 30.
Fluid coupling system. J. J. Schnetzer. 2,335,544; Nov. 30.
Fluid discharging apparatus. E Richard. 2,335,445; Nov. 30.
Fluid fuel burner control system. J. P. Ashcraft. 2,335,471; Nov. 30.
Fluid heater. T. H. Sherman. 2,335,317; Nov. 30.
Fluid motor. F. W. Schroepfer. 2,335,362; Nov. 30.
Fluid operated motor. T. F. Stacy. 2,335,809; Nov. 30.
Fluid pressure device, Rotary. C. M. Kendrick. 2,335,284; Nov. 30.
Fluid pressure producing device. O. H. Fowler. 2,335,748; Nov. 30.
Foam eliminator. W. W. Buckley. 2,335,641; Nov. 30.
Folding box construction. S. M. Libit. 2,335,345; Nov. 30.
Form wall tying means, Reinforced shield for. S. S. Colt. 2,335,236; Nov. 30.
Formed article manufacture. H. W. Greider and R. A. MacArthur. 2,335,242; Nov. 30.
Frame: *See*—
Automobile frame.
Fuel, Mixing and burning. M. H. Wigton. 2,335,330; Nov. 30.
Furnace: *See*—
Electric furnace. Floor furnace.
Fuse. H. J. Nichols. 2,335,842; Nov.30.
Fuse link. C. B. Anderson. 2,335,229; Nov. 30.
Garment hanger. H. J. Grieshaber. 2,335,243; Nov. 30.
Gauge. L. H. Laughton. 2,335,775; Nov. 30.
Gear: *See*—
Variable crank gear.
Gear shift locking device. J. H. Schreiber and F. H. Dean. 2,335,797; Nov. 30.
Gear teeth. A. Gazda. 2,335,504; Nov. 30.
Gearing, Control mechanism for change-speed. G. T. Randol. 2,335,444; Nov. 30.
Generator: *See*—
X-ray generator.
Glass compositions. H. Steinbock. 2,335,463; Nov. 30.
Glass feeding. H. S. Brady. 2,335,386; Nov. 30.
Glove. T. T. Swietek. 2,335,320; Nov. 30.
Golf ball teeing machine. B. A. Hogeberg. 2,335,280; Nov. 30.
Grain harvesting machine. G. Innes. 2,335,764; Nov. 30.
Grain measuring device. S. Slaubaugh. 2,335,364; Nov. 30.
Grenade launcher. W. T. Moore. 2,335,299; Nov. 30.
Grinding machine. R. E. Price, H. E. Balsiger and M. A. Hollengreen. 2,335,356; Nov. 30.
Grinding machine. J. C. Wilson. 2,335,625; Nov. 30.
Gun. W. Summerbell. 2,335,319; Nov. 30.
Hair drier. R. Valverde. 2,335,553; Nov. 30.
Halides, Production of acid. W. S. Calcott. 2,335,259; Nov. 30.
Hanger: *See*—
Adjustable garment hanger. Variable support hanger.
Garment hanger.
Harmonica, Chromatic. K. Scherer. 2,335,453; Nov. 30.
Heater: *See*—
Coreless induction heater. Fluid heater.
Heating system. R. E. Moore. 2,335,785; Nov. 30.
Hormone intermediates and their preparation, Steroidal. F. H. Tendick and E. J. Lawson. 2,335,616; Nov. 30.
High frequency measuring circuit. T. H. Clark. 2,335,486; Nov. 30.
High-speed rotor apparatus. A. O. Price. 2,335,789; Nov. 30.
Hinge member and warpage compensator for hinged panels, Combination. G. F. Whitehead. 2,335,328; Nov. 30.
Hitch, Trailer. S. L. Millhouse and E. W. Schultz. 2,335,297; Nov. 30.
Hoist. F. Lock. 2,335,568; Nov. 30.
Holder: *See*—
Collar holder. Electrode holder.
Holder for calenders or the like, Slide. M. Vogel. 2,335,713; Nov. 30.
Hollow sheet metal door construction for cabinets. G. F. Whitehead. 2,335,329; Nov. 30.
Homogenizer, Foam. A. W. Keen. 2,335,339; Nov. 30.
Humidifier. G. W. Weeden. 2,335,716; Nov. 30.
Hydraulic brake mechanism. F. L. Darling. 2,335,839; Nov. 30.
Hydraulic control system for scrapers. R. Q. and G. E. Armington. 2,335,231; Nov. 30.
Hydrocarbon conversion. V. Haensel and V. N. Ipatieff. 2,335,246; Nov. 30.
Hydrocarbon oil, Removing weakly acidic sulphur compounds from. T. L. McNamara. 2,335,347; Nov. 30.
Hydrocarbons, Alkylation of paraffin. A. V. Grosse and C. B. Linn. 2,335,507; Nov. 30.
Hydrocarbons, Dehydrogenation of. J. F. Sturgeon. 2,335,550; Nov. 30.
Hydrocarbons, Refining of refractory. R. F. Marschner. 2,335,596; Nov. 30.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. A. R. Goldsby and E. E. Sensel. 2,335,406; Nov. 30.
Ignition magneto provided with a rotary cylindrical magnet. J. Bernard. 2,335,378; Nov. 30.
Imidazol derivatives and making same. C. Graenacher, P. Streuli, and J. Frei. 2,335,271; Nov. 30.
Implement and making same. F. Ehrsam. 2,335,497; Nov. 30.
Indicating instruments, Calibrating. W. J. Konvalinka. 2,335,771; Nov. 30.
Internal combustion engine. W. R. Appeman. 2,335,252; Nov. 30.
Iron and steel, Polishing stainless. J. N. Ostrofsky. 2,335,354; Nov. 30.
Isoparaffins, Alkylation of. R. L. Smith. 2,335,704; Nov. 30.
Jack: *See*—
Supporting table and jack.
Jigs, Discharge mechanism for. B. M. Bird. 2,335,635; Nov. 30.
Joint: *See*—
Expansion joint.
Jordan shell filling. D. E. Jones. 2,335,841; Nov. 30.
Journal bearing. J. G. Bogner. 2,335,638; Nov. 30.
Key and keyway construction. R. R. Curtis. 2,335,744; Nov. 30.
Keying control method and system. R. A. Hilferty. 2,335,278; Nov. 30.
Knife and making same. F. P. Hawkins. 2,335,249; Nov. 30.
Ladle, Mixer type. H. L. McFeaters. 2,335,781; Nov. 30.
Lamp: *See*—
Flash lamp.
Lamp mounting. G. W. Humphrey. 2,335,676; Nov. 30.
Lamp sealing apparatus. R. B. Thomas and R. M. Gardner. 2,335,617; Nov. 30.
Lapping device, Screw thread. A. M. Drake. 2,335,745; Nov. 30.

Lasting toes, boots and shoes, Machine for. E. I. La Chapelle. 2,335,772; Nov. 30.
Laundry apparatus. N. Crane. 2,335,560; Nov. 30.
Lawnmower, High grass. J. A. Ronning. 2,335,541; Nov. 30.
Lead and boron free glazes, Production of. W. Diether. 2,335,395; Nov. 30.
Leather manufacture, Artificial. M. O. Schur and E. M. Archer. 2,335,702; Nov. 30.
Lens-mount, Distortion. E. C. Rogers. 2,335,700; Nov. 30.
Lifting mechanism, Automatic. P. C. Grunwell and A. H. Nolan. 2,335,272; Nov. 30.
Light-controlling device. V. H. Fraenckel and J. P. Blewett. 2,335,659; Nov. 30.
Lighting fixture. J. T. and J. E. Shannon. 2,335,545; Nov. 30.
Lighting fixture for show windows. C. A. Campen. 2,335,735; Nov. 30.
Lighting fixture for storerooms. C. A. Campen. 2,335,736; Nov. 30.
Lighting fixture, Rimless. C. A. Campen. 2,335,737; Nov. 30.
Light-metal surfaces, Protecting. P. F. George. 2,335,826; Nov. 30.
Lipstick device. J. L. Younghusband. 2,335,559; Nov. 30.
Liquid expressing press. C. B. Upton. 2,335,819; Nov. 30.
Liquid fuel burner. J. W. Warner. 2,335,370; Nov. 30.
Liquid pressure remote control system. F. S. Eves and A. C. Bamford. 2,335,269; Nov. 30.
Livestock feeder. C. E. Hedrick. 2,335,337; Nov. 30.
Lobster cutter. R. L. Sjostrom. 2,335,806; Nov. 30.
Locomotive firebox. C. A. Siegel. 2,335,803; Nov. 30.
Locomotive firebox equipment. C. A. Siegel. 2,335,801; Nov. 30.
Locomotive fireboxes, Equipment for. C. A. Siegel. 2,335,802; Nov. 30.
Loom: *See*—
Axminster loom.
Loom. A. De Ghetto. 2,335,654; Nov. 30.
Loom shuttle. W. P. Ellis. 2,335,564; Nov. 30.
Loom shuttle. L. B. Reynolds. 2,335,534; Nov. 30.
Lubricant. L. L. Davis and B. H. Lincoln. 2,335,261; Nov. 30.
Lubricant. D. L. Wright and C. W. Bohmer, Jr. 2,335,331; Nov. 30.
Lubricant, Compounded. A. W. Burwell. 2,335,733; Nov. 30.
Lubricant, Extreme pressure. G. H. Morey. 2,335,434; Nov. 30.
Lubricating device. B. F. Pease, Jr. 2,335,442; Nov. 30.
Lubricating system. M. P. Winther. 2,335,557; Nov. 30.
Lubricating oils, Dewaxing. S. D. Lawson. 2,335,427; Nov. 30.
Lubricator. A. Meldahl. 2,335,598; Nov. 30.
Lumber, Treating. G. F. Neils. 2,335,528; Nov. 30.
Lure, Luminous fish. J. V. Taylor. 2,335,322; Nov. 30.
Machine for assembling and charging machine-gun cartridge belts of the disintegrating type. J. W. Chambers. 2,335,646; Nov. 30.
Machine for reinforcing insoles. N. E. Mariner. 2,335,289; Nov. 30.
Machine tool transmission and control mechanism. F. A. Parsons. 2,335,305; Nov. 30.
Magnetic recording machine. H. S. Heller. 2,335,277; Nov. 30.
Magnetic valve for organs, Multiple. W. H. Reisner. 2,335,311; Nov. 30.
Magnetically controlled valve. B. W. Mantle. 2,335,350; Nov. 30.
Mandrel, Collapsible. L. W. Nash and G. A. Martin. 2,335,602; Nov. 30.
Manometer. A. A. Hejduk. 2,335,671; Nov. 30.
Manufacture of tartar emetic employing antimony metal. N. A. Davies. 2,335,585; Nov. 30.
Marine torpedo. W. J. Murray. 2,335,527; Nov. 30.
Mast structure, Portable foldable. K. W. Couse. 2,335,584; Nov. 30.
Material, Molding plastic. S. L. Willis. 2,335,371; Nov. 30.
Measuring means for soft solidified materials. C. L. Strauss. 2,335,815; Nov. 30.
Mechanism for mobile containers, Braking. C. A. Fine. 2,335,401; Nov. 30.
Mechanism for sewing machines, Interlock. H. Gunther. 2,335,408; Nov. 30.
Merchandising container. G. L. Bodie. 2,335,636; Nov. 30.
Metal casting. J. A. Bradley. 2,335,385; Nov. 30.
Metal coated ironing table top. H. B. and T. H. Fay. 2,335,494; Nov. 30.
Metal corner structure and making same. E. C. Grempler. 2,335,754; Nov. 30.
Metal sheets, Stripping electrodeposited. H. C. Macan. 2,335,776; Nov. 30.
Metalworking, Method and machine for. L. I. Yeomans. 2,335,720; Nov. 30.
Meter construction. H. Panissidi. 2,335,787; Nov. 30.
Method and apparatus for loading articles. H. B. Koonce. 2,335,516; Nov. 30.
Micrometer scriber, Depth. E. E. Hewitt. 2,335,513; Nov. 30.
Microphone, Condenser. E. Gerlach. 2,335,662; Nov. 30.
Milk, Treating. C. G. Hauser, H. O. Bierbaum, and H. J. Miller. 2,335,275; Nov. 30.
Mill: *See*—
Rolling mill.
Minerals, Flotation of cement. L. J. Christmann and S. E. Erickson. 2,335,485; Nov. 30.
Miter box. C. F. Mills. 2,335,783; Nov. 30.
Modulation limiter. H. J. Schrader, B. W. Robins, and J. M. Brumbaugh. 2,335,796; Nov. 30.
Mold locking mechanism. J. N. Smith. 2,335,807; Nov. 30.
Molded cigarette case. O. Mayer. 2,335,685; Nov. 30.
Motor: *See*—
Fluid motor. Stream motor.
Fluid operated motor.
Motor vehicle seat slide. J. T. and L. C. Atwood. 2,335,254; Nov. 30.
Mounting: *See*—
Cover mounting. Worm gear mounting.
Lamp mounting.
Movement generating mechanism. M. J. Binks. 2,335,257; Nov. 30.
Mower attachment. J. F. Hansen. 2,335,510; Nov. 30.
Multiple glazed units, Manufacturing. E. J. Ballintine and F. F. Painter. 2,335,376; Nov. 30.
Multiple valve. A. J. Matter. 2,335,525; Nov. 30.
Nov. 30.
Musical instrument, Stringed. C. Gugino. 2,335,244; Nozzle, Rug. A. E. Ross. 2,335,448; Nov. 30.
Nut, Attaching. E. E. Howe. 2,335,593; Nov. 30.
Oil filter or refiner. L. Ream. 2,335,532; Nov. 30.
Oil purifying system for vehicles. L. D. Jones. 2,335,420; Nov. 30.
Opening and actuating mechanism, Door. A. E. Zoller. 2,335,336; Nov. 30.
Operating mechanism for discharge lamps. F. D. Bryant. 2,335,640; Nov. 30.
Ordnance. J. F. Zietlow, Jr. 2,335,835; Nov. 30.
Osteopathic device and treatment. C. E. Medaris. 2,335,290; Nov. 30.
Packaging machine. F. B. Casey. 2,335,738; Nov. 30.
Panel, Interlocking decking. C. N. Wilson. 2,335,556; Nov. 30.
Paper making. J. A. Spencer. 2,335,830; Nov. 30.
Parachute tool. L. J. Fremeau. 2,335,589; Nov. 30.
Pattern controlled copying machine. F. A. Parsons. 2,335,304; Nov. 30.
Pear preparation machine. A. R. Thompson. 2,335,619–20; Nov. 30.
Pest control. E. W. Bousquet, J. E. Kirby, and N. E. Searle. 2,335,384; Nov. 30.
Pest control. W. H. Tisdale. 2,335,323; Nov. 30.
Petroleum emulsions, Breaking. M. De Groote and B. Keiser. 2,335,262; Nov. 30.
Phase discriminator. S. H. M. Dodington. 2,335,265; Nov. 30.
Phase shifter. A. Alford. 2,335,723; Nov. 30.
Photograph film, Package for coiled. D. H. Kinloch. 2,335,766; Nov. 30.
Photographic apparatus. J. A. Reyniers. 2,335,697; Nov. 30.
Photographs, Making. O. Vierling. 2,335,465; Nov. 30.
Photometer. W. S. Thompson and F. G. Albin. 2,335,621; Nov. 30.
Photoprinting device. A. L. Creange. 2,335,742; Nov. 30.
Pipe: *See*—
Smoking pipe.
Placket closer. V. Burger and J. Smith. 2,335,577; Nov. 30.
Placket closure, Garment. L. Goldman and L. Levitan. 2,335,663; Nov. 30.
Plastic containers. Reinforcing of. M. C. Meyer. 2,335,293; Nov. 30.
Plate for screws, Locking. A. H. Thompson. 2,335,367; Nov. 30.
Plug: *See*—
Cleanout plug.
Points of entry of water into bore holes, Locating. D. G. C. Hare. 2,335,409; Nov. 30.
Polish. J. A. Tumbler. 2,335,324; Nov. 30.
Polyhydric alcohols, Hydrogenolysis of. R. R. Bottoms. 2,335,731; Nov. 30.
Polymerization of N-vinyl lactams. C. Schuster, R. Sauerbier, and H. Fikentscher. 2,335,454; Nov. 30.
Polymers and copolymers of vinyl esters of halo-phenoxy substituted aliphatic monocarboxylic acids. G. F. D'Alelio. 2,335,651; Nov. 30.
Portable sterilizer. E. J. Le Claire. 2,335,681; Nov. 30.
Portable welding screen. H. D. Hampton. 2,335,274; Nov. 30.
Postage checker. C. T. Osterberg. 2,335,693; Nov. 30.
Preparation of beta-alanine. R. T. Dean. 2,335,653; Nov. 30.

Preparation of disodium dibromhydroxi-mercurifluorescein. T. Schwarz. 2,335,703; Nov. 30.
Press: *See*—
Decorating press.
Liquid expressing press.
Presses or the like, Electrical drive for wheel type. A. Walther. 2,335,467; Nov. 30.
Pressure-actuated electrical switch. F. Brandstrom. 2,335,639; Nov. 30.
Pressure chamber. H. Pfleumer. 2,335,309; Nov. 30.
Pressure producing apparatus. H. W. Beall. 2,335,474; Nov. 30.
Print blanket washing apparatus. J. H. A. S. McMordie and M. E. Wood. 2,335,782; Nov. 30.
Printing telegraph apparatus. A. H. Reiber. 2,335,310; Nov. 30.
Process for removing antimony from lead containing it. W. T. Monson, H. L. Humes, and R. P. E. Hermsdorf. 2,335,569; Nov. 30.
Product and process. W. B. Pings. 2,335,608; Nov. 30.
Projector device. F. Walter. 2,335,326; Nov. 30.
Propellant powder. C. E. Silk. 2,335,804; Nov. 30.
Propeller mechanism for barges, scows, etc., Outboard. W. F. Mathewson. 2,335,597; Nov. 30.
Propeller, Molded. R. W. Devore and B. H. Young. 2,335,394; Nov. 30.
Prosthetic articles by electrodeposition of metals, Making. C. A. J. Landry. 2,335,774; Nov. 30.
Protected safety valve. J. J. McBride. 2,335,829; Nov. 30.
Protective arrangement. C. R. Mason and P. E. Benner. 2,335,683; Nov. 30.
Pump valve. L. H. Gustafson. 2,335,245; Nov. 30.
Punch. P. O. Unger. 2,335,552; Nov. 30.
Push-pull amplifying systems for ultra-high frequencies. A. van der Ziel and M. J. O. Strutt. 2,335,820; Nov. 30.
Push-pull switch. D. W. Johnson. 2,335,283; Nov. 30.
Rack for drapes or the like, Display. A. Bersin and L. Samuels. 2,335,379; Nov. 30.
Radiator core. A. B. Modine. 2,335,687; Nov. 30.
Radio antenna, Portable. H. C. Lagerblade. 2,335,773; Nov. 30.
Radio program sampler system. W. van B. Roberts. 2,335,540; Nov. 30.
Radio receivers, Adjusting device for the tuning mechanism of. H. W. Rubinstein. 2,335,542; Nov. 30.
Radio transmitter. R. B. Lincoln and A. G. Nekut. 2,335,523; Nov. 30.
Rail car. R. M. Shaver. 2,335,459; Nov. 30.
Rake and cleaner for filter beds. C. E. Fraser. 2,335,749; Nov. 30.
Range construction. S. H. Hobson. 2,335,279; Nov. 30.
Rapid-change vehicle wheel. J. Spahn. 2,335,548; Nov. 30.
Razor and safety razor blade, Safety. Z. Auerbach. 2,335,472; Nov. 30.
Razor, Safety. A. F. Lundquist. 2,335,288; Nov. 30.
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Razors, Guard for safety. W. M. Reynolds. 2,335,536; Nov. 30.
Reclosing mechanism; High-speed. C. Thumim. 2,335,709; Nov. 30.
Recording means. J. W. Beecher. 2,335,633; Nov. 30.
Reel: *See*—
Fishing reel.
Reflector buttons, Mounting for. C. A. Persons. 2,335,788; Nov. 30.
Reforming system. F. H. Praeger. 2,335,531; Nov. 30.
Refrigeration. C. C. Coons. 2,335,389; Nov. 30.
Regulating system. T. B. Montgomery, J. F. Sellers, and W. M. Pickslay. 2,335,784; Nov. 30.
Regulator: *See*—
Draft regulator.
Regulator for arc and ore furnaces and similar automatic purposes, Automatic induction. Y. E. Efraimovitch. 2,335,399; Nov. 30.
Relief valve for steam or other pressure vessel. W. F. F. Martin-Hurst. 2,335,778; Nov. 30.
Ribbon mechanism for stamping machines. M. D. Kennedy and R. Sias. 2,335,679; Nov. 30.
Rivet feeding device. F. M. Harvey. 2,335,670; Nov. 30.
Roll construction, Dandy. J. A. Spencer. 2,335,831; Nov. 30.
Roll passes, Repairing. S. Hellmanns. 2,335,411; Nov. 30.
Rolling mill. J. W. Sheperdson and B. L. Burns. 2,335,800; Nov. 30.
Roof, Car. C. D. Bonsall. 2,335,383; Nov. 30.
Rotary switch. H. Panissidi. 2,335,529; Nov. 30.
Router. R. W. Dunteman. 2,335,656; Nov. 30.
Rubber and rubberlike materials, Production of gas-expanded. A. Cooper. 2,335,649; Nov. 30.
Safe, Upwardly opening. C. T. Boughton and K. H. Miller. 2,335,232; Nov. 30.
Safety carriers for nitroglycerine or other explosives. A. Mazzei. 2,335,779; Nov. 30.
Safety device. J. C. Kline. 2,335,770; Nov. 30.
Safety device for aerial bombs. J. Imber. 2,335,763; Nov. 30.
Safety device for guns. W. D. Hanson. 2,335,669; Nov. 30.
Safety turning device for tightening bolts, screws, or the like. R. L. Thompson and N. F. Wasinger. 2,335,574; Nov. 30.
Safety valve. J. R. McGee. 2,335,346; Nov. 30.
Sash balance. D. Tappan. 2,335,816; Nov. 30.
Sash, Metal window. M. B. Schiller. 2,335,361; Nov. 30.
Scale, Over and under. A. Goodman. 2,335,753; Nov. 30.
Screen: *See*—
Adjustable thresher screen.
Portable welding screen.
Well screen.
Seat: *See*—
Vehicle safety seat.
Separable connector. J. Rogoff. 2,335,843; Nov. 30.
Separator: *See*—
Continuous action centrifugal separator.
Sewing machines, Strip-tensioning device for. J. E. Ackerman. 2,335,838; Nov. 30.
Shaver, Adjustable electric. R. Hicks. 2,335,413; Nov. 30.
Sheet and producing same for economical production of blanks. R. W. Messenger. 2,335,292; Nov. 30.
Sheet bodies, Forming laminated. F. M. Weir. 2,335,624; Nov. 30.
Sheet collecting and folding mechanism for printing presses. J. E. Meyer. 2,335,431; Nov. 30.
Shield. M. V. St. Clair. 2,335,706; Nov. 30.
Shiplapping apparatus, Corner. P. H. Kinports. 2,335,767; Nov. 30.
Shiplapping machine. P. H. Kinports. 2,335,768; Nov. 30.
Shoe uppers, Finishing. A. L. Russell. 2,335,360; Nov. 30.
Shutter curtain structure for cameras, Focal plane. A. H. Gorey. 2,335,666; Nov. 30.
Shutter device for counter mechanisms. E. M. Orbeck. 2,335,353; Nov. 30.
Shutter, Variable aperture. J. F. Morse. 2,335,690; Nov. 30.
Shuttle tension, Uniform. R. E. Chard. 2,335,483; Nov. 30.
Shuttle tension, Uniform. W. P. Ellis. 2,335,563; Nov. 30.
Signal-generating apparatus. H. M. Smith. 2,335,705; Nov. 30.
Signaling system. C. E. Lomax. 2,335,524; Nov. 30.
Slide fastener. H. A. Hamm. 2,335,668; Nov. 30.
Slide rule. M. A. Roggenkamp. 2,335,792; Nov. 30.
Slip or similar garment, Woman's. W. Friedman. 2,335,751; Nov. 30.
Sludge digester. F. A. Downes. 2,335,562; Nov. 30.
Smoking pipe. T. A. Mullica. 2,335,786; Nov. 30.
Soap, Manufacture of. L. Sender. 2,335,457; Nov. 30.
Solder for soldering foils of aluminum and aluminum alloys. F. Strasser. 2,335,615; Nov. 30.
Sound absorbing or antennant arrangement for reverberant rooms. H. Benecke. 2,335,728; Nov. 30.
Sound recorder and reproducer. A. W. De Sart, Sr. 2,335,586; Nov. 30.
Sound recording apparatus. H. I. Reiskind. 2,335,612; Nov. 30.
Spinning rings, Traveler for. H. E. Herr. 2,335,566; Nov. 30.
Spoke gripping device for skein supports, Swift. M. W. Becker. 2,335,476; Nov. 30.
Sponge rubber. E. S. Blake. 2,335,730; Nov. 30.
Springs, Machine for making helically wound barrel-shaped. H. Knoop. 2,335,423; Nov. 30.
Sprinkler. H. C. Wright. 2,335,332; Nov. 30.
Sprinkler. I. Jepson. 2,335,281; Nov. 30.
Spud locking device, Automatic. C. H. Ellaby and C. F. MacNish. 2,335,266; Nov. 30.
Stand: *See*—
Display stand.
Target carrying stand.
Staples, Method and apparatus for forming pin ticket. A. M. Wallace. 2,335,715; Nov. 30.
Steam and water mixing device. T. N. Adlam. 2,335,250; Nov. 30.
Steel heat treatment. R. A. Grange. 2,335,506; Nov. 30.
Stethoscope attachment. H. R. Tregilgas. 2,335,711; Nov. 30.
Stoker grate construction. A. C. Stark. 2,335,549; Nov. 30.
Storage battery retainer. C. A. Hall. 2,335,757; Nov. 30.
Stream motor. M. I. Topalov. 2,335,817; Nov. 30.
Suction cleaner. Q. Berg. 2,335,377; Nov. 30.
Suction cleaner. D. G. Smellie. 2,335,460; Nov. 30.
Suit, Aviator's. H. W. Beall. 2,335,475; Nov. 30.
Sulphur dye derived from 1-(omega-sulpho-alkylamino)-naphthalenes. N. M. Bigelow. 2,335,381; Nov. 30.
Support: *See*—
Brake beam safety support.
Support for corns, bunions, toe overlaps, etc., Protective. I. R. Goldmerstein. 2,335,665; Nov. 30.
Supporting and bracing device. J. K. Wood. 2,335,833; Nov. 30.

Supporting table and jack. T. W. Murray. 2,335,692; Nov. 30.
Switch: *See*—
Adjustable time switch.
Electric switch.
Pressure-actuated electrical switch.
Push-pull switch.
Rotary switch.
Switching device. O. Conradty and H. Zöllner. 2,225,388; Nov. 30.
Tachometer and tachometer circuit. A. H. Hanson. 2,335,247; Nov. 30.
Tank and valve assembly and making same. J. N. Paquin and J. D. Baldwin, Jr. 2,335,694; Nov. 30.
Tap for cutting internal screw threads. P. Contaldi. 2,335,741; Nov. 30.
Tape-applying machine. P. H. Dixon. 2,335,264; Nov. 30.
Tape-applying machine. H. D. Elliott. 2,335,267; Nov. 30.
Taper pins, Making. R. W. Johnson. 2,335,418; Nov. 30.
Target carrying stand. Z. de Lubicz-Bakanowski, F. J. Minns, and G. W. G. Norman. 2,335,393; Nov. 30.
Telemetering system, Automatic. J. Haddad. 2,335,755; Nov. 30.
Telephone ringing apparatus. R. H. Herrick. 2,335,512; Nov. 30.
Telephone system. P. Bakker. 2,335,473; Nov. 30.
Telephone system. H. P. Boswau. 2,335,481; Nov. 30.
Television apparatus. E. P. Longerich. 2,335,287; Nov. 30.
Tennis racket. A. D. Andreef. 2,335,629; Nov. 30.
Tent and shackle construction. B. Y. Coleman. 2,335,648; Nov. 30.
Testing apparatus. C. W. McCoy. 2,335,780; Nov. 30.
Testing instrument, Hardness. D. F. Clifton. 2,335,235; Nov. 30.
Textile threads, Treatment of. H. M. Averns and W. Briggs. 2,335,726; Nov. 30.
Thermocouple structure. W. A. Ray. 2,335,358; Nov. 30.
Thermostatic mixing valve. J. F. Hultman. 2,335,761; Nov. 30.
3,3-dihalogenoxindoles. J. Haller. 2,335,273; Nov. 30.
3-picoline, 4-picoline, and 2,6-lutidine, Separating. F. E. Cislak and F. A. Karnatz. 2,335,823; Nov. 30.
Timing device. H. S. Beal. 2,335,632; Nov. 30.
Tool: *See*—
Parachute tool.
Tool. D. H. Montgomery. 2,335,570; Nov. 30.
Tool for connecting insulated wires with attachment plug blades. N. Chirelstein. 2,335,580; Nov. 30.
Tops, Manufacture of hot. W. A. Turner. 2,335,622; Nov. 30.
Tractor wheel. W. E. Wine. 2,335,372; Nov. 30.
Transfer equipment, Multistation. E. Sayen. 2,335,613; Nov. 30.
Transformer. J. L. Bonanno. 2,335,382; Nov. 30.
Transmission control, Change-speed. O. H. Banker. 2,335,255; Nov. 30.
Transmission mechanism. L. E. Simmons. 2,335,318; Nov. 30.
Transmitting characters by means of revolving drums. R. Hell. 2,335,410; Nov. 30.
Transmitting communication for statistical purposes, Telegraphically. B. Galster, P. Mansel, H. Voigt, and H. Wilsteney. 2,335,404; Nov. 30.
Tread block core for endless tracks and the like. E. L. Allen and H. B. Muster. 2,335,228; Nov. 30.
Trialkyl and triaryl phosphates, Process for the purification of. H. Havemann and K. Weichert. 2,335,511; Nov. 30.
Trough supporting and connecting means, Shaker conveyer. E. R. Bergmann. 2,335,477; Nov. 30.
Truck. C. S. Schroeder. 2,335,572; Nov. 30.
Truck bolster. K. R. Hammerstrom. 2,335,509; Nov. 30.
Tube: *See*—
Cathode ray tube.
Tufting machine, Multiple needle. J. C. Cobble and G. B. Muse. 2,335,487; Nov. 30.
Turntable, Double. P. S. Gay. 2,335,661; Nov. 30.
Turret for engine lathes. J. Vitale. 2,335,712; Nov. 30.
Twin or individual chair or seat structure. O. S. Caesar and B. F. Monroe. 2,335,234; Nov. 30.
Two-phase composition and preparing the same. W. C. Geer. 2,335,405; Nov. 30.
Typewriting-calculating machine. R. Anschütz. 2,335,251; Nov. 30.
Typographic printing ink vehicle and preparing. A. E. Gessler. 2,335,505; Nov. 30.
Urea-formaldehyde molding composition. F. Nozicka. 2,335,440; Nov. 30.
Vacuum cleaner. G. E. Lofgren. 2,335,428; Nov. 30.
Vacuum sealing device. W. H. Exley. 2,335,502; Nov. 30.
Value stamping and vending machine. W. H. Wheeler, Jr. 2,335,718; Nov. 30.
Valve: *See*—
Check valve.
Closing valve.
Magnetically controlled valve.
Multiple valve.
Protected safety valve.
Pump valve.
Safety valve.
Thermostatic mixing valve.
Valve. E. J. Dillman. 2,335,824; Nov. 30.
Valve arrangement for gas ranges. T. E. Phares. 2,335,443; Nov. 30.
Valve for liquids under gas pressure. E. Rotheim. 2,335,312; Nov. 30.
Valve mechanism. C. C. Lamar. 2,335,519; Nov. 30.
Vane motor, Reversible. E. W. Kay. 2,335,567; Nov. 30.
Variable crank gear. O. Cello. 2,335,645; Nov. 30.
Variable support hanger. J. K. Wood. 2,335,834; Nov. 30.
Vehicle safety seat. M. Koppelman. 2,335,340; Nov. 30.
Velocipede frame and making it. J. A. Conti. 2,335,583; Nov. 30.
Vinyl esters. G. F. D'Alelio. 2,335,652; Nov. 30.
Vise. C. B. Cross. 2,335,743; Nov. 30.
Vise assembly, Hydraulically operated. F. D. Butler. 2,335,258; Nov. 30.
Wall bracket display device. E. W. Plowe. 2,335,609; Nov. 30.
Wall cleaning device. J. G. Utterback. 2,335,623; Nov. 30.
Washing and cleaning composition. A. Volz and R. Watzel. 2,335,466; Nov. 30.
Waste heat recovery system. J. P. Badenhausen. 2,335,727; Nov. 30.
Water softening apparatus. E. W. Eweson. 2,335,657; Nov. 30.
Webs, Producing laterally stretchable. W. W. Rowe and W. A. Morris. 2,335,313; Nov. 30.
Welded tanks and other structures, Construction of. R. Saulnier. 2,335,451; Nov. 30.
Well casing. E. L. Carter. 2,335,578; Nov. 30.
Well screen. B. B. Young. 2,335,558; Nov. 30.
Well treating fluid. L. C. Morgan and T. J. Stewart. 2,335,689; Nov. 30.
Wells, Producing equipment for. A. J. and K. T. Penick. 2,335,355; Nov. 30.
Wet solids, Treating. T. Woodward. 2,335,373; Nov. 30.
Wheel: *See*—
Rapid-change vehicle wheel.
Tractor wheel.
Wheel control, Twin. S. E. Angell. 2,335,469; Nov. 30.
Wheel dresser for gear grinding machine. C. Knowles and A. L. Wilder. 2,335,341; Nov. 30.
Wheel drive for airplanes. P. A. Downey. 2,335,398; Nov. 30.
Wheels, Manufacturing and case hardening gear. G. E. Millard. 2,335,295; Nov. 30.
Whey, Drying. K. Bertram and E. Lemmerich. 2,335,380; Nov. 30.
Wicket. C. M. Wellons. 2,335,327; Nov. 30.
Window control and locking device. L. W. Kent. 2,335,421; Nov. 30.
Window operating mechanism and door stop. A. Rappl and R. E. Rousseau. 2,335,696; Nov. 30.
Windshield wiper parking device. A. C. Korte and K. Lannert. 2,335,424; Nov. 30.
Wing nut and making the same. F. R. Kissling. 2,335,769; Nov. 30.
Wire, Thermocouple. J. S. Streicher. 2,335,707; Nov. 30.
Wobble plate structure. F. J. Holmes. 2,335,415; Nov. 30.
Work indexing apparatus for walking beam furnaces. A. Mount. 2,335,601; Nov. 30.
Work turning device for machine tools. K. Zwick. 2,335,468; Nov. 30.
Worm gear mounting. H. Pelphrey. 2,335,606; Nov. 30.
X-ray generator. Z. J. Atlee. 2,335,253; Nov. 30.
Zirconium oxide refractories, Making. E. Wainer. 2,335,325; Nov. 30.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED NOVEMBER 30, 1943

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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[Decisions of the Board of Appeals of the U. S. Patent Office are indicated by the letter ([b]); of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia by the letter ([a]); and of the U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals by a star (*).]

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Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. Wis.) Jacobson patent, No. 1,932,041, for improvements in baling presses and more particularly to a triple compression press, claims 1, 2, 3, and 5 *Held* valid and not infringed. *Galland-Henning Mfg. Co.* v. *Logemann Bros. Co.*, 51 F. Supp. 796.

(D. C. N. Y.) Bassett patent, No. 2,095,961, for processes for solvent recovery and seasoning of plastic materials, *Held* not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Trussell patent, No. 2,114,259, for a punching machine for perforating the sheets of a loose leaf binder, claim 24 *Held* valid and infringed. *Trussell Mfg. Co.* v. *Gettler*, 51 F. Supp. 790.

(D. C. R. I.) Davis patent, No. 2,191,314, for a wrist watch strap construction, claim 1 *Held* infringed. *S. & B. Lederer Co.* v. *Kay Jewelry Co.*, 51 F. Supp. 848.

(D. C. N. Y.) Bassett patent, No. 2,209,256, for processes for solvent recovery and seasoning of plastic materials, *Held* not infringed. *Meigs, Bassett, and Slaughter* v. *E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.*, 51 F. Supp. 794.

(D. C. Mass.) Dew patent, No. 2,209,689, for improvement in gasoline metering mechanism for trucks provided with power take-offs, *Held* valid and infringed. *Beckwith* v. *S. F. Bowser & Co.*, 51 F. Supp. 788.

(D. C. N. Y.) Cruzan patent, No. 2,238,680, for various improvements in a punching machine for perforating the sheets of a loose leaf binder, claim 5 *Held* valid and infringed. *Trussell Mfg. Co.* v. *Gettler*, 51 F. Supp. 790.

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,235,498, E. W. Herold, Electron discharge device, decided September 13, 1943, claims 3 and 13.

Pat. 2,310,611, E. E. Blondeau, Electrical exploration of geological strata, decided October 28, 1943, claim 4.

Pat. 2,294,671, O. W. Livingston, Electric translating system, decided November 5, 1943, claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 28, 29, and 30.

Pat. 2,294,672, O. W. Livingston, Electric valve circuit, decided November 5, 1943, claims 1, 2, 3, and 5.

Pat. 2,275,154, Merrill, Reddie and Anderson, Method for making capsules, decided November 8, 1943, claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Disclaimer

2,008,730.—*Lloyd Smede*, Pittsburgh, Pa. Starting Circuits. Patent dated July 23, 1935. Disclaimer filed November 12, 1943, by the assignee, *Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 1 of the patent.

Photostat Copies

In ordering photostat copies of United States and foreign patents, when only the number of the patent is given, the whole patent, comprising specification and drawing, will be furnished, unless the order specifically states that the "specification only" or "drawing only" is required. Care should be taken in making out orders for foreign patents to give the year of the patent, as in old French and British patents the same number may appear in different years.

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business November 20, 1943

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 41,071; Trade-Mark Division, 1,061. Oldest new case, Jan. 30, 1943; oldest amended, Feb. 3, 1943.)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action: New	Amended	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Planters: Plows; Harrows and Diggers: Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Sewerage.	Aug. 10	Aug. 28	295
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	June 30	June 3	384
3. WOLFFE, S., Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Compositions (part)	Mar. 22	Mar. 25	1007
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	June 8	June 11	411
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Glass; Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps.	Apr. 29	May 10	598
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 27	Apr. 3	1124
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	July 28	July 5	680
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	June 8	July 10	699
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 10	May 17	665
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus.	May 15	May 18	334
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Stop Mechanisms	June 24	May 21	292
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Gear Cutting, Milling, Planing; Metal Working (part); Needle and Pin Making; Turning.	May 10	June 10	532
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	July 28	July 21	521
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Natural Resins, Rubber (part); Proteins, Carbohydrates and Derivatives; Plastics	June 1	May 3	781
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	May 5	May 5	546
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Mar. 8	Mar. 8	533
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 15	Mar. 15	702
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Apr. 28	Apr. 28	458
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part); Bank Protection; Sales.	June 3	Apr. 28	402
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	July 14	June 17	832
22. CARPENTER, BYRON R., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance	Mar. 10	Mar. 10	1295
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 17	Apr. 10	158
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	Aug. 3	Aug. 10	483
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Distillation.	May 10	May 25	550
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Mar. 19	Mar. 26	730
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Cleaning and Liquid Contact with solids; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus; Special Receptacles; Packages.	Mar. 2	Feb. 9	648
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Heating; Metallurgical Apparatus; Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders, Pistons.	Mar. 10	Mar. 18	693
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	July 9	June 26	507
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats; Heating Systems; Ammunition and Explosive Devices.	Mar. 9	Feb. 27	797
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	June 5	June 5	1275
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	Apr. 19	Apr. 23	681
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus.	June 10	June 15	602
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	May 22	June 10	497
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles; Ammunition and Explosive Charge Making.	June 10	July 8	425
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Aug. 13	June 9	269
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 7	May 1	617
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Mar. 31	Apr. 2	560
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	July 12	July 19	463
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles (part)	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	424
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 5	May 7	404
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	July 29	July 15	383
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Hides, Skins and Leathers; Azo Compounds.	Apr. 20	Apr. 1	752
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration; Preserving	May 4	Apr. 19	323
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part)	June 3	June 7	807
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers: Coating Apparatus.	June 7	June 22	496
47. KANOF, WM. J., Clutches and Power Stops; Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	May 17	May 24	1038
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Electric Igniters	May 3	May 3	830
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Mar. 27	Apr. 12	565
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Synthetic Resins; Rubber (part)	May 17	May 20	1297
51. CROCKER, A. W., (Acting), Radiant Energy, Multiplex Telephony, Modulators	Apr. 19	Apr. 22	1271
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Ornamentation.	June 2	May 4	619
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging: Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies; Umbrellas and Canes; Cutlery; Closures, Partitions and Panels, Flexible and Portable.	July 5	May 17	248
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems, Structure, Manufacture and Repair; Light Sensitive Circuits; Ray Energy Applications.	Jan. 30	Feb. 3	627
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery; Laminated Fabrics (part)	Mar. 20	Mar. 16	560
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Paper Making	June 5	June 1	739
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	Apr. 1	Apr. 20	434
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working; Making Metal Tools and Implements	June 3	May 29	577
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds	Mar. 26	Apr. 5	1185
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity-Heating; Welding; Furnaces; Batteries and their Charging and Discharging; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices; Resistances and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants.	Feb. 26	Apr. 15	573
61. YUNG KWAI, R., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Boats, Buoys and Ships.	Apr. 14	Apr. 21	484
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	Apr. 20	July 26	571
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Oils and Fats	Apr. 2	Apr. 19	1040
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Fuel	June 29	June 30	1023
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays (e. g., Amplifiers).	Mar. 5	Mar. 2	829
Trade-Marks: RICHMOND, F. A	Oct. 1	Oct. 4	1061
Designs, KALUPY, H. H	Oct. 14	Oct. 21	427

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE CHILES

No. 4,749. Decided July 15, 1943

[137 F.(2d) 247]

PATENTABILITY—BOTTLE AND CLOSURE.

Claims to a bottle and closure *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Royal R. Rommel for Chiles.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. R. F. Whitehead* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

By appeal there is here brought to us for review the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming that of the Examiner rejecting all the claims, numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of appellant's application for patent entitled "Improvements in bottles and bottle closures."

Claim No. 2, which appellant states is typical, reads as follows:

2. The combination with a cylindrical bottle neck having a circumferential zone adjacent the rim thereof provided with at least one screw thread, and a second circumferential zone next below said first zone, of a diameter substantially equal to the external diameter of said neck thread and of a height substantially greater than said first mentioned zone; of, a deep skirted cap having a skirt designed for telescopic reception over the bottle neck, the upper portion of the internal bore of said skirt being provided with at least one companion screw thread for said neck thread, the remainder of the internal bore below the cap thread being substantially cylindrical and of a diameter slightly greater than the diameter of said second circumferential zone, whereby the thread of the bottle neck functions as a guiding means for the skirt immediately upon engagement of the latter with said neck thread to facilitate telescoping the cap onto the bottle neck in the use thereof as a temporary slip-closure after its original removal from the bottle neck, and whereby the cap may be so telescoped onto the bottle neck with the thread of the cap loosely resting on the thread of the bottle neck and with the skirt of the cap partially telescoped over said second zone of the bottle neck and cooperating therewith to substantially prevent passage of vapor therebetween.

Claims 3, 4, 5, and 6 have a limitation relating to an annular neck bead.

It is thought that the structure can be visualized from the quoted claim without any detailed description otherwise.

In appellant's brief it is said:

The bottle and bottle closure forming the subject matter of the application are designed for the packaging and display of liquids and are particularly well adapted for use in packaging alcoholic beverages, such as whiskey, gin, etc., which are somewhat volatile, due to the alcoholic contents, and apt to expand when subjected to heat. They are designed particularly for use where the closure is to be initially sealed in a bottle closing position, such as by use of a revenue stamp, and, after the seal has been broken for the dispensing of a portion of the bottle content, the closure removed and replaced a great many times, either in a tight or a temporary slip-on bottle closing position.

Four references were cited in connection with the rejection as follows: Reiser et al., 589,097, Aug. 31, 1897; Rosenstock, 573,484, Dec. 22, 1896; Quinn, 1,351,187, Aug. 31, 1920; Terrill, 2,014,093, Sept. 10, 1935.

The Terrill patent seems to be the principal reference, although the Examiner further rejected the claims as being substantially met by each of the patents to Reiser et al. and Rosenstock and this rejection was also approved by the Board. The patent to Quinn was cited as meeting the annular neck bead feature of claims 3, 4, 5, and 6.

The Terrill device was designed as a container for toilet preparations, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, and the like. It discloses a cap and bottle neck having two different zones, the parts being so constructed that the cap may be used at will either as a temporary closure slidingly engageable with the receptacle (that is, it may be merely slipped over the neck of the bottle), or as a more permanent closure by screw-locking it in engagement with the bottle neck, threads being provided on the neck and on the inner side of the cap for that purpose. The outer diameter of the threaded portion of the upper part, or zone, of the bottle neck is less than the outer diameter of the lower zone.

Numerous reasons of appeal accompany the notice of appeal to us, and a very elaborate brief was filed on behalf of appellant in which the device of the application and the devices of the references were analyzed and compared. Under the view which we take of the case it is unnecessary for us to set out detailed descriptions.

A sample bottle said to conform to the Terrill patent device was filed and used in illustrating the argument before us and also a sample conforming to the device involved in the application. From a comparison of these, as well as from a comparison of the descriptions and drawings, we are fully convinced that, as expressed, in substance, in the brief of the Solicitor for the Patent Office, appellant did nothing more than adapt the Terrill construction, a relatively small-mouth bottle for containing toilet preparations, etc., which may be dispensed therefrom, to a larger-mouth bottle for containing whiskey and the like which may be dispensed therefrom.

It is urged that by reason of the difference in the outer diameters of the zones in the Terrill construction the cap, when merely slipped over the bottle neck, is likely to assume a tilted position and, therefore, not have a neat appearance, while in appellant's construction the outer diameters of the upper and lower zones are the same and the cap when slipped on by the bartender, after pouring the desired amount of liquor from the bottle, is in upright position.

Except for the difference in size of the bottle necks, due, of course, to difference in size of the bottles (and neither the claims of the Terrill patent nor the claims of the application make reference to size), the only material distinction in structure (and we are here concerned only with structure) between the Terrill patent and the device of the application is that of the outer diameters above described.

We are unable to agree that any inventive concept was involved in making the upper and lower zones (or parts) of the bottle neck dimensionally equal and forming the cap accordingly.

We, therefore, find it unnecessary to discuss the Rosenstock and Reiser et al. references.

Certain affidavits were introduced during the presentation of the case in the Patent Office. They were discussed by the Examiner, but were not referred to in the decision of the Board. We have examined them and find nothing therein which would justify a change in the views above expressed.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE HELTZEL

No. 4,759. Decided July 6, 1943

[137 F.(2d) 113]

1. APPLICATION—DISCLOSURE—RIGHT OF APPLICANT TO MAKE CLAIM COPIED FROM PATENT.

   Held that appellant should not have the right to make the claim of a patent for the purpose of interference merely because the difference between his structure as disclosed in his application and that of the patentee does not amount to an inventive one.

2. WORDS AND PHRASES—"UNITARY."

   A structure, the various parts of which are bolted, clamped, screwed, or tied together, *Held* not to be a "unitary" structure.

3. APPLICATION—DISCLOSURE—RIGHT OF APPLICANT TO MAKE CLAIM COPIED FROM PATENT.

   An applicant is not entitled to make a claim copied by him from a patent granted to another because his application does not "exclude" a feature expressed in the patent claim.

4. SAME—SAME—SAME.

   "To merely use language or drawings which do not exclude some feature would not comply with the patent laws. See *Brand* v. *Thomas*, 25 C. C. P. A. 1053, 96 F.(2d) 301, 37 U. S. P. Q. 505, 496 O. G. 561. For interference purposes, all limitations must be regarded as material. *Field* v. *Stow*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1502, 49 F.(2d) 1072, 9 U. S. P. Q. 483, 413 O. G. 283. And if a count does not read upon a disclosure, no interference exists. The same rule applies in an ex parte consideration like that at bar."

5. SAME—SAME—SAME.

   A claim to a load transfer device substantially copied by appellant from a patent granted to another *Held* not supported by appellant's application.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Eugene S. Stevens for Heltzel.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

BLAND, *J.*:

After allowing many claims in appellant's application in the United States Patent Office for a patent relating to an improvement in expansion joints in concrete construction, the Primary Examiner rejected claim 121, which, with the exception of what appellant alleges to be immaterial modifications which he inserted, defines the same invention as that of claim 17 of a patent to one Westcott, No. 2,181,005. This claim was proposed for the purpose of interference with the Westcott patent.

The claim reads:

> 121. A load transfer device for bridging a gap between the adjacent end faces of two substantially horizontally aligned concrete slabs, comprising a relatively rigid major member consisting of a unitary casting having its integrated parts adapted to be imbedded in one of the two slabs, said member comprising a cup-like sleeve portion opening at the end face of the slab in which that member is imbedded and adapted to have the axis of its bore horizontal and at right angles to said slab end and substantially within the neutral plane of the slab, anchors extending outwardly from the wall of the cup-like sleeve portion of said member and adapted to enter into the body of the slab within which it is adapted to be imbedded, a dowel-like bridging member adapted to seat within and slidably engage the bore of the cup-like sleeve portion of said major member and adapted to project beyond the end face of its respective slab and to bridge the gap intervening between the adjacent end faces of the adjoining slabs and enter and engage the opposite or opposed slab.

The ground of rejection on the part of the Examiner was that the claim did not read upon appellant's disclosure.

Upon appeal to the Board of Appeals, the decision of the Examiner was affirmed, and appellant has appealed to this court.

Appellant states that the structure of his device, as is shown in his application in Figs. 10 and 11, is the only disclosure involved in determining whether or not the appealed claim is supported by his application. It will be noted that the claim contains the phrase

> "comprising a relatively rigid major member consisting of a unitary casting having its integrated parts adapted to be imbedded in one of the two slabs."

Both tribunals below concurred in holding that appellant's disclosure does not support this limitation of the claim.

We quote the following from the statement of the Examiner:

> Applicant's contention is that the changes in the claim are non-essential, that his claim 121 and claim 17 of the patent are not patentably distinct and both read on his Figs. 10, 11 and 20.
>
> Claim 121 has been rejected as without basis in applicant's disclosure. The claim specifies a "unitary casting". Applicant does not have a unitary casting. It will be noted that the Westcott device is a casting.
>
> Claim 121 also omits several limitations which are considered to be material limitations. Claim 17 of the patent recites "integral anchors extending outwardly from the outer wall of the cup-like sleeve." Applicant omits the words integral and outer. Obviously the Westcott device is a unitary and integral casting. The socket and anchoring arms are all integral and the arms extend from the outer end wall of the socket.
>
> In further support the contention that the integral casting is of material importance is that Westcott presented these limitations because of an adverse decision in interference proceedings in which the broader aspects of the invention were awarded to the opposing parts [sic]. Westcott pointed out patentable advantages of the integral unitary casting and claims of such scope were considered to be allowable over the issues of the interference. Westcott would not have been allowed claims of the scope of claim 121 and consequently there is no conflicting issue apparent. Obviously applicant cannot make claim 17 of Westcott not only because of the unitary integral casting but because his anchoring arms do not extend from the outer end walls of the socket and are not integral therewith.

The Board, upon appeal, affirmed the position of the Examiner in holding that Westcott disclosed a unitary casting but that appellant does not. It took no cognizance of the Examiner's discussion as to the other limitations of the claim.

[1] Appellant seems to argue in this court that the modifications made in the Westcott claim are immaterial and that Westcott discloses nothing that is inventive over the disclosure of appellant. If this is to be construed as an argument that the claim is not required to read literally upon appellant's disclosure, we are in disagreement with such contention. Nor can we agree with appellant that he should have the right to make the claim for the purpose of interference merely because the difference between his structure and that of Westcott does not amount to an inventive one. Interferences in the Patent Office are declared upon common interfering subject-matter, and it is too well settled to require citation of authority that if a claim does not read upon the structure of a party seeking an interference, he is not entitled to make that claim. Provision is made under the Patent Office Rules for reforming counts which can be made by all parties to an interference, so as to form an issue upon common patentable subject-matter.

[2] It is true that appellant, in his brief in this court, states that he shows a unitary structure. He maintains that a structure is unitary if the various parts are "bolted together, welded, clamped, screwed, tied, or attached in a great variety of ways." It certainly would not be a unitary structure if it were bolted, clamped, screwed, or tied together, and the term certainly does not mean that in the Westcott disclosure because, as was pointed out by the tribunals below, Westcott discloses a unitary casting. The element with the cup-like sleeves and anchors is all one casting. There is not the slightest indication in appellant's disclosure that his comparable inter-locking means comprises a unitary casting. On the contrary, there is nothing about portions of his structure, such as the sleeve which is imbedded in one of the two slabs of concrete, being made by the casting process at all, or that it is made at the same time or as a part of the other portions thereof.

Appellant here argues as follows:

> With reference to appellant's bent strip 44, it is not apparent that his specification contains anything which excludes the possibility of its being cast. It can hardly be denied that a metal strip may be cast in bent, twisted, curved, or almost any desired form. Appellant surely is entitled to form his strip 44 by casting or any other way he chooses. An applicant for patent is not required to illustrate his structure in every conceivable way in which it may be made according to known practice. So long as appellant presents nothing definitely *excluding* the possibility of a casting he is entitled to claim his structure as a casting in any case, such as here, having as an objective a contest to determine priority of invention between the respective inventors of structures that do not differ patentably from one another. [Italics quoted.]

[3][4] An applicant under circumstances like those at bar must do something more than use language which does not "exclude." He must disclose. To merely use language or drawings which do not exclude some feature would not comply with the patent laws. See *Brand* v. *Thomas*, 25 C. C. P. A. 1053, 96 F.(2d) 301, 37 U. S. P. Q. 505, 496 O. G. 561. For interference purposes, all limitations must be regarded as material. *Field* v. *Stow*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1502, 49 F.(2d) 1072, 9 U. S. P. Q. 483, 413 O. G. 283. And if a count does not read upon a disclosure, no interference exists. The same rule applies in an ex parte consideration like that at bar.

[5] It is our view that the tribunals of the Patent Office arrived at the right conclusion and that they properly held that the involved claim is not supported by appellant's disclosure. The decision of the Board of Appeals, affirming that of the Examiner, is accordingly affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE NELSON ET AL.

No. 4,765. Decided July 6, 1943

[137 F.(2d) 106]

1. PATENTABILITY—METHOD AND MEANS FOR AIR CONDITIONING.

   Claims 6 to 10, 19, and 20 of appellants' application for Method and means for air conditioning *Held* unpatentable in view of the prior art.

2. SAME—SAME—OLD COMBINATION.

   "As to claims 14 and 15, we are not convinced that the tribunals below arrived at the right conclusion. Those claims contain the limitation directed to a smooth stream of water, as do the allowed claims. The rejection on the ground of old combination should not be applied to a claim that includes an element which is improved over the prior art and which in its relationship to the combination coacts with the other elements in a new manner so as to bring about a new, useful, and unobvious result. In other words, if appellants' spray, with 'bore adapted to project a smooth surfaced continuous jet or column of water,' causes a removal of humidity which a broken stream would not cause, then there would be coaction between the improved element and the other elements of the claims, and they should not be rejected upon the ground that the improvement, if any, resides alone in the spray."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Modified.

Mr. W. E. Ramsey for Nelson et al.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. R. F. Whitehead* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

BLAND, *J.*:

After allowing three claims in appellants' application for a patent on "Method and means for air conditioning," the Primary Examiner of the United States Patent Office rejected claims 1 to 10 inclusive, 14, 15, 19, and 20, and upon appeal to the Board of Appeals the decision of the Examiner was affirmed. Appellants have appealed here for a revision of the Board's decision as to claims 6 to 10, inclusive, 14, 15, 19, and 20.

The main feature of the invention relates to reducing the humidity of the air which is used in the air-cooling system. However, appellants have included in some of their claims a combination of a ventilating apparatus, means for ozonizing the air, means for circulating the air, means for directing the stream of air through the ozone generator, and a spray head "arranged transversely" overhead, which, in some claims, is required to be so constructed that each of the nozzles of the spray has a bore of

> "substantial length with respect to its cross-sectional

area adapted to project a smooth surfaced continuous jet or column of water."

Appellants' specification explains that aside from other novel features relating to the location of the ozonizer, the chief novelty of their invention and the great utility flowing therefrom reside in providing a spray with nozzles and pressure on the water passing therethrough which will produce a smooth-surfaced stream. That is to say, the stream is not broken up, but the outside of the column of water has a smooth surface which permits the moisture in the air to condense thereon and be carried away—condensed as it would be on a smooth-surfaced metal pipe. Appellants teach that if the water is sprayed or otherwise projected across the stream of air in such form that there are separate drops, the humidity of the air is increased rather than decreased. The purpose of the ozone generator seems to be the same as that disclosed in most prior art air conditioning structures, except that appellants contend that the novel arrangement or location of the ozone generator makes possible a new result from their system.

Claims 6, 8, and 14 seem to be typical. They read as follows:

6. In ventilating apparatus, means for ozonizing a body of air including means for producing circulation of the air in said body comprising a conduit, means for directing a stream of air thru said conduit, an ozone generator discharging ozone into said conduit, a spray head arranged transversely and adapted to discharge a relatively thin curtain of moving particles of water across said stream to wash the air and regulate the humidity of the stream of air and ozone, a receptacle arranged at the side of said conduit opposite the spray head positioned to catch the water particles, and a closed water circuit including flow control means, said circuit joining said receptacle and spray head to constitute a closed path for the water.

8. The method of giving bactericidal properties to a body of air by the use of ozone comprising directing a stream of air past a continuous discharge of ozone, effecting turbulence of the whole and intermixture thereof, directing said intermixture by forced flow thru a laterally directed curtain of water, regulating the particles constituting said curtain to those of such size as not to be carried along by said forced flow of said intermixture and discharging said intermixture thus treated into said body of air to commingle therewith.

14. In ventilating apparatus, means for varying the humidity of a body of air comprising a conduit, means for directing a stream of air thru said conduit, and a pressure-type spray head provided with a nozzle arranged above said stream of air and adapted to discharge a jet of water vertically across said stream of air, said nozzle having a bore adapted to project a smooth surfaced continuous jet or column of water.

The references relied upon are: Davidson, 1,234,736, July 31, 1917; Summers, 1,310,511, July 22, 1919; Pierson, 2,173,073, Sept. 12, 1939; Willoughby (British), 435,372, Sept. 19, 1935; Electrical World, vol. 54, No. 17, pages 1000 and 1001, (October 21, 1909).

The Primary Examiner rejected claims 6 to 10, inclusive, 19, and 20 as being directed to the

"old combination of an ozonizer and a humidifier or an ozonizing step and a humidifying step, as shown by Pierson, Davidson, and Electrical World,"

and stated,

"There is no novelty in the combination, but whatever invention there may be resides in the humidifier or humidifying step per se."

He rejected claims 14 and 15

"as lacking invention over each of Summers and Willoughby,"

stating that

"Both of these patents disclose the same combination which applicants claim, but claims 14 and 15 specify that the nozzles are so constructed as to project a smooth column of water. No invention is seen in providing the spray heads of the patents with bores suitable to produce a smooth jet of water."

The Board of Appeals, in affirming the decision of the Examiner, had the following to say:

The appealed claims stand rejected as for an old combination recognized as old by appellants in their brief, that is, to maintain the temperature, control humidity, clean air, and regulate the ozone delivered to any given locality. It is urged that appellants have learned that the quantity of ozone present for useful work may be controlled by varying the humidity as efficiently as by varying the amount of ozone produced. We note in this connection the following statement of Willoughby, page 1, line 101, to page 2, line 2:

"The air passing through the cooling device cools down and is freed by condensation from a portion of the water vapour with which it is saturated. This cooling of air and the final hygrometric degree of said air can be adjusted by varying the speed of revolution of the fan C.

"The air that has thus been purified and cooled is now in the best condition for undergoing an ozonizing treatment."

Appellants have not discussed this patent nor the Summers patent, both of which appear to us to be pertinent. It may be conceded that none of the prior art references discloses a spray head of the special character referred to in most of the claims on appeal but as the Examiner states, the improvement would appear to be in this spray head rather than in the combination.

The Board concluded that the Examiner should not have relied upon the Pierson patent because it was not prior art, and that it should be withdrawn as a reference.

The Davidson patent is directed to "Improvements relating to ventilation." The apparatus of this invention, the patent states,

"may combine as a complete unit means for heating, humidifying, ozonizing, and distributing air."

The patent also states that the apparatus may include

"means for ozonizing the air by use of a known apparatus consisting of a static transformer and ozone generator, which is placed preferably on the suction side of the fan and in the path of the air."

Summers relates to "Processes for ventilating and cooling." The Summers structure consists of a fan, an air chamber, a spraying device, a cooling system, and an ozonizing device. The function of the water spray in this structure is to wash the air. Dehumidification is accomplished by passing the air over the surface of cooling coils through which "ammonia or cooling brine is circulated."

The British patent to Willoughby relates to "Apparatus for conditioning air." The apparatus of this patent comprises a device for filtering the air, a device for washing the air, a cooling device (which also dehumidifies the air), and an ozonizing device. All these elements are

"mounted inside a conduit through which the air to be treated is discharged or aspirated by means of a fan."

As in the Summers structure, dehumidification is brought about, not by the water spray, but rather by the cooling coils.

The Electrical World reference was apparently cited merely to show that in an air conditioning installation at the Chicago Public Library, greater efficiency was obtained by placing an ozone generator between the fan and spray of water used in washing the air (as appellants have done) than by placing it in front of the spray.

[1] It seems to us that the position of the Patent Office tribunals with respect to claims 6 to 10 inclusive, 19, and 20 is correct. That is to say, appellants have an old combination of elements, because in our view the only difference in appellants' method or apparatus which would lend patentability to a combination claim over the prior art would be that element which was designed to project a smooth-surfaced, continuous jet or column of water across the air stream. We are not impressed with the contentions of appellants relating to the meritorious features of these claims which do not contain the limitation relating to a smooth stream of water. Claims 19 and 20 say nothing about a smooth stream of water. Claim 19 emphasizes a

"perforate screen located intermediate said generator and said spray head having apertures of sufficient size to permit air to flow therethru but to prevent water spray from passing from said head to said generator."

Claim 20 emphasizes a series of baffle elements extending across the air stream and means for cooling the baffles below the temperature of the air stream. All the claims except 14 and 15, we think, were properly rejected for the reasons stated by the Board, and further discussion of this phase of the case is unnecessary here.

[2] However, as to claims 14 and 15, we are not convinced that the tribunals below arrived at the right conclusion. Those claims contain the limitation directed to a smooth stream of water, as do the allowed claims. The rejection on the ground of old combination should not be applied to a claim that includes an element which is improved over the prior art and which in its relationship to the combination coacts with the other elements in a new manner so as to bring about a new, useful, and unobvious result. In other words, if appellants' spray, with

"bore adapted to project a smooth surfaced continuous jet or column of water,"

causes a removal of humidity which a broken stream would not cause, then there would be coaction between the improved element and the other elements of the claims, and they should not be rejected upon the ground that the improvement, if any, resides alone in the spray. *In re Cook*, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) —, 134 F.(2d) 494, 57 U. S. P. Q. 120, 552 O. G. 560; *In re Germantown Trust Co., Executor*, 19 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1140, 57 F.(2d) 365, 13 U. S. P. Q. 168, 421 O. G. 857.

It is probably true that jets of water with smooth surfaces have been made to flow under many circumstances, but this record does not disclose that anyone ever produced a smooth-surfaced stream in the same relationship as have appellants. The utility and novelty of this particular feature of appellants' invention is not denied. It is nowhere asserted by the Patent Office tribunals that appellants' structure will not do what is claimed for it or that there is lack of novelty and utility in requiring, in an air conditioning device, that the air to be conditioned should come in contact with a smooth-surfaced stream of water. If appellants' theory as to what happens is correct (and it is not denied by anyone), we can see where great utility would probably flow from the combination of old elements of an air conditioning device with the element of a solid stream of water.

We conclude that claims 14 and 15, both of which depend for their patentability upon the combination containing the nozzles which make the smooth stream of water, should have been allowed.

This is not the first time this court and other courts have been presented with the problem of an applicant's claiming an improvement in a device in the form of a combination claim, where the rejection was based upon the ground that it was an old combination and that the improvement, if any, rested in the improved element. The controlling rule has often been stated. See *In re Cook*, supra, and cases therein cited. In the instant case we cannot see how appellants could well claim their real invention without claiming it in the combination in which it belongs.

Concluding as we do that the improved element in claims 14 and 15 coacts with the old elements so as to bring about a new and useful result due to such coaction, we think such combination claims are not bad for the reasons stated by the tribunals.

The decision of the Board of Appeals is reversed as to claims 14 and 15 but affirmed as to the other appealed claims.

Modified.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

PATTERSON ET AL. *v.* CLEMENTS ET AL.

No. 4,768. Decided July 6, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 1002]

1. INTERFERENCE—BURDEN OF PROOF.
"The interference involves two patents: a patent to Patterson and Goetzel, No. 2,175,850, granted October 10, 1939, on an application filed March 17, 1939, and Patent No. 2,164,198 to Clements, Terry, and Henry, granted June 27, 1939, on an application filed May 5, 1938. The counts originated in the Patterson et al. patent and were copied by appellees into an application, filed June 14, 1940, for reissue of appellees' patent. The interference, therefore, is between appellants' patent and appellees' reissue application. The applications for the two patents were co-pending, and Patterson et al. must therefore prove their priority by a preponderance of the evidence in order to prevail."

2. SAME—RIGHT OF APPLICANT TO MAKE CLAIMS COPIED FROM PATENT.
The contingency that Clements et al., by practicing the process disclosed in their patent and reissue application, might, under some circumstances, infringe the claims of the patent of Patterson et al., *Held* to be an important factor in determining whether or not said claims are supported by the disclosure of the Clements et al. patent and reissue application.

3. SAME—REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—CORROBORATION.
Held that Patterson et al. could not prove reduction to practice by the corroboratory testimony of their superior, Hardy, who was not present and did not participate in the actual work done by them, and who knew nothing about it except what was reported to him.

4. SAME—SAME—SAME.

"Appellants seem to urge in their brief that the records kept by Dr. Goetzel corroborate his 'statements' inasmuch as, at the time of taking testimony, he had no interest to serve. This fact might have a bearing upon the credibility to attach to Goetzel's testimony regarding conception or reduction to practice if corroborating evidence had been introduced, but it could not supply the requirement of the law that in proving priority of an actual reduction to practice there must be corroboration by someone other than the inventor."

5. SAME—PRIORITY.

"For the reasons stated by the board, we are in agreement with its conclusion that Hardy's testimony cannot be regarded as sufficiently corroborative of the testimony of the inventors with respect to either reduction to practice or diligence (in the event a conception of the invention is shown) and that therefore Patterson et al. have failed to prove priority of the invention involved."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Pennie, Davis, Marvin & Edmonds (*Mr. Clarence M. Fisher, Mr. Merton W. Sage,* and *Mr. James B. Christie* of counsel) for Patterson et al.

Mr. John G. Sbarboro and *Mr. Stanley E. Ross* for Clements et al.

BLAND, *J.*:

The invention defined in the two counts of this interference is briefly described in the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners as follows:

This interference relates to powder metallurgy and is particularly concerned with the production of steel powders for use in the manufacture of steel objects by compressing and sintering the powder. One of the essential characteristics of a satisfactory powder for this use is that the powder be compressible into a strongly coherent mass of the desired shape. Powders which have the required carbon content, however, are apt to be so hard that they cannot be compacted properly. The principal object of the present invention appears to be to concentrate the carbon in the center or core of the individual particles and leave the outer portions of the particles substantially free from carbon and, therefore, soft enough to cohere with other particles when compressed.

The counts read:

1. Steel powders comprising steel particles having iron substantially throughout and having a substantial proportion of carbon combined with the iron and concentrated in the cores of the particles, said particles having exterior ferritic zones substantially free from carbon.

2. A process for making steel powders which comprises subjecting hot iron powder particles to the action of a carburizing gas until carbon has been deposited on the interior of the particles in the form of a substance selected from the group consisting of pearlite and cementite, and thereafter subjecting said powder to the action of a gaseous decarburizing agent until the outer portions of the particles are substantially decarburized but combined carbon remains in the interior of the particles.

[1] The interference involves two patents: a patent to Patterson and Goetzel, No. 2,175,850, granted October 10, 1939, on an application filed March 17, 1939, and Patent No. 2,164,198 to Clements, Terry, and Henry, granted June 27, 1939, on an application filed May 5, 1938. The counts originated in the Patterson et al. patent and were copied by appellees into an application, filed June 14, 1940, for reissue of appellees' patent. The interference, therefore, is between appellants' patent and appellees' reissue application. The applications for the two patents were co-pending, and Patterson et al, must therefore prove their priority by a preponderance of the evidence in order to prevail.

Clements et al. took no testimony but relied upon their filing date, May 5, 1938, for conception and constructive reduction to practice of the invention defined by the counts. Patterson et al. took the testimony of three witnesses.

Patterson et al., in the Patent Office, raised the question of the right of Clements et al. to make the counts and also urged the sufficiency of their (Patterson et al.'s) proofs to overcome the record date of Clements et al. The first question was raised before the Primary Examiner by motion to dissolve. The Examiner ruled against appellants, holding that Clements et al. could make the counts.

The case was then set for final hearing before the Board of Interference Examiners, and the Board, in its original decision, stated:

* * * Patterson et al. are not now questioning the right of Clements et al. to rely on the date of May 5, 1938, and the only question to be decided is whether or not the proofs submitted by Patterson et al. are sufficient to overcome that date.

The Board proceeded to hold that Patterson et al.'s proofs were insufficient and awarded priority to Clements et al.

Patterson et al. requested a reconsideration, and the Board acknowledged its oversight in failing to pass upon the question of the right of Clements et al. to make the counts. In its second decision, the Board affirmed the position of the Primary Examiner in holding that the application of Clements et al. supports the counts.

Patterson et al. have appealed here alleging error in both of said holdings of the Board and in its award of priority to appellees.

It will be noticed that count 1 is directed to a steel powder, while count 2 is directed to a process for making steel powder and calls for subjecting hot iron powder to the action of a carburizing gas until carbon has been deposited on the interior of the particles "in the form of a substance selected from the group consisting of pearlite and cementite" and thereafter subjecting the powder to the action of a gaseous decarburizing agent until the outer portions of the particles are substantially decarburized, leaving combined carbon in the interior of the particles.

Speaking broadly, it was contended by Patterson et al. below, and here, that the process set out in the Clements et al. application involved the making of powder from scrap steel (such as machine shop chips and turnings), without any knowledge of the exact quantity of carbon therein contained, and that because of the lack of detailed disclosure in the Clements et al. application (the disclosure being in rather general terms) there is no teaching in said application that appellees' process, if followed, would necessarily produce a substance such as is defined by count 1.

It was the holding of the Board on this issue that one following the process of Clements et al. would inherently produce the powder defined by count 1 and having the interior and exterior qualities specified by count 2. Patterson et al. also urge here that if the Board's construction of the counts, in holding that Clements et al. have the right to make them, is adhered to by this court, their (Patterson et al.'s) early work as shown by the record, antedating Clements et al.'s record date, meets every requirement of the counts, and that therefore they have proved their priority and are entitled to an award of priority.

We shall proceed to discuss and decide the first issue—the right of Clements et al. to make the counts.

In holding that the process followed by Clements et al. is the process of count 2 and that carrying out such process would inherently produce the product of count 1, the Primary Examiner and the Board have pointed out that count 1 calls for the concentration of carbon in the cores of the particles and for

"ferritic zones substantially free from carbon"

on the exterior of the particles, and that count 2 requires that the same result be obtained and the decarburizing step carried out

"until the outer portions of the particles are substantially decarburized but combined carbon remains in the interior of the particles."

Clements et al., in their patent specification, have the following to say:

The resulting powder is satisfactory for many uses but where it is desired to form articles out of the material by pressing, it is preferred to give the material further treatment to increase the cohesiveness of the particles. This may be done by annealing it in a suitable oven having a non-oxidizing or reducing atmosphere to soften it without decreasing the carbon content or it can be annealed in moist hydrogen to decrease the carbon content to the extent desired and at the same time reduce any oxides formed during quenching. * * *

In addition to this the specification points out that a hydrogen atmosphere had proved satisfactory for the annealing step and that

* * * The reducing atmosphere removes any oxides that may be present and, depending upon its composition, *also reduces the carbon content to the amount desired.* The annealing operation leaves the material soft so that it may be readily deformed and dry pressing may be successfully used to make articles from the powder. [Italics ours.]

It is further stated in the specification that satisfactory powder had been made from machine shop chips and turnings not exceeding about .035 inch in thickness, that this material was carburized in natural gas until the carbon content was about .8 per cent or more at the center of each piece, and that it was then ground to the desired degree of fineness and finally annealed from half an hour to one hour at 1500° to 1700° F. in an atmosphere of hydrogen in a revolving pot.

It will be noted that the temperatures and time of treatment compare favorably with those of Patterson et al. (who decarburize in hydrogen at 900° C., or about 1650° F., from half an hour to two hours in a rotating muffle) and that the process involves the same decarburizing gas. Clements et al. state in their specification:

An advantage of this method of making iron powder is the fact that any desired degree of hardness or carbon content may be obtained by controlling the steps of the process. * * *

At this point it is called to our attention that in the prior art there had been attempts to make metallic powders suitable for compressing purposes by adding to the iron powders, carbon in the form of lampblack. This was found to be unsatisfactory since the lampblack carbon did not diffuse sufficiently into the metal powders treated but left free carbon therein. Both parties hereto use gas containing carbon for the purpose of carburizing the material. This is said to leave no free carbon in the product but to produce a powder containing diffused carbon or "combined" carbon, as is called for by the counts.

Nothing in the Clements et al. specification discloses the amount of carbon content of the material or how it is distributed in the particles, nor is it suggested that treatment would leave the outer portion soft and the inner portion harder than the outer portion. Nevertheless, if the process taught by Clements et al. is followed, it seems to us that a product like that involved here would inherently be produced. There is nothing in count 2 stating how long or at what temperatures the carburizing or decarburizing operations are continued, except in the term which states in effect that the particles will be hard in the middle and soft on the outside. (It is pointed out by Clements et al. in their brief that count 1 does not require that all the exterior portions of the particles be ferritic and substantially free from carbon.)

We think there is no answer to the reasoning of the Board that if the starting material contains carbon or if it is carburized and subsequently decarburized to any substantial degree, a product with softened surfaces and hardened cores will inherently result. The resultant product, according to the teaching of both parties, makes a desirable powder for compressing purposes.

The tribunals below have referred to certain authorities on metallurgy as supporting their conclusion on the question of inherency. Among those cited are Steel and Its Heat Treatment, by Bullens, 1938 edition, page 265; Metals, by Carpenter and Robertson, 1939, pages 743–751; and The Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute, No. 1 (1922) vol. 105, pages 93 to 140.

Appellants have argued that the Clements et al. disclosure does not show that the carbon may not be in a free state rather than in a combined state. The Examiner points out that

"it is considered that carburizing at 1700° F. for from 1 to 3 hours * * * will produce carbon in the combined state."

He relies upon some of the authorities above referred to in support of this conclusion. That these authorities support such a conclusion is not questioned by appellants in this court, and therefore we do not feel justified in extending this opinion by quoting therefrom.

Appellants, in their brief here, make the following statement:

It is true that Clements et al. also disclose that the annealing treatment can be so conducted as to remove carbon "to the desired extent" but at no point do they state what the desired extent is.

Appellants also make the following admission and contention:

* * * And so, while the possibility that one follow-

ing the disclosure of Clements et al. might practice the process of count 2 or make the product of count 1 is not excluded. It is plain that there are a number of other possibilities, all of which satisfy the disclosure of Clements et al. but none of which satisfies the counts. Among these are:

1. An operation in which no decarburization occurs, and in which the carburized material is treated "to soften it without decreasing its carbon content" * * *;
2. An operation in which decarburization proceeds throughout the steel particles at an approximately uniform rate, so that there is never any difference between the inside and outside of the particles and no shell of carbon-free iron is produced on the outside of the particles * * *;
3. An operation in which the particles are decarburized substantially completely, both inside and out, to produce a homogeneous carbon-free product * * *; and
4. An operation in which the inside of the particles contain combined carbon, but in a form other than those required by the counts * * *.

As to the first possibility, it is admitted by appellants that the annealing process of Clements et al., performed in a hydrogen atmosphere, removes carbon, and that Clements et al. teach that carbon could be removed to the desired extent. Clements et al. anneal with the use of hydrogen. How can it be urged that if there was annealing in the same kind of atmosphere as that used by Patterson et al., there was no resulting decarburization?

In answer to appellants' contention in relation to the second possibility that the decarburization proceeds throughout the particles at a uniform rate and that the particles do not have a soft outside shell and a hard portion on the inside, it seems clear that if the process of appellants produced the desired result, that of appellees would also produce it.

The third possibility appellants state is that the Clements et al. operation might consist of decarburizing the particles substantially completely both inside and out, thereby leaving "a homogeneous carbon-free product." It is sufficient answer to say that, as pointed out by the Board, "it would appear illogical to carefully carburize the material and then completely decarburize it." And the mere fact that it was necessary to carburize the material in order to make it brittle for crushing does not change the situation, since it is not apparent from the Clements et al. disclosure that a final, completely decarburized product was desirable. On the contrary, as we have pointed out, the resultant product, according to the teaching, might contain little or much carbon. Said carbon is imparted to the metal in the same manner, and the resultant product obviously possesses the same characteristics as that produced by appellants' process.

The fourth possibility is stated to be that particles might be produced by following the Clements et al. process which contain combined carbon but in a form other than that required by the counts. We think this contention has been sufficiently answered hereinbefore.

[2] An important factor in considering whether or not the invention of the counts is disclosed in the Clements et al. patent is that if the counts at bar are awarded to Patterson et al. upon the grounds urged by them, it would follow that Clements et al. could not practice the process they disclose in their patent (to which the Board and we have referred) without infringing the process of the counts. In other words, if Clements et al., by following their process, made and sold a powder which responded to the counts (and appellants seem to concede that it might happen in some circumstances, although in other circumstances it might not happen), they would lay themselves liable to infringement litigation.

It follows from the foregoing that the tribunals below, concurring, as they did, on this highly technical question, arrived at the right conclusion, and the Board's decision holding that Clements et al. have the right to make the count must be affirmed.

We next proceed to the question presented in appellants' brief under the following topic:

"If Clements et al. have a right to make the counts, they still cannot prevail in this interference because the operations which they disclose are anticipated by the earlier work of Patterson et al."

On this phase of the case the Board, in its first decision, went into great detail as to the testimony relating to the early work by Patterson et al. It held, after stating most of the activities of appellants in connection with their alleged conception and reduction to practice of the involved invention, that there was no corroboration of the testimony of the joint inventors on the question of actual reduction to practice or diligence; that assuming that Patterson et al. had a conception of the invention prior to Clements et al. there was no corroboration of diligence on their part as required by law. With this view we agree.

Assuming, without holding, that the testimony of Patterson and of Goetzel shows prior conception of the invention of the counts, there is no testimony which is claimed to corroborate the inventors on the question of reduction to practice except that of Hardy (and instructions and statements of Hardy which are hereinafter referred to) and documents or reports prepared by the inventors (which are self-serving in character). The Board agreed with the contention of Clements et al. that the proofs failed to establish conception prior to Clements et al.'s record date, but that even assuming there was such a conception, there was no proper diligence.

[3] The only testimony relating to reduction to practice by the early work of Patterson et al. is that of Patterson, Goetzel, and Hardy. With respect to that of the inventors, no one attempted to corroborate it except Charles Hardy, who, at the time of taking testimony, was president of the Hardy Metallurgical Company, assignee of appellants' patent. He is an eminent metallurgist, having vast experience in research in the field of metallurgy and having written extensively on the subject. He, as head of the firm, kept in touch with the work done by the inventors through reports made to him at frequent intervals, and he directed the continuation of work along certain lines. At no time did he testify that he was present and participated in the actual work or knew anything about it except what was reported to him. Therefore, under the settled rule, as has been pointed out in many cases, and comparatively recently by this court in the case of *Collins* v. *Olsen*, 26 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1017, 102 F.(2d) 828, 41 U. S. P. Q. 220, 503 O. G. 3, reduction to practice cannot be proved in this manner. The statements made by an inventor to a superior in the regular line of work are not satisfactory proof of the facts contained in the report.

In the *Collins* v. *Olsen* case, supra, it was held, as correctly stated in the syllabus, that:

Statements in reports by appellee, no matter how clear, as to what he used, what he did, and what the results were, cannot be accepted as proof of reduction to practice, unless fully corroborated, even though such reports were made to an official who had such confidence in their accuracy that he was willing to act upon them without complete and independent investigation. While they constitute good evidence of conception, they are self serving on the question of reduction to practice.

[4] Appellants seem to urge in their brief that the records kept by Dr. Goetzel corroborate his "statements" inasmuch as, at the time of taking testimony, he had no interest to serve. This fact might have a bearing upon the credibility to attach to Goetzel's testimony regarding conception or reduction to practice if corroborating evidence had been introduced, but it could not supply the requirement of the law that in providing priority of an actual reduction to practice there must be corroboration by someone other than the inventor. No one questions the credibility or truthfulness of the inventors, nor the eminence and truthfulness of Mr. Hardy, but the requirements of the law have not been met and the door should not be thrown open for the occurrence of the evils the rule was designed to prevent.

As to the testimony of Hardy with respect to corroboration, the Board had the following to say (and because of its relevancy to the decision of the controlling issue in the case, we quote at considerable length, omitting references to pages of the record):

At no place in his testimony did Hardy say that the initial carburizing of the powder was achieved by subjecting it while hot to the action of a carburizing gas as required by count 2. In fact, he did not even mention a carburizing gas. The powders which he said were used in the laboratory experiments in question were apparently not carburized beyond the condition in which they were purchased from the Pittsburg Crushed Steel Company, and there is no testimony as to what the initial carbon content of the powders was, or how the powders were produced.

Hardy also did not indicate that the annealing of the powders in hydrogen was carried out to the point where the outer portions of the particles were substantially decarburized as required by both counts 1 and 2. In this connection it is believed that a softening of the powder particles sufficient to render them compressible may have occurred more as a result of the annealing treatment than as a result of decarburisation caused by the hydrogen, for annealing is a conventional softening and toughening operation. Such decarburization as took place during annealing in an atmosphere of hydrogen may not have decarburized the outer portions of the particles to the extent required by the counts. It cannot be determined from anything in Hardy's testimony that the required decarburizing was accomplished.

Finally, Hardy did not state that he personally witnessed any of the laboratory work referred to. He identified Exhibit 13 as a report from the laboratory which he first saw on the date appearing on the report, November 1, 1937, or within the next few days thereafter. It is the experiments discussed in this report that Hardy was apparently referring to in his oral testimony discussed above and that are relied upon by Patterson et al. as constituting actual reduction to practice. When asked if he was familiar with the work outlined in that report, Hardy answered * * *:

"Yes. I was kept informed regularly at our weekly meetings."

The only statement by Hardy which Patterson et al. have pointed out as indicating that Hardy actually witnessed any part of the experimental work is his answer to question 111 in which he said that the particles "appeared" to have a hard core and a soft skin * * *. Obviously, this statement cannot be taken to mean that the particles appeared to Hardy, from his own personal examination of them, to have a hard core and a soft skin. Hardy's answer to question 104, quoted above, suggests that Hardy's information was limited to what he was told at regular weekly meetings, and there is nothing in his testimony inconsistent with this suggestion. The burden is on Patterson et al. to prove by the testimony of their single corroborating witness that their alleged reduction to practice was witnessed by him. The witness did not so testify and we cannot assume that such was the case merely because he did not unequivocally testify to the contrary.

Hardy identified a number of documentary exhibits, namely Exhibits 1 to 13 inclusive, and stated with respect to each that he received them on or shortly after the dates which they respectively bear. Exhibits 5 to 11 inclusive obviously have no direct bearing on either conception or reduction to practice of the invention in issue. Some of the others suggested decarburizing or softening without elaboration (Exhibits 2, 4, and 12), and Exhibit 13 reports the results of the experiments under discussion, but all of these documents omit the same essential information which Hardy's oral testimony failed to disclose. None of these exhibits is believed even to indicate a conception of the invention of either of the counts. However, even if they did disclose the counts and relate all the facts essential to reduction to practice, they are only self-serving declarations of the inventor Patterson in so far as actual reduction to practice is concerned and cannot be relied upon as corroboration on the question of reduction to practice. Like testimony concerning oral declarations by the inventors, they are nothing but hearsay evidence as to what the inventors actually did. *Sundberg et al.* v. *Schmitt*, 379 O. G. 441, 1929 C. D. 132, 58 App. D. C. 292, 29 F.(2d) 880; *Collins* v. *Olsen*, 503 O. G. 3, 1939 C. D. 405, 26 C. C. P. A. 1017, 102 F.(2d) 828; *Bainbridge* v. *Walton*, 509 O. G. 291, 1939, C. D. 803, 26 C. C. P. A. 1417, 104 F.(2d) 808; *Kear* v. *Roder*, 526 O. G. 293, 28 C. C. P. A. 774, 115 F.(2d) 810 (December, 1940).

* * * * * * *

Hardy, the sole corroborating witness, failed to testify as to any activity which would warrant a finding that Patterson et al. were diligent during the critical period. The latest activity to which Hardy referred was the giving of instructions, "probably in the early days of 1938," to continue the research work in all its phases * * *. Regardless of what may appear in the testimony of Patterson and Goetzel, therefore, as to activity during the critical period, the absence of any corroboration as to their activity during that period precludes a finding that they were diligent. *Malcolm* v. *Richards*, 250 O. G. 1000, 1918 C. D. 171, 47 App. D. C. 582.

[5] For the reasons stated by the Board, we are in agreement with its conclusion that Hardy's testimony cannot be regarded as sufficiently corroborative of the testimony of the inventors with respect to either reduction to practice or diligence (in the event a conception of the invention is shown) and that therefore Patterson et al. have failed to prove priority of the invention involved.

The decision of the Board of Interference Examiners awarding priority as to the subject-matter in issue to Clements et al. is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

MEEM-HASKINS COAL CORPORATION
v.
CENTRAL FUEL CORPORATION

No. 4,780. Decided July 6, 1943

[137 F.(2d) 242]

1. TRADE-MARKS—OWNERSHIP.

Where the Meem-Haskins Coal Corporation, which mines coal and markets the coal through exclusive

sales agents, opposed the application of the Central Fuel Corporation, one of its former sales agents, for registration of the term "Original Green Ridge" as a trade-mark for coal, and the evidence in the opposition proceeding indicated that applicant's predecessor asked permission from opposer before using said mark; that the purchaser of coal knew, from reading coal directories, that in buying "Original Green Ridge" coal he was obtaining opposer's coal, mined at a well-known mine; and that title to the coal never passed to the sales agents, although the sales agents were obligated to the purchaser to see that he was reimbursed for certain losses and also were obligated to collect and remit to opposer the selling price of the coal *Held* that if applicant were given the exclusive use of the term "Original Green Ridge" together with the right to place it upon any character of coal, the opposer would be damaged, and the public would be confused and misled; and that applicant is not the owner of the mark and is not entitled to its exclusive use.

2. SAME—OPPOSER NEED NOT PROVE EXCLUSIVE USE.

"It is not necessary in this case for opposer to prove that it has the exclusive right to use the term. It is not applying for registration. It opposes the registration by another, which registration would presumptively imply exclusive ownership in the registrant. Whether the applicant has the right to use the mark or whether the opposer has the exclusive right to use it need not be determined."

3. SAME—RIGHT TO USE AND TO REGISTER DISTINGUISHED.

"Distinction between the right to use and the right to register must be kept in mind. Under the principles of equity, it often happens that by virtue of the conduct of the parties, more than one may use a trade-mark, but only one can have ownership of it in a trade-mark registration sense."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Reversed.

Mr. Wm. J. Grant and *Mr. Charles R. Allen* for Meem-Haskins Coal Corporation.

Mr. Donald S. Caruthers (*Mr. E. W. Mollohan, Jr.*, of counsel) for Central Fuel Corporation.

BLAND, *J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents of the United States Patent Office in a trade-mark opposition proceeding wherein Meem-Haskins Coal Corporation (hereinafter referred to as opposer) filed notice of opposition to the registration by the Central Fuel Corporation (hereinafter referred to as applicant) of the trade-mark "Original Green Ridge" as used in the sale of coal.

The record shows, among other things, that the opposer, since 1921, has been engaged in mining bituminous coal at Emmons, Kentucky; that since about 1925 it has been marketing its coal through exclusive sales agents; that in the year 1925 the Columbus Mining Company was its exclusive sales agent and at that time it began selling its coal under the notation "Green Ridge," while Mr. Haven A. Requa was sales manager of the Columbus Mining Company. He suggested the name "Green Ridge," and that term was used when the Carbon Glow Mines, Inc., took over the exclusive sales contract formerly held by the Columbus Mining Company.

The Columbus Mining Company, before its relationship with opposer was severed, purchased one of the mines of opposer from which said "Green Ridge" coal had been mined and sold, and it continued to sell coal from said purchased mine under the notation "Green Ridge."

Carbon Glow Mines, Inc., proceeded to sell opposer's coal under the notation "Original Green Ridge," which is the mark here sought to be registered. In 1931 that company was consolidated with or absorbed by the Central Fuel Corporation, the applicant.

Applicant acted as exclusive sales agent for opposer, with the exception of a short period in 1932, up to 1940, when the contract between applicant and opposer was terminated, the termination taking place some three months after applicant had filed the here-involved application. Opposer, since the termination of said agreement, has been selling its coal through the Sunday Creek Coal Company, as exclusive sales agent.

Applicant does not produce coal but, as sales agent, sells a number of different brands produced at various mines.

The contract between opposer and applicant was not introduced in evidence. It appears from the record, however, that by the terms of the contract, applicant was constituted exclusive sales agent of opposer and that applicant, through its salesmen, secured orders for "Original Green Ridge" coal, placed the orders on blanks which it furnished, and sent them to opposer, who filled the orders by loading the coal on cars and shipping it to the purchasers; that sometimes labels were placed on the cars or on the coal but that most of the time the coal or the cars were not labeled with any trade-mark designation. The shipping papers disclosed that it was "Original Green Ridge" coal that was being shipped. Applicant was responsible for the payment for the coal, made collections thereof, and remitted to the opposer, the commission retained by applicant not being disclosed. The expense of advertising the "Original Green Ridge" coal to the coal-purchasing trade was paid by applicant.

We think it is made clear from the record that in the sales of "Original Green Ridge" coal the purchaser was informed that the coal, the quality of which was well and favorably known, was the product of opposer.

The Examiner of Interferences, after stating the facts substantially as set out above, said:

It seems to the Examiner under the foregoing circumstances, at least in the absence of a definite understanding between the parties that use of "Original Green Ridge" as a trade-mark during the period of their association was to inure exclusively to applicant's benefit, that the applicant's activities in promoting the sale of opposer's coal under this mark have been carried out merely in the capacity of an agent. There is no evidence in the record which is deemed sufficient to establish the existence of such an understanding, and in accordance with well known principles of agency the opposer rather than the applicant is therefore deemed to be an owner of the mark.

The fact referred to by applicant that the mark has appeared in advertisements and on labels for the goods in association with applicant's name and without reference to its status as an agent of opposer is deemed not to be material here. As stated by the court in the case of *Shaver et al. v. Heller & Merz Co.* (C. C. A. 8th; 108 Fed. Rep. 821, 824):

"One does not lose the good will of his trade in an article * * * by placing upon it the names of his customers who are selling it, nor by the fact that consumers know only the name and excellence of the article and neither know or care who makes it."

Accordingly, the notice of opposition is hereby sustained and it is further adjudged that the applicant is not entitled to the registration for which it has made application.

Upon appeal to the Commissioner of Patents, the decision of the Examiner of Interferences was reversed. The Commissioner said:

Applicant's predecessor in business in soliciting orders as exclusive selling agents for the "Original Green Ridge" mine located at Emmet, Kentucky, assured the trade that the coal would be the original product of that mine and that customers could "depend upon its quality, preparation and service."

On the order blanks of applicant's predecessor in business that company's name appeared as the seller and there was printed on the order slip the following:

"Seller is responsible for any loss occasioned by improper preparation of coal or coke and for any loss occasioned by failure to ship in accordance with agreement of purchase or through failure to properly forward prompt notice of shipment."

Apparently the understanding was that applicant, or its predecessor in business would not apply the name to any coal other than that particular coal from that particular mine. However applicant at times, and without objection by opposer, did ship coal like opposer's coal in grade and character, but produced at other mines, in filling orders for "Original Green Ridge" coal to meet exceptional situations. Also, during a brief period when applicant was unable to function, opposer, without objection from applicant, arranged with other concerns to sell opposer's coal under the name "Original Green Ridge." I regard these instances of departure from the normal routine of operation under the agreement as insignificant since they were due to special circumstances and were so recognized by both parties.

The above, I think, gives a fair picture of what the record shows, except possibly it may be added that apparently it was an officer of applicant's company who suggested the name for the coal.

Thus it appears that although applicant was known as opposer's selling agent, actually applicant's business of selling the coal under the trade-mark "Original Green Ridge" was its own business and not the business of opposer, and I believe this was recognized by purchasers from the fact that applicant's name, and not opposer's, appeared on the advertising and order blanks, that orders were directed to applicant and the purchase price was to be paid to applicant on bills rendered by applicant, and applicant was responsible for supplying purchasers with the coal that was ordered and for its condition. Opposer was obligated merely to ship the coal as and when ordered to do so by applicant and for the account of applicant, and opposer was obligated to applicant and not applicant's customers to maintain the character, quality and condition of the coal.

I do not consider the application of the mark by opposer, at the request of applicant, to coal shipped to applicant's customers on applicant's orders and for applicant's account to constitute trade-mark use of the mark by opposer in its business of producing coal and allowing it to be sold by applicant.

It is the contention of opposer that applicant was merely the agent of the producer of "Original Green Ridge" coal; that the ownership of the mark was always in the opposer; that applicant's use of the same was for the opposer; that the coal-purchasing public knew of the excellent qualities of opposer's coal and purchased it with the full knowledge that it was opposer's product; and that to permit applicant to assert exclusive ownership and right of use of the mark would greatly damage opposer and be confusing to the coal-purchasing public.

Applicant contends that while it was styled "sales agent" in the contract and referred to as such in the testimony and on the labels and other documents, the ordinary principles of the law of agency do not control because it acted in the nature of a distributor; that the distribution business was its own; that since the mark was originated by applicant or its predecessor and exclusively used by it, it is therefore the owner of the mark and entitled to the exclusive use which the right of registration presumes. Applicant does not assert that title to the coal ever passed to it.

In the record, as an exhibit introduced by opposer, is a letter written by said H. A. Requa, as the then vice-president of the Carbon Glow Mines, Inc., to S. H. Meem, president of opposer. Appearing therein is the following statement:

Mr. Grethel and Mr. Mondey have been after me for quite a time asking for permission to sell your coal as "Original Green Ridge." I have rather side stepped the proposition to date owing to the fact that, irrespective of what the Columbus Mining Company do to me or try to do, the record of Carbon Glow Mines, Inc., will be absolutely clean.

Mr. Mondey now tells me that he thinks we have a legal right to sell your coal as "Original Green Ridge" and under the circumstances we have an ethical right to do this too. As I understand it, Mr. Mondey talked to you when he saw you last in regard to the proposition and heard from you that one of your legal friends said such a course of procedure was o. k. If from a legal standpoint we have a right to sell your coal as Green Ridge, then, perhaps, we ought to do it, but first can you help me out and tell me just what our status is from a legal standpoint?

At the time this letter was written, the Columbus Mining Company was, by a tacit agreement with opposer, selling its coal under the trade term "Green Ridge," that is, coal produced from the mine purchased from opposer. It is important to note that Mr. Requa, vice-president of the Carbon Glow Mines, Inc., applicant's predecessor, thought it necessary to obtain permission from the producer of the coal before using the new mark "Original Green Ridge."

Another significant fact which appears from the testimony of Mr. Requa is his quotation from applicant's Exhibit 1 (a photostat of a page from Mac's Coal Directory and Buyers' Guide of 1938) as follows:

Q. 43. And what is the rest of that line that runs across there and was just referred to, on that page 159?
A. *"Operating Company, Meem-Haskins Coal Corporation; General Offices, Lynchburg, Virginia; name of Mine, Meem-Haskins;* Railroad, L & N; shipping Point, Jeff; Seam or vein, Hazard No. 4; cars daily, 17; *Sales agents, Central Fuel Corporation".* [Italics ours.]
Q. 44. Calling your attention to an advertisement at the bottom of this page 159, running clear across the page about an inch and a half in depth, I will ask you whether that bears the name of "Central Fuel Corporation" or not?
A. Yes.
Q. 45. Does it also bear any reference to "Original Green Ridge?"
A. Yes, the trade-mark and the trade name is used.
Q. 46. Do you know who paid for that advertisement?
A. Central Fuel Corporation.
Q. 47. Do you know whether the opposer was aware of the fact that the advertisement was put in there?
A. Yes.

On this Exhibit 1 is an advertisement by the Central Fuel Corporation in which it is disclosed that that company sold "Original Green Ridge" coal—Hazard No. 4, and the "Original Green Ridge" trade-mark is displayed on the ad. The significant feature of the quotation from the directory is the fact that the purchasing public was informed of the Meem-Haskins mine and the seam or vein of coal which it mined and that "Original Green Ridge" coal came from the vein named as Hazard No. 4.

Another exhibit, introduced by the opposer, Exhibit 19, is a photostat of a portion of Black's Coal Directory, seventh edition, in which it is shown that Meem-Haskins Coal Corporation, at its Emmons mine at Emmons, Kentucky, sold "Original Green Ridge" coal through the Central Fuel Corporation as its "sales agent."

When the purchaser read literature of this char-

acter, distributed to the coal-purchasing public. he knew that he was obtaining opposer's product, mined at a well-known mine, and nothing in this record indicates that the title to the coal at any time ever passed to the selling agents. This is true notwithstanding the fact that the record does disclose that the sales agent was obligated to the purchaser to see that he was reimbursed for any loss occurring in the manner stated on the order blank and also was obligated to collect and remit to opposer the selling price of the coal.

[1][2] Under all these circumstances, it seems to us that if applicant is given the exclusive use of the trade term together with the right to place it upon any character of coal, the opposer would be damaged as alleged, and the public would be confused and misled. We do not think that applicant has shown that in a trade-mark sense it is the owner of and thus entitled to the exclusive use of the mark in a trade-mark sense—which it must show prior to registration. It must be remembered that it is not necessary in this case for opposer to prove that it has the exclusive right to use the term. It is not applying for registration. It opposes the registration by another, which registration would presumptively imply exclusive ownership in the registrant. Whether the applicant has the right to use the mark or whether the opposer has the exclusive right to use it need not be determined. Since from the foregoing facts it seems clear that applicant does not have the exclusive right to use the term, and that damage would flow to opposer from the registration sought by applicant, the opposition should have been sustained and the applicant denied the privilege of registration.

In *The Coschocton Glove Co.* v. *Buckeye Glove Co.*, 24 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1338, 90 F.(2d) 660, 34 U. S. P. Q. 64, 485 O. G. 758, this court said:

> One distinction between a trade-mark interference proceeding and a trade-mark opposition proceeding is that in the latter one does not have to show ownership of a mark in order successfully to oppose its registration to another, while in the former (which does not involve any question of damage) ownership by one or the other of the parties must be established in order to secure registration. The sustaining of an opposition is equivalent to a holding that the party seeking to register is not the owner of the mark, but it does not follow that the opposing party necessarily is the owner.

[3] This court has frequently called attention to the fact that in many instances, distinction between the right to use and the right to register must be kept in mind. Under the principles of equity, it often happens that by virtue of the conduct of the parties, more than one may use a trade-mark, but only one can have ownership of it in a trade-mark registration sense.

Applicant seeks to bring itself within the line of cases which support the well-settled principle that a salesman or distributor may, under certain circumstances, originate and have exclusive use and ownership of a trade-mark upon goods which he sells but does not produce. Examples of such situations are found in *Nelson* v. *Winchell et al.*, 203 Mass. 75, 89 N. E. 180, and *Distillers Brands, Inc.*, v. *American Distilling Company*, 26 F. Supp. 988, 41 U. S. P. Q. 136. In the latter case a bottler of whisky prepared for one of its customers, King Distributing Company, a special label bearing the term "King's Pride" and affixed the labels to all the bottles delivered to the King Company. After building up a trade in "King's Pride" whisky, the King Company began to purchase whisky from another source but continued to use the "King's Pride" labels. The first bottling company complained of such use. There the court said:

> • • • Where a trade-mark indicates a distributor *or* [of] merchandise rather than the maker, it is the distributor who acquires the trade-mark rights. For the public associates the goods so marked with the distributor *and knows not the identity of the maker.* • • • [Italics ours].

Applicant, under the facts stated, does not bring itself within the operation of that principle. An example of such a situation would be a firm like Sears, Roebuck Co. or Montgomery Ward & Co., which purchases great quantities of articles and sells under its own trade names, the consuming purchasers rarely, if ever, knowing by whom or where the articles are produced. The purchasers buy solely upon the reputation and responsibility of the vendor and not of the producer. Title to the goods sold to the consumers is in the seller and not in the original producer. The instant record discloses that the purchasing public, although it may have confidence in the applicant, knows it is buying a certain kind of coal produced in a certain mine by a certain producer.

The decision of the Commissioner is reversed.

Reversed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,405,633, M. O. Smith, Fuel vaporizer for carburetor; 1,477,724, same, Vaporizer, C. C. A., 8th Cir., Doc. 12569, *The Gasifier Mfg. Co.* v. *General Motors Corp.* Judgment of lower court affirmed Oct. 25, 1943.

1,477,724. (See 1,405,633.)

1,526,982, E. W. Hill, Stencil sheet, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 50/19, *A. B. Dick Co.* v. *Marr Duplicator Co.* Decree holding patent infringed and referred to Special Master June 15, 1932. Judgment for plaintiff Oct. 2, 1943.

1,589,729, H. A. Weller, Pipe fitting; 1,692,582, W. D. Shaffer, Oil well packing head; 1,927,190, O. K. Stephens, Casing landing, packing and blowout prevention assembly, filed Oct. 19, 1943, D. C., N. D. Tex. (Fort Worth), Doc. 576, *W. D. Shaffer et al.* v. *Rector Well Equipment Co., Inc.*

1,692,582. (See 1,589,729.)

1,816,339, S. Musher, Food products, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 19/100, *Musher Foundation, Inc.*, v. *Mead Johnson & Co.* Stipulation of discontinuance Oct. 25, 1943.

1,846,375, L. L. Torrey, Refrigerating plant, filed Oct. 21, 1943, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 3245–M, *L. L. Torrey* v. *Weber Showcase & Fixture Co., Inc.*

1,866,771, J. N. Johnson, Wrench, appeal filed Oct. 21, 1943, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *J. N. Johnson* v. *Hendricks & Howell.*

1,927,190. (See 1,589,729.)

1,959,639, G. M. Paulson, Spark-plug, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 5/231, *The B. G. Corp.* v. *Aero Spark Plug Co., Inc.*

Stipulation dismissing action without prejudice Oct. 20, 1943.

1,987,573, E. H. Ingwer, Composite rubber article, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 20188, *The I. T. S. Co.* v. *The Seiberling Rubber Co.* Complaint dismissed June 11, 1943.

2,069,871, S. O. Blanc, Cutter member for cleaning drain pipes, D. C. Minn. (Minneapolis), Doc. 720, *S. O. Blanc* v. *Guaranteed Sewer Pipe Cleaning Co.* Stipulation and order of dismissal Oct. 25, 1943. Doc. 721, *S. O. Blanc* v. *Electric Gopher Sewer Cleaning Co.* Decree as above.

2,075,838, L. L. Torrey, Mechanical refrigerator apparatus, filed Oct. 21, 1943, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 3246, *L. L. Torrey* v. *Frigidaire Sales Corp. et al.*

2,107,347, Sloane & Sloane, Reversible handbag cover, filed Oct. 26, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 23/133, *Sloane Bros.* v. *B. R. Brody.*

2,127,310. (See 2,191,063.)

2,135,240, G. M. Paulson, Spark-plug, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 5/230, *B. G. Corp.* v. *Aero Spark Plug Co., Inc.* Stipulation dismissing action without prejudice Oct. 20, 1943.

2,156,073. (See Re. 21,117.)

2,190,853. (See 2,191,063.) 2,191,060. (See 2,191,063.)

2,191,063, P. Smit, Manufacture of absorbent and ion exchange materials; 2,205,635, same, Method of changing the character of solutions by base exchange; 2,191,060, O. Liebknecht, Carbonaceous zeolite and the preparation thereof; 2,206,007, same, Process for the production of conversion products from carbonaceous materials; 2,190,853, W. Vaughan, Conditioning water; 2,127,310, R. Riley, Hydrogen zeolite water treatment, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 758, *National Aluminate Corp.* v. *The Permutit Co.* Plaintiff's prayer for declaratory judgment denied, defendant's patents held valid and infringed, injunction (notice Oct. 21, 1943).

2,205,635. (See 2,191,063.) 2,206,007. (See 2,191,063.)

2,228,314, V. L. Holmes, Balanced door construction, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 2395–Y, *National Overhead Door Co* v. *V. L. Holmes.* Patent held valid and infringed, injunction Oct. 19, 1943. Doc. 2559–Y, *V. L. Holmes* v. *Atlas Garage Door Co. et al.* Patent held valid and infringed Oct. 19, 1943. Doc. 2699–H, *Pacific Overhead Door Co.* v. *V. L. Holmes.* Patent held valid and infringed, injunction Oct. 19, 1943.

2,239,410, H. Bonat, Method and means of producing heat by exothermic reaction, filed Oct. 18, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 23/99, *Bonat & Bonat, Inc.*, v. *Talmalin Mfg. Co.*

2,240,179, L. C. Doane, Luminaire for multiple fluorescent lamps, filed Oct. 19, 1943, D. C. N. J., Doc. 3136, *The Doane Products Corp.* v. *Mobile Color Light Corp.*

2,312,882, P. Cusano, Game board, filed Oct. 18, 1943, D. C. N. J., Doc. 3131, *P. Cusano* v. *Modern-Art National Co. et al.*

Re. 21,117, A. R. Visitacion, Hair curler; 2,156,073, Wallace & Leisy, Hair curling device, filed Sept. 12, 1939, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 5/320, *Monogram Mfg. Co.* v. *Glemby Co., Inc., et al.*

Des. 125,540, Des. 125,542, L. Friedman, Handbag, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 14/15, *Gold Seal Importers, Inc.*, v. *Westerman-Rosenberg, Inc.* Stipulation discontinuing action Oct. 21, 1943.

Des. 134,383, Des. 134,339, H. Wiesen, Dress, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 20/48, *Wiesen-Victor, Inc.*, v. *Spector & Shandler, Inc., et al.* Stipulation of discontinuance (notice Oct. 26, 1943).

Des. 135,819, A. Heyman, Skirt, filed Oct. 14, 1943, D. C., N. D. Calif., S. Div., Doc. 22806–G, *Joe Koret* v. *Frances Craig.*

Changes in Classification

Order No. 3770, November 1, 1943, directs:

The following changes in the classification of inventions are hereby directed to take place immediately:

ESTABLISH CLASS

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR (Division 54)

Note.—Copies of the subclass titles and definitions may be seen in the Search Room and in the Classification Division, pending publication.

IN THE MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATION

ABOLISH SUBCLASSES

In *class 13, Electric Furnaces* (Division 60)

Arc furnaces
Electrode holders and adjustment
Electrodes
19 Methods and compositions

In *class 29, Metal Working*

Blanks and processes
Electrical devices
155.51 Spark plugs (Division 14)

In *class 176, Electric Lamps* (Division 54)

Manufacture and repair
2 Exhaustion and gas charging
3 Apparatus
4 Filaments and glowers
5 Electrodes
6 Connections
7 Processes

CHANGE SUBCLASS TITLES

In *class 49, Glass* (Division 5), the title of subclass 2 should read:

Combined machines
2 Electric lamp or electric space discharge device making

and the title of subclass 78 should read:

Processes
78 Electric lamp or electric space discharge device making

ESTABLISH SUBCLASSES

In *class 18, Plastics* (Division 15)

Processes
Filament forming
54.5 Electric conductor
54.7 Electric device electrode making

In *class 29, Metal Working*

Special work (Division 13)
25.10 Electric lamp or space discharge device making
25.11 Processes and blanks
25.12 Spark plug type
25.13 Assembly
25.14 Electrode making
25.15 Electrode mounting
25.16 Plural electrode mounting
25.17 Electrode making
25.18 Electrode shaping
25.19 Assembly apparatus
25.20 Combined with diverse type apparatus
Blanks and processes (Division 14)
155.41 Wire or filaments
155.42 With covering and/or coating

In *class 117, Coating; Processes and Miscellaneous Products* (Div. 38)

33.1 **Electron emissive coating preparing**
33.2 Mosaic
33.3 Alkaline-earth or alkali-metal coating material

In *class 140, Wireworking* (Division 14)

Article making or forming
71.5 Electric lamp or electric space discharge device electrode
71.6 Filament mounting

In *class 206, Special Receptacles and Packages* (Division 27)

0.4 **For getters or gas or vapor generating materials**

In *class 226, Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles* (Division 35)

With fluent materials
Gas
20.1 Evacuation and gas filling
20.2 Evacuation processes
20.4 Evacuation apparatus
20.6 Apparatus

In *class 252, Compositions* (Division 3)

181.1 **Getters or gas or vapor generating materials for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices and similar devices**
181.2 Plural getters and/or gas or vapor generating materials
181.3 Reactive compositions
181.4 Containing magnesium, alkali metal or alkaline earth metal or compound thereof
181.5 Gaseous getters
181.6 Metal or metal compound containing
181.7 Magnesium, alkali metal or alkaline earth metal

CHANGES IN "CLASSES ARRANGED BY EXAMINING DIVISIONS"

Under Division 3, class 252, Compositions, in the enumeration of subclasses, change "182—301.6" to read: *181.1—301.6*

Under Division 54, add:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR.

CHANGES IN "CLASSES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED"

After class 314, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Consumable Electrodes, insert:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, Division 54.

CHANGES IN "CLASSES NUMERICALLY ARRANGED"

After class 315, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems, add:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR.

PRINCIPAL DISPOSITION OF ART FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES

Abolished		Disposition	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
13	19	18	54.7
13	19	29	25.10+
29	155.51	29	25.12
176	2	226	20+
176	2	316	18+, 24+, 30+
176	3	29	25.10+, 25.19+
176	3	316	27+
176	4	29	25.10+
176	4	140	71.5+
176	5	29	25.10+
176	6	154	2.22
176	7	29	25.11+
176	7	316	1+

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED CLASSES AND SUBCLASSES

Established		Sources	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
316		176	2 to 7
316		250	27.5
18	54.5	176	7, 127 to 130
18	54.7	171	325
18	54.7	176	126, 133 to 135
18	54.7	250	27.5
29	25.10+	176	3 to 7
29	25.10+	250	27.5
29	155.41+	176	131, 132
29	155.41+	250	27.5
117	33.1+	176	126
117	33.1+	250	27.5
140	71.5+	176	3, 7, 40
140	71.5+	250	27.5
206	0.4	176	various
206	0.4	250	27.5+
226	20+	226	20
226	20+	176	2
226	20+	250	27.5
252	181.1+	176	various
252	181.1+	250	27.5

IN THE DEFINITIONS:

13, Electric Furnaces (Division 60)

in the definition of subclass 18, cancel "or in the method of making them"; and cancel the existing note and add:

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10, for the apparatus, and subclass 25.17 and indented subclass, for the processes, and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of these subclasses, for the apparatus and the processes for the manufacture of arc furnace electrodes.

136—BATTERIES, appropriate subclasses, for battery electrodes.

171—GENERATION, subclasses 324, 325, 326, for electric motor and generator electrodes.

176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, subclasses 133 to 136 for arc discharge lamp electrodes.

204—CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL, AND WAVE ENERGY, subclass 280 and indented subclasses, for electrodes for electrolytic devices.

219—ELECTRIC HEATING, subclasses 7 and 13, for electric welding and heating electrodes.

18, Plastics (Division 15)

at the end of main class definition, add:

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 148 and indented subclasses, for blanks and processes for making miscellaneous articles which include a non-metallic plastic working operation and a metal working operation. Subclass 59 of class 18 provides for merely uniting a non-metallic plastic material to a metal where no metal working is involved.;

in subclass 47.5, cancel the existing note and add:

(1) Note.—Subclass 54.7 is the generic subclass for processes used in the manufacture of electrodes, for electrical devices, which, according to the disclosure have been made by a class 18 process. Where the process claimed includes a class 18 process and another operation, the patent is classified in this subclass and cross-referenced to subclass 54.7.

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 148 and indented subclasses, for blanks and processes for making miscellaneous articles where the process includes a non-metallic plastic working operation and a metal working operation.

51—ABRADING, subclass 293 and indented subclasses, for methods of making abrasive tools which involve molding but go beyond the scope of class 18.;

in subclass 54, cancel note (4);

establish the following subclass definitions:

54.5. Processes under subclass 54 for making filaments which are to be used as conductors of electricity.

(1) Note.—The filaments formed by the processes in this subclass are often used as the incandescent body in an electric lamp.

(2) Note.—The processes in this subclass include the carbonization of the formed filament.

Search this class, subclass:

8—for the apparatus used in the processes of this subclass.

47.5—for combined processes under the class definition.

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 155.41 and indented subclass and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass, for other blanks and processes for making wire and filaments regardless of the material used. These subclasses constitute the generic place for blanks and processes for making wire and filaments of any material.

75—METALLURGY, appropriate subclasses, for processes of producing a metal, an alloy or a product of utility only as an intermediary product in a metallurgical process. Class 75 provides for patents which claim shaping into wire or filament form the material from which the metal or metal alloy is to be formed and then converting the material into the metallic state.

106—COMPOSITIONS, COATING OR PLASTIC, appropriate subclasses, for compositions to be used in the processes in this subclass, for making filaments for use as electric conductors.

117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, appropriate subclasses, for processes of coating filaments.

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.21 and indented subclasses, and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass, for other classes which provide for making electric conductors which involve more than mere wire or filament making. Subclass 2.21 of class 154 is the generic place for making electric conductors.

202—DISTILLATION, appropriate subclasses, for processes for carbonizing filaments and filamentary material (volatilizing by heat the volatile ingredients from the filament). See especially subclass 12 and indented subclasses.

207—PLASTIC METAL WORKING, subclass 10, for processes of forming wires and filaments of metal by expressing the metal through dies.

263—HEATING, subclass 52, for miscellaneous heating processes.

54.7. Processes within the class for making an electrode for use in an electrical device.

(1) Note.—This subclass provides for all processes for treating non-metallic electrodes which, according to the disclosure, have been formed by molding by any method when there is no other class which provides for the method.

Search this class, subclass:

47.5—for combined processes under the class definition. Where the patent claims a class 18 process and another operation, the patent is classified in subclass 47.5 and cross referenced to this subclass.

54.5—for processes of making filaments which are to be used as conductors of electricity.

Search Class:

13—ELECTRIC FURNACES, subclass 18, for electrodes for arc furnaces which are formed from plastic materials.

25—PLASTIC BLOCK AND EARTHENWARE APPARATUS, the subclasses indented under the title "Processes", for miscellaneous processes of treating plastic block and earthenware.

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses, and the classes referred to in the notes to the definition of those subclasses, for other classes which provide for methods and apparatus for making electrodes for electric lamps and electric space discharge devices; note subclasses 25.14 and 25.17 and indented subclass for such methods. Subclass 155.5 and indented subclasses of class 29 constitute the generic place for blanks and processes for making electrical devices, including electrodes from metal, and include, for example, processes which include a non-metallic plastic working operation and a metal working operation.

106—COMPOSITIONS, COATING OR PLASTIC, appropriate subclasses, for compositions to be used in the process in this subclass for making electrodes for electrical devices.

136—BATTERIES, subclass 116, for processes for making copper oxide electrodes for batteries and subclass 122, for processes for making carbon electrodes for batteries.

176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, appropriate subclasses, especially subclasses 50, 126 to 130, 133 to 136, for electrodes for electric lamps which are made of plastic materials.

201—RESISTANCES AND RHEOSTATS, subclass 63 and indented subclasses, for resistances made of plastic materials and subclass 76, for plastic compositions for resistances.

204—CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY, subclass 291 and indented subclasses, for electrodes for electrolytic apparatus made of plastic compositions.

250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 27.5, for electrodes for electric space discharge devices which are made of plastic materials.

263—HEATING, subclass 52 and indented subclass, for miscellaneous heating processes for heating non-metallic material.:

and in subclass 59, under "(2) Search Classes", before the reference to class 154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures, insert:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 148 and indented subclasses, for blanks and processes for making miscellaneous articles where the process includes uniting a metal member to another member by means of a non-metallic plastic working operation and a metal working operation.

23, Chemistry (Division 59)

in subclass 2, add the following:

(3.6) Note.—Search class 252, COMPOSITIONS, subclass 181.1 and indented subclasses, for getters and gas or vapor generating materials for use with electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, and other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers.;

and in subclass 209.3, under "Search Classes", in the reference to class 13, Electric Furnaces, cancel "19."

29, Metal Working (Divisions 13, 14, 29)

in the main class definition, in paragraph (II), add to the subclasses listed:

25.10—Electric lamp or space discharge device making.
155.41—Wire or filaments.;

establish the following subclass definitions:

25.10. Miscellaneous blanks, processes and apparatus for the making of electric lamps and electric space discharge devices which are not classifiable in the specific classes relating to the manufacture of articles.

(1) Note.—Electric space discharge devices are defined for the purpose of classification as including any device which is intended to have an electric current flow between two spaced electrodes, at least part of the path followed by the discharge being constituted by a gas, vapor, or vacuum. Electric space discharge devices, therefore, include spark gaps, spark plugs, radio tubes, X-ray tubes, cathode ray tubes, and gas or vapor discharge lamps.

(2) Note.—This and the indented subclasses are not limited to the manufacture of lamps or electric space discharge devices where a metal working step is involved, but include the manufacture of such devices from any material where no specific class provides for the claimed subject matter.

(3) Note.—Where the patent includes a claim to the article manufactured in addition to claims for the blank, process, or apparatus, the patent is classified in the article class and cross-referenced to these subclasses.

(4) Note.—Where a patent includes a claim to a blank or process for making a lamp or electric space discharge device and also includes an apparatus claim, the patent is classified in indented subclass 25.11 or one of the subclasses indented thereunder, and cross-referenced to subclass 25.10 or subclass 25.19 and indented subclass, for the apparatus claimed.

(5) Note.—For electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, their electrodes, and related products, **search class:**

13—ELECTRIC FURNACES, subclasses 3, 4, 9 and indented subclasses, for arc furnaces, and subclass 18 for arc furnace electrodes.

67—ILLUMINATING BURNERS, subclass 31, for electrically ignited flash lights (photo-flash bulbs).

123—INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, subclass 153 and indented subclasses, for make and break sparkers for internal combustion engines, and see subclass 169 for spark plugs for internal combustion engines.

136—BATTERIES, appropriate subclasses, especially subclasses 8, 9, 68, 120 and indented subclasses, for battery electrodes.

171—ELECTRICITY—GENERATION, subclass 325, for brushes for electric motors and generators.

175—ELECTRICITY—GENERAL APPLICATIONS, subclass 30, for lightning arresters of the electric space discharge type and the subclasses indented under the title "Igniting devices", for miscellaneous electric space discharge igniters.

176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, appropriate subclasses, for electric lamps including electric space discharge lamps, and see particularly subclasses 50, 126 to 136, for filaments and electrodes for electric lamps.

183—GAS SEPARATION, subclass 7, for electrodes for electrical precipitators.

201—RESISTANCES AND RHEOSTATS, subclass 63 and indented subclasses, for electrical resistances, note especially subclass 76 for electric resistance compositions.

204—CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY, subclasses 280 and 312 and indented subclasses, for electrodes for electrolytic, electrostatic, and electric discharge apparatus of the types provided for in such class.

219—ELECTRIC HEATING, subclass 7 and indented subclasses, for arc welding electrodes.

250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 27.5 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous electric space discharge devices including radio tubes, cathode ray tubes, photo-cells, X-ray tubes, subclass 27.5 having electrodes, per se, and subclass 38, for spark gaps.

314—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, CONSUMABLE ELECTRODES, appropriate subclasses, for electric space discharge devices of the consumable electrode type (arc lamps, et cetera).

(6) Note.—Work holders are usually classified with the apparatus for performing the operation. For example, work holders for holding the parts of a lamp or discharge device which are to be assembled by a glass working operation are in class 49, Glass, subclass 2, and miscellaneous work holders for assembly operations are in class 29, Metal Working, subclass 89.

Search this class, subclass:

25.11—and indented subclasses, and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions thereof, for blanks and processes, for making electric lamps and electric space discharge devices, and see note (4) above.

25.19—and indented subclass, and the classes specified in the notes to the definition thereof for apparatus designed for use in making electric lamps or electric space discharge devices where the apparatus includes means for performing an assembly operation, and see note (4) above.

33—and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous organized machines adapted to perform a plurality of operations upon metal; indented subclasses and subclasses 34, and 35 provide for plastic metal extruding apparatus which is combined with other specified metal working apparatus.

89—see note (6) above.

Search Class:

7—COMPOUND TOOLS, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous compound tools.

13—ELECTRIC FURNACES, see also note (5) above, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous electrical furnaces, especially subclass 31 where the operation is carried out under a vacuum or under increased pressure. Subclass 31 includes furnaces where the material to be heated forms one electrode of an electric discharge device, the material to be heated being heated by the heat generated by the discharge. Subclass 31 also includes furnaces having a gaseous atmosphere and a high frequency induction coil to heat the material in the furnace by means of induced current.

15—BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, appropriate subclasses, for brushing, scrubbing, and general cleaning apparatus for use with electric lamps and discharge devices, note especially subclass 56 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for cleaning receptacles.

18—PLASTICS, subclass 5 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for the working, especially by molding (extruding) and casting of miscellaneous non-metallic plastic materials, to make and reproduce articles of a definite shape, and the apparatus for the shaping and embossing of sheets of miscellaneous non-metallic materials to make articles of definite shape. Note especially subclass 8 for apparatus for extruding non-metallic filaments or threads and subclass 16 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for compressing and molding plastic materials to make articles (such as lamp and discharge device bases) made of plastic materials.

22—METAL FOUNDING, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus for casting metals.

23—CHEMISTRY, subclass 252 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus especially designed to perform chemical and analogous processes.

25—PLASTIC BLOCK AND EARTHENWARE APPARATUS, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for making articles of earthenware, especially subclass 3 for apparatus for making electrical fixtures such as insulators, bases, for lamps and discharge devices, of earthenware or similar material.

34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for the separation of liquids from solids (drying) or the contacting of solids with gases and/or vapors. Heating apparatus for the purpose of drying is in class 34.

41—ORNAMENTATION, subclass 9, for apparatus for etching mineral substances, excepting such apparatus as is for the mere pickling or scale removing from metal.

49—GLASS, see also note (6) above, for apparatus for making glass articles or stock, working glass and glass-like materials in a molten or plastic state, reheating, annealing, and cutting glass to sever it. Instruments and apparatus of making lamps and discharge devices that are limited to the usual glass working operation, such as blowing, drawing, perforating, reshaping, polishing, annealing, severing, welding, et cetera, are in class 49, but when the apparatus is designed to perform these operations and other operations which are not mere glass working operations, the patent is classified in these subclasses or the other classes specified in these notes. Apparatus for uniting, welding, and sealing by operations on the glass while in a soft or plastic state are included in class 49 only when amounting to no more than the uniting of glass to glass or to wire or metal and are excluded when the apparatus is intended to perform any non-glass working operation. Subclass 2 of class 49 provides for most of the apparatus in class 49 for making lamps and discharge devices.

51—ABRADING, miscellaneous subclasses, for grinding and abrading apparatus.

67—ILLUMINATING BURNERS, see note (5) above.

77—BORING AND DRILLING, appropriate subclasses, for boring and drilling apparatus.

78—METAL FORGING AND WELDING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for performing those metal working operations known as "forging and swaging" and "welding".

80—METAL ROLLING, for apparatus for shaping metal by the action of rolls, and apparatus which shapes the metal by giving the metal a rolling action.

81—TOOLS, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous hand tools of general application, and wrenches and vises, note especially subclass 9.5 for wire strippers for stripping insulation off of wire.

82—TURNING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for producing articles by means of cutters brought into engagement with a work piece, either the cutter or the work piece being given a rotary motion so as to produce an article of predetermined section, usually circular.

90—GEAR CUTTING, MILLING, AND PLANING, subclass 24 and indented subclasses, for planing machines.

91—COATING APPARATUS, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous coating apparatus, note especially subclass 13 and indented subclasses, for coating apparatus which perform in addition to a coating operation some other function upon the material being treated.

101—PRINTING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous printing apparatus. Note especially subclass 3 and indented subclasses for machines for producing characters or designs upon surfaces (such as the base of a discharge device or lamp) by dies which deform or remove part of the material and subclass 35 and indented subclasses, for machines for printing upon special articles, such as the envelope or base of a lamp or discharge device.

113—SHEET-METAL WARE-MAKING, appropriate subclasses, for shaping, seaming, and soldering hollow articles made of sheet metal, and subclass 59 and indented subclasses, for apparatus for uniting articles by means of solder. Note especially subclass 99 and indented subclasses, for devices for clamping the articles to be joined by soldering or brazing.

123—INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES, see note (5) above.

136—BATTERIES, see note (5) above.

140—WIREWORKING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for wireworking including the working of wire by bending or twisting it to form specific articles or fabrics, the applying of wire to articles, and cutting, feeding, straightening, and tensioning wire. Note especially subclass 1 for apparatus for wireworking in combination with means not specific to wireworking such as apparatus for wireworking in combination means for metal casting, swaging, welding, metal rolling, painting, et cetera. See subclass 71, for miscellaneous apparatus for making articles from wire stock. See subclass 71.5 and indented subclass, for patents claiming apparatus for forming and shaping electrodes and electrode supports which are made of wire. Subclass 71.5 includes some patents for trimming and/or shaping the lead wire projecting from the stem of a lamp or discharge device. Subclass 71.6 includes machines for holding the stem and applying the wire electrodes to the support wires in the stem where only wireworking operations are involved. Subclass 111 and indented subclasses provide for wire joining apparatus. Subclass 125 and indented subclasses provide for wire feeding apparatus, note especially subclass 132 where short lengths (filaments) are fed. Subclass 147 and indented subclass provide for wire straightening apparatus. Subclass 149 includes some apparatus for shaping a filament by twisting.

153—METAL BENDING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus which simply bend metal. Note especially subclass 2 for metal bending apparatus for performing a combination of operations. Subclass 64 provides for apparatus for bending tubes, bars, or sheets into coils and includes filament coiling apparatus.

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, appropriate subclasses, especially subclass 1, for apparatus for making laminated fabrics and apparatus for making certain articles analogous to laminated fabrics. Note especially subclass 2.21 for miscellaneous apparatus for making electric conductors or for joining, splicing, or repairing the same. Subclass 2.25 provides for miscellaneous apparatus not otherwise classified for covering (coating, et cetera) electric conductors. Apparatus designed to perform a metal working operation and a covering operation is either in class 29, Metal Working, or class 91, Coating, subclass 13 and indented subclasses. Subclass 2.5 of class 154 provides for miscellaneous apparatus for making electrical insulation.

164—CUTTING AND PUNCHING SHEETS AND BARS, appropriate subclasses, for machines for cutting and punching sheets, plates, or bars of metal, cloth, rubber, leather, paper, et cetera.

171—ELECTRICITY—GENERATION, see note (5) above.

175—ELECTRICITY—GENERAL APPLICATIONS, see note (5) above.

176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, see note (5) above.

183—GAS SEPARATION, see note (5) above.

201—RESISTANCES AND RHEOSTATS, see note (5) above.

204—CHEMISTRY—ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY, see also note (5) above, subclass 194 and indented subclasses, for electrolytic coating apparatus and subclass 298 for cathode sputtering coating apparatus.

205—METAL DRAWING, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus for altering the form or area of the cross-section of metal rods, tubes, wire, and various other articles usually by drawing the same through a bottomless die of the desired outline or over a mandrel or other interior shaping device. Class 205 also includes machines for welding by drawing.

207—PLASTIC METAL WORKING, for miscellaneous apparatus for performing plastic operations upon metal, including extruding.

216—LABEL PASTING AND PAPER HANGING, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus for affixing labels to a box, bottle, or other article.

218—BUTTON, EYELET, AND RIVET SETTING, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus for setting rivets, eyelets, or buttons.

219—ELECTRIC HEATING, see also note (5) above, appropriate subclasses, for electric heating and welding apparatus.

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 19 and indented subclasses, for apparatus for filling portable receptacles including lamps or electric space discharge devices, with gas, vapor, or liquids, or other fluent material and/or evacuating such receptacles, or closing receptacles which have been filled with a fluent material. Note especially subclasses 20.1, 20.4, 20.6, for apparatus for evacuating and/or gas or vapor filling lamps or electric space discharge devices. Subclasses 20.1, 20.4, 20.6, include such apparatus when the apparatus is also designed to close or seal off the lamp or space discharge device.

242—WINDING AND REELING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous winding and reeling apparatus, including the apparatus for making by winding articles such as electromagnets and coils, et cetera, or in applying wire or cordage material by winding to armatures, rings, pails, pipes, or other articles.

250—RADIANT ENERGY, see note (5) above.

263—HEATING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous heating apparatus. Note especially subclass 2 and indented subclasses, for heating means so modified as to adapt it for heating an article, such as a carbon electrode.

266—METALLURGICAL APPARATUS, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus peculiarly adapted for the treatment of metals and metalliferous material. Note especially subclass 2 and indented subclasses for apparatus specialized for treating solid metals, such as wire, electrodes.

314—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, CONSUMABLE ELECTRODES, see note (5) above.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 27 and indented subclasses, for apparatus for manufacturing electric lamps or electric space discharge devices (which may have assembly means combined with the below stated means) which include (1) means to operate the electric discharge device being manufactured to establish an electric space discharge between the parts or electrodes of the discharge device, or (2) means for aging and/or sensitizing the electrodes of a discharge device where the apparatus is not provided for in any specific class, or (3) means for use in generating a gas or vapor within the envelope of the lamp or discharge device or for use in coating by means of vapor, gas, mist, or smoke within the envelope of the lamp or discharge device where such apparatus is not of general utility, or (4) apparatus limited to evacuating, degasifying, or introducing a gas, vapor, or liquid into a lamp or discharge device, or (5) any apparatus which includes means to perform a diverse type operation and means to perform one or more of the operations performed by the apparatus specified in (1), (2), (3) or evacuation, degasification, or introducing a gas, vapor, or liquid into the envelope of the lamp or discharge device except evacuation, or gas, vapor, or liquid introduction of general utility combined with mere sealing off or closing, and subclass 28, for all apparatus limited to use in the repair and salvage of electric lamps and electric space discharge devices, and subclass 29, for all apparatus which includes means for adjusting the position of the electrodes by the use of optical means.

25.11. Blanks and processes under subclass 25.10

(1) Note.—Where a patent includes a claim to a blank or process for making a lamp or electric space discharge device and also includes an apparatus claim, the patent is classified in this or the indented subclass, and cross-referenced to subclass 25.10 or subclass 25.19 and indented subclass, for the apparatus claimed.

Search this class, subclass:

18—for processes for forming thin sheet metal and metal foil. A process which includes coating a form and then removing the form to leave an article of thin sheet metal or metal foil are in this subclass.

25.10—see note (1) above.

25.13—and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of those subclasses, for blanks and processes under this subclass where an assembly operation is included.

25.19—see note (1) above.

148—and indented subclasses, for blanks and processes of working metal not classified in specific classes. Subclass 148 is not limited to metal working operations, as non-metal working operations are included in combination with a metal working operation. Note especially subclass 155.41 and indented subclass, for blanks and processes for making wire and filaments which are not otherwise classified regardless of the material used. Also note subclass 155.5 for miscellaneous blanks and processes for making electrical devices which include a metal working operation. Subclass 155.55 provides for blanks and processes for making contacts and terminals for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, and other electrical devices.

Search Class:

8—BLEACHING, DYEING; FLUID TREATMENT AND CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF TEXTILES AND FIBERS, subclass 115.5, for processes for the chemical modification of textiles and fibers especially subclass 116 and indented subclasses, for such processes for treating vegetable fibers (cotton, bamboo, et cetera) and subclass 128, for such processes for treating animal fibers, subclass 140 for methods of carbonizing textiles and fibers by means of fluid treatment and chemical modification.

16—PLASTICS, which is the generic class for processes of working, especially molding (extruding) and casting of miscellaneous non-metallic plastic materials to make and reproduce articles of a definite shape, and for processes for the shaping and embossing of sheets of miscellaneous non-metallic materials to make articles to definite shape. Note especially subclass 47.5, for non-metallic plastic working operations combined with other operations such as coating. Subclass 47.5 includes making a non-metallic electrode by molding and then coating it. Processes which include both a plastic working operation and a metal working operation are in this class (29). Subclass 48 provides for patents claiming methods of treating non-metallic blanks which have, according to the disclosure, been made by a class 18 operation and which are not classifiable in any other class. Such miscellaneous processes are classified in subclass 54.7 where the process is directed to the making of an electrode for an electrical device. Subclass 54.5 includes methods of forming filaments from plastic materials which are intended to be used as electric conductors. Subclass 54.7 is the generic place for miscellaneous methods of forming electrodes for electrical devices from non-metallic plastic materials, and provides for all methods of treating electrodes which, according to the disclosure, have been formed by a class 18 process, where there is no specific class which provides for the process claimed.

22—METAL FOUNDING, subclass 190 and indented subclasses, for processes of casting metals and alloys.

23—CHEMISTRY, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous processes for making inorganic compounds and non-metallic elements, note especially subclass 209 and indented subclasses, for processes of isolating (including purifying) metalloids or negative elements including carbon.

25—PLASTIC BLOCK AND EARTHENWARE APPARATUS, the subclasses indented under the title "Processes", for miscellaneous processes for making and treating plastic blocks and earthenware. Subclass 157 and indented subclass includes methods of making and heating or firing plastic block and earthenware articles.

34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, the subclasses indented under the title "Processes", for miscellaneous methods of treating articles and materials by (1) separating liquids from the article or the material (drying), (2) the contacting of the article or the material with either or both gases or vapors, note especially subclass 19 for such processes combined with a diverse type process and subclass 21, for processes peculiar to hollow articles.

41—ORNAMENTATION, subclass 41 and indented subclasses, for processes for chemical etching.

49—GLASS, for miscellaneous processes of making articles or stock of glass and processes of working glass while in a molten, soft, or plastic state, reheating, annealing, and cutting it. Subclass 78 provides for most of the patents in class 49 which claim processes involving two or more glass working operations within the scope of that class for making electric lamps and electric space discharge devices. Single operation processes are classified on the basis of the operation involved unless there is no provision for such operation, when the patent is usually classified in subclass 78. Subclass 78.1 provides for making lamp envelopes of quartz glass. Processes of uniting glass to metal are in subclass 81. Where only glass working steps are included in the claimed process of making electric lamps or electric space discharge devices, the patent is classified in class 49, but when glass working operations are combined with other operations which are not glass working operations, the patent is classified in this or the indented subclass, unless some specific class provides for the claimed subject matter.

75—METALLURGY, appropriate subclasses, for processes of producing a metal, an alloy, or a product of utility only as an intermediate product in a metallurgical process, and subclass 122 and indented subclasses, for processes of making alloys and the alloys. Class 75 provides for processes for shaping material from which the metal or alloy is to be formed into the shape of an article and then converting the material into the metallic state. Class 75 does not include, except in the case of subclass 22 (powder metallurgy), shaping, working, or treating the article in its metallic state.

78—METAL FORGING AND WELDING, subclass 81, for general metal forging processes, and subclass 92 and indented subclasses, for general processes for welding metal articles and processes for welding particular articles which require some modification of the welding operation.

80—METAL ROLLING, subclass 60 and indented subclasses, for methods of manufacturing by rolling of metal shapes, also methods involving cutting and rolling, drawing and rolling, and heating and rolling.

106—COMPOSITIONS, COATING OR PLASTIC, for miscellaneous coating, impregnating or plastic compositions. Class 106 provides for processes of making compositions within its class definition even though the step of molding, extruding, spinning, or sheeting is claimed broadly, also the statement that heat and/or pressure are used during the molding whether or not specific pressures are recited, will not be enough of itself to take a patent claiming a process of preparing a composition out of class 106. Class 106, therefore, includes patents relating to the process of producing articles (e. g., electrodes) from plastic materials within the limits set forth above.

113—SHEET-METAL WARE-MAKING, subclass 112, for miscellaneous welding and soldering processes and subclass 116 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous processes for making sheet metal articles; see indented subclass 119 for such processes for making electric contacts, connectors, and terminals.

117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, appropriate subclasses, for processes of coating. See subclass 33.1 and indented subclasses, for processes of coating with electron emissive material; subclass 34, for coating with fluorescent or phosphorescent material; subclass 94 and indented subclasses, for coating hollow articles (lamp bulbs); subclass 128, for processes of coating a metal rod, wire, or filament. Processes of making an electric lamp or discharge device or an electrode therefor which involve a class 117 coating operation and another operation are classified in this subclass (25.11) or the indented subclasses where no other specific class provides for the claimed subject matter.

136—BATTERIES, appropriate subclasses, especially subclasses 27, 32 to 35, 66, 67, 75, 76, 78, 117, 122, 126, for processes of making and treating battery electrodes.

140—WIREWORKING, appropriate subclasses, for processes of making articles from wire by wireworking operations. Subclass 71.5 and indented subclass provide for making or shaping parts of electric space discharge devices, such as grids, filaments or other electrodes by wireworking operations, and methods of attaching such electrodes to their support wires where the method involves only wireworking operations.

141—WASHING APPARATUS, subclass 1, for processes of cleaning articles and blanks including electrodes by treating them with a fluid. Class 141 excludes the treating of metal with an acid.

144—WOODWORKING, subclass 309, for woodworking processes involving operations other than woodworking in addition to the woodworking operation where no specific class provides for the combined operations.

148—METAL TREATMENT, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous processes for treating solid metal, including electrodes. Note that subclass 6 provides for coating the metal where the metal furnishes one of the ingredients of the coating. Subclass 8 provides for cleaning the surface of solid metal with an acid. Subclass 11.5 provides for heat treating and working (including shaping) or working at special temperatures. Class 148 provides for combined metal working operation not otherwise classified where one of the operations is a metal treating operation. For example, subclass 11.5 provides for processes which include working upon a metal electrode and heating the electrode to alter the characteristics of the metal. Class 148 provides as a metal treating operation mere heating of the metal to a specific temperature, where such heating is not disclosed as being for a purpose other than metal treating. Merely reciting heating and/or annealing broadly will not take the process to class 148.

153—METAL BENDING, appropriate subclasses, for processes of bending metal, including forming electrodes by bending. Subclass 2 and indented subclasses provide for combined processes where one of the operations is a metal bending operation. See subclass 64 and indented subclasses, for wire coiling processes, including wire filament coiling.

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.21 and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass for methods of making, repairing, joining, or splicing conductors (which involve more than mere filament or wire making, for which see class 29, Metal Working), subclass 155.41 and indented subclass, and subclass 2.5, for electrical insulation making.

202—DISTILLATION, appropriate subclasses, for processes for treating electrodes or other devices which are made of a material which includes a volatilizable substance so as to volatilize the volatile substance from the article, especially subclass 12 and indented subclasses. Treating electrodes made of carbonaceous material to reduce the electrode material to non-volatile carbon (e. g., carbon filament making) is one type of process found in this class. Note subclass 25 and indented subclasses, for processes where the electrode is subjected to some treatment, such as being impregnated with an oil, before being carbonized, and subclass 29 where the electrodes are arranged or mounted in the treating chamber in a particular manner.

204—CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for electrolytic methods of treating, coating, or forming articles (e. g., electrodes), note especially subclass 3 and indented subclasses for processes for the formation of electrodes or other objects by electrodeposition in which the material deposited to form the article is not intended to remain on the base or form upon which deposition is made; note especially the subclasses indented under subclass 14, for coating specific shapes, forms, or configurations, including, in subclass 27, sheets, webs, wires, and filaments, and subclass 154 and indented subclasses for treating, coating, or forming the electrodes by electrical, radiant or wave energy chemistry. Subclass 192 provides for methods of coating by cathode sputtering. Class 204 provides for combined coating operations where only one such coating method is a class 204 method. Class 204 also provides for some other processes which include a plurality of operations, only one of the operations being a class 204 operation.

205—METAL DRAWING, subclasses 2, 8, 12, 21, 29, for processes for drawing metal rods, tubes, wire, and other similar articles.

207—PLASTIC METAL WORKING, subclass 10, for processes of forming articles (e. g., shaping electrodes) of metal by expressing the metal through dies.

219—ELECTRIC HEATING, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for processes for electrically heating and working metal; subclass 10, for miscellaneous processes of metal heating and welding metals and subclass 11 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous processes for heating electrically.

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 19 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous processes of filling and closing portable receptacles with a fluent material; note subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for evacuating and/or gas or vapor filling electric lamps and discharge devices.

252—COMPOSITIONS, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous compositions.

263—HEATING, subclass 52, for miscellaneous processes, for heating, burning, or sintering objects and materials. Mere cleaning by heat (e. g., cleaning electrodes) is in this subclass if no other class provides for the method claimed.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for processes for manufacturing lamps or electric discharge devices which include (1) operating the discharge device being manufactured to create an electric space discharge between the parts or electrodes of the discharge device, (2) subclass 1, for aging and/or sensitizing the electrodes of a discharge device using a process which is not provided for in any specific class, (3) indented subclass 3 and indented subclasses, for generating gas or vapor within the envelope of the lamp or discharge device or coating by means of vapor, gas, mist, or smoke within the envelope of the lamp or discharge device by means of a coating process which is not of general utility, (4) indented subclass 24 and indented subclasses, for evacuating, degasifying, and/or introducing a gas, vapor, or liquid into the envelope of a lamp or discharge device where the process is limited to use in manufacturing lamps or discharge devices, (5) or indented subclass 17 and indented subclasses, for any process which includes a diverse type operation and also the operation of (1), (2), (3), or evacuation, degasification, or introducing a gas, vapor, or liquid into the envelope of the lamp or discharge device except evacuation, degasification, or gas, vapor, or liquid introduction of general utility combined with mere sealing off (closing); subclass 2, for all processes limited to the repair or salvage of a lamp or discharge device and subclass 23, for all processes of manufacturing a lamp or discharge device which include adjusting the position of the electrodes by the use of optical means. Search subclass 27 and indented subclasses, for the apparatus for performing the above mentioned processes. Indented subclass 28 provides for all apparatus designed for use in repair or salvage of a lamp or discharge device; indented subclass 29 provides for all apparatus which includes means to adjust the position of the electrodes using optical means.

25.12. Blanks and processes under subclass 25.11 for making spark plugs.

Search Class:

123—INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES, subclass 169, for spark plugs for internal-combustion engines.

175—ELECTRICITY—GENERAL APPLICATIONS, the subclasses indented under the title "Igniting devices", for miscellaneous spark plugs.

25.13. Processes under subclass 25.11 which include an assembly operation, and blanks for use in such processes.

(1) Note.—Assembly as used in the definition of this subclass includes any uniting or securing together the parts, except the mere application of a coating, although uniting by means of a coating operation is included. Working or shaping of the parts united does not exclude the patent from these subclasses.

(2) Note.—These subclasses include processes which include an assembly operation alone or processes which include a plurality of operations, one of which is an assembly operation.

Search this class, subclass:

25.12—for assembly processes under subclass 25.11 directed to the production of spark plugs.

25.19—and indented subclasses, for the corresponding apparatus.

84—for miscellaneous processes for merely assembling and securing together the parts of articles regardless of the material of which they are made where no specific class provides for the claimed process.

148—and indented subclasses, for processes of making articles which include a forming or shaping operation either with or without an assembly operation. For processes in which comminuted metal is used, see particularly subclass 160.5 including such processes in which comminuted metal is united with solid metal by heat or pressure or both. Subclass 155.5 and indented subclasses where the device being made is an electrical device.

180—and indented subclasses, for metal stock and processes of making the same.

Search Class:

8—BLEACHING AND DYEING; FLUID TREATMENT AND CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF TEXTILES AND FIBERS, subclass 115.5, for processes of joining textiles and fibers by chemically modifying the textiles or fibers to cause them to unite.

18—PLASTICS, subclass 54.7, for processes of making electrodes for electrical devices which include molding and at the same time uniting two or more substances, the substance being molded being a non-metallic plastic material. Subclass 54.7 includes making electrodes for electric lamps and electric space discharge devices, and for assembling an electrode and its mounting which include wgrking, especially molding, non-metallic plastic material, and subclass 59, for molding and at the same time uniting two or more substances, the substance being molded being a non-metallic plastic material. Subclass 59 includes the embedding of solids during the formation of objects from plastic materials. Subclass 59 includes processes of cementing bases to electric lamp or discharge device bulbs by the use of plastic cement. Where the process of manufacturing a lamp or discharge device includes a metal working step in addition to the class 18 operation which is more than a step preparatory to the class 18 uniting operation, the patent is classified in these subclasses (class 29).

22—METAL FOUNDING, subclass 201 and indented subclasses, for processes of uniting two or more materials (e. g., an electrode to its support), one of which is a metal, by a metal casting operation; subclass 202 provides for such processes where a metal in a molten state is cast upon or against a non-metallic article or blank; subclass 203 provides for such processes where one of the metals is in the solid or non-molten condition. These subclasses contain some patents for making X-ray targets.

25—PLASTIC BLOCK AND EARTHENWARE APPARATUS, the subclasses intended under the title "Processes", for miscellaneous processes of uniting plastic blocks or earthenware blanks or articles to blanks and articles made of a similar or different material. Processes of uniting porcelain and metal are in these subclasses.

49—GLASS, subclass 78, for processes of making electric lamps and electric space discharge devices which include uniting glass to glass or uniting glass to metal or another material where the uniting involves fusing or softening the glass, that is, glass working, e. g., patents for processes of sealing the filament support wires to glass supports are in this subclass. Note also subclass 81 for miscellaneous processes of uniting glass to glass or other materials such as metal. For the line between these subclasses and subclass 77 and indented subclasses of class 49, see the reference to class 49 in the notes to the definition of subclass 25.11 above. Where the process of manufacture of the lamp or discharge device includes uniting glass to metal and then performing a metal working operation upon the metal, the patent is classified in these subclasses (class 29). Likewise, a process of manufacture of a lamp or discharge device which involves uniting glass to glass and then coating the article or blank so formed is in these subclasses (class 29).

75—METALLURGY, subclass 22, for processes of making articles composed of two different metals where the process includes using comminuted metals for each of the metals and in which the bond is obtained by heat or by heat and pressure.

78—METAL FORGING AND WELDING, subclass 92 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous processes for welding metal articles which are not otherwise classifiable.

113—SHEET-METAL WARE-MAKING, subclass 112, for miscellaneous processes of uniting parts by welding or soldering, and subclass 116 for processes of making sheet-metal ware which involve a uniting operation, see indented subclass 119 for processes directed to the production of electrical contacts, connectors, and terminals.

140—WIREWORKING, subclass 71 and indented subclasses, for processes of making articles from wire which involve uniting or assembling operations. Note especially subclass 71.5 and indented subclass for processes of making parts such as grids, filaments, or other electrodes of electric lamps and electric space discharge devices by means of wireworking operations. Subclass 71.6 has processes of making electrodes from wire and assembling or mounting the electrodes on their support members where only wireworking operations are involved. See subclass 109 and indented subclasses for processes of attaching wire fabrics to frames. See subclass 111 and indented subclasses for miscellaneous processes of joining wire.

153—METAL BENDING, appropriate subclasses, for processes of assembling by metal bending operations where no more than the process for accomplishing the bending is claimed. Where addition operations of relatively positioning one or more of the parts with relation to other of the parts for assembling are claimed, classification is in this class (29).

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2, for miscellaneous processes for joining together structures by means of cementing or laminating operations which are not otherwise classifiable. Note especially subclass 2.21 for miscellaneous processes for joining or splicing two or more conductors to one another, or for miscellaneous processes for insulating or covering conductor joints or splices, or miscellaneous processes for repairing a damaged conductor. Subclass 2.21 includes patents for processes of cementing a filament to a lead wire.

204—CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY, subclass 16, for processes of uniting parts by means of electrodeposition.

219—ELECTRIC HEATING, subclass 10, for electric welding processes and subclass 12, for soldering processes which include electric heating.

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for general processes of evacuating and/or gas or vapor filling portable receptacles which include uniting a closure member to the receptacle after the evacuation or filling where the uniting operation is no more than a closing operation.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for all processes of manufacturing an electric lamp which include an assembly operation and one or more of the following operations: (1) operating the discharge device being manufactured to create an electric space discharge between the parts or electrodes of the discharge device, (2) subclass 4, where the combined operations include generating a gas or vapor within the envelope of the lamp or discharge device or where the combined operations include coating by means of vapor,

gas, mist, or smoke within the envelope of the lamp or discharge device by means of a coating process which is not of general utility, (3) subclass 17, where the combined operations include aging and/or sensitizing the electrodes of the discharge device being manufactured using a process which is classified in class 316, such aging and/or sensitizing processes in class 316 being those which are not otherwise classifiable, or where the combined operations include introducing a gas, vapor, or liquid into the envelope of the discharge device, or (4) subclass 19 where the combined operations include evacuating the lamp or discharge device; subclass 2, for all processes limited to the repair or salvage of a lamp or discharge device; and subclass 23, for all processes of manufacturing a lamp or discharge device which include adjusting the position of the electrodes by the use of optical means.

25.14. Processes under subclass 25.13 for (1) making an electrode for an electric lamp or electric space discharge device which include an assembly operation, or (2) manufacturing an electric lamp or electric space discharge devices, which include an electrode making operation and an assembly operation and the blanks for such processes.

(1) Note.—The filament of an incandescent lamp is considered an electrode for the purpose of classification in this subclass.

Search this class, subclass:

25.13—and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass, for other processes which include an assembly operation, and other classes which provide for processes which include an assembly operation.

25.15—for processes under subclass 25.10 for assembling or mounting the electrodes upon their supports.

25.17—and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass, for other processes of making an electrode.

25.19—and indented subclass, for corresponding apparatus under subclass 25.10.

25.15. Processes under subclass 25.13 for assembling the electrodes on their supports, and the blanks for such processes.

(1) Note.—The filament of an incandescent lamp is considered an electrode for the purpose of classification in this subclass.

Search this class, subclass:

25.12—for this subject where the discharge device being made is a spark plug.

25.13—and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass, for other classes which provide for assembling processes.

25.14—for processes of manufacturing an electric lamp or electric space discharge device which include making an electrode and mounting the electrode upon its support.

25.19—and indented subclass, for the corresponding apparatus.

25.16. Processes under subclass 25.15 for mounting a plurality of electrodes with respect to each other upon common supporting means, and the blanks for such processes.

25.17. Processes under subclass 25.11 for making an electrode of a lamp or discharge device.

(1) Note.—The filament of an incandescent lamp is considered to be an electrode for the purpose of classification in this subclass.

Search this class, subclass:

18—for processes of forming electrodes of thin sheet metal or metal foil which include applying a coating to a base or form and then removing the material of the base or form to leave an electrode of thin sheet metal or metal foil.

25.19—for the corresponding apparatus and see note (5) thereto, for the classification of electrodes as a product.

25.11—and see the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass for other classes which provide for electrode making processes.

25.14—for this subject matter where the electrode making process includes an assembly operation and also where the electrode making operation is claimed in combination with another operation which is an assembly operation.

155.41—and indented subclass, for blanks and processes for making wire and filaments which are not otherwise classified regardless of the material used. Where a process is directed to making a filament and the process is merely a wire or rod making process, no shaping of the filament into electrode form being claimed, after it has been formed into wire or rod form, the patent is classified in subclass 155.41 and indented subclass, or one of the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass and not in this subclass (25.17). Subclass 155.41 and indented subclass include applying a coating to the wire or filament as a step in the process of manufacture of a coated filament or wire.

155.55—for blanks and processes for making contacts and terminals for electrical devices, including electric lamps and electric space discharge devices.

25.18. Processes under subclass 25.17 for making an electrode which include a shaping operation, and the blanks for such processes.

25.19. Apparatus under subclass 25.10 which includes means to assemble or fasten together the parts of a lamp or electric space discharge device.

(1) Note.—Assemble as used in the definition of this subclass includes all operations necessary to join the parts, including working or shaping the joining parts so that they may be joined.

Search this class, subclass:

25.13—and indented subclasses, for the corresponding processes.

84—and indented subclasses are the generic place for assembly apparatus regardless of the materials of which the parts are made. See subclass 89 for miscellaneous work holders for assembly operations.

Search Class:

18—PLASTICS, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus for assembly operations which involve molding or casting of miscellaneous non-metallic plastic materials. Note especially subclass 5 for apparatus for joining the envelope of a lamp or discharge device to the base by cement.

49—GLASS, for apparatus for joining glass parts to either glass parts or metal parts. Note especially subclass 2 for apparatus for making lamps and discharge devices. See the reference to class 49 in the notes to the definition of subclass 25.10.

113—SHEET-METAL WARE-MAKING, appropriate subclasses, for machines for soldering sheet metal receptacles and performing another sheet metal ware making operation. Subclass 59 and indented subclasses have apparatus for uniting articles by means of solder. Note especially subclass 99 and indented subclasses for devices for clamping the articles to be joined by soldering.

140—WIREWORKING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for assembling and making wire articles where only wireworking operations are involved. Note especially subclass 71.5 for making (including for forming and assembling) electrodes made of wire for electric lamps and electric space discharge devices, such as grids, filaments, and subclass 71.6 for apparatus for joining wire electrodes (grids, filaments) to their support wires, subclass 93 and indented subclasses for apparatus for applying wires to particular articles, and subclass 111 and indented subclasses for apparatus for joining wire.

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.22, which is the generic place for apparatus for joining or splicing conductors.

215—BUTTON, EYELET, AND RIVET SETTING, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus for button, eyelet, and rivet setting.

219—ELECTRIC HEATING, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for electric welding apparatus and subclass 11 and indented subclasses, for heating metal electrically and working upon the metal while it is heated.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, see the reference thereto in the note to this class (29), subclass 25.10.

25.20. Apparatus under subclass 25.19 which includes in addition to the means for performing the assembly operation means for performing another diverse type operation.

Search this class, subclass:

25.10—and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass for apparatus for making electric lamps or electric space discharge devices which include means for performing non-assembly operations.

33—and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous machines adapted to perform a plurality of operations upon metal, one of which may be an assembly operation.

and in subclass 33, add the following:

Search this class, subclass:

25.10, 25.19—and indented subclass, for plural operation machines for the manufacture of electric lamps or electric space discharge devices.;

In subclass 84, add the following:

(1.5) Note.—**Search this class**, subclass 25.13 and indented subclasses, for the processes and subclass 25.19 and indented subclass, for the apparatus, and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of these subclasses for processes and apparatus for assembling and securing together parts of electric lamps or electric space discharge devices regardless of the materials used.;

and in note (3), under "Search Classes", add:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 2, for the processes and subclass 28 for the apparatus, for processes and apparatus which are limited to use in salvaging or repairing electric lamps or electric space discharge devices.;

establish the following subclass definitions:

155.41. Blanks and processes under subclass 148 for making wire and filaments regardless of the material used.

(1) Note.—This subclass is the generic place for making wire or filaments from any material and takes such patents as are not provided for in any other class.

(2) Note.—This subclass includes processes for making a wire or filament from comminuted metal in which the bond is obtained by heat or by heat and pressure and which involve subsequent mechanical shaping.

(3) Note.—Where the resultant wire or filament (as distinguished from the blank used in its formation) is claimed, the patent has been placed in the class or subclass appropriate to the product and cross-referenced here for the process or blank. For wires and filaments, **Search class:**

28—TEXTILES, subclasses 80, 81, and 82, for miscellaneous textile strands, filaments, and fibers, including those that are coated, impregnated, or dyed, and including glass strands or filaments, and see the notes for related textile strand, filament, and fiber structures.

29—METAL WORKING, subclasses 180, 181, and 182, for miscellaneous wire structures, including compound wires.

57—TEXTILES, SPINNING, TWISTING AND TWINING, subclass 139 and indented subclasses, for strand structures formed by spinning, twisting, or twining, including wire ropes and cables, and including also those that are covered, wrapped, coated or impregnated.

106—COMPOSITIONS, COATING OR PLASTIC, for strands and filaments distinguished solely by being made from compositions classified in such class.

117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, subclass 128 for miscellaneous coated wires and filaments.

174—ELECTRICITY, CONDUCTORS AND INSULATORS, for strands claimed as being electrical conductors, particularly subclasses 118 through 134, for single conductors either stranded or in the form of a single wire, and either coated, covered, or bare.

176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, subclasses 127–132 for electric lamp filaments.

201—RESISTANCES AND RHEOSTATS, subclass 63 and indented subclasses, for resistance wire, and subclass 76, for compositions for making resistance wire.

260—CHEMISTRY, CARBON COMPOUNDS, subclasses 2–94.5 and 726–810 for strands and filaments distinguished solely by the synthetic resin or rubber composition of which they are made.

Search this class, subclass:

25.11—and indented subclasses and the classes referred to in the notes to the definition of those subclasses, for processes for making electric lamps or electric space discharge devices, or the electrodes or parts therefor. Where the process involved is merely a wire or filament making process, the patent is classified in these subclasses (155.41, 155.42) or in one of the classes specified in the notes to the definition of these subclasses and not in subclass 25.11 and indented subclasses. Any shaping of the wire or filament, or otherwise forming the wire or filament into a particular form will exclude the patent from this subclass and cause classification in subclass 25.11 and indented subclasses or one of the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of these subclasses.

33—and indented subclasses, for combined machines not otherwise classified for performing a plurality of operations upon metal for making a wire or metal filament.

155.5—and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous blanks and processes under the class definition for making electrical devices. Subclass 155.5 and indented subclasses include patents for making metallic electrodes for electrical devices other than for electric lamps and discharge devices.

180—see note (3) above.

181—see note (3) above.

182—see note (3) above.

Search Class:

8—BLEACHING AND DYEING; FLUID TREATMENT AND CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF TEXTILES AND FIBERS, appropriate subclasses, for bleaching, dyeing, fluid treatment, and chemical modification of textiles and fibers, note especially subclass 116 and indented subclasses for the chemical modification of vegetable fibers.

18—PLASTICS, subclass 8, for apparatus for making filaments from non-metallic plastic materials, subclass 47.5, for combined processes for making filaments or threads from plastic materials and subclass 54 and indented subclass for miscellaneous processes of forming filaments or threads from plastic materials, note especially subclass 54.5 for processes for making filaments intended to be used as electric conductors. Subclass 54.5 includes all processes of treating an electrically conductive filament which according to the disclosure has been formed by a class 18 process where there is no other specific class which provides for the process claimed.

23—CHEMISTRY, subclass 209 and indented subclasses, for processes of isolating metalloids or negative elements, note especially subclass 209.1 for processes which are directed to the preparation or transformation of carbon and the resulting products.

28—TEXTILES, see also note (3), subclasses 56 and 72 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous thread finishing and miscellaneous textile strand making and treating processes.

29—METAL WORKING, see note (3).

49—GLASS, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for apparatus, subclass 77 and indented subclasses, for processes of making filaments from glass.

57—TEXTILES, SPINNING, TWISTING AND TWINING, see also note (3), for apparatus and processes of forming strand structures, including wire ropes and cables, by spinning, twisting and/or twining operations.

75—METALLURGY, appropriate subclasses, for processes of producing a metal, an alloy, or a product of utility only as an intermediary product in a metallurgical process; note especially subclass 122 and indented subclasses, for processes of making the alloys. Class 75 provides for patents which claim shaping into wire or filament form the material from which the metal or metal alloy is to be formed and then converting the material into the metallic state. Class 75 does not include, except in the case of subclass 22, shaping, working, or treating the wire or filament in its metallic state. Subclass 22 of class 75 provides for producing metals and alloys in a solid and compact state from pieces of metal or from metal bearing ingredients without melting all of the ingredients, and the products produced by such processes. Subclass 22 of class 75 provides for shaping the metallic powder material into filament or wire shape and then bonding the metal powder together by heat or by heat and pressure. For other classes which provide for processes of making articles from metal powder, see the notes to the definition of subclass 22. Where the article made is a wire or filament and the processes involve mechanical shaping subsequent to the production of the bonded or sintered metal or alloy, the patent is placed in this class (29) and subclass.

80—METAL ROLLING, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus for shaping metal by the action of rolls.

81—TOOLS, subclass 9.5, for hand tools for cutting, crushing, and removing wire coverings on sheaths, principally for stripping off insulation.

83—MILLS, subclass 91, for the formation of strands and fibers from molten solids by blowing or centrifugal projection.

106—COMPOSITIONS, COATING OR PLASTIC, see also note (3), appropriate subclasses, for coating, impregnating, or plastic compositions. Class 106 provides for processes of making compositions within its class definition even though the step of molding, extruding, spinning, or sheeting is claimed broadly. Also the statement that heat and/or pressure are used during the molding whether or not specific temperatures or specific pressure are recited, will not be enough to take a patent claiming a process of preparing a composition out of class 106. Class 106, therefore, includes patents relating to the process of producing filaments from plastic materials within the limits set forth above.

117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, see note (3) above.

140—WIREWORKING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus and processes of wireworking, note especially subclass 71.5 for patents claiming apparatus or processes of shaping electrodes for electrical devices, such as grids and filaments, from wire stock.

141—WASHING APPARATUS, subclass 1, for processes of cleaning wires or filaments by treating the wire or filament with a fluid. Class 141 excludes the treating of a metal wire or filament with an acid.

148—METAL TREATMENT, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous processes for treating solid metal.

Note that subclass 8 provides for cleaning the surface of solid metal with an acid. Subclass 11.5 and indented subclass provide for heat treating and working or for working at special temperatures. Class 148 provides for combined metal working operations not otherwise classified where one of the operations is a metal treating operation. For example, class 148 provides, in subclass 11.5 and indented subclasses, for processes which include making a metallic wire or filament from a particular composition, mechanically working on the wire, and heating the metallic wire or filament to alter the characteristics of the metal. Class 148 provides as a metal treating operation mere heating of the metal to a specific temperature where such heating is not disclosed as being for a purpose other than metal treating. Merely reciting heating or annealing broadly will not take the process to class 148. Also see subclass 31 and subclass 32 for metal stock defined by its metallurgical properties.

153—METAL BENDING, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus or processes for bending metal, note especially subclass 64 and indented subclasses, for apparatus or processes for bending metal wires into coils.

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.21 and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass, for miscellaneous processes and apparatus for making electric conductors which involve more than mere wire or filament making and subclass 2.22 and the classes referred to in the notes to the definition of that subclass for miscellaneous processes and apparatus for joining, splicing, or repairing conductors.

174—ELECTRICITY, CONDUCTORS AND INSULATORS, see note (3) above.

201—RESISTANCES AND RHEOSTATS, see also note (3) above. Subclass 76 includes some patents claiming processes for making resistance wire and filaments.

202—DISTILLATION, appropriate subclasses for the apparatus or processes for treating wires and filaments made of a substance which contains as a part a substance volatilizable by heat so as to volatilize the volatile part from the wire or filament. See especially subclass 12 and indented subclasses, for the processes. Treating filaments made of carbonaceous material to reduce the filament material to non-volatile carbon is one type of process found in this class.

204—CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for processes of treating, coating, or forming wires and filaments of electrolytic methods, note especially subclass 12 for electrolytic methods of forming wires and filaments, in which a base or form is used upon which the material, of which the wire or filament is to be composed, is deposited; also note especially subclass 27 and indented subclass for electrolytic methods of coating wires and filaments, and subclass 154 and indented subclasses for treating, coating, or forming wires by electrical, radiant, or wave energy chemistry. Subclass 193 and indented subclasses provide for the apparatus for coating or forming by electrolysis or cathode sputtering.

205—METAL DRAWING, subclass 16 and indented subclasses, for wire drawing apparatus, and subclass 21, for processes of drawing metal wire.

207—PLASTIC METAL WORKING, subclass 2 and indented subclasses, for apparatus for forming wires and filaments of metal by expressing the metal through dies and subclass 10, for the corresponding processes.

219—ELECTRIC HEATING, subclass 11 and indented subclasses, for processes and apparatus for heating wires and filaments by electrical means.

250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 27.5 for filaments for electric space discharge devices.

260—CHEMISTRY, CARBON COMPOUNDS, see note (3) above.

263—HEATING, subclass 2 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous apparatus for heating, burning, or sintering objects and materials, and subclass 52, for miscellaneous processes for heating, burning, or sintering objects and materials. Mere cleaning by heating is in this subclass if no other class provides for the process claimed

266—METALLURGICAL APPARATUS, subclass 2 and indented subclasses, for apparatus for treating solid metal. Subclass 3 provides for apparatus for treating solid strips, such as wire; subclass 5 provides for apparatus for heating the metal in the presence of gas; and subclass 6 and indented subclass provides for the apparatus for heat treating the material in the presence of a liquid.

155.42. Processes under subclass 155.41 having combined therewith an operation for coating, sheathing, wrapping, or otherwise enclosing the wire or filament to insulate the same, or for mechanical protection, or to make the wire or filament electron emissive, or for any other purpose.

(1) Note.—This subclass is the generic place for processes of making wire or filaments from any material when combined with the processes of coating and/or covering the wire or filament and takes such patents as are not provided for in any other class.

(2) Note.—Coating as used in the definition of this subclass includes impregnating.

Search this class, subclass:

25.11—and indented subclasses, and the classes referred to in the notes to the definition of those subclasses for processes for making and coating or covering electric lamps or electric space discharge devices, or the electrodes or parts therefor, other than filaments or wire.

182—for compound bars and tubes including miscellaneous compound wires.

188—for processes of making compound bars and tubes.

Search Class:

18—PLASTICS, subclass 47.5 for processes of making filaments from a non-metallic plastic material by a plastic working operation when combined with a coating or covering operation. Note especially subclass 54.5 for processes of making filaments intended to be used as electric conductors. Note that subclass 54.5 includes all processes of treating an electrically conductive filament which, according to the disclosure, has been formed by a class 18 process where there is no other specific class which provides for the process claimed.

91—COATING, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous coating apparatus. See subclass 13 and indented subclasses of class 91, for machines which, in addition to a coating operation, perform some other function upon the material being coated.

106—COMPOSITIONS, COATING OR PLASTIC, for miscellaneous coating or impregnating compositions. Class 106 provides for processes of making compositions within its class definition.

117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, appropriate subclasses, for miscellaneous coating processes and coated articles. Also see the classes specified in the notes to the class definition of class 117 for other classes which provide for coating methods and coated articles. Note especially subclass 33.1 and indented subclasses, of class 117 for processes directed to the production of electron emissive coatings, and subclass 128, for processes of coating metal wires and filaments.

140—WIREWORKING, subclass 1, for wireworking methods combined with coating operations.

148—METAL TREATMENT, appropriate subclasses, for processes of treating metal combined with coating or covering operations. Note especially subclass 6 and indented subclasses, for processes of producing a coating on solid metal, the coating being a metallic compound in which an element of the same is furnished by the metal, and subclass 11.5 and indented subclass, for processes of heat treating and working or working at special temperatures combined with coating or covering operations. Subclass 11.5 and indented subclass, include some patents claiming processes of coiling, heat treating, and coating filaments. Combined coating or covering and heat treating processes in class 148 are classified in the subclass providing for the heat treating operation.

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.25 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous processes for coating, sheathing, wrapping, armoring, or otherwise enclosing an electric conductor, either to insulate the same for mechanical protection or for any other purpose. Coating as used in the definition of subclass 2.25 includes impregnation. While class 154 does not provide for processes of merely coating a conductor by a mere coating operation, it is the generic place for methods of coating a conductor which are combined with other operations where the combined operations are not otherwise classified. Where the process includes making the conductor in addition to the coating, sheathing, wrapping, or otherwise enclosing the electric conductor, the classification is in this class (29).

202—DISTILLATION, subclass 25 and indented subclasses, for processes of making an electrode which include coating or impregnating a material containing volatile constituents (carbonizable) and then volatilizing the volatile constituents from the impregnated or coated material by heating.

204—CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY, subclass 3 and indented subclasses, for processes of forming articles by electrolytic coating operations, and subclass 14 and indented subclasses, for processes of coating articles by electrolytic coating methods. Note especially subclasses 12, and indented subclass, 27 and indented subclass, where the article is a filament or wire. Also note that class 204 provides for the treatment of the base before coating in subclass 29 and indented subclasses, the treatment of the coating in subclass 35 and indented subclasses, and electrolytic coating methods combined with other coating methods in subclass 38. Subclass 192 of class 204 provides for coating by cathode sputtering.

in subclass 155.5, cancel the existing notes and add the following:

Search this class, subclass:

25.11—and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of those subclasses where the device being made is an electric lamp or an electric space discharge device. Electric space discharge devices include spark plugs.

155.41—and indented subclass, for blanks and processes for making wire or filaments.

169.2—for blanks and processes for forming rail bonds and/or attaching them to the rails.

Search Class:

154—LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.21 and indented subclasses, for apparatus and processes for making electric conductors and cables, involving operations other than metal working and amounting to more than mere wire or filament making.;

in subclass 180, add the following:

(1.5) Note.—Search this class, subclass 155.41 and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of those subclasses for blanks and processes for the manufacture of wire and filaments regardless of the material used.

(2.5) Note.—See class 174, ELECTRICITY, CONDUCTORS AND INSULATORS, subclass 134 for wires which are claimed as being electric conductors which are made of a particular composition.;

in subclass 188, add the following:

(1.5) Note.—Search this class, subclass 155.41 and indented subclass for blanks and processes of making wires and filaments by uniting two or more metals; note subclass 155.42 where one of the metals forms a coating or covering for the wire or filament.

34, Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact With Solids (Division 49)

in subclass 15, add the following:

Search Class:

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for processes and apparatus for merely evacuating and/or gas or vapor charging portable receptacles.;

in subclass 92, in note (5), under "see classes:", add:

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for processes and apparatus for merely evacuating and/or gas or vapor charging portable receptacles.

49, Glass (Division 5)

in the main class definition, cancel note (4) and substitute:

(4) Note.—Instruments and processes for making electric lamps and electric space discharge devices that are limited to the usual glass-working operations, such as blowing, drawing, perforating, reshaping, polishing, annealing, severing, welding, uniting glass to metal, et cetera, are classified in this class; but when these operations are combined with other operations which are not glass working operations, the patent will be classified in class 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses, or one of the classes specified in the notes to the definition of those subclasses. Uniting, welding, and sealing by operations on the glass while in a soft or plastic state are included in this class only when amounting to no more than the uniting of glass to glass or to metal, but are excluded when involving any non-glass working operation.;

under "(6) Search Classes", add:

29—METAL WORKING, see also note (4) above, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses and the subclasses specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for methods and apparatus for the manufacture of electric lamps and electric space discharge devices. Subclass 33, with its indented subclasses, of class 29, is the generic place for machines for performing a plurality of operations, one of which is a metal working operation, and subclass 148, with its indented subclasses, is the generic place for blanks and processes for the manufacture of special articles where the process includes a metal working operation. A patent claiming a process of making an article which includes a metal working operation and a glass working operation is classified in subclass 148 and indented subclasses of class 29 if there is no other class providing for the subject matter claimed.;

and cancel the reference to class 226, Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles, and substitute:

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for the processes and apparatus for evacuating and/or gas or vapor filling portable receptacles and closing the same even though the closing is by glass working means or operations. See subclass 73 and indented subclasses, for combined filling with fluent materials and closing of portable receptacles even though the closing is by glass-working means or operations, and subclass 80 and indented subclasses, for closing portable receptacles where the closing is by means or operations other than glass working. Also see the reference to class 49 in the notes to the definition of subclass 20 of class 226.;

in subclass 2, cancel the definition and substitute:

2. Machine and plants for making electric lamps or electric space discharge devices which include more than one distinct operation.

(1) Note.—Such machines which are limited to one operation are classified with the proper functional subclass, as Blowing, Annealing, Miscellaneous.

Search this class, subclass:

78—for the corresponding processes.

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of those subclasses, for other classes which provide for apparatus for making electric lamps and electric space discharge devices.;

in subclass 78, cancel the definition and the notes thereto, and substitute:

78. Processes under the class definition of making electric lamps or electric space discharge devices.

(1) Note.—This subclass does not include the mere manufacture of the globes or envelopes.

Search this class, subclass:

2—for the corresponding apparatus.

79—for combined processes under the class definition.

81—for processes of uniting glass to metal.

82—for processes of uniting glass to glass.

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.11 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of those subclasses, for other processes of making electric lamps or electric space discharge devices.;

in subclass 79, under "Search Classes", cancel the reference to class 176, Electric Lamps;

in subclass 81, under "(4) Search Classes", cancel the reference to class 176, Electric Lamps, and add:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.13 and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for processes of making electric lamp or electric space discharge device parts which include uniting glass to metal or another material and an operation which is not a glass working operation, and subclass 148 and indented subclasses, for blanks and processes for making miscellaneous articles which include uniting glass to metal or another material and a metal working operation.

67, Illuminating Burners (Division 30)

in subclass 31, under "Search Classes", add:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for processes and apparatus for the manufacture of electric lamps and electric space discharge devices, the manufacture of such devices being analogous to the manufacture of the devices classified in this subclass.

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, appropriate subclasses, for the apparatus and processes for the filling and closing of portable receptacles, note subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for the apparatus and processes for evacuating and/or gas or vapor charging portable receptacles.

99, Foods and Beverages (Divisions 1 and 63)

in subclass 189, add:

Search Class:

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 20, for processes of charging a portable receptacle with a gas or vapor.;

in subclass 272, cancel note (2) and substitute the following:

(2) Note.—Search class 226, FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 20.4, for apparatus of general utility for merely evacuating port-

able receptacles, and subclasses 82 and 116, for apparatus for exhausting air from containers in connection with the filling operation.

106, Compositions, Coating or Plastic (Divisions 38, 64)

in note (1) of the main class definition, in the reference to class 13, Electric Furnaces, cancel "subclass 19" and substitute therefor *subclass 18*.

in note (2) in the reference to class 176, Electric Lamps, cancel: "subclasses 2 and 16 for 'getter' compositions".

117, Coating; Processes and Miscellaneous Products (Division 38)

in note (1) to the main class definition, under "Search Classes", cancel the reference to class 29, Metal Working, and substitute therefor:

29—METAL WORKING, provides for processes of making articles where the process includes a metal working operation and a coating operation. Subclass 18 of class 29 provides for processes of making thin sheet metal and metal foil where the process of manufacture includes coating a form or base with metal and then removing the material of the form or base from the coating; subclass 25.11 and indented subclasses provide for miscellaneous processes of manufacturing electric lamps and electric space discharge devices and parts thereof where the process includes a coating operation and another operation of any type where the process is not provided for in any specific class; subclass 148 and indented subclasses provide for processes for the manufacture of miscellaneous articles where the process includes a coating and a metal working operation; subclass 155.42 is the generic place for making and coating a wire or filament regardless of the material of which the wire or filament is made, subclasses 188 and 189 provide for processes of making compound metal stock by welding, soldering, or other molecular adhesion.;

in the same note, in the reference to class 154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures, after the last sentence, add the following:

Subclass 2.25 of class 154 is the generic place for processes of coating, sheathing, wrapping, armoring, or otherwise enclosing an electric conductor. This class (117) provides for the processes of coating an electric conductor which are within the scope of its definition.;

and after the reference to class 308, Machine Elements, Bearings and Guides, add:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for processes of making an electric lamp or discharge device which include a coating operation within the scope of the class definition of class 316. Note especially subclass 3 of class 316 for processes of coating an electric lamp or discharge device or part thereof by means of a gas, vapor, mist, or smoke introduced into the envelope of the lamp or discharge device where the process includes either (1) an operation which is not a coating operation, (2) the gas, vapor, mist, or smoke is specified in the claims as also having a getter action in addition to being a coating material, (3) the process includes operating the discharge device to create a discharge between the parts of discharge device, or (4) while the material is deposited within the envelope, the purpose of the process is not to produce a coating but is to obtain a supply of gas or vapor or to getter the discharge device.;

in note II *Coated Articles Classified Elsewhere*, under "(2) Search Classes"

in the reference to class 13, ELECTRIC FURNACES, change "subclasses 18 and 19" to *subclass 18*;

in note III *Combined Processes*, under "Search Classes", cancel the reference to class 176, ELECTRIC LAMPS, and add:

29—METAL WORKING, see the reference to this class in note (1) above.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, see the reference to this class in note (1) above.;

establish the following subclass definitions:

33.1.—Processes under the class definition which are directed to the making of electron emissive coatings.

(1) Note.—For electron emissive compositions, search class 176, ELECTRIC LAMPS, subclass 126, and class 250, RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 27.5.

Search this class, subclass:

34—for processes which are directed to the making of photo-sensitive coatings other than such coatings which are also electron-emissive.

128—for miscellaneous processes of coating metal wires, rods, or filaments.

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of those subclasses for other processes and apparatus for the manufacture of electron emissive electrodes for electric lamps and electric space discharge devices. Note subclasses 25.14 and 25.17 and indented subclass for such processes.

176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, subclass 126, for electron emissive electrodes for electric lamps and see note (1) above.

250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 27.5 and indented subclasses, for electron emissive electrodes for electric space discharge devices. See subclass 165 and indented subclasses, for photo-sensitive electron emissive electrodes. Also, see note (1) above.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for processes of coating electric lamp or electric space discharge device electrodes with electron emissive material where the process claimed includes some operation which is more than coating operation of general application. For the line between these subclasses and class 316, see note (2) to the class definition of class 316. Note especially subclass 3 of class 316 and the notes to the definition of those subclasses.

33.2. Processes under subclass 33.1 directed to the making of mosaic electrodes.

(1) Note.—Mosaic electrodes are electron emissive electrodes having the surface of the electrode formed of small minute areas of electron emissive material arranged in the manner of a mosaic surface. The methods of forming such electrodes usually include coating a base member with a conductive coating material in a manner so as to form small mosaic islands and then coating such islands with an electron emissive material. The surfaces need not be of non-uniform appearance to the eye.

Search this class, subclass:

37—and indented subclasses, for other processes in this class directed to the production of coated bases, the surfaces of which are of non-uniform appearance.

Search Class:

250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 167, for electron emissive electrodes of the mosaic type.

33.3 Processes under subclass 33.1 wherein the coating applied contains an alkali-metal, and alkali-metal compound, an alkaline-earth metal, or an alkaline-earth metal compound.

(1) Note.—Magnesium is not included as an alkali-metal or alkaline-earth metal in this subclass.

Search this class, subclass:

69—and indented subclasses and subclass 121 and indented subclasses, for coating processes under the class definition which are distinguished by the materials used for the coating composition.;

in subclass 34, add:

(0.5) Note.—Continue the search in subclass 33.1 and indented subclasses, for processes directed to the making of electron emissive photo-sensitive coatings.;

in subclass 37, add:

(1.5) Note.—Search this class, subclass 33.2, for processes directed to the production of coated electron emissive electrodes of the mosaic type.;

in subclass 62, add the following:

(6) Note.—Search class 316, ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for processes of producing coatings for electric space discharge devices wherein the process includes the step of bombarding the coating with electrons from the cathode of the discharge device, or in operating the discharge device so as to cause the coating to emit electrons. Note especially subclass 8 for such processes where the coating was formed from a gas, vapor, mist, or smoke within the envelope of the discharge device.;

in subclass 67, add:

Search Class:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, especially subclass 7, for processes of coating an electric lamp or discharge device by means of a process peculiar to class 316 where two different coating operations are used. See the reference to class 316 in note (1) to the class definition of class 117 for the processes which are classified in class 316.;

in subclass 95, add:

Search Class:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for processes of coating the interior surface of an electric lamp or discharge device by a process which is peculiar to class 316. See the reference to class 316 in note (1) to the class definition of class 117 for the processes which are classified in class 316.;

in subclass 106, in note (4), under "Search Classes", add:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 3 and indented subclasses, for processes of coating an electric lamp or an electric space discharge device or part thereof by means of a gas, vapor, mist, or smoke within the envelope of the lamp or discharge device where the process includes either (1) an operation which is not a coating operation, (2) the gas, vapor, mist, or smoke is specified in the claims as also having a getter action in addition to being a coating material, (3) the purpose of the process is not to produce a coating, even though the material is deposited within the envelope, (4) the process includes operating the discharge device to create an electrical space discharge between the electrodes of the discharge device.;

in subclass 119, add:

Search Class:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, especially subclass 3 and indented subclasses, for processes of coating an electric lamp or discharge device by a process wherein a vacuum or inert atmosphere is used, the process being limited to class 316 subject matter. See note (1) to the class definition of this class (117) for the processes which are classified in class 316.;

in subclass 121, number the existing note (2) and add:

(1) Note.—Search this class, subclass 33.1 and indented subclasses, for processes directed to the production of electron emissive coatings.;

in subclass 128, cancel the existing note and substitute:

Search this class, subclass:

33.1—and indented subclasses, for processes of applying an electron emissive coating to a metal filament or electrode.

99—for processes of coating foraminous or openwork metal articles or forms.

123, Internal-Combustion Engines (Divisions 12, 18, 28, 45, 48)

in subclass 169, add the following:

(0.5) Note.—Class 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of those subclasses, provides for processes and apparatus for the manufacture of spark plugs.

140, Wireworking (Division 14)

establish the following subclass definitions:

71.5. Subject matter under subclass 71 where the article made is an electric lamp or electric space discharge device electrode or electrode assembly.

(1) Note.—Electric space discharge devices include spark plugs, radio tubes, X-ray tubes, cathode ray tubes, and similar electric space discharge devices.

(2) Note.—The electrode made may be a grid, filament, or any other electrode which is made of wire, and the manufacture of the article may include mounting the electrode upon its support where only wireworking operations are included in the claims.

(3) Note.—For other classes which provide for processes or apparatus for the manufacture of electric lamps or electric space discharge devices, see class 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses.

(4) Note.—This subclass does not include merely making a wire stock in filament form, no other article making step being included in the claims.

71.6. Subject matter under subclass 71.5 where the process or apparatus includes mounting a filament upon its support.

Search this class, subclass:

111—and indented subclasses, for processes and apparatus for joining wire.

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.11 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses for other processes and subclass 25.19 and indented subclass and the classes specified in the definition of those subclasses for other apparatus, for mounting the electrodes of an electric lamp or an electric space discharge device upon their supports.

153, Metal Bending (Division 14)

in subclass 64, under "Search Classes", cancel the reference to class 140, Wireworking, and substitute:

140—WIREWORKING, subclass 71.5 and indented subclass, for processes and apparatus for shaping filaments for electric lamps or electric space discharge devices where more than mere coiling is involved and subclass 78 and indented subclass for the manufacture of conical springs.

154, Laminated Fabric and Analogous Manufactures (Divisions 20, 55)

in subclass 2.21, immediately after note (2), add the following:

Wire or Filament Forming.

(2.5) Note.—Class 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 155.41 and indented subclass, is the generic place for patents claiming blanks and processes for making wire or filaments, or such processes combined with operations of coating or covering such wire or filaments, regardless of the materials used for the manufacture of the wire or filament. Where no more is included in the process of manufacturing the conductor than merely making a wire or filament from a particular composition either with or without covering or coating the conductor so made, the patent is classified in class 29, subclass 155.41 and indented subclass, or one of the classes referred to in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses.;

in note (3) cancel the reference to class 29, Metal Working, and substitute:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 84 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous assembling apparatus and processes; subclass 148 and indented subclasses, for blanks and processes for making miscellaneous devices where a metal working operation is included; subclass 155.41 and indented subclass, for miscellaneous processes of making wire or filaments and see note (2.5) above; subclass 155.5 and indented subclasses, for blanks and processes for the manufacture of electrical devices where the process includes a metal working step; subclass 169.2, for metal working processes for making rail bonds; and subclass 188, for processes of making compound metal bars and tubes.;

in note (6), in the second sentence, cancel "and 95" and substitute *95 and 155.41*;

in note (7), at the end of the note, before the period, add:

except that subclass 155.41 and indented subclass of class 29 is the generic place for merely making wire or filaments regardless of the material used with or without a coating or covering operation so that patents claiming merely making a wire or filament with or without a coating or covering operation will be classified in class 29, subclass 155.41 and indented subclass. See note (2.5) above.;

in note (21), referring to class 29, Metal Working, before "subclass 155.5" insert the following:

subclass 155.41, for blanks and processes for making wire or filaments regardless of the composition used,;

and cancel note (30);

in subclass 2.25, add the following:

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 155.42 and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass for blanks and processes for the manufacture of wire or filaments regardless of the material used for the wire or filament where the process includes coating or covering the wire or filament.

174, Electricity, Conductors and Insulators (Division 65)

in the main class definition, add the following:

(1.5) Note.—Class 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 155.41 and indented subclasses, is the generic place for processes of making wire or filaments regardless of the material used. Subclass 155.42 provides for such wire or filament making processes combined with a coating or covering operation. Where more than mere wire or filament making or mere wire or filament making and a coating or covering operation is claimed, see class 154, LAMINATED FABRIC AND ANALOGOUS MANUFACTURES, subclass 2.21 and indented subclasses.

in subclass 134, add the following:

(3.5) Note.—Class 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 155.41 and indented subclass, is the generic place

for blanks and processes for making wire or filaments, regardless of the material used. Where a wire or filament is defined as an electric conductor of a particular composition, it is in this class (174); where it is defined only as a metal wire, it will be classified in class 29, subclass 180 and indented subclasses.

176, Electric Lamps (Division 54)

in the main class definition, cancel:

"(2) apparatus and methods exclusively adapted for making and repairing lamps and parts thereof.";

and change the semi-colon (;) after "ultra violet ray generators" to a period (.); and add the following:

(1) Note.—Where the patent claims an electric lamp or part thereof classified in this class, and also contains a claim to the process or apparatus for the manufacture of the lamp, the patent will be classified in this class and cross-referenced to the appropriate class for the process or apparatus.;

under "Search Classes" in numerical order, insert:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for methods and apparatus for the manufacture of electric lamps.

206—SPECIAL RECEPTACLES AND PACKAGES, subclass 0.4, for receptacles, containers, and packages for getters (getter tabs) and gas or vapor generating materials for electric lamps.

252—COMPOSITIONS, subclass 181.1 and indented subclasses, for getter and gas or vapor generating materials for electric lamps.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, for methods and apparatus for the manufacture of electric lamps which include (1) gettering, (2) coating by means of a gas, mist, vapor, or smoke within the envelope of the lamp, (3) repair or salvage, (4) evacuation, degasification, or gas, vapor, or liquid charging combined with other manufacturing operations, (5) adjusting the position of the electrodes using optical means.;

in subclass 36, in the definition, cancel the words "and also methods for forming the same when limited to the electric lighting art";

Cancel "(2) Search Class" and substitute:

(2) **Search Class:**

49—GLASS, subclass 2, for the apparatus and subclass 78, for the processes of making electric lamps by glass working operations including sealing the lead wires into the glass envelopes. Subclass 81 provides for processes for uniting glass to metal and subclass 92 provides for the structure of glass to metal seals which are of general utility.;

in subclass 38, at the end of the definition, cancel the words "and methods of forming the same";

in note (1), cancel "subclasses 2, for eliminating occluded gases from leading-in wires and joints; 6 for apparatus and methods employed in forming connections:";

and add under "(2) Search Classes":

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.13 and indented subclasses for the methods and subclass 25.19 and indented subclass, for the apparatus and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for methods and apparatus for uniting the filament to the lead-in wires.;

in subclass 40, cancel the existing note and add:

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 for the apparatus and subclass 25.11 and indented subclasses, for the processes and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for apparatus and processes for making filaments of special form or structure.;

in subclass 42, in the definition, cancel the second sentence;

cancel note (2);

in subclass 50, in the definition, after "electrodes", second occurrence, cancel ", and the sealing of the same within the container";

cancel "(2) Search Class:" and the reference thereunder;

in subclass 125, cancel note (1);

under "Search Class", add:

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for methods and apparatus for merely evacuating and/or gas or vapor filling portable receptacles including electric lamps.

252—COMPOSITIONS, subclass 181.1 for getter and gas or vapor generating compositions.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 24 and indented subclasses, and subclass 30 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for processes and apparatus which are limited to the introduction of a gas, vapor, or liquid into an electric lamp and subclass 25 and the subclasses specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass for gettering processes for electric lamps.;

in subclass 126, in note (1), cancel "; and 124";

cancel note (2) and add:

(2) Note.—**Search class** 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 for the apparatus and subclass 25.11 and indented subclasses, for the process, and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for processes and apparatus for the manufacture of electrodes for electric lamps.;

in subclass 127, in the definition, at the end of the first sentence, cancel ", and methods of producing the same";

cancel note (1);

under "(2) Search Classes", in the reference to class 18, Plastics, change "54" to *54.5* and add:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 for the apparatus and subclass 25.11 and indented subclasses, for the processes, and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for apparatus and processes for making filament electrodes regardless of the material used, and subclass 155.41 and indented subclass and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for processes of making wire and filaments.

in subclasses 128, 129, 130, 131, 133, 134, 135, in the definitions, cancel the words "and methods of producing the same";

in subclass 133, cancel note (1);

in subclass 136, in the definition, cancel the words "and methods of forming the same".

183, Gas Separation (Division 32)

in subclass 4, under "Search Class", cancel the reference to classes 176, Electric Lamps, 250, Radiant Energy, and 252, Compositions, and add:

252—COMPOSITIONS, subclass 181.1, for getters for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, and other evacuated or gas or vapor filled devices, and subclass 260 and indented subclasses, for solid absorbents, their manufacture, or for recovery or regeneration in general of spent solid absorbents and see the reference above to class 34.;

in subclass 4.8, under "Search Class", add:

206—SPECIAL RECEPTACLES AND PACKAGES, subclass 0.4, for receptacles, containers and packages for getters for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, and other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers.

200, Electricity—Circuit Makers and Breakers (Division 37)

in subclass 152, add the following:

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and indented subclasses and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for the apparatus and processes for the manufacture of electric lamp and electric space discharge devices, such apparatus and processes being analogous to those used in making mercury switches.

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 19 and indented subclasses, for processes and apparatus for introducing fluent materials into portable receptacles and subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for processes and apparatus for evacuating and/or introducing a gas or vapor into a portable receptacle.

204, Chemistry, Electrical and Wave Energy (Division 56)

in subclass 192, cancel note (3) and add:

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.11 and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses for processes of coating by cathode sputtering combined with electric lamp or discharge device manufacture.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 3 and indented subclasses, for somewhat similar processes of coating or gettering where a gas or vapor is generated within the envelope of an electric lamp or discharge device, and for cathode sputtering coating processes which are performed within the envelope of a lamp or discharge device when combined with other lamp making operations, such as evacuation, gettering, or gas or vapor charging of the envelope.

205, Metal Drawing (Division 13)

in subclass 16, add the following:

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 155.41 and indented subclass which is the generic place for processes of making wire regardless of the material used. See the notes to the definitions of those subclasses for other classes which provide for processes or apparatus for the manufacture of wire.;

in subclass 21, add the following:

Search Class:

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 155.41 and indented subclass and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for other classes which provide for processes for the manufacture of wire.

206, Special Receptacles and Packages (Division 27)

establish the following subclass definition:

0.4—Receptacles and packages under the class definition for getters and for gas or vapor generating materials for use in electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, and other evacuated or gas or vapor charged containers.

(1) Note.—Getters are materials which, when introduced into closed containers, reduce the gas or vapor content of the container either by chemical or physical action.

(2) Note.—This subclass does not include mere gas or liquid storing receptacles or packages even though the receptacle or package is designed for insertion into an electric lamp or electric space discharge device. See this class, subclass 0.6 and indented subclass, for such gas or storing receptacles. The receptacles and packages in subclass 0.4 are for storing solid chemicals or materials which are capable of releasing a gas or vapor when properly treated.

Search this class, subclass:

0.5—for receptacles and packages not otherwise classified which contain an infusing substance. Some of these receptacles and packages are similar to getter receptacles and packages.

0.6—and indented subclass, for receptacles and packages for storing gas. Also see note (2) above in reference to the difference between subclass 0.4 and subclass 0.6 and indented subclass.

84—and the classes specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass, for miscellaneous packages of chemical materials.

Search Class:

176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, subclasses 16 and 122, for electric lamps combined with getters or gas or vapor generating materials.

250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 27.5, for electric space discharge devices, such as radio tubes, X-ray tubes, cathode ray tubes, et cetera, combined with getters or gas or vapor generating materials.

252—COMPOSITIONS, subclass 181.1, for getter or gas or vapor generating compositions for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, and other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers.;

in subclass 0.5, add the following:

Search this class, subclass:

0.4—for infusing receptacles and packages for getters or gas or vapor generating materials for use in electric lamps, electric space discharge devices or other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers.;

in subclass 0.6 add the following:

Search this class, subclass:

0.4—for receptacles and packages for getters or gas or vapor generating materials for use with electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, or other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers. See note (2) in the definition of subclass 0.4 for the distinction between this subclass and subclass 0.4.;

in subclass 84, in note (1), after "See this class," insert: *subclass 0.4, for receptacles and packages for getters or gas or vapor generating materials for use with electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, or other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers,*

226, Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles (Division 35)

in the main class definition, after the first paragraph, insert:

This class also includes patents for processes and apparatus for evacuating receptacles where the only steps involved are the removal of the gas from the receptacle. Such processes are in subclass 20.2 of this class and the apparatus is in subclass 20.4 of this class.;

in subclass 20, cancel the definition and the notes thereto and substitute:

20—Apparatus and processes for charging receptacles with gas or with gas adsorbing, absorbing or solvent mediums, or for evacuating gas or vapor from a receptacle.

(1) Note.—Where the process or apparatus is for the purpose of evacuating the receptacle only, and no gas charging is claimed, the claims must be limited to evacuating the gas or vapor from the receptacle as the sole operation to be performed, excepting that mere closing of the receptacle subsequent to the evacuation may be claimed, to be classified in these subclasses.

(2) Note.—Patents claiming both a process and an apparatus for charging receptacles with gas are classified in this subclass and cross-referenced for the apparatus to indented subclass 20.6.

(3) Note.—Where the charging of the receptacle with gas or the evacuation of the receptacle is an incident to the making of the receptacle, such as blowing a glass receptacle, or using a vacuum to hold parts together while joining them, the patent is excluded from this class and will be found in the appropriate receptacle making class; see the notes below.

(4) Note.—Where the claims of the patent include any subject matter which limits the process or apparatus to use in manufacturing a particular article, such as claiming operations which could be performed only where an electric switch or electric lamp was being manufactured, the patent is excluded from this class and will be found in the particular class which provides for making the article claimed. If the claims merely recite by name the article being manufactured, but the process or apparatus is of general utility, such recitation alone will not be sufficient to exclude the patent from this class.

(5) Note.—Where the gas charging or the evacuation involves the use of a chemical reaction either to generate the gas to be charged into the receptacle or to combine with the gas in the receptacle to produce the vacuum (gettering), the patent is excluded from this class and will be found in the particular class which provides for making the article; see the notes below.

(6) Note.—Merely stating that a machine has exhaust heads does not make the machine an evacuating or gas filling machine where the operations performed on the article held in the exhaust heads is neither exhausting nor gas filling.

Search this class, subclass:

68—for applying gas to filled containers and combinations of filling with both gaseous and non-gaseous fluent material.

82—for the process or apparatus for evacuating and closing a receptacle under vacuum which previously has been charged with a fluent material which is not a gas or vapor.

116—for the process or apparatus for evacuating a receptacle while filling with a fluent material.

Search Class:

9—BOATS AND BUOYS, subclass 19, for life preservers provided with a pneumatic envelope and a source of gas for distending the envelope embodied in or forming a part of the life preserver.

23—CHEMISTRY, subclass 2 and indented subclasses, for chemical separation and purification of gas, and subclass 252, and indented subclasses, which is the generic place for apparatus for chemically purifying or separating gases.

34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, appropriate subclasses, especially subclasses 5, 15 and indented subclasses, 51, 92, 191, 242, for miscellaneous processes and apparatus for drying receptacles by the use of gas or vacuum.

46—AMUSEMENT DEVICES, TOYS, subclass 44, for pneumatic toys, subclass 87 and indented subclasses, for inflatable toys, especially subclass 90, for such toys with inflating and sealing means.

49—GLASS, appropriate subclasses, for making and evacuating glass receptacles, note subclass 78, for processes for sealing off the glass envelopes of electric lamps and discharge devices and subclass 82, for processes of making receptacles with evacuated double walls. Also, see notes (1), (3), and (4), for the line between class 226 and the receptacle manufacturing classes.

62—REFRIGERATION, appropriate subclasses, especially subclasses 1 and 25, for filling receptacles where a liquified gas is used.
99—FOODS AND BEVERAGES, subclass 182 and indented subclasses, for processes of canning foodstuffs in hermetically sealed containers under vacuum, subclass 189, for processes of preserving foodstuffs by storing the same in the presence of an inert gas, subclass 272 and indented subclass, for apparatus for removing the air from foodstuffs which includes a chamber and means for exhausting the air therefrom.
102—AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE DEVICES, subclass 39, for gas containing or generating cartridges.
113—SHEET-METAL WARE-MAKING, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus for exhausting air from containers and sealing by soldering or crimping.
152—RESILIENT TIRES AND WHEELS, subclass 415 and indented subclasses, for inflating devices for pneumatic tires. This subclass includes pneumatic tires with valve structure, and devices to be used for inflating the tires.
206—SPECIAL RECEPTACLES AND PACKAGES, subclasses 0.6 and 0.7 for the gas container where the filling or closing process is not claimed.
219—ELECTRIC HEATING, subclass 10, for processes of sealing off metal tubes by means of electric welding operations, and subclass 12, for processes of sealing off metal tubes in which the solder is electrically melted.
220—METALLIC RECEPTACLES, subclass 3, for high pressure gas holders.
221—DISPENSING, subclass 73.5, for tanks for dispensing compressed air or gas.
223—APPAREL APPARATUS, subclass 67, for inflatable forms.
230—GAS PUMPS AND FANS, for evacuating and gas charging pumps.
244—AERONAUTICS, subclass 97, for devices for expanding or compressing the gas cells of a lighter-than-air craft to alter the buoyancy of the craft, subclass 98, for devices for inflating the buoyant gas containers of such aircraft, and subclass 99, for devices for releasing the buoyant gas from such aircraft.
252—COMPOSITIONS, subclass 181.1, for getters, subclass 260 and indented subclasses, for adsorbents and solid absorbents, and subclass 364, for solvents.
316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 24 and indented subclasses and the subclasses specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for processes and subclass 30 and indented subclasses, for apparatus which are limited by claimed subject matter to use in manufacturing electric lamps and electric space discharge devices. For a statement of the line between class 226 and class 316, see the reference to class 226 in the notes to the class definition of class 316.;

establish the following subclass definitions:

20.1. Processes and apparatus under subclass 20 for both evacuating and gas charging receptacles.

(1) Note.—The evacuation may precede the gas charging or may be subsequent to the gas charging.

Search Class:
316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 20, for processes of evacuating and gas charging electric lamps and discharge devices, and subclass 30, for the apparatus for performing the process. For the line between class 226 and 316, see the reference to class 226 in the notes to the class definition of class 316.

20.2. Processes under subclass 20 for evacuating receptacles.
(1) Note. See notes (1), (3), (4), and (5) to the definition of subclass 20.

Search this class, subclass:
20.4—for the apparatus for performing the evacuating methods.
82—for the process for evacuating and closing a receptacle which previously has been charged with a fluent material which is not a gas.
116—for the process of evacuating a receptacle during the filling with a fluent material.

Search Class:
See the classes referred to in the notes to the definition of subclass 20 of this class.
316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 24, and indented subclasses, and the subclasses specified in the notes to the definition of that subclass for processes of evacuating electric lamps and discharge devices. For the line between class 226 and class 316, see the reference to class 226 in the notes to the class definition of class 316.

20.4. Apparatus under subclass 20, for evacuating receptacles.
(1) Note.—See notes (1), (3), (4), (5), and (6) to the definition of subclass 20.

Search this class, subclass:
20.2—for the processes of evacuating receptacles.
82—for apparatus for evacuating and closing a receptacle which previously has been charged with a fluent material which is not a gas.
116—for the apparatus for evacuating a receptacle during the filling with a fluent material.

Search Class:
316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 30 and indented subclasses, for apparatus for evacuating electric lamps and discharge devices. For the line between classes 226 and 316, see the reference to class 226 in the notes to the class definition of class 316.

20.6. Apparatus under subclass 20.
(1) Note.—Patents claiming both a process and an apparatus for charging receptacles with gas are classified in subclass 20 and cross-referenced to this subclass.
(2) Note.—See notes (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) to the definition of subclass 20 above.

Search Class:
312—SUPPORTS, CABINET STRUCTURES, subclass 31 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous containers combined with means to treat contained material or articles with a gas or vapor.
316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 30 and indented subclasses, for apparatus for introducing a gas into a lamp or discharge device. For the line between class 226 and class 316, see the reference to class 226 in the notes to the class definition of class 316.;

in subclass 82, add the following:

(0.5) Note.—**Search this class,** subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for processes and apparatus for merely evacuating portable receptacles with or without a closing operation. Where the disclosure is that the receptacle has been previously filled with a fluent material and the closing is merely under vacuum, the patent is classified in this subclass. The patents in subclass 20 and indented subclasses are directed to the production of an evacuated or gas or vapor filled receptacle.;

in subclass 116, add the following:

Search this class, subclass:
20—for processes and apparatus for merely evacuating portable receptacles. The patents in subclass 20 are directed to the production of an evacuated or gas or vapor filled receptacle.
82—for devices for closing receptacles under vacuum when vacuum producing means and closure-applying means are combined.

250, Radiant Energy (Divisions 51, 54)

in subclass 27.5, in the definition, in the second sentence, cancel

"and corresponding processes";

cancel note (1) and substitute:

(1) Note.—Where the patent claims an electric space discharge device, or part thereof, and also contains a claim to the process or apparatus for the manufacture of the electric space discharge device, the patent will be classified in this or the indented subclasses and cross-referenced to the appropriate class for the process or apparatus.;

add the following:

(7) Note.—**Search class** 29, METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and the classes specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for processes and apparatus for the manufacture of electric space discharge devices.

Search Class:
206—SPECIAL RECEPTACLES AND PACKAGES, subclass 0.4, for receptacles, containers, and packages for getters (getter tabs) and gas or vapor generating materials for electric space discharge devices.
252—COMPOSITIONS, subclass 181.1 and indented subclasses, for getter and gas or vapor generating materials for electric lamps.;

in subclass 96, cancel note (1), and

under "(2) Search Class" in the reference to class 176, Electric Lamps, cancel: "subclass 2, for methods and apparatus for evacuating and gettering electric lamps during the manufacture or repair thereof, and"

and add:

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for methods and apparatus for evacuating and/or gas or vapor filling portable receptacles including X-ray tubes.
252—COMPOSITIONS, subclass 181.1, for getter and gas or vapor generating compositions.
316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 25 and the subclasses specified in the definition of that subclass, for processes of gettering X-ray tubes.;

in subclass 164, cancel the existing note and substitute:

Search this class, subclass:
80—for fluorescent and phosphorescent screens and materials.

Search Class:
29—METAL WORKING, subclass 25.10 and the classes referred to in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for apparatus and processes of making cathode ray tube targets.
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, subclass 34, for processes directed to the production of fluorescent and phosphorescent coatings.
252—COMPOSITIONS, subclass 301.2 and indented subclasses, for fluorescent and phosphorescent compositions.;

in subclass 165, cancel note (2) and add:

Search Class:
315—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, SYSTEMS, subclass 55, for electric space discharge devices which have combined therewith an electro-optical battery, and subclass 58 and indented subclasses, for electric space discharge devices which have combined therewith a selenium or other light responsive resistance.;

in subclass 167, add:

Search Class:
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, subclass 33.2, for processes for coating mosaic photosensitive electrodes.

252, Compositions (Divisions 3, 64)

in subclass 60, add the following:

Search this class, subclass:
181.1—and indented subclasses, for getter and gas or vapor generating compositions for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices and other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers.;

in subclass 89, cancel (1) note and add:

Search this class, subclass:
80—and the indented subclasses, for compositions containing descaling agents.
88—for sweeping compositions and for dust or particle adherent compositions.
181.1—for getter and gas or vapor generating compositions for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, and other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers.;

establish the following subclass definitions:

181.1. (1) Materials which are designed for use as a getter for an electric lamp, an electric space discharge device, or other container which is either evacuated or contains a confined atmosphere of gas or vapor, and (2) compositions in this class designed for use in generating a gas or vapor within the container of an electric lamp, an electric space discharge device or similar container.
(1) Note.—Getters are materials which, when used in closed containers, reduce the gas or vapor content of the container. A getter may react with the gas or vapor in the container to form a solid non-vaporizable material, or to adsorb or absorb the gas or vapor, or may reduce the amount of the gas or vapor in the container in any other way. The material may be a getter for one gas or vapor and may not have any effect upon another gas or vapor.
(2) Note.—These subclasses provide for all materials which are limited by the claims to use as a getter. Where the patent claims a material broadly as well as claiming a getter made of the material, the patent will be classified with the appropriate material where the material is classified in a class other than class 252 and cross-referenced here. These subclasses provide for all materials broadly or specifically claimed which are not otherwise classified which are disclosed for use as getters.
(3) Note.—These subclasses provide for patents which claim merely a container or device which contains a particular getter material where no structure of the container or device is set forth. Where the device is claimed by name only, as an electric lamp, or where details of the device are claimed, the patent is classified with the device.
(4) Note.—Where the patent claims a process of gettering and also contains claims to the gettering material, the patent is classified with the art which provides for the process and is cross-referenced to these subclasses, see class 316, ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, and see the notes thereto.

Search this class, subclass:
4—and indented subclasses, for compositions for use in extinguishing fires which contain components for generating gas by chemical reactions.
89—for compositions for use in cleaning or removing foreign matter from solid surfaces. See subclass 94 and indented subclasses, where the composition contains compounds which are adapted to bleach or oxidize, or reduce by chemical reactions.
182—and indented subclasses, for compositions for use as agents or materials for absorbing or binding extraneous compounds or elements, or for use in causing or carrying out other changes by chemical reactions.
194—for compositions for use in absorbing, binding, removing or retaining water.
260—and indented subclasses, for compositions for use as solid adsorbents or absorbents, and the processes of making, reactivating, or regenerating such compositions.
364—for compositions for use as solvents, including such compositions as are solvents for gases.
372—and indented subclasses, for compositions which are gaseous, and the processes of making them.

Search Class:
23—CHEMISTRY, subclass 2 and indented subclasses, for miscellaneous processes for separation or purification of gases by contacting the gases with chemicals.
176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, subclasses 16 and 122, for electric lamps having getters or gas or vapor generating materials within the envelope of the lamp.
183—GAS SEPARATION, appropriate subclasses, for apparatus and processes for separating a gaseous fluid from a mixture which may include gases, liquids, or fluent solids. See subclass 2 for apparatus and subclass 115 for processes of separating gases from gases, and subclass 4 and indented subclasses for apparatus, and subclass 114.2 for processes wherein a solid absorbent is used for absorbing some of the constituents by surface contact.
206—SPECIAL RECEPTACLES AND PACKAGES, subclass 0.4, for receptacles, containers, and packages for getter and gas or vapor generating compositions.
250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 27.5 and indented subclasses, for electric space discharge devices, such as radio tubes, X-ray tubes, cathode ray tubes, et cetera, which are provided with a getter, or gas or vapor generating material within the envelope of the device.
316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, see note (4) above.

181.2. Materials under subclass 181.1 which contain either (1) a plurality of getter substances, (2) a plurality of materials capable of generating two or more different gases or vapors, or (3) a material capable of generating a gas or vapor and a different material capable of acting as a getter.
(1) Note.—Where there is only a single gas or vapor generated and such gas or vapor is capable of acting as a getter as well as being capable of supplying a gas or vapor, the patent is not classified in this subclass, but is classified in subclass 181.1 or in the other subclasses indented thereunder.
(2) Note.—As many getter and gas or vapor generating materials contain two or more ingredients, classification in this subclass depends principally upon the disclosure of the patent.

181.3. Materials under subclass 181.1 which contain a plurality of substances not in chemical combination with each other, at least two of the substances being capable of chemically reacting with each other to produce the getter or gas or vapor generating material.

Search this class, subclass:
182—and indented subclasses, for compositions for use as agents or materials in causing or carrying out changes by chemical reactions.

181.4. Materials under subclass 181.3 which contain magnesium, an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal, or a compound thereof.

Search this class, subclass:
181.7—for other materials under subclass 181.1 which contain magnesium, an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal or a compound thereof.

181.5. Getters under subclass 181.1 where the getter material is normally gaseous.
(1) Note.—This subclass does not include materials which are rendered gaseous or vaporous by treating a substance which is normally non-gaseous or vaporous.

Search this class, subclass:
372—and indented subclasses, for gaseous compositions.

181.6. Materials under subclass 181.1 which contain a metal or metal compound.
(1) Where the material is merely a metal, an alloy or a metal compound, see note (2) to subclass 181.1, for the line between these subclasses and the classes which provide for metals, alloys, and metal compounds.

Search Class:
23—CHEMISTRY, subclass 14 and indented subclasses, for inorganic metal compounds and the processes of making them.
75—METALLURGY, appropriate subclasses, for processes of making metals and subclass 122 and indented subclasses, for alloys and the processes of making them.
260—CHEMISTRY, CARBON COMPOUNDS, appropriate subclasses, for carbon compounds which contain a metal, see subclass 429 and indented subclasses, where the compound contains a heavy metal and subclass 448, where the compound contains aluminum.

181.7. Materials under subclass 181.6 which contain magnesium, an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal, or a compound thereof.

Search this class, subclass:
181.4—for this subject material where the getter or gas or vapor material is generated from a reactive composition.

Search Class:
75—METALLURGY, subclass 66, for processes of producing alkali metals, subclass 67, for processes of producing alkaline earth metals or magnesium, subclass 122, for alloys containing an alkali metal, an alkaline earth metal, or magnesium, and the processes of producing such alloys, note particularly subclasses 142, 147, 167, 168, for some of the alloys containing magnesium or alkali or alkaline earth metals.

in subclass 182, cancel note (1) and add:

Search this class, subclass:
2—for compositions for extinguishing fire.
80—for compositions containing a descaling agent.
89—for detergent compositions.
175—for water softening, purifying, or scale-inhibiting compositions.
181.1—for this subject matter where the material is intended for use as a getter or gas or vapor generating material for an electric lamp, electric space discharge device, or other evacuated or gas or vapor filled container.
194—for compositions for binding, removing, retaining, or emitting water other than mere adsorbents.
195—and indented subclasses, for catalysts.
260—and indented subclasses, for solid adsorbents or absorbents.
350—for compositions for producing foams which contain a gas generating agent.
408—for analytical, testing, or indicating compositions.

in subclass 194, cancel the existing note and substitute:

Search this class, subclass:
181.1—for getters for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices, and other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers which are designed to absorb, bind, remove, or retain water vapor from the atmosphere in the container.
260 to **272**—for absorbents.
408—for analytical, testing, or indicating compositions.;

in subclass 260, cancel (1) note and (2) note, and add:

Search this class, subclass:
69—for compositions for heat exchange or refrigeration purposes that operate by expansion, compression, or vaporization and contain a solvent or absorbent.
89—for solid absorbents specialized for use as detergents.
181.1—for getters including getters of the solid absorbent type for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices and other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers.
182—and indented subclasses, for chemical agents or materials that contain absorbents, particularly subclasses 184 and 190.
195—and indented subclasses, for absorbents which might act catalytically.;

in subclass 372, add:

Search this class, subclass:
181.5—for gaseous getters for electric lamps, electric space discharge devices and other evacuated or gas or vapor filled containers.

297, Thermostats and Humidostats (Division 30)

in the note to the class definition, cancel the last sentence: "For analogous art, see class 176, Electric Lamps, subclass 2."

315, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems (Division 54)

in subclass 108, under "Search Class", cancel the reference to 176, Electric Lamps, and in the reference to class 250, Radiant Energy, cancel the reference to subclass 27.5;

and add in numerical order:

226—FILLING AND CLOSING PORTABLE RECEPTACLES, subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for methods and apparatus for the evacuation and/or gas or vapor charging of electric lamps or electric space discharge devices.

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 3, for processes of generating a gas or vapor from a material within the envelope of an electric lamp or discharge device and subclass 25 and the subclasses specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses for processes of gettering electric lamps or discharge devices.;

in subclass 364, under "Search Class", add:

316—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR, subclass 1 and indented subclasses, for processes, and subclass 27 for apparatus for the manufacture of electric lamps or discharge devices which include an operation of testing or means to test the operativeness of the lamp or discharge device.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DECEMBER 7, 1943

[VOL. 557. No. 1]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 461,284. THE OHIO LEATHER COMPANY, Girard, Ohio. Filed June 10, 1943.

KRISS-KROSS

FOR LEATHER.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,922. AMERICAN MOLDING POWDER & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.

AMPACET

FOR CELLULOSE ACETATE MOLDING POWDER.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1943.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 461,863. BASIC FOOD MATERIALS, INC., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed July 5, 1943.

BAKE-RITE

FOR PAPER BAKING PANS.
Claims use since Nov. 3, 1942.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 454,940. THE DAVID'S FIFTH AVENUE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 17, 1942.

ORIGINAL Jeeps



The word "Original" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR LADIES' HANDBAGS, POCKETBOOKS, PURSES, BILLFOLDS, WALLETS, AND PORTFOLIOS.
Claims use since July 3, 1942.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 454,419. DEWEY W. HOLTORF, doing business as Rochester Laboratories, Rochester, Minn. Filed July 22, 1942.

TRUMP

FOR CREAM—NAMELY, SHAVING CREAM.
Claims use since Mar. 1, 1930.

Ser. No. 459,207. SKOL COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 18, 1943.

SKOL

FOR SOAP.
Claims use since Jan. 25, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,901. BRAY CHEMICAL CO., INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

Sparton

FOR CLEANING, SCOURING, AND POLISHING COMPOUND.
Claims use since Apr. 29, 1942.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 447,990. TOGAL LIMITED (TOGAL A. G.), Zurich, Switzerland. Filed Oct. 21, 1941.

Juridin

FOR MEDICINE IN TABLET FORM FOR RHEUMATIC AND ARTHRITICAL AILMENTS, AND FOR HEADACHES, COLDS, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, CHILLS AND FEVER, MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS, NERVOUS AND GASTRIC DISORDERS, AND STOMACH AILMENTS.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1933.

Ser. No. 456,692. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon, doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1942.

AQUIFLUX

The word "Flux" is disclaimed.
FOR MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS USED FOR SOLDERING, WELDING AND BRAZING.
Claims use since June 1940.

Ser. No. 456,697. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon, doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1942.

METALON

FOR MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS USED IN METALLIZING OF NONCONDUCTORS.
Claims use since May 1940.

Ser. No. 456,698. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon, doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1942.

SMUTBATH

FOR MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS USED TO PRODUCE ANTIQUE FINISH.
Claims use since October 1939.

Ser. No. 456,700. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon, doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 7, 1942.

SPEKALUMINITE

FOR MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN ALUMINUM COLORED COATING.
Claims use since September 1938.

Ser. No. 459,148. THEODOROS S. DOGGANIOTIS, Newburgh, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1943.

MELA-VIM

FOR LIQUID HERB AND VEGETABLE COMPOUND MEDICAL PREPARATION FOR THE RESTORING AND BUILDING UP OF THE BLOOD AND GENERAL BUILDING UP OF THE VITALITY OF THE BODY.
Claims use since May 4, 1933.

Ser. No. 459,418. MANTHO-KREOAMO INC., Clinton, Ill. Filed Mar. 27, 1943.

MANTHO-KREOAMO

FOR MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA, FLU, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND TUBERCULOSIS.
Claims use since November 1929.

Ser. No. 462,160. GENERAL MILLS, INC., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed July 19, 1943.

TRITICOTE

FOR PROTEINACEOUS COATING FOR PAPER.
Claims use since June 22, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,368. HANLEY & KINSELLA LABORATORIES, INC., St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 28, 1943.

PARALYTEK

FOR NON-SPRAY TYPE LIQUID INSECTICIDE.
Claims use since Mar. 13, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,521. H. G. SMITH AND SON, Marengo, Iowa. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

R. V. ANTISEPTIC

The word "Antiseptic" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DISEASES OF POULTRY AND SWINE—NAMELY, ROUP, LIMBER-NECK, AND SIMPLE DIARRHEA IN POULTRY, AND DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN SWINE.
Claims use since Mar. 4, 1933.

Ser. No. 463,316. FRANZ G. GARTNER, doing business as The Gart Pharmacal Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

GART SIDEROPLEN

Applicant disclaims the name "Gart" apart from the association shown.
FOR SIDEROPLEN, A MEDICINAL PREPARATION IN LIQUID, POWDER AND TABLET FORM, THE SPECIFIC MEDICINAL USE OF THIS PREPARATION BEING FOR THE TREATMENT OF IRON DEFICIENCY IN HUMAN BEINGS AND ANIMALS.
Claims use since July 6, 1938.

Ser. No. 463,327. NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, Harrison, N. J. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

nopcol

FOR FAT SOLUBLE VITAMIN CONCENTRATES.
Claims use since Aug. 4, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,477. DYESTUFFS & CHEMICALS, INC., doing business as The Dykem Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

HYCOL

FOR FOOD COLORINGS.
Claims use since 1920.

Ser. No. 463,731. ARTHUR HIRSHON, doing business as Man of Manhattan Toiletries, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 28, 1943.

MAN-of-MANHATTAN



The word "Manhattan" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR TALCUM POWDER AND SKIN LOTION.
Claims use since Sept. 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,783. HOSPITAL LIQUIDS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

CROLEUM

FOR SUSPENSOIDS, EMULSIONS AND MEDICAMENT VEHICLES FOR TREATMENT OF THE SKIN OF HUMAN BEINGS, INCLUDING PARTICULARLY IRRITATIONS, BURNS, AND CUTS.
Claims use since Sept. 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,791. NYANZA COLOR & CHEMICAL CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

METAMINE

FOR DYESTUFFS.
Claims use since Nov. 9, 1931.

Ser. No. 463,793. NYANZA COLOR & CHEMICAL CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

NYAFORM

FOR DYESTUFFS.
Claims use since Mar. 6, 1941.

Ser. No. 463,795. NYANZA COLOR & CHEMICAL CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

NYASOL

FOR DYESTUFFS.
Claims use since Feb. 4, 1938.

Ser. No. 463,823. SEEMAN BROTHERS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 1, 1943.

air-wick

No claim is made to the word "wick" apart from the association shown.
FOR LIQUID AIR FRESHENING DEODORANT.
Claims use since May 18, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,891. THE S/A PRODUCTS COMPANY, Glendale, Calif. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

CHEXIT

FOR STYPTIC STICKS.
Claims use since December 1942.

Ser. No. 463,900. DISTILLATION PRODUCTS, INC., Rochester, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1943.

Myvac

FOR VITAMIN PREPARATIONS.
Claims use since July 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,906. LST MANUFACTURERS, Stamford, Conn. Filed Oct. 5, 1943.

IR

FOR ANTISEPTIC GERMICIDES.
Claims use since July 5, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,918. WARWICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, West Warwick, R. I. Filed Oct. 5, 1943.

NORANE

FOR WATER REPELLENT FINISH FOR TEXTILES.
Claims use since Sept. 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,968. THE DENVER CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1943.

DENCO

FOR CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS TO BE USED FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN NORMAL AND ABNORMAL SUBSTANCES FOUND IN THE BODY FLUIDS.
Claims use since Sept. 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,985. VERAX PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1943.

PENTARBISMINE

FOR PREPARATIONS IN VIALS AND AMPULES FOR INTRAMUSCULAR INJECTION IN THE TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,023. LEHN & FINK PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Oct. 9, 1943.

Cellogen

FOR TOILET CREAM.
Claims use since Apr. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,044. IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED, Slough, Buckinghamshire, England. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.

DIAQUONE

FOR VETERINARY PURGATIVE.
Claims use since Apr. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,045. IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED, Slough, Buckinghamshire, England. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.

FLAVIQUIN

FOR ANTISEPTICS.
Claims use since Apr. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,046. IMPERIAL CHEMICAL (PHARMACEUTICALS) LIMITED, Slough, Buckinghamshire, England. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.

KEMITHAL

FOR ANAESTHETICS.
Claims use since Apr. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,074. THE BAKER CASTOR OIL COMPANY, New York, N. Y., and Jersey City, N. J. Filed Oct. 12, 1943.

PLASTISOY

FOR PROCESSED AND TREATED VEGETABLE OIL.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,099. WILLIAM R. WARNER & Co. INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1943.

Q-S-A-D

FOR VEHICLE FOR USE IN COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS, THAT IS, AS A CARRIER FOR DRUGS AND CHEMICALS USED IN THE COMPOUNDING OF MEDICINES.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,100. WILLIAM R. WARNER & Co. INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1943.

QUE-ESS

FOR VEHICLE FOR USE IN COMPOUNDING PRESCRIPTIONS, THAT IS, AS A CARRIER FOR DRUGS AND CHEMICALS USED IN THE COMPOUNDING OF MEDICINES.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1943.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 459,056. TRUSCON STEEL COMPANY, Youngstown, Ohio. Filed Mar. 12, 1943.

TRUSCON

FOR METAL WINDOWS AND PARTS THEREOF—I. E., FRAMES AND LINTELS; WINDOW SCREENS; METAL DOORS; METAL JOISTS, BEAMS, TRUSSES, STUDDING, CHANNELS, ANGLES, AND PANELS; METAL LATH AND ACCESSORIES—I. E., METAL ARCHES, BASE SCREED, MOLDING, AND CORNER BEAD; METAL WIRE AND PRESSED METAL CLIPS AND HANGERS FOR ATTACHING MEMBERS TO BUILDING CONSTRUCTION; METAL REINFORCING BARS, INSERTS, FABRIC, GRATING, AND HOOPING FOR CONCRETE CONSTRUCTIONS; METAL GUARD RAILS, FORMS, CURB BARS, EDGE PROTECTORS, CONTRACTION PLATES AND JOINTS, EXPANSION JOINTS, JOINT DOWEL BARS, AND SUPPORTS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTIONS; METAL POLES AND TOWERS; GRID AND PLATE ASSEMBLIES FOR FLOORS AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS; PRESSED METAL PARTS—I. E., METAL PLATFORMS AND TUNNEL LINER PLATES; METAL ROOF DECKING; METAL FACED INSULATION MEMBERS AND METAL STAIRS AND TREADS.
Claims use since June 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,364. THE DICKS-PONTIUS COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Filed June 14, 1943.

D-P BRAND

The word "Brand" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CAULKING COMPOUNDS.
Claims use since Feb. 19, 1935.

Ser. No. 462,190. TAYLOR-COLQUITT Co., Spartanburg, S. C. Filed July 20, 1943.

T-C

FOR LUMBER, RAILROAD TIES, WOODEN PILES, AND TELEPHONE, TELEGRAPH, AND POWER TRANSMISSION POLES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1919.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 462,253. GLOBE STEEL TUBES CO., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 23, 1943.

Globeseamless

FOR SEAMLESS METAL TUBING.
Claims use since June 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,425. REVERE COPPER AND BRASS INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed July 31, 1943.

REVERE

Applicant is owner of Reg. Nos. 264,954, 266,371, 267,210, 268,985, and 383,380.
FOR BASE METAL TEA KETTLES, SKILLETS, AND GRIDDLES.
Claims use since July 1, 1934.

Ser. No. 462,426. REVERE COPPER AND BRASS INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed July 31, 1943.

METAL REVERE WARE

No claim is made to the word "Metal" or "Wave" apart from the mark. Applicant is owner of Reg. Nos. 264,954, 266,371, 267,210, 268,985, and 383,380.
FOR BASE METAL TEA KETTLES, SKILLETS, AND GRIDDLES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1933.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 463,917. SHELL OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 5, 1943.

SHELLCOTE

FOR RUST PREVENTATIVE OILS AND GREASES.
Claims use since Aug. 11, 1943.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 455,581. ARNOLD, SCHWINN & Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 17, 1942.

FLEET

FOR BICYCLES.
Claims use since November 1934.

Ser. No. 457,725. MENASCO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Burbank, Calif. Filed Jan. 2, 1943.

m

FOR LANDING STRUTS.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1939.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 458,684. ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING INCORPORATED, Dexter, Mich. Filed Feb. 22, 1943.

VOKAR

FOR RADIO COILS, JACKS, CRYSTAL HOLDERS, SWITCHES, JUNCTION BOXES, TUBES, SPEAKERS, SENDING AND RECEIVING RADIO SETS, TELEVISION SETS, AND DIALS.
Claims use since Dec. 4, 1939.

Ser. No. 460,548. JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed May 11, 1943.

QUINTERRA

FOR ELECTRICAL INSULATING SHEETS AND RIBBONS.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,094. ERIE RESISTOR CORPORATION, Erie, Pa. Filed July 15, 1943.

HI-K CERAMICON

The mark "HI-K" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR HIGH DIELECTRIC CERAMIC CONDENSERS.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,969. THOMAS B. PENTON, doing business as Magneto Sales Company of New York, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1943.

Magnet Broom

No claim is made to the word "Magnet" apart from the mark.
FOR LIFTING MAGNETS.
Claims use since January 1941.

Ser. No. 463,242. BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 6, 1943.

vibro-tool

No claim is made to the term "tool" apart from the mark.
FOR PORTABLE ELECTRIC ENGRAVING AND CUTTING IMPLEMENT.
Claims use since July 1941.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 462,785. UNIVERSAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.

JAR-O'-DO

The word "Jar" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR GAMES OF CHANCE PLAYED WITH CONCEALED NUMBERS.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1937.

Ser. No. 464,307. THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed Oct. 21, 1943.

MINNIE THE MINNOW

The word "Minnow" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FISH CARICATURE TOY.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,336. THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed Oct. 22, 1943.

PAL THE POODLE

The word "Poodle" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR DOG CARICATURE TOY.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1943.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 455,948. KLEAR-VU PRODUCTS CO., Newark, N. J. Filed Oct. 3, 1942.

DUZ-ALL

FOR PLASTIC GRATER, A KITCHEN UTENSIL.
Claims use since Sept. 11, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,628. MENASCO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Burbank, Calif. Filed Apr. 5, 1943.



FOR ENGINES—NAMELY, AIRCRAFT ENGINES, DIESEL ENGINES, AND STATIONARY ENGINES; AIRCRAFT PUMPS.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1939.

Ser. No. 461,706. AMERICAN HYDRAULICS, INC., Sheboygan, Wis. Filed June 28, 1943.



FOR HYDRAULIC JACKS, FENDER STRAIGHTENERS, TOOL GRINDERS, PLANES, AND VISES.
Claims use since 1938.

Ser. No. 463,462. HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Sept. 17, 1943.

HYDRECAL

FOR HYDRAULIC PUMPS, HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVES, HYDRAULIC HOISTS, AND HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED MECHANISMS AND FITTINGS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,008. THE STANDARD REGISTER COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Oct. 8, 1943.

STANFLEX

FOR PLATEN ROLLS FOR IMPRINTING MACHINES AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1943.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 462,675. SIMPLICITY PATTERN CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1943.

Americana

FOR PAPER PATTERNS FOR GARMENTS.
Claims use since July 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,676. SIMPLICITY PATTERN CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 11, 1943.

Pan-Americana

FOR PAPER PATTERNS FOR GARMENTS.
Claims use since July 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,050. OMEGA MACHINE COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

CHLOROWEIGH

FOR APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY SUPPLYING CHLORINE TO A PROCESS BY WEIGHT.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1942.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 463,351. KATZ & OGUSH, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

RADAR

FOR WATCHES, CLOCKS, WATCH CASES, AND WATCH MOVEMENTS AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1943.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 459,550. THE OHIO RUBBER COMPANY, Willoughby, Ohio. Filed Mar. 31, 1943.

ORCO

FOR AIR HOSE, ACID HOSE, GARDEN HOSE, FIRE HOSE, RADIATOR HOSE, DEFROSTER HOSE, SAND BLAST HOSE, SPRAYING HOSE, STEAM HOSE, SUCTION HOSE, WATER HOSE, RUBBER BELTING, CANVAS BELTING, COTTON BELTING, AND CONVEYOR BELTING.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1924.

Ser. No. 463,206. IRVINGTON VARNISH & INSULATOR CO., Irvington, N. J. Filed Sept. 3, 1943.

IVI-FLEX

FOR FLEXIBLE EXTRUDED PLASTIC TUBING USED FOR CONDUITS AND FOR HOSE.
Claims use since July 30, 1943.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 448,117. SPEED PRODUCTS COMPANY, Long Island City, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 25, 1941.

SPEEDWAY

FOR PUNCHES AND PERFORATING DEVICES OF THE HAND OPERATING TYPE.
Claims use since May 27, 1941.

Ser. No. 459,989. CRANE & CO. INC., Dalton, Mass. Filed Apr. 19, 1943.

Indopaque

FOR WRITING PAPER, ENVELOPES, TABLETS, WRITING CARDS, AND CARDBOARD.
Claims use since Feb. 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,946. SOUTHERN ADVANCE BAG & PAPER CO. INC., Bangor, Maine, and Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.



FOR KRAFT PAPER.
Claims use since 1931.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 458,446. TRIANGLE PUBLICATIONS, INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 9, 1943.

Sweep's Graded Handicaps

The words "Graded Handicaps" are disclaimed apart from the mark "Sweep's".
FOR NEWSPAPER SECTION COMPRISING HORSE RACING SELECTIONS AND GRADED HANDICAPS IN THE NEWSPAPER "DAILY RACING FORM".
Claims use since Jan. 2, 1941.

Ser. No. 461,726. ETHEL D. WATSON, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 28, 1943.



The outlined representative of a map of the United States is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PRINTED GUMMED STAMPS.
Claims use since June 11, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,057. MCGRAW-HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.

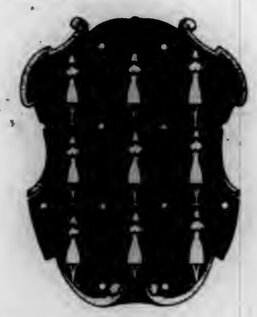
Electrical World

No claim is made to the word "Electrical" except as shown.
FOR MAGAZINES PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY.
Claims use since 1883.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 457,297. LABOS TEXTILES COMPANY, Bethlehem, Pa. Filed Dec. 9, 1942.



FOR WOMEN'S SLIPS.
Claims use since December 1938.

Ser. No. 461,677. WOLF & BARSE, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 25, 1943.

Veltona

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since May 1937.

Ser. No. 463,035. MARGUERITE N. BELL, Minneapolis, Minn., and Cadillac, Mich. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

NAP~JAC

FOR BABIES' SLEEPING GARMENTS EACH COMPRISING A COMBINATION JACKET AND BLANKET.
Claims use since August 1940.

Ser. No. 463,257. WEYENBERG SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Sept. 6, 1943.



No claim is made to the word "Brand" apart from the mark.
FOR SHOES MADE WHOLLY OR IN PART OF LEATHER.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1921.

Ser. No. 463,837. THE GREEN SHOE MANUFACTURING CO., Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 2, 1943.

STRIDE RITE

FOR SHOES OF LEATHER, FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS OF LEATHER AND FABRIC.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,843. M & W THOMAS CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 2, 1943.

ARGENT

FOR NECKTIES.
Claims use since Sept. 6, 1943.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 455,447. SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1942.

SHELTUFT

FOR PILE FABRICS COMPOSED OF ALPACA AND COTTON, SOLD IN THE PIECE.
Claims use since Sept. 4, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,935. WM. SIMPSON, SONS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.

DIP & DON

FOR COTTONS, OR COTTON AND RAYON FABRICS.
Claims use since August 1937.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 463,714. TOBIN, SPORN & GLASER, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.



FOR EMBROIDERY THREAD; EMBROIDERY SILK; EMBROIDERY CORD; EMBROIDERY YARN; EMBROIDERY ROPE; EMBROIDERY SKEINS OF SILK, WOOL AND LINEN; EMBROIDERY FLOSS; EMBROIDERY TINSEL; AND EMBROIDERY COTTON; CARPET WARP; CROCHET COTTON; TAPESTRY WOOL; CANDLEWICK TUFT; PETIT POINT YARN; AND NEEDLE POINT YARN.
Claims use since January 1895.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 462,028. FREDA C. RATH, doing business as Plastex Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 12, 1943.

PLASTO

FOR COHESIVE WEBBING COMPRISING NON-ELASTIC BANDAGE MATERIAL WHICH DRY SEALS TO ITSELF.
Claims use since Apr. 5, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,455. LE BON-CAREW, Hollywood, Calif. Filed Aug. 2, 1943.

WRINKOFFS

FOR ADHESIVE PLASTERS AND BANDAGES FOR TREATING WRINKLES.
Claims use since July 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,224. VIRGINIA HERBERT, doing business as Pacific Allied Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 18, 1943.

Pamco

FOR DENTURE MATERIAL—NAMELY, PURE METHYL METHACRYLATE DENTURE ACRYLIC, IN POWDER AND LIQUID FORM.
Claims use since Dec. 19, 1939.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 463,502. ZETZ 7UP BOTTLING COMPANY, INC., New Orleans, La. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.



FOR CARBONATED BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1939; and since 1934 as to "Zetz Rocket."

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 451,237. MACY MCONEAL, doing business as Brown Bomber Flour Merchants, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Standard Milling Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Filed Feb. 26, 1942.

BROWN BOMBER

FOR WHEAT FLOUR.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 458,918. KLEIN CHOCOLATE CO., INC., Elizabethtown, Pa. Filed Mar. 5, 1943.

KLEIN'S SILVER BELL'S

Applicant disclaims the surname "Klein's" apart from the mark.
FOR CHOCOLATE.
Claims use since January 1919.

Ser. No. 461,269. RIVER PLATE DAIRY CO. SOCIEDAD ANONIMA (COMPANIA RIO DE LA PLATA DE LA INDUSTRIA LECHERA S. A.), Buenos Aires, Argentina. Filed June 9, 1943.

LAS COLONIAS

FOR CHEESE, BUTTER, AND CANNED EVAPORATED MILK.
Claims use since Dec. 31, 1923.

Ser. No. 462,821. SAMUEL A. HALLE, doing business as Processed Cereal Products Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1943.

SOLIDEX

FOR BLENDED MIXTURE OF THREE TYPES OF FLOUR—NAMELY, OATS, SOYA, AND WHEAT TO BE USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR MILK SOLID FOR ICE CREAM.
Claims use since May 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,829. FRANK C. TERRY, doing business under the name Happy Hour Food Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "Food Co.," "Coffee," and "Sug-r" apart from the mark.
FOR PREPARED SWEETENED COFFEE.
Claims use since June 11, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,909. ALBERT P. DE SANNO, JR., Phoenixville, Pa. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

SAN-SOY

No claim is made to the word "Soy" apart from the mark.
FOR BABY FOOD MADE PRIMARILY FROM SOYA BEANS.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1943

Ser. No. 463,056. SCOTIAN GOLD PRODUCTS, LIMITED, Middleton, Nova Scotia, Canada. Filed Aug. 27, 1943.

SCOTIAN GOLD

The term "Scotian" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR APPLE JUICE, CANNED APPLES, AND DEHYDRATED APPLES.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1939.

Ser. No. 463,249. CARL WENDEL MUENCH, doing business as C. Wendel Muench & Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 6, 1943.

SIMPLICITY

FOR COMPLETE DOG FOOD.
Claims use since July 29, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,556. THE SOUTH COAST CORPORATION, New Orleans, La. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.

COUNTY FAIR

FOR SUGAR CANE SYRUP.
Claims use since 1940.

Ser. No. 463,642. THE BORDEN COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1943.



FOR COTTAGE CHEESE, BUTTER, ICE CREAM, AND FRESH MILK.
Claims use since May 6, 1942, on cottage cheese; since June 19, 1942, on butter; since July 8, 1942, on ice cream; and since Apr. 28, 1943, on milk.

Ser. No. 463,806. THE BORDEN COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 1, 1943.

Blufort

FOR BLUE CHEESE.
Claims use since Apr. 21, 1941.

Ser. No. 463,866. COBB CANNING COMPANY, Cobb, Wis. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

Pop's Pick

The word "Pick" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CANNED CORN.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1943.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 455,786. BOHEMIAN DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 26, 1942.

RANCHO GRANDE

FOR WINES.
Claims use since Nov. 17, 1938.

Ser. No. 463,606. ROMA WINE COMPANY, Fresno, Calif. Filed Sept. 23, 1943.



No claim is made to the pictorial representation of the bottle apart from the mark.
FOR WINES.
Claims use since June 11, 1943.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 460,964. MILDURA WINERY PROPRIETARY LIMITED, Merbein, Australia. Filed May 27, 1943.

MILDARA

FOR BRANDY.
Claims use since September 1937.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

DECEMBER 7, 1943

404,551. DUST, FUME, AND MIST SAMPLING APPARATUS, DUST COUNTING APPARATUS, APPARATUS FOR INDICATING GAS CONCENTRATIONS, APPARATUS FOR RECORDING GAS CONCENTRATIONS, FLUID FLOW INDICATING APPARATUS, GAS DETECTORS, FLAME SAFETY LAMPS, GAUGE TESTERS, GOGGLES, LAMP TESTING APPARATUS, MANOMETERS, AIR PRESSURE REGULATORS, AND PRESSURE RELEASE VALVES LIMITING MAXIMUM PRESSURE IN RESPIRATORY AIR SUPPLY SYSTEMS. MINE SAFETY APPLIANCES COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Filed March 22, 1941. Serial No. 441,830. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 26.

404,552. SUSPENSORIES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, TRUSSES, ATHLETIC SUPPORTERS, SANITARY BELTS, ARCH SUPPORTERS AND KNEE CAP PROTECTORS. NAT P. STECKLER, New York, N. Y.

Filed August 14, 1941. Serial No. 446,251. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 44.

404,553. RED CEDAR SHINGLES. STOUCK-REASER COMPANY, Gettysburg, Pa.

Filed February 20, 1942. Serial No. 451,123. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 12.

404,554. PYROPHORIC PIPE, CIGARETTE, AND CIGAR LIGHTERS. WESTON INTERNATIONAL CORP., New York, N. Y.

Filed April 3, 1942. Serial No. 452,137. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 34.

404,555. ALGINATES—TO WIT, SODIUM ALGINATE AND AMMONIUM ALGINATE. KELCO COMPANY, San Diego, Calif.

Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,548. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,556. ALGIN FILM-FORMING AND BINDING COMPOUND FOR USE IN FIRE-RETARDING, MOLD-PROOFING AND OIL-PROOFING COMPOSITIONS IN THE TEXTILE AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL FIELDS AND IN DRY PRESS WORK IN THE CERAMIC AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL FIELDS. KELCO COMPANY, San Diego, Calif.

Filed June 8, 1942. Serial No. 453,549. PUBLISHED AUGUST 25, 1942. Class 6.

404,557. MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, COATS, RAINCOATS, JACKETS, WAISTCOATS, TROUSERS AND BREECHES; AND WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SUITS, COSTUMES, SKIRTS, COATS, RAINCOATS AND FROCKS. S. H. RAWNSLEY LIMITED, Wilsden, Bradford, Yorkshire, England.

Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,433. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,558. CANNED SALMON. SAFEWAY STORES, INC., OF NEVADA, also doing business as Table Products Company, Reno, Nev., and Oakland, Calif.

Filed August 10, 1942. Serial No. 454,841. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 46.

404,559. TUBES OF THE TYPE INTENDED TO BE GRADUALLY COLLAPSED BY THE USER TO DISPENSE THE CONTENTS OF THE TUBES FORCIBLY BY EXTRUSION OF SUCH CONTENTS THEREFROM, AND SOLD EMPTY AND IN EXTENDED AND UNCOLLAPSED FORM TO THE TRADE; CAPS FOR SUCH TUBES; AND SMALL EMPTY METAL CANS FOR PILLS AND OTHER SMALL ARTICLES, SUCH CANS BEING CAPPED AND UNCAPPED. VICTOR METAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Filed October 19, 1942. Serial No. 456,277. PUBLISHED DECEMBER 22, 1942. Class 2.

404,560. ESSENTIAL OILS, SPECIFICALLY OIL OF ORANGE, OIL OF TANGERINE, OIL OF GRAPEFRUIT AND OIL OF LIME. FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Filed October 29, 1942. Serial No. 456,506. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,561. WOMEN'S COATS. D. B. ROSENBLATT INCORPORATED, Minneapolis, Minn.

Filed November 11, 1942. Serial No. 456,753. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,562. SEDATIVE ELIXIR. THE CHICAGO PHARMACAL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

Filed November 27, 1942. Serial No. 457,073. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,563. FRESH VEGETABLES. CALIFORNIA LETTUCE GROWERS, INC., Guadalupe, Calif.

Filed January 18, 1943. Serial No. 457,968. PUBLISHED JUNE 29, 1943. Class 46.

404,564. SUPPOSITORIES FOR USE IN NON-SPECIFIC INFECTIONS OF THE THROAT SUCH AS TONSILITIS, SEPTIC SORE THROAT, VINCENT'S ANGINA, ETC. SPECIFIC PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., New York, N. Y.

Filed January 25, 1943. Serial No. 458,100. PUBLISHED APRIL 13, 1943. Class 6.

404,565. REFRIGERATORS AND REFRIGERATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS USING DRY ICE AS THE REFRIGERANT, AND PARTS THEREOF. LEONARD F. CLERC, doing business as Clercold, Chicago, Ill.

Filed February 27, 1943. Serial No. 458,804. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 31.

404,566. REFRIGERATORS AND REFRIGERATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS USING DRY ICE AS THE REFRIGERANT, AND PARTS THEREOF. LEONARD F. CLERC, doing business as Clercold, Chicago, Ill.

Filed February 27, 1943. Serial No. 458,805. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 31.

404,567. REFRIGERATORS AND REFRIGERATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS USING DRY ICE AS THE REFRIGERANT, AND PARTS THEREOF. LEONARD F. CLERC, doing business as Clercold, Chicago, Ill.

Filed February 27, 1943. Serial No. 458,807. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 31.

404,568. REFRIGERATORS AND REFRIGERATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS USING DRY ICE AS THE REFRIGERANT, AND PARTS THEREOF. LEONARD F. CLERC, doing business as Clercold, Chicago, Ill.

Filed February 27, 1943. Serial No. 458,808. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 31.

404,569. REFRIGERATORS AND REFRIGERATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS USING DRY ICE AS THE REFRIGERANT AND PARTS THEREOF. LEONARD F. CLERIC, doing business as Clercold, Chicago, Ill.

Filed February 27, 1943. Serial No. 458,809. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 31.

404,570. LADIES' AND MISSES' SWEATERS, BLOUSES, OUTER SPORT SHIRTS, AND UNDERWEAR—NAMELY, PANTIES, BLOOMERS, AND VESTS HAVING A SUBSTANTIAL CONTENT OF WOOL. CARL GUTMANN & CO., New York, N. Y.

Filed March 24, 1943. Serial No. 459,306. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,571. LAUNDRY MACHINES—NAMELY, LAUNDRY WASHING MACHINES. ROBOT LAUNDRY MACHINERY CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles, Calif.

Filed April 5, 1943. Serial No. 459,635. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 24.

404,572. MEDICAMENT—NAMELY, A SALVE OR OINTMENT TO BE APPLIED TO THE SKIN FOR IRRITATIONS OR AILMENTS THEREOF. NORTHERN ORDNANCE INCORPORATED, Minneapolis, Minn.

Filed April 10, 1943. Serial No. 459,796. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,573. OUTER COATS, SPORT JACKETS, AND SUITS FOR WOMEN. FASHION PARK, INC., Rochester, N. Y.

Filed April 13, 1943. Serial No. 459,828. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,574. FRESH VEGETABLES. F. H. HOGUE COMPANY, also doing business as F. H. Hogue, Yuma, Ariz., and Kent, Wash.

Filed April 24, 1943. Serial No. 460,153. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 46.

404,575. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,333. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,576. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,334. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,577. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,335. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,578. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,336. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,579. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,337. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,580. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,338. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,581. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,339. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,582. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,340. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,583. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,341. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,584. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,342. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,585. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,343. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,586. DOLLS AND DOLLS' CLOTHES. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.

Filed May 1, 1943. Serial No. 460,344. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,587. STORM WINDOWS. DWIGHT L. STEELE, doing business as Standard Insulation Company, Hagerstown, Md.

Filed May 7, 1943. Serial No. 460,481. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 12.

404,588. LOTION FOR BUNIONS. THE SCHOLL MFG. CO. INC., Chicago, Ill.

Filed May 20, 1943. Serial No. 460,769. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,589. LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SPORTSWEAR—NAMELY, BLAZERS, JACKETS, SHIRTS, AND SLACKS. ROBERT E. BERNS, INC., New York, N. Y.

Filed May 31, 1943. Serial No. 461,036. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,590. YARN. R. WOLFENDEN & SONS, Attleboro, Mass.

Filed June 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,126. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 43.

404,591. COSMETICS, PERFUMES, THEATRICAL MAKE-UP, AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS—NAMELY, FACE POWDER, ROUGE, LIPSTICKS, ETC. MAX FACTOR & CO., Los Angeles, Calif.

Filed June 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,161. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,592. COMPOSITION FOR DUSTPROOFING COAL. THE JOHNSON-MARCH CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.

Filed June 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,173. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 6.

404,593. MACARONI. KANSAS CITY MACARONI & IMPORTING CO., doing business as The American Beauty Macaroni Co., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo., and Denver, Colo.

Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,253. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 46.

404,594. BORON REMOVING OR ADSORBING MATERIAL. INFILCO INCORPORATED, Chicago, Ill.

Filed June 12, 1943. Serial No. 461,348. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,595. POWDERED DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES PREPARED TO MAKE TOMATO-CARROT COCKTAIL, CARROT JUICE COCKTAIL AND TOMATO SAUCE; DEHYDRATED SPINACH FLAKES AND SOYBEAN FLOUR. PETER D. RIDENOUR, doing business as The P. D. Ridenour Sales Co., Chicago, Ill.

Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,570. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 46.

404,596. FRECKLE OINTMENT USED FOR BLEACHING OF SKIN AND IN TREATMENT OF SURFACE SKIN ERUPTIONS. KREMOLA COMPANY, INC., Chicago, Ill.

Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,612. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,597. ENZYMATIC MATERIAL FOR USE IN DEGUMMING SILK, BATING SKINS, HIDES, AND PELTS, AND AS A SOLUBILIZING AGENT IN THE TEXTILE AND DRY CLEANING INDUSTRIES. WALLERSTEIN COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.

Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,620. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,598. WOMEN'S CLOTHING—NAMELY, COATS, TOPCOATS, AND SUITS. EAGLE CLOTHES, New York, N. Y.

Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,652. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,599. COMPOSITION FOR DUSTPROOFING COAL. THE JOHNSON-MARCH CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.

Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,659. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,600. VITAMIN CAPSULES. THE GROVE LABORATORIES, INC., Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis, Mo.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,716. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,601. MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S, AND BOYS' TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS. JACOB SIEGEL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,720. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,602. POWDER CONSISTING OF DRIED MILK, COCOA, AND OTHER INGREDIENTS WHICH IS TO BE DISSOLVED IN MILK OR WATER TO FORM A FOOD DRINK. THE SWEETS COMPANY OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED, Hoboken, N. J.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,723. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 46.

404,603. CHEMICAL PREPARATION FOR REMOVING SHINE FROM FABRICS. PETTINGELL & FENTON, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 30, 1943. Serial No. 461,770. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,604. LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS AND DRESSES AND SUITS. SAMUEL CHAPMAN INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,785. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,605. DRAFTING ROOM FURNITURE—NAMELY, DRAFTING TABLES, ENGINEERS' DESKS, FILING CABINETS FOR DRAWINGS, FILING TRAYS FOR DRAWINGS, FILING DRAWERS FOR DRAWINGS, DRAFTING CHAIRS AND STOOLS, AND DRAWING BOARDS. HAMILTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Two Rivers, Wis., and Rahway, N. J.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,789. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 26.

404,606. PILE SUPPOSITORIES. THE GROVE LABORATORIES, INC., doing business under the name of Beaumont Company, Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis, Mo.
Filed July 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,870. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,607. SHUTTLECOCKS. PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY, Jeannette, Pa.
Filed July 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,876. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,608. COMPOUND FOR STOPPING LEAKS IN BOILERS AND IN THE RADIATORS AND THE BLOCKS AND HEADS OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, RUST INHIBITOR IN POWDER FORM FOR INTRODUCTION INTO THE COOLING SYSTEMS OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES. WESTERN STATES SPECIALTY CO., Kansas City, Mo.
Filed July 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,884. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,609. PREPARATION FOR USE AS CARDIAC AND VASCULAR TONIC. FREDERICK STEARNS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed July 6, 1943. Serial No. 461,898. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,610. MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES AND POSITIVE PROJECTION SLIDES. CINE SERVICE COMPANY, Dallas, Tex.
Filed July 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,914. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 26.

404,611. NUTRITIVE TONIC CONTAINING VITAMINS AND MINERALS. HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE, INC., Nutley, N. J.
Filed July 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,926. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,612. COUGH MIXTURE. MARIA RESTO, doing business as Resto Company, Bethlehem, Pa.
Filed July 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,960. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,613. EAR DROPS. RHINOPTO COMPANY, Dallas, Tex.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,029. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,614. ENZYMATIC PREPARATION SUITABLE FOR THE CONVERSION OF STARCHY MATERIALS. WALLERSTEIN COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,062. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,615. PREPARATION FOR RELIEF OF HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, PAINFUL DISCOMFORTS OF HEAD COLDS AND MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS. WINTHROP PRODUCTS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,063. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,616. FRESH CITRUS FRUITS. BÄBI-JUICE CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles and Pico, Calif.
Filed July 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,064. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 46.

404,617. YARNS. BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Passaic, N. J.
Filed July 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,065. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 43.

404,618. WOOLEN AND WORSTED FABRICS IN THE PIECE. BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Passaic, N. J.
Filed July 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,066. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 42.

404,619. INSTRUMENT FOR CALCULATING DISTANCES ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS WHICH ARE TAKEN FROM KNOWN HEIGHTS. EDROY PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 15, 1943. Serial No. 462,093. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 26.

404,620. LUPULIN, HOP EXTRACTS, MALT EXTRACTS, BREWERS' RICE, CORN SYRUP, CORN FLAKES, AND CORN GRITS, SAID CORN SYRUP, CORN FLAKES, AND CORN GRITS BEING MADE FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MALT BEVERAGES OR LIQUOR. BING BROTHERS, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed July 15, 1943. Serial No. 462,104. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 48.

404,621. SWEAT SHIRTS. ONEITA KNITTING MILLS, Utica, N. Y.
Filed July 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,118. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,622. NON-ALCOHOLIC, NON-CEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES, SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS AND SYRUPS, AND EXTRACTS FOR MAKING THE SAME. SUPER-FINE PRODUCTS, INC., Atlanta, Ga.
Filed July 17, 1943. Serial No. 462,150. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 45.

404,623. CONCENTRATED VITAMIN COMPOUND FOR USE WITH ANIMAL AND POULTRY FEEDS. VITALITY MILLS, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 23, 1943. Serial No. 462,267. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,624. MACARONI. QUALITY MACARONI COMPANY, St. Paul, Minn.
Filed July 24, 1943. Serial No. 462,295. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 46.

404,625. WALKING STICKS AND CANES, UMBRELLAS, SHOOTING SEATS, USABLE AS WALKING STICKS, AND CANE UMBRELLAS. BROOKS BROTHERS, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 26, 1943. Serial No. 462,303. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 41.

404,626. EGGS IN THEIR NATURAL STATE. GEORGE EHLENBERGER & CO., INC., (FLA.), Miami, Fla.
Filed July 26, 1943. Serial No. 462,308. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 46.

404,627. SOLUTION USED FOR MAKING A LITHOGRAPHIC PLATE PHOTO-SENSITIVE. DAVIDSON MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,362. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 6.

404,628. PHOTOGRAPHIC LENSES. EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y.
Filed August 3, 1943. Serial No. 462,471. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 26.

404,629. ARTIFICIAL BAIT. FREEMAN S. MIKESELL, Chetek, Wis.
Filed August 7, 1943. Serial No. 462,587. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 22.

404,630. PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION DEVICES. HOSPITAL LIQUIDS, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,712. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 44.

404,631. COMBINATION MATTRESS WITH WETPROOF LINING, PILLOW, AND COVERLET, FOR INFANTS' CRIBS OR CARRIAGES. ROSE-DERRY COMPANY, Newton, Mass.
Filed August 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,723. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 32.

404,632. COMBINATION MATTRESS WITH WETPROOF LINING, PILLOW, AND COVERLET, FOR INFANTS' CRIBS OR CARRIAGES. ROSE-DERRY COMPANY, Newton, Mass.
Filed August 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,724. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 32.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

404,633. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) INTERNATIONAL MILLING COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Dec. 16, 1940. Serial No. 438,884.

"WASHED WHEAT"

FOR FLOUR—NAMELY, WHEAT FLOUR.
Claims use since Oct. 19, 1940.

404,634. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) BRIDGEPORT FABRICS INC., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed July 10, 1941. Serial No. 445,225.

INNER-SEAL

FOR WEATHER STRIPPING MADE PARTIALLY OF RUBBER.
Claims use since May 1938.

404,635. (CLASS 35. BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES.) CRANE PACKING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 27, 1942. Serial No. 454,535.

Bellows

FOR FLUID SEALS AND MACHINE PACKINGS.
Claims use since Oct. 15, 1941.

404,636. (CLASS 17. TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) CANNON & WALLER, INCORPORATED, Toledo, Ohio. Filed Sept. 16, 1942. Serial No. 455,556.

FIRST NIGHTER

FOR CIGARETTES AND SMOKING TOBACCO.
Claims use since Feb. 11, 1942.

404,637. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) JACK CUTLER, Newark, N. J. Filed Sept. 24, 1942. Serial No. 455,724.

Goldenized

FOR RAZOR BLADES.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1942.

404,638. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) ETHEL YOUNG VAN ZANDT, Fort Worth, Tex. Filed Oct. 7, 1942. Serial No. 456,061.

smōkam

FOR SMOKED HAM SPREAD OR PASTE.
Claims use since 1939.

404,639. (CLASS 50. MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED.) ROBERT S. WILSON, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 10, 1942. Serial No. 457,324.

Lip-stencil
LIP-PENCIL LIP-STENCIL

FOR LIP SHAPE STENCILS FOR APPLYING LIPSTICKS, AND COSMETIC KITS INCLUDING LIPSTICK PENCILS AND LIP SHAPE STENCILS.
Claims use since June 16, 1934.

404,640. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) CARNICERIAS ESTANCIAS GALLI, SOCIEDAD DE RESPONSABILIDAD LIMITADA, Buenos Aires, Argentina, Filed Dec. 11, 1942. Serial No. 457,329.

Galli

FOR SAUSAGES, HAMS, AND PRESERVED MEATS.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1942.

404,641. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) MARGARET BICK, doing business as Camera Equipment Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 20, 1943. Serial No. 458,030.

PROFESSIONAL JUNIOR

FOR CAMERA TRIPOD.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1941.

404,642. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) HUGH T. HARRISON, doing business as Nodoz Awakeners, Oakland, Calif. Filed Feb. 15, 1943. Serial No. 458,537.

NŌDŌZ

FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION IN TABLET FORM ESPECIALLY PREPARED TO RELIEVE DROWSINESS.
Claims use since January 1933.

404,643. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) AMERICAN DIETAIDS COMPANY, INC., Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Apr. 28, 1943. Serial No. 460,229.

AMPLEX

FOR VITAMIN PREPARATION.
Claims use since July 1940.

404,644. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) NANTY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed May 12, 1943. Serial No. 460,576.

HARTNELL HARTNELL

FOR PERFUMES AND TOILET WATERS.
Claims use since April 1940.

404,645. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) NORMAN C. HAYNER CO., Rochester, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1943. Serial No. 460,929.

DEAD·SURE

FOR INSECTICIDES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1910.

404,646. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) KARL KAPLAN, doing business as Joe Louis Hair Preparations, Albany, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1943. Serial No. 463,599.

JOE LOUIS'

FOR HAIR DRESSING.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

404,647. (CLASS 32. FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.) ALLIED STORES CORPORATION, Wilmington, Del., doing business as The Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash., Dey Brothers & Company, Syracuse, N. Y., and Quackenbush Company, Paterson, N. J. Filed Oct. 2, 1943. Serial No. 463,825.

Co-Ordinated Room Schemes

FOR BEDROOM, DINING ROOM, LIVING ROOM, AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1942.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

24,001. **THE LA GRANGE MILLS GOODHUE.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered January 9, 1894. LA GRANGE MILLS, Red Wing, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota. Re-renewed January 9, 1944.

24,002. **THE LA GRANGE MILLS STAR.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered January 9, 1894. LA GRANGE MILLS, Red Wing, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota. Re-renewed January 9, 1944.

24,004. **OLD GLORY.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered January 9, 1894. LA GRANGE MILLS, Red Wing, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota. Re-renewed January 9, 1944.

24,269. **REPRESENTATION OF THREE WOMEN.** TEA, COFFEE, CHICORY, MIXTURES OF COFFEE AND CHICORY, COCOA, COCOA EXTRACTS AND CHOCOLATE. Registered February 20, 1894. UNITED KINGDOM TEA COMPANY, LIMITED, London, England, New York, N. Y., and Paris, France. Re-renewed February 20, 1944, to United Kingdom Tea Company, Limited, London, England, a corporation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

166,853. **"CORDON VERT" AND DRAWING.** CHAMPAGNE WINES AND OTHER SPARKLING WINES, WHETHER SPARKLING OR RENDERED SPARKLING ARTIFICIALLY. Registered April 17, 1923. SOCIETE VINICOLE DE CHAMPAGNE, Paris, France. Renewed April 17, 1943, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France, a corporation of France.

172,400. **MUMM-REIMS.** CHAMPAGNE WINE. Registered August 28, 1923. SOCIETE VINICOLE DE CHAMPAGNE, Paris, France. Renewed August 28, 1943, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France, a corporation of France.

172,832. **MAGNETIC.** MEDICINAL WATER. Registered September 11, 1923. CHRISTOPHER MAGEE, JR., administrator of the estate of Julia V. H. Magee, doing business as Park Hotel and Bath. Renewed September 11, 1943, to Christopher Magee, Jr., Magnetic Springs, Ohio, assignee.

173,284. **PRIOLA.** SILK PIECE GOODS. Registered September 18, 1923. DUPLAN SILK CORPORATION. Renewed September 18, 1943, to Foreman Fabrics Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

173,683. **ORBIT.** CHEWING GUM. Registered October 2, 1923. LISTERATED GUM CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

173,932. **KENTWORTH.** BRUSHES OF VARIOUS KINDS—NAMELY, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, BATH, COMPLEXION, CLOTHES AND SHOE BRUSHES. Registered October 2, 1923. MCKESSON & ROBBINS INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed October 2, 1943, to Prophy-lac-tic Brush Company, Northampton, Mass., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

174,343. **REMLER.** CERTAIN NAMED RADIO APPARATUS. Registered October 16, 1923. ELMER T. CUNNINGHAM. Renewed October 16, 1943, to Remler Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California, assignee by mesne assignments.

174,373. **SEGETAN.** CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS USED AGAINST PLANT PESTS AND SEED AFFLICTIONS. Registered October 16, 1923. DEUTSCHE GOLD- UND SILBER-SCHEIDEANSTALT VORMALS ROESSLER, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. Renewed October 16, 1943, to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C., assignee.

174,379. **ODO-R-OFF.** DEODORANT. Registered October 16, 1923. LILLIAN S. THOMAS, doing business as Froidevaux Cie. Renewed October 16, 1943, to Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

174,463. **"ATLAS" AND DRAWING.** FABRIC COVERS FOR AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES—NAMELY, FABRIC ACCESSORIES FOR AUTOMOBILES, COMPRISING RAIN SHIELDS, CURTAINS, TOPS, DRAFT SHIELDS, DUST COVERS, WINDSHIELD EXTENSIONS, FABRIC SEAT COVERS, FABRIC SEAT PADS, FABRIC MATS, FABRIC FLOOR CARPETS, FABRIC SLEEVE PROTECTORS, AND FABRIC LIFE PRESERVERS. Registered October 16, 1923. ATLAS SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed October 16, 1943.

174,500. **"HOUZE" AND DESIGN.** SHEET GLASS. Registered October 16, 1923. L. J. HOUZE CONVEX GLASS COMPANY, Point Marion, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed October 16, 1943.

174,609. **DELICO.** COTTON-SEED OIL FOR FRYING, COOKING, SALADS, SHORTENING, AND MAYONNAISE. Registered October 23, 1923. THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J. Renewed October 23, 1943, to The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey.

174,634. **GLENCAIRN.** WOOLEN FABRICS, MORE PARTICULARLY KNITTED FABRICS, IN THE PIECE. Registered October 23, 1923. CONTINENTAL MILLS INC., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed October 23, 1943.

174,635. **HEATHDOWN.** WOOLEN FABRICS IN THE PIECE. Registered October 23, 1923. CONTINENTAL MILLS INC., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed October 23, 1943.

174,902. **REPRESENTATION OF A CIRCULAR DESIGN HAVING A RED, A BLUE, AND A WHITE STRIPE.** NANKINS AND TICKINGS IN THE PIECE. Registered October 23, 1923. FREUND, FREUND & COMPANY. Renewed October 23, 1943, to Freund, Freund & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

175,387. **G. H. MUMM & CO.** CHAMPAGNE WINE. Registered November 6, 1923. SOCIETE VINICOLE DE CHAMPAGNE, Paris, France. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France, a corporation of France.

175,586. **KINGSTON.** SWEATERS, RIB SPORT COATS FOR MEN AND WOMEN, BATHING SUITS FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN, JERSEYS FOR MEN AND BOYS, SLEEVELESS SHIRTS, TIGHTS, AND STOCKINGS FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS AND THEATRICAL PURPOSES. Registered November 6, 1923. JAMES W. BRINE COMPANY, doing business as Kingston Knitting Company, Boston and Cambridge, Mass. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Kingston Knitting Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

176,742. **"JACK SPRAT" AND DRAWING.** CANNED GRAPEFRUIT, CANNED FRUIT SALAD, CANNED PIMIENTOES, CANNED TUNNY, CANNED SALMON, CANNED SHRIMP, CANNED FISH FLAKES, CHOCOLATE, COCOA, CANNED ASPARAGUS, EVAPORATED MILK, ROLLED OATS, CORN STARCH FOR FOOD PURPOSES, CORN FLAKES, CEREAL BREAKFAST FOOD, PANCAKE FLOUR, AND MINCEMEAT. Registered November 27, 1923. WESTERN GROCER COMPANY, Marshalltown, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa. Renewed November 27, 1943.

175,822. **"AMBER BRAND" AND DRAWING.** RAW AND COOKED HAMS. Registered November 13, 1923. THE SMITHFIELD COMPANY, INC. Renewed November 13, 1943, to The Smithfield Ham and Products Company, Inc., Smithfield, Va., a corporation of Virginia, successor.

176,839. **"HOFFMANN'S" AND DESIGN.** EVAPORATED MILK, CANNED VEGETABLES, CANNED FRUITS, CANNED FISH, DRIED FRUITS, ALIMENTARY PASTES—VIZ, MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, EGG NOODLES; CONDIMENTS, SUGAR, CANNED SHRIMP, COFFEE, TEA, BREAKFAST CEREALS—VIZ, ROLLED OATS, WHEAT CEREAL; BIRDSEED, AND CORNSTARCH FOR FOOD PURPOSES. Registered December 4, 1923. JOHN HOFFMANN & SONS CO., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed December 4, 1943.

177,417. **MUMM.** CHAMPAGNE WINE. Registered December 18, 1923. SOCIETE VINICOLE DE CHAMPAGNE, Paris, France. Renewed December 18, 1943, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France, a corporation of France.

177,419. **"CORDON ROUGE" AND DESIGN.** CHAMPAGNE WINE. Registered December 18, 1923. SOCIETE VINICOLE DE CHAMPAGNE, Paris, France. Renewed December 18, 1943, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France, a corporation of France.

177,356. **BEEZOFF.** TREE AND PLANT SPRAY SOLUTIONS. Registered December 18, 1923. THE SULPHO-NAPTHOL COMPANY, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Maine. Renewed December 18, 1943.

177,439. **AMERICAN BEAUTY.** POWDER PUFFS. Registered December 18, 1923. MONARCH SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING CO. Renewed December 18, 1943, to Morris Birsan, doing business as Monarch Specialty Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y., successor.

178,277. **ATECO.** CAKE ORNAMENTING TUBES, SYRINGES, AND SETS; TIN PASTRY TUBES, CREAM-ROLL STICKS, AND MINCING KNIVES. Registered January 8, 1924. AUGUST THOMSEN & CO., Ridgewood, New York, N. Y. Renewed January 8, 1944, to August Thomsen & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., a partnership, successor.

179,027. **REPRESENTATION OF A SCOTCHMAN.** OVERCOATS AND TOPCOATS. Registered February 5, 1924. HICKEY FREEMAN COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,032. **VELVET.** FOOD-FLAVORING EXTRACTS, MINCEMEAT, ALMOND PASTE, PRESERVED FRUITS, COCOA, CHOCOLATE COATING, AND SPICES. Registered February 5, 1924. THE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY. Renewed February 5, 1944, to The C. M. Pitt & Sons Company, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland, by change of name.

179,151. **STABILARSAN.** PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS AND OTHER SPIROCHETAL DISEASES. Registered February 5, 1924. BOOT'S PURE DRUG COMPANY LIMITED, Nottingham, England, a corporation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,314. **MARKWELL.** HATCHETS, HAMMERS, CRATE OPENERS, TACKERS, TACKING MACHINES. Registered February 5, 1924. MARKWELL MFG., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,597. **QUEENSWEAR.** COTTON PIECE GOODS. Registered February 12, 1924. COHN-HALL-MARX CO., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,684. **"ASSOCIATED" AND DRAWING.** KEROSENE. Registered February 12, 1924. ASSOCIATED OIL COMPANY. Renewed February 12, 1944, to Tide Water Associated Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

179,798. **TRAVERTINE.** CANDLES. Registered February 19, 1924. STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed February 19, 1944.

179,814. **2-WAY.** GLASS GLOBES AND REFLECTORS FOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHT. Registered February 19, 1924. HOLOPHANE GLASS COMPANY. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

179,827. **4-WAY.** GLASS GLOBES AND REFLECTORS FOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHT. Registered February 19, 1924. HOLOPHANE GLASS COMPANY. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

179,931. **SPORT STORY.** MAGAZINES ISSUED TWICE MONTHLY. Registered February 19, 1924. STREET & SMITH CORPORATION. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Street and Smith Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

179,932. **VICEROY.** MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS. Registered February 19, 1924. R. H. MACY & CO., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 19, 1944.

179,975. **PRIDE OF THE SEA.** CANNED TUNNY FISH. Registered February 19, 1924. THE SEACOAST CANNING CO., Eastport, Maine. Renewed February 19, 1944, to California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

180,052. **"WALL MARK" AND DESIGN.** SHOES MADE WHOLLY OR IN PART OF LEATHER. Registered February 19, 1924. WALL, STREETER & DOYLE CO. Renewed February 19, 1944, to The Wall-Streeter Shoe Company, North Adams, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, by change of name.

180,330. **"LA CREOLE" AND DRAWING.** CREO-CLAY FACE PACK, HAIRDRESSING, HAIR-COLOR RESTORER, HAIR TONIC, COCO-OLIVE SHAMPOO, ALMOND LOTION, COLD CREAM, VANISHING CREAM, MASSAGING CREAM, CLEANSING CREAM, TALCUM POWDER, LIP STICK, EYEBROW PENCILS, ROUGE, FACE POWDER, AND PERFUMES. Registered February 26, 1924. VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., doing business as La Creole Laboratories. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Plough, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

180,417. **"COONEY'S" AND DRAWING.** CONCENTRATED WRITING INK. Registered February 26, 1924. STANDARD INK MFG. CO., Minneapolis, Minn. Renewed February 26, 1944, to The American Crayon Company, Sandusky, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee.

180,797. **GLOVE-FLEX.** LEATHER COATS AND VESTS. Registered March 4, 1924. FRIED-OSTERMANN COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,887. **GOLD BOX.** CANDIES. Registered March 11, 1924. THE NUNNALLY COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Fine Products Corporation, Augusta, Ga., a corporation of Georgia, assignee.

180,901. **HOLLYBROOK.** BUTTER. Registered March 11, 1924. H. C. CHRISTIANS CO., Chicago, Ill. Renewed March 11, 1944, to H. C. Christians Co., Johnson Creek, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin.

181,153. **"TIGER" AND DRAWING.** STEEL WIRE ROPE AND STRANDS. Registered March 11, 1924. THE AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,164. **AUNT SALLY.** CANNED VEGETABLES, CANNED FRUITS, PANCAKE FLOUR, FRUIT JELLIES, AND FRUIT JAMS. Registered March 11, 1924. PORTAGE WHOLESALE GROCERY COMPANY. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Portage Wholesale Company, Portage, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin, assignee.

181,273. **EL NIÑO.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered March 18, 1924. FISHER FLOURING MILLS COMPANY, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,382. **LUMINA.** WOOLEN GOODS IN THE PIECE. Registered March 18, 1924. WORUMBO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bath, Maine. Renewed March 18, 1944, to Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine, a corporation of Maine.

181,391. **WUNPUL.** CORSETS. Registered March 18, 1924. THE RITE FORM CORSET CO., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,506. **"CHIEFTAIN BOND" AND DRAWING.** BOND PAPERS, BOXED STATIONERY, AND TABLETS. Registered March 18, 1924. NEENAH PAPER CO. Renewed March 18, 1944, to Neenah Paper Company, Neenah, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin.

181,706. **REPRESENTATION OF A BOY AND SLATE.** GASOLINE, LUBRICATING, FUEL, AND ILLUMINATING OILS, AND LUBRICATING COMPOUNDS. Registered March 25, 1924. THE NATIONAL REFINING COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,800. **REPRESENTATION OF A HEART AND AN ICE-CREAM CONE.** ICE-CREAM CONES. Registered March 25, 1924. THE ADAMS CONE CO., INC., Bridgeport, Conn. Renewed March 25, 1944, to S. & S. Cone Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

181,915. **PARADISE.** OLIVE OIL, AND TOMATO-PASTE SAUCE. Registered April 1, 1924. WM. AMERISE, doing business as Hazleton Marconi Manufacturing Company, Hazleton, Pennsylvania. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,054. **COMFLEX.** MEN'S, BOYS', YOUTHS' AND LITTLE GENTS' ALL-LEATHER SHOES, INCLUDING RUBBER-HEELED SHOES. Registered April 1, 1924. WEYENBERG SHOE MANUFACTURING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,104. **ATCO.** THERMOMETERS, BINOCULARS, FIELD GLASSES, MAGNIFYING GLASSES, READING GLASSES, MAGNIFIERS, OPERA GLASSES, BAROMETERS, URINOMETERS, AND LINEN TESTERS. Registered April 1, 1924. AMERICAN THERMOWARE COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,112. **DURANIUM.** BASE-METAL ALLOYS, PARTICULARLY ALLOYED FERROUS METAL USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PUMPS AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY. Registered April 1, 1924. THE ELLICOTT MACHINE CORPORATION. Renewed April 1, 1944, to Ellicott Machine Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland, assignee.

182,170. **SWEET-HEART.** ICE-CREAM CONES. Registered April 1, 1924. THE ADAMS CONE CO., INC., Bridgeport, Conn. Renewed April 1, 1944, to S. & S. Cone Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

182,198. **TROPICAL.** JAMS, JELLIES, FRUIT PRESERVES, MINCEMEAT. Registered April 1, 1924. TROPICAL PRESERVING CO. Renewed April 1, 1944, to Louis H. Karosen, doing business as Tropical Preserving Co., Los Angeles, Calif., assignee.

182,201. **"QUISENBERRY QUALITY MORE EGG" AND DESIGN.** FEEDS AND FEED STUFFS. Registered April 1, 1924. QUISENBERRY FEED MF'G. CO. Renewed April 1, 1944, to May-Way Mills, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Missouri, assignee.

182,295. **"TENIKOIT".** NET GAME SIMILAR TO TENNIS. Registered April 8, 1924. CLEVE T. SHAFFER, doing business as Dek Co., San Francisco, Calif. Renewed April 8, 1944, to Parker Brothers, Incorporated, Salem, Mass., a corporation of Maine, assignee.

182,311. **MILL ON THE FLOSS.** CITROUS FRUITS, NAMELY, ORANGES AND LEMONS IN THEIR NATURAL STATE. Registered April 8, 1924. JAMES MILLS ORCHARDS CORPORATION, Hamilton City, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,313. **"SCHACHT SUPER TREAD" AND DESIGN.** RUBBER HEELS. Registered April 8, 1924. SCHACHT RUBBER MFG. CO., Huntington, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,315. **NO. 7048—FORM A.** LOOSE-LEAF SHEETS FOR LOOSE-LEAF BINDERS. Registered April 8, 1924. NATIONAL BLANK BOOK CO. Renewed April 8, 1944, to National Blank Book Company, Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, assignee.

182,319. **WARRENFOLD.** PRINTING PAPER. Registered April 8, 1924. S. D. WARREN COMPANY, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,359. **ROLL OF HONOR.** CANDY. Registered April 8, 1924. SWEET CANDY CO., Salt Lake City, Utah, a corporation of Utah. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,466. **PINELAND.** FRESH APPLES. Registered April 8, 1924. SPOKANE VALLEY GROWERS UNION, Opportunity, Wash. Renewed April 8, 1944, to Otis Orchards Packing and Warehouse Company, Otis Orchards, Wash., a firm, assignee.

REISSUES

DECEMBER 7, 1943

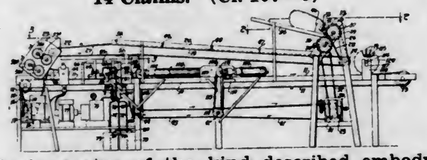
22,399

APPARATUS FOR MAKING CINNAMON ROLLS OR THE LIKE

Martin E. Fonken, Beloit, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Interstate Bakeries Corporation, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Delaware

Original No. 2,217,896, dated October 15, 1940, Serial No. 303,844, November 10, 1939. Application for reissue August 22, 1942, Serial No. 455,780

14 Claims. (Cl. 107—9)



1. Apparatus of the kind described embodying a traveling conveyor adapted to move a flat dough strip in a longitudinal direction; and spaced means cooperating with said conveyor and adapted to successively operate upon the dough, the first of said means adapted to form the flat dough strip into an elongate helical roll, and the second of said means adapted to twist the helical roll of dough transverse to its length.

22,400

PROCESS OF PRODUCING SOLVENTS

Jacquelin E. Harvey, Jr., Washington, D. C., assignor of one-half to Southern Wood Preserving Company, East Point, Ga., a corporation of Georgia

No Drawing. Original No. 2,291,311, dated July 28, 1942, Serial No. 383,461, March 14, 1941. Application for reissue April 26, 1943, Serial No. 484,669

15 Claims. (Cl. 196—53)

1. In the production of a solvent from the refined pitch produced by stripping high temperature coal tar to at least about substantial dryness, and fractionating the overhead material to recover a liquid useful as a wood preservative, and a higher boiling fraction boiling predominantly above 355° C., the process which comprises: subjecting said higher boiling fraction to the action of hydrogen at a pressure in excess of 50 atmospheres and a temperature selected between the limits of 300–500° C. in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of halogens, halids and derivatives thereof for a period not in excess of about three hours, whereby to avoid loss of newly induced fractions, to provide a solvent.

22,401

SOLVENT PRODUCTION

Jacquelin E. Harvey, Jr., Washington, D. C., assignor of one-half to Southern Wood Preserving Company, East Point, Ga., a corporation of Georgia

No Drawing. Original No. 2,291,320, dated July 28, 1942, Serial No. 383,470, March 14, 1941. Application for reissue April 26, 1943, Serial No. 484,670

13 Claims. (Cl. 196—53)

1. In the production of a solvent from the refined pitch produced by stripping high temperature coal tar to at least about substantial dryness and fractionating the overhead material to recover a liquid useful as a wood preservative, and a higher boiling fraction boiling predominantly above 355° C., the process which comprises: subjecting said higher boiling fraction while contacting a sulfide catalyst to the action of hydrogen and hydrogen sulfide at a pressure and temperature in excess of about 200 atmospheres and 375° C., respectively, for a period not in excess of about three hours, whereby to avoid loss of newly induced fractions to provide a solvent.

22,402

COATING COMPOSITION CONTAINING POLYVINYL ACETATE METHYLAL

Robert C. Swain, Riverside, and Pierrepont Adams, Glenbrook, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Original No. 2,326,698, dated August 10, 1943, Serial No. 371,783, December 26, 1940. Application for reissue September 27, 1943, Serial No. 504,000

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—42)

1. A coating composition containing polyvinyl acetate methylal and a melamine-formaldehyde resin which has been heated until reacted with an alcohol selected from the group consisting of butyl alcohols and benzyl alcohol, wherein the molal ratio of formaldehyde to melamine is at least about 4:1 and wherein the weight ratio of polyvinyl acetate methylal to melamine resin is at least about 3:2.

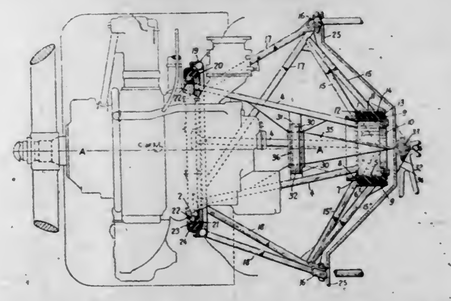
22,403

ENGINE MOUNTING

Rolland S. Trott, Denver, Colo.; Eleanor J. Trott executrix of said Rolland S. Trott, deceased

Original No. 2,249,194, dated July 15, 1941, Serial No. 212,887, June 10, 1938. Application for reissue July 15, 1941, Serial No. 402,557

12 Claims. (Cl. 248—5)



1. In an airplane engine and propeller unit mounting, movable draft connection means between the said unit and the plane, spaced remotely from the cylinder portion of the engine unit, and compound supporting means longitudinally spaced toward the engine cylinders from said draft connection means, said compound sup-

porting means comprising resiliently mounted rotary bearing means for resiliently supporting the said unit on the plane for continual, permanent oscillatory movement about an axis and combining with said draft connection means to provide a single axis of oscillation about which said unit may oscillate in balance at all times and under all conditions, and said draft connection means being composed of a series of longitudinally extending rubber elements in the form of a hollow skeleton cylinder, the outer portions of the said elements fitting into longitudinally extending grooves in a member carried by said airplane, and the inner portions of the said rubber elements fitting into longitudinally extending grooves in a means carried by said engine.

PLANT PATENTS

GRANTED DECEMBER 7, 1943

Owing to the fact that almost all of the illustrations of the plant patents are in colors, it is not practicable to print a cut of the drawing.

610
WHITE FUCHSIA

Hugh Dodson Hazard and Bessie Adelia Hazard, Monterey, Calif., assignors to George C. Roeding, Jr., Niles, Calif.
Application July 24, 1942, Serial No. 452,146
1 Claim. (Cl. 47—60)

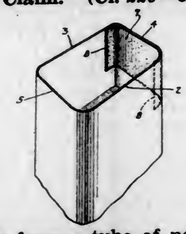
A new and distinct variety of white fuchsia plant, characterized by its size and strength, its long streamlined white buds, its flower having a short white tube sometimes flushed with pink, long well-formed sepals, with inside sparkling white and of waxy smoothness outside, long white stamens, and white pistil, substantially as shown and described.

PATENTS

GRANTED DECEMBER 7, 1943

2,335,844
PAPER BAG

Lige Coakley, East Pepperell, Mass., and Harold V. Kindseth, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Missouri
Application January 6, 1941, Serial No. 373,212
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—3.1)



A bag made from a tube of porous non-moisture-proof material, one end of said tube being closed to provide the bottom of the bag and the top wall portions at the opposite end of the tube being adapted to be folded into closing and sealing relation and bonded together by a suitable paste to close the bag top after the bag has been filled, and a water-proof material applied to the inner exposed surface of a section only of the top wall portion, said section extending about approximately one fourth the perimeter of the top of the bag and substantially covering that portion of the top initially folded inwardly over the contents of the bag in the operation of closing the bag mouth, whereby when the bag top is closed, said water-proof material will be interposed between the paste applied to the bag top wall and the contents of the bag body, thereby to prevent moisture in the paste from penetrating the wall of the bag and contacting the contents thereof.

2,335,845
ETHERS OF POLYCHLORO-2-HYDROXY-DIPHENYL

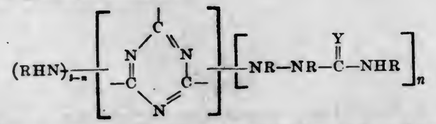
Gerald H. Coleman and Wesley D. Schroeder, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application October 24, 1941, Serial No. 416,368
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—612)

1. 2-alkoxy-3.5-dichloro-diphenyl.

2,335,846
REACTION PRODUCT OF ALDEHYDES AND TRIAZINE DERIVATIVES

Gaetano F. D'Alelio and James W. Underwood, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,023
19 Claims. (Cl. 260—69)

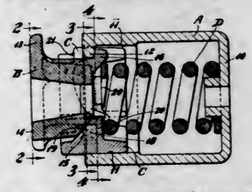
1. A composition of matter comprising the reaction product of ingredients comprising an aldehyde and a triazine derivative corresponding to the general formula



where n is an integer and is at least 1 and not more than 3, R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and monovalent hydrocarbon and halo-hydrocarbon radicals, and Y is a member of the class consisting of oxygen and sulfur.

2,335,847
FRICTION SHOCK ABSORBING MECHANISM

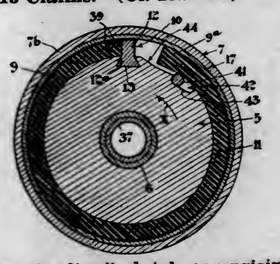
George E. Dath, Mokena, Ill., assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,792
7 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)



1. In a friction shock absorbing mechanism, the combination with a friction casing open at one end, said casing having circumferentially spaced, laterally inwardly projecting lugs at said open end; of a friction clutch cooperating with said casing; and a spring opposing inward movement of said clutch, said clutch including a wedge block and friction shoes surrounding said block, said block having radial lugs extending between adjacent shoes and into shouldered engagement with the lugs of said casing to limit outward movement of said block.

2,335,848
CLUTCH

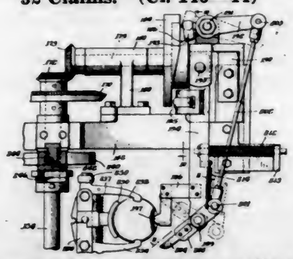
John M. Dodwell, Shawbridge, Quebec, Canada, assignor of one-half to Paul C. Jones, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 414,024
13 Claims. (Cl. 192—41)



1. A "free-wheeling" clutch comprising rotary driving and driven clutch members rotatable about a common axis and fitted together to provide an enclosed annular space encircling said axis, a clutching element arranged within said enclosed space and comprising a strip of material which is flexible, freely elastic and expansible in cross section, one end of said strip being anchored to the driving clutch member and the other end being free and disposed in contact with the driven clutch member, the cross sectional area of said strip being slightly less than the cross sectional area of said enclosed space when the clutch is at rest or is free-wheeling but being increased, by longitudinal compression of the strip between said clutch members to fill said enclosed space, when the driving

clutch member to which the strip is attached is rotated relatively to the driven clutch member and in the direction of the free end of the strip.

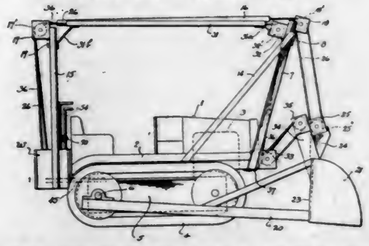
2,335,849
FRUIT PEELING APPARATUS
Raymond L. Ewald and Henry A. Skog, Olympia, Wash., assignors to Special Equipment Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Original application January 17, 1938, Serial No. 185,332. Divided and this application September 2, 1939, Serial No. 293,253
32 Claims. (Cl. 146—44)



1. The method of completely peeling a whole peach which comprises peeling the stem cavity of the whole peach, and cutting the whole peach, including the pit, through a plane parallel to and adjacent the plane of maximum cross-sectional area of the pit, and peeling each half peach by an arcuate line of severance curving about an axis passing through and parallel to the longitudinal stem axis of the half pit, said line of severance merging at the stem cavity with the peeled area of the peach from which the peel was previously cut at such stem cavity.

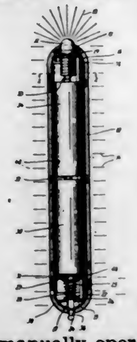
2,335,850
WITHDRAWN

2,335,851
BULLDOZER
Earl Sam Fox, Vale, and John Alvin Greenwood, Portland, Oreg.
Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,486
4 Claims. (Cl. 37—144)



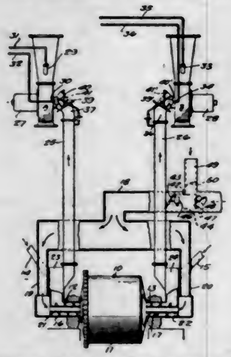
1. The combination with a tractor having a bulldozer blade operatively mounted thereon and vertically adjustable, of a cable winding mechanism mounted on the tractor for effecting and retaining the working adjustment of the bulldozer blade, and powered by the tractor engine; said mechanism comprising a dual set of cable winding drums, each with a cable wound thereon and said cables having ends operatively connected to the bulldozer, respectively, for lifting and for applying down pressure on the blade; each cable drum having a normally disengaged driving clutch and a normally set brake and a control lever movable from a neutral position in opposite directions for releasing and applying the said clutch and brake, means operatively joining the two control levers of the mechanism to insure their movement in unison from their neutral positions, thereby to selectively engage the driving clutch of either cable drum for the winding of its cable thereon, with a coincident release of the brake of the other drum for the unwinding of the cable therefrom in accordance with the adjustment of the bulldozer blade.

2,335,852
ILLUMINABLE SIGNALING DEVICE
Joseph Frank, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,615
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—329)



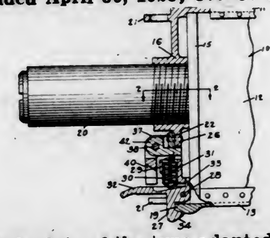
5. A portable, manually operated combination flash light and signaling device comprising in combination a translucent casing comprising a light piping plastic having an opening in one end thereof, said opening forming exposed edges in said casing, said casing having an appreciable thickness at said opening, a light bulb positioned in said opening in close proximity to the edge of said opening, said light bulb upon illumination supplying direct illumination in the form of emitted light and indirect illumination in the form of light picked up by the edge of said casing of light piping plastic and distributed throughout said casing, and a reflecting shield positioned inside said casing, said shield increasing the light sidewardly diffused from said casing.

2,335,853
PULVERIZING SYSTEM
Martin Frisch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,347
16 Claims. (Cl. 83—9)



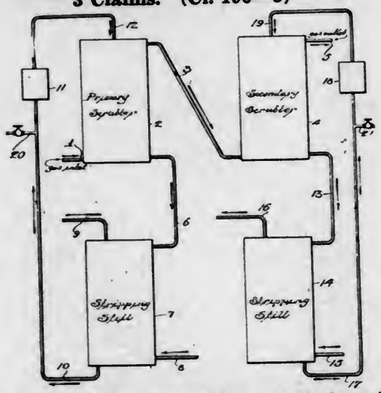
1. Pulverizing apparatus comprising a mill, means for supplying to the mill material to be pulverized, means for supplying to the mill a medium for carrying a pulverized material, means for withdrawing from the mill a plurality of streams of said medium with entrained pulverized material, flow controlling means in each of said streams, and means for controlling the supply of said medium to the mill in response to the flow of said streams from the mill and operative to continue the flow of said medium to the mill so long as said flow from the mill continues in any stream.

2,335,854
BACKPLATE LATCH MECHANISM FOR MACHINE GUNS
Samuel G. Green, Gray, Ga.
Application August 22, 1940, Serial No. 353,588
4 Claims. (Cl. 89—1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



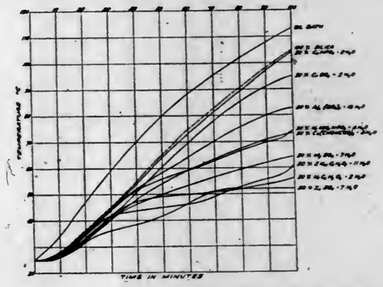
2. A back plate of the type adapted to be slideably mounted upon the receiver of a gun to close the end of the receiver comprising a latch pivotally mounted on the back plate provided with a rearwardly extending finger portion, a bracket secured to the back plate, a pin mounted on the bracket with its axis disposed parallel to the pivotal axis of said latch, a locking member having a projecting body portion slidably mounted on said pin adapted to be positioned with the projecting body portion thereof in blocking relation to pivotal unlocking movement of said latch, and means operative to normally maintain the locking member with its projection in said blocking relation to pivotal unlocking movement of the latch.

2,335,855
RECOVERY OF VALUABLE HYDROCARBONS
Edwin L. Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The United Gas Improvement Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 26, 1939, Serial No. 301,329
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—8)



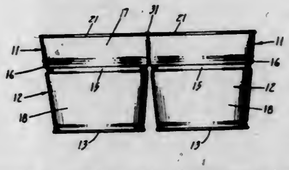
2. A method for separating relatively volatile hydrocarbons from a manufactured gas obtained by a process involving the pyrolytic decomposition of petroleum oil, which comprises contacting said gas in a primary scrubbing zone at a temperature not higher than about 0° C. with liquid toluene to remove relatively volatile hydrocarbons by absorption in said toluene; passing the scrubbed gas mixture containing toluene vapor taken up from said liquid toluene into a secondary scrubbing zone; contacting said scrubbed gas mixture in said secondary scrubbing zone with an absorbent oil relatively less volatile than said toluene to scrub out toluene from the gas mixture; withdrawing from said secondary scrubbing zone the residual gas mixture and the absorbent oil containing toluene absorbed therein; and withdrawing from said primary scrubbing zone liquid toluene containing relatively volatile hydrocarbons absorbed therein.

2,335,856
ORGANIC PEROXIDE COMPOSITION
Franciscus Visser't Hooft, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Lucidol Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,889
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—186)



1. A stable, safe composition of low heat sensitivity comprising 20 to 65% of benzoyl peroxide and magnesium sulfate heptahydrate.

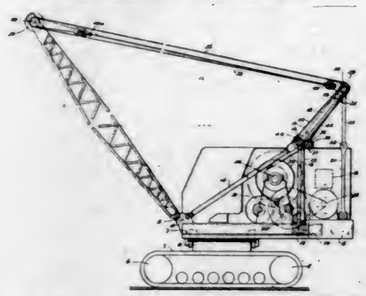
2,335,857
CONTAINER
John M. Hothersall, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 23, 1940, Serial No. 325,625
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—94)



1. A double bucket unit comprising individual tubular pail members arranged in juxtaposition, the body wall of each pail member being curled at its top edge, said members having a part of their contiguous walls cut out just beneath their curled top edges to form a common opening, a clamp plate curled in place to surround said curled top edges and extending through the said opening to provide a hand grip for carrying the two pail members as a single unit with space for the fingers in said opening, said contiguous walls being further clamped together by means of a

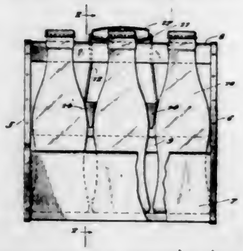
wall portion of one pail member extending through said opening in folded engagement with the contiguous wall portion of the juxtaposed pail member, thereby providing a smooth boundary wall for said opening.

2,335,858
HIGH GANTRY FOR LOAD-HANDLING MACHINES
William M. Huston, Lima, Ohio
Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,899
23 Claims. (Cl. 212—59)



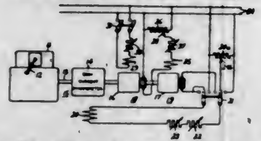
1. In a load-handling machine having a base, a boom mounted on said base for raising and lowering movement, a gantry, a gantry shaft, and a gantry extension, with which latter a boom hoist line is associated, the gantry extension comprising a compression member extended upwardly and rearwardly from a pivot on the gantry shaft, said boom hoist line being adapted to swing said compression member forwardly on said pivot for collapse to a generally horizontal position, and substantially straight-line tension elements interconnecting the head of the gantry extension and the base of the machine and serving to fixedly position the head of the gantry extension.

2,335,859
COMBINED CARRYING HANDLE AND SEPARATOR FOR BOTTLE CARRIERS
Edward W. Hutchings, Perry, Fla.
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,408
2 Claims. (Cl. 224—48)



1. A bottle carrier comprising a body for receiving bottles and including a stationary main handle having vertical openings formed therein, a vertically movable auxiliary handle including diverging legs movable through the openings in the main handle and frictionally engaging the walls of said openings for holding the auxiliary handle in a fixed position of vertical adjustment, and downwardly tapered separating members carried by the lower ends of the diverging legs and movable downwardly with the auxiliary handle into position between the confronting side walls of adjacent bottles and in wedging engagement with said confronting side walls to apply lateral pressure on said side walls and hold the bottles firmly to prevent rattling thereof when said auxiliary handle is depressed.

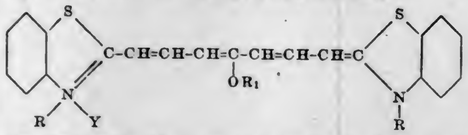
2,335,860
DYNAMOMETER EXCITATION CONTROL SYSTEM
Richard H. Kaufmann, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 4, 1940, Serial No. 355,321
11 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. In combination in a system for testing prime movers, an electric dynamometer comprising a field exciting winding and a rotary element adapted to be coupled to the prime mover to be tested for placing a load of controllable speed-horsepower characteristics on said prime mover, a direct current generator having a field exciting winding and an armature driven at a speed proportional to the dynamometer, means for exciting said dynamometer field exciting winding in proportion to the armature voltage variations of said generator, and a plurality of independent voltage sources for exciting the field exciting winding of said generator, the voltage obtained from one of said voltage sources being variable in accordance with the speed of said dynamometer, the voltage obtained from the other of said voltage sources being independent of speed.

2,335,861
TRICARBOCYANINE DYESTUFF AND METHOD OF PREPARATION
John David Kendall, Ilford, England, assignor to Ilford Limited, Ilford, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application February 21, 1940, Serial No. 320,221. In Great Britain March 21, 1939
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—240)

6. A dyestuff of the general formula:

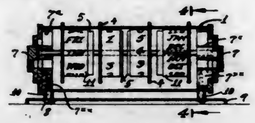


wherein Y is the negative radical of an acid, R is a group selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aralkyl groups and R_1 is an alkyl group.

2,335,862
INSECTICIDE SPRAY COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Walter C. Klingel, Union, N. J.
No Drawing. Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,190
18 Claims. (Cl. 167—24)

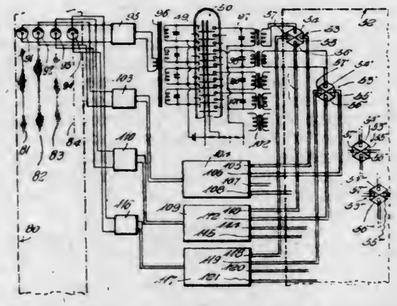
2. A liquid insecticide spray composition comprising a substantially saturated solution of rotenone in unsymmetrical di-butyl urea.

2,335,863
ROTARY DRUM CALENDAR
Edward Kottle, Lynbrook, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 462,092
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—111)



1. A calendar comprising a tubular casing formed with a plurality of longitudinally extending sight apertures and a transversely extended slot adjacent each aperture, two end members each consisting of a molded disc-like body formed with an inwardly projected and eccentrically disposed bearing boss and an underlying inwardly projected block-like boss, a shaft held in said bearing bosses, indicia carrying drums mounted on the shaft, a serrated wheel carried by each drum and having part of its periphery projected through one of said slots, a base member, spacer rings mounted on said base member, and studs passing upwardly through the base member, through the spacer rings and into said block-like bosses.

2,335,864
PHONOVISION SYSTEM
Paul W. Lang, Concord, N. H.
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,464
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.2)



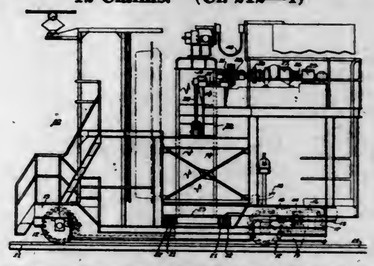
1. In a system for recording electrical impulses representing in similitude and color the elemental areas of an object comprising light-sensitive discriminatory means focused upon the object, said means being discriminatory as to position and color of the elemental area of the object, separate channels for said means, a multi-frequency generator for producing individual currents of different frequencies representative of the position and color values of elemental areas of the object, individual luminous discharge tubes corresponding in color value to the color sensitiveness of the discriminatory means, individual connections between all of the channels transmitting currents representative of the same color value and the luminous discharge tube corresponding to said color value, a film record exposed to each of said luminous discharge tubes for recording currents representing the same color values in individual light traces on the film, and means individual to each of said channels for controlling the amplitude of the record trace on the film for determining the intensity of the color values represented by the light traces.

2,335,865
PACKAGING METHOD
Francis W. Lanigan, Evanston, and Thomas F. Cass, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignors of one-half to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, and one-half to Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,468
16 Claims. (Cl. 93—3)



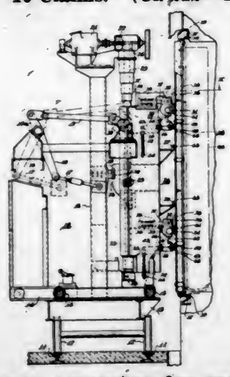
1. The method of packaging a product which comprises selecting an empty paperboard container having one open end and one closed end, and a plurality of flaps on the side walls thereof adapted to be overlapped to close said open end, coating at least the interior surfaces of said container and all surfaces of said flaps with a film of a thermoplastic coating material which is solid and pliable at normal temperatures and adheres to but does not materially impregnate said paperboard when above its flow point, filling the coated container with said product, closing said flaps, and applying sufficient heat to the closed flaps to cause said material to flow and to form a continuous film completely sealing said flaps, and holding the same in closed position.

2,335,866
COKE-OVEN DOOR HANDLING MECHANISM
Paul Howard Lavely, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 5, 1942, Serial No. 425,699
12 Claims. (Cl. 212—4)



1. Coke-oven apparatus for manipulating doors of horizontal coke ovens, said apparatus comprising a door-head mechanism that is longitudinally and vertically reciprocative in respect of a coking-chamber both to operate the latches of and to remove and to restore the oven-door of a coking-chamber, said door-head mechanism comprising: a device adapted to produce rotary movement of a latching element of a latch-bar about its longitudinal axis in opposite directions alternately in accordance with the direction of movement of the door-head mechanism in its said horizontal reciprocatory movement, thereby to loosen and to tighten said latch-bar; means operative to support said latch-bar on said door-head mechanism independently of its associated coke-oven door during an interval between said opposite rotary movements of the latch-bar, so that said latch-bar is vertically reciprocative separately of said door in unlatching and latching the same; and other means that are operative vertically to reciprocate said latch-bar and its said supporting means independently of its associated coke-oven door for disengagement of the latch-bar from, and re-engagement in, latch-hooks therefor.

2,335,867
COKE OVEN DOOR LATCH-ACTUATING APPARATUS
Paul Howard Lavely, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,346
10 Claims. (Cl. 212—4)



1. Coke-oven apparatus for manipulating a self-sealing coke-oven door and a latch-bar therefor, said apparatus comprising: a door-head mechanism that is horizontally and vertically reciprocative in front of said coke-oven door and comprises, a hub member supporting a thereto fixed radial arm and another arm that is rotative by pressure in one direction only independently of said hub, said arms being respectively disposed for loosening and tightening a latch-bar of the oven door during horizontal movement of said door-head mechanism respectively toward and away from said door, and resilient means arranged to press the metallic sealing edge of the oven door against its adjacent door-frame during vertical movement of the door-head mechanism to raise said oven door in its coking-chamber mouth, thereby to crumble and to scour from the sealing edge and door-frame carbonaceous accumulation deposited therebetween during the carbonization period.

2,335,868
SOLUTION AND PROCESS OF TREATING METAL
Herman J. Lodeesen, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich.
No Drawing. Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 379,999
13 Claims. (Cl. 148—6.5)

1. The method of coating ferrous metal surfaces which comprises applying to the surface a solution of a coating phosphate which is non-oxidizable by permanganate, said solution containing permanganate, the MnO_4 in the solution being from .0005% to .005%, and maintaining the pH of the solution above equilibrium.

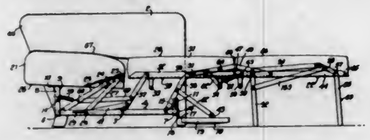
2,335,869
HIGH-SPEED STRAIN GAUGE
Harry B. Maris, Riverdale, Md.
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,058
11 Claims. (Cl. 33—147)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. In an instrument for measuring small movements at a high rate of speed, a frame of resilient material having a slot therein, a member slidably mounted in said slot, said member having a pair of grooves in the edges thereof slidably contacting the edges of said slot, a roller positioned in each of said grooves having contacts with said member and said frame, said contacts being under a predetermined pressure from said



frame whereby said rollers positively rotate upon relative movement between said frame and said member, and means associated with each of said rollers for amplifying and indicating said relative movement.

2,335,870
COUCH BED
Joseph Martin, Laurelton, N. Y., assignor to United States Cabinet Bed Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,152
5 Claims. (Cl. 5—13)

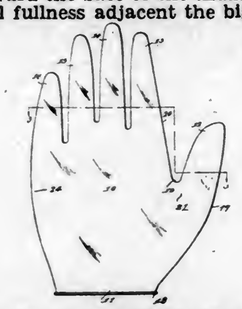


4. The combination of a fixed frame, a first bed section, a pair of levers pivotally connected to said first bed section and to said frame to control the elevation of said first bed section, a first pair of links pivotally connected to said fixed frame and to said first bed section, an interchangeable back and bed section, a first set of two pairs of links pivotally connected to said interchangeable bed section, one pair of said two pairs of links also pivotally connected to said fixed frame and the other pair of said two pairs of links slot and pin connected to said fixed frame, a second set of two pairs of links pivotally connected to said first pair of links, one pair of said second set being also pivotally connected to one pair of said first set and the other pair of said second set being also pivotally connected to the other pair of said first set, a second bed section, means for pivotally connecting said second bed section to said first bed section, a pair of leg members pivotally connected to said second bed section, and means for pivotally connecting said second bed section to said leg members and to said first pair of levers.

2,335,871
SURGICAL GLOVE
Ken L. Milligan, Willard, Ohio, assignor to The Pioneer Rubber Company, Willard, Ohio
Application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,978
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—168)

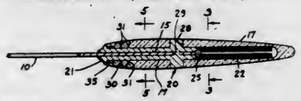
A glove body of the character described comprising a metacarpal covering and a thumb and four digit covering elements extended therefrom with axes in a common plane with the major plane of metacarpal covering portion, a bight portion being formed between the base of the thumb and body of the glove, said metacarpal covering portion being abruptly enlarged on each side adjacent the bases of the fingers to form

knuckle covering prominences, the metacarpal covering portion of the glove being substantially enlarged toward the base of the thumb and having a special fullness adjacent the bight portion



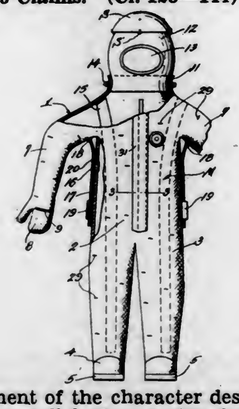
between the thumb and the body of the glove, said glove having also a metacarpal prominence between the thumb and the base of the metacarpal covering portion, for the purposes described.

2,335,872
CUTLERY AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Walter G. Mitchell, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,958
8 Claims. (Cl. 30—343)



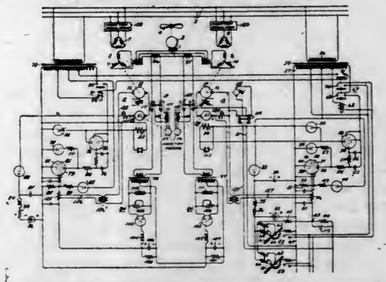
1. An article of cutlery comprising a hollow handle, a tool having a tang disposed in said handle, retaining means formed on the inner wall of said handle, a disc engaging said retaining means a substantial distance from the free end of said handle adjacent said tang, and means bonding the tang to the handle consisting of material flowed therebetween, said bonding material extending only to said disc.

2,335,873
BODY COVERING FOR RESISTING TEMPERATURE EXTREMES
Reginald A. Morse, Sr., Cranston, R. I.
Application June 17, 1941, Serial No. 398,475
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—144)



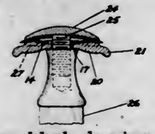
1. A garment of the character described, comprising an overall body covering formed in one piece from the neck to the feet, said garment having a closure extending lengthwise from the neck through the torso covering portion thereof, a head enclosing helmet adapted to be coupled with the neck portion of the garment, arm encasing sleeves forming part of the garment, mittens connected with and closing the ends of the sleeves, means for supplying oxygen to the interior of the garment, a valve opening through a wall of the garment and adapted to be opened for the exhaustion of foul air from within the garment, and means coupling said valve with a sleeve for effecting opening and closing of the valve.

2,335,874
ELECTRIC FREQUENCY CHANGING SYSTEM
Elmo E. Moyer, Scotia, and Charles C. Clymer, Altamont, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 10, 1942, Serial No. 454,230
39 Claims. (Cl. 172—281)



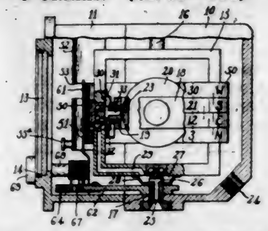
39. In combination, an alternating current supply circuit, an alternating current load circuit, frequency changing means connected between said supply circuit and said load circuit and including a dynamo-electric machine of the induction type having a rotor member and a stator member, driving means for said rotor member comprising a Ward Leonard set having a motor mechanically coupled to said rotor member and having a generator provided with a field winding, excitation means for controlling the current transmitted to said field winding comprising an electric discharge device having a grid, means for controlling the potential of said grid to control the speed at which said rotor member is driven, and anti-hunting means for controlling the potential of said grid in accordance with the rate of change of current transmitted between said generator and said motor.

2,335,875
SAFETY RAZOR AND BLADE
Joseph Muros, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,586
22 Claims. (Cl. 30—72)



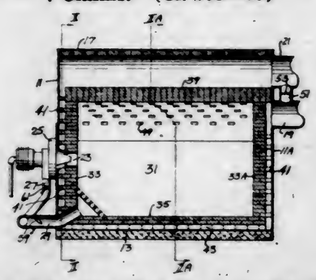
1. A safety razor blade having a body portion of thin sheet steel with an edge sharpened for cutting, and a supplemental member attached to the blade body and presenting a continuous hollow flexible bead extending adjacent to and within the cutting edge of the blade and being in contact throughout its length with the blade.

2,335,876
DIRECTIONAL GYROSCOPE INDICATOR
Dimitry E. Olshevsky, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application January 20, 1940, Serial No. 314,833
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—204)



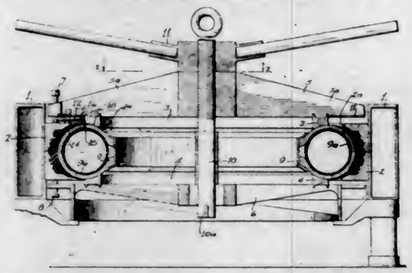
1. In a gyroscopic direction indicator for aircraft and the like, a case, a universally mounted gyroscope, azimuth-defining means comprising a carrier having a plurality of rows of azimuth-defining indicia thereon, said rows being spaced one above the other on said carrier, the azimuth position of said carrier being controlled by the gyroscope, the markings of each row being displaced azimuthally with respect to the markings of an adjacent row, and each row of said indicia covering a range of 360 degrees, means to select and exclusively expose for observation at will a sufficiently wide portion of any predetermined row to enable the pilot by successively exposing portions of all available rows to obtain a range of azimuth designations substantially from zero to 360 degrees at any relative position of said carrier with respect to the case regardless of the heading of the craft, and a movable lubber-line index operable by the pilot to designate a reading on collimation on the exposed row of indicia.

2,335,877
FURNACE
Wilburn W. O'Neal and Robert D. Williams, Memphis, Tenn.
Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,102
7 Claims. (Cl. 263—19)



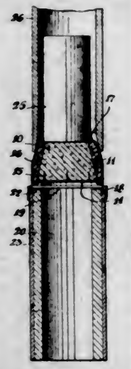
1. An air heating furnace comprising a shell adapted to withstand internal pressures, a combustion chamber, having enclosing walls including a roof, disposed within said shell and spaced from said shell to provide air spaces substantially completely surrounding said chamber, said space above said roof being enlarged relatively to the other said spaces to form a mixing chamber, said combustion chamber roof extending, at its side edges and one end only, into contact with the sides and one end of said shell to separate said surrounding space, along said end and said sides from said space above said roof, and said roof being honeycombed to establish communication between said combustion and mixing chambers; a fuel burner mounted on the opposite end of said shell and discharging through the adjacent wall of said combustion chamber into said chamber; means for establishing a flow of air under pressure, an inlet flue connecting said pressure flow establishing means into the first named end of said shell and said chamber-surrounding space below said roof, and a discharge flue leading from the same end of said shell and said mixing chamber.

2,335,878
TIRE VULCANIZING MACHINE
Leo George Oren, Oakland, Calif.
Application March 11, 1938, Serial No. 195,325
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—18)



6. The combination with a tire capping mold including a matrix for the tread, a pressure plate for the side wall of the tire, and a spider carrying the pressure plate and projecting radially therebeyond, of an auxiliary pressure plate lying between the matrix and the first pressure plate, said auxiliary pressure plate being operatively connected to the matrix, the first pressure plate, and the spider, and a heating pad placed between the tire and the auxiliary pressure plate, the connections between the auxiliary pressure plate and the spider including wedge-shaped members interposed between the spider and the auxiliary pressure plate.

2,335,879
METHOD OF FORMING PLUGS
Frederick Charles August Ott, Glendale, N. Y., assignor to Mundet Cork Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,088
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



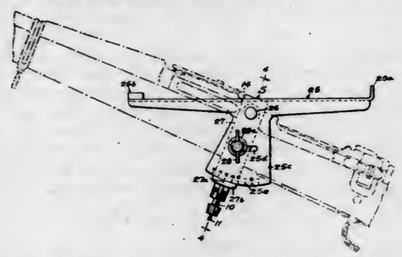
2. A method of forming a plug having a unitary and frangible body comprising a central core and an encircling sleeve and which core and sleeve are formed of materials such as cork board and composition cork respectively, such method including the providing of the central core, mounting said core upon a base, encircling the core with a mass of granules to be received in and longitudinally and circumferentially compressed by a mould sleeve, such granule mass extending initially in the form of a column above the core, positioning the mould sleeve beyond the mass of granules, projecting such mould sleeve towards the base to compress the granules in the form of a sleeve having a height substantially equal to that of the core and at the same time circumferentially compress the mass around such core, locking the mould sleeve against movement with respect to the base to maintain the granule mass under compression, and thereupon baking the entire plug body enclosed within said mould sleeve.

2,335,880
SLASHER
Stacy P. Ouzts, Hodges, S. C.
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,476
2 Claims. (Cl. 28—28)



1. A textile machine comprising in combination, a creel magazine, a sizing apparatus for treating strands of yarn from the creels and winding the same on a loom beam, means for gathering the strands of yarn for traveling in a horizontal transversely separated position, means between the gathering means and the sizing apparatus for separating the strands vertically, a walk-way extending transversely of the machine adjacent the last-named means, and means for guiding the strands from said last-named means under the walk-way to the sizing apparatus.

2,335,881
GRENADE SIGHT FOR FIREARMS
Russell O. Persinger, Marion, Ohio
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,211
10 Claims. (Cl. 33—47)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

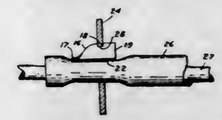


1. A pair of sighting members each having a pair of sights thereon, means for adjustably mounting the members on a firearm having aiming means, a link joining the members and serving to space the members a known distance apart, one of the sights of each member being adapted to be aligned with the firearm aiming means to accurately position the other sights relative to the axis of the firearm, and the other one of said sights on each member being adapted to be aligned with each other and with a target.

2,335,882
PRINTING INK
Adolf J. Pingarron, Hollis, N. Y., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,343
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—24)

1. A printing ink comprising pigment dispersed in a vehicle including a water-precipitable binder dissolved in a water-soluble hygroscopic solvent, and from 1 to 3% of an alkylolamine soluble in said solvent.

2,335,883
FLEXIBLE TUBING FASTENER
Herbert A. Porter, San Francisco, Calif.
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 414,031
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—56)



A flexible tubing fastener, comprising a base having upturned sides tapering toward one end, said sides being provided with notches between the ends of the device at the highest portions of said sides, and a finger extended from the portion of the base substantially opposite said notches and in a direction outwardly from between the sides and substantially oppositely to the direction of said taper of said sides.

2,335,884
DISPLAY STAND
Albert L. Raven, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 413,943
19 Claims. (Cl. 160—24)



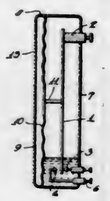
1. A display stand having a base and a member mounted thereon having an aperture therein, a device for display and a rod-like member supporting said device, said rod-like member being longitudinally adjustable within said aperture and loosely fitting the same so as to leave a clearance space between the surface of said member and the wall of the aperture, and a longitudinally slidable wedge member operating in said clearance space to lock said members in adjusted position.

2,335,885
DEMONSTRATING INDICATOR FOR AIR-METHOD CLEANERS
Daniel Benson Replogle, Berkeley, Calif., Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, Carl S. Replogle, Harold E. Queen, and Laurie H. Bullock executors of said Daniel Benson Replogle, deceased; assignors to The Ohio Citizens Trust Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, as trustee
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,320
1 Claim. (Cl. 302—65)



For use in a suction cleaning system including a plurality of tubular sections; a dust flow indicator adapted to be operably connected between adjacent sections of said system, said indicator comprising a cylindrical casing having a lateral inlet for dust laden air inclined tangentially with reference to the curvature of the casing, an outlet leading from said casing, and a rotatable cap-shaped cover member including a skirt portion adapted to fit within the cylindrical casing, and having an opening adapted to be brought into or out of complete or partial registry with said tangential opening by switch rotation of the cap, said cap member including a transparent cover portion connected to the skirt; the tangential inlet to said casing being also inclined toward said cover portion so that dust laden air entering from said inlet will be directed toward said transparent cover portion and given a rotary movement when the opening in said skirt is brought into registry with the casing inlet.

2,335,886
THERMOSTATIC SWITCH
Jean-Léon Reutter, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application January 28, 1938, Serial No. 187,354
In France February 3, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)



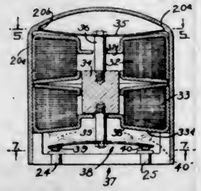
1. In a thermostatic electric switch, a gas-tight rigid enclosure filled with a saturated vapour under pressure, a gas-tight chamber located wholly within said enclosure and filled with a gaseous fluid under pressure distinct from said saturated vapour, an inflexible movable wall closing one end of said chamber, an electric switch device in the enclosure and having fixed and movable contacts, and means for connecting the movable contact with the inflexible movable wall in order to operate said movable contact by the variations of the temperature applied to the rigid enclosure.

2,335,887
METHOD OF FORMING CURVED CHANNEL MEMBERS, ELBOWS, AND U-BENDS
James J. Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 2, 1941, Serial No. 391,578
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—157)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. The method of forming a curved pipe section, which consists in providing a pair of flat plate blanks defined transversely by a pair of substantially concentric edges, the medial radius of each blank being substantially the same as that of the finished pipe section, progressively rolling said blanks along an arc having said medial radius by gradually increasing pressure into a trough-shape to cause both a transverse and a longitudinal flow of metal, thereby producing a uniform wall thickness, and then integrally uniting the corresponding edges of said sections.

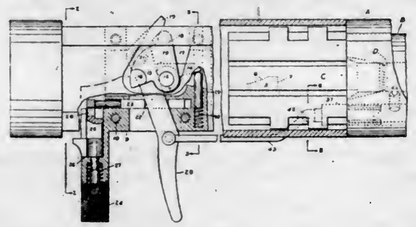
2,335,888
OVERLOAD PROTECTIVE ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SWITCH
William E. Stilwell, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 12, 1942, Serial No. 434,313
20 Claims. (Cl. 200—88)



1. In an overload protective electro-magnetic switch, the combination of contacts arranged to be connected in the load circuit, double acting solenoid means, longitudinally shiftable drive rod means responsive to said double acting solenoid means, thermally responsive means carried by said longitudinally shiftable drive rod means, circuit-closing contacts carried by said thermally responsive means, resilient means for urging said drive rod means toward the respective ends of its stroke, and means for positively limiting the stroke of said drive rod means in its "on" position beyond that normally determined by the engagement of said thermally-responsive-means-carried contacts with said load circuit contacts.

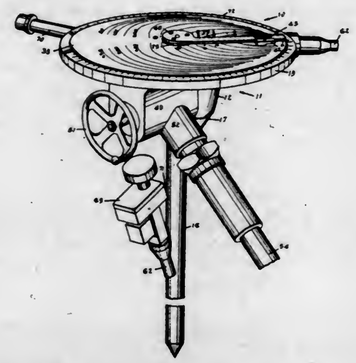
2,335,889
GUN
William Summerbell, Watervliet, N. Y.
Application July 13, 1939, Serial No. 284,255
4 Claims. (Cl. 42—70)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. In a gun, a frame, a breech block reciprocable in the frame, a lug on the breech block, a housing attached to the frame, a sear pivotally mounted in the housing transversely thereof and formed with a forwardly extending arm, a rearwardly extending arm and a laterally extending arm, a stud on the rearward arm extending into the frame for engagement with the lug on the breech block, a downwardly extending stud on the lateral arm, a spring acting on the forward arm, a trigger pivotally mounted transversely in



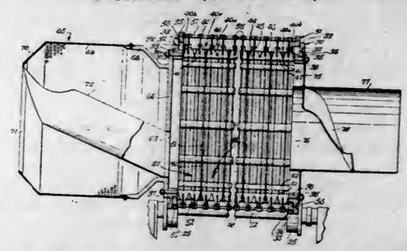
the housing and having a toe engaging the stud on the lateral arm of the sear, a safety bolt in the housing operatively engaged by the trigger, and a manually operable latch normally opposing movement of the bolt.

2,335,890
DEFLECTION TRANSMITTER
Galen M. Taylor, United States Army, Cooper, Tex., Lewis R. Bradshaw, Herndon, Va., and Samuel G. Green, Gray, Ga.
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,348
1 Claim. (Cl. 235—61.5)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



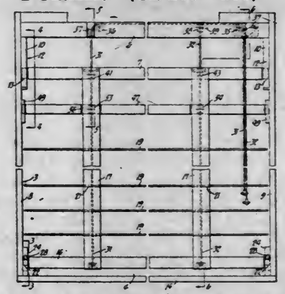
In a lead determining and transmitting device of the type which employs a polar chart, means for turning the said chart, and an angularly adjusted arm provided with a rider radially adjusted in accordance with the speed of the target, the combination of a casing, an annular flange encircling the said casing and serving to support the outer portions of the chart centered on the top surface of the said casing and flange, a handwheel disposed at one side of the said casing and operatively connected to the said arm to angularly adjust the arm, a stud shaft journaled in the said casing and operatively connected to the said handwheel and provided with means outside the said device adapted to be connected to a gun, whereby manipulation of the said handwheel in adjusting the said arm to the determined lead is adapted to regulate the said gun in accordance therewith, and a superelevation transmitter in the form of a separate, smaller unitary casing operatively connected to the said chart turning means to turn the same through a flexible shaft.

2,335,891
STRING BEAN GRADER
Joe Richard Urschel, Valparaiso, Ind., and William de Back, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Chisholm-Ryder Company, Incorporated, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,104
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—98)



1. A string bean grader, comprising a support, a plurality of rollers mounted on said support, an inner cage comprising end rings cradled on said rollers, a series of continuous, narrow, endless rings arranged coaxially of said end rings and being formed at spaced intervals with inwardly and laterally extending lugs, tie rods connecting said end rings and extending through apertures provided in said lugs to connect said end rings and continuous, endless rings, said lugs being provided with end abutting faces engaging with one another to space said continuous, endless rings and provide individual grading slots between said continuous, endless rings, an outer cage comprising end rings cradled on said rollers and having their axis disposed above the axis of said inner cage, a series of intermediate rings arranged coaxially of said last end rings and means connecting said intermediate rings with said last end rings and holding said intermediate rings spaced in a position interposed between said continuous, endless rings at the bottom of said cages to provide gaging slots determining the thickness of the beans to be separated, each of said lugs of said continuous, endless rings being provided with a radially outwardly extending flange, said flanges coacting to provide radial guideways receiving and guiding the intermediate rings of said outer cage, means for rotating said rollers and means for conveying the beans to be graded through said cages and over the rings thereof.

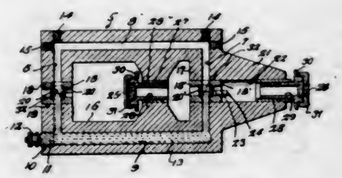
2,335,892
VENETIAN BLIND
Charles H. Wood, Oakland, Calif.
Application July 28, 1942, Serial No. 452,657
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—168)



1. In a blind of the character described, a head member, an upper tilt rail mounted below said head rail for rotation about a horizontal axis, a

lower tilt rail, slats between said tilt rails connected thereto for rotative movement therewith, separate cords each secured at one end to said lower rail and extending through said slats and upper rail, pairs of guide pulleys mounted in said upper rail for engagement with said cords, the pulleys in each of said pairs being positioned at opposite sides of the axis of rotation of said upper rail, the cord on one pair of the pulleys being extended thereover reversely of the cord over the other pair, and means on said head member for guiding said cords from said pulleys.

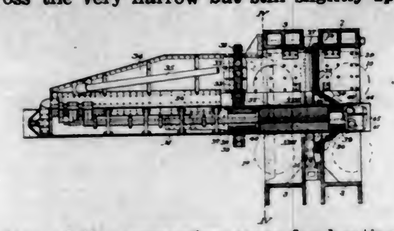
2,335,893
ARTIFICIAL HORIZON FOR OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS
Orville L. Altenberg, Toledo, Ohio
Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,589
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—2.2)



1. An artificial horizon for mounting on a sextant having a telescope, said artificial horizon comprising a support, a horizontal reservoir on said support, said reservoir being open at one end, an adjustable plug closing the open end of the reservoir, a pair of vertical conduits rising from and communicating with said reservoir, said vertical conduits being substantially spaced along the reservoir, a horizontal conduit connecting the upper ends of said vertical bores, a sufficient quantity of level fluid in said reservoir to provide columns rising in said vertical conduits, said columns having menisci on their upper ends, axially aligned windows in said vertical conduits through which the menisci can be viewed with said support in a substantially level horizontal position, a first spherical lens mounted on said support between said windows, a second spherical lens mounted on said support at the outer side of one of said windows, said spherical lenses being axially aligned, and a fixed collimation line mounted on said support between the second lens and the adjacent window in axial alignment with the lens, said plug being adjustable to elevate or depress the menisci of the columns into coincidence with the collimation line, the support being level.

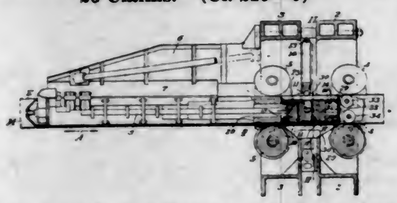
2,335,894
WELDING APPARATUS AND METHOD OF WELDING
James L. Adams, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 20, 1930, Serial No. 453,888
24 Claims. (Cl. 219—6)

1. In the method of progressive electric open seam heating, the steps comprising steadily bodily advancing substantially tubular open seam material to be longitudinally seam heated, crushing such tubular material to a substantially uniform perimeter to remove initial irregularities in plate width, and inducing periodically varying current peripherally around the material and once only across the very narrow but still slightly spaced



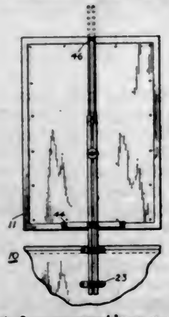
portion of the converging seam for heating the seam edges to the required working temperature.

2,335,895
WELDING APPARATUS
James L. Adams, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 18, 1930, Serial No. 461,979
26 Claims. (Cl. 219—6)



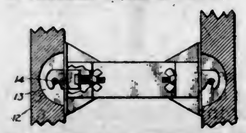
1. In a welding apparatus, means for longitudinally feeding substantially tubular material to be welded, a coil, means for supporting the coil, and means for producing relative movement between the same and said material, said coil having the peripheral portion thereof adjacent the proposed line of weld spaced a greater distance from the tubular material than the other portions.

2,335,896
SUPPORT FOR MIRRORS OR THE LIKE
Ernest H. Anderson, Jamestown, N. Y.
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 343,000
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—276)



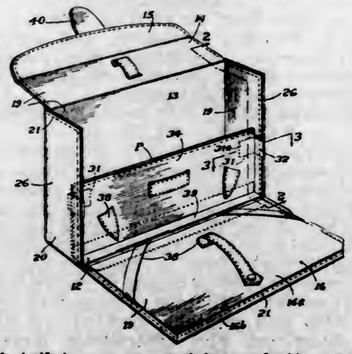
5. A support for mounting a mirror on an article of furniture comprising a hollow member, at least a part of said member being of the nature of a channel, the side walls of the channel portion of said member forming a restricted opening into the interior thereof, a bracket attachable to the rear of said mirror, a central portion of said bracket being laterally offset and cooperating with the rear of the mirror to provide an enclosure through which said hollow member projects when applied to said mirror, clamping means on the offset portion of the bracket engageable with the side walls of the channel portion of said member to secure said bracket and said member in given relative position, and means attachable to the article of furniture, said member being securable to said means whereby to mount said mirror on said article.

2,335,897
CONNECTOR FOR BED SECTIONS
Ernest H. Anderson, Jamestown, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1940, Serial No. 361,275
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—287)



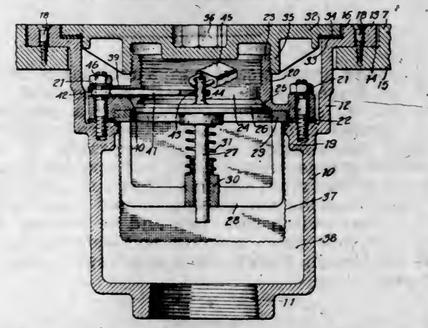
2. A device for connecting bed sections in close proximity for display purposes comprising a short rail, laterally offset end flanges forming a part of said rail, angle plates secured in abutment with said end flanges and said rail, said plates serving to abut the bed sections and cooperating with said offset flanges to form enclosures at each end of said rail, adjustable hook members located within said enclosures, said hook members having portions projecting through and beyond said angle plates for engagement with pins carried by said bed sections, bolts joined to said members and having threaded portions projecting through openings in corresponding flanges of the rail ends, spring means carried by said bolts and being wholly located within said enclosures and normally urging said hook members into extended positions with respect to the ends of said rail, nuts engaged with said bolts exteriorly of said enclosures and bearing against corresponding flanges of said rail, said nuts being operable when said hook members are engaged with said sections to draw said hook members inwardly of the enclosure and produce opposed pressure engagement of the bed sections with the ends of said rail.

2,335,898
TOILET CASE
Berel A. Arnold, Boston, Mass., assignor to Knight Leather Products Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation
Application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 439,692
2 Claims. (Cl. 150—34)



2. A toilet case comprising a bottom, a back, a top, and a front, connected to each other so as to provide openings at opposite sides, an inner compartment embodying a back, a bottom and two opposite side walls each embodying a plurality of layers united together, said compartment back and bottom being attached to the corresponding parts first mentioned, said side walls filling said openings at the sides and being attached to said bottom and back, a partition embodying a plurality of layers united together and extending between said side walls and resting on said bottom and inset from the front edges of said bottom and side walls, holding straps held between said layers of said side walls and extending from the front of said side walls rearwardly and having free ends that extend at substantially right angles to said side walls and between said layers forming said partition where they are held, and a connecting sheet attached to and extending from said front to and over the portion of said bottom forward of said partition and thence between said layers forming said partition where it is held.

2,335,899
FILLING CAP AND STRAINER DEVICE
Abraham A. Arvintz, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Seal-O-Strain Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,117
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—86)

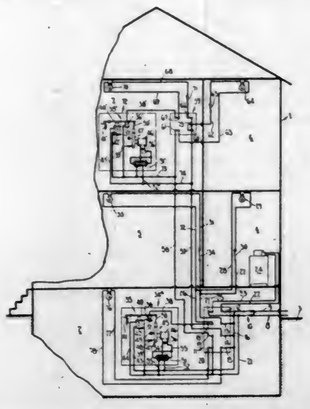


1. A filling device of the class described, comprising a casing, the casing being open at the top, the bottom of the casing having a discharge opening, a member detachably supported in the upper portion of the casing and forming a valve seat, devices supporting said member in the casing, a valve engaging the seat of said member to control admission of fluid into the casing, a cover plate detachable from said member, a projection on the upper portion of the valve, a key rod mounted in said member and keyed to one of said devices and to the projection on said valve to retain said member against displacement from the casing, and a lock element on the projection of said valve outwardly of said rod to retain the valve in closed position to prevent unauthorized transmission of fluid through said casing.

2,335,900
BLACK-OUT CONTROL SYSTEM
Fred B. Aubert, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Application April 21, 1942, Serial No. 439,899
9 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)

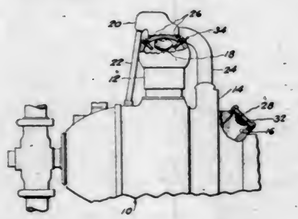
9. In an electrically operated black-out control system having a controlled circuit to be interrupted and reinstated automatically at will and having another circuit to be maintained operative during black-out of the controlled circuit, a

main switch controlling the current supply to the circuits, a relay switch having contacts connected in and controlling the controlled circuit and having an operating arm, resilient stop means movable into position to block closure of said contacts when said contacts are in open position, said operating arm blocking movement of said stop means into blocking position when said contacts are in closed position, an electro-magnet operable to move said stop means toward its blocking position and to hold said stop means



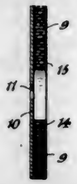
tensioned against said arm, a rectifier to supply direct current to said electro-magnet and controlled by said main switch, and a condenser in parallel circuit with said electro-magnet to delay energization and deenergization of said electro-magnet upon closing and opening respectively of said main switch so that upon quick successive opening and closing of said main switch, said relay switch will open and be blocked open and so that upon opening and delayed closing of said main switch, said relay switch will be closed.

2,335,901
CORROSION INHIBITOR
Allan P. Ayers, Jr., Manchester, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 19, 1939, Serial No. 310,003
10 Claims. (Cl. 123—198)



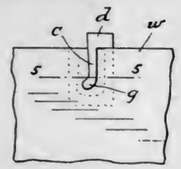
1. Means for preserving against corrosion an engine having cylinders provided with valve ports and spark plug apertures, and a piston in each cylinder closing the inner end thereof, said means comprising, members sealing said valve ports, and desiccating units sealing said spark plug apertures and projecting into said cylinders to dry the air in the chambers between said pistons and the outer ends of the cylinders.

2,335,902
ABRASIVE ARTICLE AND MANUFACTURE
Albert L. Ball, Lewiston, and Raymond C. Benner and Romie L. Melton, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,206
13 Claims. (Cl. 51—195)



1. An abrasive article comprising a series of convolutions of thin felted strip of fibrous textile material having substantially all the abrasive particles and a suitable adhesive binder included internally and throughout the fibrous strip material of which the abrasive article is formed.

2,335,903
PAPER CLIP
Gardner W. Beckett, Jacksonville, Fla.
Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,357
6 Claims. (Cl. 24—259)

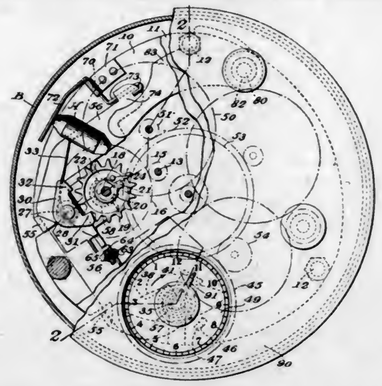


1. A paper clip having front and rear flat parallel faces and comprising side bars, a lower cross bar connecting the lower ends of the side bars and forming with them a U shape, a central bar, a cross-bar connecting the upper end of the central bar with the upper end of only one of the side bars, the other side bar having a free upper end, the central bar being otherwise spaced from both side bars and spaced also from the lower cross bar, the central bar having at its lower end bent obliquely toward the side bar with which it is not united at the top.

2,335,904
ELECTRIC ALARM CLOCK
George P. Bentley, Wollaston, and Fontinelle Scott Carpenter, Watertown, Mass., assignors to Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,392
9 Claims. (Cl. 58—38)

1. In an electric clock having an electric motor and a timing mechanism operatively connected to said motor and including a rotatable element, the combination therewith of an alarm mechanism comprising an oscillatable member, a flexible member fixed at one end to said oscillatable member, a bell hammer fixed to the other end of said flexible member, driving means for oscillating said oscillatable member adapted to be operatively connected with said rotatable element and disconnected therefrom, and controllable means for connecting and disconnecting said driving means and said rotatable element including a manually

operable alarm setting mechanism, a bell adapted to be engaged by said hammer, and means associated with said controllable means for preventing

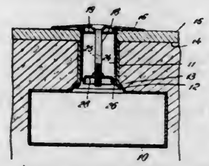


said hammer engaging said bell when said driving means is disconnected from said rotatable element.

2,335,905
PRINTING COMPOSITION FOR FABRICS AND THE RESULTING PRINTED FABRIC
Newell Meade Bigelow and John Elton Cole, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,554
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—20)

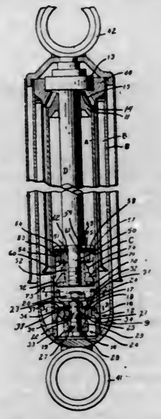
2. A composition of matter for printing comprising water, a film-forming material, a volatile organic solvent for the film-forming material, a sulfur color pigment derived from an intermediate free from carboxylic and sulfonic acid groups and being in its oxidized water-insoluble, nonsubstantive form and substantially free from sulfur and sulfides, and containing only minor amounts of inorganic salts.

2,335,906
UNDERFLOOR DUCT SYSTEM
Glenn E. Blinn, Harrington Park, N. J., assignor to Walker Brothers, Conshohocken, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 436,947
7 Claims. (Cl. 72—16)



1. In an underfloor duct system including a duct embedded within a floor and an outlet leading from the duct toward the floor surface and having an open upper end, an accessory for closing the upper end of the outlet, which comprises a plate resting on the floor surface and of greater diameter than said outlet end, a centering member having the form of a cup with a peripheral flange, the peripheral flange of the centering member being secured against the underside of the plate, an expansible tubular member lying wholly within the outlet, the cup of the centering member entering the upper end of the tubular member and engaging the inner surface thereof, and means carried by the plate and engaging the lower end of the tubular member for expanding said member against the inner wall of the outlet, said cup of the centering member preventing contraction of the upper end of the tubular member as the latter is expanded.

2,335,907
SHOCK ABSORBER
Arthur Boor, Toledo, Ohio, and John M. Nickelsen, Ann Arbor, and Charles E. Read and Ralph H. Whisler, Jr., Monroe, Mich., assignors to Monroe Auto Equipment Company, Monroe, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,966
28 Claims. (Cl. 188—88)



1. A hydraulic shock absorber having cooperating parts capable of both longitudinal and rotary movements relative to each other, one being a pressure cylinder, the other being a piston in said cylinder, means carried by the cylinder for providing a predetermined stage of resistance to the compression action of said parts, means carried by the piston for providing a predetermined stage of resistance to the rebound action of said parts, and adjustable means operable during relative rotary movement of said parts to increase the resistance of both the means aforesaid.

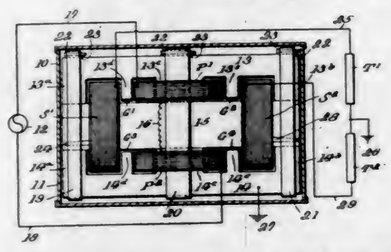
2,335,908
IMPREGNATING AND COATING COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF PRODUCTION
Joseph N. Borglin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 19, 1942, Serial No. 469,553
15 Claims. (Cl. 106—237)

8. The method which comprises forming a solution of from about 0.1 to about 10% of a dammar gum in a wood rosin, adding from about 33 to about 800% of a water-miscible solvent selected from the group consisting of alcohols and ketones, and neutralizing from about 10 to about 90% of the rosin with an alkaline sodium compound selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate.

2,335,909
ROSIN COMPOSITION
Joseph N. Borglin, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 19, 1942, Serial No. 469,554
11 Claims. (Cl. 106—218)

1. A rosin composition substantially resistant to crystallization comprising wood rosin having from about 0.3% to about 15% of a dammar gum incorporated therewith based on the weight of the rosin.

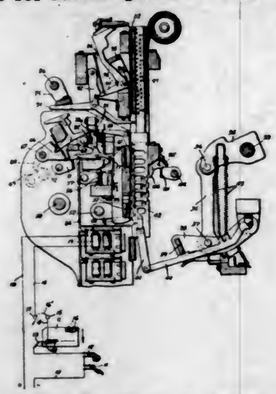
2,335,910
TRANSFORMER APPARATUS
Charles Philippe Boucher, Paterson, N. J., assignor to Boucher Inventions, Ltd., Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1940, Serial No. 353,571
11 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



1. In electrical transformer apparatus of the character described, in combination, a central linear core member, two parallel core members disposed on opposite sides of said central member, each of said parallel members having one central and two end extensions abutting said central member and also having two shunt arms intermediate said central and end extensions forming air-gaps with said central member; a primary winding comprising two coil sections mounted on said central extensions of said parallel members and connected in bucking relationship; and a secondary winding comprising two coil sections each mounted on said central member near one of its ends.

2,335,911
PRINTING MECHANISM
Eugen Buhler, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 18, 1940, Serial No. 370,681
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—93)

1. In a printing mechanism of the type wherein for each cycle of operation a predetermined number of index point positions arranged in a column on a record card are successively sensed and wherein a type carrier is advanced synchronously therewith to place type elements in succession at a printing position; a zoning member held stationary during the sensing of a predetermined first part of the column of index point positions and being advanced along with said carrier during the sensing of a predetermined second part of said column; stop means acting in response to the sensing of a perforation in said second part of the column for preventing movement of said zoning member; a locking element carried by said zoning member and operable when released to lock together said zoning member and type carrier and thereby interrupt movement of said carrier if said member is stationary, and provide for movement of said carrier and member together as a unit if the latter is moving; and means for releasing said locking element at

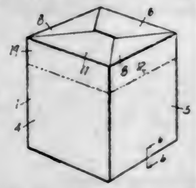


a preselected point within a period beginning with the start of the card sensing time and ending with the actuation of said stop means.

2,335,912
TERPENE RESIN
Samuel G. Burroughs, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation, a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application August 4, 1939, Serial No. 288,390
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—80)

1. The herein described method of producing terpene resin by polymerization catalytically induced by means of a polymerization catalyst which is the halide of a polyvalent metal and which is capable of being hydrolyzed by water to give an acid reaction with agitation and under heat-abstracting conditions in a turpentine starting liquid consisting in substantial entirety of beta-pinene.

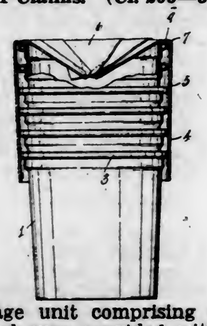
2,335,913
PACKAGE OR CONTAINER
Kenneth T. Buttery, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Application February 20, 1943, Serial No. 476,575
10 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)



1. In a package, the combination of an outer container member comprising side walls and overlapping and interlocking bottom and top closure flaps, the side walls having alined fracturing zones adjacent to but spaced from the top end thereof, an inner container member comprising side walls and overlapping and interlocking bottom closure flaps and opposed non-overlapping top closure flaps, said inner container member being adapted to be telescoped within the outer container member and having projecting tongues

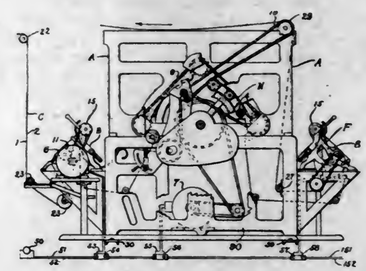
struck out from its side walls adjacent the bottom closure flaps constituting bendable retaining members coacting with walls of the outer container member for retaining the inner container member in telescoped relation therein, and a bag of flexible material inserted in said inner container member with its top end when open projecting substantially beyond the said inner container member top closure flaps whereby said top closure flaps may be folded oppositely upon the sides of the bag to collapse the same inwardly with portions thereof projecting from between the edges of the folded top closure flaps and in side by side relation, the said projecting portions being folded upon one of the top closure flaps and the collapsed portions projecting at the ends of said top closure flaps being folded inwardly over the end edges thereof, the end closure flaps of the outer container being in overlapping interlocking position over the closed bag, the outer container member being fracturable along said fracturing lines to permit access to the contents of the package without opening said outer container top closure flaps, the portion of the inner container member projecting above the fracturing zone of said outer container member constituting a neck for detachably receiving the severed portion of the outer container which constitutes a removable cap.

2,335,914
CUP PACKAGE AND CARTON THEREFOR
Kenneth T. Buttery, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,256
11 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)



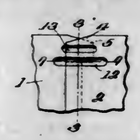
1. A package unit comprising a plurality of tapered nested cups provided with rims, and a tubular carton open at the bottom receiving and embracing the rims of the nested cups with the lower cup of the stack projecting from the lower end of the carton permitting grasping thereof for withdrawal, said carton having a top closure comprising a plurality of segmental closure flaps hingedly connected to the top edge of the carton and foldable inwardly over the stack of cups with one longitudinal edge of each closure flap overlapping the edge of an adjacent closure flap, said closure flaps having diagonally disposed flexing lines of perforations at the inner ends of their overlapping edges facilitating their being collapsed inwardly, said closure flaps also having transverse flexing zones at the inside of the rim overlapping portions thereof, and being depressible within the top cup of the stack within the carton to receive the projecting bottom cup of a superimposed package unit whereby a plurality of package units may be assembled in stacked relation with the lower edge of the carton of one unit resting upon the top of the carton of the adjacent lower unit.

2,335,915
MACHINE FOR FINISHING CLOTH
Thomas Talbot Clark, Lowell, James W. Stanley, Billerica, and Edward F. Hayes, Chelmsford, Mass., assignors to Talbot Mills, North Billerica, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, as trustee
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,098
10 Claims. (Cl. 26—15)



1. The combination in a machine for finishing woolen cloth; of a frame provided at its bottom with means on which it can be moved; with a cloth back shear carried by the frame and including a rotary brush to clean the face of the cloth, a rotary fly blade, a cloth rest and a ledger blade for shearing the back of the cloth; a napper carried by the frame back of the cloth back shear and including napper rolls for creating and raising a nap on the face of the cloth; a cloth face shear carried by the frame back of the napper and including a rotary brush to clean the back of the cloth, a rotary fly blade, a cloth rest and a ledger blade for shearing the raised nap so created on the face of the cloth; guides between the cloth back shear and the napper; guides between the napper and the cloth face shear of such a character that the nap on the face of the cloth does not come in contact with a guide after it leaves the napper until it passes over the cloth rest of the cloth face shear; means to rotate the brushes, rolls and fly blades; and means to cause the cloth to travel through the machine.

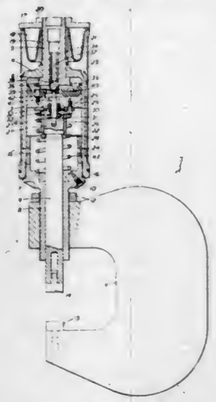
2,335,916
METHOD OF FLANGING SHEET METAL CAN BODIES
John Coyle, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,072
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—120)



1. The method of flanging sheet metal can bodies having a side seam with solder-bonded lap sections at the ends thereof, consisting in bumping the lap sections of the side seam on a line parallel to the edge of the body and in the region where the lap sections are to be expanded and curved outwardly so as to merge into a flange, for curving said lap sections inwardly on a line of curvature conforming substantially to the curvature of the body wall merging into the flange after flanging, solder-bonding the side seam, and

subjecting said can body to a flanging die for expanding the end of the can body into a flange and positioning said preformed curved portion in the lap section so that it merges into the flange on substantially the same curvature as other portions of the body wall.

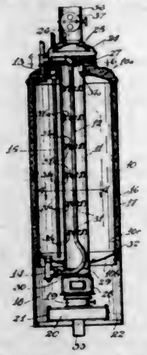
2,335,917
FLUID-OPERATED PRESS
Robert Alexander Cuthbert, High Wycombe, England, assignor to Broom and Wade Limited, High Wycombe, England, a British company
Application May 27, 1942, Serial No. 444,724
In Great Britain June 5, 1941
18 Claims. (Cl. 60—97)



1. In a machine of the character described, the combination of a cylinder, a power piston in the cylinder, a tubular auxiliary piston fixedly connected with the power piston, a closure for the tubular piston, a conduit for admitting pressure fluid against said closure to impart movement to both of said pistons, and means on the power piston movable relatively thereto independent of the pressure of the pressure fluid and responsive solely to a predetermined value of resistance encountered against movement of said means for opening said closure and admitting the pressure fluid through said auxiliary tubular piston to the power piston.

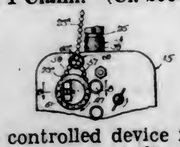
2,335,918
WATER HEATER
Cortland W. Davis and Walter B. Engh, Alexandria, Ind., assignors to The Mantle Lamp Company of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,422
8 Claims. (Cl. 122—16)

3. As a means for transferring heat from hot gases to water in a tank having a vertical and open flue extending through it, which heat transferring means includes in combination a water-heating pipe of substantially smaller diameter than said flue and extending through said flue and connected at its ends with said tank, the area of cross-section of the pipe being substantially less than the area of cross-section of the space between the pipe and the flue, and inclined metal vanes secured to and extending laterally from said pipe in said flue and spaced longitudinally of said pipe, said vanes being in a plurality of groups, each group being substantially in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the pipe, said pipe having an uninterrupted and continuous inner surface, the vanes of each group covering



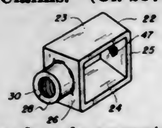
substantially all of the angular extent around the pipe.

2,335,919
TIME CONTROLLED MECHANISM
John A. L. Deters, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,567
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—35)



In a time controlled device for a clock having an alarm mechanism including an alarm winding shaft, the combination with an electrical switch supported on said clock, of a switch operating transmission between said shaft and said switch, said transmission including an eccentric on said shaft, a pull member looped to form a strap around said eccentric to operate said switch with each rotation of said shaft, and means to adjust the throw of said eccentric on said shaft in accordance with the operating requirements of said switch.

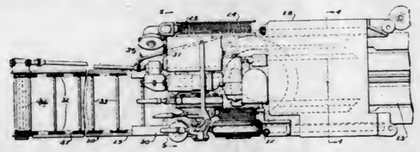
2,335,920
AWNING FERRULE
Henry Milton Dix, Seattle, Wash.
Application April 18, 1942, Serial No. 439,491
2 Claims. (Cl. 287—54)



1. An awning ferrule comprising a plurality of walls joined together to form a loop, a boss on one wall having a socket therein extending through the wall and communicating with the space enclosed by the loop, at least one of said walls being disposed in a plane at an angle to the axis of the loop.

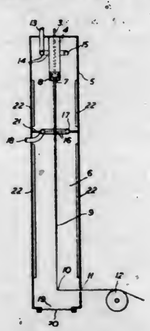
2,335,921
SLACK OR CUTTINGS REMOVING ATTACHMENT
Edward J. Doberstein, Blue Island, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,690
11 Claims. (Cl. 262—30)

1. In a kerf-cutting machine of the room and pillar type, a frame having a cuttings passageway extending therethrough, a cutter bar projecting from and extending within said frame and a cutter chain guided for movement about said cutter bar and about a drive sprocket at the rear end of said frame, said cuttings passageway terminating into a deflecting member having a portion extending across the rear end of said passageway and another portion extending rearwardly beyond the rear end of the machine adjacent the advance side thereof, the inner mar-



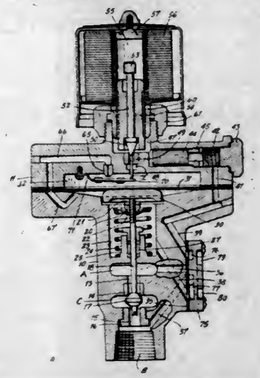
gins of said portions forming a substantially rectangular recessed portion at the rear of said cuttings passageway, and a cuttings removing conveyer adapted to extend laterally of or rearwardly from the rear end of the machine and to extend within said recessed portion of said deflecting member in cuttings receiving relation with respect thereto when in either a rearwardly or laterally extended position.

2,335,922
MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL TEXTILE MATERIALS AND THE LIKE
Henry Dreyfus, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 382,007
In Great Britain April 17, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



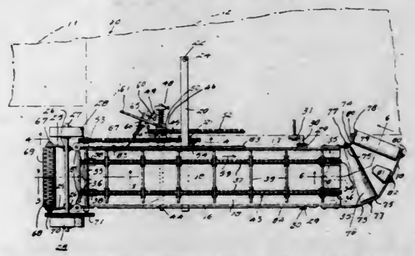
1. Process for the production of artificial textile materials and the like, which comprises extruding a fluid material comprising a synthetic thermoplastic highly polymeric fibre forming substance at a temperature at which air has a damaging effect on the said substance into a chamber of which the zone into which the material is extruded is filled with an inert gaseous or vaporous medium which is fed thereto and has a cooling effect on said material, passing the extruded material, after it is cooled to a temperature at which air has substantially no damaging effect on the substance, from the said zone to a zone which is filled with air and to which air is admitted, withdrawing a mixture of said inert medium and air from the chamber at the common boundary of the two zones, and withdrawing the material from the said chamber.

2,335,923
THREE-WAY VALVE
John E. Dube, Clayton, Mo., assignor to Alco Valve Company, Maplewood, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,193
9 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



1. In a mechanism of the kind described, a valve body, means to establish flow through the body including a main valve in said body, means to open said valve, control means to effect opening of the valve, said control means including an energizable means, and a selector on the valve body selectively to determine whether the control means opens the valve or closes the same upon energization of said energizable means.

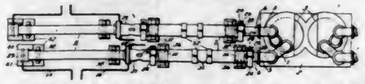
2,335,924
PICKUP AND LOADING ATTACHMENT FOR CARRIERS
Roy H. Elholm, Gustine, Calif.
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,806
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—42)



A sack pickup comprising a portable conveyor frame adapted to be attached to a side of a wheeled carrier and supported thereby, said frame being inclined upwardly and rearwardly from its forward end to its rear end, an endless conveyor mounted in said frame and disposed lengthwise thereof, said endless conveyor being adapted to be driven from a ground wheel of the carrier so that the upper flight of the endless conveyor will be moving upwardly and rearwardly relatively to the frame, the forward end of said frame and endless conveyor being disposed adjacent the ground and adapted to receive sacks of material to be loaded onto the carrier, as the carrier is moved forwardly, for conveying the sacked material upwardly and rearwardly and to a position where it can be loaded onto the carrier, a roller journaled in the forward, lower end of the frame and disposed transversely thereof, means for driving said roller in a direction to cause the roller

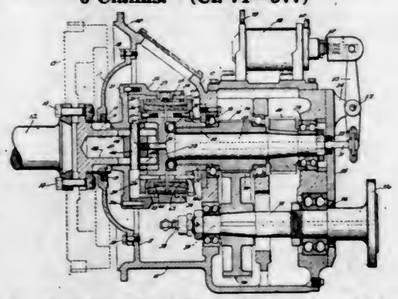
to engage and feed the sacks of material upwardly and onto the frame, said roller having a periphery formed of rubber and provided with a gripping tread for frictionally engaging the sacks of material.

2,335,925
APPARATUS FOR FEEDING PLASTIC MATERIAL
Walter H. Emerson, East Liverpool, Ohio, assignor to The Homer Laughlin China Company, Newell, W. Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,211
20 Claims. (Cl. 25—1)



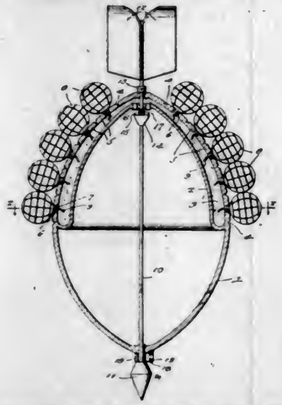
1. Apparatus for feeding plastic material to a ware-forming station, comprising a conduit mounted in fixed position and leading to said station, a plunger spaced from the conduit in alignment with its inlet end, a tubular housing for the plunger, means mounted in fixed position relative to the conduit for maintaining the housing in definite predetermined relation to the conduit at all times, a tubular magazine for plastic material removably mounted between said housing and conduit and adapted to receive the plunger, and means for moving the plunger through the magazine to thereby force said plastic material out through said conduit, said apparatus requiring removal of said magazine for refilling.

2,335,926
REVERSE-GEAR TRANSMISSION
Thomas L. Fawick, Akron, Ohio
Application August 8, 1940, Serial No. 351,874
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—377)



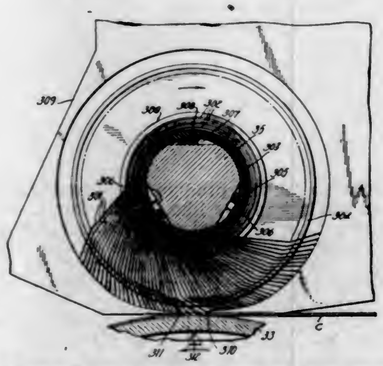
1. A reverse-gear transmission comprising a driving shaft, a driven shaft, and forward and reverse driving means interposed operatively between the two, said means comprising coaxial forward and reverse shafts one within the other, gearing connecting the forward and reverse shafts and compelling them to rotate in opposite directions, juxtaposed, axially engageable clutch members on the said coaxial shafts respectively, axially-engaging clutch means slidably but non-rotatably mounted on one of the two first-mentioned shafts and adapted to be engaged selectively with the said clutch members by relative axial movement, and mechanical clutch-actuating means extending lengthwise through the coaxial shafts for effecting such engagement, the shaft on which said clutch means is mounted being formed with a longitudinal bore and a longitudinal slot in its wall and the clutch-actuating means comprising a member slidably mounted in said bore and said slot.

2,335,927
AERIAL BOMB
Stephen W. Firth, Webb City, Mo.
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 461,461
2 Claims. (Cl. 102—2)



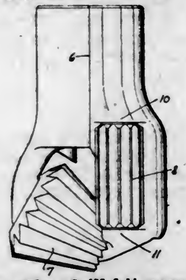
1. An aerial bomb comprising a shell having grooves therein defining separable sections, a spaced inner wall in the shell defining, in conjunction therewith, an explosive chamber, the separable sections of the shell having threaded openings therein communicating with the chamber, grenades mounted on each of the separable sections and including necks threadedly engaged in the openings for mounting said grenades on the shell, means operable by an explosion in the chamber for igniting the grenades, and means for igniting a charge in the explosive chamber.

2,335,928
RECORD FEEDING AND SENSING DEVICE
Eugene A. Ford, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 19, 1940, Serial No. 341,273
8 Claims. (Cl. 235—61.11)



5. A record card sensing mechanism comprising a rotary sensing brush having a plurality of strands rotating in a common plane with their free ends arranged in a circle, a contact roller engageable by the ends of said strands, means for rotating the roller and brush in opposite directions so that they have the same peripheral speed at the point of contact of the strand ends with the contact roller, and means engaging the ends of said strands to enable the free ends of only a predetermined number of strands to move into and out of contact with said roller at said point of contact.

2,335,929
ROLLER BIT
James C. Fortune, Houston, Tex., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application July 13, 1942, Serial No. 450,668
6 Claims. (Cl. 255—71)



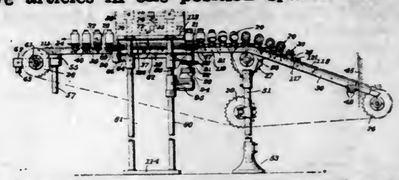
1. A rotary roller drill bit comprising a hollow body having two legs depending therefrom, one of said legs having a passageway therein inclined downwardly from the interior of the hollow body toward the outer portion of said leg, a rotary cutter supported for rotation between the ends of said legs, said leg having the passageway therein also having a recess formed in the outer surface thereof, communicating with the passageway and extending axially of said leg, and a shield welded to said recessed leg and closing the outer portion of said recess to convert said recess into a duct for the discharge of drilling fluid fed down through the hollow body and passageway.

2,335,930
COATING WIRE
Orville F. Freeland, North Muskegon, and Jay J. Yopst, Muskegon, Mich., assignors to Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 28, 1939, Serial No. 311,308
1 Claim. (Cl. 117—21)

The method of coating wire with a thin film of superpolyamide which comprises contacting the wire with a liquid precipitated aqueous suspension of fine particles or superpolyamide stabilized with a small proportion of sodium lauryl sulphate to form a uniform coating of the suspension over the wire, said particles being so fine that they are not macroscopically distinguishable, and heating the coating of the suspension to evaporate the liquid therefrom and to a temperature of from 500 to 600° F. to melt the particles together to form a homogeneous coating of the superpolyamide about the wire, and cooling to form a tough coating thereon.

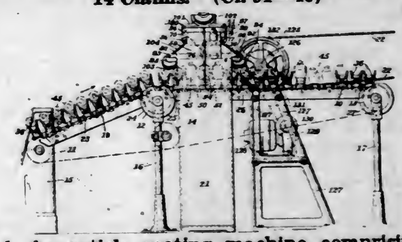
2,335,931
COATING MACHINE
Wiltie I. Gladfelter and William H. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,674
18 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)

1. In a coating machine, a conveyor having a plurality of brackets secured thereto and provided with means for rotatably supporting articles to be coated, separate article receiving members pivoted to the brackets and adapted to receive articles in one position spaced from said



article supporting means, and means for swinging the members relative to the brackets during movement of the conveyor to deposit the articles in a different position upon said article supporting means.

2,335,932
COATING APPARATUS
Wiltie I. Gladfelter and William H. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,698
14 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)

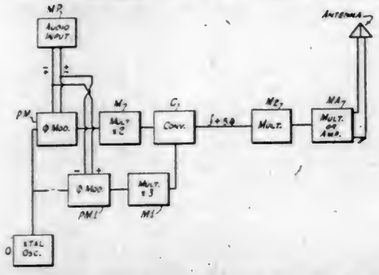


1. An article coating machine comprising a coating chamber, a conveyor trained for movement therethrough, article-holding brackets pivotally connected to the conveyor, means for continuously moving the conveyor and the brackets through the chamber, means for swinging the brackets and the articles relative to the conveyor, laterally from a horizontal position to an inclined position while passing through the chamber, a spray gun positioned to direct a spray of coating material upon the articles moving in said laterally swung inclined position, and means for swinging the brackets and the articles to a vertical position after the spraying operation, to discharge the articles from the brackets.

2,335,933
DRAWING METAL
John L. Goheen, Jr., and Charles F. Catlin, Jr., Huntington, W. Va., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,416. In Canada June 10, 1942
7 Claims. (Cl. 205—8)

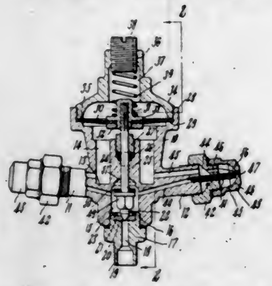
1. A metal tube prepared for cold drawing, having a coating of drawing compound adhesively bonded to the surfaces of the tube which will contact the die and mandrel during the drawing operation, said drawing compound containing finely divided solid lubricant from the group consisting of graphite and lamp black and finely divided roughness-producing material from the group consisting of lithopone, talc, soapstone, chalk and whiting, whereby the exposed surface of the coating is rough; and solid lubricant from the group consisting of soap and graphite over the exposed rough surface of said coating.

2,335,934
PHASE MODULATION
Hallan E. Goldstine, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,475
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



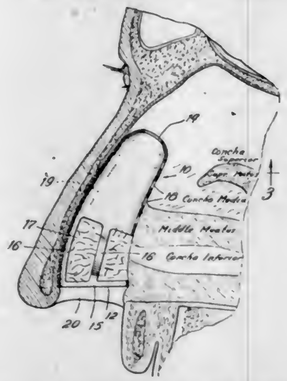
1. In a wave length modulation system, a source of oscillations of substantially constant frequency, two circuits each tuned to the frequency of said source and excited by oscillations generated by said source, a wave length modulator coupled to each tuned circuit, each wave length modulator comprising two electron discharge tubes each having electron receiving electrodes coupled to said tuned circuit and having control grids coupled to said tuned circuit, the said couplings being arranged to apply phase displaced voltages of the generated frequency on the electron receiving electrode and control grid of each tube, a coupling between the cathode of each tube of each modulator and the respective tuned circuit for effectively coupling the internal impedance of the tubes of each modulator in shunt to reactance of the respective tuned circuit, a source of modulating potentials, connections coupling said source of modulating potentials differentially to the tubes in one of said modulators, connections coupling said source of modulating potentials differentially to the tubes in the other of said modulators, said last named connections being relatively reversed with respect to said other connections between said source of modulation potentials and said tubes, a frequency multiplier coupled to each of said tuned circuits and a converter coupled to the frequency multipliers.

2,335,935
HUMIDIFIER HEAD
George C. Hanley, Malden, Mass.
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,011
5 Claims. (Cl. 299—140)



1. A humidifier head comprising a body having an internal partition dividing its interior into a water chamber and an air chamber, the water chamber having an inlet and a surrounding seat, a valve located in the water chamber to cooperate with said valve seat for admission and exclusion of water and having a stem passing through the partition, a pressure responsive member connected to said valve stem and crossing the air chamber in exposure to the fluid pressure therein, said air chamber having a connection for admission of air under pressure, a nipple having water and air passages leading from the water and air chambers respectively, a combining nozzle mounted on the end of said nipple, and a valve element associated with said valve arranged to bear against an area of the partition surrounding the valve stem when the valve is opened whereby to prevent passage of water from the water chamber into the air chamber.

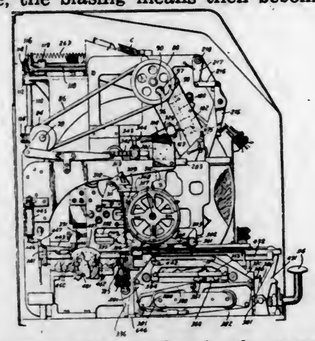
2,335,936
NASAL DILATING DEVICE
Joseph T. Hanlon, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 358,963
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—342)



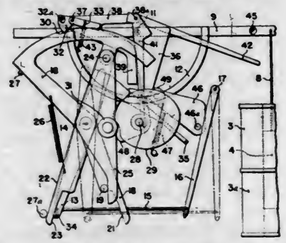
1. A nasal dilating device comprising an elongated member including a hollow shell-like end section diminishing in cross-sectional area as its respective end of said member is approached, an open-ended generally elliptical retaining section at the opposite end of said member, and a strip-like wall section extending lengthwise of said member for retaining said end sections in selected spaced relation and providing for space at the sides thereof for receiving nasal hair growth.

2,335,937
ATTENDANCE RECORDER PUNCH
Laurence S. Harrison, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,540, which is a division of application Serial No. 396,553, June 4, 1941. Divided and this application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,553
2 Claims. (Cl. 192—142)

1. In a machine of the class described, a rotary member, biasing means for normally maintaining the member in the home position, a drive motor, key controlled means for connecting the motor with the member to rotate said member away from the home position, a plurality of positionable contacts setup in a predetermined manner in accordance with the key, a circuit controlling device for controlling a plurality of circuits through said contacts, means connected to the member for positioning said circuit controlling device to establish a closed circuit when the said device reaches a predetermined position in accordance with the setup of the slidable contacts, means controlled by the circuit thus established for disconnecting the member from the motor and for halting the member within a certain zone, the biasing means then becoming effective to move the member in the opposite direction toward the home position, and means associated with the circuit controlling device rendered effective upon the return movement of the member to stop the aforesaid member in a single position within the selected zone.



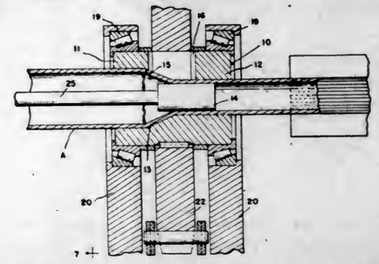
2,335,938
POWER SET FLOWMETER
Thomas R. Harrison, Wyncote, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 29, 1937, Serial No. 166,276
19 Claims. (Cl. 234—2)



9. In a measuring instrument, a member positioned in accordance with the value of a condition to be measured, a brake for periodically preventing movement of said member, an element for contacting said member when braked, a latch mechanism controlled by said element, means for moving said element into contact with said member to release said latch mechanism, a pen arm, means controlled by said latch mechanism for positioning said pen arm, and mechanism for operating said last mentioned means.

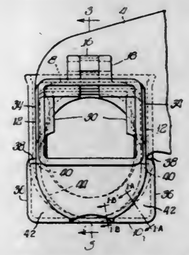
2,335,939
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DRAWING AND REDUCING TUBULAR STOCK
Walter P. Hill, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company, Calumet, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,885
10 Claims. (Cl. 205—7)

1. In apparatus for reducing and cold drawing a length of tubular stock, a revoluble reducing die comprising an entrant end portion adapted to receive one end of a length of tubular stock to be reduced and a reduced delivery end connected to the entrant end through the medium of a tapered reducing portion, said tapered reducing portion having a continuous circumferential surface adjacent the entrant end of the die for initially confining the stock throughout its



circumference to heat the stock and having a relief portion extending from the continuous surface toward the delivery end of sufficient width to permit distortion of the stock during the reducing operation, means for advancing a length of tubular stock to be reduced through said die, and means for rotating the die during the time the stock is advanced through said die.

2,335,940
JOURNAL BOX
Patrick J. Hogan, New Haven, Conn.
Application January 24, 1941, Serial No. 375,732
4 Claims. (Cl. 308—89.1)

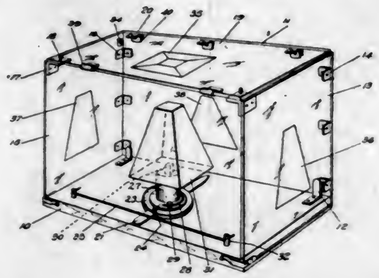


1. In a journal box, top and bottom and spaced side walls, said side walls comprising upper portions spaced apart a normal width as in standard journal boxes, and lower portions spaced apart a relatively great width as compared with the upper portions, the upper and lower portion of each side wall merging slightly below the axial center line of an associated wheel and axle assembly in a horizontal transverse web extending along said side wall for a major portion of the length thereof to form inside said box a waste retaining ledge for retarding upward movement of waste within said box during rotation of said assembly.

2,335,941
EDUCATIONAL APPARATUS
Albert L. Howard, Brockton, Mass.
Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,258
6 Claims. (Cl. 35—26)

1. A device for illustrating mechanical projection, comprising a substantially flat base, transparent panels connected to the edges thereof by clips, a track on the top face of the base, means supporting the track for angular adjust-

ment about an axis perpendicular to said face and to positions pointing the track toward said



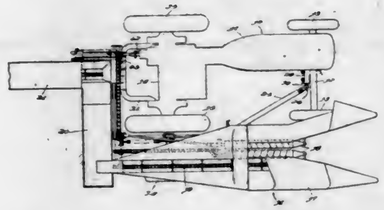
panels, and an object support mounted for adjustment on and along the track.

2,335,942

MEANS FOR COUPLING IMPLEMENTS TO TRACTORS

Benjamin M. Hyman, Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,121
9 Claims. (Cl. 56—15)



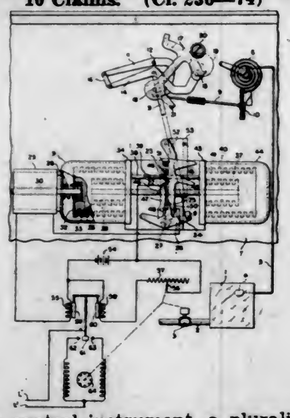
1. The combination with a frame for carrying a harvester in close-coupled relationship to a tractor having a rear axle and a wheel at the end thereof, said frame being in the form of an L composed of a transverse leg and a longitudinal leg having a bent outer end extending at an obtuse angle to the remainder of the leg to the same side thereof as the transverse leg and having a supporting wheel adjacent the connection of the legs, the frame being adapted to extend out and around the tractor wheel with the bent end of the longitudinal frame leg connected adjacent the front of the tractor and the transverse frame leg connected to the tractor to the rear of the rear axle, of means for adapting the aforesaid frame for carrying the harvester in pull-behind relationship to the tractor, said means comprising a framework composed of a joining member adapted to be attached to the bent end of the longitudinal frame leg, a longitudinal member attached at one end to the joining member and extending at an acute angle therefrom and adapted to be attached at its other end to the transverse frame leg, a transverse member secured adjacent one end to a point of the longitudinal member near the end adapted to be connected to the transverse frame leg, and adapted to be attached at its other end to the longitudinal frame leg, and a supporting wheel connected adjacent the point of attachment of the transverse and longitudinal members.

2,335,943

ELECTRICAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Harry S. Jones, Washington, D. C., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,253
10 Claims. (Cl. 236—74)



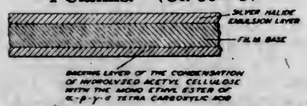
9. In a control instrument, a plurality of interconnected electric control circuits, a single pair of contacts one of which is movable, an element movable in response to variations in the value of a condition, mechanism operated by said element to move said movable contact into or out of engagement with the other of said pair of contacts depending upon whether the condition is above or below a predetermined value, means acting through said mechanism to give normally a follow-up movement in one direction to said movable contact but operable to give said movable contact a follow-up movement in the opposite direction, motor operated means normally tending to adjust the value of the condition in one direction, but operable to adjust the value of the condition in the opposite direction, one of said control circuits operating to control said motor to adjust the condition in the said opposite direction, another of said control circuits controlling said means giving the follow-up movement, to give a follow-up movement in said opposite direction and means operated upon engagement and disengagement of said pair of contacts to control the operation of said electrical control circuits.

2,335,944

PROTECTIVE AND AUXILIARY LAYERS OF ALL KINDS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL

Adolf Jung, Dessau, and Gustav Wilmanns, Schoneberg, near Kronberg in Taunus, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,784
In Germany February 27, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—9)



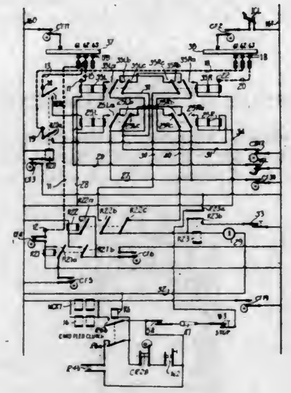
1. A photographic film comprising a support, a light sensitive silver halide emulsion layer and at least one auxiliary layer comprising an ester of cellulose with an acid having at least three carboxylic groups.

2,335,945

RECORD SEQUENCE CHECKING DEVICE FOR TABULATING MACHINES

Edward J. Keough, Stamford, Conn., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,629
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—54)



1. In a printing machine controlled by record cards fed in succession, feeding means, two sets of sensing brushes for sensing the same card columns, said feeding means advancing the cards past the brushes in succession with two successive cards being concurrently sensed, each by one of the sets of brushes, each card having columns of designating positions, a first pair of relay magnets, a second pair of relay magnets, circuit connections connecting the first pair of magnets, one to a brush of the first set of brushes and the other to the corresponding brush of the second set of brushes for control by the designations in the same column of two successive cards, further circuit connections connecting the second pair of magnets, one to a brush of the first set of brushes and the other to a different brush of the second set of brushes for control by the designation in a designation column of one card and a different designation column of the concurrently sensed succeeding card, a comparing circuit connection for each pair of magnets partially established when the related columns do not agree in their designations and means responsive to the sensing of a special designation in one of the cards for selectively completing only one of said comparing circuit connections.

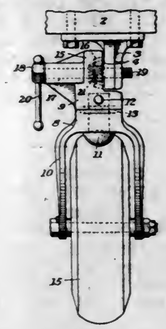
2,335,946

RETRACTABLE SUPPORT FOR TRAILERS

Fred R. Klaus, Sr., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Eastern Malleable Iron Company, Naugatuck, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 444,941
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.4)

1. For use on a motor vehicle trailer, a wheeled support adapted for attachment to the forward portion of the trailer, said support comprising a bracket member for mounting on the trailer and a fork member on the bracket, the fork having a wheel mounted thereon, the bracket and fork members being connected through a joint whereby the fork may be moved from a vertical to a horizontal position, there being laterally disposed interfitting stud and socket portions on the two members for locking them in either position, and a bolt forming a pivot pin for the joint engaging both members and threaded into



one of them for moving one of the members laterally with respect to the other to release or engage said interfitting portions.

2,335,947

TANNING AGENTS AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THEM

Ernst Koch, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application November 14, 1940, Serial No. 365,649. In Germany March 18, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—98)

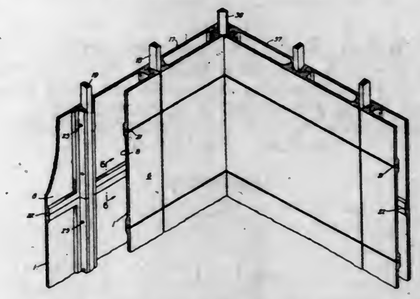
2. In the process of preparing tanning agents the steps comprising the sulfonation of aromatic compounds containing phenolic hydroxy groups, causing the thus formed warm sulfonic acid to react with natural resins and then sulfonating the reaction product.

2,335,948

BUILDING CORNER STRUCTURE

Johannes C. P. Leemhuis, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Edward James Donaldson, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa

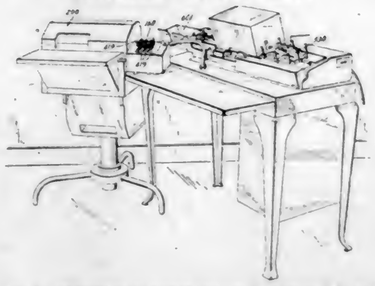
Original application May 31, 1938, Serial No. 210,921. Divided and this application November 14, 1938, Serial No. 240,317. Renewed October 24, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 72—16)



1. A building corner structure assembled from preformed plates respectively defining the sides of an exterior angle, and from other preformed plates having non-overlapping edges respectively defining the sides of the corresponding interior angle, one of said plates that defines a side of the exterior angle having a pair of integrally formed

pillar sections adjacent one edge of the plate, said pillar sections defining a deep channel between them, the other of the plates that defines the other side of the exterior angle having an integrally formed edge pillar section fitting into said channel, one of the plates defining one of the sides of the interior angle having an integrally formed edge pillar section overlying the inner channel defining pillar section, and means for fastening the plates together.

2,335,949
PUNCHING MACHINE
William L. Lewis, Binghamton, and Elliott W. Gardinor, Conklin, N. Y., assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 6, 1941, Serial No. 405,628
11 Claims. (Cl. 101—19)



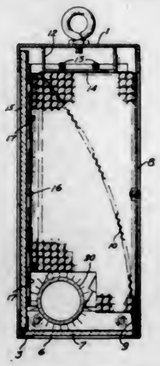
9. In a recording apparatus the combination of a series of keys, printing means including settable printing instrumentalities thereof, punching means, means controlled by said keys for effecting the selection and operation of said punching means to punch columns of a record corresponding to data on record material other than said card, means for causing the setting of said printing instrumentalities under control of said keys to print data on said record material, automatically operable means initiated by said punching means for locking said keys upon the completion of card punching operations, means responsive to the insertion of said record material to said printing means for disabling said locking means to unlock said keys, and means to effect a printing impression on the record material from said printing instrumentalities.

2,335,950
HAND LUGGAGE CONSTRUCTION
Thornton L. Lynam, New Bedford, Mass., assignor to Fibro Products Company, Inc., New Bedford, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 23, 1939, Serial No. 280,756
2 Claims. (Cl. 190—41)



1. A bag, having a body portion and a cover portion, a tape, carrying hookless fastening elements on one edge and attached along the other edge to the margin of the cover portion, another tape carrying hookless fastening elements on one edge and attached along its other edge to the corresponding margin of the body portion, said fastening elements being adapted to interengage when the bag is closed, and a stiff rim on the inside of the cover portion substantially parallel to, but recessed from the margin of the cover portion and adapted to engage the inner periphery of the edge of the body portion when the bag is closed, the line of engagement between the cover portion and body portion being beyond possible contact with said hookless fastener elements.

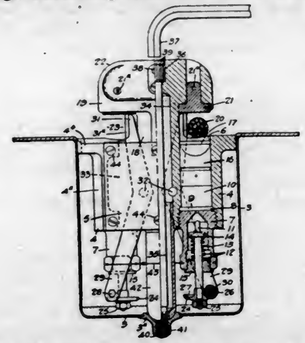
2,335,951
COMBINED ILLUMINATING UNIT AND SIGN
Irving V. Mansell, Jersey City, N. J.
Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,893
7 Claims. (Cl. 40—132)



1. An illuminated sign comprising a casing having a front wall comprising a face plate having light transmitting character strokes, an elongated tubular lamp to the rear of the plate and at the lower part of the casing, a mirrorizing reflector to the rear of the plate and lamp and having an embossed surface providing a large number of small reflecting surfaces at varying angles to reflect the light of a large number of small images of the elongated lamp at different angles, said reflector extending substantially parallel to the lamp and curved toward the face plate to reflect light to the character strokes and direct it downwardly toward the bottom of the casing, and a clear glass forming the bottom wall of the casing so that light from the lower part of the elongated lamp and the interior of the casing may be directed downwardly to illuminate objects under the sign.

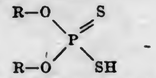
2,335,952
CABLE CUTTING DEVICE FOR USE ON AIRCRAFT
James Martin, Higher Denham, near Uxbridge, England
Application March 23, 1942, Serial No. 435,867
In Great Britain April 29, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—47)

9. A device comprising, in combination, a wide mouthed container adapted to fit in a recess in a leading surface of an aircraft with the mouth of the container flush with said surface, a cable-cutting device positioned in said container with a cutting element flush with the mouth thereof, means to removably lock said cutting device in said container, said cutting device comprising a cartridge-receiving chamber, a cartridge having a cutter on the nose thereof; a percussion device positioned at the rear of said cartridge, an abutment extending beyond the mouth of said container and having a recess flush with the mouth of said container and adapted to receive the cable to be cut, an anvil mounted in said recess and positioned to receive the impact of said cutter, a removable breech fitted into the rear of said cartridge-receiving chamber and accommodating said percussion device, a spring actuated firing pin carried by said breech and projecting beyond the rear end of said breech, a lever having one end extending into said recess and the other end positioned to normally contact an abutment on the end of said firing pin whereby when a cable passes into said recess and moves said lever the firing pin will be released for actuating said percussion device.



2,335,953
DIESEL FUEL
John H. McCracken and Edwin M. Nygaard, Woodbury, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,536
7 Claims. (Cl. 44—57)

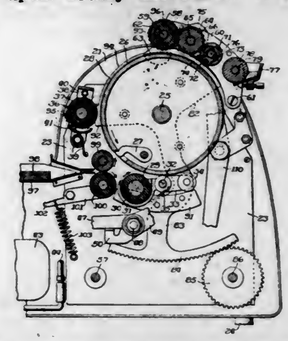
1. An improved Diesel fuel comprising a hydrocarbon fuel oil and in admixture therewith a minor proportion of a reaction product obtained by the reaction of perchloromethylmercaptan with a compound selected from the group consisting of a dialkyl-dithiophosphoric acid, a diaralkyl-dithiophosphoric acid and an alkyl-aralkyl-dithiophosphoric acid, said compound being represented by the formula



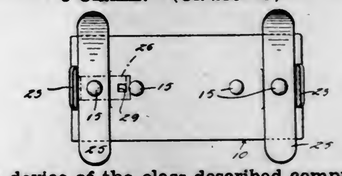
wherein R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and aralkyl groups.

2,335,954
DUPLICATING MACHINE
Morris P. Neal, Quincy, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Original application September 16, 1938, Serial No. 230,172. Divided and this application January 2, 1942, Serial No. 425,409
8 Claims. (Cl. 101—145)

1. In a duplicating machine, the combination of a drum, means for removably mounting a master sheet on said drum, means for rotating the drum, a roller rotatably mounted in position so as to be movable toward and from the drum, yielding means normally holding the roller in pressure relationship to the drum so as to press the master sheet against the drum, means for feeding an ink repellent to the face of the master sheet as the drum rotates, means for applying ink on the master sheet as the drum rotates, a cam member rotatably mounted adjacent to said drum adapted upon rotary movement to successive positions to throw said repellent feeding means and said inking means one at a time out of operation and to move said roller out of pressure relationship to the drum, a head movably mounted in position adjacent to said cam member and connected with the cam member so as to move therewith, and means for releasably holding said head in a plurality of different positions for controlling the operation of said repellent feeding means and said inking means and for controlling the position of said roller.



2,335,955
MIXING APPARATUS
Albin Nordstrom, Princeton, Minn.
Application May 27, 1942, Serial No. 444,715
5 Claims. (Cl. 259—1)

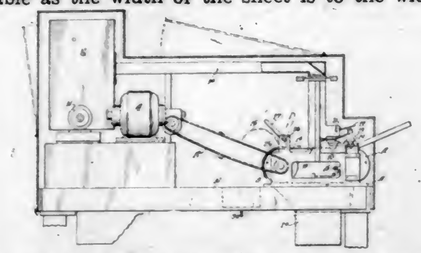


1. A device of the class described comprising a support, bars fastened thereto having jaws depending below the support in spaced relation and movable one relatively to the other for clamping attachment to a spindle for operation, and means to secure a container to the support including arms engageable with the container and integral with said jaws.

2,335,956
PHOTO RECORDING DEVICE
Frank E. Oiler, Pelham, N. Y., assignor to International Photo Recording Machines, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,858
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—24)

A photographic recording device which comprises a pair of laterally spaced interconnected conveyor belts forming a flat table, means for moving said belts to carry sheets thereon over said table, a camera having an optical system including lenses for focusing an image of a narrow area extending across said table onto a photo-

graphic film and a reflector for reflecting said image at an angle to said area, an opaque tube enclosing said optical system extending perpendicularly from said table to said reflector and therefrom at an angle corresponding to the angle of reflection to the vicinity of said photographic film and an electrical motor, independent of said belt moving means, for moving the film through the focused image at a velocity in the same proportion to that of the sheets across the table as the width of the sheet is to the width

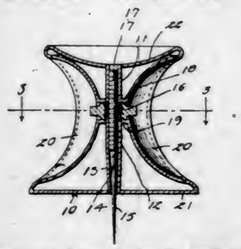


of the film, a finger extending into the space between said belts adjacent said narrow area, freely pivoted and accurately balanced with a small part thereof extending beyond the plane of said table whereby to be readily moved back to said plane by a passing sheet, and a micro-switch connected to said finger and electrically connected to said camera motor to energize it when said finger is moved, whereby said camera normally operates only when a sheet is passing into or through said narrow area, and a guide at the end of said table movably mounted to extend across the plane of said table to engage sheets passing therefrom and divert them therefrom, or to be away from the plane of the table leaving sheets free to pass therefrom in the same plane.

2,335,957

ADJUSTABLE THUMBTACK OR OTHER FASTENER

Boyce J. Oliver, Jacksonville, Fla.
Application October 21, 1942, Serial No. 462,858
5 Claims. (Cl. 85—16)



1. A fastener of the class described having a head, a penetrating shank carried thereby, a means coacting with the shank and head operable to move the penetrating portion of the shank relatively to the head consisting of a nut journaled on the head and mounted against sliding relatively thereto, said shank having screw threads engaging those of the nut.

2,335,958

SEALING AND ANTISEIZE COMPOSITION AND ARTICLE COATED THEREWITH

Arthur L. Parker, Cleveland, Ohio
No Drawing. Application March 31, 1941, Serial No. 386,208
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—42)

1. A sealing and anti-seize composition for employment with pipe threads and like parts engageable by relative sliding, said composition being effective to provide a coating for retaining the parts against involuntary disassembly and leakage, comprising a solution in a volatile solvent of a permanently thermoplastic vinyl resin selected from the group consisting of polymers and copolymers of vinyl acetate and vinyl chloride, powdery particles of a thermo-set resin insoluble in said solvent, said thermo-set resin being selected from the group consisting of urea-aldehyde and phenol-aldehyde resins, and graphite powder.

2,335,959

COMPOSITE PROTECTIVE COATING

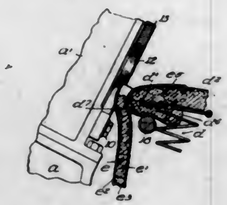
Harold K. Patch, Hermosa Beach, Calif., assignor to Crossfield Products Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application February 26, 1942, Serial No. 432,452
16 Claims. (Cl. 117—77)

1. The method of coating a deck which comprises coating with a bonding mixture containing an aqueous dispersion of rubber and a dehydrating agent, and thereafter coating the mixture, before it has become set, with a settable magnesite composition.

2,335,960

MATTRESS STITCHING MACHINE

Thomas N. Patton, Memphis, Tenn.
Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,414
12 Claims. (Cl. 1—2)



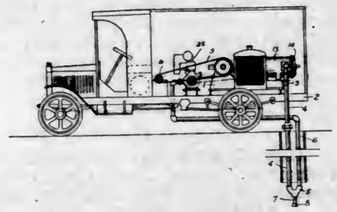
1. A machine for assembling a spring-structure for a mattress, a filling over the spring-structure and a preformed box-border provided with a liner having a free margin, said machine comprising, mechanism movable relatively to the spring-structure for driving a staple, means movable with said mechanism for turning the free margin of the liner inwardly over the filling and the corner of the structure, said mechanism being adapted to drive a staple through the inturned margin of the liner and the filling inwardly of the corner of the spring-structure, and an anvil supported for movement with said mechanism and said turning means for securing the staple to secure the box-border, filling, and structure together.

2,335,961

DEVICE FOR HEATING PARAFFIN IN OIL WELLS

Alfred W. Pick, Denver, Colo., assignor, by mesne assignments, to I. C. Miller, Denver, Colo.
Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,760
2 Claims. (Cl. 166—17)

1. A heat engine for supplying heat to an oil well comprising; a pipe extending into said well; a cylinder above said well; a piston reciprocated in said cylinder; a carburetor communicating with said cylinder to supply an explosive raw gaseous mixture thereto; an inlet valve for preventing return of the mixture to the carburetor from said cylinder; a discharge port in the cylindrical wall of said cylinder positioned to be covered by said piston as it approaches the head end of said cylinder, said discharge port communicating with said pipe; an outwardly opening outlet valve in said discharge port; a spring for returning said outlet valve to its seat, said spring being of insufficient strength to retain the



raw gaseous mixture in said cylinder against the compression stroke of said piston; means for exploding the gas remaining in the cylinder after the piston has closed the discharge port so that the flaming exploded gas will exit through said discharge port when the latter has been uncovered by said piston to ignite the raw gaseous mixture which has been previously forced into said pipe by the compression stroke of said piston; and means for reciprocating said piston.

2,335,962

POLYMERIZED MIXED ESTER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREOF

Maxwell A. Pollack, Akron, and Albert G. Chenicek, Barberton, Ohio, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application August 10, 1939, Serial No. 289,448
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—84)

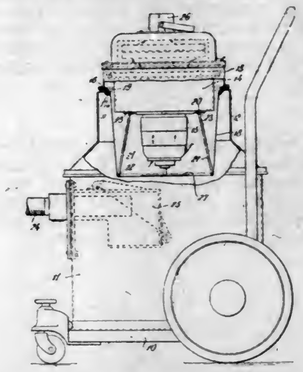
4. A method of preparing an insoluble, infusible resinous material from a polymerized ester of (*a*) a saturated aliphatic monohydric alcohol and (*b*) an acrylic acid selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid and chloracrylic acid, which comprises heating the polymerized ester in the presence of a lower aliphatic, monounsaturated, monohydric alcohol until at least a portion of the saturated alcohol groups of the ester are replaced by unsaturated alcohol groups, separating the resulting mixed ester, and finally heating the mixed ester to effect polymerization thereof through interlinkages involving the unsaturated alcohol groups.

2,335,963

VACUUM CLEANER

Robert A. Ponselle, New York, N. Y.
Original application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 348,142. Divided and this application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,407
3 Claims. (Cl. 183—37)

1. In a vacuum cleaner which includes a container, the combination of a cover for the container, a motor-driven fan unit suspended from the cover, an annular support within the container, a bag having its open end mounted in the support, the bag extending downwardly and enclosing at least a portion of the fan unit, an upper ring attached to the fan unit, a lower ring of larger diameter than the upper ring engaging the inner wall of the lower end of the bag and holding the bag distended and out of contact with

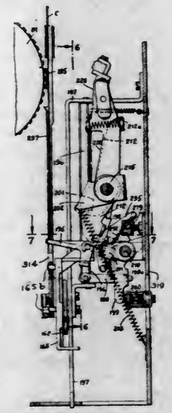


the fan unit, and a plurality of rods connecting the upper and lower rings.

2,335,964

TIME RECORDER

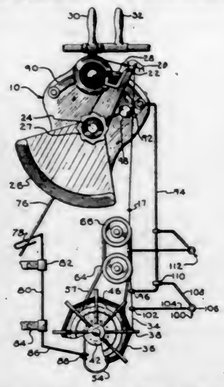
Frederick Quintus Rast, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application July 7, 1938, Serial No. 217,955. Divided and this application January 26, 1940, Serial No. 315,732
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—297)



1. In a time recorder, a printing mechanism including a type carrier having a series of type thereon and a platen carrying member for striking said type to effect printing on a sheet inserted between the type and the platen, a spring normally biasing the platen member toward said type, a latch for maintaining said member normally in a cocked position against the biasing force of the spring, an electromagnet for operating said latch, a sheet-controlled switch for energizing the electromagnet upon insertion of the sheet to cause release of the platen member from the latch for printing movement under the impetus of the biasing spring, electromagnetic restoring means for restoring the platen member to its cocked position, means controlled by said member during its printing movement for caus-

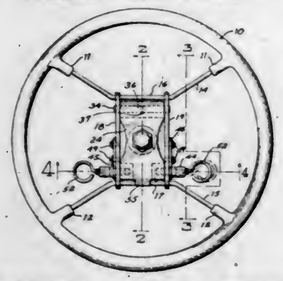
ing operation of the electromagnetic restoring means for a period sufficient to restore the said member, and means also controlled by the platen member for rendering the magnet non-responsive to the sheet-controlled switch upon repeated insertions of the sheet during the period of operation of the electromagnetic restoring means.

2,335,965
PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR WINDING
Charles Ribavaro, Trenton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Filatex Corporation, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,265
13 Claims. (Cl. 242—45)



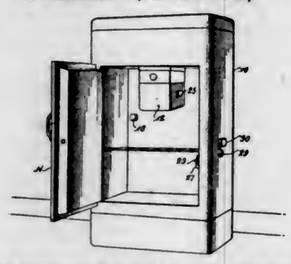
1. An apparatus for winding elastic filaments comprising means for rotatably supporting a supply winding of elastic filament, a wind-up roll, means for rotatably supporting the wind-up roll, means for driving the wind-up roll, means for driving the supply winding supporting means, means for pulling elastic yarn from the supply winding at a greater rate than the peripheral velocity of the supply winding, means in contact with the winding on the wind-up roll to increase the rate of rotation of the supply winding and the rate of operation of the means for pulling the elastic yarn from the supply winding in direct proportion to the increase in diameter of the winding which builds up on the wind-up roll.

2,335,966
SHIFTABLE STEERING WHEEL
Delmar G. Roos, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 28, 1943, Serial No. 484,936
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—555)



1. In combination, a shaft, a substantially rectangular head fixed upon one end of said shaft, a spider including a pair of rods having spaced parallel central portions, a pair of spaced substantially parallel bars welded to the central portions of said rods, said bars and said head having aligned openings, a shaft extending through said openings and forming a pivotal axis for said spider, a bore in said head, a plunger arranged for slidable movement in said bore, a housing for said plunger secured to one of said bars; manipulating means for said plunger including a rod terminating in a loop forming a manipulating portion; resilient means for normally urging said plunger toward one position, and means engageable with one of the rods forming a part of the spider for determining the operative position of said spider with respect to said head.

2,335,967
REFRIGERATOR CONTROL
Truman S. Safford, Greenwich, Conn.
Application July 6, 1942, Serial No. 449,966
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—115)

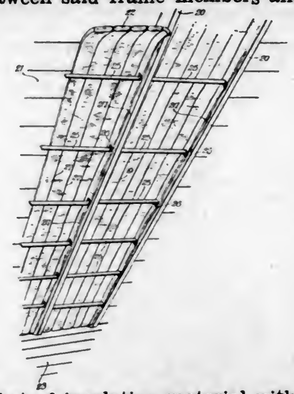


1. A refrigerator comprising a cabinet having an insulated chamber therein, refrigerating apparatus including a cooling unit disposed in said insulated chamber, an element at a point within the insulated chamber remote from the access opening thereof for controlling the apparatus for restricting variations in temperature within a narrow range from a fixed value, and control means for rendering the apparatus ineffective for cooling purposes so as to permit defrosting of the cooling unit, said control means including a temperature responsive element disposed in said chamber adjacent to the access opening thereof and at a point removed from the location of the first named element and in a position to be effected to an appreciable extent by heat from warm objects introduced through said opening into said chamber, said temperature responsive element being of the differential type and initiating and then permitting operation of the control means after the temperature in the vicinity of the temperature responsive element reaches the low limit of a predetermined temperature range and suspending operation of the control means after the temperature in said vicinity reaches the upper limit of said range.

2,335,968
INSULATION
Richard B. Sawtell, Neenah, Wis., assignor to Paper Patents Company, a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,311
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—4)

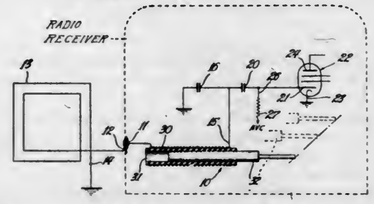
1. A method of installing and supporting a blanket of insulation material between frame members and in selected position relative to sheathing extending across said frame members, which consists in distending the blanket of insulation material between the frame members

with marginal portions of the blanket turned to parallel relation to the adjacent faces of the frame members, placing a support bar in the space between said frame members and against



the blanket of insulation material with the ends of the support bar seated on the turned marginal portions of the blanket, and anchoring the ends of the support bar to said frame members through said turned margins of the blanket.

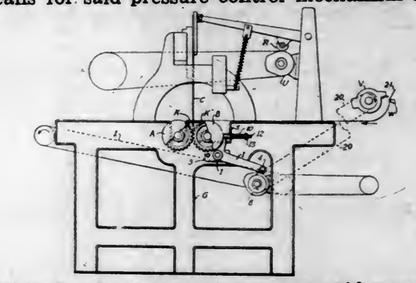
2,335,969
LOOP ANTENNA SYSTEM
William A. Schaper, Cicero, Ill., assignor to Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,778
2 Claims. (Cl. 250—40)



1. An antenna system comprising a grounded loop antenna and an inductance coil in series therewith, a capacitance across the free terminals thereof with the free terminals forming the output of the system, a ferro-magnetic core movable in said coil for tuning said system over a range of frequencies, said loop having substantially less turns than a similar loop having condenser tuning, said loop having a dropping high frequency resistance characteristic with drop in tuned frequency, said coil having a rising high frequency resistance characteristic with drop in tuned frequency, the maximum loop resistance and minimum coil resistance being of substantially the same order.

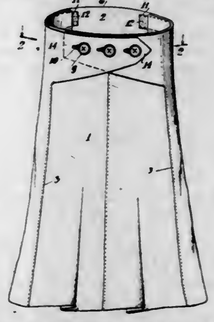
2,335,970
PRESSURE CONTROL FOR PAPER-FOLDING MACHINES
Gerald W. Schmidt, Camas, Wash., assignor to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 368,015
2 Claims. (Cl. 270—80)

1. In a paper folding machine of the character described, a pair of press rolls, means for rotating said press rolls, a movable bearing for one of said press rolls, means adapted to move said roll with the movable bearing away from the other roll, pressure control mechanism for causing the roll with said movable bearing to be moved against the other roll, a tucker blade inserting sheets of paper between said rolls, cam means for operating said tucker blade, driving means for said pressure control mechanism and



said tucker blade operating means, said pressure control mechanism and said tucker blade operating means so arranged and synchronized as to cause the increased pressure between said rolls to be exerted when the tucker blade inserts the paper between the rolls and then to be released to permit the paper to pass between the rolls without wrinkling and the tucker blade to be withdrawn from said paper and rolls.

2,335,971
GARMENT
Maud Scholle, New York, N. Y.
Application August 5, 1942, Serial No. 453,617
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—221)

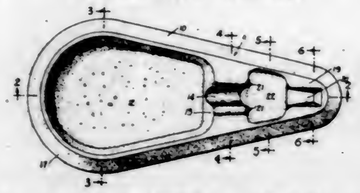


In a garment composed of a plurality of vertical sections, means for varying the circumferential waistline of said garment including: a front section and a rear section said sections being united lengthwise partway at opposite sides of the figure and being free at the portions of said sections that are adjacent said waistline, said front section having circumferentially extending guide openings at opposite sides of the figure adjacent said waistline, opposed tabs on the rear section adjacent said waistline extending circumferentially forward over the front section to be secured in variably overlapped relation across the front section, two flexible draw members complementary to said tabs and extending through said guide openings, each member anchored at one end on the rear section and at its other end near the free end of the tab that is complementary to a draw member, whereby the upper portions of the sections can be drawn circumferentially around the figure in opposite directions to a variable extent.

2,335,972
PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESS AND COMPOSITION
Virgil B. Sease, New Brunswick, and George A. Dawson, Stelton, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 350,092
11 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)

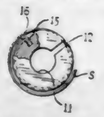
1. A photographic coloring and toning bath comprising an aqueous solution containing a water-soluble salt of hydrocyanic acid and a water-soluble salt of cadmium.

2,335,973
ASH TRAY
Ralph H. Segal, New York, N. Y.
Application July 10, 1943, Serial No. 494,151
5 Claims. (Cl. 131—240)



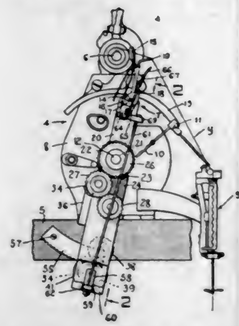
1. An ashtray including a cigarette support having a groove therein with relatively high walls for the accommodation of a cigarette in a substantially horizontal position, said walls extending outwardly as guide flanges, and a part spaced therefrom having a trough in alinement with said groove, and constructed and arranged to receive the butt end of said cigarette as it overbalances and tips to an inclined position, said walls extending outwardly and downwardly beyond said support to serve as guide flanges while the cigarette is tipping and as a snuffer of the lit end of the cigarette while it is in inclined position.

2,335,974
SPRING COLLET
Homer H. Simpson, Woodside, N. Y.
Application April 17, 1942, Serial No. 439,323
5 Claims. (Cl. 58—115)



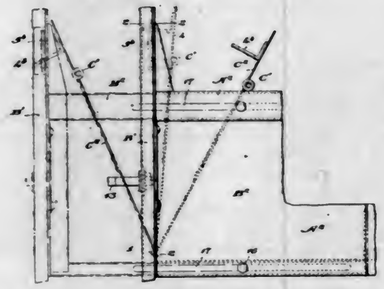
1. The combination with a split collet having a top wall, a bottom wall, and an annular side wall interconnecting said top and bottom walls, the split being such as to make the collet C-shaped, the said split collet being adapted to be placed on a shaft which is oversize with respect to the inner surface of the collet, and in which said side wall is provided with an annular peripheral groove spaced from said bottom wall and which is additionally provided with a notch extending inwardly from the periphery of said side wall and disposed transversely of said groove and in which the said side wall tapers down from said groove to said top wall, of a hair spring or the like having an angularly bent portion at its inner end received in said notch and its inner coil received in said groove, so that when the collet is driven onto said shaft it will be expanded so as to cause the said angularly bent portion of said spring to be clamped and held in position between the walls of said notch.

2,335,975
CONTROL DEVICE
Elmer R. Stahl, Meyersdale, Pa., and William T. Stearn, Cumberland, Md., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 8, 1941, Serial No. 392,426
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)



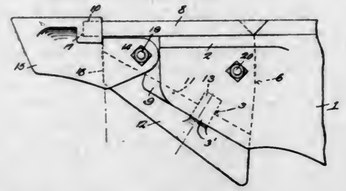
1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a take-up mechanism adapted to wind yarn into packages, of a traverse frame assembly, a reciprocating yarn guide mounted thereon for movement relative to said traverse frame assembly and said take-up mechanism, an arm for supporting said traverse frame assembly, and means mounted on said arm for moving said arm so as to cause said traverse frame assembly and said reciprocating yarn guide carried thereby to recede steadily from the axis of the yarn package at a controlled rate as the yarn package builds up.

2,335,976
LATCH CONTROLLED COMPRESSOR
Clarence W. Straubel, Youngstown, Ohio, assignor to The General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,611. Divided and this application July 9, 1943, Serial No. 494,064
2 Claims. (Cl. 129—26)



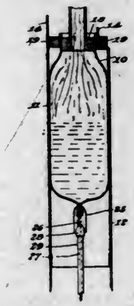
2. In a drawer for filing cabinets, the combination including a drawer body slidably mounted in the cabinet, a drawer head telescopically and slidably mounted at the front of the drawer body, a compressor plate pivoted to the drawer body adjacent the drawer head when the drawer is closed and manually swingable from an inwardly tilted drawer contents compressing position to an outwardly tilted drawer contents spreading position, a keeper on the outer face of the compressor plate having a horizontally disposed hook, and a latch on the inner face of the drawer head spring projected into the path of the hook of the keeper, said latch having a vertical keeper engaging edge for engaging the hook when the drawer head is extended, and said hook being slidable along said edge of the latch as the drawer head is moved and permit the compressor plate to swing to inwardly relative to the drawer until the hook moves off the top of the latch to release the hook drawer contents compressing position.

2,335,977
PLOW
Daniel W. Thomas, Richmond, Ind.
Application June 23, 1943, Serial No. 491,983
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—124)



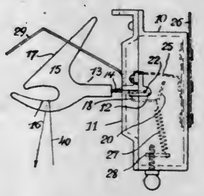
1. The combination with a moldboard having a recess in one side edge and flanges extending from said edge, of a plowshare mounted on the moldboard and bridging the recess, a blade mounted on the flanges and bearing against the plowshare, a tongue extending from the blade and fitted snugly within the recess, said blade and plowshare having alined forward ends, a tongue extending forwardly from the plowshare, a point having a wall abutting against the forward ends of the blade and plowshare and having a socket for the reception of the tongue on the plowshare, ears extending from the point and cooperating to constitute a fork straddling the front end portions of the blade and plowshare, and means for holding said ears securely to the plowshare thereby to maintain the point, blade and plowshare in assembled relation, that wall of the point constituting an abutment being extended along a line converging laterally toward the longitudinal axis of the tongue on the blade, and means for attaching the moldboard to the plowshare.

2,335,978
METHOD OF MAKING CONTAINERS
Clarence W. Vogt, Norwalk, Conn.
Application June 26, 1940, Serial No. 342,478
16 Claims. (Cl. 18—56)



16. The method of increasing the capacity and tensile strength of a container consisting of a flexible thermoplastic sheet material which, when heated and rendered plastic, may be stretched and expanded to greatly increase its surface area, and which, when restored to cool condition, will to a large degree retain its expanded condition and at the same time will have increased tensile strength, which method comprises heating the walls of said container to soften them, applying mechanical force to stretch and fluid pressure to expand the walls of said container while they are soft to increase their surface area and cooling the container walls in said expanded condition.

2,335,979
STOP MECHANISM FOR KNITTING MACHINES
Michael Wachsman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 10, 1943, Serial No. 482,532
5 Claims. (Cl. 66—163)

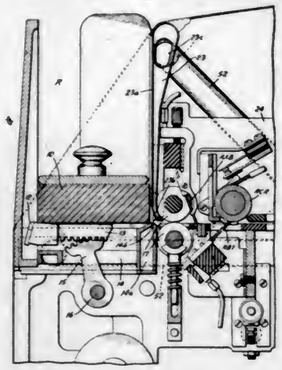


1. In a stop mechanism under the control of a travelling thread, a box, a lever pivoted in the box and including a thread supporting arm outside the box extending forwardly to one side of the lever pivot and an operating arm inside the box extending to both sides of the lever pivot below the latter, a spring secured to the box within the same and to the said operating arm in slidable engagement therewith for maintaining said lever and thread supporting arm in active thread supporting position and for moving said lever and thread supporting arm into an inactive position with relation to the thread, said spring maintaining said lever and thread supporting arm in said inactive position.

2,335,980
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING WATER-REPELLENT SYNTHETIC TEXTILES
Ernst Waltmann, Krefeld, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 3, 1938, Serial No. 205,796. In Germany May 4, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)

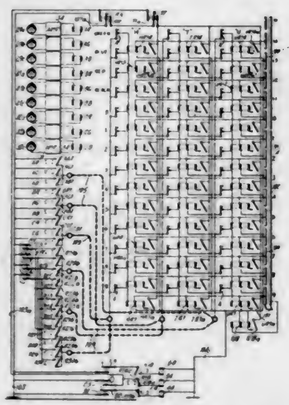
2. Process for producing water-repellent, synthetic sheets, filaments and the like of cellulose, which comprises preparing an aqueous cellulose spinning solution containing a water-soluble quaternary ammonium compound of the general formula $Z—CH_2—N_t—X$, wherein X is a halogen atom, N_t is the radical of a volatile tertiary amine whose nitrogen atom has become pentavalent by attachment to the CH_2 group and atom X above shown, while Z is an aliphatic radical of at least 10 carbon atoms which is free of water-solubilizing radicals and is attached to the CH_2 group above shown thru the agency of a trivalent nitrogen atom; extruding said solution thru an orifice, applying a cellulose regenerating treatment thereto, and heating the resultant product to split off the tertiary amine represented by N_t.

2,335,981
RECORD CONTROLLED MACHINE
Thomas J. Watson, New Canaan, Conn., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 6, 1943, Serial No. 481,999
11 Claims. (Cl. 164—115)



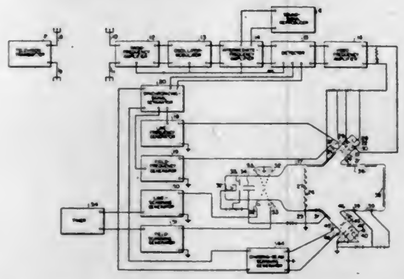
1. In a record controlled perforating machine, a perforating station, a record sensing station, means to transport records from said perforating station to said sensing station; and means between said stations and located on opposite sides of the path of said records for removing dust, lint, and other undesirable matter clinging to the faces of the records.

2,335,982
APPARATUS FOR VERIFYING STATISTICAL DATA
John N. Wheeler, Hawthorne, N. Y., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,541
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—54)



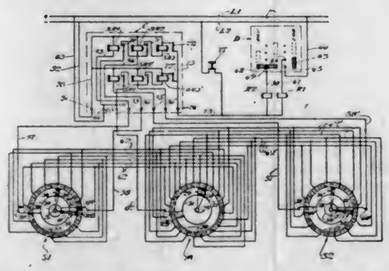
1. A machine of the character described for verifying statistical data on records comprising means for feeding individual records having data designations disposed thereon which are formed in different colors, means for sensing the colored data designations on the said records, a group of individual control means, means controlled by the sensing means for controlling the said individual control means in accordance with the color and data values of the sensed designations respectively, settable means for setting up predetermined color and data designations to which the sensed designations should conform, means cooperating with said individual means and settable means for comparing the sensed and said predetermined color and data designations, and means controlled by the comparing means to indicate the relationship of both the color and data values of the said compared designations.

2,335,983
TELEVISION SIGNAL-TRANSLATING SYSTEM
John C. Wilson, Bayside, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 7, 1941, Serial No. 405,753
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.8)



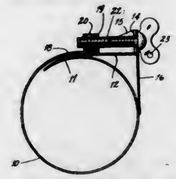
1. A television signal-translating system comprising, means for translating a time-modulated first television signal derived by scanning the televised object at a predetermined field-scanning frequency, energy-storage means responsive to said translated signal for developing a space-modulated second television signal, and means for commutating said last-named means at a finite frequency higher than said field-scanning frequency electrically to derive a time-modulated third television signal.

2,335,984
CONTROL APPARATUS
Rosser L. Wilson, Mahwah, N. J., assignor to American Brake Shoe Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 366,987
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—355)



1. In an apparatus for detecting the need of a control operation with respect to at least three independently rotatable elements, a master commutator switch operatively associated with one of said elements and including a series of commutator bars arranged consecutively about a circle and cooperating with brush means driven rotatively by said one element, secondary commutator switches one operatively associated with each of the other of said rotatable elements and each including a series of commutator bars arranged consecutively about a circle and cooperating with brush means driven rotatively by its respective element, means electrically connecting certain of the commutator bars of said master switch respectively with corresponding commutator bars of each of said secondary switches, the commutator bars of said master switch which are electrically connected to the commutator of each secondary switch being different than those commutator bars of said master switch that are electrically connected to the commutators of the other secondary switches, and electrically-operated means in circuit with the brush means of said commutator switches and responding variantly under various conditions dependent upon whether or not said elements are rotating in timed relation with each other.

2,335,985
HOSE CLAMP
John O. Yeida, Herculaneum, Mo., assignor to Automatic Control Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 17, 1942, Serial No. 455,134
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—19)

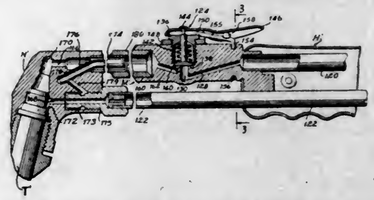


1. In a clamp, a substantially circular overlapping band, the outer portion of said band being continued as an arm tangentially from the circular portion thereof, an upstanding ear at the end thereof, a block adjacent to said ear, a second arm extending tangentially from the inner end of said band and substantially parallel to the first arm, an upstanding ear at the end of said arm, flanges extending from said ear to the point of tangency, a third arm extending from a position adjacent to the last mentioned ear to a position tangent to the circular portion of said band, said arm being flexible, and a means for drawing said ears toward each other.

2,335,986
VINYL RESIN PHONOGRAPH RECORD
Victor Yngve, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,499
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—28)

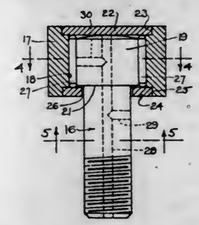
1. A phonograph record comprising a vinyl resin base, composed of a conjoint polymer of a vinyl halide with a vinyl ester of an aliphatic acid, and a mixed filler in an amount at least about equal by weight to said vinyl resin, said mixed filler containing a substantial proportion each of finely-divided charcoal of vegetable origin and finely-divided inorganic abrasive material having a hardness of at least 5 on Mohs' scale.

2,335,987
BLOWPIPE VALVE MEANS
Lloyd W. Young, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Original application December 31, 1937, Serial No. 182,840, now Patent No. 2,249,338, dated July 15, 1941. Divided and this application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,827
7 Claims. (Cl. 251—164)



1. In a blowpipe having a valve body and a gas passage therethrough, a flexible diaphragm valve adapted to be urged into seating engagement with a portion of said gas passage to control the flow of gas therethrough, and means including a snap operated lever for operating said flexible diaphragm valve, the combination of a spring clip substantially surrounding said valve body and forming a pivot for said lever; and a knob associated with said lever for cooperation with said clip releasably to lock said lever in a predetermined position.

2,335,988
CAM FOLLOWER AND THE LIKE
Stanley W. Anderson, Western Springs, Ill.
Application November 21, 1942, Serial No. 466,510
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—569)



1. A cam follower or the like comprising in combination a stud for attachment to a part to be cam operated, said stud having a cylindrical head of greater diameter than the stem of the stud, and providing a backwardly facing shoulder, the outer surface of said cylindrical head constituting an inner raceway of an anti-friction bearing, a circular running member surrounding said stud head and having an internal diameter greater than the diameter of the stud head and constituting an outer raceway of said anti-friction bearing, suitable anti-friction bearing members between said raceways a portion closing the outer end of said running member in lubricant tight fashion, together with an annular member connected to the running member and lying to the rear of said stud head shoulder and extending inwardly a sufficient distance to overlie said shoulder and having its outer peripheral portion in lubricant tight sealing fashion connected to said running member, said annular member having an internal diameter less than the diameter of the stud head, whereby said stud head is locked

in position between the portion closing the outer end of the running member and said annular member, and whereby said running member, said closing portion, and said annular member serve to provide a lubricant tight inwardly facing recess around the stud head and around the antifriction bearing elements, said recess reaching inwardly to a diameter less than the diameter of the stud head, and serving to retain lubricant against out throw by centrifugal action, substantially as described.

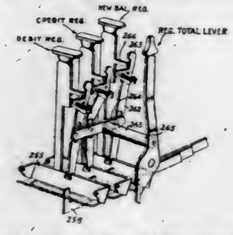
2,335,989

ACCOUNTING MACHINE

Walter A. Anderson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Original application July 23, 1936, Serial No. 92,164. Divided and this application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,333

4 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)



1. In a machine of the class described having a travelling carriage, a plurality of registers and means under the control of the carriage for selecting the registers for one type of operation or another, the combination of means for printing a symbol to identify each register, a manipulative member movable from one position to another to select the control of the carriage over the registers in accordance with the type of operation to be performed, and means controlled by the manipulative member to render the carriage controls effective or ineffective to operate the symbol printing means in accordance with the positioning of the manipulative member.

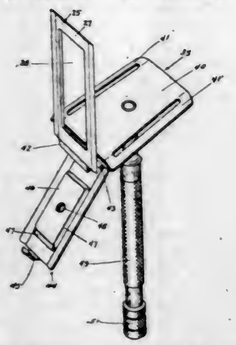
2,335,990

SPRING BLADE AND RAZOR FOR SAME

Zemach Auerbach, New York, N. Y., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,716

9 Claims. (Cl. 30—57)



1. A double-edged razor blade comprising a pair of parallel longitudinal springs formed from the material of said blade, said springs being bent first parallel to the body of said blade and then at an oblique angle to said blade.

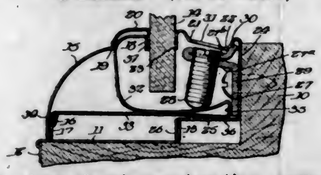
2,335,991

STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

Ivar G. Barclay, Harvey, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Brasco Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,641

3 Claims. (Cl. 20—56.4)



1. A store front construction comprising in combination, an outer sash member and an inner sash member adapted to receive a glass pane therebetween, said inner sash member having an angularly disposed portion at the base thereof, a flexible anchor member having a U-shaped portion with the two legs thereof in spaced relation with each other and normally merging toward each other from the web of said U-shaped portion, the free ends of said anchor member being secured to the outer sash member, one of said ends fixedly engaging the base of said outer sash member and the other end yieldingly engaging the portion of said outer sash member which engages the glass pane and said first-mentioned end extending from one of said legs and combining therewith to form an element which spans the space between the outer and inner sash members and is supported at its ends only and serves as a support for the other leg when the anchor member is flexed, a clip adjacent to said inner sash member, and a threaded member in said clip for engagement with said other leg of said U-shaped portion adjacent to the web thereof to flex said last-mentioned leg whereby said other end connected with said last-mentioned leg acts upon the outer sash member to bring it into resilient gripping engagement with the glass pane.

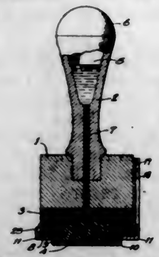
2,335,992

HAND STAMP AND STENCIL THEREFOR

Morton S. Biskind, New York, N. Y., assignor of twenty-one per cent to John J. Nichols, Forest Hills, N. Y., and fourteen per cent to Norman H. Schlmeyer, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 419,124

10 Claims. (Cl. 101—125)



1. A stencil device comprising a backing member and a stencil sheet positioned face to face, said stencil sheet having its upper and lower edges secured to said card, and said stencil sheet being of greater length than said backing member whereby to form a loop therebetween.

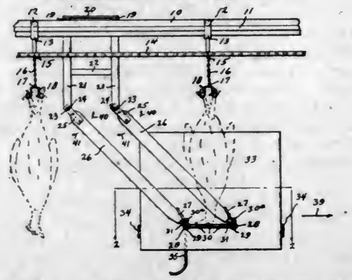
2,335,993

POULTRY ELECTROCUTIONER

Abraham D. Bland and Glen F. Houdersheldt, Sioux City, Iowa

Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,166

2 Claims. (Cl. 17—11)



1. A poultry electrocutioning device comprising a contact grid, said grid including a plurality of parallel transverse bars to provide positive contact during the passage of a fowl thereover, a chain member, means for supporting a plurality of fowl from said chain member, said chain member being adapted to pass over said grid so that the head and neck portions of the fowl will contact the same, said grid having provision for connection with one of the two terminals of a source of electric voltage, said chain having provision for connection through a ground with the other of said terminals to thereby provide passage of an electric current through said fowl upon contact with the grid.

2,335,994

RAILWAY FROG BODY

Charles W. Breed, Western Springs, and George R. Burkhardt, Chicago, Ill.

Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,478

4 Claims. (Cl. 246—470)



1. A railway frog body of box-girder form comprising a top chord member, a bottom chord member, the top chord member having channels defining a frog point and wheel engaging portions one to either side thereof, and, with respect to said body, longitudinally extending vertical members between said chord members, a pair of said vertical members being disposed one adjacent to one side and the other adjacent to the other side of said body and each in part underlying a wheel engaging portion and in part underlying a channeled portion of said top chord member, and another of said vertical members being disposed approximately medially of said body and underlying the tip portion of the frog point and the channeled portion of said top chord member in advance of the tip portion of said frog point.

2,335,995

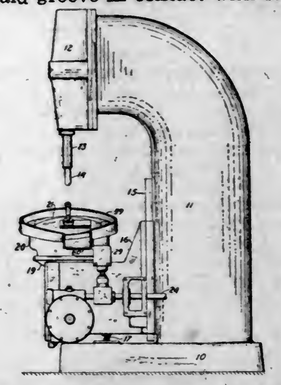
CARVING FIXTURE

Perry W. Brown, Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Wright Aeronautical Corporation, a corporation of New York

Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,778

1 Claim. (Cl. 90—20)

In a milling machine for cutting an annular groove in a work piece, a rotatable end mill cutter, a rotatable work table adapted to carry a work piece into engagement with said cutter, means for rotating said table about an axis which is inclined to the axis of said cutter and disposed parallel to the axis of the annular groove to be cut, said cutter axis being so disposed that it is at all times parallel to that portion of the side walls of said groove in contact with said cutter,



and means operative simultaneously and in timed relation to the rotation of said table for effecting relative reciprocation of said table and cutter along a path parallel to the axis of said cutter so that said machine is adapted to cut an annular groove of varying depth in said work piece with the side walls of said annular groove inclined to the axis of said groove.

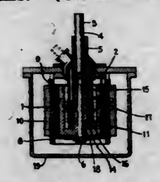
2,335,996

DEMOUNTABLE GONIOMETER ARRANGEMENT

Henri G. Busignies, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 19, 1941, Serial No. 379,574

6 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



1. An arrangement for a direction finder of the type wherein a signal envelope derived from a continuously rotatable collector is to be obtained, including a collector comprising a stationary antenna coil of hollow cylindrical form, a rotatable pick-up coil of hollow cylindrical form mounted concentrically with respect to said antenna coil, and transformer windings mounted concentrically of said pick-up coil, one of said transformer windings being rotatable and connected to said pick-up coil.

2,335,997

PRODUCTION OF β-ALANINE AND β-ALANATES FROM ACRYLONITRILE

Gustaf Harry Carlson, Pearl River, and Charles Neil Hotchkiss, Nanuet, N. Y., assignors to Lederle Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,386

10 Claims. (Cl. 260—534)

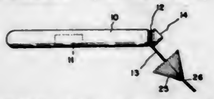
1. The process for producing β-alanine which

comprises heating, in a closed vessel at a temperature of at least 150° C., acrylonitrile with aqueous ammonium hydroxide containing a basic substance of the group consisting of ammonium carbonate, alkali metal bases, and alkaline earth metal bases resulting in ammonolysis and hydrolysis of the acrylonitrile.

2,335,998
COATING AND IMPREGNATING PRODUCT
Ivor M. Colbeth, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Baker Castor Oil Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,092
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—170)

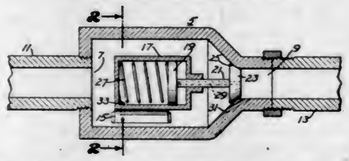
1. A composition of matter comprising substantially solid sulphurized castor oil that is insoluble in ether, alcohol, acetone, benzol, carbon disulphide, water and turpentine, and a sufficient amount of diethylene glycol ethyl ether to form an emulsion when mixed with water.

2,335,999
PYROMETER
Archibald W. Diack, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,803
1 Claim. (Cl. 73—358)



The combination with a pyrometer consisting of a sealed tubular member containing a fusible element, said tubular member having a neck portion adjacent one end and a cord secured to the neck portion by means of which said tubular member may be withdrawn from a roll of surgical dressing, of shield means consisting of a cup of thin relatively stiff material having an opening in the bottom thereof for the passage of said cord, said cup surrounding said cord and with its open side toward said pyrometer.

2,336,000
PRESSURE SYSTEM
Donald D. Dutter, Big Creek, Calif.
Application July 20, 1942, Serial No. 451,587
5 Claims. (Cl. 303—84)

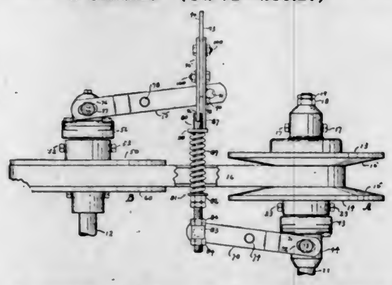


1. A check valve assembly for use in a hydraulic system or the like comprising a housing having an inlet opening and a discharge opening, said housing at the discharge opening being shaped to provide a valve seat, a cylinder supported in said housing in spaced relationship to the interior walls thereof by a plurality of supporting webs, said webs permitting continued free communication between said inlet and discharge openings of said housing, a piston in said cylinder having a stem extending toward said valve seat and carrying a valve adjacent said valve seat, said stem having an axial bore therein extending from the valve end of said stem and communicating with the interior of said cylinder behind said piston, a by-pass passage around said valve when in its seated position, and a compression spring in said cylinder between an end thereof and the front of said piston, urging said valve toward said valve seat.

2,336,001
METALLIC BLASTING AND ABRASIVE MATERIAL
John T. Eash, Westfield, and Kenneth A. De Longe, Cranford, N. J., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 29, 1942, Serial No. 470,518
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—309)

1. Cast iron grit containing about 2% to 2.5% silicon, about 0.75% to 1.5% nickel, about 0.25% to 0.5% chromium, the nickel and chromium being present in the ratio of about 3:1 to 4:1.

2,336,002
VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION AND CLUTCH
Charles V. Everett, Racine, Wis., assignor to The Massey-Harris Company, Racine, Wis., a company of Maryland
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,876
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.17)

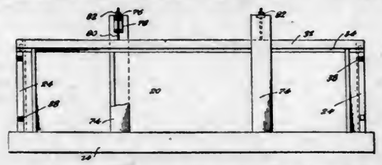


1. A device of the class described, comprising spaced driving and driven shafts, V-belt pulleys mounted on said shafts and a V-belt forming an operating connection therebetween, each said pulleys comprising two belt contacting members, one of each said members being spline mounted on the shaft, the other member being rigidly secured to its shaft, levers pivotally mounted intermediate their ends and having at their outer ends an operating connection to the adjacent splined member, operating connections between the inner ends of said levers having means to cause a yielding pressure to be exerted against the sides of said belt, said connections having a manually operated element with a limited slidable movement therebetween and means for engaging one of said connections in advance of the other in either direction to thereby first loosen said belt and then engage both of said connections whereby further movement will change the speed ratio between pulleys and whereby said yielding means will again operate after said manually operated connection is released.

2,336,003
BURIAL VAULT MOLD
Bertha M. Fifer, Bloomington, Ind.
Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,683
2 Claims. (Cl. 25—130)

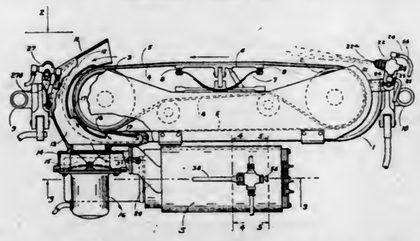
1. In a collapsible mold, a bottom having a

longitudinally extending cavity of arcuate shape in vertical cross section, upstanding end and side plates around said cavity, a supporting frame adjacent the outside of said plates, spaced transverse rods carried by said frame and projecting through apertures in the side plates and being screw threaded for receiving nuts to removably secure the side plates to the end plates, an inner form adapted to be suspended within and in spaced relation to the outer form including side plates, each comprising a pair of detachable sections, end plates, an upstanding strip



adjacent each corner of the inner form having an upper transverse member projecting beyond the edge of the outer side plates, spaced transverse members carried by said upstanding strips projecting into notches in the side plates of the inner form, a vertical reinforcing bar carried by each section of the side plates of the inner form on the inside thereof, upstanding supports extending from the bottom adjacent the sides of the outer form, and means carried by the upstanding supports and secured to the reinforcing bars for adjustably holding said inner form within said outer form.

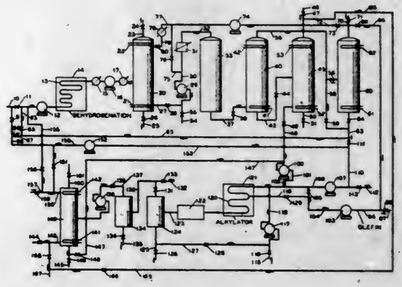
2,336,004
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR COLLECTING DUST
Bert F. Fowler, South Bend, Ind.
Application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,131
14 Claims. (Cl. 51—170)



1. The method of collecting dust or the like which includes the steps of directing jets or streams of finely atomized water around the place at which the dust is generated, establishing a zone of reduced pressure within the paths of said jets or streams of atomized water, conveying dust and water particles, together with the air in which they are entrained, away from said zone of reduced pressure, separating said dust and water particles from the air and discharging the cleaned air back into the atmosphere.

2,336,005
MOTOR FUEL PRODUCTION
Frederick E. Frey, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,444
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)

3. A process for reacting a low-boiling isoparaffin with low-boiling olefins and olefin polymers, which comprises passing a stream comprising an intimate liquid mixture of a hydrofluoric acid alkylation catalyst and a low-boiling isoparaffin and normally liquid olefin polymers through an elongated reaction zone under alkylating conditions to produce isoparaffins in the motor fuel range, adding at at least one point subsequent to



the inlet of and along the length of said reaction zone a normally gaseous olefin to supply additional olefin reactant to said zone and in amounts such as to maintain a relatively low olefin concentration in said reaction zone, and recovering from an effluent of said zone a hydrocarbon fraction containing isoparaffins boiling in the motor fuel range so produced.

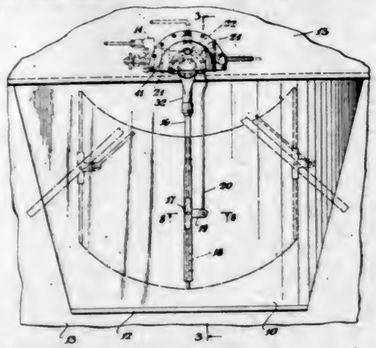
2,336,006
STABILIZED OIL COMPOSITION
Everett W. Fuller, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 382,031
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—51)

1. A viscous petroleum oil fraction having in admixture therewith a minor proportion of the reaction product obtained by reacting substantially equi-molecular proportions of a secondary amine, an aldehyde, and a monocyclic hydroxy-aromatic compound, the said reaction product possessing antioxidant properties and being present in an amount sufficient to inhibit the deleterious effects of oxidation on the oil.

2,336,007
WINDSHIELD WIPER MECHANISM
Ernest W. Fuller, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Acrotorque Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,400
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—253)

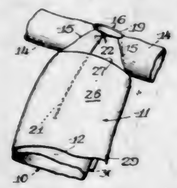
1. A wiping mechanism for a curved surface, said mechanism including in combination a rotatably mounted shaft to be driven by a motor, a member, a coupling comprising parts providing a rocking joint secured to said member and shaft to maintain the former mounted in a manner such that it functions as a lever rockingly mounted substantially in line with said shaft and with its arms extending to both sides of the same, means for preventing rotation of said member around said shaft, one of the arms of said lever being adapted to support a wiper blade and fixedly mounted means cooperable with the other arm of said member as said shaft is rotated

to constantly rock the same in a plane which includes the shaft axis and thereby continuously



maintain the wiper blade in contact with the curved surface.

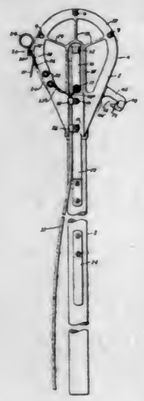
2,336,008
SLEEPING ROBE OR GARMENT FOR INFANTS
Adeline H. Goodman, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,461
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—83)



2. An infant's sleeping robe comprising an inner garment and a separable outer garment adapted to surround said inner garment, said inner garment including an open-necked body portion with sleeves and a closed skirt portion, and said outer garment consisting of a rear panel detachably connected along the neck of the inner garment and extending downwardly from the neck under the armpits and from thence around the front and to the bottom of said inner garment, and having its lateral margins detachably connected together to form a sheath fitting around the body and skirt portions of the latter, and said outer garment being separable longitudinally for removal from said inner garment the separable lateral margins of said outer garment normally extending along one side of said inner garment.

2,336,009
CONNECTING APPARATUS FOR PORTABLE TELEPHONE SETS
Roy G. Graham, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to James B. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application February 27, 1942, Serial No. 432,691
2 Claims. (Cl. 191—12)

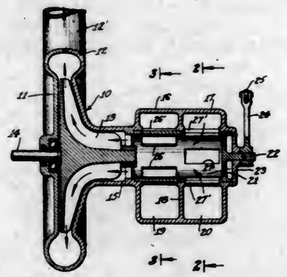
1. An apparatus for connecting a portable telephone set into a telephone system comprising a head portion, an elongated pole by which said head portion is fixedly supported, said head portion comprising a pair of complementary members formed of plastic insulating material and having opposed wall portions and provided with inwardly projected extensions which abut with each other to maintain said wall portions of said members in spaced apart relation, said members of said head portion including also portions which in the assembled head portion provide an elongated socket that is closed at its upper end and open at its lower end and in which socket an end portion of the elongated pole is received, and said members of said head portion being secured together by fastening elements some of which extend through portions of said members and others of which extend through said socket-providing portions of said members and through said pole, a shaft fixedly supported by and extended between said spaced wall portions of said head portion, a reel supported by said shaft for rotary movement with respect thereto in the space between the opposed wall portions of the members of said head portion, a helically wound spring connected at its opposite ends to said shaft and said reel and adapted to rotate said reel in one direction, a conductor connected to and wound



on said reel and adapted to be unwound therefrom to an extended condition on rotation of said reel in the opposite direction to the direction in which said reel is rotated by said helically wound spring, a terminal connected to the outer end portion of said conductor and adapted to be connected to a telephone line, an engaging element fixed to said head portion and adapted to engage another telephone line, and conducting elements arranged in electrical connection respectively with said shaft and said engaging element, said shaft, said helically wound spring, and parts of said reel with which said conductor, said helically wound spring and said shaft contact being formed of electrical conducting material and serving as parts of an electrical circuit of which said conductor and said conducting elements are parts, and the insulating nature of the material of which the members of said head portion are formed serving to cause electrical energy to follow the normal path provided therefor.

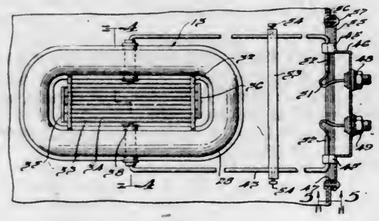
2,336,010
SUPERCHARGER
Alfred T. Gregory, Massapequa, and Eugene W. Wasielewski, Westbury, N. Y., assignors to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, Farmingdale, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application September 17, 1942, Serial No. 458,702
8 Claims. (Cl. 230—114)

8. In a supercharger having a rotary impeller in a casing having an axial intake, the combination of a hollow extension on said casing in alignment with said intake, a pair of scrolls in side by side relationship on said extension and communicating with said intake, one of said scrolls being directed oppositely to the direction of rota-



tion of said impeller and the other scroll being directed in the direction of rotation of said impeller, and valve means for regulating the flow of air through said scrolls.

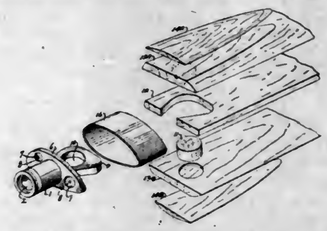
2,336,011
STEAM GENERATOR
Alfred H. Haberstump, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,031
13 Claims. (Cl. 219—38)



1. A steam generating unit including a float, a plurality of bare conductors of one lead, a plurality of bare conductors of another lead alternately disposed relative to said first conductors, said conductors being mounted directly upon said float for partial immersion in a liquid, a pair of leads respectively connected to said alternate conductors, and means in addition to said leads for positioning the float while permitting it to freely move vertically upon a liquid.

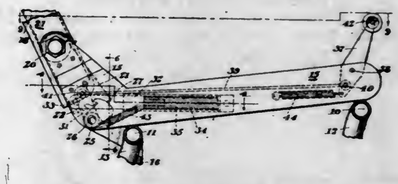
2,336,012
PROPELLER
Paul F. Hackethal, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Everel Propeller Corporation, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application September 10, 1940, Serial No. 356,226
6 Claims. (Cl. 170—173)

1. In a propeller assembly, a hub, a blade having a root face of airfoil section, and a shank member serving to mount the blade upon the hub, a transverse flange on the shank member for engaging the root end face of the blade said flange having an airfoil shape and size identical with the root face of the blade, and an anchor extending from the flange as an extension of the shank and having a substantially trapezoidal configuration with its shorter parallel side immediately adjacent the flange, said blade having a socket of a configuration identical to that of the anchor,



said blade being of laminated construction and assembled about the extension.

2,336,013
CHAIR
George H. Hamilton, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to American Seating Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 7, 1940, Serial No. 322,669
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—161)



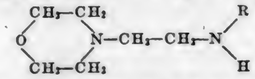
4. A chair structure comprising, in combination: a frame; a back support pivotally mounted thereon for forwardly-rearwardly tilting movement and having a rack whose teeth have arcuate rearward detent-engaging faces and opposite linear forward detent-engaging faces; and a releasable spring pressed detent pivotally mounted on the frame for normal movement relatively to the rack and having an arcuate forward face and a linear rearward face engaging the arcuate rearward face and the linear forward face of a pair of the rack's teeth in the operative engagement of the detent therewith for holding the back support positively against rearward tilting movement and yieldingly against forward tilting movement.

2,336,014
FROTH FLOTATION OF CEMENT RAW MATERIALS
David Walker Jayne, Jr., Old Greenwich, Stephen Edward Erickson, Springdale, and Harold Milton Day, Cos Cob, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,830
11 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

1. The method of concentrating calcite by froth flotation which comprises subjecting an aqueous ore pulp containing calcite and siliceous gangue minerals to froth flotation in the presence of a reagent selected from the group consisting of the sodium soaps of fatty acids containing from 8 to 16 carbon atoms and the sodium soaps of mixtures of fatty acids in which at least one third of said mixture consists of fatty acids containing not more than 16 carbon atoms, said froth flotation being carried out in the absence of calcite activators.

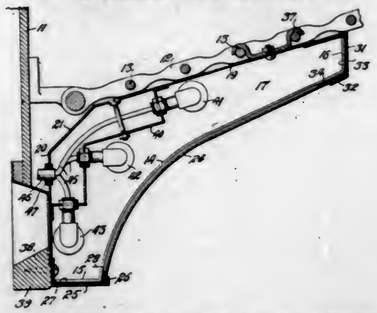
2,336,015
BENEFICIATION OF ACIDIC MINERALS
David W. Jayne, Jr., Old Greenwich, Harold M. Day, Cos Cob, and Elmer W. Gieseke, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 437,035
12 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

1. In ore concentrating processes utilizing differential surface wettability principles of separating acidic ore materials from other ore constituents, the process which comprises carrying out the concentration operation in the presence of a substance of the group consisting of those represented by the following formula:



where R is a member of the group consisting of alkylol ester radicals, alkyl radicals containing 8 to 30 carbon atoms and acyl radicals containing from 8 to about 32 carbon atoms and salts of such compounds.

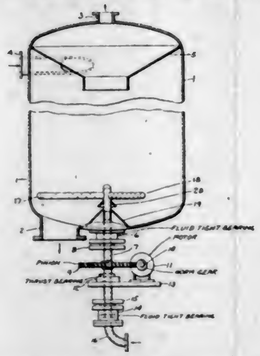
2,336,016
ADVERTISING DEVICE
John K. Jayne and Marshall C. Sewall, New Canaan, Conn., assignors to Transit Advertisers, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,732
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—132)



1. An advertising display device comprising a housing having top, rear and end walls, the lower end of the rear wall having an outwardly extending flange terminating in an upturned lip, a channel piece secured within said housing adjacent said flange and with one leg of the channel piece spaced from and paralleling said lip to form a groove, said top wall having a downwardly extending flange terminating in an inwardly slanting lip, a channel piece secured within said housing adjacent said last named flange and with one leg of said last named channel piece spaced from and paralleling said slanting lip to form a groove, a sheet of translucent material bearing advertising matter and having its opposite edges removably inserted in said grooves, and a light source within said housing.

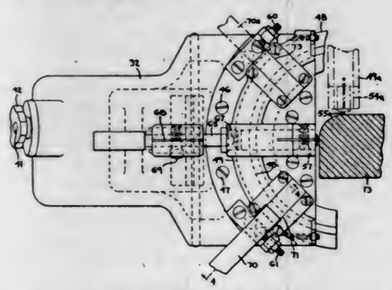
2,336,017
ACCUMULATOR FOR FINELY DIVIDED SOLIDS
Joseph W. Jewell, Summit, and Oscar G. Melchior, Hohokus, N. J., assignors to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,092
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—10)

1. A method of continuously stripping finely divided solids of volatile substances entrapped therein and held thereon which comprises continuously introducing into and passing said solids slowly downward through a vessel of relatively large cross-sectional area, introducing an inert gas at an elevated temperature into the lower portion of said vessel and there releasing it into said solids at a plurality of points, and constantly



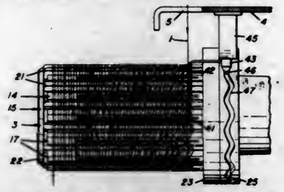
changing the positions of the gas-release points throughout the entire cross-sectional area of the vessel whereby said solids are uniformly permeated by upwardly flowing inert gas and stripped of said volatile substances, and continuously withdrawing the stripped finely divided solids from said vessel.

2,336,018
GRINDING WHEEL TRUING APPARATUS
Lennart A. Kasparson, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 401,963
2 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



1. In a grinding machine truing apparatus having a base which is arranged to be detachably mounted on a grinding machine table, an arcuate V-shaped slideway fixedly supported on said base, a truing tool slide having a slideway to mate with said V-shaped slideway, a truing tool adjustably supported on said slide, a pair of adjustable stop screws supported on said base, a manually operable handle which is detachably supported, a pair of spaced sockets on said slide to facilitate locating said handle in one of two positions on said slide to swing said slide and truing tool through an arcuate path to true a radius on either corner of a peripheral face of a grinding wheel, said handle having a depending portion which moves in the path of said stop screws to limit the arcuate swinging movement of the truing tool.

2,336,019
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE SHRINKAGE OF THREAD OR THE LIKE
Hayden B. Kline and Louis S. Fryer, Cleveland, Ohio, and Fred J. Samerdyke, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignors to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 2, 1941, Serial No. 391,536
9 Claims. (Cl. 34—23)

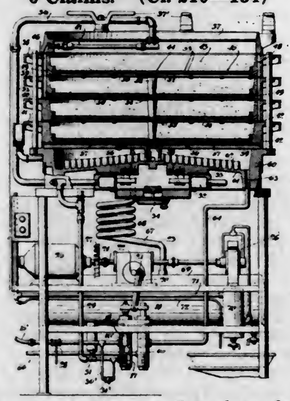


7. The method of controlling shrinkage of thread comprising the steps of imparting to the thread a temporary undulate form; winding the thread upon the periphery of a thread-advancing thread store device; advancing the thread along the periphery of said device in a plurality of generally helical turns each of which is characterized by a plurality of undulations; and subjecting the thread to a medium which induces shrinkage thereby eliminating the undulations from the thread.

2,336,020
SANDBLASTING PROCESS
Herbert J. Krase, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,371
7 Claims. (Cl. 148—7)

1. The process of treating metal surfaces which are susceptible to rusting, comprising projecting upon said surfaces finely divided particles of ferrophosphorus at such a velocity that said surfaces are simultaneously cleaned and rendered rust resistant.

2,336,021
RECLAIMING APPARATUS
Theodore A. La Brecque, Elmira, N. Y., assignor to The Hilliard Corporation, Elmira, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 24, 1939, Serial No. 275,361
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—134)

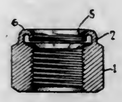


1. In an apparatus of the class described, a body through which fluid to be reclaimed is to pass, said body comprising a plurality of sections superposed one upon the other, a base portion forming a part of each of said sections, means providing a filtering bed extending across each section and above said base portion, each section being formed with a passage underlying its bed and within the area of its base portion, the passage of one section terminating in an opening communicating with the adjacent area of an underlying section and means for conducting fluid to said passages.

2,336,022
X-RAY CONTRAST COMPOSITION
Harold H. Lefft and John A. MacLean, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,684
5 Claims. (Cl. 167—95)

1. An X-ray contrast composition which is adapted to be used by injecting it into body cavities, said composition comprising a material selected from the class consisting of diiodo tyrosine and dibromo tyrosine suspended in an aqueous colloidal vehicle.

2,336,023
LOCK NUT
Richard W. Luce, Southport, Conn.
Application May 16, 1940, Serial No. 335,472
1 Claim. (Cl. 151—21)



A lock-nut of the kind described for effecting a friction-tight engagement between the surface of the thread thereof and a bolt entered therein, which lock-nut comprises in combination an internally tapped body portion having the load-carrying threads and a thin wall section extending from the body portion and reversely bent inwardly through an angle of approximately one hundred and eighty degrees to provide a substantially cylindrical end portion axially alined with and spaced from the body portion, the said end portion having a thread of like pitch as the thread of the body portion and the reversely bent portion constituting a resilient portion normally maintaining the threaded portions axially out of phase toward each other, the resilient portion being characterised by the fact that the resiliency thereof is insufficient for repeated accommodation of commercial thread tolerances.

2,336,024
COMPACT
Hilda Sophie Makela, Iron River, Mich.
Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,394
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—130.1)

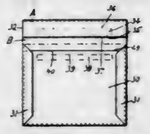
A device of the class described comprising a wiper of soft material provided with a central opening therein, a pair of disc-like members of frangible material opposed to opposite sides of said wiper with edges overlapping the edge of said opening and adhesively secured to said wiper, said members forming together with said open-

ing a sealed pocket of the same size as said opening, and a measure of facial cream in said pocket



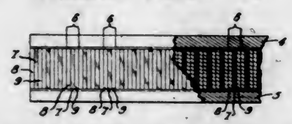
forming together with the same a lozenge around which the material may be wrapped.

2,336,025
ENVELOPE
Raymond Mendez, New York, N. Y.
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,210
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—85)



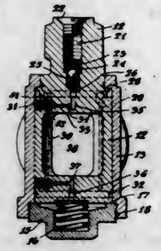
An envelope to serve as a container for letters and other objects, having an enclosing body portion and a sealing flap integral therewith along a folded line to seal said envelope; the back of said body portion terminating at its end in an abrupt edge parallel to and adjacent said fold line, said sealing flap being inwardly folded upon itself with its inner free abrupt edge, in operative position, substantially coinciding with the first named abrupt edge, and adhesive means upon a substantial portion of the area of said flap and in spaced relation to the folded edge of the sealing flap, leaving the end of said flap free of adhesive to provide an opening tab; said adhesive means being disposed as to be confined within said abrupt edges upon sealing said envelope.

2,336,026
X-RAY GRID AND THE LIKE
Richard Millenaar, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to The Richardson Company, Lockland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application February 8, 1938, Serial No. 189,422. Divided and this application May 23, 1940, Serial No. 336,812
7 Claims. (Cl. 250—63)



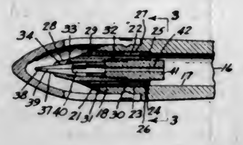
1. An X-ray grid or like structure comprising sidewise disposed and interspaced cover sheets and laminae disposed therebetween in sidewise juxtaposed, substantially non-adhering relationship, the plane of said laminae being substantially normal to the plane of said cover sheets and said laminae being in adhering relationship at their edges to said cover sheets, said laminae each consisting of a layer of metal sandwiched between and in adhering relationship to layers of stiff sheet material of non-metallic character.

2,336,027
LUBRICATED VALVE
Foster Milliken, Lawrence, N. Y., assignor to Milliken Valve Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 436,864
4 Claims. (Cl. 251—93)



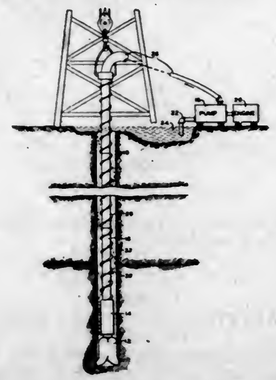
1. In a valve of the type described having a body with inlet and outlet ports and a plug seat, a plug rotatable in said seat, said plug being fitted to move horizontally between the inlet and outlet ports of the body and having means for sealing the valve at the head to permit such movement; the provision of means to exert pressure between the plug and the body to move the plug toward the outlet port of the body when the valve is in closed position, said means comprising recesses in the face of the plug above and below the line of the port openings, said recesses being positioned opposite that portion of the plug which will close the outlet port of the body when the valve is in closed position, closely fitting movable members in said recesses having their inner and outer surfaces approximately concentric with the curvature of the plug, spring means to force these members outwardly to exert pressure between the plug and the body, and means whereby lubricant pressure may be built up behind these movable members.

2,336,028
FOUNTAIN PEN
William G. Nichol, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 24, 1943, Serial No. 492,145
6 Claims. (Cl. 120—44)



1. In a fountain pen the combination of streamlined ink barrel having a tapering forward end, a tubular control section rotatively engaged in said forward end and having longitudinal ducts through the wall thereof, a shut-off device in the barrel-bore having holes therethrough for coaction with the control section to effect filling of the pen, a writing-point having longitudinal cross-cuts at right-angles extending from its tip into an inner bore portion of said writing point, and means whereby said point is forwardly adjustable to regulate the ink flow in opposition to the flexibility of said point set-up by the cross-cuts therein.

2,336,029
WELL DRILLING APPARATUS
Rodolfo Ogarrio, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 27, 1942, Serial No. 432,570
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—4)



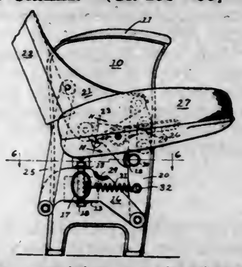
2. A well drilling apparatus comprising a cutting tool, means for rotating said tool against the formation, said means comprising a fluid driven motor connected to and directly above said tool, a mud pump at the surface, a non-rotatable conduit connecting said motor and said pump and adapted to conduct mud fluid under pressure from said pump to said motor, and means for imparting a rotary motion and centrifugal force to the fluid returning from the motor to the surface through the annular space between said conduit and the walls of the well, said means comprising a spiral fin projecting radially from the exterior surface of said conduit and extending throughout the length of the conduit.

2,336,030
BAND SAW
Gunnar Olson, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Carl Schweizer and Hans Schweizer, copartners doing business as The Hartford Tool & Die Company, Hartford, Conn.
Application April 7, 1943, Serial No. 482,077
9 Claims. (Cl. 29—95)



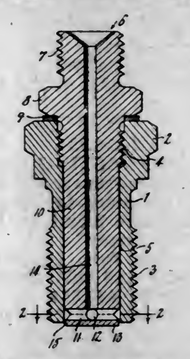
1. A metal cutting saw comprising an elongated blade member having integrally formed teeth projecting therefrom, the width of said teeth being substantially the same as the thickness of the blade, said teeth having cutting edges of arcuate shape and being set upon opposite sides of the center plane of the blade to cut a kerf having a rounded bottom surface.

2,336,031
CHAIR
Merritt K. Orton, Grand Rapids, Mich., assignor to American Seating Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,629
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—80)



1. A chair comprising a pair of spaced vertically disposed standards; a chair back interposed between the standards the opposite sides of which back are each provided with a forwardly extending portion; a vertically disposed plate secured to the inner side of each standard in spaced relation thereto; a pair of upwardly extending arms, each pivotally connected at its lower end adjacent the forward end of one of said plates and each pivotally connected at its upper end to one of said forwardly extending portions of the chair back; a pair of upwardly extending links disposed rearwardly of the upwardly extending arms, each pivotally connected at its lower end adjacent the rearward end of one of said plates and each pivotally connected at its upper end to one of said portions of the chair back; pairs of toggle links, each pair having one of its links pivotally connected to one side of the chair back and each having its other link pivotally connected to an upwardly extending arm; a seat secured at its opposite sides between like links of each pair of toggle links; and means for maintaining the seat in a substantially horizontal position when occupied.

2,336,032
FUEL INJECTION NOZZLE
Ben G. Parsons, Detroit, Mich., assignor to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of New York
Application February 26, 1942, Serial No. 432,449
4 Claims. (Cl. 299—107.1)



1. In a fuel injection nozzle of the permanently-open, airless type for association with a fuel injection pump and an internal combustion engine; a nozzle body adapted to be fastened in

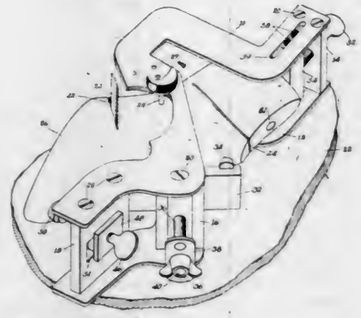
the engine and having a single longitudinal bore; a pintle which is fastened to the nozzle body in predetermined position in said bore and has an upper portion closely fitting therein, and which has a terminal portion of smaller outer diameter than the diameter of the end portion of said bore so as to form at all times with the end portion of the nozzle body an annular space of predetermined length for the injection of fuel therethrough, a peripheral groove arranged above and adjacent said terminal portion and opening into said annular space, at least one transverse fuel bore communicating with said peripheral groove, and a single longitudinal fuel bore communicating with said transverse bore.

2,336,033

DEVICE FOR CORRECTING LAST MODELS

Oscar S. Porter, Shrewsbury, and Leo A. Carrell, Lynn, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,952
7 Claims. (Cl. 144—278)



1. In a last model correcting device, a frame, means for securing therein a model to be corrected, said frame comprising members disposed at opposite sides of said model and extending alternately lengthwise and heightwise of the model, said members being shaped and arranged to permit transverse kerfs to be cut in the model partially separating heel and toe portions of the model from the mid portion thereof and to afford visibility of the bottom of the model when viewed from one side at the heel end, breast line, ball line and toe tip, and means for moving the portions of the model relatively to each other to correct the bottom profile of the model.

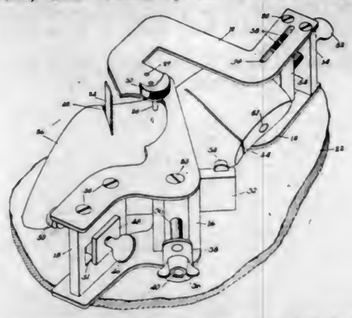
2,336,034

METHOD OF CORRECTING LAST MODELS

Oscar S. Porter, Shrewsbury, and Leo A. Carrell, Lynn, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Original application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,952. Divided and this application March 25, 1943, Serial No. 480,504
6 Claims. (Cl. 12—146)

1. The method of correcting last models which consists in cutting a transversely disposed kerf from one surface of a model to a point short of the opposite surface thereof so as partially to separate an end portion of the model from the mid portion thereof, moving the partially separated portions relatively to each other to correct the model, and fastening the portions against



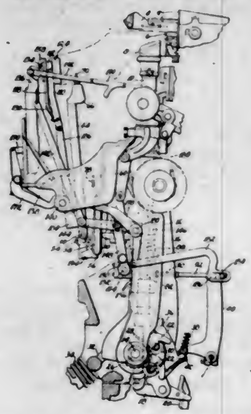
relative movement while they are maintained in their adjusted positions.

2,336,035

SHOE-SUPPORTING MEANS FOR SHOE MACHINES

William Thomas Buckingham Roberts, Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,354
In Great Britain March 11, 1941
30 Claims. (Cl. 12—14)



1. In a shoe machine, the combination with means for operating on the toe end of a shoe mounted on a last, of means for positioning the toe end of the shoe and last heightwise relatively to said operating means, and a heel rest for engaging the heel-end face of the shoe, said heel rest being movable relatively to said positioning means in a direction heightwise of the last to a position determined by the heel end of the last as an incident to movement of the last in the presentation of the shoe and last to the machine.

2,336,036

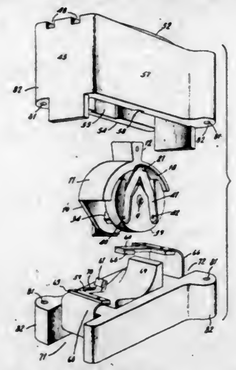
CIRCUIT BREAKER

Albert B. Rypinski, Laurelton, N. Y., assignor to Metropolitan Device Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 27, 1940, Serial No. 321,022
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—65)

1. A circuit breaker of the kind described comprising in combination a case open along one edge

and having a groove along each side wall, an assembled unit of operating parts, the case providing only working clearance for the assembled unit at one side thereof, a side bearing plate on



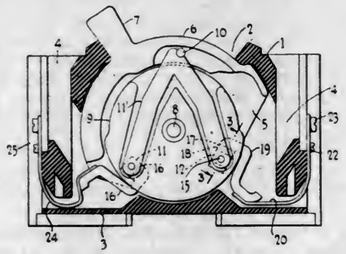
the assembled unit and a shaft extending from the other side of the assembled unit, the shaft and bearing plate being receivable in the grooves in the side walls of the case.

2,336,037

CIRCUIT BREAKER

Albert B. Rypinski, Laurelton, N. Y., assignor to Metropolitan Device Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application March 12, 1941, Serial No. 382,854
4 Claims. (Cl. 200—144)



1. In a circuit breaker of the kind described, the combination comprising a case having a vent passage therethrough, a movable switch element within the case, movable between "off" and "on" positions, a switch contact carried by said switch element, a stationary contact positioned to engage said switch contact, and a relatively heavy electrically conductive contact bar arranged to conduct current to the stationary contact and disposed as an obstacle in the path of gas heated by an arc and passing to the vent, whereby the gas from an arc formed on separation of the contacts strikes the bar and is caused to change direction.

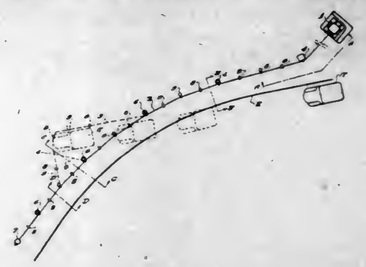
2,336,038

ROADWAY GUARD RAIL

Emerson D. Sawyer, Chicago, Ill.

Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,240
4 Claims. (Cl. 256—13.1)

1. A roadway guard rail comprising a plurality of posts arranged along the edge of a roadway; a flexible vehicle stop-member slidably mounted on said posts; flexible yieldable retrievable pay-out means connected with said stop-member and adapted and arranged to yieldingly permit material but resisted movement of any



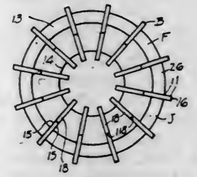
part of said stop-member away from said roadway; and means for manually retrieving said pay-out means when extended by contact of a vehicle.

2,336,039

JACKET UNIT FOR SLOTTED PLUGS

Fred C. Schueler, Wausau, Wis., assignor to John W. Bolton & Sons, Inc., Lawrence, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,649
9 Claims. (Cl. 92—27)



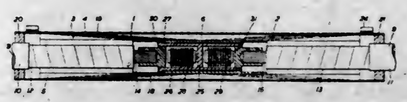
3. A bodily transportable truncated conical unitary unsplit plug jacket made up of straight bars with fillers between them, the bars and fillers being firmly fastened together in such a manner that the bars project outwardly and also inwardly from the fillers and converge from the large towards the small end.

2,336,040

JOINT FOR ELECTRIC POWER CABLES

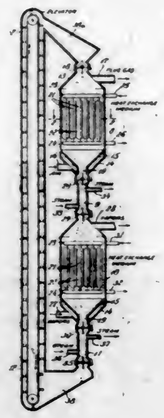
Thomas Robertson Scott and John Krauss Webb, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.

Original application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,378. Divided and this application May 16, 1942, Serial No. 443,252. In Great Britain March 24, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 174—22)



1. A cable joint for joining two ends of a power cable comprising a metal ferrule for joining the cable core ends, said ferrule having a hollowed portion between the core ends, a sealed flexible bellows within the hollowed portion, an opening from said hollowed portion to the exterior of said ferrule, a sheath around the joint and a fluid cable filling compound around the ferrule within the sheath.

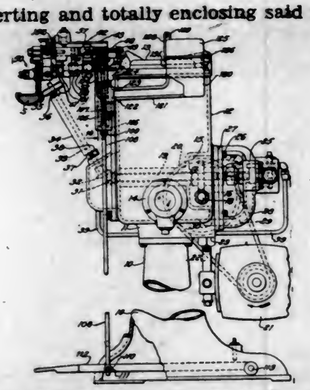
2,336,041
METHOD FOR CATALYTIC CONVERSION
Thomas P. Simpson, John W. Payne, and John A. Crowley, Jr., Woodbury, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application April 28, 1943, Serial No. 484,840
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



2. A continuous cyclic method for the catalytic conversion of fluid petroleum hydrocarbons into high-quality gasoline, which comprises: moving a mass of active catalyst particles through a conversion zone; passing fluid petroleum hydrocarbons through said conversion zone under high temperature conversion conditions in contact with said moving catalyst mass through a path such that the hydrocarbon must pass through a minimum depth of catalyst of at least about three feet, whereby the said conversion is effected and the catalyst particles become spent by deposition of carbonaceous material; passing the spent catalyst particles as a moving mass from said conversion zone into and through a regenerating zone; contacting the spent catalyst particles with an oxidizing gas in said regenerating zone, thereby burning off the said carbonaceous deposit with the generation of heat; positively withdrawing heat of combustion from within the moving catalyst mass with a temperature-controlled fluid heat exchange medium maintained in indirect heat transfer relation therewith so as to prevent substantial heat damage to the catalyst particles; returning the regenerated catalyst to said conversion zone; and substantially excluding oxidizing gases from entering the conversion zone.

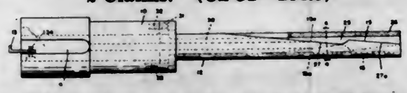
2,336,042
FLUID COATING MACHINE
John Frederick Smith, Quincy, Mass., assignor to Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,738
15 Claims. (Cl. 12—80)

1. A fluid coating machine comprising, in combination, a receptacle for fluid having an extruding nozzle and cement delivery means connected thereto, a support for said nozzle, means for elevating said nozzle upon said support, a solvent cup pivotally mounted for positioning under said nozzle in its elevated position, and means for inserting and totally enclosing said nozzle in



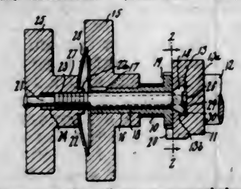
said cup without removing same from its support.

2,336,043
MANDREL FOR HONING MACHINES
Charles F. Staples, Birmingham, Mich.
Application February 7, 1942, Serial No. 429,849
2 Claims. (Cl. 51—184.3)



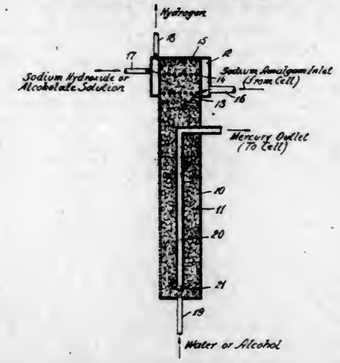
1. A honing mandrel for honing machines consisting of a sleeve, a shaft slidable longitudinally in said sleeve, said shaft having diametrically opposed quarters thereof cut out to provide notches each having one wall parallel to a radius of the shaft and having its other wall provided with a plurality of cam surfaces extending longitudinally thereof, and a pair of stone holders each provided with cam surfaces adapted to coact with the first mentioned cam surfaces, said holders having abrasive stones mounted thereon, means to fix the relative longitudinal position of said sleeve and holders.

2,336,044
LOCKING MECHANISM
Charles J. Stuart, Winchester, Mass., assignor to Wellman Company, Medford, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application May 20, 1943, Serial No. 487,699
10 Claims. (Cl. 287—53)



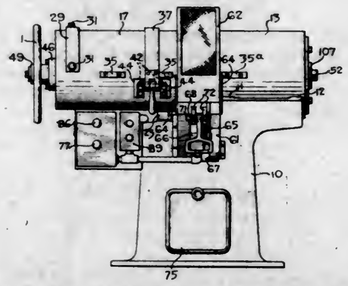
1. A locking mechanism comprising a member having a socket therein, said socket having a bottom wall and overhanging side walls, a support projecting from said member, a head on said support positioned in said socket and overhung by said side walls, an elongated member extending through said support, and means for moving said elongated member inwardly against said bottom wall and said head outwardly against said side walls by exerting pressure between said elongated member and said support so as to lock said head in said socket.

2,336,045
AMALGAM DECOMPOSITION
Maurice C. Taylor, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia
Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,917
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—72)



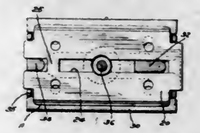
1. In a process involving reaction of alkali metal from amalgam with a liquid selected from the group consisting of water and alcohols having less than four carbon atoms per molecule, the improvement which comprises passing the amalgam and liquid in countercurrent contact with each other through a space containing an electrode in the form of a packing of electrically conductive material with which mercury does not amalgamate substantially and which is preferentially wetted by the liquid, the packing being maintained submerged in a pool of the amalgam, and the liquid moving through the amalgam and passing over the packing in the form of a thin film.

2,336,046
FINISHING STEREOTYPE PLATES
Nils Olsen Temte, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Goss Printing Press Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,334
11 Claims. (Cl. 90—26)



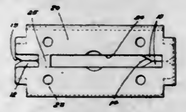
1. A machine for finishing stereotype plates including in combination a saddle, means for supporting a plate thereon in trimming position, an angularly traveling cutter for trimming an arcuate end of said plate, an auxiliary plate supporting saddle adjacent said first saddle, and means for movably supporting a plate on said auxiliary saddle in axial and angular alinement with the plate in trimming position on said first-mentioned saddle whereby said second plate is movable into abutment with the end of the plate on said first mentioned saddle.

2,336,047
SAFETY RAZOR
Nicholas Testi, Boston, Mass., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,539
8 Claims. (Cl. 30—70)



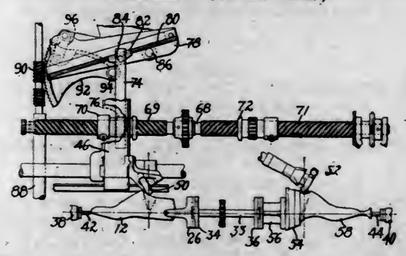
8. A safety razor having a blade-supporting member with a centrally arranged wedge projection, in combination with a blade assembly comprising a cover cut away in alignment with said wedge projection, and a pair of similar blade sections lightly secured to the cover and together presenting a convergent recess to the apex of said wedge projection.

2,336,048
SAFETY RAZOR BLADE
Nicholas Testi, Boston, Mass., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Original application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,539. Divided and this application April 14, 1943, Serial No. 482,949
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—351)



1. A protected blade comprising elongated blade sections of similar shape assembled in reverse position with sharpened edges disposed in opposite directions, and a protective sheet covering both sections and extending over both of their ends and both of said cutting edges, the sections being connected to the said cover and thus maintained in predetermined assembled relation.

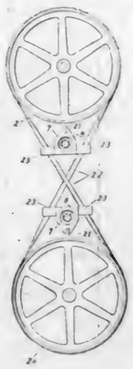
2,336,049
METHOD OF MAKING LASTS
Laurence E. Topham, Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 18, 1942, Serial No. 451,435
5 Claims. (Cl. 12—146)



1. That improvement in methods of making a two-part last which consists in forming a joint surface including a hinge-knuckle on a forepart block, forming a matching joint surface including a knuckle recess on a selected heel part previ-

ously turned, securing said surface of the forepart block against a counterpartal chuck surface of a copying lathe having a recess to receive and engage the hinge-knuckle, and turning a forepart from said block under control of a model having a joint section of the same shape and size as that of the selected heel part.

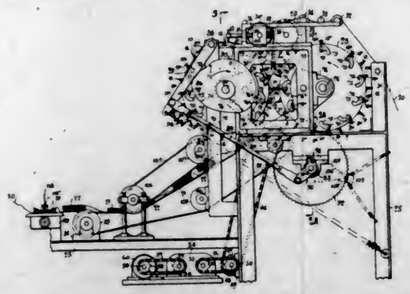
2,336,050
ADJUSTING MEANS FOR CUTTING BLADES
Theodore K. Walma, Iowa City, Iowa
Application August 24, 1942, Serial No. 456,111
18 Claims. (Cl. 146—88)



1. Blade guiding mechanism for a band blade bread-slicing machine comprising upper and lower supporting shafts for blade-engaging members, said shafts being non-circular in cross-section, blade-engaging members supported and positioned by said shafts, said members each comprising a body and a longitudinally slitted finger extending transversely of the length of the shafts, guiding means engaged by said bodies and serving to prevent revolution of the bodies about the axes of the shafts, alternate fingers extending in opposite directions with relation to the shafts, and externally screw-threaded members connecting non-adjacent bodies, said screw-threaded members being slidably mounted on said shafts, being fitted thereto to be non-rotatable with relation thereto, and being rotated by rotation of said shafts, the remaining alternate body members surrounding parts of other body members adjacent thereto and being slidably connected thereto, and means for holding said remaining alternate body members centered longitudinally of said externally screw-threaded members.

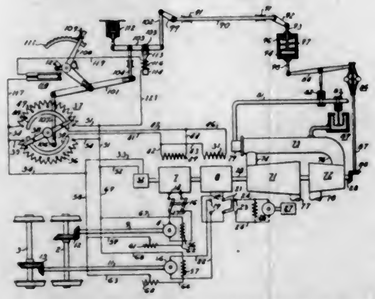
2,336,051
METHOD AND MEANS FOR FORMING BANDAGE TAILS
William D. Young, Greenville, S. C.
Application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,350
9 Claims. (Cl. 270—73)

1. In a machine for forming tie tapes for bandages from a continuous tape of web material, the combination of a pair of continuously rotating cylinders having their peripheries disposed in opposed relation to each other, means for feeding said tape between said cylinders, means on said cylinders for alternately forming on opposed faces of the tape a given member of spaced transverse creases whereby accordion folds in said tape are successively formed, a conveyor disposed below said cylinder for receiving said folded material in batches means on the cylinders for forming two creases spaced further apart than the given number of creases, means for advancing said conveyor and an accumulated batch in timed relation to the movement of said cylinders to thereby provide a link between the formed batch and a batch of creased material about to be deposited in accordion folds on the conveyor, means on the cylinders for forming another given number of spaced creases to form a batch of folds, means on the cylinder for then forming two creases spaced further apart than the previous two spaced creases to form a connecting link between two sets of pairs of folds, and means for advancing the conveyer a greater distance than it was previously advanced.



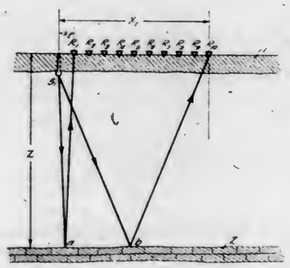
2. That method of producing interconnected batches of folded web material which comprises the continuous creasing of said web at evenly spaced intervals and alternately from opposed sides thereof for a plurality of times to thereby provide a batch containing a plurality of zig-zag or accordion folds, then forming a pair of crease lines in the material at a greater distance apart than the previously formed crease lines and then moving the batch in timed relation to the creasing operation to provide an unfolded connecting link between the formed batch and a batch about to be formed, and then compressing the folds of said interconnected batches.

2,336,052
DYNAMIC BRAKING
Harold R. Anderson, Waukesha, Nathan Wilkinson, Wauwatosa, and James L. Ray, Elm Grove, Wis., assignors to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,312
20 Claims. (Cl. 105—36)



15. In combination, a prime mover requiring a no-load energy input at least equal to a major portion of its full-load energy output capacity, a source of energy for operating said prime mover, an element which is to be driven by said prime mover and which is capable of attaining a speed in excess of that effected by said prime mover under predetermined normal conditions, means interconnecting said prime mover and element for transmission of power from said prime mover to said element and from said element to said prime mover, a first means effective to vary the energy input to said prime mover, and a second means effective to vary the transmission of power between said prime mover and element including varying the transmission of power from said element to said prime mover inversely with respect to variations in prime mover speed in order to maintain said prime mover operating at a predetermined minimum speed sufficient to absorb the energy transmitted to said prime mover while dynamically braking said element.

2,336,053
METHOD OF MAKING GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATIONS
Lawrence F. Athy, Ponca City, Okla., and Elton V. McCollum, Houston, Tex., assignors to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1940, Serial No. 323,378
41 Claims. (Cl. 181—0.5)

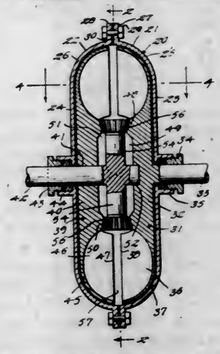


1. A method of reflection seismic surveying for determining the velocity of travel of seismic waves from adjacent the surface of the earth through the earth to at least one reflecting stratum, including the steps of successively generating seismic waves at two separate sources spaced apart substantially as far as reflections can be recorded, receiving seismic waves generated at the first source after reflection from said reflecting stratum at seismometers located adjacent each of said seismic wave sources, receiving seismic waves generated at said second source after reflection from said reflecting stratum at seismometers located adjacent each of said seismic wave sources, measuring the time of travel of the seismic wave from the first source to the reflecting stratum and back to the seismometer located adjacent said first source, measuring the time of travel of a seismic wave from said second source to the reflecting stratum and back to the seismometer located adjacent said second source, averaging said times of travel, measuring the time of travel of a seismic wave from one of said seismic wave sources to the seismometer adjacent the other of said sources and determining the velocity of the travel of seismic waves from the travel times thus obtained.

2,336,054
PROCESS FOR DEHYDROGENATING HYDROCARBONS
Robert G. Atkinson, Sunray, Tex., assignor to The Shamrock Oil and Gas Corporation, Amarillo, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Continuation of application Serial No. 375,013, January 18, 1941. This application January 10, 1942, Serial No. 426,348
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—683)

1. A process for dehydrogenating low molecular weight hydrocarbons, which comprises: subjecting said hydrocarbons to elevated cracking temperatures in the presence of tin naphthenate.

2,336,055
FLUID TRANSMISSION
Chester R. Bacon, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-third to Byron R. Bentley, Hollywood, Calif.
Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,683
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)

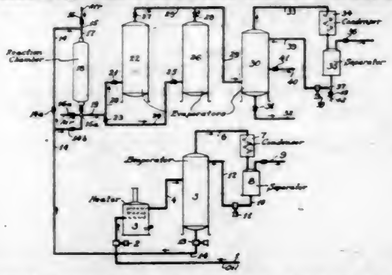


1. A fluid transmission comprising a stationary housing, a drive shaft journaled through one wall of said casing and terminating within said casing, a hydraulic driving element in said casing and fixed on said shaft, said element including a disc-shaped body formed with a plurality of radially arranged inwardly facing blades in the outer portion thereof, an annular gear on the inner face of said body adjacent the inner ends of said blades, a driven shaft aligning with said drive shaft and journaled through another wall of said housing, a hydraulic driven element loose on said driven shaft, said driven element including a disc-shaped body formed with a plurality of radially arranged inwardly facing blades in the outer portion thereof opposing said first-named blades, an annular gear on the inner face of said second body confronting said first-named annular gear, said first body having an axial bearing on the inner face thereof and the inner end of said driven shaft rotatably engaging in said bearing, a pinion carrier carried by said driven shaft between said bodies, and pinions rotatably carried by said carrier and meshing with said first and second named annular gears.

2,336,056
METHOD OF CONVERTING OIL
David B. Bell, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Kenyon F. Lee, Los Angeles, Calif., as trustee
Application December 26, 1939, Serial No. 310,914
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—65)

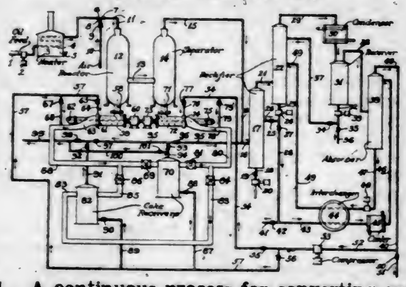
1. A method for converting residual oils into lighter fractions and coke which comprises preheating relatively heavy liquid oil to a tem-

perature below the cracking temperature of said oil to a temperature not exceeding 700° F., mixing said preheated liquid oil with air while substantially in the unvaporized state in a restricted stream and without further external heating of said oil, passing said mixture before a gasoline forming or combustion reaction takes place into an enlarged reaction space where the mixture is allowed to react for a period of time in commingled state without separation of component parts of said mixture to attain a temperature of about 900–950° F. solely by reaction of the air introduced into the mixing zone with the oil in said expansion zone and without combustion



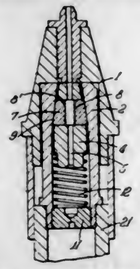
thereof, controlling the rate of feed of oil and air to cause said conversion without forming any substantial amounts of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, regulating said temperature of preheat and said rate of feed of oil and air to cause said reaction to rise to a coking temperature, introducing said mixture from said reaction space into a digestion zone where the oil accumulates at a coking temperature and is converted into coke and vaporous products substantially free of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, separating said vaporous products from said coke, and separating gasoline from said vaporous products.

2,336,057
METHOD OF CONVERTING OIL
David B. Bell, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Kenyon F. Lee, Los Angeles, Calif., as trustee
Application October 28, 1940, Serial No. 363,148
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—65)



1. A continuous process for converting residual oil into gasoline and gas oil fractions and into coke which comprises preheating oil to not more than the incipient vaporization temperature of said residual oil while still substantially in the liquid state, commingling said oil with air in a tube of restricted cross sectional area at a temperature below about 650–750° F., discharging said commingled air and oil from said tube before said temperature reaches above about 750–800° F., while still in a liquid state commingled with the air introduced into said mixing tube and before a gasoline or carbon monoxide forming reaction occurs, into and through an enlarged space, at a materially reduced pressure, in commingled form without any substantial separation of liquid oil from said air, for a time to permit the temperature to rise to active conversion temperature of at least about 900–950° F. without combustion of said oil, substantially completely converting said liquid oil into finely divided particles of coke and into vaporous and gaseous fractions lighter than said oil charged to the process, said lighter fraction comprising gasoline, hydrocarbon fractions lighter than gasoline and gaseous fractions substantially free of carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide, said conversion and said temperature rise occurring solely by reaction between the air introduced into the said mixing zone and under a diminishing partial pressure of oxygen in said expansion zone, separating gasoline and coke from said products of reaction.

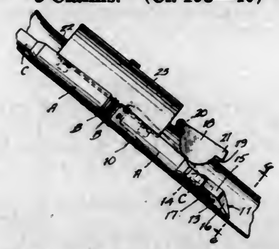
2,336,058
TOOL FOR UPSETTING TUBULAR RIVETS
Egerton Mitford Bettington, Loughton, England, assignor to Aviation Developments Limited, Welwyn Garden City, England, a British company
Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 331,057
In Great Britain April 28, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 218—19)



1. In a tool for gripping and pulling a mandrel for upsetting tubular rivets, a tubular casing having a substantially closed upper end wall and having an opening extending through a wall thereof to permit insertion of a mandrel into said casing; an internally tapered sleeve axially slidable within said casing to and from a position where its upper end abuts said end wall, said sleeve having a closed lower end and having an opening at its upper end alined with the opening; a carrier slidably mounted within said sleeve and having an axial bore therethrough in said casing which communicates with the alined openings in said casing and in said sleeve, the outer diameter of the upper end of said carrier being less than the internal diameter of the upper end of the sleeve whereby the upper end of said carrier may project upwardly beyond the upper end of said sleeve, said carrier having at least one radial slot intermediate its ends and extending from the axial bore of the carrier to the outer surface thereof; a jaw mounted in the slot for radial movement therein and having its outer surface slidably engaging the tapered inner wall of said sleeve and its inner surface adapted to grip a mandrel inserted into the bore in the carrier; a compression spring mounted within the sleeve between the lower closed end thereof and the lower end of said carrier and adapted to maintain the upper end of the carrier in normal contact with said end wall when the sleeve is in its uppermost position and during the initial movement of said sleeve away from said end wall;

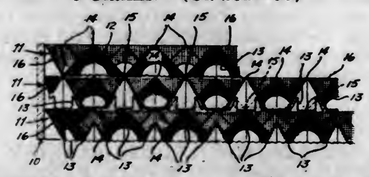
and means for moving said sleeve and carrier axially within said casing, movement of the upper end of said sleeve away from said end wall causing said jaw to grip the inserted mandrel and to pull the same into the casing, and movement of the upper end of said sleeve and carrier into contact with said end wall causing the carrier to move axially with respect to said sleeve and against said spring thus relieving the pressure between the outer surface of the jaw and the tapered inner surface of the sleeve to release the grip of th jaw on the mandrel.

2,336,059
ARTICLE ALIGNING DEVICE
Edwin H. Birdsall, Golden, and Robert S. Spalding, Denver, Colo., assignors to Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 18, 1942, Serial No. 469,435
5 Claims. (Cl. 193—40)



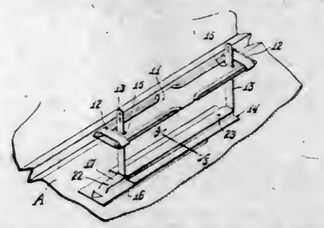
1. In a feed device, for articles having one end open and the other end of different structural form, an article conveying means adapted to receive and convey said articles in successive end-to-end relation, article entering means mounted on said conveying means disposed in the path of the open ends of said articles, whereby the feed of an inverted open-end-forward article is interrupted by said article entering means, and ramp means constituting a bridging guide adjacent to said article entering means engageable by said other ends of said articles in their normal open-end-rearward position to move the end opposite from the open end away from the article entering means.

2,336,060
VAPOR AND LIQUID CONTACT APPARATUS AND PACKING THEREFOR
Leslie B. Bragg, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 366,017
9 Claims. (Cl. 261—95)



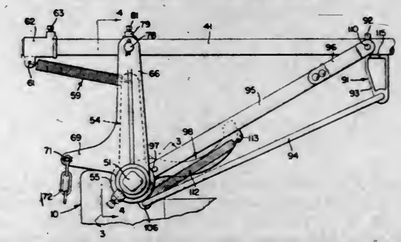
1. Packing for vapor and liquid contact apparatus comprising capillary material having mesh openings which seal with liquid under treatment, said material being arranged to provide contact of vapor with a thin film of liquid and adapted to be positioned in a column, the capillary material having a lip at its periphery inclined upwardly and outwardly of said material toward the wall of the column.

2,336,061
FILING DEVICE
Daniel A. Brennan, deceased, late of Chicago, Ill., by Elmer L. Zwickel, executor, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Acco Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application June 21, 1939, Serial No. 280,267. Divided and this application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 439,694
15 Claims. (Cl. 129—25)



1. A filing device, comprising a fastener for detachably binding a plurality of sheets having a pronged base portion, at least one longitudinal rib in said base portion substantially dove-tailed in cross-section, a mounting member, and means on said mounting member co-extensive with the rib side walls to co-operatively engage at least two of said side walls to detachably connect and retain said base in superposed relation on said mounting member.

2,336,062
POWER LIFT
Theophilus Brown and Frank T. Court, Moline, Ill., assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 17, 1941, Serial No. 423,324
22 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)

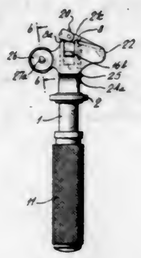


1. An agricultural implement comprising a pair of shiftable operating units, a single shifting means including a pair of resilient connections connected respectively with said units for shifting either or both of said units, and means for holding either of said units against movement when said shifting means is operated to shift the other unit.

2,336,063
COMBINED RAZOR AND SHARPENING DEVICE
Ray L. Burchett, Newark, N. J., assignor to Art Metal Works, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 426,939
18 Claims. (Cl. 30—36)

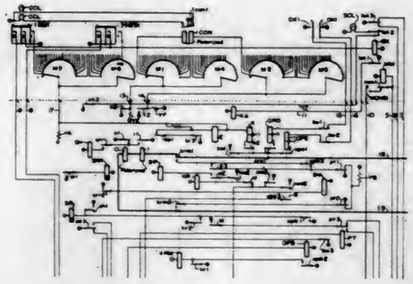
1. In a combined razor and sharpening device, supporting means for a razor blade, means for positioning the edge of the razor blade in shaving position, sharpening means, means for moving said supporting means to cause the razor blade to engage either the positioning means or the sharp-

ening means, and means independent of said sharpening means for engaging the razor blade,



when in shaving position, to cause it to be biased against said positioning means.

2,336,064
REMOTE CONTROL AND SUPERVISORY SYSTEM
George Arthur Burns and Christopher Ronald Irgin, Liverpool, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,832
In Great Britain March 13, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—353)



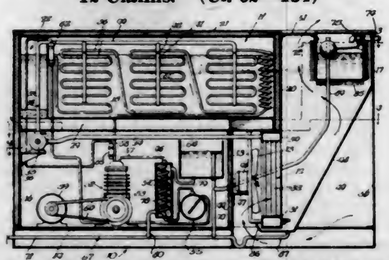
1. In a remote control system, a control station, a substation connected to said control station by a signalling circuit, a plurality of devices at said substation, means at said control station for transmitting over said circuit to said substation a train of impulses of one polarity and a train of impulses of another polarity, polarized means at said substation for registering the impulses of said one polarity, other polarized means at said substation for registering the impulses of said other polarity, means controlled by one of said trains of impulses for selecting one of said devices in accordance with the number of impulses in that train, means at the substation operated after both of said trains have been received for determining if the total number of impulses received in said two trains is a predetermined number and, if it is, for initiating the transmission of a check back signal to said control station, means for terminating the transmission of said signal after an interval, means at said control station operated responsive to the termination of said signal for initiating the transmission of an operate signal to said substation, and means at said substation for operating the selected device responsive to the receipt of said operate signal.

2,336,065
AMMUNITION
Joseph G. Cadham, Hampstead, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Canadian Industries Limited, a corporation of Canada
Application June 11, 1940, Serial No. 339,862
In Canada March 29, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 102—42)



1. A shot shell having a wax-impregnated body and integral with said body an end closure comprising a plurality of inwardly folded segments forming a depression slightly within the plane of the end of the body and a disc of plastic self-hardening waterproofing composition substantially filling said depression and in adhesive engagement with said segments, the said plastic composition comprising a carbonaceous material, a diatomaceous material, a binder and a solvent for said binder which is likewise a solvent for the body-impregnating wax.

2,336,066
AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS
Frank Cain, Park Ridge, Ill.
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,677
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—134)

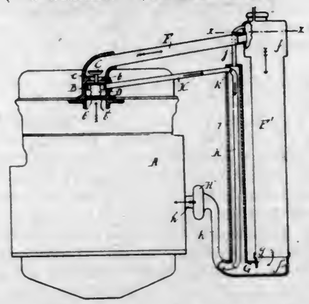


3. In an air conditioning apparatus of the character described, the combination of a cooling tank adapted to contain a column of water and having means associated therewith for refrigerating the water in it; a hollow heat exchanger positioned outside, beneath the level of, the tank and adapted to have air circulated past it; a system for circulating water from the tank through the heat exchanger and thence back to the tank comprising a jacket between and communicating with the heat exchanger and the top of the tank, a return pipe leading from the heat exchanger and having the discharge end thereof arranged to discharge into the tank, and a motor driven pump in said pipe, means for draining the jacket of any water therein when the system is not in use; and means for automatically stopping the pump upon drainage of the jacket.

2,336,067
PREPARATION OF BETA-ALANINE
Gustaf H. Carlson, Pearl River, N. Y., assignor to Lederle Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,492
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—534)

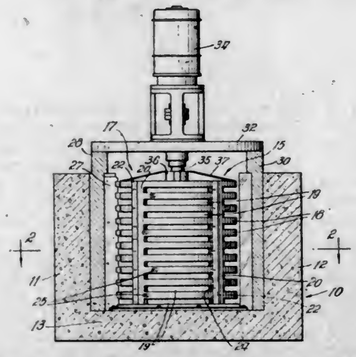
1. The process of producing beta-aminopropionic acid which comprises reacting beta-aminopropionitrile with aqueous ammonia at an elevated temperature.

2,336,068
LIQUID COOLING SYSTEM FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Hubert Noel Charles, Birmingham, England, assignor to The Austin Motor Company, Limited, Birmingham, England
Application April 9, 1943, Serial No. 482,456
In Great Britain April 13, 1942
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—178)



3. A cooling system for an internal combustion engine comprising a cooling jacket, a radiator, a top pipe leading from the top of said jacket to the top of said radiator, a bottom return passage leading from the bottom of said radiator to the bottom of said jacket, a thermostatically controlled valve adapted to cut off the flow of liquid through said top pipe, a main down pipe closed at its top end except for a vent passage, an auxiliary pipe leading, from a point between said jacket and said thermostatically controlled valve, to the said main down pipe, a chamber of increased cross section in said return passage, a restricted entrance to said member from the bottom of said radiator, said main down pipe communicating at its foot with said chamber and said auxiliary pipe passing down within said main down pipe to the interior of said chamber to which it is open, and a vent hole in said auxiliary pipe near the top thereof and communicating with the interior of said main down pipe.

2,336,069
THROUGH-FLOW COMMINUTOR
Corson W. Chase, Marion, Ind., assignor to Chicago Pump Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application January 23, 1943, Serial No. 473,303
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—152)



1. In a through-flow comminutor, rotatable spaced discs ganged together to form a rotatable screening element, the spaces between said discs forming the slots in said screening element, said slots being free from any axially disposed obstructions in the path of flow therethrough, said discs being joined one to the other to form the screening element by connecting means extending between adjacent discs substantially at the peripheries thereof, and means to rotate said screening element including a drive shaft connected to said screening element exteriorly thereof.

2,336,070
LUBRICATING OIL
Richard G. Clarkson, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 458,823
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—51)

1. A lubricant comprising a mineral lubricating oil, normally tending to separate and deposit insoluble sludge, and a small proportion, sufficient to inhibit deposition of the sludge, of an acylated polyamine containing at least 14 carbon atoms in which each acyl group is derived from a naphthenic acid and the polyamine group is derived from an aliphatic polyamine containing at least two primary amino groups separated by at least 2 carbon atoms.

2,336,071
TREATMENT OF METALS
Wilfred James Clifford and Henry Heward Adams, Brentford, England, assignors to Parker Rust-Proof Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,873. In Great Britain February 4, 1938
9 Claims. (Cl. 148—6)

1. A composition comprising an acid phosphate coating solution containing an organic compound which contains the nitroso group, said compound being dissolved in the solution in an amount that accelerates the coating action of the solution.

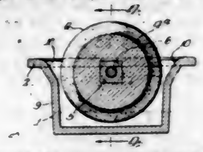
2,336,072
TREATMENT OF METALS
Wilfred James Clifford and Henry Heward Adams, Brentford, England, assignors to Parker Rust-Proof Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,875. In Great Britain February 4, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 148—6)

1. A composition comprising an acid phosphate coating solution containing as accelerator an organic compound which contains the trichloromethyl group, said compound being dissolved in the solution in an amount which accelerates the coating action of the solution.

2,336,073
HAND CONDITIONING DEVICE
Ellery J. Cloutier, Muskegon, Mich., assignor to The Brunswick - Balke - Collender Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,783
5 Claims. (Cl. 273—54)

4. A hand conditioning device comprising an upwardly open receptacle having side walls and end walls, the end walls having a pair of aligned openings, a rod insertable through said openings

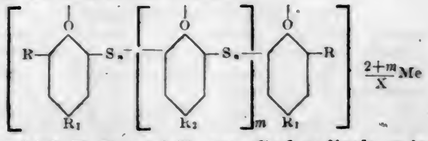
and dimensioned to be supported therein and a cylinder carried on said rod, the receptacle having horizontally extending flanges disposed above said openings and adjacent thereto for support-



ing the receptacle upon the marginal area adjacent an opening in a supporting structure, with the body of the receptacle depending in such opening and with the adjacent walls of the opening serving to retain the rod in position in the receptacle.

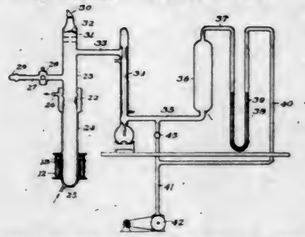
2,336,074
LUBRICATING OIL
Elmer W. Cook, New York, N. Y., and William D. Thomas, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application May 16, 1942, Serial No. 443,307
7 Claims. (Cl. 252—48)

1 A lubricating oil composition containing lubricating oil and small amounts of a compound having the general formula



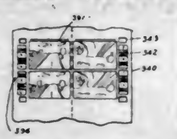
in which R, R_1 and R_2 are alkyl radicals, n is a small whole number less than 3, m is a small whole number less than 3, Me is a metal, and X is the valence of Me.

2,336,075
METHOD FOR THE RAPID DIRECT ANALYSIS OF OXYGEN IN STEEL
Gerhard Derge, Aspinwall, Pa., assignor to Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,230
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—230)



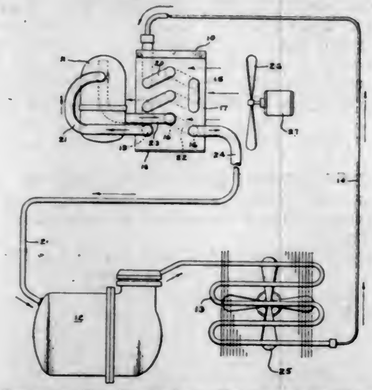
2. A rapid method of analyzing oxygen in a steel bath, which comprises chilling a molten sample of the steel so rapidly as to stop the reaction between carbon and iron oxide, subjecting the chilled sample to a vacuum fusion treatment in which the total evolved gases are collected in a known volume reservoir and from the measurement of total pressure only of said gases determining the amount of oxygen in the steel, whereby the treatment of the steel bath from which the sample is taken can be controlled in accordance with the results of the test.

2,336,076
RECORDING MECHANISM FOR VEHICLE OPERATION
Hobart N. Durham, Manhasset, N. Y., and George B. Finnegan, Jr., Mountain Lakes, N. J.
Application January 29, 1940, Serial No. 316,080
6 Claims. (Cl. 234—60)



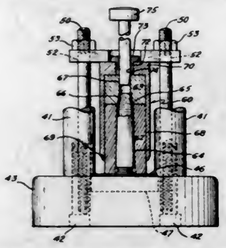
1. In a motor vehicle, the combination of a plurality of vehicle controls, an electrically actuated, multiple exposure camera mounted on the vehicle to photograph the roadway to be travelled by the vehicle, indicia controlled by the operation of the vehicle under the influence of the controls and included within the field of view of the camera lens, a switch operated periodically by the travel of the vehicle for causing actuation of the camera, a normally ineffective camera actuating switch operated more frequently by the travel of the vehicle and means controlled by a deviation of the vehicle from a straight course at a substantially uniform speed of travel for rendering the second switch effective.

2,336,077
AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS
Arthur H. Eberhart, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,833
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—129)



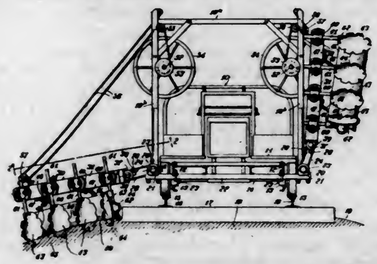
1. In a unit air cooler, the combination of a compressor, a condenser, a constantly-open expansion device of constant restriction comprising a capillary tube, an evaporator of the dry type comprising a plurality of tubes, said tubes being connected in series and in such manner that the refrigerant flows therethrough at substantial velocity and but once before returning to the compressor, a reservoir or accumulator connected to the outlet end of the evaporator to receive the refrigerant leaving the same and being adapted to retain therein any liquid particles of substantial size, a superheater tube or tubes connected to said reservoir or accumulator and receiving the vaporized refrigerant and fine liquid particles of refrigerant entrained therein, and means for effecting flow of a common stream of air over the evaporator tubes and said superheater tube or tubes, said superheater tube or tubes serving to vaporize said fine liquid particles of refrigerant entrained in the vaporized refrigerant and to superheat said vaporized refrigerant.

2,336,078
HYDRAULIC TESTING MACHINE
George R. Eckstein and John P. Catlin, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 27, 1942, Serial No. 463,523
6 Claims. (Cl. 265—14)



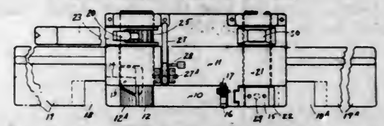
6. In testing apparatus for a liquid filled cartridge case, a housing for said case comprising two superposed dies having axially aligned bores, the bore of the lower die being shaped and having dimensions substantially equal to those of the worn chamber of a firearm when expanded to its maximum size by a force comparable to the force of explosion of a cartridge suitable for said chamber and of greater diameter than the diameter of the body portion of a standard cartridge case, the bore of the upper die having a constriction adapted to confine the mouth of a case supported within said housing; and hydraulic means for expanding the body portion of the liquid filled case into conformity with the bore of the lower die.

2,336,079
BALLAST WORKING APPARATUS
Irving N. Eustis and Ira Sublett, Fairmont, Minn., assignors to Fairmont Railway Motors, Inc., Fairmont, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,452
9 Claims. (Cl. 37—105)



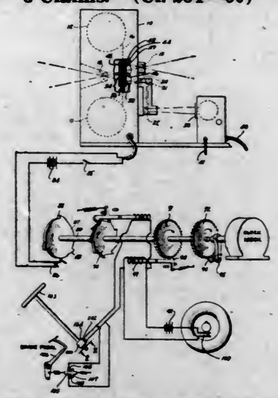
1. In combination with a vehicle adapted for travel upon a railroad track, ballast working means associated with one side of the vehicle, supporting means for the ballast working means and having a pivotal connection at one end with said side of the vehicle for a swinging movement from an operative position of the ballast working means in the ballast to an inoperative position out of the ballast, said supporting means comprising inner and outer end portions connected together for a limited relative floating movement in substantially a vertical plane, and projections on said end portions for limiting said floating movement.

2,336,080
BANDING TOOL
Charles T. Fisher, near Girard, Ohio
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,242
2 Claims. (Cl. 254—51)



2. In a banding tool including a base having a body member positioned thereon, a partially slotted shaft having a portion extending longitudinally thereof, a second portion pivoted to said partially slotted shaft and spaced slightly from said extending portion so as to form an extension of the said slot, the pivot thereof lying at a right angle to the said shaft, the said second portion adapted to be swung open so as to facilitate positioning a band to be tightened in the said slot, means for rotating the said shaft comprising a handle and a ratchet adapted to engage teeth formed on the slotted shaft, a recess formed in the said body member adjacent the said slotted shaft and into which the said hinged portion of the shaft may be manually moved when the said shaft is in an appropriate position, the said recess adapted to permit the hinged section of the shaft to be swung outwardly to approximately right angles to the remainder of the said slotted shaft when said slotted shaft is in said position, and to close the pivoted portion of the said slotted shaft when the same is revolved out of said position.

2,336,081
RECORDING CAMERA
George B. Finnegan, Jr., Mountain Lakes, N. J., and Hobart N. Durham, Munsey Park, N. Y.
Application May 5, 1938, Serial No. 206,120
3 Claims. (Cl. 234—60)



2. A device for photographically recording operations of a road vehicle including in combination a camera mounted on an automobile in position to photograph the roadway in advance of the automobile, means connected with the automobile for periodically making photographic exposures, the frequency of the exposures

varying directly with the speed of the automobile and means controlled by a vehicle control for increasing the frequency of exposures beyond that determined by the speed of the automobile.

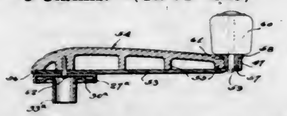
2,336,082

VEHICLE WINDOW REGULATOR HANDLE

Burton S. Floraday, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Original application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,605. Divided and this application June 23, 1942, Serial No. 448,096

3 Claims. (Cl. 74—545)



1. In a handle of the class described, a sheet metal body portion, said body having upstanding side walls arranged in spaced parallel relation, a bottom wall, a plastic ornamental strip having its top portion substantially flush with the free edges of said side walls, webs depending from said strip and abutting against said bottom wall, means for securing said strip to said body portion, said securing means including a flanged bushing at one end of said body portion with a portion of the flange overlying the adjacent portion of said strip, a fastener at the opposite end of said body portion connected to said strip, and means rigid with one end of said bottom wall providing a shaft engaging socket.

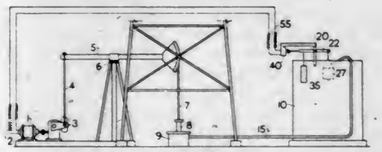
2,336,083

OIL WELL PUMP CONTROL SYSTEM

Ernest Robert Franz, Alhambra, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,280

2 Claims. (Cl. 103—26)



1. In a well-pumping system for discontinuously depleting the liquid accumulating in a well producing small quantities of said liquid, said system comprising a pump in a well, a prime mover for actuating said pump, and a tubular conduit for the liquid flow from said pump, control means for intermittently interrupting the operation of the pump when the liquid accumulated in the well has been depleted, said control means comprising a tubular screen member forming said conduit throughout a portion of the length thereof, a closed reservoir enclosing the screened portion of the conduit, a drain outlet in communication between the lower portion of said reservoir and said conduit at a point downstream of its screened portion, said drain outlet having a smaller capacity than the normal output of the pump, and float means buoyant in the liquid of said reservoir for shutting off the primemover when the liquid flow through said conduit has stopped and the liquid delivered to said reservoir through said screen portion has drained to a predetermined level through said drain outlet.

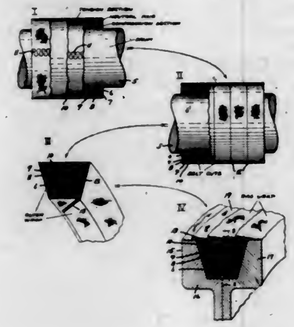
2,336,084

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING WRAPPED BELTS

Abraham L. Freedlander, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Mfg. Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 25, 1939, Serial No. 291,921

1 Claim. (Cl. 154—4)



The process of making molded a grooved wrapped belt of the endless type having substantially flat top and side surfaces and grooves molded transverse of its longitudinal axis along the bottom side thereof, comprising the steps of (*a*) applying a layer of fiber reinforced with rubber over a drum or mandrel having a smooth plane surface to form the compression section of the belt, (*b*) superimposing thereon a rubber layer comprising parallel laid substantially non-extensible cords forming the neutral axis section, (*c*) applying thereover a rubberized fabric layer comprising bias-laid square woven fabric to form a tension section, picot splicing the layers of said tension and compression sections so as to form a joint of the same thickness as the respective layer, (*d*) cutting the laminated material forming the belt circumferentially of the drum to form one or more belts of the desired shape, (*e*) removing the cut belts from the drum and applying a wrapper therearound, said wrapper comprising bias-laid square woven fabric embedded in rubber, and (*f*) introducing the preformed wrapped belt in a mold having inclined side walls and spaced transverse ribs for engaging the inner surface of the belt, and maintaining the belt compressed in the mold by applying a wrapping tightly over the belt and mold while curing the product to produce a unitary belt structure having grooves along the inner working surfaces of the belt.

2,336,085

REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

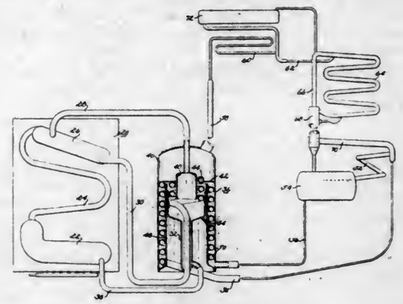
Richard S. Gaugler, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,683

7 Claims. (Cl. 62—119.5)

1. An analyzer comprising a container for rich liquor, a first member having its outlet below the normal level of rich liquor in the container, means for introducing vapors from the generator into the interior of said member, and a second member extending substantially helically in the space between said first member and said con-

tainer, the coils of said second member surrounding said first member and extending sub-



stantially across said space surrounding the first member.

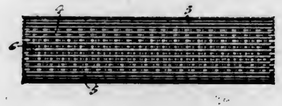
2,336,086

COP TUBE OR YARN SUPPORT

Maurice A. Goldman, New Brunswick, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Franklin Process Company, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island

Application May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,155

7 Claims. (Cl. 242—122)



1. A cop-tube for dyeing and similar purposes comprising a skeleton framework constructed from a strip of fiber impregnated and coated with a plastic and having longitudinal strands of fiber cemented to the framework.

2,336,087

TEXTILE OIL

Alfred C. Goodings and Harry B. Marshall, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, assignors to Ontario Research Foundation, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

No Drawing. Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,631

9 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.6)

1. A textile oil comprising about 80% to 95% of a mineral base oil having a viscosity within the approximate range of 50 and 250 seconds Saybolt Universal at 100° F. and containing as a scouring agent about 5% to 20% of a partial ester of a naphthenic acid and a polyhydric alcohol.

2,336,088

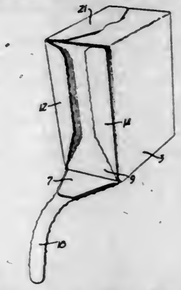
CONTAINER

Charles H. Goodyear, Stockton, and Bernard P. Altick, San Mateo, Calif., assignors to Fibreboard Products Inc., San Francisco, Calif, a corporation of Delaware

Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,632

7 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)

1. A container comprising a bottom, a wall, a sealing flap having a portion of its free edge only secured to said wall, a tab foldably connected to the bottom, and a tear strip in the



unsecured portion of the flap and having an end secured to said tab.

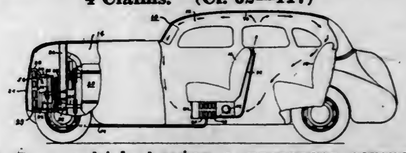
2,336,089

REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

Richard E. Gould, Oakwood, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,880

4 Claims. (Cl. 62—117)



1. In a vehicle having a passenger compartment and an engine compartment; an engine within said engine compartment; a radiator in front of said engine for dissipating waste engine heat; grill means in the front wall of said engine compartment and spaced from said radiator; refrigerating apparatus mounted in the space between said grill means and said engine radiator; said refrigerating apparatus comprising a compressor driven by said engine, a condenser, an evaporator and refrigerant flow means between said compressor, condenser and evaporator; and means for transferring heat from said passenger compartment to said evaporator.

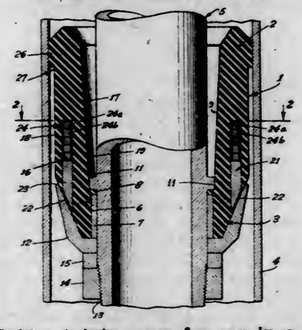
2,336,090

FLUID RETAINING CUP

Paul H. Granger, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,327

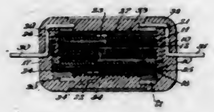
4 Claims. (Cl. 309—33)



1. A fluid retaining cup for use in a casing or the like, comprising a flexible cup body having an annular wall whose inner surface is subject to

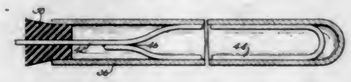
outward fluid pressure and whose outer surface faces the casing or the like, said wall having an annular cavity and having a wall portion disposed inward of said cavity, a rigid annular reinforcing member extending upward in the cavity from adjacent the base of the cup, and one or more circumferentially extensible resilient split ring reinforcing members located in the cavity above the annular reinforcing member, and being free to move with respect to the side walls of the cavity during circumferential extension, the reinforcing members being adapted to engage said wall portion to resist radial outward loads.

2,336,091
ELECTRICAL CONDENSER
Donald E. Gray, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation, South Plainfield, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,693
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—41)



1. A stacked electrical condenser comprising sheets of dielectric material interleaved with tabs of conducting material alternating with said dielectric sheets, said dielectric sheets being provided on their opposite faces, in back-to-back relation, with coated conducting areas, insulating end sheets upon the opposite faces of the stack, the conducting tabs alternately extending from different sides of the stack and adjacent ones of the tabs of like polarity extending from the same side of the stack being reversely bent upon the outer face of one of said end sheets, and a pair of metallic terminal clamps gripping the opposite ends of the stack and each engaging the bent over ends of the tabs of like polarity, the outer conducting areas of the uppermost and lowermost dielectric sheets being interrupted by an uncoated zone to substantially prevent capacity effects between said clamps and the adjacent conducting areas of opposite polarity.

2,336,092
TEMPERATURE RESPONSIVE ELEMENT
Albert O. Grooms, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,727
3 Claims. (Cl. 297—3)

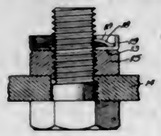


1. A temperature responsive element including a fluid motor and a fluid containing tube having at least a limited amount of resiliency, a section of the tube being reversed upon itself, and the free end portion of the reversed section of the tube being fastened to the other section to form a complete resilient looped section generally in the form of an elipse capable of acting to a limited degree as a full elliptic spring, said tube forming the complete looped section as well as the sole fluid connection between the looped section and the motor.

2,336,093
1-o-HYDROXYPHENOXY-3-ALKOXY-2-PROPANOLS AND/OR - 2 - PROPANONES AND THEIR MANUFACTURE
Adolf Grün and Willy Stoll, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to J. R. Geigy A.-G., Basel, Switzerland, a firm
No Drawing. Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,382. In Switzerland, September 26, 1940
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—247)

6. A process for the manufacture of 1-(2'-hydroxyphenoxy - 1') - 3 - morpholinylethyloxy-propanone-2, comprising causing o-benzyloxy-epiphenyline to add N-hydroxyethylmorpholine, oxidizing the secondary alcohol group of the 1-(2'-oxyphenoxy-1') - 3 - morpholinyl - ethyloxy-propanol-2 to the keto group and splitting off the benzyl group.

2,336,094
NUT LOCK
Eric E. Hall, Chicago, Ill.; Ruth E. Hall, administratrix of said Eric E. Hall, deceased
Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,718
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—30)

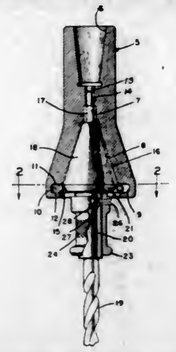


1. A nut lock or the like comprising an insert member formed of relatively thin plate metal having a centrally disposed boss springing upwardly in circumferentially progressively increasing elevation from a flat marginal rim, the boss being provided with a central aperture having inwardly projecting teeth positioned in a helix to engage the threads of a bolt, the insert member being split across one side of its body to permit expansion thereof, and a separately formed apertured shell member having a floor continuously abutting the flat marginal rim of the insert and having a flat-sided marginal flange adapted to be engaged by a wrench or the like surrounding the exterior edge of the insert member, said shell having an outer base, the margins of which are adapted to abut flatwise against a nut or the like, the shell having a central aperture of diameter sufficiently great to permit protrusion of the insert teeth inwardly beyond the edge of the aperture.

2,336,095
QUICK-CHANGE CHUCK
Gustave Heding, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,449
1 Claim. (Cl. 279—79)

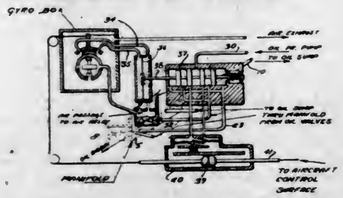
In a quick-change chucking device, an integral receptacle for interchangeable tool collets comprising a conically recessed body internally skirted with an annular groove, a garter spring housed in said groove having an internal diameter during relaxed condition smaller than that of the base of the conical recess but elastically distensible within said groove to a condition of enlargement whence its internal diameter is equal to or greater than that of said base, a collet for integral association with a rotary processing tool comprising a conical body conforming with the

conical recess of said receptacle, a reverse truncated conical portion adjacent the base of said body forming an obtuse angled ridge therewith of diameter greater than said garter spring's relaxed internal diameter but less than its distensible diameter, and means for maintaining parallelism between said collet and said recep-



tacle during chucking engagement comprising a concentric bore in said receptacle at the apex of said conical recess, and a guide pin integral with said collet in corresponding relationship to its conical body of length to be received within said bore substantially in advance of the engagement between said obtuse angled ridge and said spring.

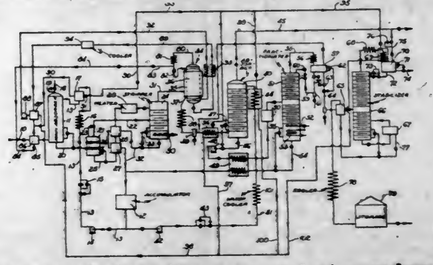
2,336,096
MOUNTING FRAME UNIT AND MANIFOLDING FOR AUTOMATIC PILOT ASSEMBLIES
Ralph M. Heintz, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 12, 1942, Serial No. 468,850
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—78)



1. In an automatic pilot, the combination of a gyro box mounting frame and air relay and balanced oil valve assemblies carried thereby, a manifold releasably secured to said mounting frame, said manifold being made in the form of a single piece casting and having a concave surface to form with said frame an air chamber, connecting tubes therefor leading to and from said air relay, said manifold also having separate chambers for oil and connecting tubes therefor leading to and from said balanced oil valve.

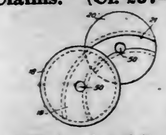
2,336,097
TREATMENT OF GASES AND VAPORS
Arthur John Lindsay Hutchinson, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The Fluor Corporation, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 26, 1940, Serial No. 367,191
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—8)

1. The process of treating gases and vapors which comprises: passing a mixture of hydrocarbon gases and vapors under superatmospheric pressure through lean higher boiling absorption oil in a first absorption zone to absorb certain fractions therefrom, thereafter reducing the pressure and increasing the temperature of the resulting rich absorption oil to release absorbed hydrocarbon fractions in vapor form together with some absorption oil, passing said heated released vapors in indirect heat exchanging relation with refrigerant liquor to release gaseous refrigerant therefrom and to partially condense said released hydrocarbon vapors, reabsorbing the resulting condensate in lean reabsorption oil



in a second absorption zone and at a reduced temperature, fractionating the resulting rich reabsorption oil at an increased temperature to completely vaporize and separate the hydrocarbons of said condensate, passing the thus fractionated lean reabsorption oil in heat exchanging relationship with the cooler rich unfractionated reabsorption oil, and condensing and then expanding the released gaseous refrigerant to pass in heat exchanging relationship with the first mentioned lean absorption oil and said mixture of gases and vapors prior to their initial contact in the system.

2,336,098
ROCK DRILL
Lionel Alfred Bennett Hutton, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application April 9, 1943, Serial No. 482,365
In Canada April 3, 1943
13 Claims. (Cl. 287—103)

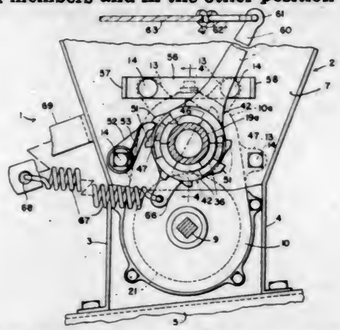


1. In a rock drill having bit and shank members, a tongue on the end of one of the members, at least one end of the tongue coinciding with the edge of said end of the member, the longitudinal contour of one side wall of the tongue being concave and the longitudinal contour of the other side wall being convex, said tongue having an enlarged head extending at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the member, the other member having a complementary recess to receive said tongue.

2,336,099
CLUTCH MECHANISM
William A. Hyland, Horicon, Wis., assignor to The Van Brunt Manufacturing Company, Horicon, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,567
15 Claims. (Cl. 111—34)

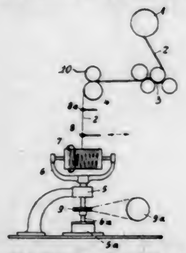
1. Mechanism for engaging and disengaging a pair of driving and driven clutch members

biased to move into engaged position, comprising a pair of cooperating cam elements disposed between portions of said clutch members and adapted in one relative position to separate said clutch members and in the other position to per-



mit their engagement, means for retaining said cam elements in either of their two relative positions, and means for successively advancing one cam element relative to the other so as to alternately engage and disengage said clutch members.

2,336,100
PROCESS OF PRODUCING TWISTS OF ORGANIC THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL
Heinrich Jacqué, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 22, 1938, Serial No. 236,441
In Germany November 4, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



1. In the production of a twist from a uniform band of an organic thermoplastic substance, the steps which comprise leading the band over a surface heated to a temperature at which the band possesses the maximum reversible extensibility and twisting the band immediately thereafter with simultaneous stretching.

2,336,101
WELL SURVEY SYSTEM
Emmett M. Irwin, Pasadena, George E. Lewis, Alhambra, Richard H. Duval and Bruce H. Rule, Pasadena, and Ray M. Chenoweth, West Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Cooperative Development Co., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application October 4, 1938, Serial No. 233,208
12 Claims. (Cl. 255—1)

1. In a system for measuring conditions existing in a well bore having extending thereinto from above the ground surface a tubular rotary drill string which contains a column of liquid extending to a point above the ground surface, said drill string including also a stationary portion disposed above the ground surface, a device secured to the lower end of said drill string for measuring a condition in said well bore and including a signal producing means including a diaphragm means exposed to said column of liquid at the location of said device, means for vibrating the diaphragm at a predetermined fre-



quency upon actuation of said signalling device for creating a series of pressure waves in said liquid column, means above the ground surface secured to said stationary portion of said drill string and exposed to the effect of the pressure waves created by said signal producing means for receiving said waves, and means for rendering said signal receiving means responsive only to pressure waves of predetermined frequency.

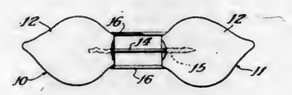
2,336,102
LATCH HANDLE
Ralph W. Kerr, Bowman, N. Dak.
Application June 30, 1942, Serial No. 449,046
1 Claim. (Cl. 292—167)



A latch operating mechanism for a closure comprising a bracket mounted upon the inner side of the closure, a handle having a shank intermediate its ends, said shank being pivotally mounted on a pivot of the bracket and of a length to present the handle within a slot formed in the closure, a link having one end pivotally mounted upon the pivot of the bracket, the opposite end of the link being bifurcated, a latch mechanism having an operating rod pivotally connected within the bifurcations of the link, the shank of the handle having a lug at its end for engaging one side of said link when the handle is moved about said pivot to project one end of the handle from the slot, and a spring member interposed between said lug and link normally holding said handle with its ends confined within the slot, but compressible to allow said lug to engage said link and impart movement to said link and operating rod.

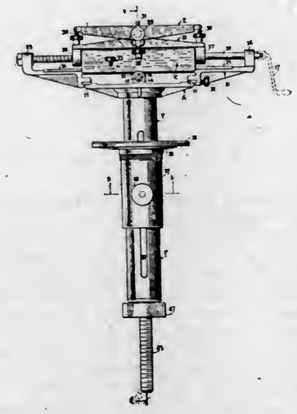
2,336,103
PIN
Madge Sanford Lane, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,921
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—155)

In a device of the type described, the combination of two end members each comprising a body portion in the form of a plate and a second plate portion extending backwardly along the face of the body portion so as to form a hook therewith having a relatively wide bight portion at their junction, a pin fixedly connected to one of said end members releasably and swivelly engaging a socket provided by the other member, and re-



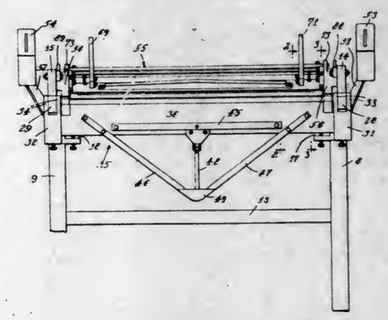
silient connecting means in the form of an endless loop engaging said relatively wide bight portions providing laterally spaced apart portions parallel to each other and to said pin yieldingly to hold said pin when engaged with said socket from moving out of engagement therewith and to hold said end members approximately coplanar.

2,336,104
ADJUSTABLE CAMERA MOUNT
Grover Laube and Robert Colby Stevens, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of New York
Application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,640
7 Claims. (Cl. 248—183)



7. In a camera mount a support, a first traveling member adapted to be rectilinearly moved on said support, a second traveling member movably mounted on said first member, means for moving said second member at substantially a right angle to the movement of said first member, said means including a screw threaded rod rotatably mounted on said first member adapted to screw threadedly engage said second member and a third member pivotally mounted on said rod arranged to engage said second member and be moved therewith, a camera supporting member pivotally mounted on said third member, and means for raising and lowering said support to furnish third dimensional movement to said mount.

2,336,105
FOLDING BRAKE
Oscar G. Lilja, Rockford, Ill.
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,116
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—16)

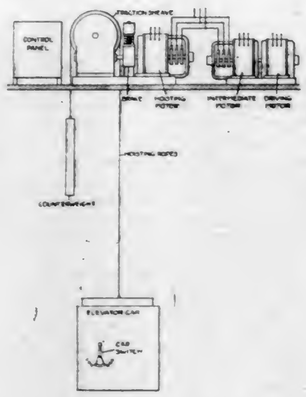


1. The combination in a folding brake of spaced end members, a bed extending between said end members for supporting a sheet of metal to be bent, a bending leaf rotatable about one edge from a depending vertical position to an upstanding vertical position to bend said sheet, a frame supported between said end members for rotation between a closed position engaging said sheet and an open position, means on said frame for engaging said sheet outside the bending area thereof to clamp said sheet against movement when the frame occupies the closed position, an apron positioned on said frame movable thereon between an operative position to engage said sheet at the bending area when said frame occupies said closed position and an inoperative position, manually operative means for moving said apron from inoperative to said operative position, spring means for moving said apron from said operative to said inoperative position, latch means for retaining said apron in said operative position, and means for releasing said latch at a predetermined point in the rotation of said leaf in response to rotation thereof for movement of said apron out of said operative position to withdraw said apron from the path of said leaf.

2,336,106
MOTOR CONTROL SYSTEM
David Leonard Lindquist, Hartsdale, Arthur Edward Handy, Lynbrook, and Jacob Daniel Lewis, Yonkers, N. Y., assignors to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 25, 1942, Serial No. 456,300
8 Claims. (Cl. 172—152)

8. In combination; an elevator car; a three phase alternating current hoisting motor for the car, said motor having a wound rotor; an intermediate auxiliary three phase alternating current motor having a wound rotor electrically connected to the rotor of said hoisting motor; a source of three phase alternating current for said motors; resistance; means connecting the stator windings of said motors to said source and said resistance to their rotors to start the car, the stator windings of said intermediate motor being connected to cause the same phase sequence of the voltages induced in its rotor as that of the voltages induced in the rotor of the hoisting mo-

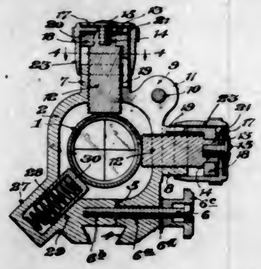
tor; means for short-circuiting said resistance to short-circuit said rotors for full speed operation of the car, said hoisting motor being of a pole number to give the desired running speed of the car; means for removing said short circuit for said rotors and disconnecting said resistance therefrom and for reversing the phase rotation of the voltages applied to the stator windings of said motors to cause locking of their rotors in synchronism; an auxiliary three phase alternating current squirrel cage driving motor having its rotor mechanically coupled to the rotor of said intermediate motor; means responsive to the locking of said rotors of said hoisting and intermediate motors in synchronism for connecting the stator windings of said driving motor to said source, said driving motor being of a high pole number and said intermediate motor being of a low pole number so that the rotor of said driving motor is driven at a multiple of its synchronous speed and the connections of the



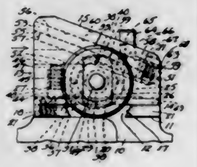
stator windings of said driving motor being for rotating that motor in the same direction it is being driven by said intermediate motor, whereby upon connection of said driving motor to its source it is dynamically braked, slowing down said intermediate motor and said hoisting motor, the ratio of the pole numbers of said intermediate motor and driving motor being such as to cause slow down of the elevator car to a desired slow speed as the driving motor speed is reduced to normal running speed; an electromechanical brake for stopping the car; and means responsive to a decrease in speed of the hoisting motor to a certain value for disconnecting all of said motors from said source and for causing application of said brake to bring the car to a stop.

2,336,107
MOUNTING FOR TELESCOPE SIGHTS FOR GUNS
Ralph A. Litschert, Winchester, Ind.
Application March 17, 1942, Serial No. 435,105
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—50)

1. In a mounting for telescope gun sights, the combination of a frame loosely surrounding the telescope, said frame having normally vertical and lateral screw-threaded projections, rotatable telescope-engaging-adjusting members threaded in the respective projections, a collar rotatably mounted upon the outer end of each member, means attached to said collars and engaging said frame to limit said collars to sliding along the respective projections, a cap fixed to the outer end of each member and having a skirt portion projecting over the respective collars and projections, a ball between the cap and notched collar, means constraining the ball to rotate with said cap over the notches of said collar, and means resiliently urging said ball into said notches.



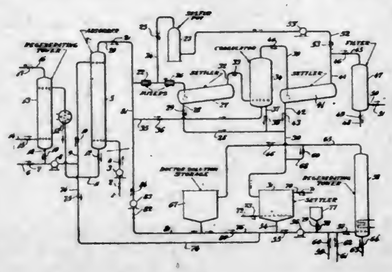
2,336,108
FIREARM SIGHT
Kenneth J. Lowe, Ilion, N. Y., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 8, 1942, Serial No. 454,092
9 Claims. (Cl. 33—56)



1. In a firearms sight, a sight-carrying member including a pair of laterally spaced side walls having laterally aligned guide-way grooves in their inner surfaces, the upper surfaces of said walls being inclined in parallel relation to said grooves, and one of said upper surfaces having longitudinally spaced detenting notches, a sight-piece guidably mounted in said guide-way grooves whereby it is adapted to be height-adjusted through movement along said guide-way grooves, and a retaining leaf spring secured at its intermediate portion to the upper side of said sight-piece and yieldably engaged at its end portions with said side-wall upper surfaces, one end portion of said spring having a detenting projection for engagement in said notches.

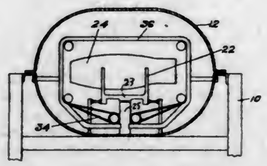
2,336,109
PROCESS FOR SWEETENING GASOLINE
Charles Doak Lowry, Jr., and Robert E. Sutherland, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,694
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—32)

1. A process for sweetening gasoline which comprises contacting said gasoline with an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide at a temperature of approximately 50–100° F., separating the spent solution, treating it in the presence of steam to regenerate it, returning a portion of the regenerated sodium hydroxide for further use in the process, supplying another portion of said solution for use in the doctor solution regeneration step as hereinafter described, contacting the gasoline washed with said sodium hydroxide solution with doctor solution to form lead mercaptides, adding thereto sulfur dissolved in sweetened gasoline to convert said mercaptides to disulfides and lead sulfide, removing a major portion of the spent doctor treating solu-



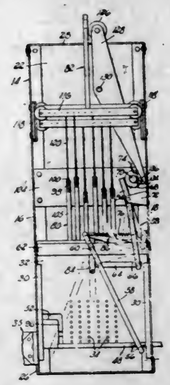
tion, contacting the gasoline with fresh doctor solution, separating the gasoline therefrom, passing the spent doctor treating solution to a doctor regeneration plant, treating the spent solution with a hydrogen sulfide-containing gas to precipitate the lead sulfide dissolved therein, removing the spent alkaline solution, mixing the lead sulfide so precipitated with a portion of the sodium hydroxide solution from the aforesaid regeneration step as previously set forth, contacting the mixture with air, thereby regenerating said solution, and returning a portion of said solution for use in the doctor treating step.

2,336,110
APPARATUS FOR SURFACE DRYING OF WOOD BLOCKS
Jesse O. Matteson and Robert H. Guyton, Muskegon, Mich., assignors to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 6, 1939, Serial No. 259,948
3 Claims. (Cl. 34—107)



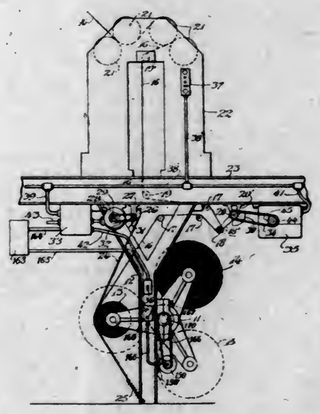
1. An article surface dryer for articles of elongated form comprising a horizontally extending tubular hood open at both ends, a conveyor mounted for travel through said hood and including brackets disposed at intervals on the conveyor and formed to support the elongated articles for travel in positions extending transversely of the direction of travel of the conveyor, heat radiating means mounted within the hood at both sides of the conveyor, said hood including side walls having polished inner surfaces curved to concentrate reflected radiation upon the ends of the articles carried on the conveyor.

2,336,111
TABULATING MACHINE
Joseph C. Mayorga and Albert A. La Pointe, Hartford, Conn.
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,486
5 Claims. (Cl. 101—93)



1. In a tabulating machine of the character described, a plurality of vertically arranged tabulating devices, a transversely arranged slide for each tabulating device, a plurality of vertically arranged sensing devices, a transversely arranged slide for each sensing device, the slides for said sensing devices being arranged at right angles to the slides for said tabulating devices and in a plane parallel thereto, and interchangeable rigid connecting means interconnecting each tabulating device slide with a selected sensing device slide.

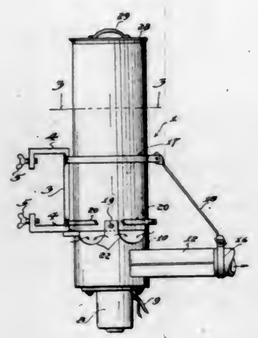
2,336,112
WEB TENSION EQUIPMENT FOR PRINTING PRESSES
Harold L. McCleery, Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to Allan J. Cline, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 22, 1940, Serial No. 346,740
16 Claims. (Cl. 242—75)



1. Web tension equipment for printing presses comprising a strap or friction apron arranged to

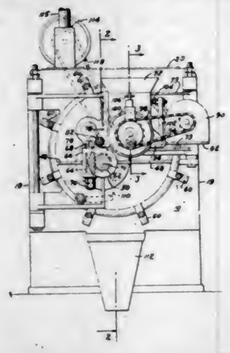
press against the surface of a web-roll from which the web is drawn into the press, a torque motor operatively connected to said strap for applying a continuous strain thereto to cause the same to exert a braking force upon the surface of the web-roll, a floating roller positioned to contact the web and being movable in accordance with the amount of tension therein, and means controlled by the movement of said roller to regulate the action of said motor, said means including devices for limiting the normal regulating range of said floating roller to a relatively small part of its total permitted range of angular displacement.

2,336,113
COTTON DUSTER ATTACHMENT
Charles W. McLaughlin, Italy, Tex.
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,708
2 Claims. (Cl. 43—148)



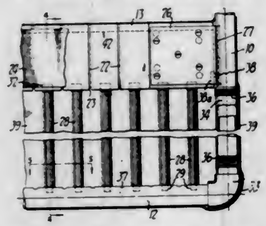
1. A unit duster adapted to be readily detachably secured to a portion of the frame of an agricultural vehicle comprising a casing having a lower open end, a sleeve surrounding the lower end of the casing, a slide valve adjacent the upper end of the sleeve and constituting a bottom for the casing, a funnel having its upper edge closely engaging the inner wall of the casing and its lower edge supported on the slide valve, a fan within the sleeve and having a shaft extending through the valve into the funnel, agitators on the shaft, a motor secured to the lower end of the sleeve and adapted to actuate the shaft, a conduit extending laterally from the sleeve and in communication with that portion thereof in the plane of the fan, said sleeve having substantially semi-circular openings in the wall thereof, adjacent portions of which merge to form upwardly extending supports, means for securing the supports to the casing, a vertical clamp having means adapted for securing the clamp to the frame of the vehicle, spaced horizontal clamping members attached to the clamp and surrounding the casing, one of the clamping members being positioned in engagement with the upper portions of the sleeve forming the openings and a supporting brace secured to the conduit at a substantial distance from the sleeve for maintaining the conduit in rigid relation to the sleeve, said conduit having connections to one or more nozzles.

2,336,114
EXTRUSION MILL
Edgar N. Meakin, San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,781
16 Claims. (Cl. 107—8)



1. An extrusion mill comprising a die, an extrusion element for cooperation with said die in the extrusion of material therethrough, and a hinged member for carrying and supporting said extrusion element to enable said extrusion element to be swung from its operating position with respect to said die, to a position of access thereto.

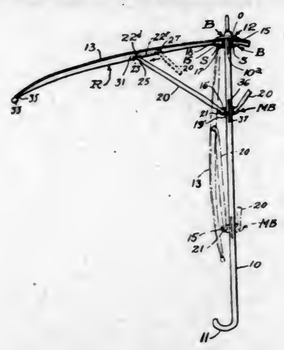
2,336,115
FILTER LEAF
Louis D. Mills and Thomas B. Crowe, Palo Alto, and Raymond E. Byler, Stanford University, Calif., assignors to The Merrill Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,446
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—195)



1. In a vacuum filter leaf, a frame including a pair of spaced vertically extending riser pipes, a horizontal pipe connected at its ends to the lower ends of the vertical pipes, a header bar extending between the upper portions of the vertical pipes, spacer bars extending from the lower edge of the header bar to the lower horizontal pipe, openings in the lower horizontal pipe for a flow of filtrate, a filter cloth envelope disposed upon the frame, a vent opening in one of the vertical pipes extending above the lower edge of the header bar, and a recess in the adjacent end of the header bar communicating between said opening and the interior of the leaf.

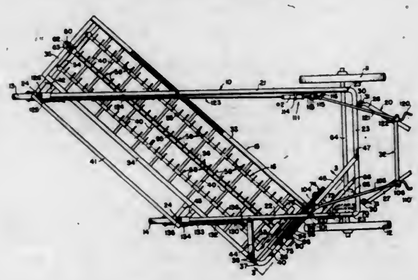
2,336,116
UMBRELLA
Emanuel R. Morando, New York, N. Y.
Application May 16, 1942, Serial No. 443,271
1 Claim. (Cl. 135—29)

In an umbrella of the character described, a rib member, a strut member, a joint therebetween, including a head formed on said strut member, a longitudinal slot of predetermined length, having an enlarged opening at one end thereof, formed at the medial portion of said rib member, said head engaging said enlarged open-



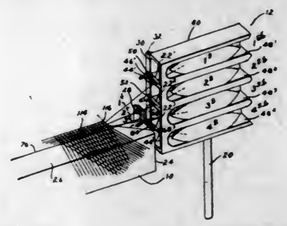
ing and slot, whereby said head engages the other end of said slot when said umbrella is opened, and said strut and rib members adapted to be removable for substituting new members whenever desired.

2,336,117
SIDE DELIVERY RAKE
Herman Moschel, Frank D. Jones, Vermont V. Mappin, and Marcus E. McClellan, Ottumwa, Iowa, assignors to Dain Manufacturing Company of Iowa, Ottumwa, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,670
25 Claims. (Cl. 56—377)



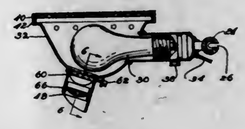
1. A side delivery rake comprising a frame including a pair of longitudinally disposed laterally spaced frame members connected together at their forward ends by a transverse frame member, supporting means for the forward end thereof including a pair of wheels disposed on opposite sides of said frame, a reel supporting member fixed to said frame substantially midway between said wheels and extending diagonally rearwardly to a point directly behind one of the wheels, a rotatable reel disposed obliquely behind said wheels and extending beyond the planes of the latter at opposite ends, respectively, the forward end of said reel being carried on said member in a position behind said one wheel in which the reel rakes the ground directly behind the wheel and extending underneath both of said frame members and supported thereon, and wheels mounted on the rear ends of said frame members, respectivly, behind said reel.

2,336,118
ATTACHMENT FOR PREVENTING IDLE FILLING THREADS FROM ENTERING CLOTH ON MULTIPLE SHUTTLE LOOMS
Joseph Francis Muheim, Providence, R. I., assignor to Henry Owens & Company, Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application January 1, 1942, Serial No. 425,360
18 Claims. (Cl. 139—116)



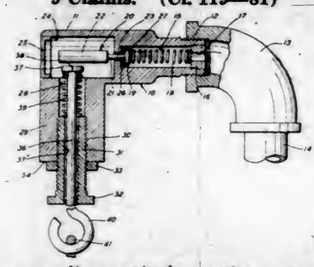
1. In a device for preventing idle filling threads from entering cloth woven on a multiple shuttle loom having a lay and a multiple compartment shuttle box vertically reciprocable up and down to a plurality of positions to bring a selected respective compartment opposite an end of said lay, thread gripping means having a portion fixedly mounted relative to each upper shuttle box compartment and a portion movably mounted relative to said fixedly mounted portion to retain threads from shuttles contained therein and extending to the selvage of the cloth being woven in a taut condition during actuation of said loom, and means for moving said movably mounted portion out of thread gripping relationship with the fixedly mounted portion of said thread gripping means only when its respective compartment is brought into alignment with the upper surface of the lay on said respective up and down movements of said shuttle box and to retain said respective thread gripping means for said compartment in alignment with the upper surface of said lay in open position permitting movement of the shuttle to and from said respective aligned compartment until the shuttle box is again reciprocated to a different position.

2,336,119
DIRECT AND INDIRECT LAMP
Peter W. Nettesheim, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,253
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—41)



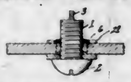
A combination direct and indirect lighting unit, comprising an adjustable arm, a lamp thereon, a shade about the lamp, the shade being open at both the top and bottom whereby light may be projected both upwardly and downwardly, a heat insulated handle for the lighting unit, said shade comprising a pair of internested metal shells, spacers between the shells, a glass dust-proof cover on the shade, said spacers also supporting the cover in shock-proof relationship, an iris diaphragm at the top of the shade and a glass cover over the diaphragm.

2,336,120
WATERING APPARATUS
Jesse Null, Arcadia, Calif.
Application September 14, 1943, Serial No. 502,257
9 Claims. (Cl. 119—81)



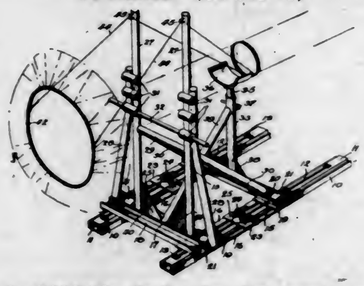
1. In a poultry watering valve comprising a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a valve seat in the casing, a tiltable valve adapted to engage said seat, a stem on said valve, a receptacle supporting member movable in said casing, said valve stem being in the path of movement of said member, and resilient means to urge said member inwardly in the casing.

2,336,121
BOLT AND NUT
Vincent Pampallona, New York, N. Y.
Application May 19, 1943, Serial No. 487,629
7 Claims. (Cl. 85—1)



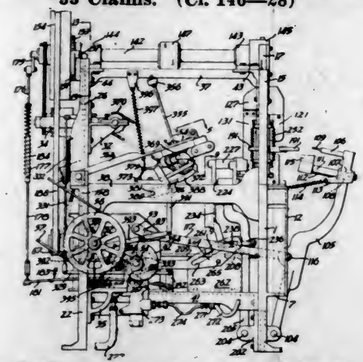
1. A device for securing plates together, comprising a threaded bolt having a head, one end of the bolt being provided with a web as wide as the bolt, a sleeve threaded on the bolt, projections on the sleeve, and arms pivoted to the sleeve, said arms being engaged and rotated by the web when the bolt is rotated, the pivotal axes of said arms being parallel to the axis of the sleeve and bolt whereby the arms are caused to rotate in a plane normal to the axis of the bolt.

2,336,122
TREE MOVING APPARATUS
Acy L. Pearson, Memphis, Tenn.
Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,837
14 Claims. (Cl. 214—3)



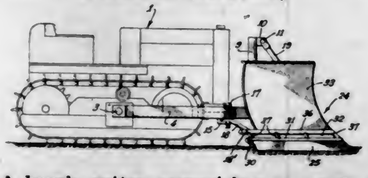
1. A skiddable device for transporting trees, comprising a pair of runners each including a U-shaped bottom member, a track fixed between the side flanges of said member and spaced from at least one of said flanges, a cradle on said track, and tree supporting means on said cradle and spaced lengthwise thereof.

2,336,123
PEACH SPLITTER AND PITTER
Joseph Perrelli, El Cerrito, and Robert H. Smilie, Albany, Calif.
Application June 9, 1939, Serial No. 278,194
33 Claims. (Cl. 146—28)



1. A device of the character described, comprising: a peach splitter; a peach pitter including a pitting knife; means for positioning a peach on said splitter so that one of the ends of the small diameter of its pit in the plane of its suture and one of the ends of the large diameter of said pit lie on predetermined intersecting lines prior to the splitting operation; a transfer mechanism for holding one of the peach halves in said position during the splitting operation and for thereafter moving said peach half to said pitter and positioning said peach half thereon so that the said ends of said small and large diameters assume a predetermined position with respect to said pitter; and movable means engageable with the outer surface of said peach half for movement to a degree in proportion to the size of the fruit half and connected with said pitting knife for centering the latter over the pit of said peach half.

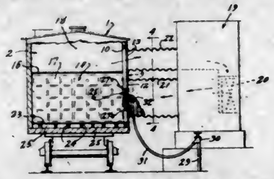
2,336,124
ANGLE BLADE ATTACHMENT
Harry E. Phoenix, Bakersfield, Calif.
Application April 8, 1942, Serial No. 438,093
2 Claims. (Cl. 37—2)



2. A brush cutter comprising an angle blade for cutting brush below the earth's surface, a sub-frame at the top of said blade and having openings for permitting dirt removed by said blade to fall behind said blade and for restricting the passage of brush, a coupling head, struts between said coupling head and said sub-frame, and a cooperating brush deflector above said sub-frame.

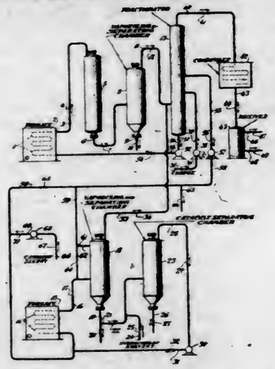
2,336,125
METHOD OF PRECOOLING CARGOES OF VEGETABLE PRODUCTS
Andrew Y. Preble, El Centro, Calif.
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,864
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—170)

1. A method of cooling a load of fruit or vegetable products arranged in a cargo shipping space, comprising: moving an air stream continuously through a closed circuit having a horizontally disposed component in said cargo shipping space, continuously atomizing water and projecting the water particles counter current



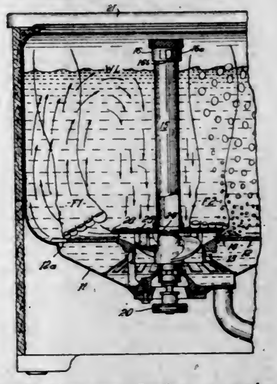
into said moving air stream as it enters said shipping space, continuously causing the stream of air and water to travel through said load and deposit water upon said products, and cooling said stream in a portion of said closed circuit outside of said cargo shipping space.

2,336,126
HYDROCARBON CONVERSION
Davis Read, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,136
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



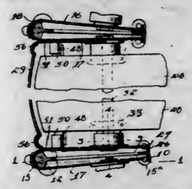
1. In a hydrocarbon oil selective cracking process wherein vaporous conversion products formed in the process are separated by fractionation into fractionated vapors boiling in the range of gasoline and light and heavy reflux condensates, said heavy reflux condensate subjected to pyrolytic conversion, said light reflux condensate subjected to catalytic conversion and the conversion products from both fractionated as aforesaid, the improvement which comprises accomplishing said catalytic conversion by commingling said light reflux condensate with a powdered catalyst to form a slurry, passing the resulting slurry in a restricted stream through a heating zone and therein subjecting the same to a conversion temperature, quenching the stream of hot oil and catalyst as it leaves the heating zone sufficiently to arrest the cracking reaction by commingling therewith a stream of colder oil, supplying the mixture of cooling oil, conversion products, and catalyst to a vaporizing and separating chamber wherein vaporous hydrocarbons are separated from the liquid hydrocarbons and catalyst, subjecting said vaporous hydrocarbons to fractionation in commingled state with the pyrolytic vaporous conversion products, supplying said liquid hydrocarbons and catalyst to a catalyst separating chamber wherein they are separated into two parts, one part consisting essentially of the heavy liquid hydrocarbons and spent catalyst and the second part of the lighter liquid hydrocarbons and relatively clean catalyst, recovering the first part and returning the second part to the catalytic conversion step.

2,336,127
HYDROTHERAPY APPARATUS FOR FEET
William Rocke, South Bend, Ind.
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,796
14 Claims. (Cl. 4—180)



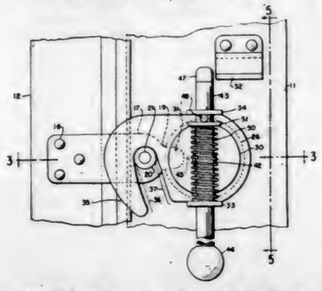
1. In a hydrotherapy device, a water tank, a perforate partition near the bottom of the tank, a centrifugal pump mounted in the bottom of the tank having an inlet below the partition and a ring discharge orifice for divergent water currents above the partition, an annular air inlet in injection relationship to the discharge orifice, and means to convey air to the air inlet.

2,336,128
CHAIR
Albert T. Ronk, North Manchester, Ind., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Peabody Company, North Manchester, Ind., a partnership of Indiana
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,217
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—86)



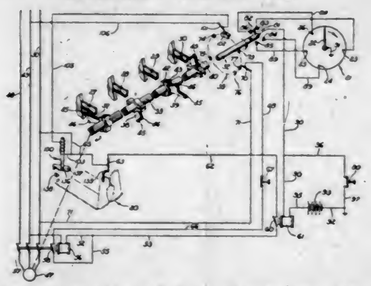
1. In a device of the class described, a pair of parallel supporting side plates, a seat between the lower ends of said plates, a shaft fixing the lower ends of said supports in parallelism and in spaced relation with each other, means mounting the seat on said shaft, a back, means securing said back to and between said supporting plates wherein the supporting plates and said seat and back form an assembly unit, a leg portion adjacent to each supporting plate, and means for adjustably fixing the back edges of said unit to the back edges of the corresponding leg portions, wherein the angularity of the leg portions may be varied in respect to the corresponding supporting plates.

2,336,129
LATCHING DEVICE
Robert L. Sargisson, Berwyn, and Oscar W. Henrikson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,308
5 Claims. (Cl. 292—106)



5. In a latching mechanism including a spring control handle having a cam surface, catch means in the path of rotation of said handle, said cam surface operated by rotation of said handle upon engagement with said catch means to cause compression of said spring and movement of said handle to permit said cam surface to be moved beyond said catch means as the handle is further rotated, said spring effective thereafter to restore said handle and cam surface to such a position that rotation of said handle in the opposite direction is prevented by said catch means.

2,336,130
AUTOMATIC PROPORTIONING AND DISPENSING APPARATUS FOR BULK MATERIALS
Walter E. Saxe, Alhambra, Calif., assignor to The Conveyor Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,385
10 Claims. (Cl. 249—14)

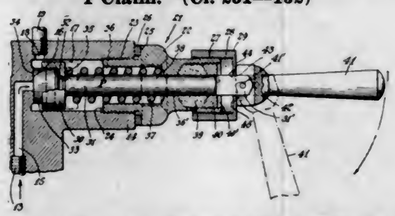


1. An apparatus of the character described having in combination: a plurality of material supply means; discharge-control means for each of said supply means movable from a normal ineffective position to a discharge position; a batch-container adapted to receive material from said supply means; a cyclic means common to all of said discharge-control means and adapted to move said discharge-control means to their discharge positions in sequence at sequential points in an operating cycle; electrically-controlled means to actuate said cyclic means; a control circuit for said actuating means adapted when energized to cause operation of said cyclic means; a first switch in said control circuit having an inherent tendency to open; electro-magnetic means responsive to current in said circuit to hold said switch closed in opposition to said inherent tendency; a second switch in said circuit, said second switch being normally closed and being responsive to said cyclic means to open momentarily when said cyclic means approaches each of said sequential points in the operating cycle, thereby causing said first switch to open; and means responsive to the weight of material in said batch container to cause said first switch to close whenever the weight of the material reaches one of a progressive series of selected magnitudes determined by the relative quantities desired from said supply means whereby said cyclic means advances automatically from one of said sequential points in the operating cycle when the desired quantity from the corresponding supply means is discharged into the batch-container.

2,336,131
PROCESS OF PREPARING SILVER ALLANTOINATE
Charles F. Schaffer, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 367,052
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—299)

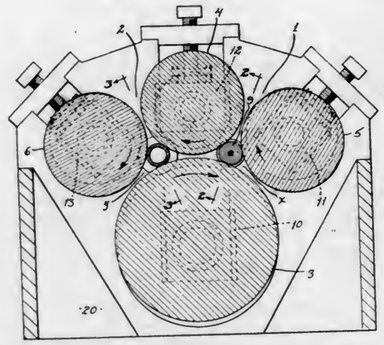
1. The process of preparing silver allantoinate in which ingredients are employed in proportions represented by the quantities set forth in carrying out the following steps: 100 grams of allantoin ($C_4H_5N_4O_3$) are suspended in 4000 cubic centimeters of water (H_2O), a true solution obtained by the addition of 250 cubic centimeters of an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) in which the sodium hydroxide is present in the amount of 20%, a solution of 117 grams of silver nitrate ($AgNO_3$) and 150 cubic centimeters of water, plus 25 cubic centimeters of dilute nitric acid. (one part of concentrated acid (HNO_3), two parts of water) is added, and vigorous stirring carried out for a short period of time.

2,336,132
DENTAL TUMBLER SUPPLY VALVE PART
Harry P. Siegel, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application September 24, 1941, Serial No. 412,114
1 Claim. (Cl. 251—132)



A dental tumbler supply valve part for use on a dental cuspidor fixture having a valve body member provided with inlet and outlet ports and a valve seat therebetween, comprising a housing member attachable to said valve body member, a plunger slidable in said housing member and having a valve face at its inner end, spring-means for urging said plunger toward said valve seat, a fulcrum cap adjustably threaded to the outer end of said housing member, the outer end of said plunger protruding from said cap, a handle provided with a head pivoted to said outer end of said plunger and adapted to engage said fulcrum cap to unseat said plunger, packing-means for said plunger within the outer end of the housing member and covered and concealed by the fulcrum cap, said head being fashioned to provide a surface engageable with said fulcrum cap when the latter is in an outwardly adjusted position and operative when said handle is actuated to unseat said plunger, and to provide another surface engageable with said fulcrum cap when the latter is in an inwardly adjusted position and operative when said handle is actuated to unseat said plunger and when said handle is released to restore the same and thereby provide for automatic reseating of said plunger.

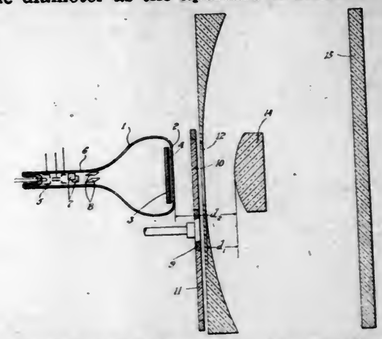
2,336,133
TUBE ROLLING MACHINE
Andrew Szabo, Jr., Lorain, Ohio
Application December 19, 1941, Serial No. 423,606
2 Claims. (Cl. 80—13)



1. In a seamless tube forming machine, a plurality of rolls, two of said rolls being disposed in centered relation to said other rolls, said other rolls disposed laterally thereof, a pair of working passes being formed between said center rolls and said laterally disposed rolls, each of said laterally disposed rolls being inclined at an angle to each of said center rolls and spirally disposed with respect to the axis of the work passes and of work pieces passing therethrough, each of said center rolls and one of said laterally disposed rolls adapted to engage a work piece passing through each separate work pass, said center rolls being simultaneously concurrently engaged in processing the two work pieces in the separate passes, one of said center rolls being relatively larger than said other rolls and adapted to exert rotating force on each of said work pieces, the speed of rotation of said larger center roll being relatively proportioned with respect to the speed of rotation of said other rolls, the said center roll being adapted to assist in exerting equal force upon each of the work pieces and to propel the same in opposite directions.

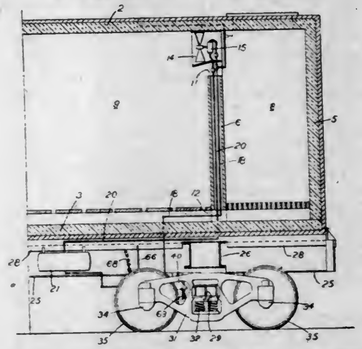
2,336,134
COLOR TELEVISION SYSTEM
Constantin S. Szegho, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rauland Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,836
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)

1. In combination, a cathode ray tube having an evacuated envelope, a transparent window in said envelope, a support of conducting material, a flat layer of fluorescent material on said support, an electron gun emitting a stream of electrons on to said support, a concave mirror having a central aperture of substantially the same diameter as said layer, a disc rotatably provided between the mirror and the window and having a plurality of color filters of substantially the same diameter as the aperture in said mirror, a



correcting plate facing said mirror, and convex auxiliary mirror between said plate and the concave mirror and aligned with the aperture in the latter.

2,336,135
POWER TAKE-OFF FOR AIR CIRCULATING MEANS
William J. Tangerman, Hammond, Ind., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,018
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—221)



1. A power take-off device for transmitting power from the axle of a railway car truck to a mechanism on the car body, said device comprising a bracket pivotally mounted upon the car body to swing in a vertical plane, spaced apart pulleys mounted on said bracket, and a belt operating upon said pulleys, said belt resting upon an axle of the car truck between said pulleys so that friction between the belt and the axle moves the belt and rotates said pulleys, one of said pulleys adapted to be operatively associated with mechanism for operating an air circulating fan in the car.

2,336,136
SCREW DRIVER
Donald C. Thomson, Dayton, and Moses A. Moers, Cincinnati, Ohio
Application July 27, 1943, Serial No. 496,316
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—6.46)

In a screw driver, a handle having a transparent end and provided with a chamber, a frame

located in the chamber and removable therefrom and including a sectional portion connected by an insulating strip, a dry cell mounted in the frame and electrically connected to one of the sections, an electric lamp socket carried by the frame, an electric lamp carried by the socket and electrically connected to the dry cell, a cap for closing the chamber, tension means between the cap and the frame, spring ears on the frame to grip the dry cell, shoulders formed on the handle



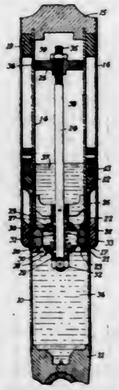
within the chamber, said handle having a slot between the shoulders, a shank slidable in the slot including a finger piece arranged exteriorly of the handle, and a spring contact carried by the shank and including curved end portions to ride the shoulders and to be engaged and disengaged with the sections of the frame by the sliding movement of the finger piece in opposite directions to close and open the electric circuit between the dry cell and the electric lamp.

2,336,137

SHOCK ABSORBING SUSPENSION DEVICE FOR VEHICLES

Peter Warborn Thornhill, Leamington Spa, England, assignor to John Henry Onions, Coventry, England

Application January 6, 1943, Serial No. 471,484
In Great Britain September 8, 1941
14 Claims. (Cl. 267—64)



1. A shock absorbing device of the kind referred to comprising a cylinder, a plunger tube containing gas under pressure arranged to support the load resiliently, said cylinder and plunger tube being slidably engaged and defining a working space of variable volume, wherein is contained both liquid and gas, a piston head on the inner end of the plunger tube, means forming a cylindrical passage extending through said piston head, an axial rod extending through said passage, a damping valve device to control the flow of liquid comprising a pair of flanged valve members slidable upon said rod adjacent one end thereof and each member arranged to close the passage substantially completely, resilient means urging said valve members apart so that they are normally spaced by a distance substantially equal to the length of the cylindrical passage, stop means secured to said rod adjacent the ends of each flanged valve member to limit the movement of the valve member, said valve members being arranged to cooperate with the wall of said passage so as to retard or prevent the flow of damping liquid through said passage, a control piston dividing the gas space into two parts and being secured to said axial rod adjacent the other end thereof and controlling said damping valve device.

2,336,138

VAPORIZATION OF METALS

Adriaan Jacobus van Hoorn, Sutton, and Gerard Thurmer, Banstead, England, assignors to The Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee

Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 465,140
In Great Britain July 24, 1941
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



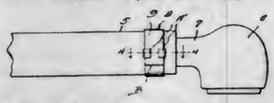
1. A method of vaporizing metal comprising the steps of providing on the surface of a refractory core a helical channel having wall portions of refractory material, introducing the metal to be vaporized into said channel, and electrically heating the portions of the channel to vaporize said metal.

2,336,139

HOSE CLAMP

Philip J. Vogel, St. Louis, Mo.

Application April 13, 1943, Serial No. 482,921
1 Claim. (Cl. 24—19)



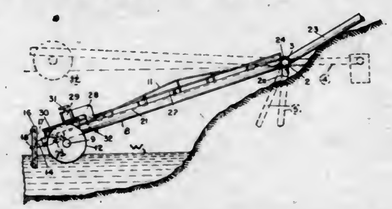
In an adjustable hose clamp, an elongated flexible metallic strip having the major portion thereof bent into substantially annular formation to loosely receive a hose and provided with a score line adjacent one end and bent thereon to provide an angularly disposed end portion and a fulcrum seat, said strip having a group of spaced score lines extending transversely thereof and being bent on any one of the second mentioned score lines to form a second end portion variable as to length and receiving between itself and a portion of the substantially annular portion the other end portion and engaging said seat for pivoting in the direction of and against the substantially annular portion for tightening the annular portion on the hose, and bendable ears formed on the strip adjacent the first-mentioned score line and bent in the direction of each other to overlie and grip the substantially annular portion and securing the end portions in engagement with each other and bearing against the substantially annular portion to prevent expansion of said annular portion on the hose.

2,336,140

SHIPPING DOCK FOR VARIABLE WATER-LEVEL USAGE

Frank Vogler, Mount Vernon, Ill., assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 6, 1940, Serial No. 339,158
5 Claims. (Cl. 61—48)



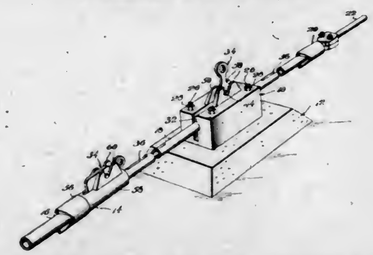
5. A shipping dock comprising a frame of tubular members forming an included hinge joining a land-supported part and a buoyant water-supported part oscillable thereto, and connections for conducting fluid through a portion of the tubular members.

2,336,141

SAFETY THROWOFF

Carl D. Wagner, Tulsa, Okla.

Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,849
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—593)



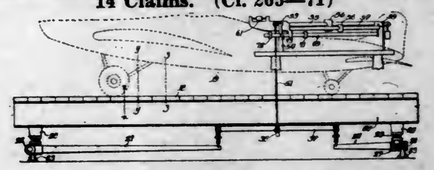
1. A safety throw-off device comprising a connecting member, a linearly reciprocable key receiving member adapted to be attached to a source of power for linearly reciprocating said member, a fixed key receiving member, said connecting member being operatively associated with said fixed key receiving member and projecting beyond said fixed member on opposite sides thereof, the portion extending out on one side of said fixed member being operatively associated with said linearly reciprocating member and the portion extending on the other side being adapted to be attached to means for applying actuating force to a pump in a well, said connecting member being reciprocable relative to both said fixed member and said reciprocable key receiving member in a path aligned with the path of movement of said last named member, and means separately operable with respect to either of said key receiving members for selectively preventing said connecting member from shifting relative to said key receiving members in a direction such that the place where said connecting member is adapted to be attached to said means for supplying actuating force is moved away from the key receiving member with respect to which said separately operable means is operated, said separately operable means for preventing shifting including a recess extending transversely of said connecting member, key means receivable in said key receiving members for pivotal movement thereon into and out of said recess, and stop means on each of said key receiving means for limiting the pivotal movement of said key means.

2,336,142

APPARATUS FOR LOCATING THE PLANES OF GRAVITY OF OBJECTS

Oliver H. Watson, Delavan, Ill.

Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,630
14 Claims. (Cl. 265—71)



2. In an apparatus for locating the plane of gravity of an object, the combination of a platform adapted to support said object, a lever extending longitudinally of the platform and adapted to receive the weight of one end of the platform, a second lever extending longitudinally of the platform and adapted to receive the weight of the opposite end of the platform, said levers being of unequal ratio, a lever extending transversely of the platform, change levers of unequal ratio connected to be operated by said longitudinally extending levers and to operate said transversely extending lever, indicator mechanism connected with said transverse lever, and manually adjustable means including poises connected with said indicator mechanism whereby the locus of the plane of gravity of said object in relation to a predetermined point on the platform may be determined.

2,336,143

METHOD OF MAKING PROJECTILES

Tage F. Werme, Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware

Application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,126
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—1.23)



2. The method of making a metal cased projectile which comprises the steps of providing a rod of steel having a relatively thick jacket of copper autogenously welded thereon, dividing the rod into parts each substantially equal to the length of a projectile, forming a cavity at one end of each part, filling said cavity with a soft metal filler and then swaging down the copper jacketing over the filler to form an ogive.

2,336,144

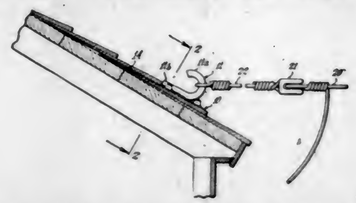
HOUSE-END SERVICE ATTACHMENT

Harry L. Wickstrom, Denver, Colo., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,470
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—237)

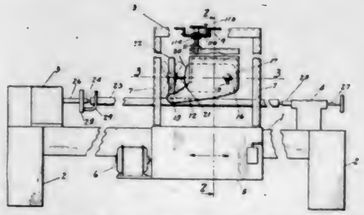
6. A dead-end support comprising a flat sheet

metal base-plate of extended area having a rear portion adapted to be inserted under the butt edge of a roof shingle with the forward portion thereof exposed, and a dead-end attaching member disposed on a surface of said base-plate at the forward portion thereof, said attaching member being formed of a metal strip of channel-shape cross section and comprising an eye portion and a shank portion, the lateral edges of the chan-



nel-shape strip which form said shank portion being welded to said surface, said eye portion projecting in a direction perpendicularly from said surface, said base plate having a plurality of pierced bosses situated adjacent said attaching member and to either side thereof, said bosses projecting from the same side of said base-plate as that from which said attaching member projects.

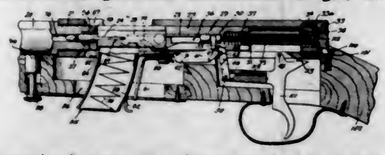
2,336,145
METHOD FOR FINISHING METAL PARTS
Glenn Donald Wild, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor of one-half to Michael Cisar, Cleveland, Ohio
Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,890
13 Claims. (Cl. 51—289)



1. The method of finishing metal parts, which includes presenting the work to the face of a resilient faced grinding wheel with the work disposed at a vertical angle to the resilient face and likewise disposed at a horizontal angle thereto, effecting a relative bodily movement of the wheel and work while the latter is so disposed and pressed against a leading edge of the face of the wheel, thereupon reversing the relative movement of the wheel and work after reversing the horizontal angle of the work respecting the wheel to maintain the work in pressure contact with another leading edge of the face of said wheel, and causing movement of the work and wheel at different relative speeds at their contacting portions.

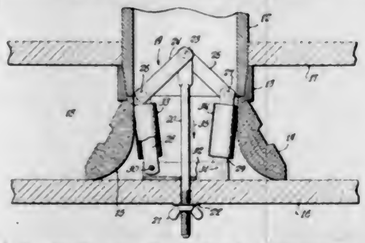
2,336,146
FIREARM
David M. Williams, Godwin, N. C.
Application December 13, 1939, Serial No. 308,929
5 Claims. (Cl. 42—3)

1. An autoloading firearm for indiscriminately firing standard long high energy cartridges and standard short low energy cartridges, including a barrel; a receiver secured to said barrel; a beech bolt arranged for reciprocation in said receiver; a cartridge magazine; transfer means operable by movement of said breech bolt for transferring cartridges from said magazine to a cartridge loading position; a chambered actuator interposed between said barrel and breech bolt and adapted to transmit energy therebetween, said chambered actuator being arranged to hold cartridges and being reciprocable relative to said barrel, said chambered actuator having a forwardly facing gas contact area, the length of said chambered actuator being such that the case of a long cartridge of high energy extends forward therefrom and into said barrel far enough to effectively prevent admission of gas to said



gas contact area, the length of the chambered actuator being not substantially longer than the case of a short cartridge of low energy so as to provide for the admission of gas to said contact area to assist in the rearward movement of said chambered actuator; and a spring for propelling said breech block to breech closing position, said spring and breech block mass being selected and designed to receive through the chambered actuator the energy and velocity required for correct functioning when a long high energy cartridge is fired and having too great an effective inertia for actuation by a short low energy cartridge without assistance of combustion gases acting on said gas contact area.

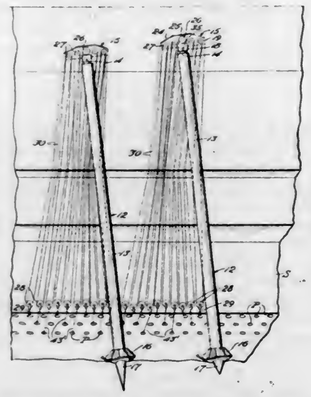
2,336,147
DUCT BELL HOLDER
James Phineas Willson, Houston, Tex., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 458,603
4 Claims. (Cl. 25—1)



1. In a device for temporarily clamping a duct bell to a form surface and for securely holding said duct bell in close face-to-face contact with said form surface while concrete is being poured into the form, and throughout the ensuing setting period, said device comprising a rod which is adapted at one end to penetrate an aperture through the wall of the form from the interior of the form to the exterior thereof, so that said end is accessible from the outside of the form, means attachable to said end of the rod at the outside of the form wall for applying tension to said rod, said means abutting the outside of said wall, a bridging member adapted to bear against the inside of said wall and having an aperture through which said rod extends and is slideable lengthwise, said bridging member being co-operative with said means for clamping the device to the wall, and a pair of opposed

gripping means pivotally connected to said bridging member at respectively opposite sides of said rod, the other end of said rod being pivotally connected to said pair of gripping means conjointly, said gripping means, jointly, being expansible and contractible laterally of said rod in response to longitudinal movements of said rod relatively to said bridging member, said gripping means being adapted for insertion into the bore of a duct bell and operable by expansion, when so inserted, to pressingly engage said bore.

2,336,148
APPARATUS FOR SALVAGING SHIPS
Carl M. Zoll, Dundalk, Md.
Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,877
8 Claims. (Cl. 114—44)



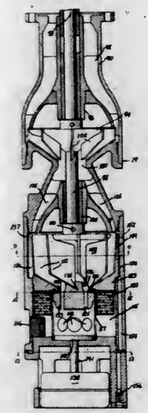
1. In apparatus for righting a sunken ship, a hydraulic jack having a cylinder and a plunger, means to supply said jack with fluid under pressure, a transverse head on said plunger, pulleys spaced along said head, a series of laterally spaced lower pulleys, a cable passing alternately over the upper and under the lower pulleys, means to secure the ends of said cable together, and hull engaging rollers carried by said transverse head.

2,336,149
METHOD OF MAKING BELTS
Abraham L. Freedlander, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,225. Divided and this application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,638
1 Claim. (Cl. 154—4)



An improved method of making V-belts comprising the steps of introducing a rubberized fabric layer into a composition of rubber reinforced with fine textile fibers to form a strip, winding said strip around a mandrel, laying thereover a plurality of straight-laid square woven plies of rubberized fabric, cutting the built-up belt body so as to form a V-shaped endless belt body, thereafter enclosing the cut belt body with an inner and an outer cover member consisting of biased-laid square woven rubberized fabric, cutting teeth along the inner side surface of the belt, laying a covering member of rubberized fabric over and in between the teeth, said teeth covering member extending as a continuous web longitudinally of the inner surface, and vulcanizing the thus formed belt to unite the laminated layers into an integral unitary belt.

2,336,150
AIRPORT GASOLINE DISPENSING SYSTEM
Anthony G. Horvath, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Dayton Pump and Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 341,997
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—44)

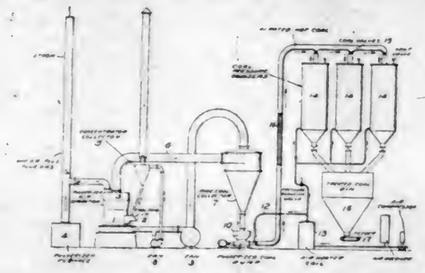


1. In a liquid dispensing apparatus for fueling planes at air ports or watercraft at water fronts comprising a centrifugal pumping unit mounted in an underground liquid storage tank, motor means located outside of said storage tank and housed in a watertight pit tank for actuating said centrifugal pumping unit, said pumping unit comprising a plurality of impellers arranged for pumping fluid in series flow circuit, a peripheral chamber around one of said impellers, a passageway interconnecting said impeller with said fluid storage tank whereby heavier liquid impurities in the fuel are separated therefrom by said one impeller during the pumping of said fuel, another of said impellers receiving purified fluid from said one impeller for discharge therefrom.

2,336,151
PRESSURE TREATMENT OF COKING COALS
William Joseph Kruppa, Hamden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,518
10 Claims. (Cl. 202—20)

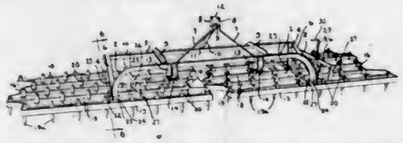
1. A method of coking badly swelling and caking coals which comprises pulverizing and drying the coal and then subjecting it to a controlled oxidation treatment in the presence of air pressure of from 45 to 150 lbs. per square inch and at a temperature of from 115° to 200° C. depending upon the coal and the degree of oxidation re-

quired and subsequently converting said treated coal into coke by carbonizing at a temperature



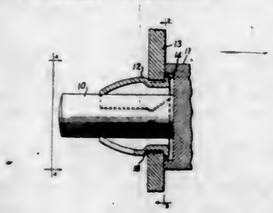
rise of about 2½° C. per minute through the plastic temperature range.

2,336,152
ARTICULATED AND LIFTABLE TOOTHED HARROW
John F. Rude, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Blount Plow Works, Evansville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,410
13 Claims. (Cl. 55—90)



1. An improved spike tooth harrow comprising a box frame which is adapted to be pivotally carried on a traction device, said harrow being formed of a plurality of sections which are pivotally mounted on said frame to permit a swinging motion of each of said sections in the vertical plane along axes parallel to the longitudinal direction of the draft, said frame being secured to said harrow sections in such a manner that the sections are lifted as a whole with respect to said traction device but are independently swingable on said box frame, and spike tooth harrow elements secured to each of said sections.

2,336,153
FASTENING DEVICE
Charles D. Ryder, Covington, Ky., assignor to The National Colortype Company, Bellevue, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,907
7 Claims. (Cl. 85—5)



1. A fastening device adapted for securing a plurality of members in adjacent relationship which comprises: a substantially cylindrical spring clip member having an annular groove therein adapted to engage the edge of a hole provided in one of said members; flange means in said spring clip adjacent said groove adapted to engage the outer surface of one of said members adjacent the hole provided therein; a V-shaped section cut away across said flange and said groove with the closed end of the V lying in said groove; a slit running from the closed end of the V to the end of the clip opposite said flange; outwardly flaring ears on the corners formed by the open end of the V, said ears being adapted to "bite" into and firmly to engage the edge of the hole in said member adjacent said ears whereby to prevent rotation of said clip in said hole; a plurality of prongs on said spring clip on the end opposite said flange, said prongs being arched inwardly and having flat-faced ends adapted to cooperate with a substantially cylindrical body insertable within said spring clip member, whereby said prongs are adapted to prevent return movement of said body with respect to said spring clip and said body is held firmly by said spring clip.

2,336,154
ACID TREATMENT OF COKING COALS
Clayton S. Wolf, New Haven, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application July 2, 1940, Serial No. 343,553
9 Claims. (Cl. 202—20)

1. A method of making carbonized briquettes from coking coals which comprises treating badly swelling and caking coals with from about 1 to 2% of an acid inorganic oxidizing reagent at a temperature within the range of 90 to 250° C. for a period of at least five minutes to reduce the swelling and caking properties thereof and then compressing into briquettes and subjecting the briquettes to carbonization at a temperature rise of at least 2° C. per minute through the plastic temperature range.

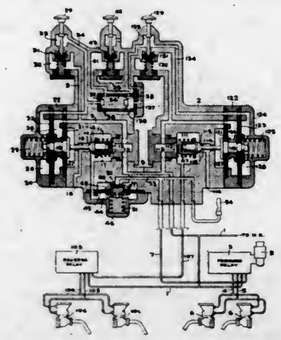
2,336,155
SHOE INNERSOLE
Fred L. Ayers, Watertown, Mass.
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,914
2 Claims. (Cl. 36—22)



1. An innersole including a blank provided with a marginal rabbet on one side face forming an outwardly presented abrupt shoulder extending back from said one side face, and a reinforcing layer secured to said face entirely by cement and only as far outwardly as said shoulder and when in flat condition projecting outwardly of said shoulder.

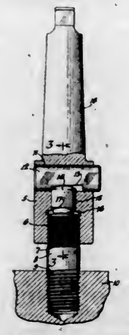
2,336,156
SANDING CONTROL VALVE
Wayne A. Baldwin, Watertown, N. Y., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 7, 1942, Serial No. 450,059
4 Claims. (Cl. 291—5)

4. In a sanding control system, the combination of a source of pressure fluid; two admission and exhaust valves; means biasing said valves to admission position; pressure motors each effective when under pressure to shift its valve to exhaust position; selectively operable valves for subjecting said pressure motors to pressure derived from said source; a reset valve operable to vent pressure; a pressure responsive switch valve subject to pressures in said motors and serving to connect a motor under pressure to the reset valve; a pressure controlled pneumatic sanding relay valve of the type which becomes active on depletion of pressure, connected to be controlled



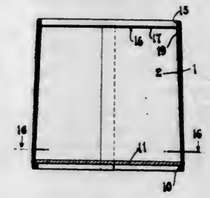
directly by one of said admission and exhaust valves; a pressure controlled pneumatic relay valve of the type which becomes active upon development of pressure; a pressure responsive valve controlled by the other admission and exhaust valve and serving in response to lowered pressure to admit actuating pressure fluid from said source to the second relay; and a combined whistle and vent serving to bleed actuating fluid from the second relay at a rate less than the capacity of the pressure responsive valve.

2,336,157
STUD DRIVER
William Bayes, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,656
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—53)



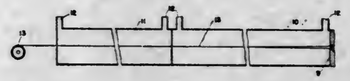
A stud driving tool comprising an integral single piece body member having driving means at its upper end, and an internally threaded recess at its lower end adapted to receive the threaded upper end of a stud to be driven; a locking plug movable vertically within an internal passage of lesser diameter than and disposed above said internally threaded recess, and which plug has an external annular ledge above its lower end, and the lower end of which plug is adapted to abut against the upper end of a stud to be driven; a reciprocating wedge member movable in a passage extending transverse to said driving tool, and having an inclined surface adapted to engage the upper extremity of the plug aforesaid when said wedge member is moved laterally in said transversely extending passage; and means on the body member located above the upper end of said internally threaded recess and above the lower end of said plug, and which means cooperates with said ledge to provide a stop to prevent escape of the plug through the threaded opening and for preventing the upper end of said locking plug from descending below the path of movement of said reciprocating wedge member.

2,336,158
CONTAINER
John G. Bell, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,650
7 Claims. (Cl. 229—4.5)



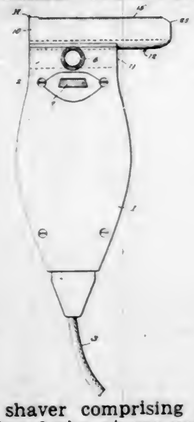
1. A container of paper or similar sheet material, comprising an inner sleeve having an inwardly-folded bottom edge, an outwardly-extending groove in the inner surface of said inner sleeve immediately above the top of said folded bottom edge, a bottom supported upon said folded bottom edge and projecting into said groove, a top supported upon the top of said inner sleeve, and an outer sleeve enveloping said inner sleeve in secure frictional engagement therewith and passing over a bead on the exterior of said inner sleeve opposite the before-mentioned groove in said inner sleeve, said outer sleeve having an upper edge folded inwardly so that it makes contact with said top to lock it in position.

2,336,159
METHOD OF PREPARING FILAMENTS
Leavitt N. Bent, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,225
25 Claims. (Cl. 18—54)



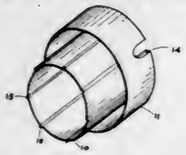
1. A method for preparing thin filaments of a cellulose lower fatty acid ester without the use of solvents or plasticizers which comprises the steps of heating a cellulose lower fatty acid ester to a temperature between about 425° F. and about 560° F. at which it is in a semi-fluid state, extruding the cellulose ester through an orifice, stretching and cooling the extruded material, conducting the said operations within a period in which the combined effect of time and temperatures will be a decrease in specific viscosity of the ester of less than 50%.

2,336,160
ELECTRIC SHAVER
Randolph Boyd, Galva, Ill.
Application September 27, 1943, Serial No. 503,978
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—33)



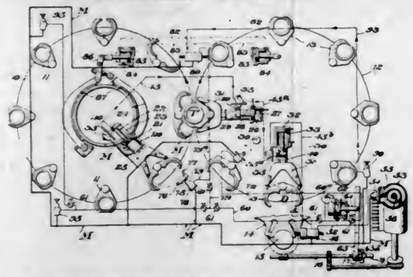
3. A safety shaver comprising an elongated handle, a cutting device at one end of the handle, and means for actuating the cutting device, the cutting device extending far enough beyond one outer, longitudinal edge of the handle to form a lateral portion of such dimensions as to be conveniently usable in the human nostril.

2,336,161
CORE CAP
Joseph E. A. Blanchet, Mystic, Conn., assignor to Sonoco Products Company, a corporation of South Carolina
Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,397
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—68)



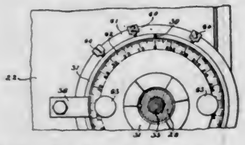
1. A rigid core cap for attachment to the end portion of a paper tube and so constructed that endwise connection therebetween will not break down under rotative stresses of as great as 500 pounds, said cap comprising an inner cylindrical sleeve adapted to be inserted into the end of the paper tube, and an outer cylindrical sleeve of shorter length but larger diameter integrally connected to said inner sleeve and circumferentially spaced therearound so as to provide an annular space for receiving the end portion of the paper tube with a tight fit, said inner sleeve having a plurality of external, longitudinal, ribs of blunt, non-cutting edge formation extending substantially the full length of the inner sleeve including the portion lying within said tube-receiving annular space, said ribs so limiting the space between them and the inner surface of the outer sleeve that the end portion of the paper tube is greatly compressed therebetween and thereby caused to assume an extremely tight fit that is strongly resistant to rotative displacement, and the blunt formation of said ribs causing indentation of the paper tube with piling-up of the paper fibers along each rib but without substantial cutting or otherwise weakening of the paper.

2,336,162
***SAFETY MECHANISM FOR GLASSWARE FORMING MACHINES**
Edward G. Bridges, Anderson, Ind., assignor to Lynch Corporation, Anderson, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application February 1, 1940, Serial No. 316,833
19 Claims. (Cl. 49—9)



1. A glassware forming machine comprising a rotatable mold carrier, a plurality of sectional openable molds mounted thereon, separate means for opening and closing said molds, means for rotating said mold carrier including a clutch, pneumatically operated clutch disengaging means therefor, and means for supplying air under pressure to said clutch disengaging means in the event the said mold opening or closing means do not complete their actuating movements.

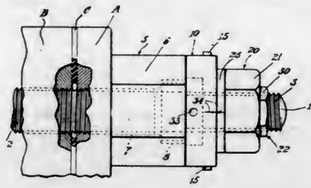
2,336,163
INDICATOR
Edward P. Bullard, III, Fairfield, and Paul H. Lange, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to The Bullard Company, a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 6, 1940, Serial No. 322,558
11 Claims. (Cl. 116—124)



1. An indicator for a machine tool comprising in combination, stationary means provided with a fixed datum; means adapted to be rotated in response to movement of a member of said machine tool; a graduated dial rotatable with and relatively to said rotatable means and a plurality of clips adapted adjustably to be supported by said rotatable means independently of said graduated dial, said clips being adapted to cooperate with said fixed datum and their adjustment to be facilitated by said graduated dial.

2,336,164
LOCK NUT
Harold Chaskin, New York, N. Y.
Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,043
2 Claims. (Cl. 151—17)

1. The combination with a fastening device having two spaced threaded portions with oppositely inclined threads, of a nut unit including a nut member having internally threaded portions, the threads of one portion being inclined in one direction and adapted to engage the threads on one portion of the fastening device and the threads of the other portion being inclined in the opposite direction; a rotatable collar on one end of said nut member; another nut member nested in said first nut member and including an externally threaded portion adapted to engage the second named threads of the first nut member and a recessed face portion; and another nut member swivelly and permanently nested in said recessed face portion and having an internally screw threaded portion adapted to engage the



threads of the other portion of the fastening device, all of said nut members having a slight relative play between each other to permit movement to their respective initial mating positions and means carried by the collar and adapted to coact with the second named nut member for holding said first and second named nut members in fixed relative positions.

2,336,165
CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Gerald C. Connolly, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,248
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

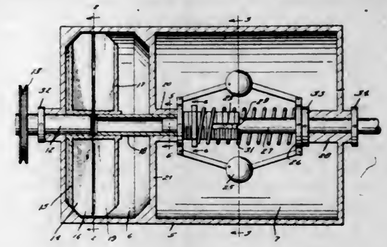
1. A method of cracking hydrocarbon oils which comprises passing the oil in vapor form while at cracking temperature in contact with a catalyst comprising an alumina gel which has been treated with a solution containing a fluorine compound, and maintaining said oil in contact with said catalyst for a period sufficient to obtain the desired conversion.

2,336,166
NONFOAMING SHAMPOO
Gifford D. Davis, South Orange, N. J., assignor to National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application September 21, 1939, Serial No. 295,916
3 Claims. (Cl. 167—87)

3. A non-foaming shampoo comprising a sulfated mixture of a paraffin oil and rice bran oil.

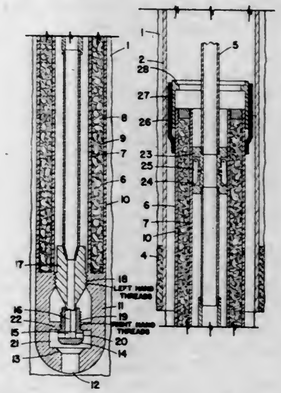
2,336,167
TRANSMISSION DEVICE
Charles J. Dillon, New York, N. Y.
Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,241
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—54)

A power transmission device comprising a casing having a drive shaft journaled in one end and a driven shaft journaled in its opposite end, said casing having a liquid-tight chamber therein, a hydraulic clutch element in the chamber and secured to the drive shaft, a tubular shaft section slidably sleeved on the driven shaft, said shaft section having a slot therein, a pin carried by the driven shaft and engaged in the slot to rotatably connect the shaft section and driven shaft, a second hydraulic clutch element in the chamber and secured to the said shaft section for moving the second clutch element relative to the first clutch element, spring means urging the clutch elements toward each other, a nut



threaded on the tubular shaft for adjusting the tension of said spring means and a governor connected to the driven shaft and to the tubular shaft section for moving said second clutch element away from the first clutch element upon a predetermined rotary speed of the driven shaft.

2,336,168
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COMPLETING WELLS
John E. Eckel, Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 9, 1942, Serial No. 438,243
9 Claims. (Cl. 166—5)

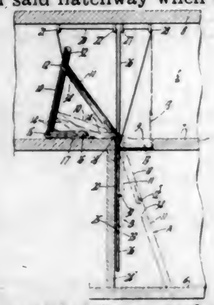


1. A method for completing an oil well which comprises lowering into the well a prefabricated pack of aggregate embedded in a filler immiscible with an aqueous fluid, disposing said pack opposite the producing formation between the latter and the producing string, removing the filler from the pack and flowing the well.

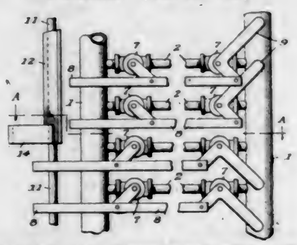
2,336,169
STAIRWAY
Raymond J. Fick, North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 460,052
8 Claims. (Cl. 228—50)

1. Stairway construction for use with a building floor having a hatchway therein, said construction comprising means pivotally attached to said floor adjacent said hatchway and having an end portion movable pivotally between positions above

said hatchway and spaced therefrom, a pair of stairway sections pivotally connected in end-to-end relation and one of them having its outer end pivotally connected to the end portion of the arm means whereby said pair of sections depend therefrom through said hatchway when said end portion is above said hatchway, and means for simultaneously raising the pivotal connection between said sections through said hatchway and above said floor and pivoting said arm means to dispose its end portion in position spaced from said hatchway to dispose said sections in inverted V position.



2,336,170
APPARATUS FOR TEMPERING GLASS
Lewis Jex-Blake Forbes, Rainhill, and James Heaton, St. Helens, England, assignors to The American Securit Company, Washington, D. C., a company of Delaware
Application May 17, 1939, Serial No. 274,274
In Great Britain May 20, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 49—45)

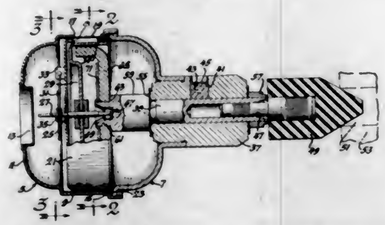


In apparatus for tempering glass sheets, the combination of a plurality of oppositely disposed blowing units each including a plurality of tubes having a series of nozzles, a valve for admitting and excluding air from each of said tubes, a movable element adjacent the entrance end of the blowing units and placed in the path of movement of the sheet of glass to said units, an arm extending from each of said valves into the path of movement of said element when said valves are closed and movable out of the path of movement of the element whereupon the valves are opened so as to permit a movement of the element to admit the sheet of glass to the blowing units.

2,336,171
OIL WELL DRILLING FLUID
John W. Freeland, San Francisco, and Harold T. Byck, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 22, 1940, Serial No. 341,964
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

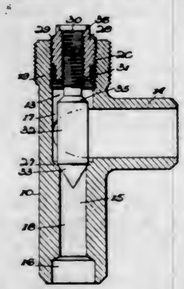
1. In a process for drilling wells, the step of introducing and circulating in the drill hole a drilling fluid containing Irish moss in aqueous dispersion.

2,336,172
TACHOMETER
Ralph O. Helgeby, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,703
1 Claim. (Cl. 264—13)



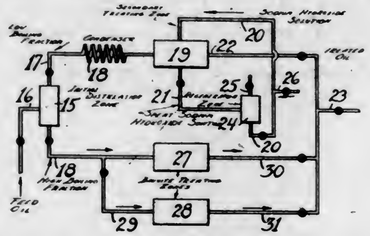
A tachometer comprising a shaft, a magnet carried thereby, a speed cup surrounding said magnet, a spindle carrying said speed cup, a field cup having a circular bottom wall and a side wall surrounding said speed cup, said speed cup spindle being journalled in the bottom wall of the field cup and in the end of said shaft, said field cup side wall having a radial flange, a two part casing, a first part having a radial flange engaging said field cup flange, the second casing part having a radial flange engaging the opposite face of the field cup flange, one of said casing flanges having an extended portion crimped over the flange of the other part to hold said casing parts and field cup in assembled relation, the second casing part having an axially apertured hub secured thereto, said magnet carrying shaft being journalled in said hub and extended outwardly therefrom, a tapered tip on said shaft extension for contact with a rotatable member the speed of rotation of which is to be determined.

2,336,173
SERVICE T
Elting Henderson, Whittier, Calif.
Application June 29, 1942, Serial No. 448,979
2 Claims. (Cl. 251—43)



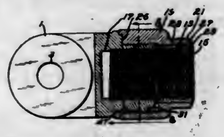
1. A T for connecting a fluid pressure main to a service pipe, said T having an axial bore and a lateral port and provided with an internally threaded end portion, said bore having a web provided with an axial opening and a seat, a stopper in the T arranged to engage said seat to cut off the flow of the fluid through the T, said stopper having an externally threaded stem, an externally threaded plug connected to the threaded portion of the T and having a central threaded opening connected to the threaded stem of the stopper, the internal threads on the plug and the external threads on the stopper being of different pitch than the external threads on the plug and the internal threads on the T, said stem having means for receiving a tool to move the stopper into and out of engagement with said seat, said plug having a tool receiving portion whereby when the stopper has been initially moved in firm engagement with its seat, and the plug is rotated relative thereto, the movement of the plug acts to exert a downwardly increasing pressure on the stopper due to the difference in pitch of the threads to insure the stopper being maintained in tight sealing engagement with its seat, and means on the stopper for engaging the wall of the opening in said plug when the stopper is moved away from said seat, to prevent the escape of fluid through said opening.

2,336,174
PROCESS FOR THE REMOVAL OF MERCAPTAN COMPOUNDS FROM PETROLEUM OILS
Amiot P. Hewlett, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 367,927
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—30)



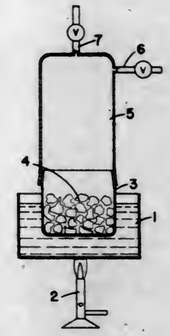
1. Process for the removal of mercaptan compounds from petroleum oils which comprises segregating a petroleum oil into a relatively low boiling fraction and into a relatively high boiling fraction in an initial stage, contacting said relatively low boiling fraction in a secondary stage with an alkali metal hydroxide solution, contacting said relatively high boiling fraction in a tertiary stage with bauxite, then combining the alkali metal hydroxide contacted oil and the bauxite contacted oil.

2,336,175
CONNECTOR
Alfred J. Hixon, Braintree, Mass.
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,759
10 Claims. (Cl. 173—269)



1. A cable connector having, in combination, an inner sleeve, an outer sleeve surrounding said inner sleeve and rotatably mounted thereon, the inner sleeve having opposite transverse openings in the wall thereof, a cable gripper extending through said openings for reciprocal movement transversely of said inner sleeve, the outer sleeve being formed with an internal cylindrical surface eccentric to the axis of rotation thereof, surrounding said inner sleeve and gripper and contacting with opposite ends of the latter whereby rotation of said outer sleeve in one direction will cause said gripper to grip a cable and lock the gripper in cable gripping position and rotation in the opposite direction will cause said gripper to release the cable, said eccentric surface being of greater diameter than that portion of said inner sleeve which it surrounds, the inner sleeve having exterior surface portions adapted to contact with said eccentric surface to act as stops for said outer sleeve to determine the opposite ends of its travel and that of said gripper.

2,336,176
GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING
Leo Horvitz, Houston, Tex., assignor to Esme E. Rosaire, Houston, Tex.
Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,213
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—230)

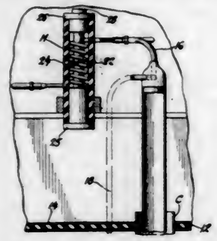


1. A method for treating a soil sample containing entrained or adsorbed normally gaseous hydrocarbons in conjunction with water for the recovery therefrom of a hydrocarbon-containing gas sample for analysis which comprises confining the soil sample in a closed system, subjecting the sample to evacuation and heating whereby entrained gases and moisture contained therein are evolved, condensing a substantial portion of the moisture contained in the evolved gas to thereby leave a residual gas for analysis which is drawn off from said system, and returning the condensate to the sample.

2,336,177
HEATING PROCESS
Harold F. Howard and William Richards, Flint, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 401,888
1 Claims. (Cl. 219—3)

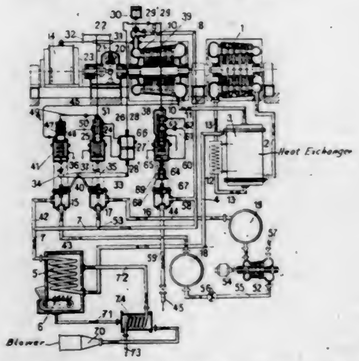
A 10-second forging method for solid ferrous rods such as internal combustion engine valve blanks of ⅜" diameter which are subject to die-destructive rapid scale formation at forging temperatures of 2000° F., comprising: placing the portion of the solid ferrous rod which is to be forged inside an air-core winding having magnetic field definition closely corresponding to the rod portion to be forged, energizing said winding from a source of undamped oscillating cur-

rent having a frequency on the order of 125,000 cycles per second and a value of approximately 100 kv.-a. per ounce of said rod portion to be forged, maintaining said rod portion within the field produced by said thus-energized winding for a period of approximately one-million cycles



within a time-duration of less than 10 seconds, and immediately withdrawing said ferrous rod from said winding and subjecting the thus-treated portion thereof to the action of forging dies before appreciable scale formation can occur.

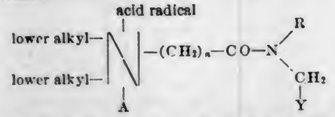
2,336,178
THERMAL POWER PLANT
Curt Keller, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Fuer Technische Studien, Zurich, Switzerland, a corporation of Switzerland
Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,551
In Switzerland May 8, 1941
7 Claims. (Cl. 60—59)



1. Method for regulating the output of thermal power plants, in which a gaseous working medium, preferably air, describes a cycle under pressure above atmospheric and comprising means allowing of temporarily varying the weight of the working medium circulating in the cycle and of throttling the flow within the latter, consisting in compensating fluctuations in load which oscillate within the range of loads defined by the load corresponding to the momentary quantity of working medium circulating in the cycle without being throttled and a load which lies a certain fraction below this last mentioned load, by a corresponding throttling of the current circulating in the cycle, the quantity of the circulating working medium hereby remaining unchanged, and in compensating changes in load of greater magnitude lying beyond said range of loads by a temporary supply of working medium to or a withdrawal of such medium from the circuit respectively.

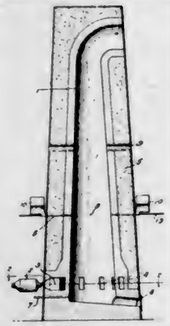
2,336,179
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS
Friedrich Leuchs, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,373. In Germany June 9, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—562)

1. A quaternary ammonium compound having the formula:



where A is a higher molecular aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having 8–18 carbon atoms, *n* is one of the integers 1 and 2, R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and lower alkyl, and Y is a radical selected from the class consisting of phenyl, alkyl substituted phenyl, alkoxy substituted phenyl, halogen substituted phenyl, and nitro substituted phenyl, the substituted radicals being substituted in at least the para position.

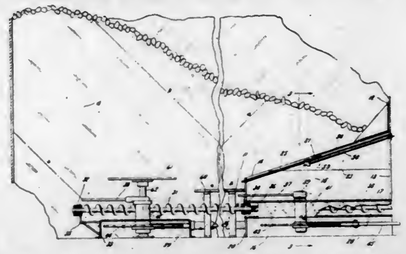
2,336,180
MANUFACTURE OF SODIUM OR POTASSIUM SULPHATE AND HYDROGEN CHLORIDE
Alfred Lippman, Jr., and Rock L. Comstock, Weeks, La., assignors to Bay Chemical Company, Inc., New Orleans, La., a corporation of Louisiana
Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,112
9 Claims. (Cl. 23—121)



9. A process for the manufacture of alkali metal sulphate, comprising reacting crystalline particles of alkali metal chloride maintained at a temperature substantially below reaction temperature immediately prior to dispersion in reaction gases, by dispersing said particles into a moving stream of gases containing sulphur oxide, oxygen and water vapor at a reaction temperature of approximately 1450° F. to 2000° F. whereby to produce alkali metal sulphate particles of a fine state of division, which remain substantially suspended in the moving stream of gas, cooling the gas ond separating therefrom the alkali metal sulphate particles.

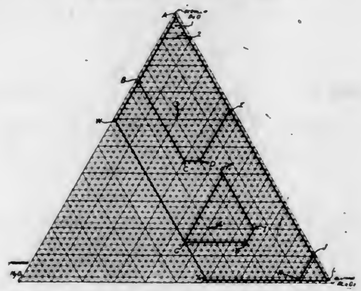
2,336,181
BIN FEED MECHANISM
Nathan M. Lower, Erie, Pa.
Application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,880
17 Claims. (Cl. 198—64)

1. In a device for conveying solid material from a bin, said bin having an opening in the lower portion of an upright wall thereof, a longitudinally extending conveyor in said bin delivering to said opening, a guard over said conveyor, said guard providing lateral material entrances from the bin to the space beneath said guard, said guard being arranged to preclude the



material from reaching the zone of action of said conveyor through said lateral entrances when said material assumes its normal angle of repose, and means beneath said guard for effecting movement of material from said entrances into the zone of action of said conveyor.

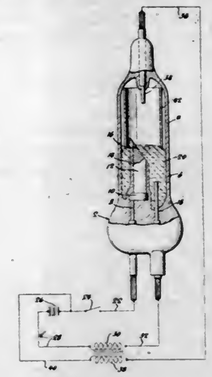
2,336,182
CERAMIC ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Taine G. McDougal and Karl Schwartzwalder, Flint, Mich., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,094
12 Claims. (Cl. 106—62)



1. A ceramic product made by firing a ceramic mixture showing upon chemical analysis approximately from 1 to 98% beryllium oxide, from 1 to 40% magnesium oxide and the balance alumina together with up to 20% silica.

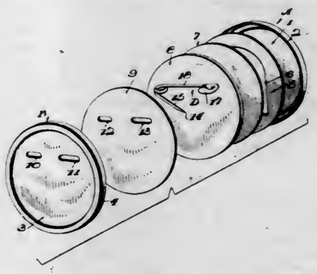
2,336,183
ULTRAVIOLET TUBE
Charles W. McKinley, Flint, Mich., and William S. Brian, Owensboro, Ky., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 10, 1941, Serial No. 392,828
7 Claims. (Cl. 315—209)

1. In a system, a supply of direct current, a transformer having primary and secondary windings connected to the source, interrupter means including an electrode connected in the primary circuit, supporting means for the interrupter means and an electrode connected to the secondary and mounted on the said supporting means in spaced relation to the interrupter electrode means but sufficiently close to draw an



arc therefrom when the voltage is raised through the transformer action.

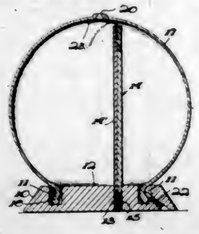
2,336,184
CHARACTER BEARING HOLDER
Charles F. Mitchel, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Bastian Brothers Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,855
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—1.6)



A holder of the character described comprising a casing including a transparent front frame member having a disk portion and a peripheral flange and a back frame member including a disk portion flat throughout its entire area and having a peripheral flange, said frame members being of plastic material connected together at their flanges, a disk shaped mask located within the casing and disposed against the rear face of the disk portion of the front frame member and having an opening, a thin disk element for displaying a portrait or other matter confined within the casing back of the mask and viewable through the transparent frame member and through the opening in the mask, a solid disk fitted against said disk element, a relatively stiff metal disk flat throughout its entire area and disposed within the casing adjacent the inner face of the disk shaped portion of said back frame member to reinforce the latter, the disk portion of said back frame member and said metal disk being slotted to form spaced aligning openings therein, and a straight safety pin having its end portions disposed in the spaced openings of the disk portion of the back frame member and the slotted metal disk with a straight intermediate portion located between the ends of

said pin and disposed against the flat front face of said slotted metal disk and the rear face of said solid disk, whereby to anchor the safety pin to the holder and to maintain the metal disk close to the inner face of the back member and thereby reinforce the latter.

2,336,185
COIN BANK
Ralph Victor Moran, Bradford, Pa.
Application March 12, 1943, Serial No. 478,985
1 Claim. (Cl. 232—5)



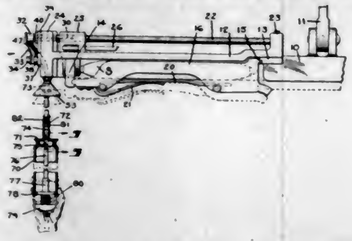
A coin bank comprising a transparent casing open at the bottom and provided at the top with a coin slot, a base supporting the casing and closing the open bottom thereof and having a recess offset from the coin slot and disposed in a vertical plane in parallelism with that of said slot, a rigid vertical member composed of a plurality of plies of material provided at the lower end with a foot portion fitted in the recess of the base and rigidly supported by the same in a vertical position, and a guard of flexible sheet material having a lower attaching portion held between the plies of said member and an upper portion extending from said member and normally covering the coin slot and adapted to be flexed by a coin inserted in said slot.

2,336,186
PRODUCTION OF DEHYDRATED CASTOR OIL
Floyd G. Nessler, Rocky River, Ohio, assignor to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,369
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—405.5)

1. The process of making a modified castor oil substantially free of hydroxyl groups and having two double bonds in the chain but substantially the same number of carbon atoms as castor oil, which includes heating the castor oil with a long chain mono-basic unsaturated aliphatic acid, said acid and the castor oil being in such molecular proportions that there are substantially as many acid molecules in the mixture as there are castor oil hydroxyl groups, to first form an ester of the acid and substantially all of the castor oil, and then heating to a higher temperature and under subatmospheric pressure to split off and remove substantially all of the acid.

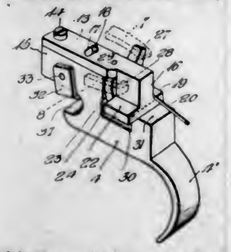
2,336,187
PICKER SPINDLE LUBRICATOR
Oscar V. Payne, Leicester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 2, 1941, Serial No. 421,384
5 Claims. (Cl. 139—158)

1. In a loom picker spindle lubricating system to cooperate with a lubricator having a lubricating end and a cylinder to be held manually, the loom having a picker spindle mounted on a backwardly and forwardly reciprocating lay, the spindle having a lubricant bore therein with a laterally extending outlet, a forwardly facing flared guide on the lay having an outlet at the rear end thereof, and forwardly extending hollow connec-



tions on the lay connecting the interior of the spindle bore with the outlet in the guide and having oil therein which moves back and forth with the lay, the lubricator adapted to be held manually in front of the lay as the latter moves forwardly and have said lubricating end thereof directed by the guide to the outlet thereof as the lay advances.

2,336,188
SINGLE TRIGGER MECHANISM FOR DOUBLE BARREL GUNS
Robert H. Point, Sandusky, Ohio
Application January 14, 1943, Serial No. 472,379
5 Claims. (Cl. 42—42)

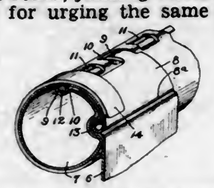


1. In a double barreled gun including right and left hand sears, a single trigger mechanism comprising a body having a finger piece, a pawl pivotally mounted on the rear of the body in position to release the right hand sear, a sear trip also pivotally mounted on top of the body portion in position to release the left hand sear, means on the sear trip engaging said pawl, whereby a cocking of the sears will cause the right hand sear to swing the said pawl and in turn pull the sear trip to the right and set the pawl in position for releasing of the said right hand sear when the finger piece is pulled, and means for forcing the sear trip to the left after the finger piece is pulled and the said pawl has released the said right hand sear.

2,336,189
SHADE ROLLER
Grace M. Price, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Patents Syndicate Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 18, 1942, Serial No. 469,738
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—403)

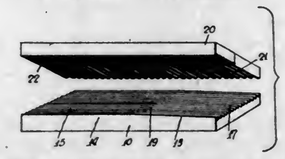
1. In a device for suspending a shade, a roller, a clamping member hinged upon a longitudinal

axis upon the roller, yielding means acting upon said member for urging the same against said



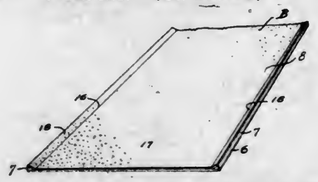
roller, said roller and member having co-operating surfaces adapted for frictionally clamping the margin of a shade therebetween.

2,336,190
SCREW ROLLING DIE
Cecil Charles Richards, West New York, N. J., assignor to Groov-Pin Corporation, Union City, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,823
3 Claims. (Cl. 80—9)



1. A thread rolling die having the thread rolling ribs extending obliquely in parallel relation from one end to the other thereof, the face of said die at the exit portion thereof extending in a plane sloping slightly from the horizontal or main area of the die, the thread rolling ribs extending to a uniform height respectively from the main area of the die and from the sloping end area thereof.

2,336,191
PREFABRICATED ROOFING AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Robert L. Rose, Washington, D. C.
Application February 24, 1942, Serial No. 432,140
7 Claims. (Cl. 108—1)



1. A roofing section comprising an elongated rectangular board-like panel, a reinforcing strip of nailable material, secured along each longitudinal marginal portion of one face of the panel, each strip being of substantially right-angular scalene triangular cross-section with its minor side substantially flush with its adjacent edge of the panel, and its intermediate side confronting the face of the panel, and a weather resistant material secured to the said face of the panel and onto the major sides of said strips.

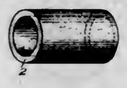
2,336,192
BUTTON, TRIMMING, OR THE LIKE
Lillian M. Rouse, New York, N. Y.
Application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 428,828
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—90)

1. As a new article of manufacture, a button, trimming or the like comprising a laminated body of felt material, the laminae being arranged in step-like formation, fastening means passing centrally through said body to maintain said laminae in joined condition, the lower por-



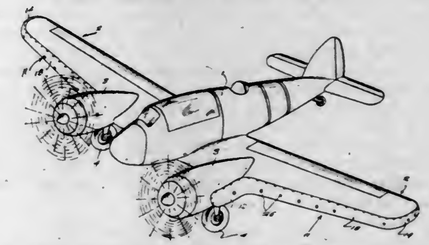
tion of said body being less flexible than the upper portion thereof, and tab means connected to said fastening means at the undersurface of said body and adapted to be attached to a support for holding the body.

2,336,193
CORK SPINNING COT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Charles C. Schrader, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 22, 1939, Serial No. 296,057
13 Claims. (Cl. 18—55)



1. The method of extruding spinning cots or the like having a density of 26 pounds per cubic foot or greater which comprises forming a mix of granulated cork and a binder where the mix is formed predominantly of a graded mass of cork particles in a range covering approximately 10 screen meshes with the middle of the range closely coinciding with the figure representing the desired density expressed in pounds per cubic foot of the article to be produced and in which the maximum selected mesh size does not exceed 20, and compacting said mix and molding the same by extrusion.

2,336,194
AIRPLANE
John Paul Shuhi, Litchfield, Conn., assignor of one-half to Adolph Wendt, Torrington, Conn.
Application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,313
2 Claims. (Cl. 244—134)



1. An airplane wing comprising skin portions, a beam in the front portion of the wing, said beam including rearwardly extending flanges engaged with the skin portions and further including inwardly offset front flanges, the skin portions comprising inwardly offset flanges engaged with the second-named flanges, a plate mounted forwardly of the beam in spaced relation thereto and including flanges resting on the skin flanges, a heat insulating element between the beam and the plate, a shell of substantially semi-circular cross section mounted on the plate and defining, in conjunction therewith, a muffler

chamber for receiving exhaust gases from an engine of the airplane, said shell including apertured marginal portions extending over the plate flanges, elements securing the second, third and fourth-named flanges and the shell together, and apertured baffles mounted at spaced points in the shell.

2,336,195

LUBRICATING COMPOSITION

William J. Sparks and Raphael Rosen, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated, a corporation of Louisiana

No Drawing. Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,733
8 Claims. (Cl. 252—59)

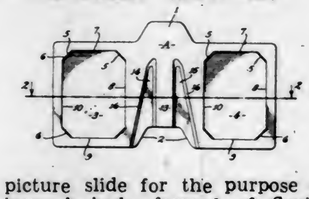
3. A lubricant comprising a lubricating oil homogeneously blended with a viscosity index improving amount of a normal mono-olefin polymer having an intrinsic viscosity in the range of 0.1 to about 0.25 at 210° F. and being soluble in said oil in a concentration between 0.1% and 1.0% by weight and an amount of a complex organic auxiliary blending agent comprising a chemical condensation substance containing aliphatic groups, in the range of 0.1% to 1.0% which is compatible with the blend.

2,336,196

STEREOSCOPIC SLIDE

Elliott W. Sparling, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Stereo, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,691
13 Claims. (Cl. 88—29)



1. A picture slide for the purpose described comprising: A body formed of flexible light transmitting material having a pair of ocularly spaced picture receiving areas depressed from the plane of the body, the marginal walls of said areas having slots therein, pictures seated in said areas, and light transmitting sheets also seated in said areas and overlying said pictures, corresponding portions of said pictures and said retainers extending through said slots for retaining the pictures in positions for use, the marginal walls of said areas providing reinforcing portions, and ribs formed intermediate said areas and cooperating with said marginal walls for preventing the flexure of the slide to an extent to cause the displacement of said pictures and said retainers.

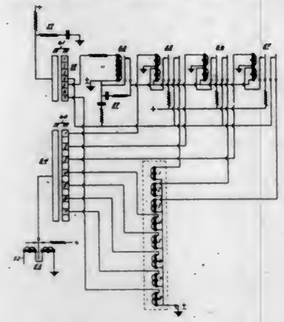
2,336,197

SIGNAL STORAGE IN TELEGRAPH PRINTER SYSTEMS

James A. Spencer, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Original application September 17, 1940, Serial No. 357,109. Divided and this application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,334
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—17.5)

5. In a receiving system for multi-unit equal length codes, a distributor having segmental components for each code unit, a selector device for each code unit, the devices being of two groups for the leading and trailing code units respectively, storage means constituted by a plurality of self-locking relays each having make contacts in circuit with respective ones of said selector devices in the leading group, a signal-controlled energy feeder connectable sequentially through said segmental components firstly to energize selected ones of said relays, and subsequently to energize said selector devices of the trailing group, all in accordance with the selecting code units of received signals, an auxiliary energy feeder means operable subsequently to the locking up of selected ones of said relays for applying potential through the relay make-contacts to their respective selector devices, a relay having break-contacts for unlocking said relays, and means including a circuit independent of said auxiliary feeder means and operable thereafter for momentarily energizing the last-mentioned relay, thereby to unlock the first-mentioned relays.

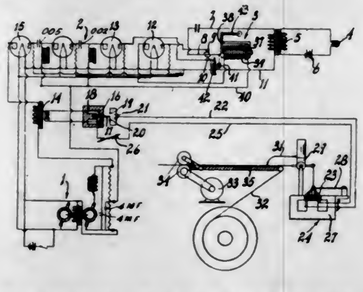


2,336,198

APPARATUS FOR SEISMIC PROSPECTING

Charles C. Stotz, San Pedro, Calif.

Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,559
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



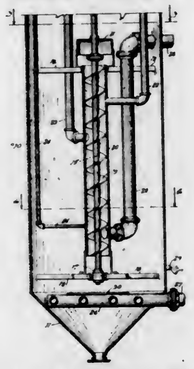
1. An apparatus for seismic prospecting comprising a microphone, an amplifier electrically connected to the microphone and adapted and arranged to amplify the sounds received by the microphone, a recording motor electrically connected to the amplifier, said recording motor including a movable coil, a stylus, means pivotally mounting said stylus, means connecting the stylus mount and the movable coil in the recording motor whereby movement of said coil is imparted to the stylus, a tape, means to pull said tape under the stylus at a regular and known speed, a polarized pilot relay having an armature coil, a transformer, one coil of said transformer being electrically connected to the armature coil, the other coil of said transformer being electrically connected to the amplifier, a variable resistance, said variable resistance being electrically connected between the polarized relay and the coil of the recording motor, a battery having its midpoint connected to the coil of the recording motor, and relay contacts providing electrical connection with either pole of the battery through said variable resistance, whereby movement of the recording motor coil is controlled.

2,336,199

CARBONATION TANK

Oliver C. Swan, Betteravia, Calif.

Application May 1, 1942, Serial No. 441,387
10 Claims. (Cl. 127—12)



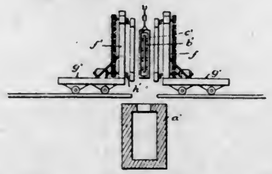
1. A liming tank for sugar mills comprising: a vertically elongated tank; an open-ended, axially-positioned riser tube in the lower portion of said tank supported above the bottom thereof; means for introducing juice into said tube; mechanical means in said tube for impelling juice upwardly therein; means for introducing milk-of-lime into said riser tube in upwardly spaced relation to the juice inlet; and means for introducing live steam into said riser tube between the lime inlet and the upper end of the tube.

2,336,200

METHOD OF HARDENING GLASS PLATES AND OTHER GLASS OBJECTS

Lambert von Reis, Stolberg, Germany, assignor to The American Securit Company, Washington, D. C., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 1, 1937, Serial No. 172,243
In Germany November 5, 1936
4 Claims. (Cl. 49—89)



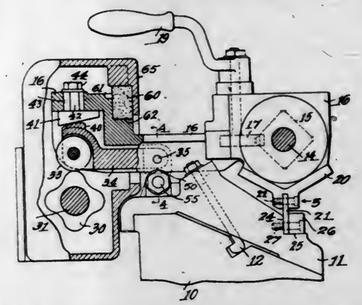
1. The method of producing a hardened glass object which consists in heating the object to approximately the softening point, thereafter rapidly chilling said object in a vertical position and supporting the object at a plurality of spaced points of small dimension throughout its area to prevent a substantial movement of the object during said heating and chilling.

2,336,201

RELIEVING ATTACHMENT FOR MACHINE TOOLS

Ernest A. Walker, Worcester, Mass., assignor to John Bath & Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 20, 1942, Serial No. 455,491
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—234)



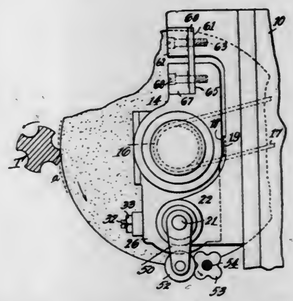
1. In a machine tool, a work support, a base, a rigidly secured but slightly flexible connection between said work support and said base, means to oscillate said work support on said flexible connection and relative to said base to relieve the work, and stops engageable to determine the normal working position of said work support relative to said base, one of said stops comprising a slidable wedge and means to adjust said wedge to thereby vary the normal position of said work support.

2,336,202

RELIEVING ATTACHMENT FOR MACHINE TOOLS

Ernest A. Walker, Worcester, Mass., assignor to John Bath & Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application August 20, 1942, Serial No. 455,492
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—33)



1. In a machine tool, a tool head, a tool head support, a rigidly secured but slightly flexible connection between said tool head and said support from which said tool head depends, a cam mounted in fixed bearings and effective to swing said tool head on said flexible connection to relieve the work, means to normally position said tool head, an abutment on said tool head engaged by said cam to relieve the work, means to change the position of said abutment in said tool head to predetermine the lost motion between said abutment and cam, and automatic means to oscillate said cam.

2,336,203
AIRCRAFT LANDING GEAR
Edward Raymond Warner, Glendale, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, a corporation of California
Application October 24, 1940, Serial No. 362,541
16 Claims. (Cl. 244—104)



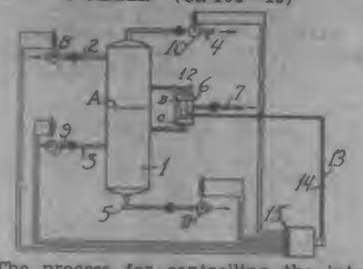
14. A shimmy dampening device for the interconnection of the relatively rotatable and telescopic members of a shock absorber strut, said device comprising a link element pivotally mounted upon the upper of said strut members, dual telescopic elements universally mounted upon the lower said strut members at their lower divergent terminals and universally connected to the outer terminal of said link element at their upper converging terminals, resilient and hydraulic means carried by said link elements whereby normal rotative movements of said strut members are resiliently opposed and torsional oscillations between these members are damped out.

2,336,204
SPEED GOVERNOR
Gordon E. Wilkins, Oakland, Calif.
Application May 14, 1942, Serial No. 442,981
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—526)



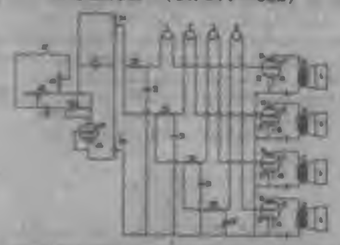
1. In combination, a control lever pivotally mounted on a support and movable along an operative path toward and from said support, a fixed bracket mounted on said support adjacent said control lever, said bracket having therein an aperture peripherally threaded to threadedly receive the coils of a coil spring passing concentrically through said aperture, said bracket having a slot extending therethrough axially of said aperture and being further provided with a pair of spaced integral ears disposed on opposite sides of said slot, a clamping screw, respectively, journaled in an aperture provided in one of said ears and threadedly engaging a threaded aperture provided in the other ear for radially compressing said aperture so as to clamp said coil spring therein, and said coil spring having an end thereof positioned in the path of movement of, and to be engaged by, said control lever.

2,336,205
REFINING OF MINERAL OILS
Earl E. Wüllauer, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 370,984
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)



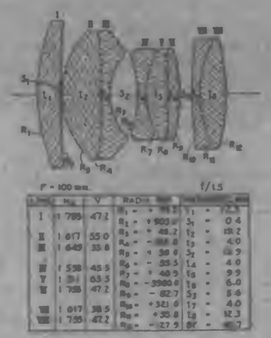
1. The process for controlling the interface level between two primary liquid phases in a petroleum oil treating operation, said phases being characterized by having relatively high electrical resistivities which comprises utilizing in said treating operation a third liquid phase which is characterized by having a relatively low electrical resistivity and a specific gravity intermediate the specific gravity of the respective primary phases, maintaining spaced plate electrodes in said third liquid phase, utilizing said third liquid phase in an electrical circuit for transmitting electrical impulses to a control valve arrangement which operates and controls the feed and outlet rates of flow of the said liquids to maintain said third phase between said electrodes.

2,336,206
SEISMOGRAPH AMPLITUDE CONTROL
John Price Woods, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 23, 1939, Serial No. 280,766
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



1. A control circuit for thermionic tube amplifiers used for seismic recording, said circuit comprising a control tube, means for passing a heating current through the filament of said tube, means for altering the intensity of said heating current substantially simultaneously with the beginnings of a seismic recording period, whereby the temperature of said filament and the output current of said tube are caused to vary between an initial and a final value during said period of recording, and means for applying to said amplifier tubes a bias potential derived from said output current.

2,336,207
LENS
George H. Aklin, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,135
14 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



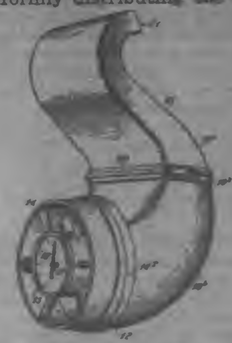
1. A high aperture objective of the type comprising four coaxial airspaced components of which the outer two are positive and the inner two are compound menisci highly concave toward each other and in which the thickness of the third component as numbered from the front is less than one-fourth of the total length of the objective, characterized by the absolute value of the curvature of the front surface of the third component being less than seven-tenths of that of the rear surface of the second component and by the sum of these two values being between 2 and 5.8 times the reciprocal of the focal length of the objective.

2,336,208
CONDENSATION PRODUCT
Kurt Alder, Cologne-Deutz, and Hans-Ferdinand Rickert, Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application December 17, 1938, Serial No. 246,492. In Germany December 22, 1937
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—488)

1. The process which comprises heating a hydrocarbon compound containing two conjugated C=C double linkages with a vinyl ester of organic acids, the reaction being performed under such conditions as to prevent any substantial polymerization.

2,336,209
MEANS FOR DETERMINING THE QUANTITY OF AIR FLOWING THROUGH OUTLETS
Carl G. Anderson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ventilating & Air Conditioning Contractors Association of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 422,952
16 Claims. (Cl. 73—198)

1. A device of the kind described embodying therein a relatively elongated substantially S shaped tubular body having an inlet end and an outlet end, said body increasing in cross sectional area from its inlet end to its outlet end which is adapted to operatively receive an anemometer, and means in the outlet end of the body for uniformly distributing the air passing



through the outlet end of the body over said anemometer.

2,336,210
4-4' DERIVATIVES OF 2-CARBOXYDIPHENYLSULPHONES AND ESTERS
George W. Anderson, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,416
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.6)

2. The process of preparing 2-sulphanilyl-5-aminobenzoic acid which comprises the steps of reacting a p-acylamino benzene sulphinate (wherein acyl refers to the acyl radical of a monocarboxylic acid) with an alkyl-2-halo-5-nitrobenzoate to produce an alkyl-2-acyl-sulphanilyl-5-nitrobenzoate, converting the nitro group to an amino group by reduction to produce an alkyl-2-acyl sulphanilyl-5-aminobenzoate, converting the acylamino group to an amino group to produce alky-2-sulphanilyl - 5 - aminobenzoate and hydrolyzing this compound to give 2-sulphanilyl-5-aminobenzoic acid.

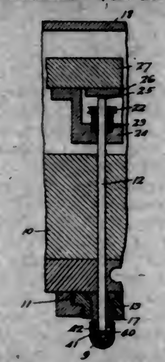
2,336,211
AUTOMOBILE DOOR LOCK
Stuart C. Barnes, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application June 12, 1941, Serial No. 397,854
6 Claims. (Cl. 292—164)



3. A self-locking lock for an automobile body door, having in combination a bolt, inside and outside handles, retracting mechanism between

the outside handle and the bolt and which can be made operative or inoperative with respect to the bolt, means actuated by the movement of the bolt and effective upon the retracting mechanism for making the same inoperative, if not already inoperative, each time the bolt is retracted otherwise than by the said retracting mechanism, and a control member on the inside of the door for rendering the retracting mechanism operative to permit the outside handle to retract the bolt each time the control member is so set.

2,336,212
STRIPPER FOR MOLDING PRESSES
Leonard Baron, Franklin Square, and John Hoch, Corona, Long Island, N. Y., assignors to Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 403,136
20 Claims. (Cl. 18—16)



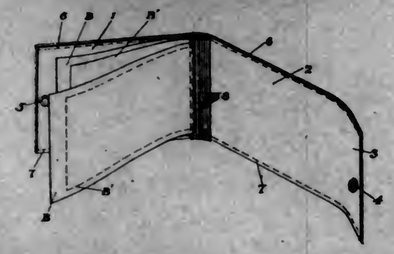
4. The method of stripping screw threaded molded articles from threaded mold cores each having a stripping tool passing therethrough comprising projecting the tool slightly through its core, molding the article around the threaded core and around the projecting part of the tool to form a cavity in the article spaced from the threads of the core and filled by the projecting end of the tool, then rotating the tool and thereby rotating the article in a stripping direction relatively to the core while simultaneously advancing the tool and the article axially at a rate corresponding to the pitch of the screw threads of the core.

2,336,213
APPARATUS FOR BAGGING CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS
Abraham H. Bayer, Schenectady, N. Y., and Gordon Beyette, West Haven, Conn., assignors to General Ice Cream Corporation, Schenectady, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 17, 1942, Serial No. 458,698
14 Claims. (Cl. 226—49)



1. In a machine of the character described, a supporting platform, a confection magazine mounted in spaced relation above said platform for holding a plurality of stacked confections, a bag magazine mounted above said platform in spaced relation to said confection magazine for receiving a plurality of collapsed bags, means operating continuously in a single direction for moving a confection from said confection magazine into a bag in said bag magazine, guide means through which the confection is moved along said platform, and means operable by said confection for expanding the bottom bag in said bag magazine for reception of said confection.

2,336,214
RATION BOOK HOLDER OR COVER
Maude L. Bartels, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to H. Levine & Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Application April 9, 1943, Serial No. 482,388
5 Claims. (Cl. 129—39)



1. A ration book holder comprising a strip of flexible sheet material foldable intermediate its ends to provide opposed cover portions joined by an intermediate folded back portion, a flexible strap member carried by the strip at said folded back portion, said strap being disposed transversely of said strip and substantially parallel to the line of fold, and means for securing the opposite ends of said strap to said strip including stitches passing through the strap and penetrating the material of the strip.

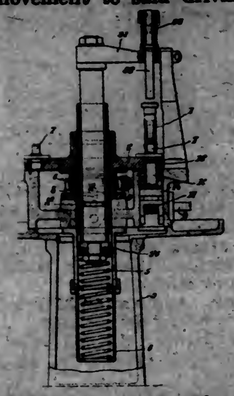
2,336,215
ISOALKYLIDENE AMINOPHENOL
Frederic R. Bean, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application March 15, 1941, Serial No. 383,693
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—566)

1. A process for preparing a N-(α-isoalkylidene)-p-aminophenol comprising condensing one molecular proportion of an α-isoalkyl aldehyde with one molecular proportion of a primary aminophenol, in the presence of two molecular proportions of an alkali metal hydroxide dissolved in water and bringing the resulting aqueous mixture into contact with an acid in order to precipitate the N-(α-isoalkylidene)-p-aminophenol.

2,336,216
AUTOMATIC MACHINE
Marc Birkigt, Versoix, near Geneva, Switzerland
Application December 28, 1938, Serial No. 248,135
In France June 27, 1938
12 Claims. (Cl. 86—27)

10. An automatic machine for filling ammunition shells, comprising a horizontal table for holding shells to be filled, means to impart a discontinuous rotary movement to said table, a stationary hopper, a metering and distributing slide valve having a bore therein, and means connecting said hopper and said slide valve, said valve being movable between a position in which said bore is located below the connecting means and thereby becomes filled with a charge of powder and a position above the shell to be filled to release its charge into said shell, said slide valve comprising two relatively movable parts, and spring means urging said parts away from each other.

11. A machine of the type described comprising in combination a stationary base, a table rotatable with respect to said base, driving means for imparting intermittent rotary movement to said table, indexing means comprising locking and abutment means supported respectively by said base and said table, a first fluid circuit for imparting movement to said driving means in



one direction from its position of rest, means for returning said driving means to its position of rest, constantly acting means for urging said locking means into engagement with said abutment means, and a second fluid circuit for disengaging said locking means from said abutment means, means to control said first circuit in response to the operation of said locking means so as to render said first circuit operative when said locking means are disengaged and inoperative when said locking means are engaged, and means to control said second circuit in response of said driving means so as to render inoperative said second circuit when said driving means is out of its position of rest.

2,336,217
VULCANIZING RUBBER AND PRODUCT OBTAINED THEREBY
Edward S. Blake, Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,077
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—787)

1. The process of vulcanizing rubber which comprises incorporating into rubber, sulfur and a vulcanization accelerator comprising a monothiaxyl dithiocarbonate in which the said thiaxyl radical is linked through sulfur to a carbonyl radical and a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, alicyclic and terpene radicals is linked through another sulfur atom to the same carbonyl group and heating the mixture.

2,336,218
RECEPTACLE
Glenn E. Bliss, Harrington Park, N. J.
Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,455
16 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)

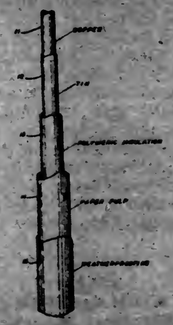
1. In an electric receptacle having at least

a pair of terminals and holes into which the connection prongs of a plug may be inserted to make contact with the terminals, the combination with a door member normally closing the holes to shut off access to the terminals, a latch normally holding the door member in closing position and releasable through one of the holes, spring means



tending to resist movement of the door member away from closing position, and means accessible through another hole and operable upon the spring means to cause the latter, upon release of the latch, to move the door member away from closing position.

2,336,219
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR
George R. Brown, Newark, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,096
8 Claims. (Cl. 174—120)

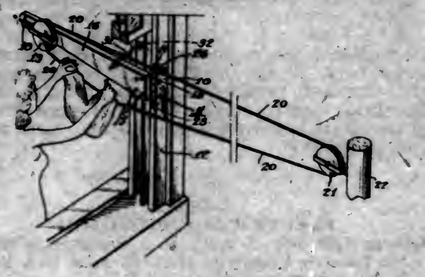


1. An insulated electrical conductor for use in the manufacture of communications apparatus comprising a conductive strand and insulating means thereon consisting of a layer of normally solid and non-charring superpolymeric insulating material selected from the class consisting of superpolyamids, superpolyesters and superpolyolefines directly on the strand, a seamless combustible sheath of felted paper pulp fibers over the layer, and a coating of weatherproofing material on the gross outer surface of the sheath.

2,336,220
SAFETY DEVICE FOR CLOTHESLINES
Rudolph K. Brown, Jersey City, N. J.
Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,814
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—119.97)

A safety-device, adapted to support one end of a clothes-line or the like and to be swung into position inside a room for hanging and removing clothes and adapted also to be reversely swung into position outside the room without slackening the clothes-line, comprising a hinge-leaf adapted to be immovably affixed to a window frame or the like, a second hinge-leaf swingably attached to the fixed leaf by a hinge-pin having

a bent hook-like portion formed at its lower end, the lower run of the clothes-line being adapted to be hooked over said hook-like portion when the device is to be swung outwardly and being adapted to be unhooked from said hook-like portion when the device is to be swung inwardly, said hinge-pin passing through and extending upwardly beyond meshing apertured tongues on said leaves, a sheave rotatably mounted on the upwardly extending portion of said hinge-pin and over which the upper run of said clothes-line is adapted to pass, a guard fitting over said hinge-pin above said sheave, a retaining pin extending through a transverse opening formed in the uppermost end of said hinge-pin above said



guard, a relatively thin elongated rigid arm attached at one end to said movable hinge-leaf and adapted to swing therewith about said hinge-pin, a hook connected to the free end of said arm adjacent one side thereof and adapted detachably to receive a pulley carrying said clothes-line, and an elongated hook swivelably attached to the other side of said arm intermediate the ends thereof, said elongated hook being adapted to engage with an eye mounted on the inside of the window to lock said arm in its inwardly extending position and also being adapted to engage with the clothes-line to lock said arm in its outwardly extending position.

2,336,221

DYEING WOOLED SHEEPSKINS

John Burchill, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain

No Drawing. Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,111. In Great Britain June 26, 1940

1 Claim. (Cl. 8—10)

A dyebath which contains Lissamine Green V (Colour Index No. 735) and, for improved levelness is dyeing the softer furs, an assistant, the ratio of said dye to said assistant being about 1 parts of said dye to 2.23 parts of the assistant, said assistant consisting essentially of about 5% to about 25% of cetyl pyridinium bromide and the remainder essentially polyglycerol ricinoleate.

2,336,222

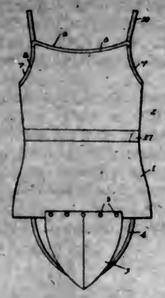
UNDERGARMENT IN THE FORM OF A GIRDLE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

David M. Clark, Worcester, Mass., assignor to David Clark Company, Inc., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,037

6 Claims. (Cl. 66—176)

1. A combination girdle and shirt of knitted material having a girdle section in which elastic threads are incorporated by knitting in spaced wales of selected courses, a top shirt section free from elastic threads and integral with the girdle bottom section, said top shirt section having



elastic shoulder straps, and a pouch attached to the lower edge of the girdle section.

2,336,223

ESTER OF ISOBUTANE-1,3-DI-OL AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME

Gerald H. Coleman, Bartholdt C. Hadler, and Garnett V. Moore, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application March 20, 1940, Serial No. 325,008

14 Claims. (Cl. 260—474)

1. A 3-chloro-isobutyl ester of an organic carboxylic acid.

12. The method which comprises heating a substantially anhydrous mixture of 1,3-dichloro-isobutane and an alkali metal salt of carboxylic acid at super-atmospheric pressure to a reaction temperature between about 170° and about 225° C., thereafter adding hydrogen chloride, continuing heating of the mixture at temperatures between 100° and 200° C., and separating a 3-chloro-isobutyl ester of the carboxylic acid from the reacted mixture.

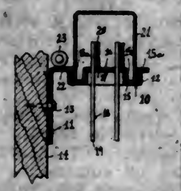
2,336,224

TOOTHBRUSH AND GLASS HOLDER

William Cohen, Bronx, N. Y.

Application March 28, 1942, Serial No. 436,572

2 Claims. (Cl. 312—112.5)



1. In a combination holder for tooth brushes, tooth cleaning material, and cleaning glass, a member of a single piece of sheet material secured to form a horizontal shelf, an annular channel depressed in the material of said shelf, having draining apertures provided in its bottom, and being adapted to receive the edge portion of an inverted tumbler or glass, openings being provided in the circular portion of said shelf, enclosed by said channel, to receive the handles of tooth brushes, said brushes resting on the material of said enclosed portion by their bristles, said shelf having a substantial, flat, free portion to the rear of said channel, for placing thereon tooth cleaning material, like paste tubes.

2,336,225

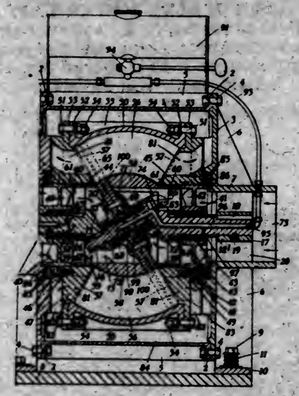
ROTARY ENGINE

Stephen Leonard Chauncey Coleman, Melbourne, England, assignor of one-half to Red Hugh McLean, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada

Application September 4, 1940, Serial No. 355,345

In Great Britain September 7, 1939

11 Claims. (Cl. 230—140)



1. A rotary engine comprising a shaft, fluid inlet means, a rotatable casing enclosing around the shaft an annular space communicating with said inlet means and having a peripheral wall in the form of the equatorial zone of a hollow sphere and side walls constituted by inwardly directed truncated cones whose bases are in contact with the edges of the peripheral wall, diametrically opposed partitions dividing said space into a plurality of chambers, a disc inclined to the axis of the shaft and mounted to rotate about its own axis in the casing and to maintain line contact with the conical end walls thereof as the casing revolves, a stationary casing having a fluid outlet surrounding the rotatable casing, and having end walls closely adjacent to the side walls of the rotary casing, the side walls of said rotary casing having outlet ports therethrough and the end walls of the stationary casing being formed to open and close these outlet ports as the casing rotates to discharge the fluid under pressure from said chambers to the stationary casing.

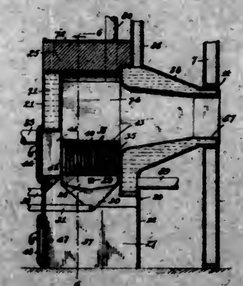
2,336,226

ATTACHABLE BOILER FURNACE

John Cook, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application September 2, 1942, Serial No. 457,101

13 Claims. (Cl. 122—4)



1. In combination with a main boiler-furnace having a boiler containing water to be heated and having an opening leading to space utilized for heating the boiler, a supplemental boiler-furnace constructed to consume fuel and provide heat and having a projecting portion adapted to enter said opening in said main boiler-furnace to direct the heat created in the auxiliary boiler-furnace into contact with the boiler of the main boiler-furnace, and means whereby circulation of water between both boiler-furnaces is effected.

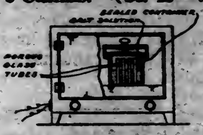
2,336,227

METHOD OF MAKING SEALING GLASSES

Robert H. Dalton, Corning, N. Y., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,659

6 Claims. (Cl. 49—79)



4. The method which comprises melting a glass, separating it into two phases throughout its mass by a heat treatment, dissolving out one of the phases while leaving the other phase undissolved in a rigid porous structure, immersing at least a part of the porous structure in a solution containing a compound of a colorless glass-forming oxide in a sealed container, heating the container and its contents, drying the treated glass and firing it to close the pores and incorporate the oxide into the glass.

2,336,228

ARCH CONSTRUCTION

Norman Davey, Garston, near Watford, England

Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,666

In Great Britain June 20, 1940

6 Claims. (Cl. 72—55)



1. A voussoir form building block for use in arch construction having projecting from one side face thereof a lug approximating in height to the height of the block and a recess at each end so shaped that when the blocks are fitted end to end and side by side, the recesses will cooperate to form passages to receive the lugs projecting from the side faces of juxta-positioned blocks of the previous course.

2,336,229

BATTERY

Cyril P. Deibel and Lewis A. Gray, Lakewood, Ohio; said Gray assignor to said Deibel

Application May 30, 1942, Serial No. 445,136

1 Claim. (Cl. 136—108)

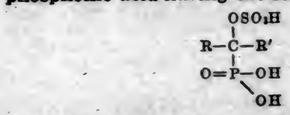


A dry battery comprising a plurality of dry

cell units, each unit comprising an open ended tube containing a plurality of dry cells arranged in end to end relation with the negative pole of one cell in contact with the positive pole of the next adjacent cell, and a pair of spaced end blocks carrying connecting contact straps thereon, said straps comprising flat metallic strips having laterally projecting tines thereon embedded in said blocks to permanently position the same thereon, said units being stacked directly one upon another between said blocks with the electrodes of one unit reversed with respect to the electrodes of the next adjacent unit and with the contacts of the end units in contact with the connecting straps on said blocks, and resilient means between the dry cells at the center of each unit for electrically connecting the same and for urging the dry cells on either side thereon in opposite directions towards said blocks to cause contact between the end cells and said contact straps and a band encircling said stacked units and blocks and clamping the units against removal from between the blocks.

2,336,230
SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENT
Joseph B. Dickey and Anthony Loria, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 407,066
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—457)

As new chemical compounds derivatives of phosphonic acid having the structural formula



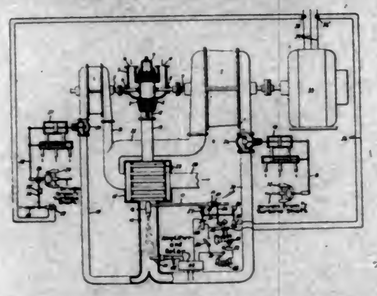
wherein R and R' are substituents selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, naphthenyl, and alkaryl.

2,336,231
HYDRAULIC TORQUE TRANSMITTING DEVICE
Adiel Y. Dodge, Rockford, Ill.
Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,843
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—115)



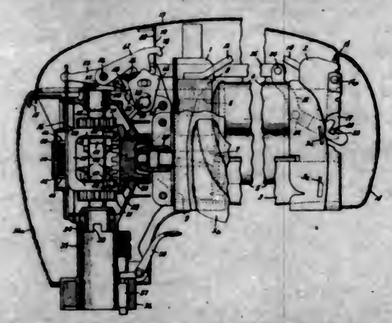
4. In a hydraulic torque transmitting device a vaned element comprising an annular metallic core and a series of vaned members assembled on the core, each of the vaned members comprising a sheet metal stamping channel-shaped in section with the sides of the channels projecting from the core at substantially a right angle and with their length transversely of the core, the sides of the channels being formed with outwardly extending flanges at the open side of the channel lying against and soldered to the core throughout substantially the entire flange area the flanges being of substantially uniform width throughout the length of each vane member, the edges of the flanges on adjacent vane members abutting to space the vane members around the core so that the sides of the channel sections form substantially parallel single thickness vanes.

2,336,232
GAS TURBINE POWER UNIT
John H. Doran, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 1, 1942, Serial No. 449,253
8 Claims. (Cl. 60—41)



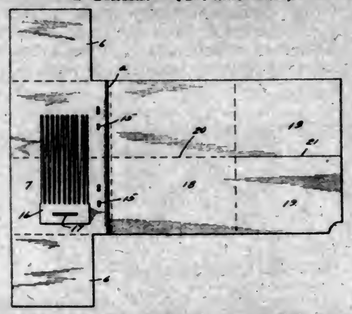
1. In combination, a compressor having two separate rotors, a load, a first gas turbine for driving one compressor rotor, a second gas turbine for driving the other compressor rotor and the load, means to which the compressor supplies air for generating and supplying gas to said turbines, means for effecting operation of said second gas turbine at substantially constant speed, and means for regulating the speed of the first gas turbine responsive to the load on the second gas turbine.

2,336,233
WRINGER
George W. Dunham, Westport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,983
9 Claims. (Cl. 68—253)



1. In a wringer, rolls, driving mechanism for the rolls, an emergency release for releasing the pressure between the rolls, a shaft mounted for movement along and for rotation about its axis, a handle for selectively rotating the shaft and moving the shaft axially, a lever for operating the emergency release, a cam having a face cooperating with the lever to operate the emergency release upon axial movement of the shaft, and connections between the shaft and the driving mechanism operated by rotation of the shaft.

2,336,234
PERSONAL UTILITIES RECEPTACLE
Manuel Evans, Allentown, Pa.
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,514
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—29)



An article holding book comprising an elongated sheet of material having an intermediate and opposite end areas, respectively, and a pair of flaps at opposite sides of one end area, respectively, said one end area being adapted to support two different articles on one face thereof upon opposite sides of the longitudinal center of the sheet and a third article on its opposite face, the pair of flaps being foldable over the third article, the intermediate area being foldable on said one end area over said flaps to form a cover for said third article, the other end area of the sheet being split in the longitudinal center of the sheet and forming a pair of flaps foldable on the intermediate area over the two articles, respectively, said one end area and the intermediate area being scored in alignment with said slit, and the first-mentioned pair of flaps when folded being spaced apart upon opposite sides of the longitudinal center of the sheet, whereby when the third article is removed, said book may be torn apart to provide two separate books for holding the two different articles.

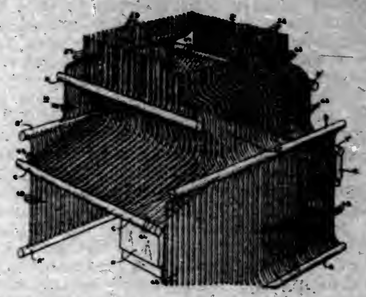
2,336,235
STRUCTURAL UNIT
Albert C. Fischer, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 331,034
1 Claim. (Cl. 94—13)



A structural unit composed of three superposed layers of materials of different characteristics, with the middle layer displaced with respect to the outer layers to form a tongue and a groove on opposite edges of the unit, the middle layer being formed solely of a metallic spacer having at least one continuous surface merging into inturned edges forming a void space between the outer layers and defining the limits of the tongue and groove.

2,336,236
FURNACE STRUCTURE
Robert A. Foresman, Prospect Park, and Donald J. Mosshart, Ardmore, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 5, 1941, Serial No. 377,416
10 Claims. (Cl. 122—235)

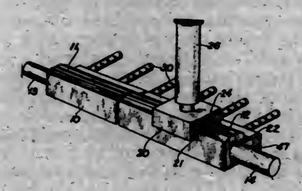
9. A furnace comprising first vertical side and end walls defining a combustion chamber, means for continuously burning fuel within said chamber and thereby generating heating gases, arches extending inwardly from the upper edges of the side and end walls and defining a restricted outlet for heating gases from the combustion chamber, the inwardly-extending arches of one pair of opposed walls being disposed at a greater height than the inwardly-extending arches of the other pair of opposed walls.



2,336,237
ALLOY PROCESS
Alexander L. Feild, Towson, Md., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,913
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—127)

2. In the production of stainless steel alloys of appreciable columbium contents, the art which includes preparing in a suitable furnace a bath of austenitic grade ferrous metal comprising substantial amounts of chromium and nickel, and introducing into the bath in the presence of a limy finishing slag a quantity of columbium oxide and a ferro-silicon reducing agent as a metal finishing step.

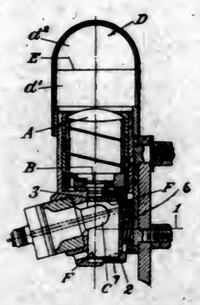
2,336,238
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING THE GELATION TEMPERATURE OF SOLUTIONS CAPABLE OF GELLING
Charles R. Fordyce and Harold F. Vivian, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,426
11 Claims. (Cl. 73—151)



10. A device for determining the gelatin temperature and stripping characteristics of a liquid solution capable of gelling at a given temperature, comprising an elongated stripping bar composed of a heat conductive material and including a surface therealong onto which a uni-

form strip of the solution to be tested is adapted to be deposited, said surface provided with a groove extending therealong into which said solution is adapted to flow, a carriage slidably mounted on said bar to move therealong in the direction of said groove, and including a portion adapted to slidably engage said grooved surface of the bar, said portion of the carriage provided with an elongated slot disposed above said groove, which is wider than said groove and has its bottom spaced from said surface, and means on said carriage for detachably connecting a dispenser for said solution thereto with its outlet in communication with said slot whereby a uniform strip of solution is adapted to be applied to said surface and the groove therein as the carriage is moved along said bar, means for heating one end of said bar and cooling the other end thereof to provide a temperature gradient therealong including the gelling temperature of said solution, and means on said bar for indicating the temperature of the same at successive points therealong in the direction of said groove.

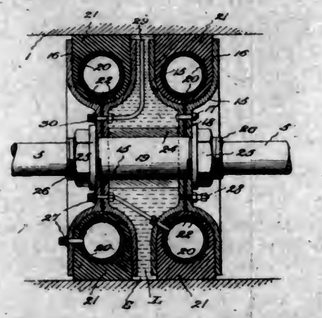
2,336,239
OPTICAL SIGHTING APPARATUS
James Weir French, Anniesland, Glasgow, Scotland, assignor to Barr and Stroud, Limited, Anniesland, Glasgow, Scotland
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,340
In Great Britain August 28, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—2.3)



1. A gun sighting apparatus comprising an illuminating lamp a graticule in the path of light therefrom, and a screen of ring form surrounding the lamp with part of the screen located in the path of the light between said lamp and graticule, the screen varying in translucency round its periphery and being mounted in the sighting apparatus for rotation around the lamp, to vary the brightness of illumination of the graticule, the screen being built up of a series of laminations of translucent material, the first lamination being long enough to extend over all or almost all of the peripheral length of the ring when bent into a circle, and successive laminations being progressively shorter, the laminations being laid the one on the other and bent into and secured in a circular form to constitute the screen.

2,336,240
PUMP
Patrick J. Gavin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application July 29, 1942, Serial No. 452,693
3 Claims. (Cl. 309—2)

1. A pump piston adapted to operate within a cylinder and having an associated piston rod, said piston comprising a pair of coaxial piston units secured in spaced apart relation to one another on the piston rod to provide a lubricating space between them, each piston unit being formed from complementary face plates arranged in substantially face abutting relation to form a carrier of substantially hour glass cross section provided circumferentially with an annular channel, a pneumatic tube seated in said channel, a packing ring interposed between the pneumatic tube and the cylinder wall, said pneumatic tube having an inflation nipple accessible from one end of the piston to inflate the tube and cause the packing ring to closely fit the cylinder wall, and a nipple for feeding lubricant into the space between the piston units to fill said space.



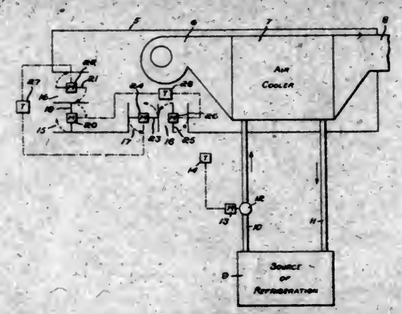
2,336,241
TRANSDUCER APPARATUS
Charles K. Gravley, East Cleveland, and Joseph J. Neff, South Euclid, Ohio, assignors to The Brush Development Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,844
7 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.41)



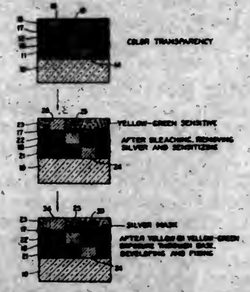
1. In combination, an electromechanical transducer; damping material associated with said transducer for dissipating excess energy therefrom, said damping material having damping properties which vary with temperature; metallic means in close heat conductive relationship with said damping material, said metallic means being composed of metal having high thermal conductivity; and means for maintaining the temperature of said metallic means substantially constant at values beyond the range of temperatures which would be encountered by the device when in operation if the said temperature stabilizing means were inoperative.

2,336,242
AIR CONDITIONING CONTROL
Milton E. Hanson, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass.
Application February 14, 1941, Serial No. 378,928
6 Claims. (Cl. 236—44)

1. An air conditioning system comprising an air cooler having two outdoor air inlets and two recirculated air inlets, dampers in said inlets, means including an outdoor air thermostat for adjusting said dampers in one of said outdoor air and in one of said recirculated air inlets, and means including an indoor thermostat for adjusting said dampers in the other of said outdoor air and in the other of said recirculated air inlets.



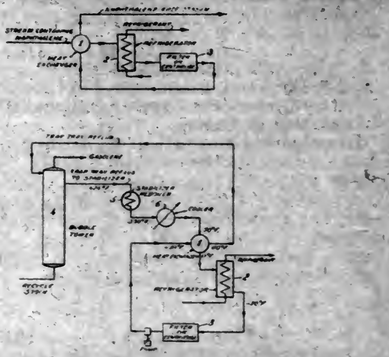
2,336,243
COLOR CORRECTION MASK
Wesley T. Hanson, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,436
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)



1. The method of preparing a color correcting image in a multi-color printing element comprising a plurality of superposed layers containing silver and dye images, which comprises bleaching the silver images to a silver salt, sensitizing the outermost layer to visible light of longer wavelength than blue, exposing said layer through the dye images in the other layers with light of a color to which the outermost layer is sensitized, developing a silver image in said layer and removing the silver halide from the element.

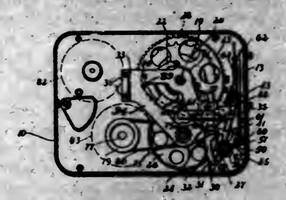
2,336,244
RECOVERY OF NAPHTHALENE
John Happel, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 7, 1939, Serial No. 255,040
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—674)

The process of producing naphthalene which comprises cracking a charging stock consisting only of Mid-Continent gas oil in liquid phase to gasoline under cracking conditions in the absence of added hydrogen at a temperature between about 800 and 1000° F., separating cracked product into gasoline, recycle, and residuum fractions, cooling the recycle stock fraction until naphthalene contained therein is precipitated,



and then recovering said precipitated naphthalene prior to recharging the recycle fraction to the cracking operation.

2,336,245
WINDBACK DEVICE
Lacey L. Harmon, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to John A. Stees, II, St. Paul, Minn.
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,323
10 Claims. (Cl. 88—18.4)



1. A windback device for motion picture apparatus comprising a pair of film spools, a constantly operable film driving means engaging the film between said film spools, a pull-down claw engaging the apertures in the film to move the same downwardly, a spring urging said claw into engagement with said film, means engaging said claw to hold said claw out of engagement with said film, and auxiliary means for moving said film upwardly in a reverse direction while said claw is out of engagement with said film.

2,336,246
STEEL ROLL
Wilford C. Harris, Reiffton, Pa.
No Drawing. Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 422,009
4 Claims. (Cl. 80—58)

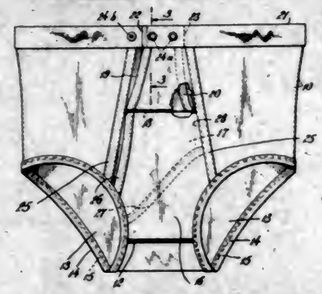
1. A steel roll for hot metal rolling mills, said roll comprising approximately .60% carbon, 1.25% manganese, .60% silicon, .06% sulphur and phosphorus, 2.00% copper, and .60% molybdenum.

2,336,247
STEEL ROLL
Wilford C. Harris, Reiffton, Pa.
No Drawing. Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 422,010
4 Claims. (Cl. 80—58)

1. A steel roll for hot metal rolling mills, said roll comprising a maximum of 2.00% carbon,

1.25% manganese, .60% silicon, .06% sulphur and phosphorus, 1.00% chromium, approximately 2.00% copper, and .60% molybdenum.

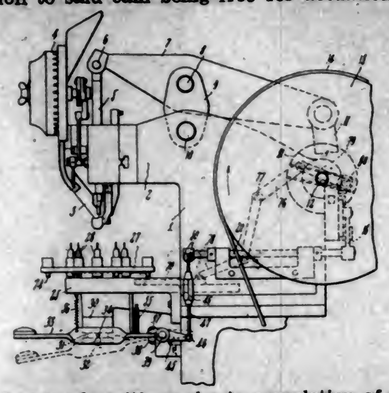
2,336,248
UNDERGARMENT
Asa J. Harwood, Richmond, Ind., assignor to The Atlas Underwear Company, Piqua, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 3, 1942, Serial No. 433,196
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—224)



1. A nether garment comprising front and back sections made of knitted material extensible circumferentially of the garment, the sections being united along the sides of the garment and having their bottom edges connected along central portions only thereof to form a closed crotch and cut to form leg openings on either side of the crotch, a pair of front panels of a width at least equal to that of the crotch forming the central part of the front section and extending from the top edge of the front section downwardly and overlapping throughout substantially their entire width, a transverse seam extending across the panels between their upper and lower ends and permanently connecting them together across their entire width, the panels being wholly free of one another above said seam and having both connected lateral edge portions and opposed free edge portions below said seam, said free edge portions lying at opposite sides of a space through which access to the interior of the garment may be had between said panels, an inelastic waistband connected to the top edges of the sections and having overlapping end portions connected to the top edges of the respective panels, and means on the end portions of the waistband for detachably connecting the end portions together.

2,336,249
MACHINE AND STOP MOTION THEREFOR
Arthur R. Havener, Wayland, Mass., assignor to Judson L. Thomson Manufacturing Company, Waltham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,738.
7 Claims. (Cl. 218—0.5)

1. In combination with a machine adapted to perform a repetitive cycle of operations, of a one cycle clutch mechanism, a controller for such clutch mechanism actuable to close the clutch and biased to clutch opened position, and a cam driven by said machine and having a cycle covering a plurality of machine cycles, and means supporting said controller for motion into or out of operative relation to said cam, said cam when said controller is in operative relation thereto retaining said controller in clutch closed position throughout a predetermined number of machine cycles and said controller when out of operative relation to said cam being free for actuation to



clutch opened position prior to completion of said predetermined number of machine cycles.

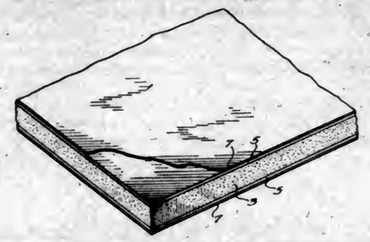
2,336,250
DOUBLE SEAL PACKING GLAND
George N. Hein, San Carlos, Calif.
Application October 1, 1940, Serial No. 359,207
1 Claim. (Cl. 286—26)



In a packing for cylinders having therein a member movable axially longitudinally relative to said cylinder, a flexible gasket member impervious to passage of fluid therethrough disposed transversely to the axis of the cylinder and having radially inner and radially outer sealing edges of flexible body material for contact, respectively, with the inner wall of the cylinder and the wall of the said relatively movable member, and a substantially rigid gasket supporting means in the cylinder having relatively opposed faces adapted for engaging the gasket at both opposite gasket faces intermediate its radially inner and radially outer sealing edges, the supporting means and the sealing edges of the gasket being in axially spaced relation, providing an annular cavity to permit flexure of the sealing edges of the gasket responsive to pressure thereagainst by fluid in the cylinder, and the total axial width of the sealing edges of the gasket between opposed faces of the supporting means being less than half the radial transverse width of the gasket between its radially inner and radially outer sealing edges, and in which the gasket member has its transverse faces convergingly inclined relative to its axis between the point of engagement by the supporting means and the sealing edge of the gasket.

2,336,251
WALLBOARD
Gilbert A. Hoggatt, Snyder, N. Y., assignor to Certain-teed Products Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maryland
Application January 4, 1940, Serial No. 312,355
8 Claims. (Cl. 154—45.9)

1. A composition wallboard comprising a cover sheet of fibrous structure, a base core of hydraulic setting cementitious material in set condition, and a layer of hydraulic setting cementitious material in set condition requiring for pouring consistency not substantially greater than 50 parts of water

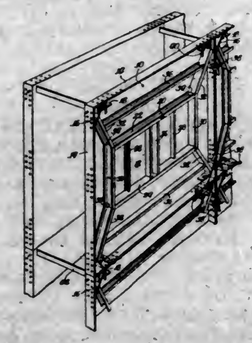


to 100 parts of said material in dry condition and securing in said set layer a greater density and strength than that of the base core, said layer lying between and adhering to said cover sheet and to said base core.

2,336,252
TREATMENT OF COTTON
Florence E. Hooper, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to The Chemical Foundation, Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 6, 1940, Serial No. 312,687
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—212)

1. As a new product, cotton fiber, characterized by a ready dispersibility in cellulose dispersion agents, which has been subjected to the action of aerobic cellulose-decomposing bacteria for a time sufficiently prolonged to decompose the cuticle but without subtsantial decomposition of the cellulose.

2,336,253
CONCRETE FORM PANEL
William Allen Jennings, Des Moines, Iowa
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,450
6 Claims. (Cl. 25—131)

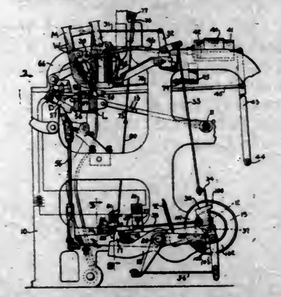


1. A concrete form panel consisting of a rectangular sheet metal pan with marginal flanges, a rectangular central grid of reenforcing members, said grid being shorter and narrower than said form panel, diagonal load transmitting members extending from the corners of said grid to the corners of said panel, and means at the corners of said panel adapted to connect with tie members.

2,336,254
COCOA PRODUCT AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME
Carter F. Jones and Walter Tresper Clarke, Brooklyn, and Benjamin J. Zenlea, Ozone Park, N. Y., assignors to Rockwood & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,344
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—23)

1. The method which comprises mixing cocoa powder having a butter fat content not substantially exceeding about 2% with fine granulated sugar, adding a solution of sugar in heated water to said mixture of cocoa powder and sugar and thoroughly mixing the same together, while permitting the material to cool, until a crumbling mass is obtained, and then reducing said crumbling mass to the form of small discrete particles.

2,336,255
THREAD REMOVER FOR WEFT REPLENISHING LOOMS
Asher Langdon Joslin, Charlotte, N. C., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 465,711
21 Claims. (Cl. 139—256)

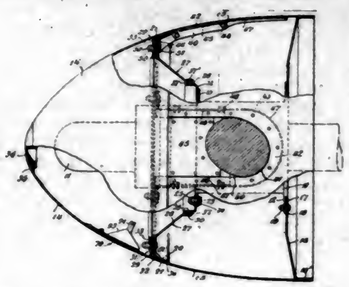


18. In a weft replenishing loom having a shuttle box containing a shuttle from which a thread extends to the adjacent selvage, the loom having weft replenishing mechanism settable to replenish the weft in the shuttle but revocable if the shuttle is improperly placed, the loom having cutter mechanism to cut the thread on those picks of the loom only when a replenishing operation is completed, thread control mechanism including a thread placer, and means operative whenever the replenishing mechanism is set for operation regardless of whether replenishment is completed to cause said thread placer to move in such manner as to form a loop in said thread extending from said placer to the selvage to provide a visual indication that the called replenishing operation has been revoked.

2,336,256
PROPELLER SPINNER
Henry G. Junger, Dumont, N. J., assignor to Air Associates Incorporated, Bendix, N. J., a corporation of New York
Application January 1, 1942, Serial No. 425,254
3 Claims. (Cl. 170—159)

1. A propeller spinner comprising a front shell and a rear shell, said rear shell including an interior bottom with a central opening for attachment to the rear of a propeller hub, and including also a set-off front end with an interior front flange, the rear end of said front shell overlapping said set-off front end of said rear

shell, another flange interiorly of said front shell and connected therewith, a bulkhead with a cylindrical center portion for sliding engagement with said hub, a first set of screws securing said bulkhead to said front flange, a second set of



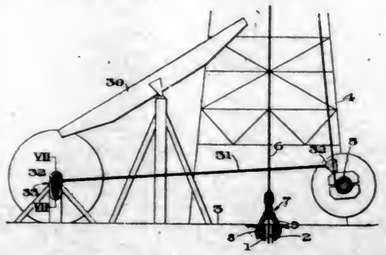
screws securing said other flange to both said front flange and said bulkhead, and trap door provided openings in said front shell forward of and in registry with the screws of said second set respectively.

2,336,257

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RELEASING JAMMED WELL-DRILLING TOOLS

John F. Kendrick, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to International-Stacey Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application January 9, 1942, Serial No. 426,173
18 Claims. (Cl. 254—1)



1. Apparatus for releasing stuck well-drilling tools suspended from a cable and disposed in a well bore, comprising an impact-imparting means carried by such a cable at the top of the well bore, means for stretching the cable and releasing the same for sudden contraction, and impact-receiving means supported independently of said cable, said latter means being positioned to arrest movement of the impact-imparting means prior to complete contraction of the cable when the latter is released from the stretching forces applied thereto.

2,336,258

CARRIER CURRENT APPARATUS

Edwin W. Kenefake, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,824
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)

1. An arrangement for coupling carrier current apparatus to a power line spaced a substantial distance therefrom comprising, means including a transmission line extending between said carrier current apparatus and said power line for transmitting carrier current signals therebetween, means comprising a coupling condenser and transformer for transferring signals between said power line and said transmission line and for isolating the power currents of said power line from said transmission line and matching the impedance of said transmission line to the impedance of said condenser and power line, and means for transmitting signals between said



carrier current apparatus and said transmission line, the impedance of said power line measured through said condenser, transformer, and transmission line being reactive, said last mentioned means having a reactance equal and opposite in character to the reactive component of the impedance of said power line measured through said condenser and transmission line, whereby attenuation of carrier current signals transmitted between said power line and said apparatus is minimized.

2,336,259

REFINING OF STYRENE CRUDES

Wilbert A. King, Memphis, Tenn., Julius H. Kleiner, Atlantic City, N. J., and Allen R. Krotzer, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application December 30, 1940, Serial No. 372,360
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—669)

1. A process for inactivating styrene polymerization inhibitors in an impure styrene oil containing inhibitors of the acetylenic type which comprises treating the oil with sulfuric acid of not more than 55° Bé. concentration and at a temperature not higher than 70° C. for acid of less than 50° Bé. concentration and not higher than 50° C. for acid of a concentration of 50° Bé. to 55° Bé. and thereafter treating the oil with a reagent comprising a mercury salt to effect a substantially complete inactivation of polymerization inhibitors without substantial adverse effect on the styrene.

2,336,260

DIFFUSION OF SENSITIZING DYES IN PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS

Edward B. Knott, Wealdstone, Harrow, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application May 1, 1941, Serial No. 391,375. In Great Britain June 6, 1940
15 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

1. A photographic element comprising at least two photographic silver halide emulsions positioned with the grains of one emulsion adjacent to the grains of another emulsion, at least one of said emulsions being sensitized with a sensitizing dye, at least the emulsions sensitized with a sensitizing dye containing a substantially water-insoluble metal compound selected from the group consisting of metal oxides, metal hydroxides, metal oxysalts, metal hydroxysalts and metal salts of resins, to retard diffusion of the sensitizing dye, said metal compound having been incorporated in the emulsion after the sensitizing dye.

2,336,261

ANTIFOGGING AND STABILIZING AGENT FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS

Edward Bowes Knott, Wealdstone, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,216. In Great Britain May 2, 1941
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

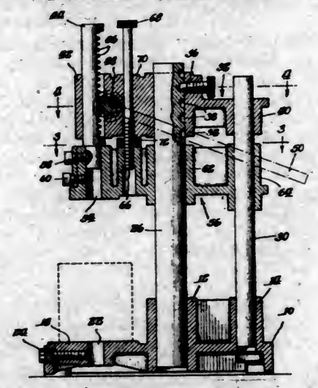
1. Method of improving the keeping properties and stability of photographic sensitive silver halide emulsions which comprises incorporating in the emulsion an oxyhalogen pyrimidine which releases a halogen oxyacid during storage of said emulsion.

2,336,262

PRESSING MECHANISM

Rudolf Krasberg, Chicago, Ill.

Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,034
11 Claims. (Cl. 164—86)



1. A portable type press mechanism including a base structure, upright elements extending from said base and presenting spaced parallel guide surfaces, a frame structure vertically spaced from said base and adjustably affixed to said elements so as to cooperate with said base structure in maintaining said elements in accurate parallelism, an actuating mechanism carried by said frame including a vertically shiftable actuator member and a rack and pinion mechanism operatively associated therewith, a slide frame structure connected with the lower extremity of said actuator member and interposed between the aforesaid frame and base structures, said slide frame structure being slidable upon and accurately guided by said upright parallel elements in response to movement of said actuator member, a work supporting section associated with said base structure, and means associated with said slide frame structure for accommodating a pressing tool.

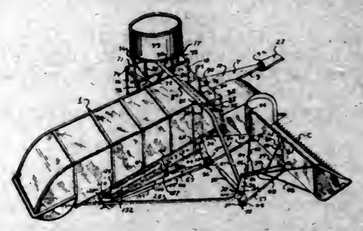
2,336,263

COMBINATION HARVESTER-THRESHER

Norman R. Krause, Racine, Wis., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis., a corporation

Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,489
7 Claims. (Cl. 56—122)

1. In a combination harvester thresher having an axle, a thresher housing carried on the axle, a draw bar and bin carrying frame connected with the axle at one end thereof, diagonal bracing means extending from the opposite end of said axle rearwardly to said thresher housing, diagonal bracing means extending rearwardly from said drawbar and bin carrying frame rearwardly to said thresher housing, and bracing means connecting said rearwardly extending diagonal bracing means in the region of their con-



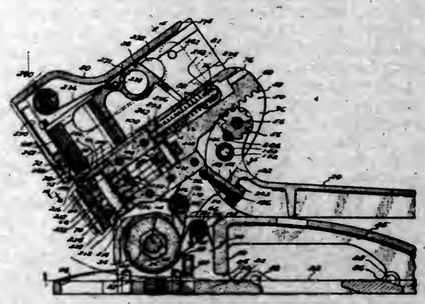
nection to said thresher housing for bracing the end of said axle remote from said drawbar and bin carrying frame against rearward ground reactions without imposing such reactions directly upon said thresher housing.

2,336,264

PACKAGE BINDING TOOL

John H. Leslie, II, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to Signode Steel Strapping Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,893
2 Claims. (Cl. 81—9.1)



1. A package-binding tool of the type wherein a main frame for resting on a package to be bound carries a strap tensioning mechanism and a pivoted auxiliary frame carrying a pair of pivoted sealing jaws and a seal magazine, and wherein a single actuating handle pivoted to the auxiliary frame actuates the tensioning mechanism when operated through one range of movement and when operated through another range of movement swings the sealing jaws with a seal therebetween into sealing position relative to the tensioned binder strap and then deforms the seal and strap to form a joint connecting them, characterized by a slide movably mounted in the auxiliary frame and connected to the sealing jaws to open and close the same, a rack and pinion connection between the slide and the actuating handle whereby the handle can advance the slide to close the jaws to form a joint and retract the slide to open the jaws, a sliding ejector carried by the auxiliary frame to project seals one at a time from the magazine to a position between the open jaws, a spring for biasing the ejector to project a seal from the magazine, means on the slide for tensioning the ejector actuating spring when the handle is moved to sealing position, and a gate operatively connected to one

of the jaws so as to be moved into the path of seals projected from the magazine as the jaws close and to be withdrawn from that path when the jaws are fully opened.

2,336,265
COATED FABRIC
Robert L. Lester, Newburgh, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,608
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—166)

1. A non-tendering window shade material comprising a fabric base having a film superposed thereon consisting essentially of cellulose nitrate, a plasticizer, and pigment, at least 20% of the said pigment comprising zinc oxide having a particle size greater than .4 micron and less than about 3.2 microns in any one direction.

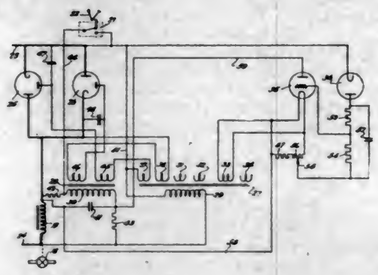
2,336,266
AIRPLANE FABRIC AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Robert L. Lester, Newburgh, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,476
7 Claims. (Cl. 117—7)

3. In the process of preparing a supple coated fabric having a potential shrinkage of about 5% to 15% of the width of the fabric before coating, the improvement which comprises thoroughly wetting the fabric with water, allowing the fabric to shrink approximately 5% to 15% while wet, filling the interstices of the wet fabric with an aqueous emulsion of a water insoluble cellulose derivative solution in which water is the internal phase, without substantially permeating the individual threads, said emulsion containing a low ratio of plasticizer to cellulose derivative which normally would result in a non-supple coating, passing the water wet filled fabric through a drying chamber and simultaneously drying and stretching the coated fabric back to the original width before it was wetted to minutely fracture the dried coating and increase its suppleness, and thereafter calendering the dried coated fabric to obtain smoothness.

2,336,267
METHOD OF MAKING AIRPLANE FABRIC
Robert L. Lester, Newburgh, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,477
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—7)

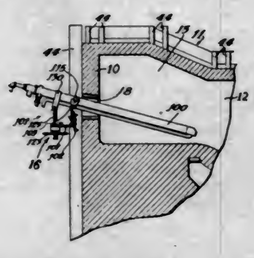
2. In the process of preparing a predoped airplane fabric and the like having a potential shrinkage of 5% to 15% of its original width before applying the dope, the improvement which comprises thoroughly wetting the fabric with water and while wet allowing the fabric to shrink 5% to 15% of its original width before wetting, filling the interstices of the wet coated fabric with a cellulose derivative composition containing a volatile solvent for the cellulose derivative, stretching the wet coated fabric in a drying chamber back to its original width before wetting while simultaneously removing the volatile portion of the cellulose derivative composition before the water to minutely fracture the dried coating and render it readily penetrable by solvents for said cellulose derivative.

2,336,268
ELECTRIC VALVE TRANSLATING CIRCUIT
Leo F. Littwin, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,645
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. An electric valve translating system comprising an alternating current source, a work circuit, a pair of reversely connected controlled electric valves interconnecting said source and said work circuit, a control circuit including means for supplying to the control electrodes of said valves an alternating current potential for biasing said valves non-conductive, means for supplying to said circuit an alternating current potential of such sign and magnitude as to render ineffective said biasing potential, a switch for connecting said means to said source for an interval sufficient to render conductive said valves, said means thereupon being energized from said work circuit, and means responsive to the initiation of conductivity of said valves for determining the duration of conductivity of said valves.

2,336,269
MOUNTING AND SUPPORT MEANS FOR FURNACE BURNERS
Leland B. Luellen, Highland, Ind., assignor to Inland Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,984
5 Claims. (Cl. 158—2)

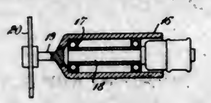


1. In combination with a furnace structure having a burner receiving opening, a burner construction having a burner proper extending into the interior of the furnace through said opening and mounting means for said burner proper comprising a member supported on the furnace structure, a rib on said member at which said member is fulcrumed on the furnace structure for rocking adjustment in a horizontal plane, and means for holding said member in adjusted position.

2,336,270
TREATMENT OF GLADIOLUS CORMS
George E. Lynn and Fred W. Fletcher, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,548
4 Claims. (Cl. 47—58)

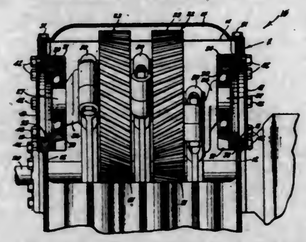
1. A process for improving the blooming of gladioli comprising the steps of fumigating the cured gladiolus corms for a period of time and with a concentration of methyl bromide sufficient to cause stimulation but insufficient to injure the corms, and thereafter planting the corms.

2,336,271
ROTARY ANODE X-RAY TUBE
Raymond R. Machlett and Thomas H. Rogers, New Canaan, Conn., assignors to Machlett Laboratories Incorporated, Springdale, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 424,152
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—143)



1. A rotary anode for use in an X-ray tube which comprises a cylindrical member made mainly of a metal of good electrical and heat conductivity and having a blackened surface, a target of a refractory metal, and a connection between the member and the target having a heat conductivity ranging from about .00012A to about .005A watts per degree abs. of temperature difference between the target and the member, A being the area in square centimeters of said surface of the member.

2,336,272
CRANKCASE, CRANKSHAFT, AND BEARING ASSEMBLY
Roy M. Magnuson, Campbell, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,330
7 Claims. (Cl. 308—179)



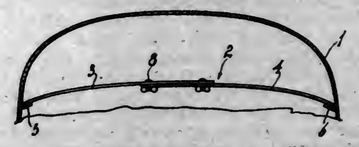
1. In a crank case, crank shaft and bearing assembly, the combination of: a crank shaft with coaxial end trunnions; ball bearings fitted over said trunnions; bearing supporting rings surrounding said bearings and axially adjustable thereon; a crank case having spaced end walls and an opening therebetween adequate for admitting broadside into said crank case said crank shaft carrying said bearings and rings as aforesaid, with said bearings and rings disposed closely inside said end walls and parallel therewith, said rings being adjustable axially on said bearings to bring said rings into contact with inner faces of said end walls; and means to secure said rings to said inner faces of said end walls to integrate said assembly.

2,336,273
PRODUCTION OF LAMINATED STRUCTURES
Carl J. Malm, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,353
1 Claim. (Cl. 154—2.80)



A laminated cellulose organic acid ester sheet consisting of at least two sheets, the first sheet being composed of a cellulose organic acid ester and a second sheet composed of a cellulose organic acid ester material which is incompatible with the cellulose organic acid ester material of the first sheet, the first sheet being bonded to the second sheet by means of an interposed, laminated cellulose ester bridge consisting of a series of layers, each layer in the series containing the same acyl groups, but the respective layers varying in composition progressively from layer to layer by virtue of the fact that the ratio of the different acyl groups varies progressively from layer to layer, the ester of each layer being compatible with both the ester of the preceding layer and with the ester of the next following layer, the layer next to the first sheet being bonded thereto and of a composition which is compatible therewith and the layer next to the second sheet being bonded thereto and of a composition which is compatible with that sheet.

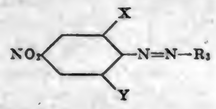
2,336,274
CLOTHES RACK
Horace S. Mazet, Lakewood Village, Calif.
Application July 6, 1942, Serial No. 449,873
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—123)



A clothes rack comprising a bar adapted to have garments suspended therefrom and consisting of elongated flat strips of resilient material having inner end portions overlapped, means to releasably secure the said inner end portions of said strips in adjusted overlapped relation to each other and form a bar of predetermined length adapting it to be bowed upwardly and disposed in a vehicle transversely thereof between side walls of the vehicle, spaced from each other a distance less than the length of the bar, and cross bars rigidly secured across the outer ends of said strips and projecting from opposite sides thereof and constituting rigid shoes adapted to be held in frictional gripping engagement with the side walls of the vehicle by the resiliency of the strips, the portions of the cross bars projecting from opposite sides of the strips serving to brace the said bar against transverse tilting.

2,336,275
AZO DYE COMPOUND
James G. McNally and Joseph B. Dickey, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 360 626
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—199)

4. The azo dye compounds having the formula:



wherein X represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and chlorine, Y represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a nitro group, and R_3 represents the residue of a member selected from the group consisting of diglycerylaniline tetraacetate, diglyceryl-2-methoxy-5-methylaniline tetraacetate and 5-hydroxy-1-diglycerylaminonaphthalene triacetate.

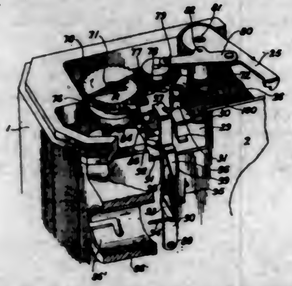
2,336,276
METHOD OF RECORDING AND REPRODUCING STEREOPHONIC SOUND VIBRATIONS
Marius Johannes Cuinirus van der Meulen, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,892
In the Netherlands May 8, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



1. A method of stereophonically reproducing sound oscillations derived from two spatially-separated sound-receiving elements, comprising the steps of generating a carrier wave of at least about 7000 cycles per second, modulating only the positive amplitude peaks of said carrier wave with the oscillations derived from one of said elements, modulating only the negative amplitude peaks of said carrier wave with the oscillations derived from the other of said elements, combining the modulated positive and negative amplitude peaks of the carrier wave, recording the said modulated carrier wave to form a single sound track on a sound carrier, scanning said sound track and reproducing the said carrier wave, separating the negative and positive amplitude peaks thereof into individual channels and converting the oscillations in each of said channels into sound waves by means of separate sound reproducing devices.

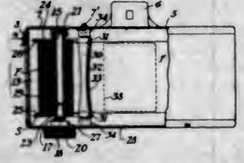
2,336,277
FLASH LAMP SAFETY MECHANISM FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS
Joseph Mihalyi, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 8, 1940, Serial No. 339,523
23 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)

1. The combination with a photographic camera, including a film advancing means and a shutter operating means each capable of manual operation, of a socket associated with said camera and adapted to receive a flash lamp, means for releasably locking each of said film advancing means and said shutter operating means against two successive operations, and movable to and from an operative position, and means actuated by the insertion and removal of a lamp, into and from said socket for moving said locking



means to and from said operative position, respectively, whereby a successive operation of said shutter operating means and said film advancing means cannot be made without first removing the burned lamp from the socket.

2,336,278
FILM WINDING APPARATUS
Joseph Mihalyi, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,789
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)

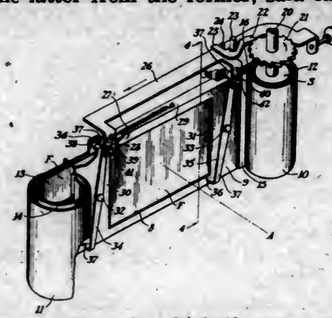


6. In photographic apparatus adapted for use with roll film spooled on spools the flange edges of which are closer together than the width of the film, the combination with an exposure frame, of film chambers on each side of the exposure frame, a winding key for turning a film spool in the supply chamber, and a concave film roller mounted adjacent one spool chamber and the exposure frame for curving said film transversely whereby said film may pass between the narrow edges of said film spool.

2,336,279
ROLL HOLDING CAMERA
Joseph Mihalyi, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 447,649
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—31)

1. In a photographic camera, the combination with a camera body, of an exposure frame therein, a presser member mounted behind the exposure frame and movable relative thereto from an operative position in which film may be pressed against the exposure frame to an inoperative position in which it is spaced therefrom to form a film channel therebetween, a film winding shaft, a one way clutch thereon, mechanism for releasing said clutch and moving the film presser member to a position spaced from the exposure frame including a slidable member, a pair of pivotally mounted cam levers carried by the exposure frame and connections between

the cam levers and slidable member for operating the latter from the former, said cam levers



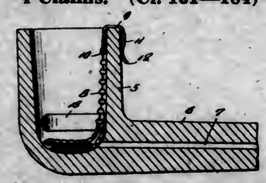
having a position in which the presser member is cammed from the exposure frame.

2,336,280
HOP CLUSTER STEMMER
George E. Miller, Fair Oaks, Calif., assignor to E. Clemens Horst Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 18, 1942, Serial No. 458,793
4 Claims. (Cl. 130—30)



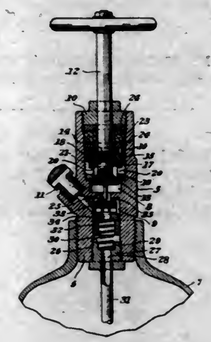
1. A hop cluster stemmer which comprises, in combination, a horizontally disposed traveling screen for supporting and for conveying the clusters, said screen provided with diamond mesh openings, a series of picker drums disposed immediately above and adjacent to the screen, a second series of picker drums disposed immediately below and adjacent to the screen, each drum of both series carrying V-shaped picker fingers, means to revolve the drums so that the fingers sweep over the upper and lower surfaces of the screens substantially tangential thereto and in the same direction of travel of the screen, and means to rotate the drums so that the fingers travel at greater speed than the screen.

2,336,281
SMOKING PIPE BOWL CLEANER
Adrian K. Morris, South Jacksonville, Fla.
Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,842
4 Claims. (Cl. 131—184)



4. A smoking pipe cleaner comprising a chain, and means at each end of the chain for attaching the ends respectively to the edge of the bowl of the pipe and to the interior thereof with the intermediate portion of the chain loosely disposed in the bowl.

2,336,282
VALVE
Richard W. Mueller, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Kerotest Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 11, 1942, Serial No. 457,936
1 Claim. (Cl. 277—29)

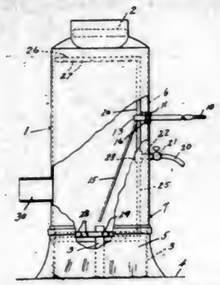


A valve comprising a casing having a chamber extending inwardly from one end thereof, a hollow bushing insertable through the said end of said chamber and disposed in the inner portion of said chamber and threaded to the casing and having a valve seat at its inner end, the casing having an outlet between said end and said seat, a stem screw-threaded to said bushing provided with a valve head impassable through the bushing and coacting with said seat, a plug cap through which said stem passes screwed to the said end of the casing, packing means in said chamber through which said stem passes clamped between said plug cap and bushing, a second chamber extending inwardly from the other end of the casing, a partition on the casing between said chambers having a port therebetween and provided with a valve seat facing in the same direction as the first valve seat, a tubular plug screw-threaded to the casing at the entrance of the second chamber, a slidable ported valve held in the second chamber between said tubular plug and second mentioned seat for engagement with the latter through pressure, and means on one valve head extending through said port and coacting with the other valve head so that the valve heads will approximately simultaneously operate.

2,336,283
WELDING ARC PROTECTOR
Clyde B. Neill, Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii
Application August 21, 1942, Serial No. 455,653
9 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)

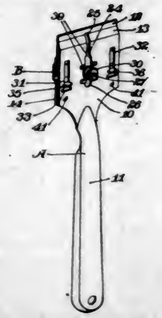
1. A welding arc protector comprising a hollow body open at its lower side and provided with a viewing opening at its upper side fitted with a welding glass, a welding rod holder extending through a side wall of said body for supporting a welding rod within said body extending downwardly to the lower open end of the body; frictionally gripping means releasably engaging the

side wall of said body for adjustably supporting said holder for vertical movement relative to said



body; and means for forcibly ejecting welding fumes from within said body during welding.

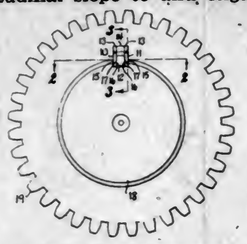
2,336,284
RAZOR BLADE HOLDER
Jennings Nelson, St. Paul, Minn.
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 385,922
12 Claims. (Cl. 30—333)



8. A blade holder comprising a first plate, a forward edge on said plate connected to said plate by an offset, a second plate slidably supported on said first plate, a blade between said plates slidable with said second plate and having a cutting edge projecting forwardly from said forward edge in one position thereof, said plates extending generally parallel, means for drawing said plates together to clamp the blade therebetween, and means on said first plate engageable with said second plate in one relative position thereof to tilt said second plate with respect to said first plate and to press the cutting edge of the blade against said offset.

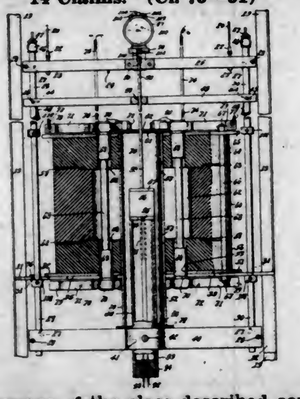
2,336,285
MACHINERY KEY
Raymond T. Olson, Stratford, Conn.
Application June 15, 1942, Serial No. 447,169
9 Claims. (Cl. 85—8.5)

1. A multiple-part self-locking machinery key, including in combination: two complimental laterally-spaced-apart side-plates each of substantially-rectangular form in cross section and having an outer side-face extending in substantial parallelism with the outer side-face of the other side-plate and each having an inner face sloping longitudinally with respect to its outer side-face to a degree of less than $\frac{7}{64}$'' per foot of length; and an expanding-plate of substantially-rectangular form in cross section and located between the two said side-plates and having each of its respective opposite side-faces conforming in longitudinal slope to and engaging with



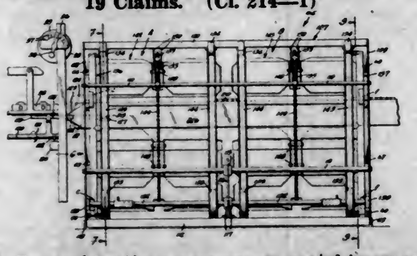
the inner face of the adjacent one of the two said side-plates.

2,336,286
DILATION OR EXPANSION TESTING FURNACE AND MEASURING MEANS
William H. Owen, Hubbard, Ohio
Application August 8, 1940, Serial No. 351,804
14 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



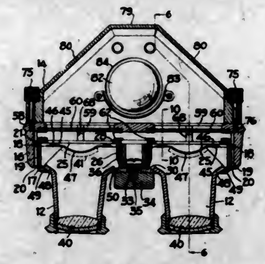
1. A furnace of the class described comprising a vertical heating chamber open at the bottom and closed at the top, material supporting means movable vertically into and out of the chamber from the bottom thereof and means above the heating chamber for indicating the expansion of the material under the action of heat in the chamber.

2,336,287
APPARATUS FOR MATCHING MULTIPLE BOXES
Gerald C. Paxton and Glenn E. Stilwell, Riverside, Calif., assignors to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,098
19 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



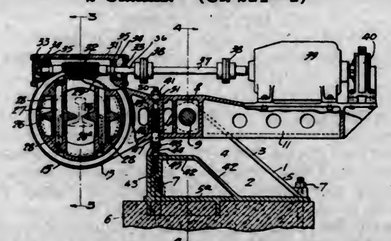
1. In combination: a conveyor; matching means for removing boxes from said conveyor and placing the same in reserve and then subsequently returning said boxes to said conveyor; means for indicating the classification of a box (X) fed to said matching means; and means responsive to said indicating means to cause said box matching means to remove the box (X) from said conveyor if there is no matching box (Y) held in reserve by said matching means, and in the event there is such a matching box in reserve, causing said box matching means to return said matching box (Y) to said conveyor and leave said box (X) on said conveyor to be discharged with said matching box (Y) from said box matching means by said conveyor.

2,336,288
STEREO VIEWING DEVICE
Charles W. Peterson, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,142
13 Claims. (Cl. 88—29)



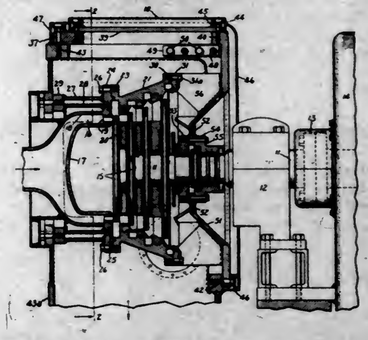
1. In a stereo viewing device comprising, in combination, a pair of telescopically slidable members, means on one of said members for mounting a stereo slide on which are positioned in a fixed plane a pair of spaced stereo images, a pair of viewing lens tubes arranged in alignment with said images, means for securing said tubes to the other of said members, means for adjustably connecting said members for moving said lens tubes and said other member axially relative to said slide for focusing, and means for independently pivotally mounting said tubes on said other member for movement about separate axes substantially in the plane and at the centers of said images so that said tubes may be moved laterally relative to said other member to adjust the spacing of said tubes.

2,336,289
RAIL TURNING MACHINE
Edward T. Peterson, Reading, Pa.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,896
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—1)



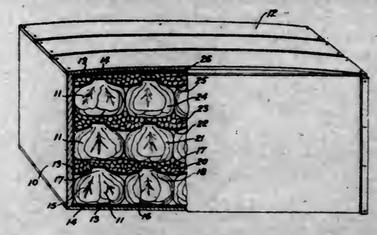
1. In a machine for turning a rail, the combination of a standard, a beam balanced irrespective of the disposition of said rail, a pivot means extending through said beam intermediate the ends thereof and supported by said standard, resilient means in the proximity of said pivot means reacting at all times against said beam and standard, a member adapted to receive and rotate a rail carried by one end of said beam outwardly of said resilient means, and an actuating means for said member mounted upon the other end of said beam.

2,336,290
ELASTIC FLUID TURBINE ARRANGEMENT
Edmund M. Phillips, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,795
5 Claims. (Cl. 253—39)



1. Elastic fluid turbine comprising an inner casing having upper and lower halves flanged together, a rotor having an overhung shaft with a plurality of bucket wheels disposed within the inner casing, an exhaust hood enclosing the inner casing and being in the form of a box-shaped fabricated structure with substantially plane side and end walls, the side walls and one end wall of said structure being integrally united, a top and another end wall being united and bolted to the side walls, the top having an opening, and a cover bolted to the opening, said opening being of a size sufficient to permit removal of one half of the inner turbine casing therethrough.

2,336,291
METHOD OF PACKING PERISHABLES AND PACKAGE
Irvine L. Phillips, Long Beach, Calif., assignor to Seal-Pack Corporation, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,288
15 Claims. (Cl. 99—193)

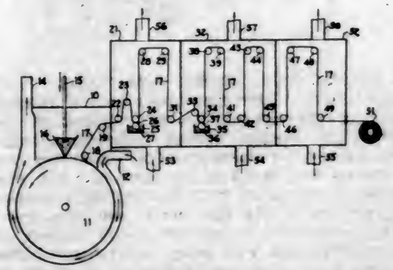


1. The method of packing lettuce heads for shipment or storage which comprises placing

said heads within a container with the cut stalk-ends of the heads disposed upwardly, placing an absorbent pad over the exposed cut surfaces of the lettuce stalk-ends, and finally placing a substantial layer of crushed ice upon the upper surface of said pad, whereby as the ice melts the pad will be caused to seal each stalk end under the pressure of the crushed ice to inhibit discoloration and deterioration of said lettuce heads.

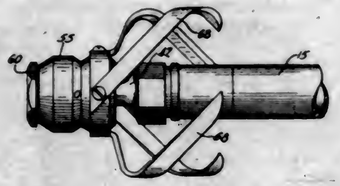
2. The method of packing lettuce heads for shipment or storage in containers which comprises placing said heads of lettuce within a container with the cut stalk-ends of the heads disposed upwardly, taking an absorbent sheet of material treated with an antioxidant and placing same over the exposed cut surfaces of the lettuce stalk-ends, and finally placing crushed ice upon the upper surface of said sheet, whereby when the ice melts the sheet will be caused to seal and treat said stalk-ends with the antioxidant to inhibit discoloration and deterioration of said lettuce heads.

2,336,292
PROCESS FOR FORMING DECORATIVE SHEETING
Maurice L. Piker, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,351
13 Claims. (Cl. 117—63)



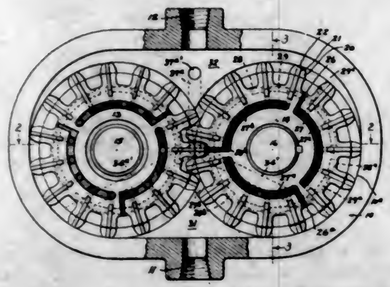
1. The method of forming colored cellulose derivative sheeting which comprises coating the sheeting by applying thereto a coloring material in a solvent which has only slight solvent action on the sheeting, drying the coating, and fixing the coating to the sheeting by wetting the coated sheeting with a solvent which has solvent action for both the sheeting and the coating.

2,336,293
CLEANING DEVICE
Clarence B. Fletcher, Buchanan, Mich.
Application August 14, 1939, Serial No. 290,121
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—104.12)



Apparatus for cleaning pipes comprising a nozzle head of small diameter relative to the diameter of the pipe to be cleaned and terminating in a closed forward end, a flexible hose connected to the other end of the nozzle head to conduct liquid under pressure thereto, means connecting the hose and the nozzle head for relative rotation, said nozzle head being formed adjacent said closed end with an annular series of elongated nozzle openings directed substantially tangential therefrom to direct liquid outwardly from the nozzle head in a series of fine jets and to create a reaction rotating the nozzle head relative to the hose, and a spiral elongated cutting blade secured to the nozzle head rearwardly of said jets and engageable with the surface of a pipe to cut roots or the like therefrom.

2,336,294
FLUID PRESSURE DEVICE
William Herbert Rea, Baltimore, Md., assignor of one-half to James H. Easton, Baltimore, Md.
Application August 14, 1942, Serial No. 454,860
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—126)



4. In an internal resistance rotary gear type fluid pressure device of the type utilizing a pair of intermeshing pump gears mounted for rotation in a pump chamber and provided with radially movable sealing vanes, said gears being formed with radial guide slots for said vanes, an abutment mounted in each slot at the base of the vane therein and movable with the latter, there being a recess formed between the abutment and vane, said gears being also formed with vane pressure chambers respectively communicating with each guide slot at the base of the abutment and at said recess, said gears being further formed with inlet ducts for said vane pressure chambers arranged to communicate fluid pressure from the pump chamber alternately to said abutment and directly with the vane.

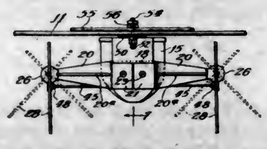
2,336,295
AIR DIVERTER
Caryl Reimuller, Glenview, Ill.
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,208
1 Claim. (Cl. 230—274)

An air diverter attachment for an electric fan comprising a frame adapted to be detachably connected to a fan guard and including a U-shaped support having a pair of spaced apart forwardly projecting arms, trunnion bearings on the outer ends of said arms, an oscillatable panel supported at opposite ends in said bearings, said frame being constructed for connection to said guard at a position for disposing the axes of said bearings in a plane substantially coincident with the axes of the fan, electrically operated power driven mechanism mounted on said panel, and a driving element having one end pivoted to said



frame and the other end operably connected to and driven by said mechanism.

2,336,296
AIR DIVERTER ATTACHMENT
Caryl Reimuller, Skokie, Ill.
Application March 3, 1942, Serial No. 433,169
7 Claims. (Cl. 230—274)



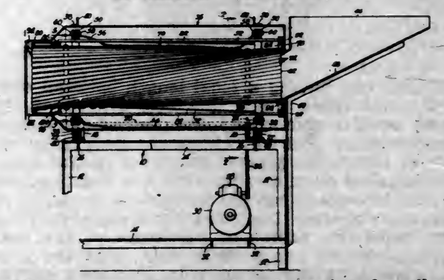
1. An air diverter attachment adapted to be connected to a grille through which air currents emanate, comprising a housing, two pairs of oppositely extending supporting arms connected to and extending from opposite sides of said housing, the arms of each pair being vertically spaced apart and having their outer ends disposed in substantially vertical alignment, a pair of upright parallel panels pivotally mounted respectively on the outer ends of said pairs of arms, electrically operated power driven mechanism within said housing, and means connecting said mechanism to said panels for oscillating them about their pivot axes.

2,336,297
BRAZING OR WELDING OF PIPE ENDS
Robert M. Rooke, West Long Branch, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,410
5 Claims. (Cl. 113—112)



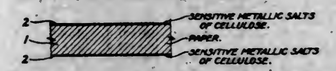
1. The method of brazing galvanized pipes which comprises shaping the end face of each pipe with an outside bevel and an inside bevel, the radial extent of the inside bevel being less than that of the outside bevel, positioning the pipes with the beveled ends confronting one another, and melting into the seam between the pipe ends entirely from the outside of the pipes and progressively around the circumference of the seam by means of a gas flame, brazing material that melts at a temperature lower than the fusion point of the metal of the pipes and lower than the boiling point of zinc.

2,336,298
APPARATUS FOR SUGAR-COATING ARTICLES
Joseph G. Rubens and Robert Laster, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,844
16 Claims. (Cl. 91—7)



12. In a machine of the character described, comprising a rotatable cylindrical outer drum having inlet and discharge openings at opposite ends, a conical inner drum formed of spaced strips of flexible material fitted at its opposite ends within said openings and mounted concentrically within said outer drum in spaced relation thereto, said strips being alternately arranged in different radial planes to provide means for insuring tumbling of said articles to be treated during rotation of said drum, means for adjusting the radial spacing between said alternate strips, means for adjusting the tension on said strips, and means for rotating said outer drum.

2,336,299
SENSITIVE MATERIAL
John Russell, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,641
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—7)

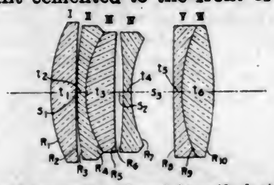


1. A product sensitive to heat and/or light essentially consisting of a paper sheet surfaced with a salt of anhydroglucuronic acid and a metal selected from the group consisting of mercury, silver, vanadium, molybdenum, iron, bismuth, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, thallium, and uranium.

2,336,300
LENS
Willy Schade, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,181
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)

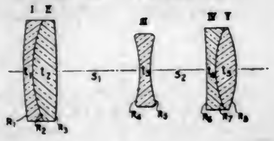
1. A high aperture photographic objective comprising four air-spaced components in the fol-

lowing order, a front positive component, a meniscus positive component convex toward the front, a biconcave component, and a rear positive component, the latter two components being separated by a distance between 1.5 and 10 times the sum of the other two airspaces between the first three components, the front surface of the front positive component being convex with a radius of curvature between 0.3F and F where F is the focal length of the objective, the meniscus positive component consisting of a negative element cemented to the front of a positive



element and having a focal length between one-third and three times the focal length of the front positive component, the positive element of the meniscus positive component having an index of refraction greater than that of the negative element by more than 0.08, the front surface of the biconcave component having a radius of curvature greater than twice but not greater than ten times the radius of curvature of the rear surface of the same component, and the rear component having for its front surface a curvature algebraicly between minus 0.5/F and plus 1.6/F and for its rear surface a curvature between minus 1.0/F and minus 2.5/F.

2,336,301
LONG FOCAL LENGTH LENS
Willy Schade, Karl Tolle, and Wesley Van Graafeiland, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 8, 1942, Serial No. 442,164
2 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



f = 100 mm.				f/6.3
LENS	N_D	V	RADII	THICKNESSES
I	1.559	46.5 mm.	$R_1 = +43.8$ mm.	$t_1 = 1.22$ mm.
	1.611	58.8	$R_2 = +15.6$	$t_2 = 2.92$
			$R_3 = -282.2$	$S_1 = 10.65$
III	1.525	54.8	$R_4 = -27.4$	$t_3 = 1.22$
			$R_5 = +29.0$	$S_2 = 7.12$
IV	1.559	46.5	$R_6 = -421.4$	$t_4 = 1.22$
V	1.620	60.4	$R_7 = +23.6$	$t_5 = 2.41$
			$R_8 = -27.9$	T = 26.76

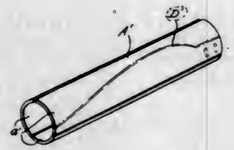
1. A highly corrected photographic objective consisting of a negative component spaced between two doublets each of which doublets has a negative element cemented to the front of a positive element characterized by the overall length of the lens being between .25F and .5F where F is the focal length of the objective, by the sum of the two air spaces being between .1F and .3F, by each of said air spaces being between .05F and .2F, by the cemented surface of the front doublet being more strongly curved than the cemented surface of the rear doublet, which latter cemented surface is convex to the front, and by the front surface of the rear doublet having a radius of curvature whose absolute value is greater than F.

2,336,302
HEXAESTERS OF TETRAPHOSPHORIC ACID
Gerhard Schrader, Leverkusen I. G.-Werk, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application August 1, 1939, Serial No. 287,760. In Germany August 3, 1938
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—461)

1. The process for the manufacture of hexaesters of tetraphosphoric acid comprising heating a phosphorous oxyhalogenide with a neutral phosphoric acid alkyl ester in a molor ratio of about 1:3 under refluxing conditions at atmospheric pressure.

5. Hexaesters of tetraphosphoric acid of the summary formula $(RO)_6P_4O_7$, R being an aliphatic radical, 1 carbon atom of said aliphatic radical being directly linked to an oxygen atom, which products represent water-soluble oils which cannot be distilled without decomposition.

2,336,303
METHOD OF MAKING FANS
Frank H. Schubert, St. Louis County, Mo.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,346
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—156.8)



The method of making an impeller having a set of balanced and matching screw-type blades formed from a single length of cylindrical hollow tubing of selected size which tubing is of substantially the same general thickness throughout its length and periphery but of non-uniform density throughout its length, which comprises dividing the cylindrical wall throughout its length at uniformly equally spaced points longitudinally into a plurality of companion like segments, arcuate in cross section, forming like ends of each of the segments into a blade base, contouring the edges of the remaining part of each segment substantially identically as a screw-type blade, whereby the corresponding peripheral portions of the original wall of the hollow tube will be in substantially the same spacing from the center of rotation when said blades are incorporated in an impeller, rounding off alike the leading edge of each segment as contoured, feathering alike the trailing margin of each segment, and mounting such identically formed blades equidistantly spaced circumferentially about a hub.

2,336,304
FUSE LINK CONSTRUCTION
William O. Schultz, South Milwaukee, and Alwin G. Steinmayer, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Original application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,994. Divided and this application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,128
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—135)

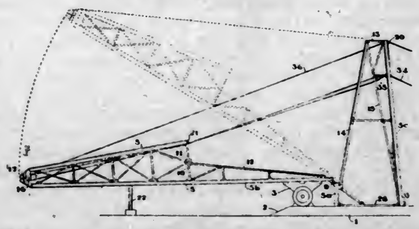
7. A fuse link construction comprising a tubular member, fusible means within said tubular member, contacting means extending from said fusible member out of each end of said tubular

member, means closing one end of said tubular member; and a weather seal consisting of two relatively movable members, one of said members being attached to said contacting means and the other of said two members being freely movable on said contacting means, and a spring located between said members and urging them apart and resiliently urging the movable one of said two members into contact with the other end



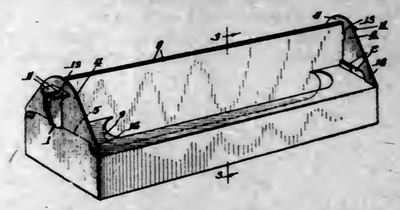
of said tubular member to close said tubular member, said spring having a small number of convolutions and engaging said members and tending to prevent inadvertent twisting of said fusible means.

2,336,305
PORTABLE DERRICK
John P. Selberg, Leondrus Stamps, and John McEwen, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to International-Stacey Corporation, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,126
5 Claims. (Cl. 189—15)



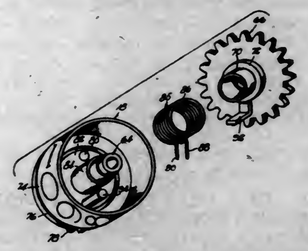
3. A portable derrick comprising a rigid substantially pyramidal frame composed of united structural members, said frame being bodily movable between a prone transporting position and an upright working position, one side of said frame through a substantial portion of its height being inwardly recessed to produce on the outer side of the frame a rigid leg extension, a supplemental leg extension adapted to occupy the recess of said frame in complemental relationship with said rigid leg extension, said supplemental leg extension being movable independently of said derrick frame between a prone transporting position and an upright working position, and means providing a common axis about which both the derrick frame and the supplemental leg extension are rocked when moving between prone and upright positions.

2,336,306
CHICK FEEDER
Louis A. Shoemaker, Carleton, Mich., and Kent Anthony Lenzen, Terre Haute, Ind.; said Lenzen assignor to said Shoemaker
Application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,788
5 Claims. (Cl. 119—61)



1. A baby chick feeder having a centrally located member secured to the side walls thereof and extending from end to end of said feeder, said centrally located member having projections on either end extending outwardly through a slot in each end wall of said feeder, said projections including portions extending generally longitudinally of said slots, and tabs extending at a substantial angle with respect to said longitudinal portions in planes generally normal to the planes of said end walls so that the inner edges of said tabs rest against the outer surfaces of said end walls and secure the parts of said feeder in place, each of said slots having an enlarged, generally rectangular, longitudinal extension permitting passage of the tabs of said projections when the tabs are folded against the surfaces of said projections as the projections are inserted or removed from said slots, whereby said feeder may be readily put together and reconverted into the form of a blank.

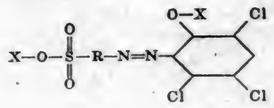
2,336,307
COUNTER
Edward A. Slye, East Hartford, Conn., assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,811
3 Claims. (Cl. 64—27)



1. An order unit for counting mechanisms comprising a driving member mounted for rotation in opposite directions, a driven member mounted for rotation in opposite directions, and an operative connection between said driving member and said driven member and comprising a coiled spring rotatable in opposite directions, said spring having at its opposite ends generally radially extending parallel fingers, a driving projection carried by said driving member, and a driven projection carried by said driven member, said projections being positioned between said fingers and with their side edges respectively engaged with said fingers.

2,336,308
PARASITICIDE
Frank B. Smith, George E. Lynn, and Fred W. Fletcher, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,970
4 Claims. (Cl. 167—30)

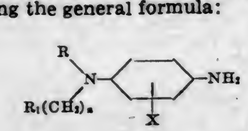
4. An insecticidal composition comprising as an active toxicant a compound having the formula



wherein each X is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen and the alkali metals, and R represents an aromatic radical.

2,336,309
DIAZOTYPE PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL
John M. Snell, Waldemar Vanselow, and Arnold Weissberger, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,822
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—6)

1. A diazotype photographic material comprising a light sensitive diazo derivative of a compound having the general formula:

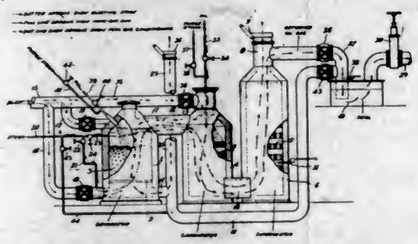


wherein n represents a whole number not greater than 3, X represents a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a halogen, an alkyl group, an alkoxy group, an acylamino group, and a sulphonic acid group, R represents a member selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group, a hydroxyalkyl group, and an alkoxyalkyl group, and R_1 represents a member selected from the group consisting of an alkoxy group, a fatty acid acyl group, a carboxylic acid alkyl ester group, an alkylsulfonamido group, a furyl group, a carbamyl group, and a tetrahydrofuryl group.

2,336,310
METHOD OF PREPARING FLEXIBLE CELLULOSE TRIACETATE MATERIALS
John Spence and Sterling S. Sweet, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,462
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—187)

3. A film and filament forming solution comprising a non-acetone soluble cellulose triacetate in a solvent mixed with acetone to an amount approximately 44 to 100% of the amount of said solvent, said acetone thereby being present in an amount less than that which causes precipitation of the non-acetone soluble cellulose triacetate out of solution, but in an amount which imparts improved flexibility characteristics to the article formed from this solution.

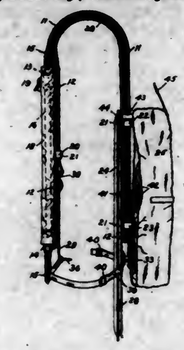
2,336,311
PROCESS OF MAKING A SUBSTITUTE GAS FOR NATURAL GAS IN STANDARD CARBURETED WATER GAS APPARATUS
William E. Steinwedell, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Gas Machinery Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 24, 1941, Serial No. 416,358
8 Claims. (Cl. 48—214)



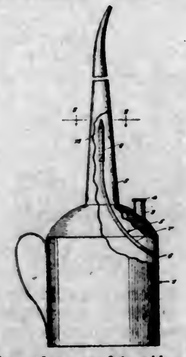
1. A process of making a substitute gas for natural gas having substantially the same characteristics as natural gas with respect to B. t. u. heating value and burning characteristics, said process being worked in standard carbureted water gas apparatus having a generator, a carbureter, a superheater, a lined connection between the top of the generator and the top of the carbureter, a connection between the carbureter and the superheater, an outlet from the generator, and a made-gas outlet from the superheater, which process comprises upwardly air-blasting the fuel bed in the generator and at the same time air-blasting the carbureter to heat the top of the generator and the lining of the connection between the generator and carbureter and to heat the checkerbrick in the carbureter and superheater, said blasting being effected sufficiently to heat said checkerbrick materially above the temperature to which the same is heated in carbureted water gas manufacture utilizing oil having substantially the same characteristics as the oil hereinafter mentioned as being admitted to the tops of the generator and carbureter, respectively; then admitting steam to the top of the generator and passing the same through said connection to the carbureter and a* the same time admitting oil to the tops of the generator and carbureter, respectively, thus producing reformed oil gas in a steam atmosphere, and then withdrawing the resultant products from the superheater for strorage and use, the oil gas production being stopped when the temperature of the checkerbrick has dropped only to a temperature substantially higher than the temperature to which it would be dropped during the carbureting stage in carbureted water gas manufacture utilizing oil for carbureting purposes having substantially the same characteristics.

2,336,312
SHOCKPROOF PARACHUTE HARNESS
James H. Strong, Windsor, N. J.
Application August 13, 1940, Serial No. 352,445
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—151)

1. A parachute harness comprising lift webs connected to the parachute shrouds, parallel loops in said lift webs, and resilient shock absorbing members extending along said loops and connecting the points of attachment of said loops to said lift webs, said resilient members being disposed in the portions of the harness overlying the chest of the wearer, and detachable fastenings securing said resilient members to the adjacent harness portions, respectively, whereby said resilient members are released from said harness under the stress due to opening the parachute in the normal operation of the apparatus.



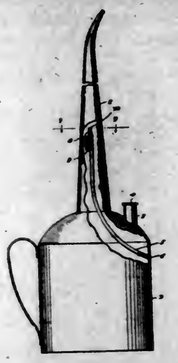
2,336,313
AIR-VENT OILER
John B. Swan, Gladstone, Mich.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 420,031
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—39)



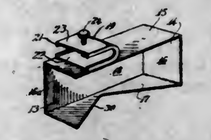
1. In an oiler, the combination with a container provided with a spout, of an air tube fastened at its lower end to the side of said container and extending up into said spout, said air tube opening at its lower end upon the outside of said container, and said air tube being provided within the spout with a valve device, said valve device being provided with a reduced discharge end extending in the direction of the discharge end of said spout.

2,336,314
AIR-VENT OILER
John B. Swan, Gladstone, Mich.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 420,032
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—39)

In an air-vent oiler having a container and a spout extending from said container, said container being provided with an aperture in its side, an air tube partly within said container and having its lower open end registering with said aperture, whereby said air tube is vented to the outer atmosphere at said lower end, said air tube having its upper end extending into said spout a considerable distance, said air tube being provided at its upper end with a loop having curved ends, said loop constituting a trap, the extreme outer end of said loop opening towards the discharge end of said spout, and said loop and the portion of said air tube within said spout being spaced entirely free of the inner wall of said spout.



2,336,315
SUPPORTING DEVICE
Joseph C. Thomas, Akron, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Cellucotton Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 23, 1939, Serial No. 291,475
10 Claims. (Cl. 211—86)

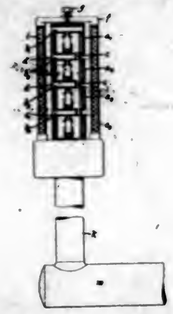


1. A device for supporting a dispensing carton of disposable paper tissues upon a flange formed on the instrument panel of an automotive vehicle, comprising a pair of supporting members each including a part adapted to support an end portion of said dispensing carton, and means for attaching the said supporting members to the said flange.

2,336,316
HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER
Hans Thommen, Baden, Switzerland, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,690
In Switzerland June 8, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—148)

1. A multiple break gas blast circuit breaker of the type including a plurality of axially alined and superposed arc extinguishing chambers, each chamber comprising a hollow cylindrical insulator and metal plates extending across the ends thereof to form the top and bottom walls of the chamber, a pair of cooperating contacts within each chamber and separable upon the introduction of a pressure gas into the chamber, one contact of each pair being of nozzle form and opening into an exhaust blast passage extending transversely through the adjacent metal plate wall of the chamber to atmosphere, the metal plate walls having axial openings for the

passage of pressure gas from chamber to chamber, means retaining said chambers in assembled relation, and impedance means establishing a predetermined voltage gradient along the several pairs of contacts upon the opening of the circuit breaker, characterized by the fact



that said retaining means includes a tension member and means cooperating therewith for compressing said assembly of cylindrical insulators and metal plates, and that said impedance means is carried by said tension member.

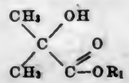
2,336,317

AROMATIC ESTERS OF ALPHA-HYDROXYISOBUTYRIC ACIDS

Jack T. Thurston, Cos Cob, and John M. Grim, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,553
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—484)

1. Compounds having the following general formula:



in which R_1 is a member of the group consisting of aralkyl and aralkylene radicals.

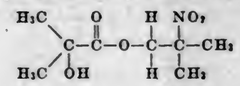
2,336,318

BETA-NITROALKYL ESTER OF ALPHA-HYDROXYISOBUTYRIC ACIDS

Jack T. Thurston, Cos Cob, and Donald W. Kaiser, Springdale, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

No Drawing. Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,555
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—484)

The compound having the following formula:



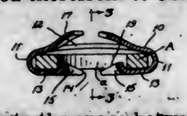
2,336,319

FASTENING DEVICE

George A. Tinnerman, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Original application May 9, 1942, Serial No. 442,335. Divided and this application February 17, 1943, Serial No. 476,219
5 Claims. (Cl. 85—36)

1. A fastener comprising a single strip of sheet material having a bolt opening in the intermediate region and a pair of opposed tongues cut from the body of the fastener and deflected therefrom and notched and warped at their edges to define a helical thread, the two end portions of the fastener being doubled under the intermediate region and spaced therefrom to enable the passage



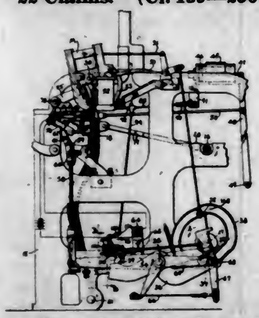
of a member into the space between the end portions and the intermediate region, the two end portions being separated from each other to provide a bolt opening registering with that between the tongues and the two end portions being deflected at their extreme edges toward the intermediate region to effect a binding engagement against said embraced member.

2,336,320

THREAD CONTROL FOR WEFT REPLENISHING LOOMS

Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application December 14, 1942, Serial No. 468,930
22 Claims. (Cl. 139—256)



1. In a weft replenishing loom having a lay provided with a shuttle box containing a shuttle from which a thread extends to the adjacent selvage, a pneumatic thread remover having a stationary intake mouth in front of the lay and into which a draft of air is drawn to attract a thread into the remover, a thread placer extending transversely of the lay from a point in front of the intake mouth rearwardly toward the path traversed by the shuttle, and means operative on a replenishing beat of the loom to raise the thread placer from a position below said mouth and below the path traversed by the shuttle after the latter and the thread connected thereto has passed over the placer to a position adjacent to said intake mouth to lift the thread toward said intake mouth after the thread due to advance movement of the lay has moved to a position forward of said intake mouth.

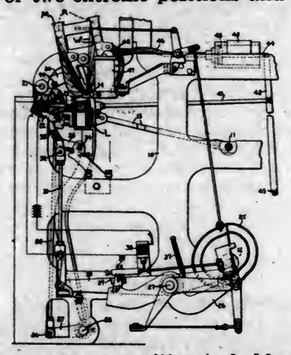
2,336,321

THREAD PLACER FOR WEFT REPLENISHING LOOMS

Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application January 11, 1943, Serial No. 471,944
13 Claims. (Cl. 139—256)

1. In thread placing mechanism for weft replenishing looms having a lay provided with a shuttle box containing a shuttle from which a thread extends to the adjacent selvage, the loom having a transferrer arm which has an operating stroke to replenish the shuttle, a pneumatic thread remover having a stationary intake mouth into which a draft of air moves to attract the thread, a thread placer normally under the path traversed by the shuttle, a spring lock mechanism operatively connected to said placer and movable to either of two extreme positions and operative



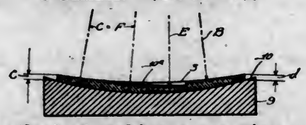
when in one extreme position to hold said placer in the normal position thereof and operative when in the other extreme position to hold said placer adjacent to said mouth, means actuated by the transferrer arm to move said spring lock from said one extreme position thereof to the other extreme position thereof to effect raising of the placer to lift the thread toward said mouth, and resetting means operated by the lay and operative to move said spring lock from said other extreme position back to said one extreme position to lower the placer to normal position.

2,336,322

ONE-PIECE PLURIFOCAL LENS

William R. Uhlemann, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Uhlemann Optical Co. of Illinois, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,403
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—54)



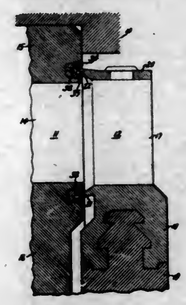
1. A method of making a one-piece plurifocal lens from a lens blank, which method comprises at least three grinding operations including (1) grinding a depression having a spherical surface on one face of the lens blank coextensive with the reading field, said depression having its peripheral walls ground normal to said spherical surface, said depression being ground deep enough to enable the vision field surrounding the depression to be ground to form any one of a number of surfaces having substantially different centers of curvatures and thereafter (2) grinding the opposite face of the lens blank to an extent to include the reading field and another vision field and of a curvature to give the desired total refraction to the reading field and (3) grinding the face of the blank on which said spherical surface is formed to an extent to include said other vision field and to exclude the reading field and of a curvature to give the desired total refraction to said other field, the sequential order of operations (2) and (3) being optional.

2,336,323

SEALING ARRANGEMENT FOR ELASTIC FLUID TURBINES AND THE LIKE

Glenn B. Warren, Niskayuna, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application March 12, 1942, Serial No. 434,362
3 Claims. (Cl. 253—77)



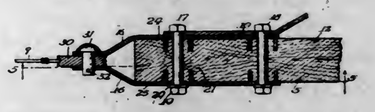
1. In an elastic fluid turbine, a bucket wheel member and a diaphragm member for conducting elastic fluid to the bucket wheel member, and a sealing arrangement to reduce leakage between said members comprising an annular steel projection formed on the face of one of the members and projecting towards the other member, said projection being essentially V-shaped with both surfaces of the V inclined in the same direction, the other member having a groove in one face filled with a soft alloy forming a sealing surface in cooperative relation with the projection.

2,336,324

STRAIN INSULATOR

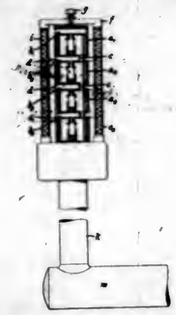
Pickett L. Warren, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Royal Electric Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,070
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—140)



1. A strain insulator connected in series with a tensioned conducting guy wire extending between ground and an insulating electric line pole to interpose insulation between the grounded guy wire and the pole, said insulator comprising a rod of wood, a pair of metallic straps at opposite sides of the rod at one end thereof, a connection between the straps and the guy wire and a connection between the straps and the rod, said last mentioned connection including a bolt passing through the straps and the rod and a metallic ring embedded in the rod concentrically with the bolt and of an internal diameter substantially greater than the diameter of the bolt receiving hole in the rod, the wood of the rod extending into the ring, and the ring terminating flush with one surface of the rod of wood and in conductive relation to the associated strap whereby the ring and the associated bolt are maintained at the same potential, and means at the opposite surface of the rod of wood for reducing the electric stress between the bolt and the wood adjacent said opposite surface.

passage of pressure gas from chamber to chamber, means retaining said chambers in assembled relation, and impedance means establishing a predetermined voltage gradient along the several pairs of contacts upon the opening of the circuit breaker, characterized by the fact



that said retaining means includes a tension member and means cooperating therewith for compressing said assembly of cylindrical insulators and metal plates, and that said impedance means is carried by said tension member.

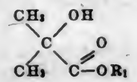
2,336,317

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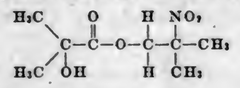
2,336,318

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No Drawing. Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,555
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—484)

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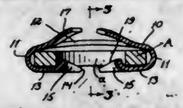
2,336,319

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Original application May 9, 1942, Serial No. 442,335. Divided and this application February 17, 1943, Serial No. 476,219
5 Claims. (Cl. 85—36)

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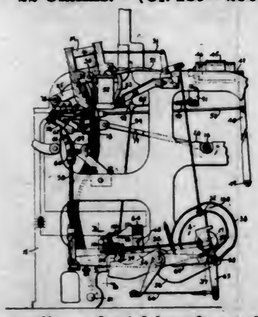
of a member into the space between the end portions and the intermediate region, the two end portions being separated from each other to provide a bolt opening registering with that between the tongues and the two end portions being deflected at their extreme edges toward the intermediate region to effect a binding engagement against said embraced member.

2,336,320

THREAD CONTROL FOR WEFT REPLENISHING LOOMS

Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application December 14, 1942, Serial No. 468,930
22 Claims. (Cl. 139—256)



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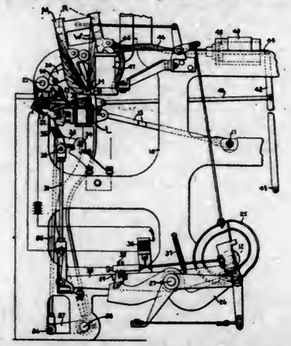
2,336,321

THREAD PLACER FOR WEFT REPLENISHING LOOMS

Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application January 11, 1943, Serial No. 471,944
13 Claims. (Cl. 139—256)

1. In thread placing mechanism for weft replenishing looms having a lay provided with a shuttle box containing a shuttle from which a thread extends to the adjacent selvage, the loom having a transferrer arm which has an operating stroke to replenish the shuttle, a pneumatic thread remover having a stationary intake mouth into which a draft of air moves to attract the thread, a thread placer normally under the path traversed by the shuttle, a spring lock mechanism operatively connected to said placer and movable to either of two extreme positions and operative



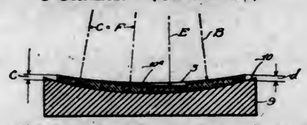
when in one extreme position to hold said placer in the normal position thereof and operative when in the other extreme position to hold said placer adjacent to said mouth, means actuated by the transferrer arm to move said spring lock from said one extreme position thereof to the other extreme position thereof to effect raising of the placer to lift the thread toward said mouth, and resetting means operated by the lay and operative to move said spring lock from said other extreme position back to said one extreme position to lower the placer to normal position.

2,336,322

ONE-PIECE PLURIFOCAL LENS

William R. Uhlemann, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Uhlemann Optical Co. of Illinois, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 23, 1940, Serial No. 320,403
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—54)



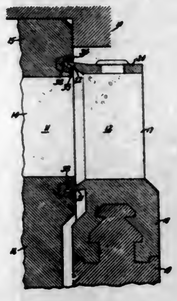
1. A method of making a one-piece plurifocal lens from a lens blank, which method comprises at least three grinding operations including (1) grinding a depression having a spherical surface on one face of the lens blank coextensive with the reading field, said depression having its peripheral walls ground normal to said spherical surface, said depression being ground deep enough to enable the vision field surrounding the depression to be ground to form any one of a number of surfaces having substantially different centers of curvatures and thereafter (2) grinding the opposite face of the lens blank to an extent to include the reading field and another vision field and of a curvature to give the desired total refraction to the reading field and (3) grinding the face of the blank on which said spherical surface is formed to an extent to include said other vision field and to exclude the reading field and of a curvature to give the desired total refraction to said other field, the sequential order of operations (2) and (3) being optional.

2,336,323

SEALING ARRANGEMENT FOR ELASTIC FLUID TURBINES AND THE LIKE

Glenn B. Warren, Niskayuna, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application March 12, 1942, Serial No. 434,362
3 Claims. (Cl. 253—77)



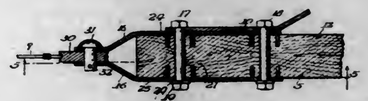
1. In an elastic fluid turbine, a bucket wheel member and a diaphragm member for conducting elastic fluid to the bucket wheel member, and a sealing arrangement to reduce leakage between said members comprising an annular steel projection formed on the face of one of the members and projecting towards the other member, said projection being essentially V-shaped with both surfaces of the V inclined in the same direction, the other member having a groove in one face filled with a soft alloy forming a sealing surface in cooperative relation with the projection.

2,336,324

STRAIN INSULATOR

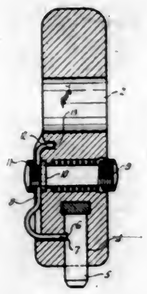
Pickett L. Warren, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Royal Electric Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,070
4 Claims. (Cl. 174—140)



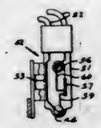
1. A strain insulator connected in series with a tensioned conducting guy wire extending between ground and an insulating electric line pole to interpose insulation between the grounded guy wire and the pole, said insulator comprising a rod of wood, a pair of metallic straps at opposite sides of the rod at one end thereof, a connection between the straps and the guy wire and a connection between the straps and the rod, said last mentioned connection including a bolt passing through the straps and the rod and a metallic ring embedded in the rod concentrically with the bolt and of an internal diameter substantially greater than the diameter of the bolt receiving hole in the rod, the wood of the rod extending into the ring, and the ring terminating flush with one surface of the rod of wood and in conductive relation to the associated strap whereby the ring and the associated bolt are maintained at the same potential, and means at the opposite surface of the rod of wood for reducing the electric stress between the bolt and the wood adjacent said opposite surface.

2,336,325
LOCKING SPRING FOR DIE HOLDER
Emil R. Weber, Allison Park, Pa., assignor to Jas. H. Matthews & Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,721
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—28)



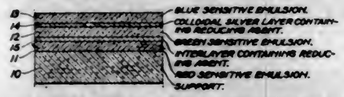
1. In a die holder, a body portion having a slotted end for receiving a plurality of dies, a flat spring having a finger for engaging notches in said dies to hold them in locked position, and a bolt for anchoring the spring to the die holder, the die holder having a notch for receiving the free end of the spring which is curved inward for interaction with said slot, whereby when the bolt is drawn for locking the spring with the dies, the free end of the spring is locked with the die holder to absorb the shock from the dies.

2,336,326
MATERIAL FLOW CONTROLLER
Mark A. Weckerly, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 29, 1940, Serial No. 326,746
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—56)



1. In a condition controlling instrument, in combination, a switch for controlling such condition, said switch having a movable contact and a magnetically attractable armature mounted thereon, a condition indicator responsive to changes in the condition under control, condition responsive mechanism for operating said indicator, and a magnet attached to said indicator, said switch being mounted adjacent the path of movement of said indicator at such distance therefrom as to enter and be operated by the appreciable force field of said magnet only when said magnet and said switch are on a line substantially at right angles to the plane of movement of said indicator, said indicator being adjustable relative to said condition responsive mechanism for varying the state of the condition under control at which said magnet operates said switch.

2,336,327
PREVENTING COLOR STAIN IN PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS
Arnold Weissberger and Edwin E. Jelley, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,918
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)



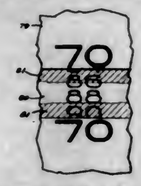
1. A multi-layer photographic element having a plurality of emulsion layers sensitive to different spectral regions, and at least one insensitive gelatin interlayer containing a reducing agent selected from the class consisting of aminophenols and dihydroxy benzenes incapable of diffusing in gelatin.

2,336,328
LIPSTICK
Elizabeth Whalen, New York, N. Y.
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 426,937
7 Claims. (Cl. 132—88.7)



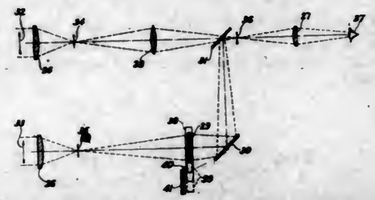
1. In a cartridge-type lipstick, a hollow portion through which a stick of cosmetic material is adapted to extend, the sides of said portion being formed with aligned recesses generally conforming to the cross-sectional shape of a lip and adapted to act as guides when the lipstick is drawn across a lip, and means for preventing rotation of the cosmetic stick relatively to the hollow portion.

2,336,329
WEIGHING SCALE
Lawrence S. Williams, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 29, 1942, Serial No. 448,903
4 Claims. (Cl. 116—129)



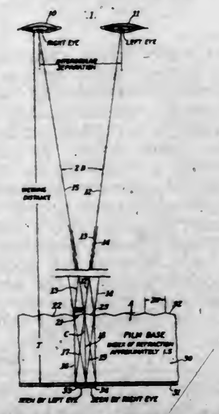
1. In a computing weighing scale, in combination, a cylindrical chart responsive to loads weighed on said scale and bearing peripheral rows of computed amount indicia, and a price-indicia-bearing member associated with said chart, said price-indicia-bearing member extending along said chart parallel to the axis of said chart and adjacent to such rows of computed amount indicia, each price indicium being in line with that row of amount indicia corresponding to the computed amounts of weight times that price corresponding to such price indicium, said price-indicia-bearing member having a longitudinally extending transparent area, with colored transparent material forming the margins of said transparent area, the central part of said transparent area being distinct from said margins the width of and the central part of said transparent area at each row of amount indicia being such that it spans a peripheral distance in the row of amount indicia associated therewith representing one cent plus the height of any numeral in such row of amount indicia.

2,336,330
RANGE FINDER
Otto Wittel, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 403,203
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—2.4)



1. A range finder comprising two laterally spaced positive objectives for forming in their image planes, images of the object whose range is to be found, two optical relay positive objective systems, at least one of which includes reflecting surfaces, respectively for forming in a single field relayed images of said object images, the field being optically at different distances from the image planes and the relay systems having correspondingly different powers for forming relay images of equal size and means for viewing said field.

2,336,331
STEREOSCOPIC PICTURE
Otto Wittel and Joseph L. Boon, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,233
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)



1. A film for stereoscopic pictures to be viewed at a subtended binocular angle 2B comprising a thin image layer and, for the layer, a thin transparent base of index of refraction N, the back of the base being prismatically corrugated with prisms having a prism angle A and a through-base-pitch-angle C where tan A substantially equals

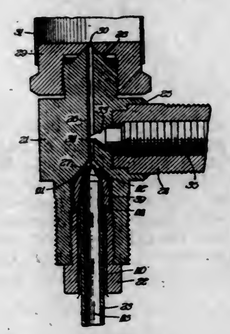
$$\frac{\sin B}{N-\cos B}$$

and sin $(A-C)$ substantially equals

$$\frac{\sin (A-B)}{N}$$

and with alternate prisms wedged in opposite directions to be successively base to base and edge to edge across the film.

2,336,332
STARTER BURNER
Anton J. Yeager, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., assignor to Prentiss Wabers Products Co., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,039
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—81)

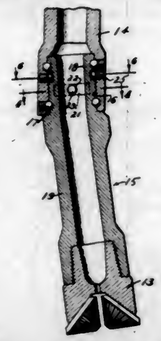


1. A burner adapted for use in a vessel containing liquid fuel and air under pressure comprising, in combination, a burner body having a central bore therethrough, a vapor tube nipple threaded into said burner body, said nipple having a discharge outlet communicating with said bore, said burner body and said nipple providing an annular passageway therebetween, said nipple also having a bore, a fuel tube located in said bore and threaded into said nipple, said bore providing an annular passageway for air between said fuel tube and said nipple, said nipple having radially directed apertures providing communication between said passageways for directing air under pressure at right angles to said first mentioned annular passageway, the region of said nipple adjacent to its discharge outlet forming with said burner body an annular conical passageway adapted to deliver air from said first mentioned annular passageway into proximity with fuel discharged through said discharge outlet.

2,336,333
APPARATUS FOR DRILLING LATERAL BORES
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 27, 1942, Serial No. 428,408
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—1.6)

An assembly for inserting a drilling bit into an existing bore extending laterally from a well bore comprising a sectional drill guide having an elongated flexible resilient upper section and an elongated rigid lower section adapted to support a drilling bit on the lower end thereof, means

interconnecting said sections comprising a bore in the end of one of said sections with the axis of the bore disposed at an angle to the axis of such section and a stub shaft on the end of the other of said sections with the axis of the stub shaft disposed at an angle to the axis of such other section, means for securing said stub shaft in said bore in such manner that said upper and lower sections are capable of limited relative rotation, the magnitude of said angles and the



length of said lower section being such that in one relative position the axis of said lower section extends at a sufficient angle to the axis of said upper section that said upper section will be forcibly flexed on introduction of said assembly into the well bore and upon rotation to a second relative position the axes of said sections are in substantial alignment, and releasable means for holding said sections in said first mentioned relative position.

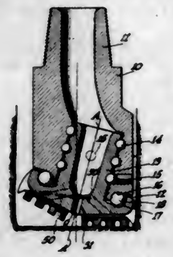
2,336,334
MEANS FOR DRILLING BOREHOLES OF DIFFERENT CURVATURES AND DIAMETERS
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 21, 1942, Serial No. 443,968
9 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)



1. In a device for drilling curved bores, an elongated, resilient, normally curved drill guide, means holding said drill guide in a straightened condition, and means for releasing said holding means while said guide is in a well.

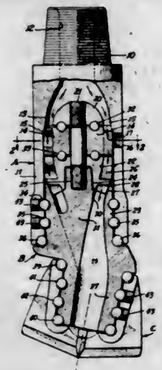
2,336,335
ROTARY HAMMERING BIT
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,690
6 Claims. (Cl. 255—71)

1. In a cutter for a gyrating bit, a plurality of teeth each having a cutting edge extending toward the axis of rotation of said cutter and a peripheral cutting edge on its outer end, some of said teeth each having the first mentioned cutting edge intersecting the corresponding pe-



ripheral cutting edge, others of said teeth each having a gap between the first mentioned cutting edge and the corresponding peripheral cutting edge.

2,336,336
ROTARY TURBINE BIT
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,691
2 Claims. (Cl. 255—71)

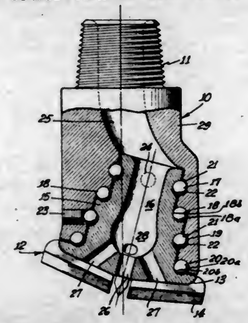


1. A hydraulically driven gyratory bit comprising a casing having walls defining a generally cylindrically hollow interior and having a watercourse at its upper end adapted to communicate with the interior of a drilling string, a hydraulic motor in said casing driven by fluid flowing in said watercourse, a shank driven by said motor, radial and thrust bearings between said shank and the walls of said casing to prevent radial and axial movement of said shank relative to said casing, a cutter rotatably mounted on the lower end of said shank for rotation about an axis inclined at an acute angle to the axis of rotation of said shank, and a passageway through said shank for flow of exhaust fluid from said motor to said cutter.

2,336,337
HEAVY DUTY GYRATING BIT
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 13, 1942, Serial No. 454,693
1 Claim. (Cl. 255—71)

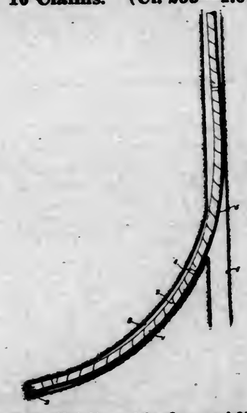
In a shank and cutter assembly for gyratory bits, an inclined bore in the shank, said bore be-

ing stepped up in inside diameter from the upper end to the lower end thereof, a stem on the cutter extending upwardly into said bore, said stem being stepped down in outside diameter from the lower end to the upper end thereof, a plurality of annular grooves in the wall of said bore, complementary annular grooves on the surface of said stem, said grooves cooperating to form a plurality of axially spaced generally toric ball races of diameters which decrease progressively from the lower end of said stem to the upper



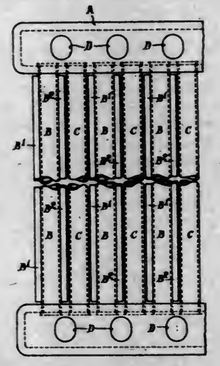
end thereof, and balls in said races forming antifriction bearing means between said stem and said bore, the annular grooves of alternate bearing means including the lowermost of said bearing means being opposed in a manner to resist radial loads and upward thrust only imposed by the cutter and the annular grooves of intermediate bearing means being opposed in a manner to resist radial loads and downward thrust only imposed by said cutter, whereby said stem is retained in operative position in said bore solely by the balls of said bearing means.

2,336,338
APPARATUS FOR DRILLING BORES DEVIATING FROM EXISTING WELL BORES
John A. Zublin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 29, 1943, Serial No. 489,010
10 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.6)



10. A well drill bit guide for guiding a drill bit in drilling a curved well bore deviating from an existing straight well bore comprising a flexible metal tube of high resiliency having a normally curved configuration having a radius of curvature within the range of from 10 to 100 feet and corresponding approximately to the desired longitudinal configuration of the deviating curved well bore and from which configuration said tube must be forcibly flexed to enter the existing straight well bore, said tube being capable of passing through the existing straight well bore without stressing the metal of the tube beyond its elastic limit, the resiliency of said tube when flexed to enter the existing straight well bore being adequate to store sufficient potential energy to forcibly guide a rotating drill bit from the existing bore in a path conforming approximately to the normal unflexed configuration of said tube.

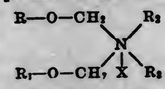
2,336,339
WATER TUBE WALL OF STEAM GENERATOR FURNACES
Alfred William Bennis,
Little Hulton, Bolton, England
Application December 12, 1941, Serial No. 422,745
In Great Britain November 12, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 122—6)



A water tube wall for a steam generator furnace comprised of headers interconnected by tubes with adjacent tubes extending essentially parallel to one another, said tubes consisting alternately of tubes having fins and of plain tubes, the tube fins each extending in generally radial direction from each finned tube toward the center of the adjacent plain tube with only sufficient space being left between the outer edge of each fin and the wall of the adjacent plain tube to permit of the expansion of the fins and with each fin extending substantially the full length of its corresponding tube between the headers.

2,336,340
STABILIZATION OF CELLULOSIC FABRICS
Louis H. Bock, Huntingdon Valley, and Alva L. Houk, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,166
4 Claims. (Cl. 8—120)

1. A process for stabilizing cellulosic fabrics against changes in dimensions, which comprises impregnating said fabrics with a solution containing between about 5% and about 15% of a quaternary compound of the formula



wherein R is an aliphatic group containing two to ten carbon atoms, R_1 is a group containing

less than twelve carbon atoms selected from the class consisting of aliphatic, alicyclic hydrocarbon and aralkyl groups, R_2 and R_3 when taken individually are members of the class consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbon groups of one to four carbon atoms and when taken together are saturated divalent groups which jointly with the nitrogen form a heterocycle, and X is a salt-forming anion, drying the impregnated fabric under conditions imparting the desired dimensions, heating to cause reaction between fabric and compound, and eliminating nitrogenous compounds.

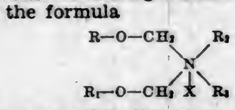
2,336,341

CHANGING THE CAPACITY OF CELLULOSIC FIBERS FOR DYES

Louis H. Bock, Huntingdon Valley, and Alva L. Houk, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,167
7 Claims. (Cl. 8—15)

1. In the process for producing novel coloring effects in a textile fabric containing fibers selected from the class consisting of cellulose and regenerated cellulose by markedly decreasing the affinity for direct dyes and increasing the affinity for acetate dyes of at least part of said fibers, the steps which comprise treating cellulosic fibers with a solution containing at least 10% of a compound of the formula



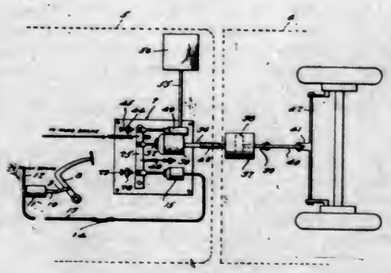
wherein R is an aliphatic group containing 8 to 12 carbon atoms, R_1 is a member of the class consisting of aliphatic, alicyclic, and aralkyl groups of less than 13 carbon atoms, R_2 and R_3 when taken individually are members of the class consisting of lower alkyl groups and when taken together are a saturated divalent group which jointly with the nitrogen forms a heterocycle, and X is a salt-forming anion, heating the treated fibers to cause a reaction between such fibers and said compound, and subsequently applying a dye to the reacted fibers.

2,336,342

TRAILER BRAKE CONTROL

William L. Brewer, Jr., Port Townsend, Wash.

Application April 29, 1943, Serial No. 485,060
3 Claims. (Cl. 188—31)



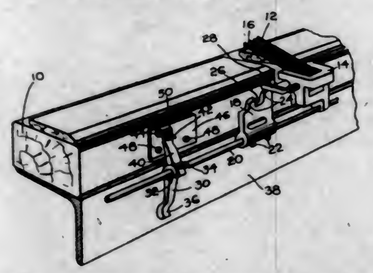
1. In combination a towing vehicle brake, a trailer brake, and automatic control means for operating the trailer brake simultaneously with the operation of the towing vehicle brake; said towing vehicle brake including a fluid pressure line and a master cylinder, a beam fulcrumed at one end, a fluid pressure unit in connection with the fluid pressure line and attached to the beam to operate the beam when subject to said pressure in the line, vacuum effecting means, a vacuum cylinder including a piston in connection with the beam, a two-way valve including an element in connection with the beam and being interposed between the vacuum effecting means and the vacuum cylinder, a communicating line between the vacuum cylinder and the trailer brake, said beam being operative by the fluid pressure unit to move the valve element to a position communicating the vacuum effecting means with the vacuum cylinder.

2,336,343

LOOM STOP MOTION

Carl D. Brown, Hopedale, Mass., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine

Application April 8, 1943, Serial No. 482,238
4 Claims. (Cl. 139—375)



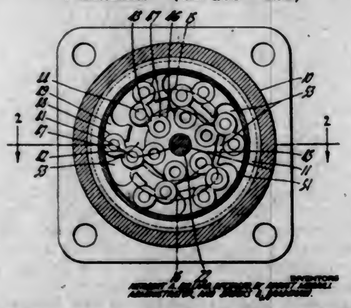
1. In a center fork stop motion for looms, a lay, a center filling fork, a longitudinally moving actuating rod, a fork lifting cam fixed to said rod and having a cam portion for lifting said fork when the rod is moved in one direction and a stop portion for cooperating with the fork to prevent movement of the rod in the other direction upon filling failure, and a guide member fixed to said rod and bearing against said lay to prevent rotation of the rod during longitudinal movement thereof.

2,336,344

ROTARY PUMP

Herbert A. Bullard, deceased, late of Syracuse, N. Y., by August Merrill, administrator, Utica, and Brooks B. Bradshaw, Syracuse, N. Y.

Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,677
7 Claims. (Cl. 103—121)



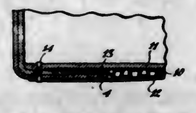
1. In a rotary fluid displacement device, a casing, a pair of rotors in said casing adapted to rotate about offset axes, a shaft connected to one of said rotors and a trunnion supporting the other of said rotors, a plurality of pairs of vanes, one vane of each pair being pivotally connected to one rotor at a point spaced radially from the axis of rotation of said one rotor, the other vane of each pair being pivotally connected to the other rotor at a point spaced radially from the axis of rotation of said other rotor, said vanes of each pair being pivotally joined together at their adjacent ends, an annular member encircling the periphery of said outer rotor and being formed with an inwardly extending flange partially overlying said vanes, a plate having a part thereof arranged within said flange and with the face of said part adjacent said vanes, said plate having inlet and outlet ports opening into the spaces between pairs of vanes in an axial direction relative to said rotors, and means operable from the exterior of the device for shifting said trunnion to vary the degree of offset relation of said rotors and thereby to vary the fluid displacement of the device.

2,336,345

CONTAINER

Robert C. Carlson, Terrace Park, Ohio, assignor to John J. Emery, doing business as Emery Carpenter Container Company, Cincinnati, Ohio

Application August 8, 1940, Serial No. 351,820
10 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.5)



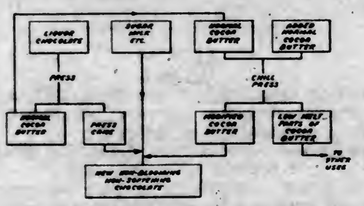
1. A fiberboard container which is comprised of a circular wall portion forming a container body, an inturned flange portion integral therewith and forming a foundation for the closure of the body, a disc member fitting snugly within the body portion and a corrugated paper gasket having a compressed marginal portion complementing the contour of said flange and being clamped between said flange and said disc, and having a central uncompressed portion extending across the opening delineated by said flange, with the outer surface of the uncompressed portion residing in a plane substantially flush with the outer surface of said flange.

2,336,346

CHOCOLATE PROCESS

Fred S. Carver, Short Hills, N. J.

Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,014
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—23)



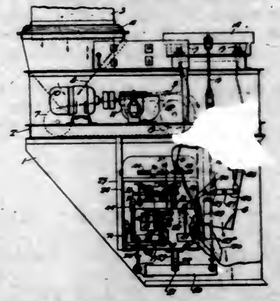
1. Process of making chocolate which resists softening and is substantially free from blooming in hot weather, which comprises the steps of pressing cocoa butter from liquor chocolate cooling and pressing the cocoa butter to remove a low-melt fraction thereof, and combining the cocoa butter from which the low-melt portion has been removed with the liquor chocolate residue from which cocoa butter has been expressed.

2,336,347

AUTOMATIC WEIGHING MACHINE

John P. Clifford, Passaic, N. J., assignor to Richardson Scale Company, Clifton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,267
17 Claims. (Cl. 249—45)



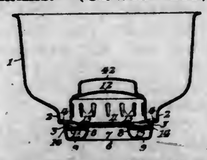
1. In an automatic weighing machine having a weigh hopper and means for feeding material to and discharging it from the weigh hopper, a tare beam and a gross weighing beam, a floating lever connected at its ends to the respective beams and connected between its ends to the weigh hopper for proportionately dividing between said beams the load of the weigh hopper, said beams being separately pivoted and independently operable, an indicator connected to and operable by each of said beams for indicating the balance position thereof, and means having lost motion connections with and governed by said beams for automatically controlling the feeding of material to and the discharging thereof from the weigh hopper, said beams being free of the influence of said latter means while in balance positions.

2,336,348

STRAINER

Isaie J. B. Demers, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to John Wood Manufacturing Company, Inc., Conshohocken, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

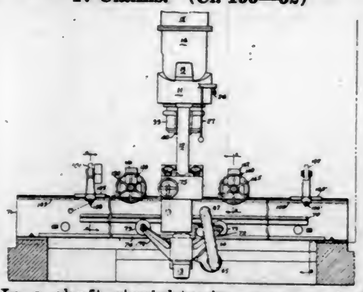
Application January 18, 1941, Serial No. 375,012
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—159)



4. In a strainer; the combination of a hollow rigid bowl member; a substantially cylindrical intermediate reduced portion formed in said bowl member near the bottom thereof, said substantially cylindrical intermediate reduced portion being of slightly greater diameter than the transverse dimension of a filtering disk; a further reduced hollow outlet portion circular in cross-section at the bottom of said bowl member; an offset ledge between said intermediate reduced portion and said outlet portion, said ledge being formed in a plane at substantially right angles to the axes of said two reduced portions; an in-

verted cup-shaped rigid member, having a series of openings therethrough, adapted to fit into telescopic relation with the hollow outlet portion of said bowl member; a normally plane flexible floraminous filtering disk of greater dimension than said cup-shaped member and of slightly lesser transverse dimension than the inside diameter of said intermediate cylindrical portion, said disk extending across said outlet and with the periphery of said disk clamped between said cup-shaped member and said reduced outlet portion of said bowl member; whereby, when said filtering disk is placed in said strainer, said disk is centered over said outlet opening by means of said intermediate cylindrical side wall and said ledge in the bottom of said bowl member, and when said disk is pushed by said cup-shaped member into telescopic relation with the walls of said outlet portion, the margin of said disk is bent transversely and seals said bowl member and said cup-shaped member into substantially fluid tight relationship.

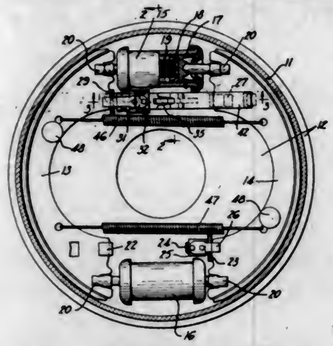
2,336,349
SHAFT STRAIGHTENING PRESS
Walter Ernst, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 28, 1942, Serial No. 463,720
17 Claims. (Cl. 153—52)



1. In a shaft straightening press, a bed, first supporting means on said bed for receiving and supporting a shaft to be straightened prior to the actual straightening operation, second supporting means mounted on said bed for supporting said shaft during the actual straightening operation, fluid operable means for selectively transferring said shaft from said first supporting means to said second supporting means or vice versa, valve means hydraulically connected with said fluid operable means for controlling the flow of fluid to and from said fluid operable means, electric control means for controlling said valve means, a press ram for exerting straightening pressure on said shaft while it is being supported by said second supporting means, said press ram having associated therewith fluid operable advancing and retracting means for reciprocating said ram, and electric switch means operatively connected with said retracting means for controlling said electric control means.

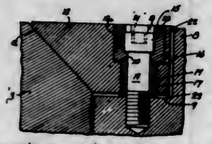
2.336.350
BRAKE
William E. Fields and William E. Berry, South Bend, Ind., assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 20, 1942. Serial No. 439,652
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—79.5)

1. A brake assembly comprising a rotatable brake drum, a non-rotatable support, a pair of arcuate brake shoes mounted on the support and individually shiftable to anchor at either end according to the direction of drum rotation, means at each end of each shoe for taking the anchoring torque thereof depending on the direction of shift of the shoes, means for adjusting the radial position of the shoes to compensate for shoe wear,



a pair of hydraulic motors between the shoes at opposite sides of the drum for exerting spreading force on the shoes simultaneously at both ends of both shoes, and brake applying means auxiliary to the hydraulic motors including a thrust member having anchoring contact with one of the torque taking means and serving as support for one of the adjusting means.

2,336,351
MEANS FOR ADJUSTING PRESS GIBS
Paul E. Flowers, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,178
10 Claims. (Cl. 308—3)

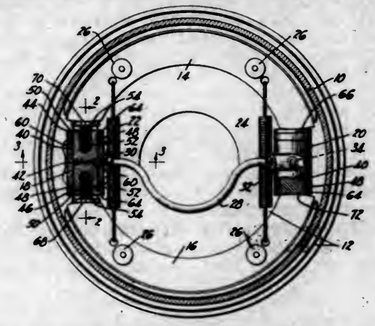


4. In combination, the platen of a press and a guiding gib, said gib comprising a plate adapted slidably to engage a guideway on a press, and means comprising a pair of concentrically arranged screws for adjusting the pressure, one of said screws being screwed into said gib and bearing against the platen, and the other of said screws being screwed into the platen and having its shaft in slidable engagement with the other screw.

2.336.352
BRAKE
Rudolph A. Goepfrich, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 5, 1940, Serial No. 338,898
8 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)

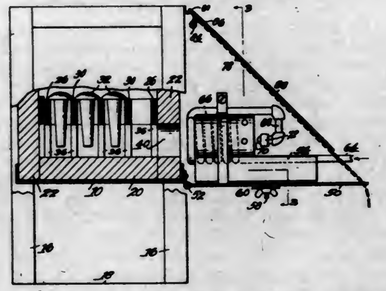
1. A brake comprising a pair of connected shoes, an anchor adjacent the ends of said shoes, a hydraulic cylinder between the shoes adjacent the anchor having an internal inwardly extending flange at approximately the center thereof, a pair of piston elements in the cylinder, connections between the piston elements and the shoes,

and resilient sealing means bonded to the piston elements and to the cylinder flange and under



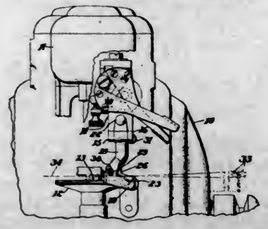
tension during shoe spreading movement of the piston elements.

2,336,353
PORTABLE RIVET HEATER
Louis C. Guertin, Worcester, Mass.
Application December 4, 1942, Serial No. 467,845
10 Claims. (Cl. 263—9)



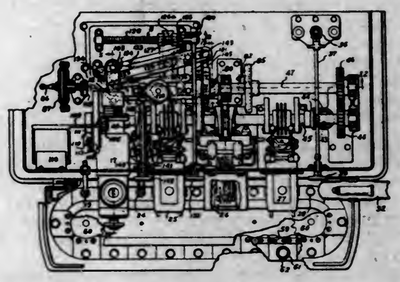
1. A rivet heater comprising a furnace, a grate in said furnace including spaced bars and means to support the bars above the bottom of the furnace, oil burning means to heat the furnace, and a plurality of separate cover members for disposition over rivets supported on the bars, each cover member being of lesser area than the area of the furnace, and each cover being separately removable to expose a portion only of the rivets.

2,336,354
UNCURLING GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES
Hans Hacklander, Linden, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 4, 1942, Serial No. 453,493
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—20)



1. A fabric uncurling and guiding device for sewing machines, comprising, a central shank, a pair of presser-members cooperating with and secured directly to said central shank, a fabric guiding plate carried by the lower portion of and disposed in substantially the same plane as said central shank, a spring element associated with said guiding plate to spring bias the same away from said central shank, and means to permit a limited amount of relative rectilinear movement between said central shank and said guiding plate.

2,336,355
TUBE FILLING MEANS
Mervil Hallead and Paul R. Fechheimer, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to The Karl Kiefer Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application November 11, 1937, Serial No. 174,079
7 Claims. (Cl. 226—107)



5. In a filling machine, a filling means comprising a plunger operating in a cylinder, means for driving said plunger comprising motive means having a cyclical movement, and a connection between said motive means and said plunger comprising a lever having pivotal connection to each, fulcrum means for said lever, means for adjusting the position of said fulcrum in one direction, and abutment means for defining movement of said fulcrum in another direction whereby the stroke of said plunger can be caused to occupy less than the full time cycle of said cyclically moving means, whereby by means of said adjustments the rate and quantity of fill may be adjusted independently of each other.

2,336,356
HEAD COVERING
Mattie Harding, New York, N. Y.
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,370
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—198)

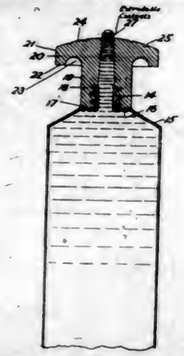


1. A head covering of the turban type, comprising a main body adapted to fit over a head, a pair of relatively narrow streamers extending from the body, said streamers being tubular to form pockets, and elongated pads positioned in the pockets.

2,336,357
COMBINED CLOSURE AND MASSAGE DEVICE
Charles I. Hixson, Pasadena, Calif.
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 467,241
2 Claims. (Cl. 128—65)

1. A combined closure and massage device adapted for use on a collapsible tube which has

a threaded discharge neck, said device including a one-piece rigid body having a threaded bore adapted to engage the threaded neck on a tube, said body having a cylindrical wall and having an outwardly directed flange on one end thereof, said body having a central bore the outer end of said body being convex, the outer end of said body having spaced continuous grooves



therein arranged in concentric manner, and a plurality of other grooves in the outer face and extending substantially radially, said other grooves intersecting said central bore and intersecting the spaced grooves, said other grooves serving to conduct material to said circular grooves.

2,336,358

CHEESE TREATMENT

James D. Ingle, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Original application April 7, 1939, Serial No. 266,645. Divided and this application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,853

16 Claims. (Cl. 99—166)

1. The method of packaging cheese to prevent growth of mold which comprises coating the cheese with a petroleum wax containing a higher fatty acid and propionic acid.

2,336,359

PROCESS FOR MAKING A PHENYL MERCURIC CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE

Morris S. Kharasch, Chicago, Ill., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,827

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—434)

1. A process of making a phenyl mercuric carboxylic acid amide which comprises fusing a mixture containing phenyl mercuric hydroxide and a carboxylic acid amide that contains two hydrogen atoms directly attached to the nitrogen atom of the amido group.

2,336,360

REFRACTORY COMPOSITION

Robert V. Kleinschmidt, Stoneham, and Edward Washken, Cambridge, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Bethlehem Steel Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,920

6 Claims. (Cl. 106—59)

1. A refractory composition suitable for use in contact with iron-oxide containing basic slag consisting of a mixture having the following analysis: magnesia, sixty to eighty-five (60–85) per cent; alumina, twelve and one-half to twenty-five (12½–25) per cent; silica, ten to fifteen (10–15) per cent; and chrome to a maximum of five (5) per cent.

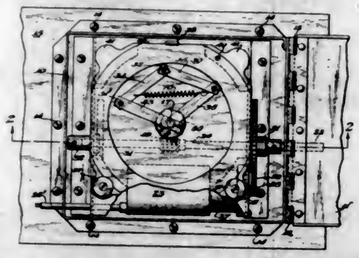
2,336,361

QUADRANTAL COMPENSATOR

William P. Lear, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Lear Avia, Inc., Piqua, Ohio, a corporation of Illinois

Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 344,854

6 Claims. (Cl. 74—63)



1. In a quadrantal error corrector having an internally calibrated cam surface, a shaft, a sleeve concentric with said shaft, mechanism coupling said sleeve and shaft for predeterminedly controlling their relative angular displacement while permitting rotation thereof including a cam follower for coacting with the internal cam surface, a trolley forming a closed linked arrangement and carrying said cam follower, the unpivoted ends of said trolley being respectively secured to the ends of said shaft and sleeve, and a spring normally biasing said cam follower radially outwards against the cam surface, a gear secured to said sleeve, and an indicator shaft geared to said gear.

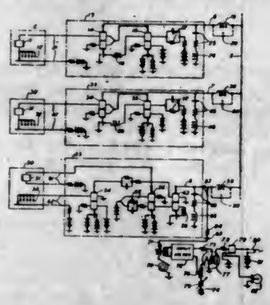
2,336,362

TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

Joseph A. Mahoney, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 26, 1939, Serial No. 301,358

12 Claims. (Cl. 178—69)



2. In a telegraph system comprising a plurality of telegraph channels, a single interconnecting terminal and an operative connection from each of said channels to said terminal for transmitting impulses to and receiving impulses therefrom, a transmission observing device comprising a source of alternating current having a sustained high fundamental frequency the frequency of which is independent of signalling currents, impedance elements for controlling said high frequency current in accordance with the signaling conditions applied to said telegraph channels connected in each of said operative connections from each of said channels to said terminal which present a high impedance to said high frequency current but substantially no impedance to telegraph currents, and means for controlling said indivating devices by said high frequency current.

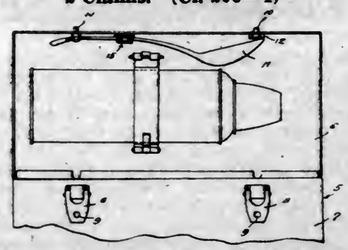
2,336,363

LUNCH KIT OR SIMILAR DEVICE

Howard G. Mann, Bremerton, Wash.

Application January 9, 1943, Serial No. 471,871

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—4)



1. In combination with a lunch kit including a box having a hinged cover provided with openings and latch elements mounted on the box and movable into and out of latching positions, keeper lugs movable through and from the openings and adapted to be engaged by the latch elements for securing the cover closed, an eating utensil removably mounted on the cover and carrying one of the lugs, and means yieldably mounting the other lug on the cover and engaged by the eating utensil on the application of the latter to the cover.

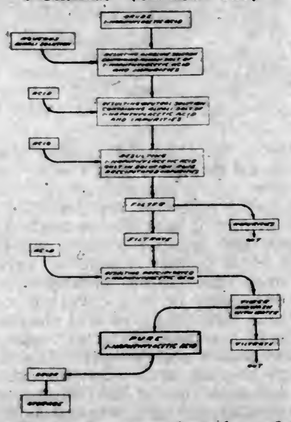
2,336,364

METHOD OF REFINING CRUDE 1-NAPHTHYLACETIC ACIDS

Vartkes Migrdichian, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 430,359

7 Claims. (Cl. 260—525)



1. A method of recovering 1-naphthylacetic acid from a crude mixture of an alkali salt thereof and acid-precipitatable impurities, said mixture resulting from the preparation of 1-naphthylacetic acid by hydrolysis of naphthylacetonitrile, which includes acidifying a solution of the crude mixture to a point where maximum quantities of the acid-precipitatable impurities will be thrown out with minimum quantities of 1-naphthylacetic acid, filtering and acid-precipitating the 1-naphthylacetic acid from the filtrate.

2,336,365

TEXTILE PRINTING PROCESS

Charles Franklin Miller, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 18, 1941, Serial No. 379,465

8 Claims. (Cl. 8—18)

1. A process of printing a cotton fabric to obtain sharply registered colored designs thereupon which comprises applying to said fabric a permanent finishing and sizing agent selected from the group consisting of alkyl acrylate polymers, alkyl methacrylate polymers, alkali soluble alkyl celluloses, deacetylated chitin, rubber, chlor-rubbers, polyvinyl alcohols, co-polymers of vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate, and polyamides, and then printing upon the said finished and sized fabric with an alkaline type of printing paste.

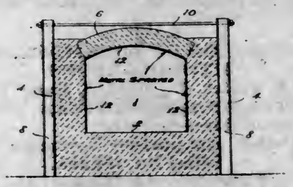
2,336,366

FURNACE

William Alvin Mudge, New York, N. Y., assignor to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,870

2 Claims. (Cl. 266—43)



1. A brick, tile or the like, for use in the building of walls of metallurgical reheating furnaces, said brick having a coating of metal from the group consisting of nickel, nickel-copper, nickel-chromium, and nickel-chromium-iron alloys adherently anchored to at least one surface thereof and integral therewith, said coating conforming substantially in contour to said surface to which it adheres.

2,336,367

PAPER AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME

Fay H. Osborne, Windsor Locks, Conn., assignor to C. H. Dexter & Sons, Inc., Windsor Locks, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

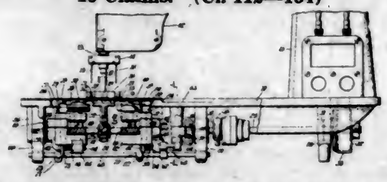
No Drawing. Application December 21, 1942, Serial No. 469,713

4 Claims. (Cl. 92—21)

3. A method of making paper of silky appearance and improved finish which comprises preparing a mix containing fibers of *Musa textilis* which normally have a tendency to flocculate, adding to said mix, before formation of a paper web therefrom, a chemically unaltered aqueous psyllium seed extract, the extract being derived from a quantity of psyllium seeds, said quantity of seeds being, by weight, from 0.5% to 10% of

the paper fibers, and then forming a paper web from the resulting fiber mix, said psyllium seed extract, in the amounts indicated, being effective to prevent flocculation of the *Musa textilis* fibers during paper formation.

2,336,368
LOOP-TAKER MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Frank Parry, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 3, 1942, Serial No. 457,147
13 Claims. (Cl. 112—184)



1. In a sewing machine having stitch-forming mechanism including a plurality of rotary loop-takers, thread-carriers journaled in and restrained against rotation with said loop-takers, and a plurality of mechanical-openers for oscillating said thread-carriers in directions opposite to the directions of rotation of said loop-takers, the improvement which consists in the provision of a rotary actuating eccentric, an actuator-member common to said mechanical-openers, means for operating said actuator-member from said eccentric, and means including a plurality of actuating-elements carried by said actuator-member for operating said mechanical-openers.

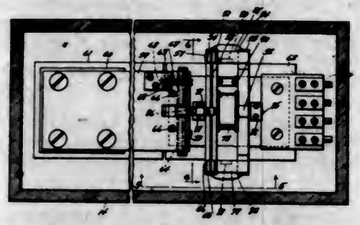
2,336,369
DISPERSION OF THERMOPLASTIC HYDROCARBONS
Rotheus B. Porter, Jr., Malden, Mass., assignor to Bennett Incorporated, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,493
9 Claims. (Cl. 252—311.5)

8. A fluent aqueous dispersion of a thermoplastic hydrocarbon having a solids content ranging from about 30% to 55% and an average particle size less than about one micron and stabilized sufficiently by both potassium soap of montan wax and sodium pyrophosphate to be capable of being diluted with water to a solids content of as low as about 1% while substantially retaining said average particle size.

2,336,370
POLYMERIZABLE AND POLYMERIZED DICYANDIAMIDE-FORMALDEHYDE COMPLEXES
Kurt E. Ripper, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application April 23, 1940, Serial No. 331,161
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—72)

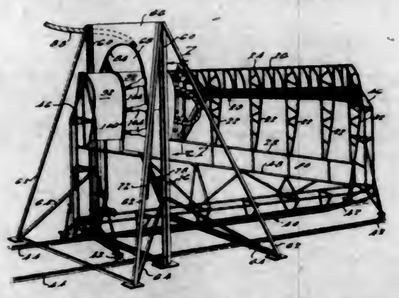
1. The process which comprises reacting by condensing substantially simultaneously dicyandiamide, melamine and a relatively minor amount of guanidine carbonate with formaldehyde, the reaction being carried out under alkaline conditions to produce a substantially non-hydrophobe product.

2,336,371
COMPENSATED STRAIN GAUGE
Alexander Shayne, New York, N. Y., and Bruno A. Wittkuhns, Summit, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Products, Inc., a corporation of New York
Application February 24, 1940, Serial No. 320,668
5 Claims. (Cl. 265—1)



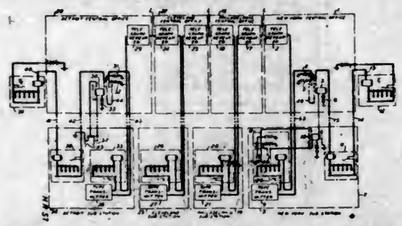
1. In a temperature compensated strain gauge or the like for measuring one component only of the strain in a part under stress with respect to another part, a wire extending in the direction of the component strain to be measured, means for connecting spaced points on said wire to one of said parts and placing it under moderate tension, and means for connecting a mid-point on said wire to the other of said parts, said last-named means including a relative motion detecting and measuring device responsive to the relative movement of said two means for indicating the strain.

2,336,372
METHOD OF APPLYING COVERING TO AIRCRAFT WING FRAMES AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Frank M. Smith, Dearborn, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,189
20 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



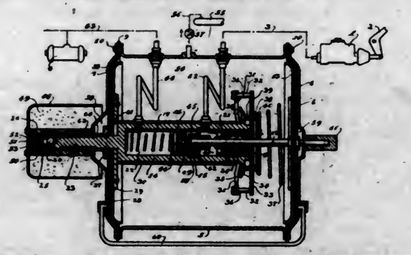
1. In the application of a thin sheet metal covering to an airplane wing frame including a spanwise spar and a plurality of ribs fixed thereto, the steps of inserting an electrode structure internally of one of said ribs in bracing relationsip between and against inward collapse of the upper and lower elements thereof, applying said covering over said frame, arranging a welding electrode exteriorly of said covering, connecting said electrode structure and said electrode to opposite sides of a source of electric current, pressing said external electrode aaginst said covering in line with said rib while resisting said pressure from the opposite side of said wing and causing a flow of electric current between said electrode structure and said electrode to effect a spot weld between said covering and said rib.

2,336,373
TELETYPEWRITER SWITCHING SYSTEM
Harry R. Starr, San Francisco, Calif., and Walter E. Waddington, Franklin Square, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Continuation of application Serial No. 148,652, June 17, 1937. This application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,704
37 Claims. (Cl. 178—4)



1. A teletypewriter switching and transmission system including in combination a plurality of subscribers' stations each having a teletypewriter and a transmitter-distributor, a transmission line for connecting the teletypewriters at the subscribers' stations for the transmission of permutation code combinations of signal impulses, switching means for stopping the transmitter-distributor at one station while starting the transmitter-distributor at another station, and instrumentalities for operating the switching means in response to the transmission of pre-assigned permutation code combinations of signal impulses over the system.

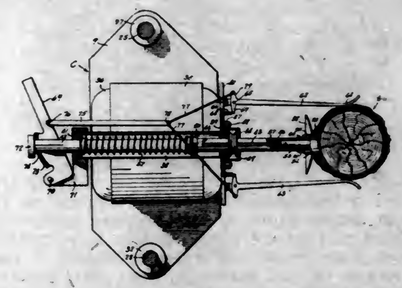
2,336,374
HYDRAULIC BRAKE BOOSTER
William Steizer, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 3, 1942, Serial No. 437,528
12 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)



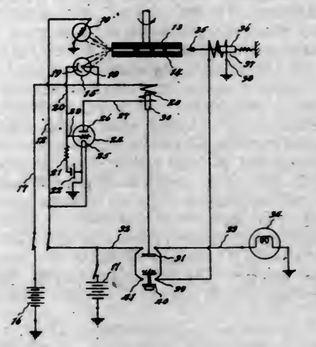
1. In a vehicle having a master cylinder operated by the operator and wheel cylinders to operate the brake shoes, in combination, a power reservoir, a hydraulic booster within said power reservoir, an expansible chamber motor mechanism at each end of said hydraulic booster to operate said booster, said hydraulic booster having a cylinder operatively connected to one of said expansible chamber motor mechanisms to be moved thereby, and a piston operatively connected with the other one of said expansible chamber motor mechanisms to be moved thereby.

2,336,375
BARK STRIPPING MACHINE
Robert L. Stephens, Downingtown, Pa.
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,870
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—208)

1. A bark stripping machine of the character described comprising mechanism for rotating a log substantially about the axis thereof, a cutter assembly including a rotary cutter with the axis thereof substantially intersecting the axis of the log, means for rotating the cutter, and adjustable guard for varying the depth of the cut made by said rotary cutter, traveller mechanism for causing said cutter assembly to move along said log, means for automatically maintaining a substantially uniform depth of cut for logs having various shapes and sizes, said automatic means including a yielding feed for said cutter, and guide arms arranged on opposite sides of the axis of said cutter and embracing said log.

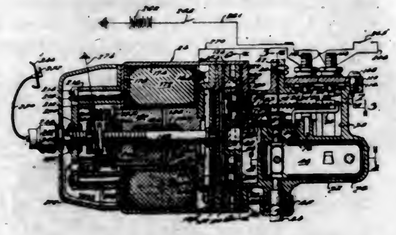


2,336,376
PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL DEVICE
William S. Tandler and David S. Walker, New York, N. Y., assignors to Industrial Scientific Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,968
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.5)



2. A photoelectric control device comprising a load device, a manual controller, means operated by said controller for producing a sequence of energized and deenergized periods of said load device, a moving light-absorbing recording medium, means responsive to actuation of said controller for producing a light-reflecting record on said medium simultaneously with and corresponding to said energized periods, means for projecting a light beam on said record, and photoelectric pick-up means responsive to light reflected from said light-reflecting record for actuating said load device to repeat said sequence, whereby any desired sequence of operations of said device may be repeated in response to a manually-controlled traversing of said sequence.

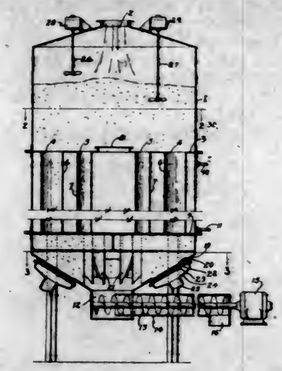
2,336,377
WINDSHIELD WIPER
Frank E. Twiss, Taunton, Mass.
Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,716
4 Claims. (Cl. 60—62)



1. In a windshield wiper mechanism or the like, in combination, a first housing comprising a pair of parts cooperating between them to form a vane chamber and a valve chamber, a vane oscillatable in said vane chamber, snap actuated valve mechanism in said valve chamber, a shaft extending into both of said chambers and secured to said vane for oscillation therewith and connected to said snap valve mechanism for actuation thereof, said housing being provided with passages operatively connecting said valve chamber and said vane chamber and controlled by said snap valve mechanism, one of said parts having a substantially flat face arranged in parallelism with the axis of said shaft, a valve plate having a substantially flat face secured in substantial engagement with the first mentioned flat face and having a pair of openings therethrough, a check valve associated with each of said openings and arranged to control the flow of fluid through said plate in opposite directions, one of said check valves arranged to control the discharge of fluid therepast to said valve chamber and the other arranged to control the flow of fluid therepast from said vane chamber, a second plate member secured with a face thereof in flat contacting relationship with the remaining face of said valve plate member and providing a cylinder therein arranged with its axis in substantially perpendicular relationship with respect to the axis of said shaft and exposed to both of said openings, a pumping element mounted for movement in said cylinder, a second housing associated with said last mentioned plate member and arranged with its axis in parallelism with said cylinder, electrical means within said second housing operable upon energization thereof to move said pumping element in one direction, and spring means cooperating with said pumping element to move it in the opposite direction.

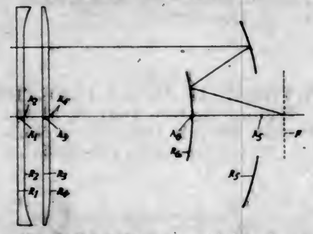
2,336,378
COOLING PULVERULENT MATERIALS
Richard G. Uhlig, Ladue, Mo., assignor to Missouri Portland Cement Co., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 354,951
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—56)

1. Apparatus for cooling cement, or the like, comprising, in combination, a chest arranged to contain a substantial quantity of cement, a tube extending downwardly from said chest, means for withdrawing cement at the bottom of said tube, and a foraminous stone arranged adjacent the bottom of said tube for admitting gas but confining cement, said stone being arranged with reference to the tube so that gas admitted by the stone travels upwardly through the tube, means for supplying gas under pressure to the exterior of the foraminous stone, and means



for confining the escape path of gas issuing through the stones to said tube.

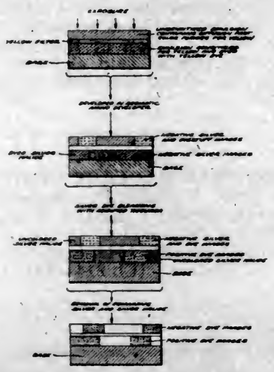
2,336,379
OPTICAL SYSTEM
Arthur Warmisham, Leicester, England, assignor to Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Limited, Leicester, England, a British company
Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,709
In Great Britain May 2, 1940
15 Claims. (Cl. 88—57)



1. An optical objective comprising in combination a plurality of spherical reflecting surfaces in axial alignment, of which at least one is convergent and at least one divergent, and means for effecting correction of the spherical aberration, coma and astigmatism of such surfaces, the said means including at least one substantially afocal correcting surface intersecting the optical axis substantially at the equivalent centre of curvature of one of the spherical reflecting surfaces, the total curvature of the divergent surfaces being not less than 80% and not more than 125% of the total curvature of the convergent surfaces, whilst the difference between such total curvatures is not greater than 15% of the equivalent power of the whole objective.

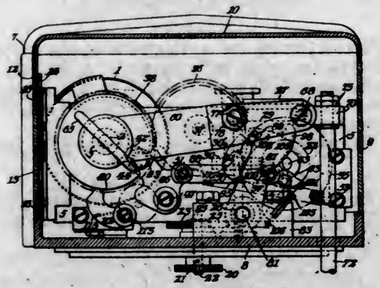
2,336,380
PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COLOR SEPARATION PICTURES OF CORRECT TONE VALUE
Gustav Wilmanns, Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 5, 1940, Serial No. 328,009
In Germany April 5, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)

1. Process for the production of color separation pictures of correct tone value which includes the steps of exposing to a colored object a film having two emulsion layers on a single support, one emulsion being sensitive to light of a given spectral range and containing a dyestuff component for color development which, though soluble in aqueous liquids is fast to diffusion with respect to the binding agent of the emulsion, and the second emulsion being sensitive to light of a different spectral range and containing a uniformly distributed dye which is selectively removable by bleaching in dependence on a silver image, developing said film in



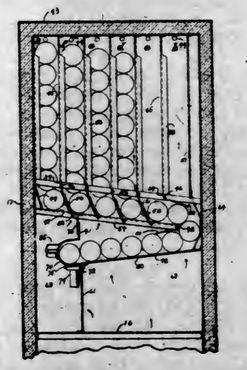
a single developer to form simultaneously a negative silver and dye image of one color sensation of said object in said first layer by color-forming development and a negative silver image of another color sensation of said object in said second layer, and removing the silver negative images from said layers by a treating bath which selectively bleaches the dye of said second layer at the portions where silver was present, thereby forming a negative separation image of said first color sensation and a superimposed positive correcting mask corresponding to said second color sensation.

2,336,381
INTERLOCKING AND ZEROIZING MECHANISM
Joseph C. Woodford, Spring Lake, and Joseph E. Fernly, Muskegon Heights, Mich., assignors to John Wood Manufacturing Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,332
10 Claims. (Cl. 221—95)



1. In interlock mechanism for registering mechanism, the combination with a cam, having a notch in the periphery thereof, in integral relation with the registering mechanism setback shaft; of a pivoted reset arm; means carried by said arm for engagement in said cam notch; a pivoted lock cam; means connecting said reset arm and lock cam; a pivoted lock lever; means connecting said lock lever to a motor switch; and a stud carried by said lock lever; whereby movement of said stud into the path of travel of said lock cam prevents movement of said setback shaft when said lock lever is in motor switch "on" position; and movement of said lock cam into the path of travel of said stud prevents movement of said lock lever to motor switch "on" position during resetting movement of said register mechanism setback shaft.

2,336,382
BEVERAGE VENDING MACHINE
Gilmon F. Albrecht, Madison, Wis.
Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,718
6 Claims. (Cl. 312—36)

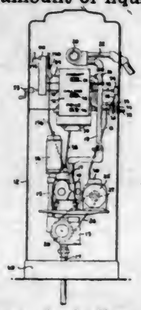


1. A vending device of the class described for elongated circular in cross section packages, comprising a cabinet, a number of vertically arranged channels in the top of said cabinet, each adapted to hold a number of said packages when positioned substantially horizontally, an inclined track spaced below said channels a distance slightly greater than the diameter of the packages, gate valves positioned between said channels and said inclined track and adapted to be held temporarily closed by the packages on the sides of the valves toward the low end of the track, a dispensing valve and means whereby said packages will move consecutively by gravity into the dispensing valve when in its normal position, said dispensing valve being open at its front end and hinged transversely at or near the rear end thereof, an inclined outlet through the wall of said cabinet having its inner end positioned directly below the dispensing valve and means whereby when the dispensing valve is operated, its open end is moved in alignment with said outlet and the package in the dispensing valve permitted to slide endwise through the outlet, means on said valve adapted to hold the adjacent package from moving until the valve is returned to its normal position.

2,336,383
LIQUID DISPENSING MECHANISM
John M. Alexander, Lincoln, Nebr.
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,971
14 Claims. (Cl. 221—101)

1. In combination, a liquid flow line, a pump for supplying liquid to said flow line, a meter for measuring the liquid passing through said flow

line, registering means for indicating the passing of liquid through said flow line, a valve in said flow line, means operatively associated with said pump effective automatically to open said valve when said pump is first placed in operation, preselector means controlled by said regsitering means for maintaining said valve open until a predetermined amount of liquid is indicated, said



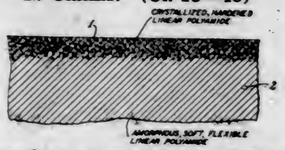
preselector means including indicating means adapted to be set to a predetermined selected amount and subtracting mechanism for returning the indicating means to a predetermined position, and operative connections between said registering means and subtracting means whereby when said indicating means has reached said predetermined position, the registering means has reached the predetermined amount.

2,336,384

SURFACE HARDENING OF LINEAR POLYAMIDE BODIES

William O. Baker, Morristown, and Norman R. Pape, Woodbridge, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,410
12 Claims. (Cl. 18—48)



1. The method of surface hardening a polyamide body comprising exposing the surface to be hardened of a body of a linear potentially crystalline polyamide to a fluid agent chosen from the class consisting of non-aqueous solvents for said polyamide and non-aqueous swelling agents for said polyamide, said fluid agent being applied to said polyamide under conditions such that said agent penetrates said polyamide body for a distance less than the thickness of said body to cause a portion of said body to remain untreated, removing substantially all of said agent applied to said polyamide body, and thereafter exposing said surface of said polyamide body to heat of a temperature below the melting temperature of said polyamide until said surface hardens due to crystallization.

2,336,385

ELECTRIC CONNECTOR

Hugh W. Batcheller, Newton, Mass., assignor to Standard Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,399
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—230)

1. An electric connector comprising two interengageable flat members of sheet metal stock, one of said members having an element struck up therefrom but joined at both ends to the plane portion, the struck-up element having a mid-portion laterally offset from said ends and normally spaced from the plane portion slightly less



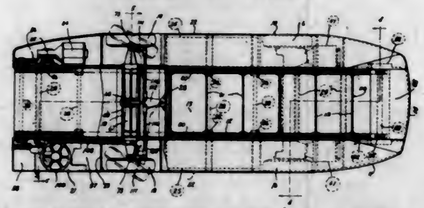
than the stock thickness of the other member, the other member being adapted to be inserted under said offset portion of the struck-up element so as to tension said element and to be pressed thereby against the plane portion of said one member.

2,336,386

COAL MINE HAULAGE VEHICLE

William R. Beck, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 26, 1942, Serial No. 456,165
2 Claims. (Cl. 214—83)



1. In a vehicle for transporting loose material, a frame consisting of a pair of laterally spaced vertical walls forming the principal longitudinal supporting members of said frame, an endless conveyor supported on said frame between said walls and forming the bottom of a material-carrying compartment arranged to discharge material at one end of the vehicle, a pair of wheels at opposite sides of said vehicle, and individual supporting means for said wheels each comprising a bracket secured to the outer face of its adjacent side wall, and a plurality of upright reinforcing cross braces extending between the upper and lower flights of said endless conveyer, and rigidly connecting the inner faces of said side walls immediately adjacent said supporting brackets.

2,336,387

DERIVATIVES OF UNSATURATED COMPOUNDS AND METHOD OF MAKING

Leland James Beckham, Geddes, N. Y., assignor to The Solvay Process Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,940
34 Claims. (Cl. 260—401)

1. The sulfitation product of a nitrosyl halide addition product of a carboxylic-substituted unsaturated hydrocarbon.

34. The method of making a detergent product, which comprises reacting with an aqueous solution of an alkali sulfite at a temperature between 65° C. and 130° C. the nitrosyl chloride addition product of butyl oleate, separating the water-soluble portion of the reaction product from water-insoluble material, and drying the water-soluble product.

2,336,388

BONDING RUBBER TO ALUMINUM

Murray C. Beebe, Mount Carmel, Conn., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

No Drawing. Application December 5, 1939, Serial No. 307,721
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)

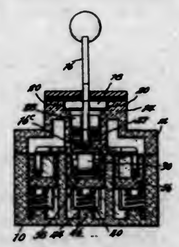
1. A method of bonding, to the surface of aluminum articles, a plastic selected from the class consisting of rubber, vulcanized rubber, chlorinated rubber, rubber hydrochloride, polymerized chlorobutadienes and butadiene co-polymers, which comprises subjecting the surface of an aluminum article to the action of a dilute solution of alumina dissolved in organic acid and dispersed in ammonia, said solution containing a small amount of a dissolved compound of metal selected from the class consisting of Cu, Co, Ni and Fe, until a coherent film is formed on said surface, drying, applying to the dried article a coating of a cement capable of adhering to the filmed article and to a plastic of said class, and applying a layer of said plastic in adherent relation to the cement coated article.

2,336,389

SLOW MAKE AND BREAK SWITCH

Robert H. Bentley, Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 452,035
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—16)



1. In an electric switch, an insulating base having a plurality of cavities, a set of cooperating fixed and movable contacts in each cavity, a separate insulating plunger engaging each movable contact, a yoke member pivotally mounted about a fixed pivot and having portions engaging said plungers to simultaneously move said contacts, and means to move said yoke to cause said contacts to separate.

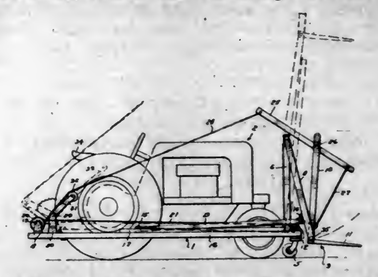
2,336,390

COMBINATION SWEEP RAKE AND STACKER

Frank E. Boll, Minneapolis, Minn.

Application April 19, 1943, Serial No. 483,649
1 Claim. (Cl. 214—140)

A combination sweep rake and staker comprising a frame for mounting on a tractor, a shaft on the frame for operation from a power take-off of the tractor, drums fixed on said shaft, a pair of arms mounted for swinging movement in a vertical plane on the frame, a rake head rockable in a vertical plane on said arms, cables connecting the arms to the drums for raising thereby, cables connecting the rake head to the drums for supporting said rake head in a predetermined position during the elevation of the arms, the first and second-named cables being wound on the drums in opposite directions, and means for tightening and slackening the second-named cables for rocking the rake head on the arms, said means including a second shaft



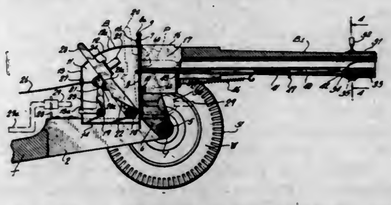
mounted on the frame, arms fixed on said second-named shaft, rollers journaled on the second-named arms and engaged with said second-named cables, and a hand lever fixed on the second-named shaft.

2,336,391

TOY SPARKING CANNON OR THE LIKE

Walter J. Burchett, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Art Metal Works, Inc., a corporation of New Jersey

Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,885
2 Claims. (Cl. 46—10)



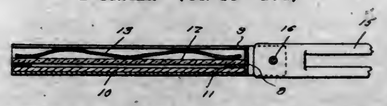
1. In a toy sparking cannon, a breech housing, a barrel projecting therefrom and adapted to have a toy projectile disposed therein in firing position, spark-producing means disposed adjacent the discharge end of said barrel, an actuating member disposed within said breech housing and movable from a cocked position to a firing position for firing the toy projectile from said barrel, means disposed within said breech housing for holding the actuating member in cocked position, and a rod extending from said breech housing to the spark-producing means, said actuating member engaging said rod and operating said spark-producing means as it moves toward firing position.

2,336,392

HAND MIRROR

Edward E. Burlo, Green Bay, Wis.

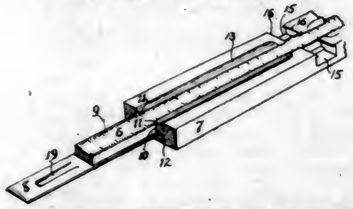
Application April 10, 1943, Serial No. 482,639
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—104)



A hand mirror comprising a flat holder including a bottom, a pair of side walls and one end wall, the other end of the holder being open, inturned flanges on the side and end walls in spaced relation to the bottom, a mirror inserted in the open end of the holder, a transparent cover sheet

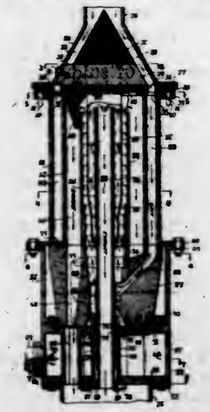
on the mirror, a resilient gasket between the mirror and cover sheet at the edges thereof and spacing the same apart, leaf springs between the flanges and the cover sheet yieldably retaining the mirror, cover sheet and gasket in assembled position in the holder, and a handle pivotally secured to the end wall of the holder.

2,336,393
DEPTH GAUGE
Harry B. Combes, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Application March 23, 1942, Serial No. 435,809
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—161)



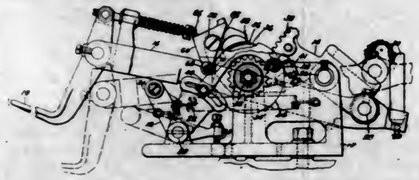
A depth gauge constituted of a rule holder having a longitudinal slot extending throughout its length and provided with ledges overhanging said slot at the top thereof and internal gains in its inner walls adjacent the base thereof, a bolster strip in said slot the sides of which extend into said gains and provided with spring tongues to hold said strip upwardly, and a graduated rule slidably disposed in said slot between said ledges and strip, so that said rule is frictionally held in adjusted position in said holder.

2,336,394
SCOURING APPARATUS FOR CARTRIDGE-CASES AND THE LIKE
Charles A. Dreisbach, Yonkers, N. Y.
Application January 29, 1943, Serial No. 473,907
16 Claims. (Cl. 51—8)



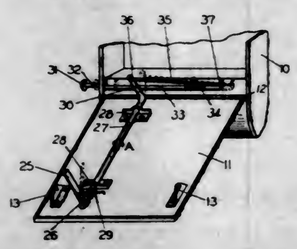
1. A scouring-apparatus for cleaning cartridge-cases and the like, comprising: an inner scouring-unit; an outer scouring-unit substantially surrounding the said inner scouring-unit and having its inner periphery spaced from the outer periphery of the said inner scouring-unit to accommodate the wall of a cartridge-case in the space thus provided: grit-feed means constructed and arranged to feed mixed air and grit between the outer periphery of the said inner scouring-unit and the inner surface of the wall of a cartridge-case located in the space between the said inner scouring-unit and the said outer scouring-unit, the said grit-feed means also being constructed and arranged to feed mixed air and grit between the inner periphery of the said outer scouring-unit and the outer periphery of the wall of the cartridge-case; and exhaust-means leading outwardly from the space within and the space outside of the wall of the cartridge-case located in the space between the two said scouring-units to provide for the egress from the apparatus of mixed air and grit and foreign matter.

2,336,395
TREADLE MECHANISM
Andrew Eppler, Jr., Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,197
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—518)



1. Treadle mechanism comprising a treadle-lever, a shiftable fulcrum member for the treadle-lever, two members one of which is movable into engagement with the other to lock the fulcrum member against movement, and a shield normally preventing engagement of the locking members and being movable under the influence of the treadle-lever, said shield acting in its movement to force the locking members into engagement.

2,336,396
SHUTTER RELEASE FOR FOLDING CAMERAS
Edwin L. Fischer, Endwell, N. Y., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,469
3 Claims. (Cl. 95—53)



1. A folding camera having a body, a bed hinged to said body for movement between open and closed positions, a camera front movable between a retracted position when the bed is closed and an extended position along said bed when the bed is open, a shutter carried by said camera front and having a shutter actuating arm extending toward said bed and movable substantially laterally thereof to operate said shutter, a shutter release button mounted in a wall of said camera near the camera bed hinge, a single rotatable spindle extending longitudinally of said bed from front to rear, the front end of said spindle having an upturned arm for engaging and operating said shutter actuating arm, the other end of said spindle also having an upturned arm near the camera bed hinge, a slide in the camera body engaged by said release button and movable substantially parallel to the camera bed hinge, and a link pivotally connected to said last-mentioned upturned arm and to the end of said slide remote from said release button for movement of said spindle and shutter actuating lever through operation of said release button, said link remaining connected to said arm and slide regardless of movement of the camera bed between open and closed positions.

2,336,397
METHOD OF FORMING TUBES
George G. Harrington, Houston, Tex., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Texas
Application August 16, 1941, Serial No. 407,148
1 Claim. (Cl. 80—62)



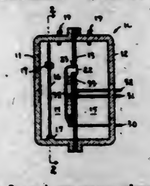
The method of forming relatively thin walled tubes with relatively thick walled end sections which comprises rolling the intermediate portion of a relatively short thick walled tubular member having inner and outer diameters from end to end substantially the same as desired for the end sections of the finished tube, said rolling operation including placing said member over a mandrel of substantially the same size as the opening through said member, and subjecting the intermediate portion of said tube to the action of a pair of opposed skewed rollers to reduce the wall thickness of said intermediate portion to the thickness desired for the finished tube, and causing said rollers to form a tapered section between the relatively thick end sections left by said rolling operation and the relatively thin walled intermediate section, whereby the flow lines of the crystalline formation of the material of said tube will be relatively smooth and continuous between said relatively thick and relatively thin walled portions.

2,336,398
SHIRT
Oscar Horowitz, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Application December 15, 1942, Serial No. 469,062
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—115)



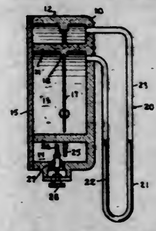
1. In combination with a shirt front of a multi-layer pocket forming assembly adapted to be secured to the shirt front to provide a plurality of pockets in superimposed relation, said assembly comprising a bottom panel formed of two fabric sections secured together along their edges back to back and then reversed to conceal the seam and to present the face of the fabric to the outside on both sides of the panel and an upper panel having its side edges bent around the lower panel and stitches passed through the assembly and the shirt front whereby a pocket is provided between the shirt front and the lower panel and a second pocket is formed between the two panels, the lower panel extending at its top beyond the upper panel to provide a flap which serves as a closure for the second mentioned pocket.

2,336,399
RADIANT HEAT RESPONSIVE DEVICE
Siegfried G. Isserstedt, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,989
19 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)



1. A radiant heat responsive device comprising in combination a first chamber including a wall capable of passing radiant heat, a second chamber, said chambers being sealed from the external atmosphere, a temperature sensitive fluid in said chambers, means in said first chamber capable of absorbing radiant heat for heating the fluid therein, means responsive to the difference in pressure between said two chambers, control means actuated thereby, and a restricted opening between said two chambers and by-passing said pressure responsive means.

2,336,400
HEAT SENSITIVE DEVICE
Siegfried G. Isserstedt, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 17, 1942, Serial No. 427,207
13 Claims. (Cl. 200—140)



1. A radiant heat responsive device comprising in combination, housing means having walls forming a pair of sealed pressure chambers, a heat expansible fluid in said chambers, means responsive to the difference in pressure of the fluid in said chambers, said pressure responsive means sealing said chambers with respect to each other, said housing means having a portion capable of transmitting radiant heat therethrough and into said first chamber, means in said first chamber absorbing the radiant heat for heating the fluid therein, the walls of said first chamber

absorbing a certain amount of heat thus producing an additional effect on the temperature of the fluid therein, the walls of said second chamber being designed to absorb sufficient heat to raise the temperature of the fluid therein an amount to just balance said additional effect on the fluid in said first chamber, at least one of said walls being common to both chambers for heating the fluid therein, whereby said pressure responsive means responds at all times to the amount of radiant heat striking said housing and is unaffected by the changes in temperature of the walls of said housing.

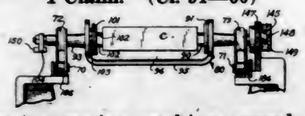
2,336,401

CARTON HOLDING AND WAXING MEANS

Thomas R. James, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc., a corporation of Delaware

Original application October 12, 1940, Serial No. 360,875. Divided and this application May 31, 1941, Serial No. 396,206

1 Claim. (Cl. 91—60)



In a carton waxing machine, spaced conveyor chains, means for driving the same, a carton holding member having journals at its ends journalled in said chains and having an offset U-shaped central portion adapted to hold a carton in axial alignment with the journals and having spaced axial plates, one of which is slidably movable with respect to the other plate, each plate having a plurality of pins thereon to grip the ends of a carton, means for moving one of said plates axially in said member with respect to the other to cause said pins to grip the ends of a carton or to release the same, and means for rotating the member about its longitudinal axis to rotate the carton.

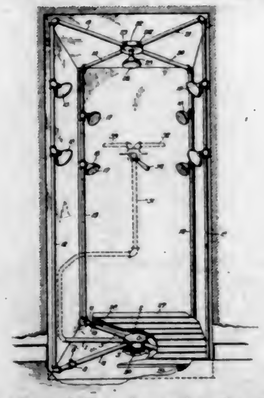
2,336,402

SHOWER BATH MECHANISM

Edward W. Kaiser, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Albert G. Kaiser, Chicago, Ill.

Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,404

3 Claims. (Cl. 4—152)



1. A device of the character described providing means for receiving water under pressure, a distributing chamber having a plurality of outlet pipes therefrom, each of said pipes provided with a spring valve, a platform located above said valves so positioned that when pressure is applied to the platform immediately adjacent to one or more of said valves that the same will open and permit water under pressure to flow therethrough, each of said outlet pipes terminating in a second distributing chamber provided with means for diffusing water flowing through any one or more of said pipes.

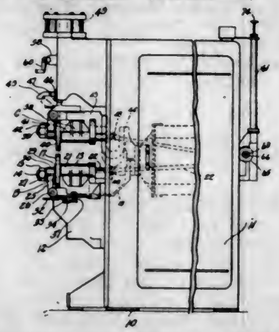
2,336,403

WELDING APPLIANCE

Clyde F. Kaunitz, Bay City, Mich., assignor to National Electric Welding Machines Co., Bay City, Mich.

Application May 1, 1942, Serial No. 441,384

8 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. In a welding apparatus of the class described, a frame, a shaft, a welding wheel removably mounted on said shaft, an outboard support hingedly mounted on said frame and supporting the outer end of said shaft, means for driving said shaft, and latch means for locking the outboard support in raised position.

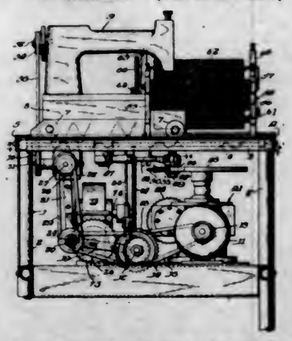
2,336,404

MATTRESS BORDER STITCHING MACHINE

Dwight N. Kelly, Chicago, Ill., assignor to A. Brandwein & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application January 30, 1942, Serial No. 428,842

11 Claims. (Cl. 112—117)



1. In a machine of the kind described the combination of a supporting frame, a pair of ways carried by said frame, a carriage movably carried by said ways, a stitching mechanism mounted on said carriage, a main drive shaft journaled in said frame, a gear box mounted on said frame having a driving and a driven shaft, spur gears operatively connecting said drive shaft and the driving shaft of said gear box, said driven shaft extending vertically and having a crank member carried by the upper end thereof, a link member pivotally connected at its respective ends to said crank arm and said carriage respectively, a shaft rotatably carried by said carriage operatively connected to said stitching mechanism for actuating the latter, means for operatively connecting said shafts, a pair of feed rollers geared to one another, a ratchet wheel carried by one of said rollers, a ratchet arm rotatable about the axis of said last mentioned roller having a pawl engageable with said ratchet wheel, a gear box having a driving and a driven shaft, said driving shaft having a gear thereon engageable with the gear on said drive shaft, a cam mounted on said last mentioned driven shaft, a lever pivotally supported at one end by said frame and having means thereon engageable with said cam, resilient means for urging said lever towards said cam, and a link member operatively connecting the free end of said lever and the free end of said ratchet arm.

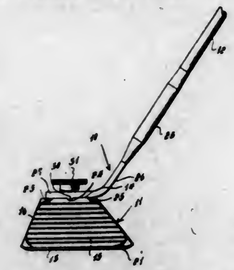
2,336,405

GOLF CLUB

Maurice E. Kent, New London, Conn.

Application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,540

6 Claims. (Cl. 273—79)



1. A golf club comprising a rectangular head having a substantially flat top portion, a plurality of inclined sides forming impact faces having different lofts, a shaft having an angularly disposed shank end for engaging the top of the head, means for detachably connecting said shank end to the top of the head, and means for adjustably positioning the head relatively to the shaft, said last mentioned means including a pair of grooves formed in the flat top portion of the head and arranged in crossed relationship to one another, ribs formed on the under side of the shank for engaging the grooves for retaining the head in certain fixed positions relatively to the shaft, and a second pair of grooves arranged diagonally of the first mentioned grooves and disposed to position the shaft at an oblique angle to the plane of one of the impact faces whereby the club head will be tilted, when the golf club is held in a normal position to address a golf ball, to vary the loft of said impact face.

2,336,406

CLOSURE BALANCE

George A. Kreuscher, Kenosha, Wis., assignor to W. J. Dennis & Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,830

7 Claims. (Cl. 16—197)

1. In a counterbalance device, the combination of a supporting member, a movable member operatively related thereto, resilient means connecting said members, one or more rollers carried by said supporting member, one or more rollers carried by said movable member, a flat flexible tape operatively connecting said rollers with the free end extending from said supporting member, and brake means carried by said supporting member and having a braking face engageable with portions of the tape intermediate the rollers on the respective members and arranged to deflect said portions of the tape out of their normal paths to oppose the tensioning action of said resilient means and thereby frictionally resist movement of said tape.



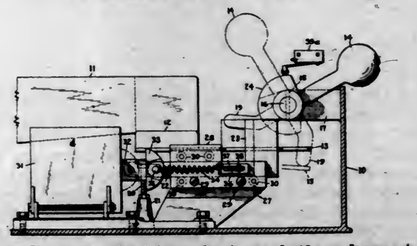
2,336,407

CONTROL MEANS FOR WEIGHING SCALES

Elbert J. Lynch, St. Johnsbury, Vt., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 19, 1942, Serial No. 455,314

5 Claims. (Cl. 265—6)



1. In a scale locking device of the character described, a pivoted locking member adapted to engage and immobilize an operating member of a scale mechanism, a cam connected for movement with said locking member, a detent coacting with said cam to latch said locking member in a position free of the scale operating member, a spring arranged to bias said detent into latching relation with said cam, and electro-magnetic means for retracting said detent to free said cam.

2,336,408

THERMOSTAT

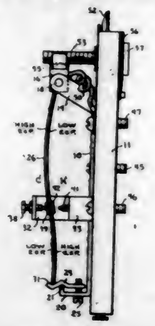
Howard D. Matthews, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 358,997

12 Claims. (Cl. 200—139)

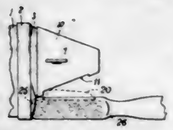
1. In a thermostatic device, in combination,

an elongated thermostatic element comprising a pair of portions which are adapted to deflect laterally on changes in temperature, said portions being jointed end to end so as to deflect in opposite directions, a pair of supports for restraining the two ends of said element from lateral movement and for compressing said element lon-



gitudinally, whereby a change in temperature of said element changes its internal stresses so as to produce a lateral snap action of an intermediate portion thereof, and control means adapted to be actuated by lateral movement of a portion of said element intermediate the ends thereof.

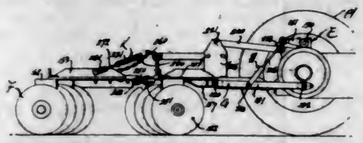
2,336,409
DISPENSING CAP FOR TOOTH POWDER CONTAINERS
Howard P. McNail, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 25, 1941, Serial No. 412,270
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—116)



1. In a tooth powder dispenser, a container, a substantially conical extension thereof having a side discharge opening, a wing extending inwardly at an angle to the radius from one edge of said opening, a rotatable liner within said extension having a depressed wall portion movable to impinge against said wing and forming therewith when in such impingement a powder-compacting pocket at said opening, and an outer rotary cap enveloping said extension and coupled to said liner, said cap also having an opening therein positioned to register with said discharge opening when said liner is moved to bring the depressed wall portion thereof into impingement with said wing.

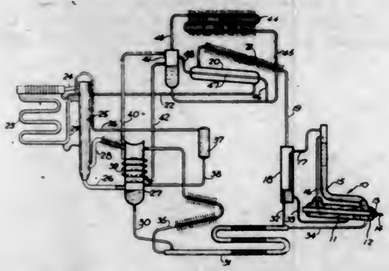
2,336,410
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT
Augusta Postelle McKay, Cedartown, Ga., assignor to Rome Plow Company, Cedartown, Ga., a corporation
Original application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,258. Divided and this application April 6, 1942, Serial No. 437,875
7 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)

1. In combination with a tractor, a power take-off, a pair of draw bar arms connected with the tractor at each side of the longitudinal axis thereof and extending rearwardly therefrom in divergent relation, a cross bar connected at the rear ends of said draw bars, and lift means connected with the power take-off of the tractor



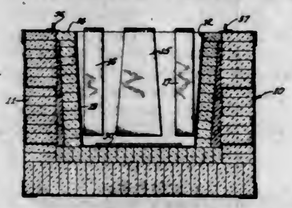
and intermediate the ends of said draw bars for lifting the latter upwardly and downwardly, and an implement having a slidable draw bar connection with said cross bar.

2,336,411
REFRIGERATION
Lowell McNeely, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,617
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—119.5)



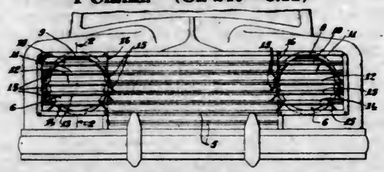
5. A continuous type absorption refrigeration system having an absorber and a condenser acting concurrently as heat rejectors, a cooler for said absorber, another cooler for said condenser, a supply of cooling liquid for said coolers, said coolers being connected in parallel and arranged to so receive liquid from said supply that said absorber cooler receives cooling liquid only when said condenser cooler is adequately supplied with cooling liquid.

2,336,412
ELECTRIC SALT BATH FURNACE
William Messinger, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,397
3 Claims. (Cl. 13—23)



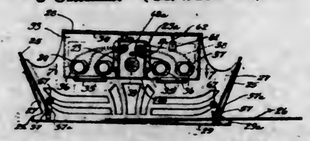
1. A salt bath furnace comprising a plurality of electrodes for passing current through the salt and adapted to be connected to a source of current supply, the effective area of the electrodes being such that the current density is insufficient to cause substantial temperature difference between the electrodes and the salt adjacent thereto.

2,336,413
DRIVING LIGHT
Nicholas M. Michailovsky, Westport, Conn.
Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,903
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—8.11)



In combination with the front end grille structure of a motor vehicle having vertically spaced horizontally extending bars and including a removable section, a driving lamp, means independent of said grille for mounting said driving lamp in back of said removable section of said grille structure in downwardly and forwardly inclined relation, a frame attached to said lamp structure, a plurality of horizontally disposed vertically spaced flat light shields carried by said frame and projecting forwardly in downwardly inclined relation and with the forward and lower ends of the same in substantially horizontal alignment with the rearward upper ends of the light shields below the same, the upper surfaces of said light shields being nonreflective and the underfaces being reflective, the horizontally extending grille bars of said removable grille section being inclined similarly to said forwardly inclined light shields and in alignment with the forward lower edges of the latter and downwardly inclined side wings on said light shields for confining and directing the light from the lamp through said removable grille section between said inclined grille bars.

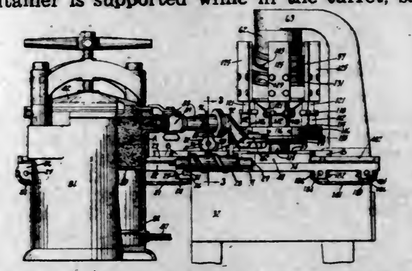
2,336,414
LIGHTING FIXTURE
Bernard A. Mitchell, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,491
8 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



7. In a fluorescent lighting fixture comprising end plates, side and bottom supporting means adjacent the side and bottom edges of the end plates, a housing having its opposite ends secured to said end plates and supporting within it the electrical operating elements for the fixture, a light transmitting bottom panel carried by the bottom supporting means of the end plates, light transmitting side panels supported by the side supporting means of the end plates, said side panels being individually and freely supported and movable away from the bottom panel to permit removal of the bottom panel laterally to obtain access to the interior of the fixture, and means on the fixture to secure the fixture to a ceiling.

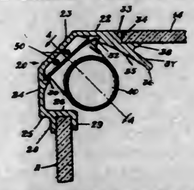
2,336,415
CAN FILLING MACHINE
Ronald E. J. Nordquist, Maplewood, and Harvey L. Bryant, Roselle, N. J., assignors to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,666
10 Claims. (Cl. 226—101)

1. In a machine for filling meat products and the like into containers, the combination of a rotatable structure, a carrier element having an open bottom supported in said rotatable structure for receiving and for carrying into a container a charge of the product, a plunger within said carrier element, a turret movable in time with said rotatable structure and having a pocket for positioning the empty container in alignment with said carrier element, a lifter pad on which the container is supported while in the turret, said



lifter pad being operable to shift the empty container into position adjacent the carrier element, means for inserting the carrier element and its product charge into the positioned container and for withdrawing it therefrom, and actuating devices for actuating said plunger in time with the withdrawal of said carrier element to transfer the product charge from the element to the container as the carrier element is withdrawn from the container.

2,336,416
SHOWCASE MOLDING
Charles F. Parker, Mentor, Ohio, assignor to The Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,696
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—6)

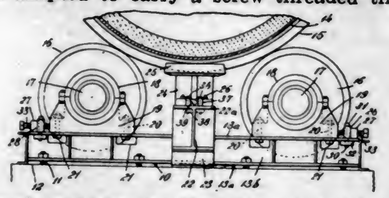


In a show case molding, opposed internal nosings parallel to the respective longitudinal edges of the molding but extending in planes converging externally of the molding, a strip for carrying lighting elements, said strip being narrower than the space between the nosings and supported by the said nosings, spring clips secured to said strip and extending transversely beyond one side thereof and adapted to support said strip by resilient engagement with one of said nosings, and a finger grip formed on each of said spring clips whereby the ends of the spring clips may be sprung to pass said one nosing in removing the strip from the molding.

2,336,417
ADJUSTMENT MEANS FOR KILN ROLLER SUPPORTS
Louis Steffen Petersen, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to F. L. Smidth & Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 447,659
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—203)

1. In a supporting structure for rotary kilns

and the like, such structure including a base and a roller support mounted on the base, means for adjusting the roller support along the base, comprising a member mounted on top of the base and adapted to carry a screw threaded there-



through and engaging the roller support for adjustment thereof, tubular elements on the member extending into openings through the top of the base, and means extending through said elements and engaging the base for holding the member and elements in place on the base.

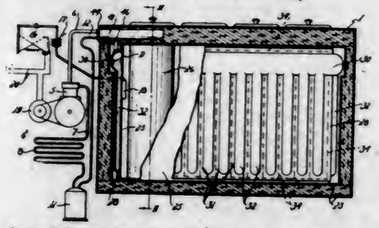
2,336,418

REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

Lawrence A. Philipp, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland

Application July 30, 1934, Serial No. 737,539

8 Claims. (Cl. 62—125)



6. A refrigerator comprising a cabinet having a compartment, a lining of heat conducting material forming the inner wall surface of said compartment, a sealed system for heat transfer fluid having a heat absorbing portion and a heat rejecting portion, said heat absorbing portion being in thermal contact with said lining so that heat from air in said compartment flows through said lining to said heat absorbing portion, and a removable cooling element in heat exchange relation with said heat rejecting portion.

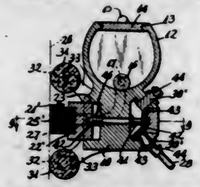
2,336,419

SELF-FEEDING PAINTBRUSH

Vincent Pino, New York, N. Y.

Application May 19, 1942, Serial No. 443,663

8 Claims. (Cl. 91—27)



6. A self-feeding paint brush comprising a casing having a paint passage extending to its front face, a valve for controlling said paint passage, a container for paint connected with said paint passage, a paint distributing member mounted on said casing and connected to receive paint from said passage, a handle for conveniently manipulating said casing, and paint spreading and finishing rollers mounted on said casing above and below said distributing member, and means for extending and retracting said distributing member controlled by turning said handle, comprising a horizontal stud carrying said paint distributing member, and a transmission system between said stud and handle for conveying rotations of said handle to said stud to cause said paint distributing member to be retracted.

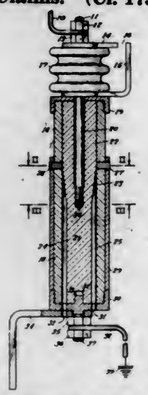
2,336,420

VOLTAGE LIMITING AND ARC EXTINGUISHING DEVICE

Ralph R. Pittman, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,009

7 Claims. (Cl. 175—30)



1. A voltage limiting and arc extinguishing device comprising a hollow tubular insulator having vent means at the lower end thereof, an element of insulating material extending within said tubular insulator, said element of insulating material being formed with an upper portion which extends into and closes the upper end of said insulator, a lower portion having diameter less than the internal diameter of said insulator extending through a lower portion thereof to provide an annular space between the inner surface of said insulator and the outer surface of said lower portion of said element, and a tapered intermediate portion extending longitudinally within said insulator and joining the upper and lower portions of said element, and structural means for causing sparkover to occur between the respective ends and over the outer surface of said tapered portion, said structural means including normally insulated conducting electrodes so related that the weakest electrical path through the device is therebetween, said electrodes being mounted at the respective ends of said tapered portion.

2,336,421

NOZZLE FOR SOLE CEMENTING MACHINES

Walter W. Prue,, Auburn, Maine, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Original application May 2, 1940, Serial No. 332,983. Divided and this application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 360,633

5 Claims. (Cl. 91—43)

1. In a coating apparatus, a nozzle comprising a supporting block, a plurality of fingers provided with passageways terminating in outlets arranged side by side to apply merging stripes of coating material forming a uniform band upon the work, the inner end of each of said fingers being rounded, cylindrical recesses in said block in which said rounded ends rest making substan-



tially a line contact with said block, said recesses having a diameter slightly smaller than the diameter of said rounded ends, and means holding said rounded ends tightly seated in said recesses and at the same time permitting said fingers to pivot relatively to said block.

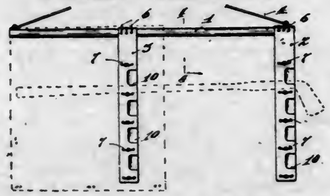
2,336,422

GOLF CLUB CARRIER

Raymond R. Ratcliff, Columbus, Ohio

Application December 14, 1942, Serial No. 468,904

4 Claims. (Cl. 150—1.5)



1. A golf club carrier, comprising: a handle bar, a rack of pliable material fixed to and extending laterally from the handle bar and composed of laminae having one end fixed to the bar and secured together at spaced intervals forming a plurality of adjoining sockets, each for receiving and sustaining a golf club in parallelism with the handle bar, the forward edge of one end of the lamina having notches therein, one for each socket, to facilitate club entry into the socket.

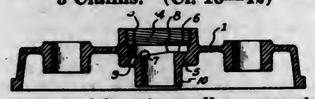
2,336,423

MANUFACTURE OF STORAGE BATTERY CELL COVERS HAVING NONOVERFILL DEVICES

Oliver O. Rieser, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to The Richardson Company, Lockland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application December 23, 1939, Serial No. 310,766

3 Claims. (Cl. 18—42)



1. A process of forming cell covers which comprises moulding a hard rubber composition in a mould under heat and pressure, a portion of said cell cover being moulded about a threaded plug having an irregular bottom forming part, the surface of said bottom forming part having a portion providing an inclined plane, the threads on said threaded plug being so disposed as to tend to remove said bottom forming part from the part formed by it, and removing said threaded plug from the moulded article by unscrewing it at a time when the composition of the moulded part surrounding said threaded plug is cured, but prior to the time it is completely cooled and hardened, whereby temporary elastic distortion occurring in the moulded part will permit the removal of said plug, in spite of the irregular conformation of the bottom forming part.

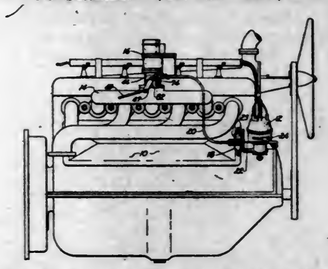
2,336,424

IGNITION CONTROLLER

Walter H. Schachenman, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 6, 1941, Serial No. 377,675

19 Claims. (Cl. 123—117)



1. In ignition controlling apparatus for an internal combustion engine having an intake controlled by a throttle valve and a timer device, a timer setting device responsive to engine suction and requiring suction of a predetermined value to actuate said device, means for transmitting limited engine suction to the timer setting device just below that required to actuate same when the throttle valve is in idle position, means for suddenly and substantially increasing said suction to the timer setting device when the throttle valve is initially moved from the idle position and within a predetermined range of movement, and means for suddenly reducing the suction to the timer setting device to a value less than that of engine suction when the throttle valve is opened further than said predetermined range of movement.

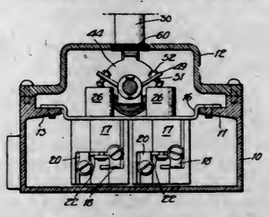
2,336,425

SWITCH OPERATING MEANS

Thomas W. Shenton, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Continuation of application Serial No. 356,236, September 10, 1940. This application February 3, 1941, Serial No. 377,248

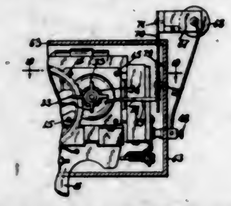
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—470)



1. Electric switch operating mechanism comprising an oscillatory shaft, a spring tensioning member movable with the shaft, an operating member rotatably mounted on the shaft for operating a plurality of depressible circut controlling means, a torsional spring engaging said tensioning member and said operating member and causing them to rotate together, said spring being constructed and arranged to permit continued travel of said tensioning member resulting in spring tensioning after said circuit controlling means have been depressed and causing reestablishment of the relation of said tensioning member and operating member as said depressible means are released, adjustable means on said operating member, a housing and a cover enclos-

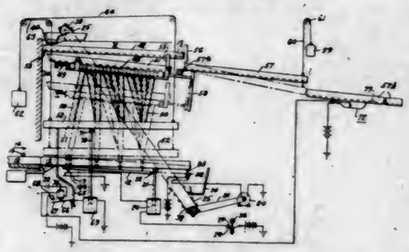
ing said mechanism, and a removable plug in the cover adjacent to said adjustable means whereby adjustment may be made without removing the cover.

2,336,426
MAGNETOELECTRIC SHOCKING MACHINE
James Trotta, New York, N. Y.
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 433,947
3 Claims. (Cl. 128—406)



1. A magnetoelectric shocking machine having a casing enclosing a rotative armature and transmission system for rotating said armature to deliver a potential across a pair of terminals, shock delivering members mounted exteriorly of said casing and having portions extended into said casing and slidably supported therein and connected with said terminals, and means operable by said transmission for reciprocating said shock delivering members to produce a massaging effect and including a pivotally mounted arm having one end connected to said shock members and its other end engaged by a member fixedly mounted on and rotatable with said transmission.

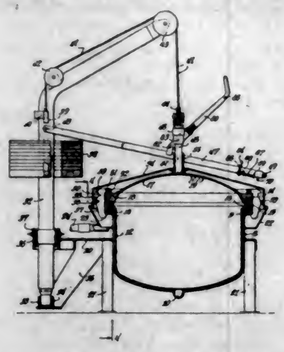
2,336,427
BOWLING GAME
Percival Urmy, Berkeley, Calif.
Application October 26, 1942, Serial No. 463,335
10 Claims. (Cl. 273—43)



1. In an amusement apparatus the combination of a playing table, means for tilting said table, recesses on the surface of said table for receiving a plurality of balls, means movable toward and from said table for loading said balls thereon and means on said table for initiating the lifting of the same when said means is engaged by a ball while it is still retained in said loading means.

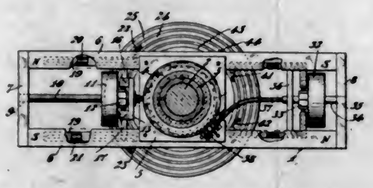
2,336,428
CLOTHES DRIER
Thomas S. Watson, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor of one-half to Huebsch Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,553
11 Claims. (Cl. 68—242)

10. The combination with a pair of receptacles and a cover common to both receptacles, of means for shifting said cover from one receptacle to the other comprising a rotatable standard disposed in a plane between the receptacles, a counterweight carried by said standard, a cable



operably connecting said counterweight with said cover, and a lever fulcrumed on said standard and operably connected with the cover for raising the cover and turning the standard.

2,336,429
BALANCING MACHINE ATTACHMENT
Edgar I. Wenger, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,025
2 Claims. (Cl. 73—53)

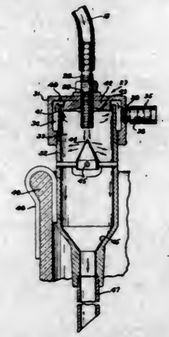


1. In a balancing machine, the combination of a supporting means for rotatively supporting an object to be balanced and a frame arranged to rotate with said object, adjustable weights mounted in the frame, one of said weights comprising an electric motor having its rotor arranged to move along a path at an angle to the axis of said object when the motor is energized, the other of said weights comprising a second electric motor arranged to move the frame angularly about the axis of said object when it is energized.

2,336,430
SEPARATING APPARATUS
Albert G. Wery, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 15, 1941, Serial No. 379,099
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—105)

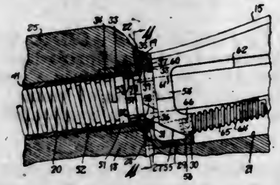
A device for separating liquid and gas comprising a circular chamber, cone-shaped means in said chamber in the path of the mixture directed thereinto for deflecting and throwing it against the wall of said chamber to liberate the gas from the liquid, a cap member attached to the upper end of said chamber and spaced from the upper edge of the chamber wall to provide an annular chamber surrounding the upper end of said chamber, the inner and outer surfaces of the cap member and chamber wall being spaced concentrically for a distance below said edge of the

chamber wall, said member having a central depending portion concentrically spaced from the inner wall of the chamber and extending below said upper edge of the wall and having a concave lower surface whereby liquid thereon will drain towards its peripheral edge, and a hollow inlet member adjustably connected to said cap mem-



ber and extending below the depending portion thereof into said chamber for directing a liquid and gas mixture thereinto, the spaces between the member and chamber wall forming a labyrinth connected to an outlet in the side of the cap member for the escape of the gas, said chamber having an outlet at its lower end for the passage of the liquid.

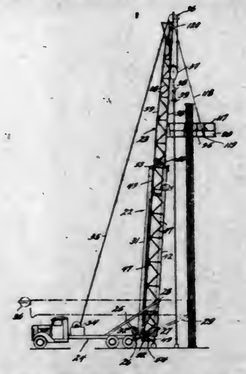
2,336,431
TAKEDOWN FIREARM
David M. Williams, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 362,942
In Canada October 7, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 42—75)



1. A takedown firearm including in combination: a receiver provided at its rear with an upwardly-projecting coupling-lip; a stock formed with an upwardly-opening recess for the reception of the said receiver; a coupling-shoe mounted in the said stock at the rear of the said recess therein and formed with a downwardly-extending coupling-lip engaging with the coupling-lip of the said receiver to couple the same and the parts carried thereby to the said stock; resilient means yieldingly thrusting upwardly upon the rear portion of the said receiver to engage the coupling-lip thereof with the coupling-lip of the said coupling-shoe; and retaining-means holding the said coupling-shoe organized with the said stock.

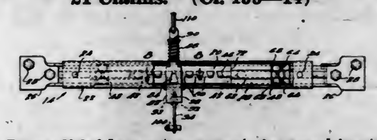
2,336,432
OIL WELL SERVICING MAST
John Hart Wilson, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 395,102
10 Claims. (Cl. 189—16)

1. A portable mast adapted to be pivotally mounted on a mobile base for use in connection with oil drilling operations, comprising a lower structure of rectangular section and substantially uniform in transverse dimensions throughout its length, an upper structure mounted in telescoping relation with said lower structure, said upper structure being of generally rectangular section, the forward face of said upper struc-



ture being spaced rearwardly of the forward edges of the adjacent side faces to provide a recessed front, and a collapsible working platform connected to said upper structure in such manner as to be movable to a generally horizontal position when said mast is in raised position and to be folded into the recessed front of said upper structure when not in use.

2,336,433
SEAT SLIDE STRUCTURE
Benjamin A. Woina, Detroit, Mich., assignor to L. M. Payne Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 24, 1939, Serial No. 263,963
21 Claims. (Cl. 155—14)

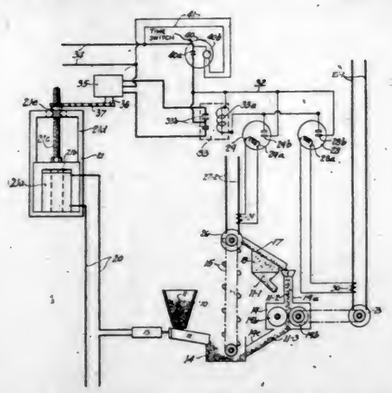


7. In a slidable seat support, in combination, a rail provided centrally thereof with an upwardly projecting longitudinally extending rib formed integrally therewith and a track on each side of said rib, a slide embracing said rail, rollers interposed between the upper wall of said slide and said tracks of said rail and being centrally relieved for reception of said rib therein to maintain said roller against lateral displacement with respect to said rail, said rollers adapted to roll on said tracks during relative longitudinal movement between said rail and slide, said rib being interrupted at intervals over at least a portion of its length to form upstanding teeth on said rail, and a latch element for releasably latching said slide to said rail including a member carried by said slide and releasably engageable with said teeth for locking said slide against relative longitudinal movement with respect to said rail.

2,336,434
FEED CONTROL SYSTEM
Hugh E. Wurzbach, Magna, Utah
Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 441,053
10 Claims. (Cl. 83—44)

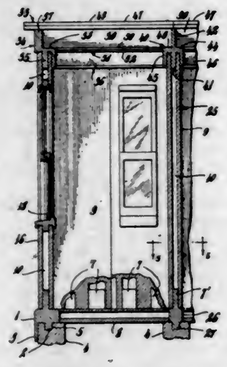
1. The method of operating a material-han-

dling plant in which is included a plurality of machines arranged for successively acting upon a primary feed of material that varies in character from time to time, and in which it is desired to maintain substantially maximum production without excessively overloading any of the said plurality of machines, comprising conducting a primary feed of material into the plant



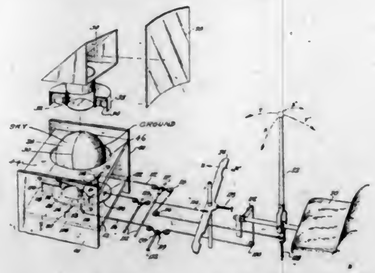
at a substantially constantly increasing rate; continuing to constantly increase the rate of said primary feed until such times as one or more of said machines reaches its overload point; appreciably decreasing the rate of said primary feed during such times as said one or more of said machines is at the overload point; and, thereafter, resuming the substantially constant increase in the said rate of feed.

2,336,435
PREFABRICATED HOUSE
Jerome Zirinsky, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 7, 1942, Serial No. 453,924
14 Claims. (Cl. 20—2)



1. A prefabricated building structure including in combination, upright wall means consisting of a plurality of upright substantially flat and interchangeable wall members each having hollow recesses or portions therein and fitted together along their longitudinal edges by mutually engaging tongue and groove portions and forming the outside walls of the structure, and elongated base means disposed beneath each wall means to support the same said base means having a plurality of distinct upwardly extending rigid projections each extending a distance up into a hollow recess or portion within the lower end of one of said wall members in order to locate and retain the same in place upon said base means, said wall means serving to support superstructure including roof means.

2,336,436
SPHERE ROTATING AND CONTROLLING APPARATUS
Lucien J. Beindorf, La Grange, Ill., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of forty-five per cent to William H. Hutter, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 12, 1942, Serial No. 434,405
13 Claims. (Cl. 35—12)



1. A sphere supporting cradle, a sphere supported in said cradle, said cradle including three sphere rotating elements arranged at the apexes of an equilateral triangle, all of said elements being located beneath the center of said sphere and in a substantially horizontal plane and adapted to rotate said sphere in any direction, and means to control said elements to determine the direction of rotation imparted to said sphere.

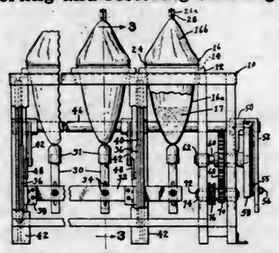
2,336,437
FROTH FLOTATION OF ACIDIC MINERALS
Stephen Edward Erickson, Springdale, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application September 13, 1940, Serial No. 356,651
7 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

1. In a process of separating acidic ore materials from non-metallic ore constituents the step comprising subjecting the ore in an aqueous pulp to a concentrating operation in the presence of a reagent selected from the class consisting of the condensation products of aliphatic primary amines with the reaction product of an alkylene oxide and a substance of the group consisting of alkali metal and alkaline earth metal salts of cyanamide, and salts of such products.

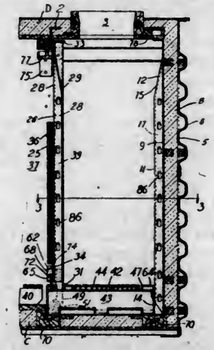
2,336,438
APPARATUS FOR MIXING POWDERED MATERIALS
Arthur C. Evans, Watertown, Conn., assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 6, 1942, Serial No. 433,547
8 Claims. (Cl. 259—72)

1. In a machine for mixing powdered materials of different specific gravities, a frame, a bag-like receptacle of a generally conoidal shape for receiving said materials and having its open end supported by said frame and suspended in a normal vertical axial position, a plunger member

mounted on said frame exterior of said bag and in axial alignment therewith, and means for slowly and rhythmically reciprocating said plunger into the apical end of said bag for alternately inverting and restoring said bag and subjecting the materials within the bag to a series of alternately reversing sliding and partially rolling action of a character to preclude the materials of different physical characteristics tending to separate from each other.



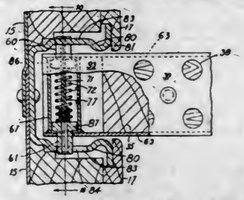
2,336,439
COLLAPSIBLE ICE BUNKER
Horace Giddings, San Francisco, Calif.
Original application September 26, 1940, Serial No. 358,381. Divided and this application April 24, 1942, Serial No. 440,365
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—19)



1. In a refrigerator car having spaced side walls, an end wall, a roof and a floor structure, the combination of a track mounted upon the floor structure adjacent each side wall, a bulkhead extending substantially between the side walls which when in normal position is spaced from the end wall to provide an ice bunker therebetween, said bulkhead provided with rollers engaging said tracks for movement of said bulkhead to a position adjacent said end wall, a floor rack supported by the floor structure extending to the normal position of the bulkhead which is positioned below said bulkhead, and an ice grate below said ice bunker forming a continuation of the floor rack, whereby the bulkhead is movably supported by said floor structure independently of the ice grate and floor rack.

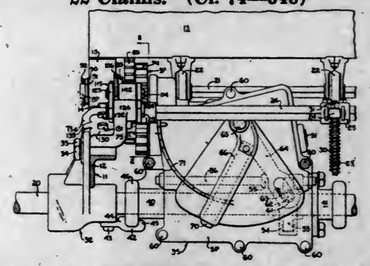
2,336,440
RAILWAY CAR CONSTRUCTION
Peter Kass, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,191
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—370)

1. In a railway car, a wall including a substantially vertical post comprising an inwardly facing channel formed by a web and spaced apart flanges, a horizontally disposed beam adapted to support a load within the car and arranged to be stored vertically within said channel when not in use, outwardly projecting corrugations in said flanges extending lengthwise of said channel, a plurality of spaced apart apertures in said corrugations, retractive pins carried by said beam



and adapted to engage with said apertures to provide a support for the beam, means to yieldingly maintain said pins in engagement with said apertures, means to retract said pins from said apertures for adjustment of the heights of said beam and means to limit the retraction of said pins so that the pins are disengaged from said apertures but not from said corrugations, whereby said beam is non-detachable from said post.

2,336,441
GRAIN DRILL
Talbert W. Paul, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 29, 1939, Serial No. 264,767
22 Claims. (Cl. 74—348)

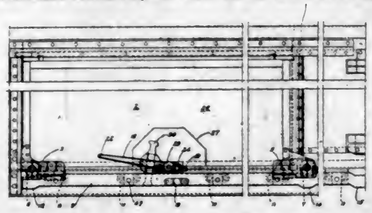


1. In a grain drill having a grain feed shaft and a rotating axle, selective speed, power transmission mechanism for driving said feed shaft from said axle, said mechanism comprising in combination an enclosed gear support housing mounted on said axle for swinging movement, a compound cone gear journaled within said housing, a shiftable gear on said axle adapted for selective engagement with different portions of said cone gear, a gear wheel on said grain feed shaft, gear means operatively connected with said cone gear and extending through said support housing, said gear means including at least one gear wheel disposed outside of said housing and adapted to mesh with the gear wheel on said grain feed shaft, and means for swinging said housing about said axle to bring said outside gear wheel into mesh with said feed shaft gear wheel.

2,336,442
CAR DOOR ACTUATING MECHANISM
Arthur E. Small, Porter, Ind., assignor to Railway Metal Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,523
7 Claims. (Cl. 268—44)

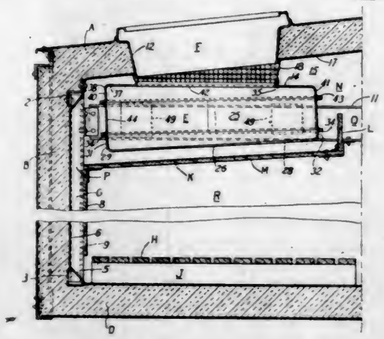
1. A door operating mechanism for a railway

car having a wall with a door opening therein, a track carried by said car outwardly from said wall, and a sliding door movably supported on said track for closing said opening, said mechanism comprising a lever pivotally mounted upon said door for swinging movement in a plane parallel with the plane of the door and limited movement laterally of the door and arranged to



fall by gravity to a substantially horizontal position when not in use, a projection carried by the car and adapted to be engaged by said lever to impart movement to the door, a locking bar carried by said lever and having a part extending inwardly of said track when the lever is not in use, thereby maintaining said lever within the maximum permissible overall width for the car.

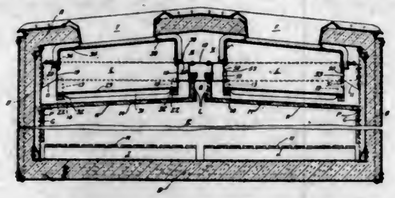
2,336,443
REFRIGERATOR CAR CONSTRUCTION
Victor E. West, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1941, Serial No. 386,761
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)



1. A refrigerant container adapted for use in a refrigerator car comprising upper and lower pan shaped members each comprising a web and a peripheral flange, said members being disposed in facing spaced apart relation, an annular member extending between and secured to said flanges in substantial alignment therewith, and means secured to the sides of said container and attached to a fixed part of said car for suspending said container.

2,336,444
REFRIGERATOR CAR
Victor E. West, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 422,936
7 Claims. (Cl. 62—17)

1. A refrigerant container for use in a refrigerator car, opposite walls of said container comprised, at least in part, of metallic plates formed with longitudinally extending stiffeners adapted for attachment at longitudinally spaced locations to suitable container supporting means associated with said car, a foraminous bottom for said con-

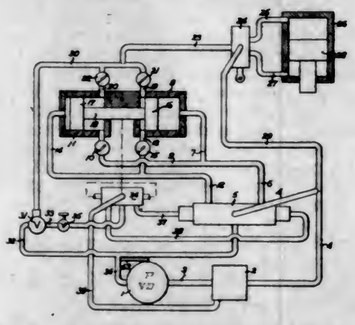


tainer, said opposite walls having flanges which underlie and support said bottom and an upper part of said container comprising a foraminous top and depending wall portions secured to said opposite walls.

2,336,445
4-SUBSTITUTED-2'-SUBSTITUTED DIPHENYL SULPHONE
James H. Williams, Riverside, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application February 12, 1941, Serial No. 378,565
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.6)

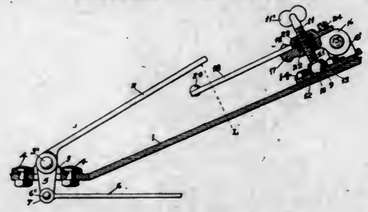
3. The process of preparing 4-amino-2'-amino diphenyl sulphone which comprises the steps of reacting a p-monocarboxylic acylamino benzene sulphinic acid with o-nitrohalobenzene to give p-monocarboxylic acylamino-o'-nitro diphenyl sulphone, reducing the nitro group to give p-monocarboxylic acylamino-o'-amino diphenyl sulphone, and hydrolyzing said p-acyl compound to give 4-amino-2'-amino diphenyl sulphone.

2,336,446
FLUID PRESSURE INTENSIFIER
Warren R. Tucker, Dayton, and George A. Waldie, Miamisburg, Ohio, assignors to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,766
7 Claims. (Cl. 103—52)



1. In an intensifier system, two cylinders, two synchronically movable differential pistons respectively reciprocable in said cylinders, means for connecting said pistons with each other, each of said pistons having a large and an opposed smaller piston area, means for supplying fluid to one of said smaller piston areas, and means for supplying pressure fluid to the other smaller piston area and substantially simultaneously to one of said larger piston areas for imparting upon the fluid adjacent said first mentioned smaller piston area an intensified pressure corresponding to the ratio of said last mentioned smaller area to the total of the other smaller piston area and the large piston area acted upon by pressure fluid.

2,336,447
SPEED CONTROL DEVICE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Donald J. Campbell, Spring Lake, Mich., assignor to Islay Investment Incorporated, a corporation of Michigan
Application October 27, 1942, Serial No. 463,513
5 Claims. (Cl. 74—526)

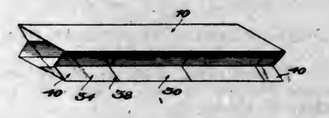


1. The combination, in a speed control device for motor driven vehicles having a foot board and a depressible treadle in hinged relation with the foot board for varying the speed of the vehicle, a bracket secured to the foot board in spaced-apart relation to the treadle, a second bracket having hinged relation with the first-named bracket, a plate spring secured to the second-named bracket and having a free end extending under the depressible foot treadle and engaging the foot treadle when the foot treadle has been depressed a predetermined distance, an internally screw-threaded nut loosely carried by the second-named bracket and having a bracket and plate spring adjusting screw extending through the said internally screw-threaded nut with a ball at one of its ends socketed in the first-named bracket with a pair of concave portions engaging the ball above its horizontal axial plane, and means at the upper end of the said adjusting screw for turning the screw to adjust the free end of the plate spring in spaced-apart relation to the said foot treadle.

2,336,448
PHOSPHORIC ACID COMPOSITION
Edwin Cox, Richmond, Va., assignor to Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Virginia
No Drawing. Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,363
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—165)

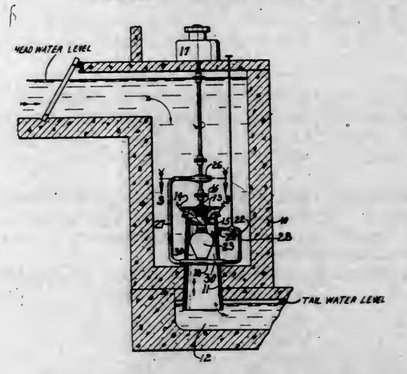
1. In combination, means providing a metallic surface susceptible to corrosion by phosphoric acid, and phosphoric acid containing a small quantity of n-triamylamine phosphate, in contact with said surface, said combination being characterized by reactive inertness between said acid and said metallic surface.

2,336,449
HERMETICALLY SEALED BAG
Alfred B. Haslacher, New York, N. Y., and Howard A. Rohdin, Glen Ridge, N. J.
Application July 2, 1942, Serial No. 449,488
13 Claims. (Cl. 229—55)



1. A bag comprising a flattened tube of flexible material having front and rear walls, gusseted side walls and a closure at one end; said tube comprising an outer ply of paper and an independent inner ply of heat-fusible material; the paper ply, at the open end, being slit at the edges of the front and rear walls downwardly from the mouth of the bag for a distance substantially exceeding the width of the front and rear walls and to a point approximating the intended load line of the bag when filled, said paper ply being secured to said heat-fusible ply only at the front and rear walls adjacent the extremity of the paper ply.

2,336,450
TURBINE REGULATOR
Charles R. Voorhess and Howard N. Amerman, Dearborn, Mich.
Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,644
14 Claims. (Cl. 253—143)

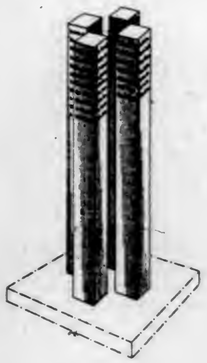


1. A device for controlling the speed of a turbine wheel, said wheel being rotatably mounted within a draft tube and said wheel and draft tube being supplied with water from a penstock, comprising an expansible valve disposed within said draft tube beneath said wheel, said valve being expansible by fluid pressure to increasingly obstruct the flow of water through said tube, and a centrifugal pump connected to rotate with said wheel, the outlet of said pump being conducted to said expansible valve so that said valve will be expanded upon an increase in the speed of rotation of said pump.

DESIGNS

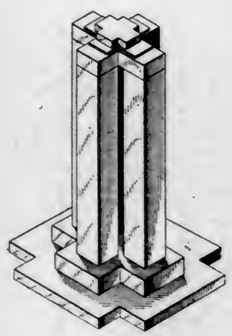
DECEMBER 7, 1943

136,764
DESIGN FOR A MEMORIAL ROLL MONUMENT
Louis A. Whitehouse, Proctor, Vt., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application June 26, 1943, Serial No. 110,535
Term of patent 14 years



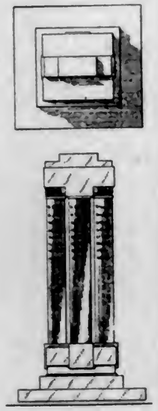
The ornamental design for a memorial roll monument, substantially as shown and described.

136,765
DESIGN FOR A MEMORIAL MONUMENT
Louis A. Whitehouse, Proctor, Vt., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application June 26, 1943, Serial No. 110,534
Term of patent 14 years



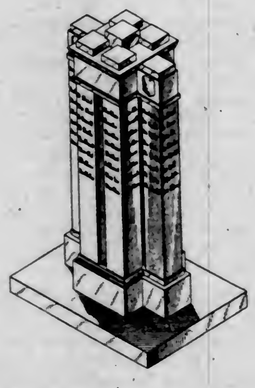
The ornamental design for a memorial monument, substantially as shown.

136,766
DESIGN FOR A MEMORIAL ROLL MONUMENT
Louis A. Whitehouse, Proctor, Vt., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application July 3, 1943, Serial No. 110,600
Term of patent 14 years



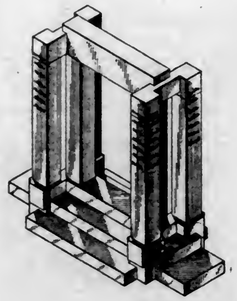
The ornamental design for a memorial roll monument, substantially as shown.

136,767
DESIGN FOR A MEMORIAL ROLL MONUMENT
Louis A. Whitehouse, Proctor, Vt., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application July 3, 1943, Serial No. 110,599
Term of patent 14 years



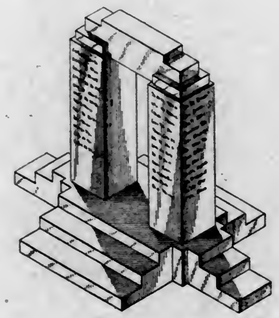
The ornamental design for a memorial roll monument, substantially as shown.

136,768
DESIGN FOR A MEMORIAL ROLL MONUMENT
Louis A. Whitehouse, Proctor, Vt., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application July 3, 1943, Serial No. 110,601
Term of patent 14 years



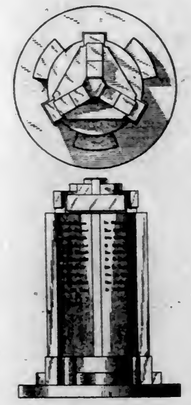
The ornamental design for a memorial roll monument, substantially as shown.

136,769
DESIGN FOR A MEMORIAL ROLL MONUMENT
Louis A. Whitehouse, Proctor, Vt., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application July 3, 1943, Serial No. 110,598
Term of patent 14 years



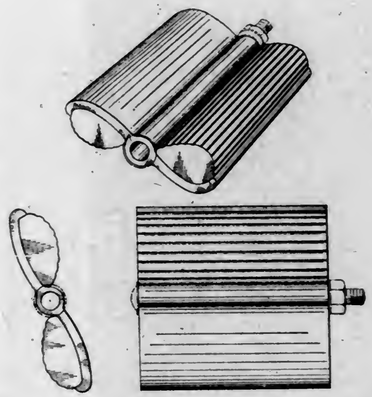
The ornamental design for a memorial roll monument, substantially as shown.

136,770
DESIGN FOR A MEMORIAL ROLL MONUMENT
Louis A. Whitehouse, Proctor, Vt., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application July 3, 1943, Serial No. 110,602
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a memorial roll monument, substantially as shown.

136,771
DESIGN FOR A BICYCLE PEDAL
Wilbur Henry Adams, Erie, Pa., assignor to The Colson Corporation, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,727
Term of patent 14 years



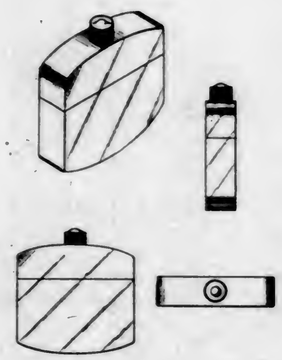
The ornamental design for a bicycle pedal, substantially as shown and described.

136,772
DESIGN FOR A JUICE EXTRACTOR
Kenneth C. Bonde, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 11, 1943, Serial No. 111,336
Term of patent 14 years



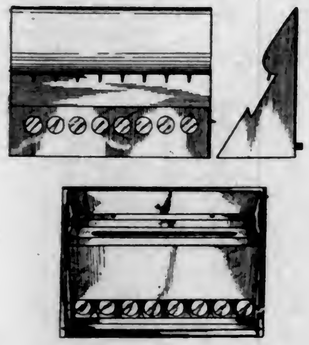
The ornamental design for a juice extractor, as shown.

136,773
DESIGN FOR A SAFETY RAZOR CASE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Philip A. Derham, Rosemont, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 17, 1943, Serial No. 111,143
Term of patent 14 years



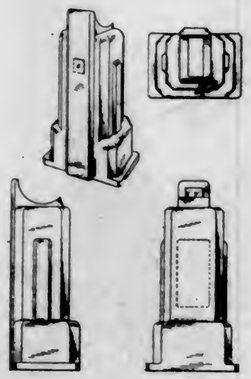
The ornamental design for a safety razor case or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,774
DESIGN FOR A POWDER SAMPLE DISPENSER
Nathaniel H. Freeman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 13, 1943, Serial No. 111,119
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a powder sample dispenser, substantially as shown.

136,775
DESIGN FOR A PEDESTAL FRAME FOR GRINDING, POLISHING, OR LIKE MACHINES
Wayne M. Gideon, Lima, Ohio, assignor to The Lima Electric Motor Company, Lima, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 24, 1943, Serial No. 110,989
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a pedestal frame for grinding, polishing, or like machines, substantially as shown and described.

136,776
DESIGN FOR A PLATE OR THE LIKE
Marcelline Gougier, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Castleton China Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 8, 1943, Serial No. 111,304
Term of patent 14 years



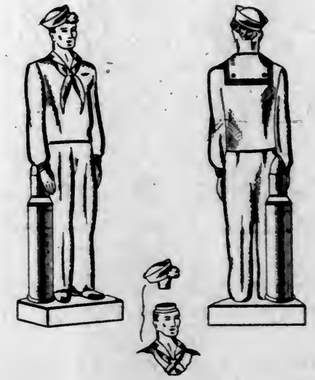
The ornamental design for a plate or the like, as shown.

136,777
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Anna Guérin, New York, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 107,721
Term of patent 14 years



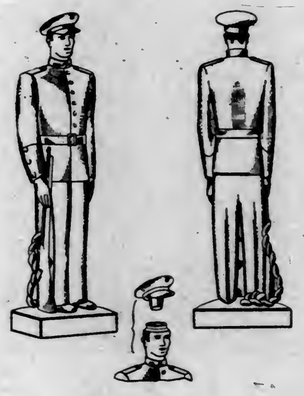
The ornamental design for a bottle or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,778
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Anna Guérin, New York, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 107,722
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a bottle or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,779
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Anna Guérin, New York, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 107,723
Term of patent 14 years



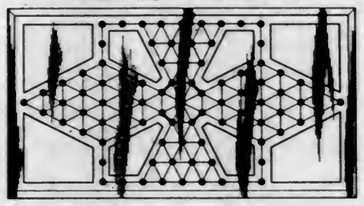
The ornamental design for a bottle or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,780
DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Anna Guérin, New York, N. Y.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 107,724
Term of patent 14 years



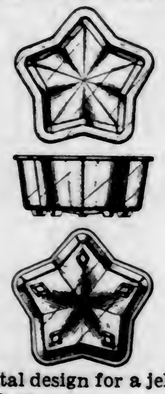
The ornamental design for a bottle or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,781
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
Charles L. Hagan, Laverne, Okla.
Application April 1, 1943, Serial No. 109,883
Term of patent 14 years



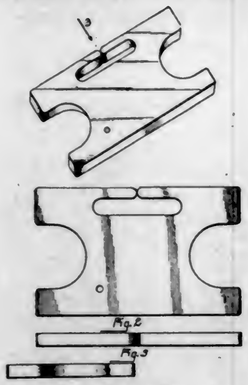
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown.

136,782
DESIGN FOR A JELLY MOLD OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Harry I. Kleinberg, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Application February 4, 1943, Serial No. 109,461
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a jelly mold or similar article, as shown.

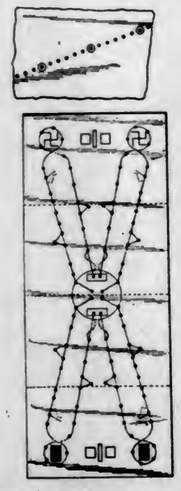
136,783
DESIGN FOR A CLOTHESLINE REEL
Max A. Le Veck, Dayton, Ohio
Application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 108,909
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a clothesline reel, as shown.

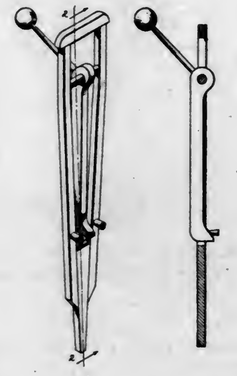
136,784
DESIGN FOR A GAME BOARD
John J. Matta, McKeesport, Pa.
Application July 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,719
Term of patent 7 years





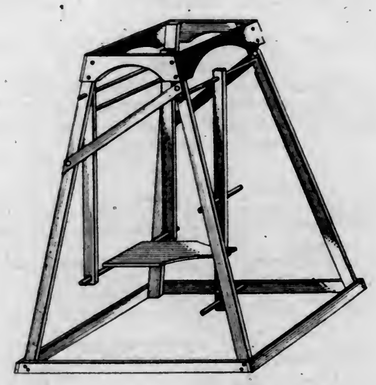
The ornamental design for a game board, as shown.

136,785
DESIGN FOR A GAME DEVICE
Joseph W. Patterson, Tulsa, Okla.
Application March 29, 1943, Serial No. 109,853
Term of patent 7 years



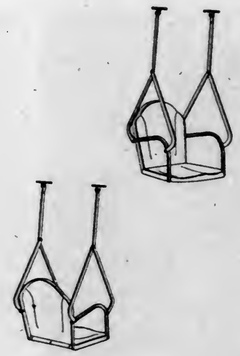
The ornamental design for a game device, as shown.

136,786
DESIGN FOR AN EXERCISING SWING
Theodore D. Shumaker, Memphis, Tenn.
Application August 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,022
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for an exercising swing, substantially as shown.

136,787
DESIGN FOR A SWING
William I. Smith, Goshen, Ind., assignor to The Hettrick Manufacturing Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 10, 1943, Serial No. 109,714
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a swing, as shown.

136,788
DESIGN FOR A LITURGICAL FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Apollinaris Baumgartner, New York, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1943, Serial No. 111,361
Term of patent 7 years



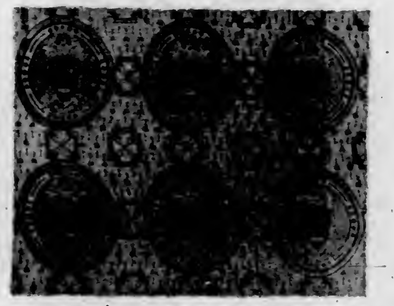
The ornamental design for a liturgical fabric or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,789
DESIGN FOR A LITURGICAL FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Apollinaris Baumgartner, New York, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1943, Serial No. 111,363
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a liturgical fabric or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,790
DESIGN FOR A LITURGICAL FABRIC OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Apollinaris Baumgartner, New York, N. Y.
Application October 15, 1943, Serial No. 111,364
Term of patent 7 years



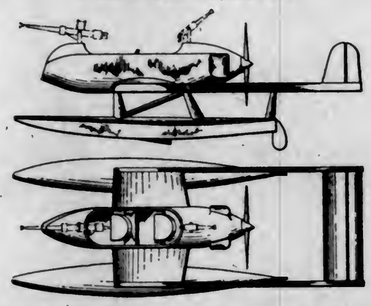
The ornamental design for a liturgical fabric or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,791
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED ASH TRAY AND WATCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Margery Cummings, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 104,402
Term of patent 7 years



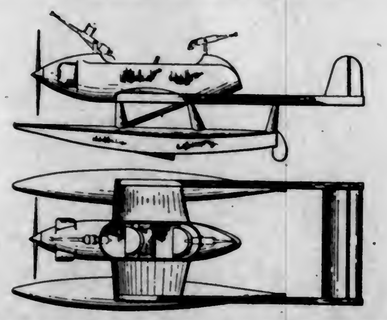
The ornamental design for a combined ash tray and watch or similar article, as shown.

136,792
DESIGN FOR A HYDROPLANE
Antoine Gazda, Providence, R. I.
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 104,208
Term of patent 14 years



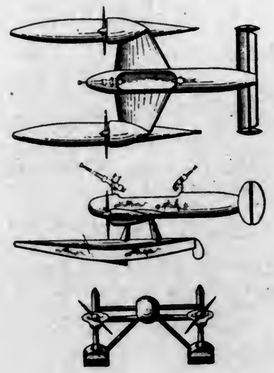
The ornamental design for a hydroplane, as shown.

136,793
DESIGN FOR A HYDROPLANE
Antoine Gazda, Providence, R. I.
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 104,209
Term of patent 14 years



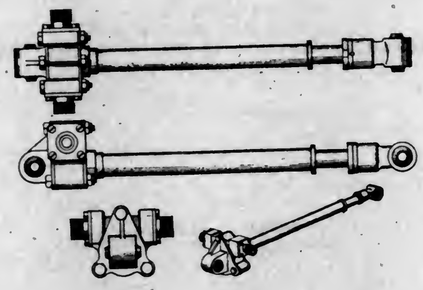
The ornamental design for a hydroplane as shown.

136,794
DESIGN FOR A HYDROPLANE
Antoine Gazda, Providence, R. I.
Application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 104,210
Term of patent 14 years



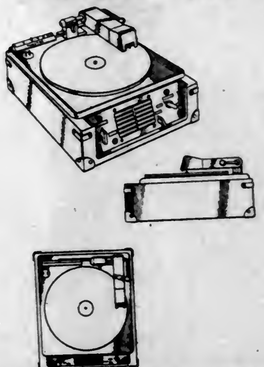
The ornamental design for a hydroplane, as shown.

136,795
DESIGN FOR A LINEAR ACTUATOR FOR MOVABLE PARTS OF AN AIRPLANE OR THE LIKE
William P. Lear, Piqua, Ohio, assignor to Lear Avia, Inc., Piqua, Ohio, a corporation of Illinois
Application April 1, 1943, Serial No. 109,885
Term of patent 14 years



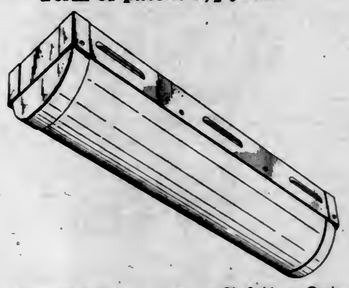
The ornamental design for a linear actuator for movable parts of an airplane or the like, substantially as shown.

136,796
DESIGN FOR A PORTABLE RECORDER
Richard G. Leitner and William K. Rieber, West Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Frank Rieber, Inc., West Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 29, 1943, Serial No. 109,852
Term of patent 7 years



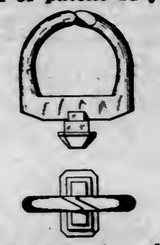
The ornamental design for a portable recorder, as shown.

136,797
DESIGN FOR A LIGHTING FIXTURE
Waldo T. Mareck, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application August 13, 1943, Serial No. 110,909
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a lighting fixture, as shown and described.

136,798
DESIGN FOR A LOOSE-LEAF BINDER RING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
John J. Seelman, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Geo. Seelman & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application February 5, 1943, Serial No. 109,468
Term of patent 14 years



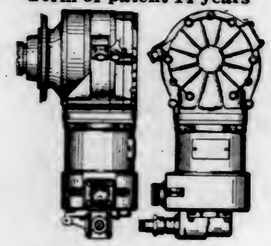
The ornamental design for a loose-leaf binder ring or similar article, as shown.

136,799
DESIGN FOR A PORTABLE LIGHT FIXTURE
Van L. Vendope, New York, N. Y.
Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 107,055
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a portable light fixture, as shown.

136,800
DESIGN FOR AN ENGINE STARTER
Ralph M. Heintz, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz Research Corporation, Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,092
Term of patent 14 years





The ornamental design for an engine starter, substantially as shown.

136,801
DESIGN FOR A JEWELRY PIN OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Fred H. King, Canton, Ohio
Application August 19, 1943, Serial No. 110,954
Term of patent 14 years





The ornamental design for a jewelry pin or similar article, as shown.

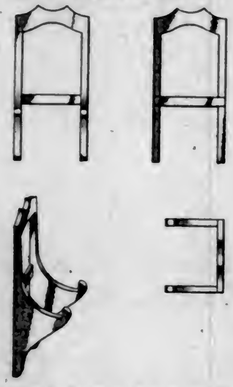
136,802
DESIGN FOR A JEWELRY PIN OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Fred H. King, Canton, Ohio
Application August 19, 1943, Serial No. 110,956
Term of patent 14 years





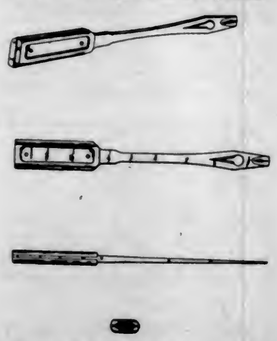
The ornamental design for a jewelry pin or similar article, as shown.

136,803
DESIGN FOR A WALL PLATE STAND
Carl Pinkus, New York, N. Y.
Application September 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,097
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a wall plate stand, as shown.

136,804
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED SCREW DRIVER AND NAIL EXTRACTOR
Thomas Rea, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,090
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a combined screw driver and nail extractor, as shown.

136,805
DESIGN FOR A ROBE
Arthur N. Richman, Dalton, Ga., assignor to Blue Ridge Spread Company, Dalton, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application April 19, 1943, Serial No. 109,997
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a robe, as shown.

136,806
DESIGN FOR A ROBE
Arthur N. Richman, Dalton, Ga., assignor to Blue Ridge Spread Company, Dalton, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application April 19, 1943, Serial No. 109,998
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a robe, as shown.

136,807
DESIGN FOR A ROBE
Arthur N. Richman, Dalton, Ga., assignor to Blue Ridge Spread Company, Dalton, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application April 19, 1943, Serial No. 109,999
Term of patent 7 years



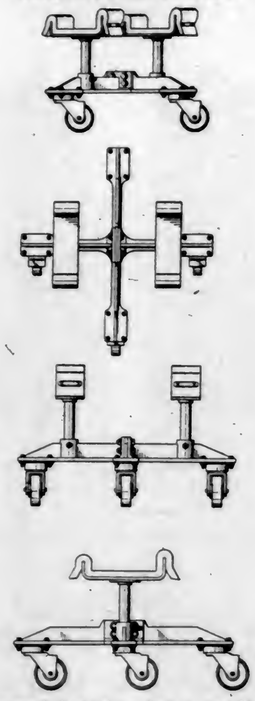
The ornamental design for a robe, as shown.

136,808
DESIGN FOR A ROBE
Arthur N. Richman, Dalton, Ga., assignor to Blue Ridge Spread Company, Dalton, Ga., a corporation of Georgia
Application April 19, 1943, Serial No. 110,000
Term of patent 7 years



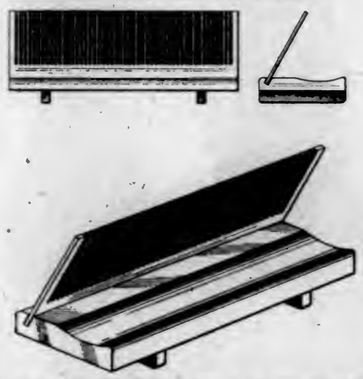
The ornamental design for a robe, as shown.

136,809
DESIGN FOR A CRADLE FOR SUPPORTING AN AIRPLANE
Earle M. Scott, Lancaster, N. Y., assignor to Scott Aviation Corporation, Lancaster, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 3, 1943, Serial No. 111,062
Term of patent 14 years



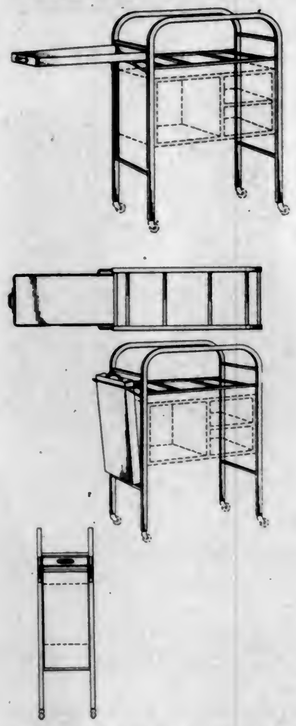
The ornamental design for a cradle for supporting an airplane, substantially as shown.

136,810
DESIGN FOR A PHONOGRAPH RECORD HOLDER
Alfons M. Rauch, New York, N. Y.
Application September 18, 1943, Serial No. 111,157
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a phonograph record holder, as shown.

136,811
DESIGN FOR A BABY'S BASSINET AND TOILET STAND OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Boyd A. Doty, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Hard Manufacturing Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application August 19, 1943, Serial No. 110,953
Term of patent 14 years



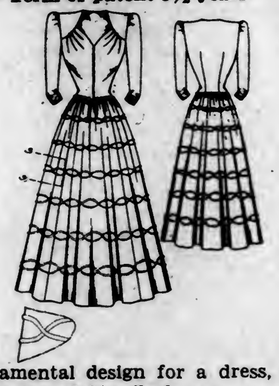
The ornamental design for a baby's bassinet and toilet stand or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

136,812
DESIGN FOR A HAT
G. Howard Hodge, New York, N. Y.
Application October 21, 1943, Serial No. 111,437
Term of patent 3½ years



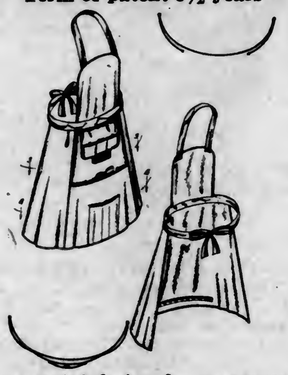
The ornamental design for a hat, substantially as shown.

136,813
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Josephine Frazita, New York, N. Y.
Application August 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,026
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown and described.

136,814
DESIGN FOR AN APRON
Andrew L. Henkel, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 23, 1943, Serial No. 110,023
Term of patent 3½ years



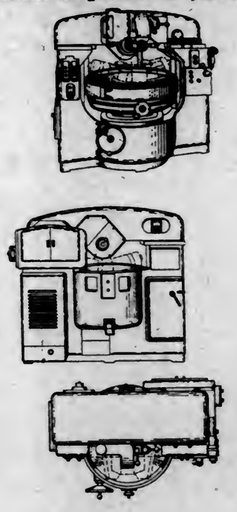
The ornamental design for an apron, substantially as shown.

136,815
DESIGN FOR AN EARRING
Maud Pollard Hull, Richmond, Va.
Application June 30, 1943, Serial No. 110,573
Term of patent 7 years



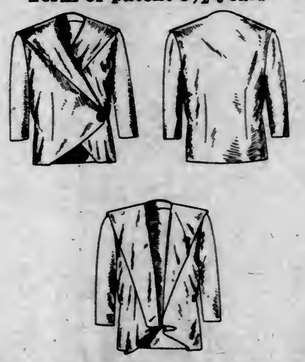
The ornamental design for an earring, as shown.

136,816
DESIGN FOR A GENERATIVE CUTTING MACHINE
Edward W. Miller, Springfield, Vt., assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 108,156
Term of patent 14 years



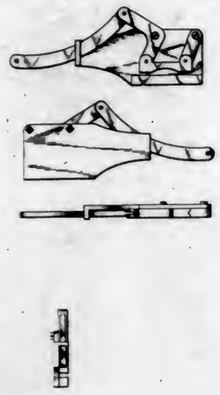
The ornamental design for a generative cutting machine, substantially as shown and described.

136,817
DESIGN FOR A BLOUSE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Margaret Ellen Murray, New York, N. Y.
Application June 18, 1943, Serial No. 110,480
Term of patent 3½ years



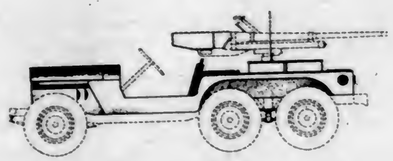
The ornamental design for a blouse or similar article, substantially as shown.

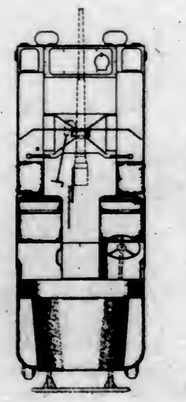
136,818
DESIGN FOR A WIRE CLAMPING TOOL
Lewis T. Paulson, Excelsior, Wis.
Application August 16, 1943, Serial No. 110,927
Term of patent 3½ years



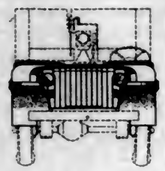
The ornamental design for a wire clamping tool, as shown.

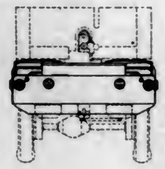
136,819
DESIGN FOR A VEHICLE
Delmar G. Roos, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1942, Serial No. 109,146
Term of patent 3½ years

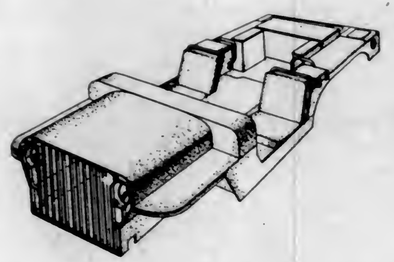




136,819—Continued

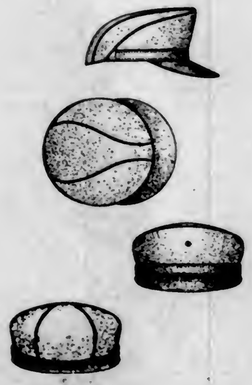






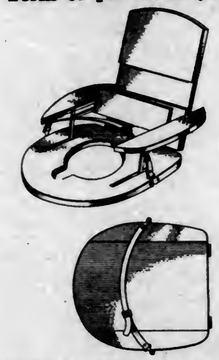
The ornamental design for a vehicle, substantially as shown and described.

136,820
DESIGN FOR A WOMAN'S UNIFORM CAP
Edith F. Scheppler, New York, N. Y., assignor to Columbia Uniform Cap Corp., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 21, 1943, Serial No. 111,441
Term of patent 7 years



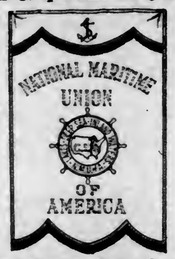
The ornamental design for a woman's uniform cap, as shown.

136,821
DESIGN FOR AN INFANTS' TOILET SEAT
Martin Small, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 106,519
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for an infant's toilet seat, as shown and described.

136,822
DESIGN FOR A BANNER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE
Murray Hedley Stone, New York, N. Y.
Application May 5, 1943, Serial No. 110,118
Term of patent 14 years



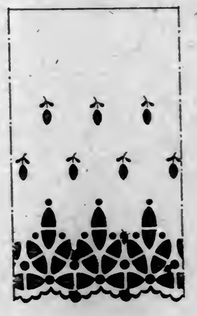
The ornamental design for a banner or similar article of manufacture, as shown.

136,823
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,138
Term of patent 3½ years



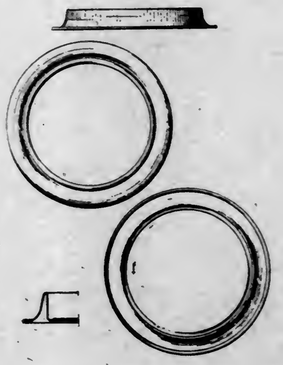
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,824
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,139
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,825
DESIGN FOR A RETAINING RING FOR AN INSTRUMENT CASING
Richard I. N. Weingart, Glen Head, N. Y.
Application August 4, 1943, Serial No. 110,834
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a retaining ring for an instrument casing, as shown.

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

American Hydraulics, Inc., Sheboygan, Wis. Hydraulic jacks, fender straighteners, tool grinders, etc. Serial No. 461,706; Dec. 7. Class 23.

American Molding Powder & Chemical Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Cellulose acetate molding powder. Serial No. 463,922; Dec. 7. Class 1.

Arnold, Schwinn & Co., Chicago, Ill. Bicycles. Serial No. 455,581; Dec. 7. Class 19.

Baker Castor Oil Company, The, New York, N. Y., and Jersey City, N. J. Vegetable oil. Serial No. 464,074; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Basic Food Materials, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Paper baking pans. Serial No. 461,863; Dec. 7. Class 2.

Bell, Marguerite N., Minneapolis, Minn., and Cadillac, Mich. Babies' sleeping garments. Serial No. 463,035; Dec. 7. Class 39.

Blumenthal, Sidney, & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Pile fabrics. Serial No. 455,447; Dec. 7. Class 42.

Bohemian Distributing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Wines. Serial No. 455,786; Dec. 7. Class 47.

Bon-Carew, Le, Hollywood, Calif. Adhesive plasters and bandages for treating wrinkles. Serial No. 462,455; Dec. 7. Class 44.

Borden Company, The, New York, N. Y. Cottage cheese, butter, ice cream and fresh milk. Serial No. 463,642; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Borden Company, The, New York, N. Y. Blue cheese. Serial No. 463,806; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Bray Chemical Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Cleaning, scouring, and polishing compound. Serial No. 462,901; Dec. 7. Class 4.

Brown Bomber Flour Merchants. (See McOneal, Macy.)

Burgess Battery Company Chicago, Ill. Portable electric engraving and cutting implement. Serial No. 463,242; Dec. 7. Class 21.

Cinamon, Bessie P. (See Special Chemicals Corporation, assignor.)

Cinamon, Lionel. (See Special Chemicals Corporation, assignor.)

Cobb Canning Company, Cobb, Wis. Canned corn. Serial No. 463,866; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Crane & Co. Inc., Dalton, Mass. Writing paper, envelopes, tablets, etc. Serial No. 459,989; Dec. 7. Class 37.

David's Fifth Avenue Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Ladies' handbags, pocketbooks, purses, etc. Serial No. 454,940; Dec. 7. Class 3.

Denver Chemical Manufacturing Company, The, New York, N. Y. Chemical compounds. Serial No. 463,968; Dec. 7. Class 6.

De Sanno, Albert P., Jr., Phoenixville, Pa. Baby food made primarily from soya beans. Serial No. 462,909; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Dicks-Pontius Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Caulking compounds. Serial No. 461,364; Dec. 7. Class 12.

Distillation Products, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Vitamin preparations. Serial No. 463 900; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Dooganiotis, Theodoros S., Newburgh, N. Y. Liquid herb and vegetable compound medical preparation. Serial No. 459,148; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Dyestuffs & Chemicals, Inc., doing business as The Dykem Company, St. Louis, Mo. Food colorings. Serial No. 463,477; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Dykem Company, The. (See Dyestuffs & Chemicals, Inc.)

Electronic Products Manufacturing Incorporated, Dexter, Mich. Radio coils, jacks, crystal holders, etc. Serial No. 458,684; Dec. 7. Class 21.

Erie Resistor Corporation, Erie, Pa. High dielectric ceramic condensers. Serial No. 462,094; Dec. 7. Class 21.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Fish caricature toy. Serial No. 464,307; Dec. 7. Class 22.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. Dog caricature toy. Serial No. 464,336; Dec. 7. Class 22.

Gart Pharmacal Company, The. (See Gartner, Franz G.)

Gartner, Franz G., doing business as The Gart Pharmacal Company, New York, N. Y. Sideroplen, a medicinal preparation. Serial No. 463,316; Dec. 7. Class 6.

General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Proteinaceous coating for paper. Serial No. 462,160; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Globe Steel Tubes Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Seamless metal tubing. Serial No. 462,253; Dec. 7. Class 13.

Green Shoe Manufacturing Co., The, Boston, Mass. Shoes. Serial No. 463,837; Dec. 7. Class 39.

Halle, Samuel A., doing business as Processed Cereal Products Company, New York, N. Y. Blended mixture of three types of flour. Serial No. 462,821; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Hanley & Kinsella Laboratories, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Non-spray type liquid insecticide. Serial No. 462,368; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Happy Hour Food Co. (See Terry, Frank C.)

Herbert, Virginia, doing business as Pacific Allied Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Denture material. Serial No. 464,224; Dec. 7. Class 44.

Hirshon, Arthur, doing business as Man of Manhattan Toiletries, New York, N. Y. Talcum powder and skin lotion. Serial No. 463,731; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Holtorf, Dewey W., doing business as Rochester Laboratories, Rochester, Minn. Shaving cream. Serial No. 454,419; Dec. 7. Class 4.

Hospital Liquids, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Suspensoids, emulsions and medicament vehicles for treatment of the skin. Serial No. 463,783; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Hydraulic Equipment Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Hydraulic pumps, hydraulic control valves, etc. Serial No. 463,462; Dec. 7. Class 23.

Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals) Limited, Slough, Buckinghamshire, England. Veterinary purgative. Serial No. 464,044; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals) Limited, Slough, Buckinghamshire, England. Antiseptics. Serial No. 464,045; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Imperial Chemical (Pharmaceuticals) Limited, Slough, Buckinghamshire, England. Anaesthetics. Serial No. 464,046; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co., Irvington, N. J. Flexible extruded plastic tubing. Serial No. 463,206; Dec. 7. Class 35.

Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electrical insulating sheets and ribbons. Serial No. 460,548; Dec. 7. Class 21.

Katz & Ogush, Inc., New York, N. Y. Watches, clocks, watch cases, etc. Serial No. 463,351; Dec. 7. Class 27.

Klein Chocolate Co., Inc., Elizabethtown, Pa. Chocolate. Serial No. 458,918; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Klear-Vu Products Co., Newark, N. J. Plastic grater. Serial No. 455,948; Dec. 7. Class 23.

LST Manufacturers, Stamford, Conn. Antiseptic germicides. Serial No. 463,906; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Larós Textiles Company, Bethlehem, Pa. Women's slips. Serial No. 457,297; Dec. 7. Class 39.

Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Toilet cream. Serial No. 464,023; Dec. 7. Class 6.

M & W Thomas Co., New York, N. Y. Neckties. Serial No. 463,843; Dec. 7. Class 39.

Magneto Sales Company of New York. (See Penton, Thomas B.)

Man of Manhattan Toiletries. (See Hirshon, Arthur.)

Mantho-Kreoamo Inc., Clinton, Ill. Medicinal preparation for the treatment of pneumonia, flu, colds, etc. Serial No. 459,418; Dec. 7. Class 6.

McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Magazines. Serial No. 464,057; Dec. 7. Class 38.

McOneal, Macy, doing business as Brown Bomber Flour Merchants, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Standard Milling Company, New York, N. Y. Wheat flour. Serial No. 451,237; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Menasco Manufacturing Company, Burbank, Calif. Engines. Serial No. 459,628; Dec. 7. Class 23.

Menasco Manufacturing Company, Burbank, Calif. Landing struts. Serial No. 457,725; Dec. 7. Class 19.

Mildura Winery Proprietary Limited, Merbein, Australia. Brandy. Serial No. 460,964; Dec. 7. Class 49.

Muench, Carl W., doing business as C. Wendel Muench & Company, Chicago, Ill. Complete dog food. Serial No. 463,249; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Muench, C. Wendel, & Company. (See Muench, Carl W.)

National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J. Fat soluble vitamin concentrates. Serial No. 463,327; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Nyanza Color & Chemical Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Dyestuffs. Serial No. 463,791; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Nyanza Color & Chemical Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Dyestuffs. Serial No. 463,793; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Nyanza Color & Chemical Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Dyestuffs. Serial No. 463,795; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Ohio Leather Company, The, Girard, Ohio. Leather. Serial No. 461,284; Dec. 7. Class 1.

Ohio Rubber Company, The, Willoughby, Ohio. Air hose, acid hose, garden hose, etc., rubber belting, canvas belting, etc. Serial No. 459,550; Dec. 7. Class 35.

Omego Machine Company, Kansas City, Mo. Apparatus for continuously supplying chlorine to a process by weight. Serial No. 463,050; Dec. 7. Class 26.

Pacific Allied Manufacturing Company. (See Herbert, Virginia.)

Penton, Thomas B., doing business as Magneto Sales Company of New York, New York, N. Y. Lifting magnets. Serial No. 462,969; Dec. 7. Class 21.

Plastex Company. (See Rath, Freda C.)

Processed Cereal Products Company. (See Halle, Samuel A.)

Rath, Freda C., doing business as Plastex Company, Chicago, Ill. Cohesive webbing comprising non-elastic bandage material. Serial No. 462,028; Dec. 7. Class 44.

Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Base metal tea kettles, skillets, and griddles. Serial Nos. 462,425–6; Dec. 7. Class 13.

River Plate Dairy Co. Sociedad Anonima (Compania Rio De La Plata De La Industria Lechera S. A.), Buenos Aires, Argentina. Cheese, butter, and canned evaporated milk. Serial No. 461,269; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Rochester Laboratories. (See Holtorf, Dewey W.)

Roma Wine Company, Fresno, Calif. Wines. Serial No. 463,606; Dec. 7. Class 47.

S/A Products Company, The, Glendale, Calif. Styptic sticks. Serial No. 463,891; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Scotian Gold Products, Limited, Middleton, Nova Scotia, Canada. Apple juice, canned apples, and dehydrated apples. Serial No. 463,056; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Seeman Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Liquid air freshening deodorant. Serial No. 463,823; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Shell Oil Company, Incorporated, San Francisco, Calif. Rust preventative oils and greases. Serial No. 463,917; Dec. 7. Class 15.

Simplicity Pattern Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Paper patterns for garments. Serial Nos. 462,675–6; Dec. 7. Class 26.

Simpson, Wm., Sons & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Cottons, or cotton and rayon fabrics. Serial No. 463,935; Dec. 7. Class 42.

Skol Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Soap. Serial No. 459,207; Dec. 7. Class 4.

Smith, H. G., and Son, Marengo, Iowa. Preparation for the treatment of certain diseases of poultry and swine. Serial No. 462,521; Dec. 7. Class 6.

South Coast Corporation, The, New Orleans, La. Sugar cane syrup. Serial No. 463,556; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Southern Advance Bag & Paper Co. Inc., Bangor, Maine, and Boston, Mass. Kraft paper. Serial No. 463,946; Dec. 7. Class 37.

Special Chemicals Corporation, assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon, doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals used for soldering, welding, and brazing. Serial No. 456,692; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Special Chemicals Corporation, assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon, doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals used in metallizing of nonconductors. Serial No. 456,697; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Special Chemicals Corporation, assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon, doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals used to produce antique finish. Serial No. 456,698; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Special Chemicals Corporation, assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon, doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals used for the production of an aluminum colored coating. Serial No. 456,700; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Speed Products Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Punches and perforating devices. Serial No. 448,117; Dec. 7. Class 37.

Standard Milling Company. (See Brown Bomber Flour Merchants.)

Standard Register Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Platen rolls. Serial No. 464,008; Dec. 7. Class 23.

Taylor-Colquitt Co., Spartanburg, S. C. Lumber, railroad ties, wooden piles, etc. Serial No. 462,190; Dec. 7. Class 12.

Terry, Frank C., doing business under the name Happy Hour Food Co., New York, N. Y. Prepared sweetened coffee. Serial No. 462,829; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Tobin, Spron & Glaser, Inc., New York, N. Y. Embroidery thread, embroidery silk, embroidery cord, etc. Serial No. 463,714; Dec. 7. Class 43.

Togal Limited (Togal A. G.), Zurich, Switzerland. Medicine in tablet form. Serial No. 447,990; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Triangle Publications, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Newspaper section. Serial No. 458,446; Dec. 7. Class 38.

Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Metal windows and parts thereof. Serial No. 459,056; Dec. 7. Class 12.

Universal Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, Mo. Games of chance played with concealed numbers. Serial No. 462,785; Dec. 7. Class 22.

Verax Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparations in vials and ampules. Serial No. 463,985; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Warner, William R., & Co. Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Vehicle for use in compounding prescriptions. Serial Nos. 464,099–100; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Warwick Chemical Company, West Warwick, R. I. Water repellent finish. Serial No. 463,918; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Watson, Ethel D., Los Angeles, Calif. Printed gummed stamps. Serial No. 461,726; Dec. 7. Class 38.

Weyenberg Shoe Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Shoes. Serial No. 463,257; Dec. 7. Class 39.

Wolf & Barse, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats and suits. Serial No. 461,677; Dec. 7. Class 39.

Zetz 7Up Bottling Company, Inc., New Orleans, La. Carbonated beverages. Serial No. 463,502; Dec. 7. Class 45.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Adams Cone Co., Inc., The, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to S. & S. Cone Corporation, New York, N. Y. Ice-cream cones. 181,800; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Adams Cone Co., Inc., The, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to S. & S. Cone Corporation, New York, N. Y. Ice-cream cones. 182,170; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Alien Property Custodian. (See Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler.)

Allied Stores Corporation, Wilmington, Del., doing business as The Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash., Dey Brothers & Company, Syracuse, N. Y., and Quackenbush Company, Paterson, N. J. Furniture. 404,647; Dec. 7. Class 32.

American Beauty Macaroni Co., The. (See Kansas City Macaroni & Importing Co.)

American Crayon Company. (See Standard Ink Mfg. Co., assignor.)

American Dietaids Company, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. Vitamin preparation. 404,643; Dec. 7. Class 6.

American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Steel wire rope and strands. 181,153; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

American Thermo-Ware Company, New York, N. Y. Thermometers, binoculars, field glasses, etc. 182,104; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Amerise, Wm., doing business as Hazelton Macaroni Manufacturing Company, Hazelton, Pa. Olive oil and tomato-paste sauce. 181,915; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Associated Oil Company, assignor to Tide Water Associated Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif. Kerosene. 179,684; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

August Thomsen & Co., Ridgewood, New York, to August Thomsen & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., successor. Cake ornamenting tubes, syringes, and sets, etc. 178,277; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

Atlas Specialty Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Fabric covers for automobile accessories. 174,463; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Ayer, Harriet Hubbard, Inc. (See Thomas, Lillian S.)

Babi-Juice Corporation of California, Los Angeles and Pico, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits. 404,616; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,064; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 46.

Beaumont Company. (See Grove Laboratories, Inc.)

Berns, Robert E., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies', misses', and children's sportswear. 404,589; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,036; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

Bick, Margaret, doing business as Camera Equipment Co., New York, N. Y. Camera tripod. 404,641; Dec. 7. Class 26.

Bing Brothers, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Lupulin, hop extracts, malt extracts, etc. 404,620; Dec. 7; Serial No. 262,104; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 48.

Birsan, Morris. (See Monarch Specialty Manufacturing Co.)

Bon Marche, The. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)

Boot's Pure Drug Company Limited, Nottingham, England. Preparation for the treatment of syphilis and other spirochetal diseases. 179,151; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Yarns. 404,617; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,065; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 43.

Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Woolen and worsted fabrics in the piece. 404,618; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,066; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 42.

Bridgeport Fabrics Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Weather stripping made partially of rubber. 404,634; Dec. 7. Class 12.

Brine, James W., Company, doing business as Kingston Knitting Company, Boston and Cambridge, assignor to Kingston Knitting Company, Cambridge, Mass. Sweaters, rib sport coats for men and women, bathing suits, jerseys for men and boys, etc. 175,586; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

Brooks Brothers, New York, N. Y. Walking sticks and canes, umbrellas, shooting seats. 404,625; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,303; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 41.

California Lettuce Growers, Inc., Guadalupe, Calif. Fresh vegetables. 404,563; Dec. 7; Serial No. 457,968; published June 29, 1943. Class 46.

California Packing Corporation. (See Seacoast Canning Co., The, assignor.)

Camera Equipment Co. (See Brick, Margaret.)

Cannon & Waller, Incorporated, Toledo, Ohio. Cigarettes and smoking tobacco. 404,636; Dec. 7. Class 17.

Chapman, Samuel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, dresses, and suits. 404,604; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,785; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

Chicago Pharmacal Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Sedative elixir. 404,562; Dec. 7; Serial No. 457,073; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Christians, H. C., Co., Chicago, Ill., to H. C. Christians Co., Johnson Creek, Wis. Butter. 180,901; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Cine Service Company, Dallas, Tex. Magic lantern slides and positive projection slides. 404,610; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,914; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 26.

Clerc, Leonard F., doing business as Clercold, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerators and refrigerated shipping containers. 404,565–6; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 458,804–5; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 31.

Clerc, Leonard F., doing business as Clercold, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerators and refrigerated shipping containers. 404,567–9; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 458,807–9; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 31.

Clercold. (See Clerc, Leonard F.)

Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y. Cotton piece goods. 179,597; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

Continental Mills Inc., Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. Woolen fabrics in the piece. 174,634–5; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

Crane Packing Company, Chicago, Ill. Fluid seals and machine packings. 404,635; Dec. 7. Class 35.

Cunningham, Elmer T., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Remler Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Radio apparatus. 174,343; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Cutler, Jack, Newark, N. J. Razor blades. 404,637; Dec. 7. Class 23.

Davidson Manufacturing Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Solution used for making a lithographic plate photo-sensitive. 404,627; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,362; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Dek Co. (See Shaffer, Cleve T.)

Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignor to Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C. Chemical preparations used against plant pests and seed afflictions. 174,373; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Dey Brothers & Company. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)

Duplan Silk Corporation, assignor to Foreman Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Silk piece goods. 173,284; renewed Sept. 18, 1943.

Eagle Clothes, New York, N. Y. Women's clothing. 404,598; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,652; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

Eastman Kodak Company, Jersey City, N. J., and Rochester, N. Y. Photographic lenses. 404,628; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,471; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 26.

Edroy Products Company, New York, N. Y. Instrument for calculating distances on aerial photographs. 404,619; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,093; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 26.

Ehlengerger, George, & Co., Inc. (Fla.), Miami, Fla. Eggs. 404,626; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,308; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 46.

Ellicott Machine Corporation, The, assignor to Ellicott Machine Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Base-metal alloys. 182,112; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Factor, Max, & Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Cosmetics, perfumes, theatrical make-up, etc. 404,591; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,161; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.

Fashion Park, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Outer coats, sport jackets, and suits for women. 404,573; Dec. 7; Serial No. 459,828; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

Felton Chemical Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Essential oils. 404,560; Dec. 7; Serial No. 456,506; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Fine Products Corporation. (See Nunally Company, The, assignor.)

Fisher Flouring Mills Company, Seattle, Wash. Wheat flour. 181,273; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Foreman Fabrics, Inc. (See Duplan Silk Corporation, assignor.)

Freund, Freund & Company, to Freund, Freund & Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Napkins and tickings in the piece. 174,902; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

Fried-Ostermann Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Leather coats and vests. 180,797; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Froidevaux Cie. (See Thomas, Lillian S.)

Gaili, Carnicerias Estancitas, Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Sausages, hams, and preserved meats. 404,640; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, The, Jersey City, N. J., to The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, New York, N. Y. Cotton-seed oil. 174,609; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

Grove Laboratories, Inc., The, Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis, Mo. Vitamin capsules. 404,600; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,716; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Grove Laboratories, Inc., The, doing business under the name of Beaumont Company. Pile suppositories. 404,606; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,870; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Gutmann, Carl, & Co., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' sweaters, blouses, outer sport shirts and underwear. 404,570; Dec. 7; Serial No. 459,306; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Two Rivers, Wis., and Rahway, N. J. Drafting room furniture. 404,605; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,789; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 26.

Harrison, Hugh T., doing business as Nodoz Awakeners, Oakland, Calif. Medical preparation in tablet form, etc. 404,642; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Hayner, Norman C., Co., Rochester, N. Y. Insecticides. 404,645; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Hazelton Macaroni Manufacturing Company. (See Amerise, Wm.)

Hickey Freeman Company, Rochester, N. Y. Overcoats and topcoats. 179,027; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Hoffman, John, & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Evaporated milk, canned vegetables, dried fruits, etc. 176,839; renewed Dec. 4, 1943.

Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J. Nutritive tonic. 404,611; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,926; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Hogue, F. H., Company, doing business as F. H. Hogue, Yuma, Ariz., and Kent, Wash. Fresh vegetables. 404,574; Dec. 7; Serial No. 460,153; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 46.

Holophane Glass Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Glass globes and reflectors. 179,814; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Holoplane Glass Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Holophane Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Glass globes and reflectors. 179,827; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Hospital Liquids, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Parenteral administration devices. 404,630; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,712; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 44.

House, L. J., Convex Glass Company, Point Merion, Pa. Sheet glass. 174,500; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Infilco Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Boron removing or adsorbing material. 404,594; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,348; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

International Company, The, Baltimore, Md., by change of name to The C. M. Pitt & Sons Company. Food-flavoring extracts, mincemeat, almond paste, etc. 179,032; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

International Milling Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Flour. 404,633; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Johnson-March Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Composition for dust proofing coal. 404,592; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,173; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 6.

Johnson-March Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Composition for dustproofing coal. 404,599; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,659; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Kansas City Macaroni & Importing Co., doing business as The American Beauty Macaroni Co., Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., and Denver, Colo. Macaroni. 404,593; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,253; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 46.

Kaplan, Karl, doing business as Joe Louis Hair Preparations, Albany, N. Y. Hair dressing. 404,646; Dec. 7. Class 6.

Karosen, Louis H. (See Tropical Preserving Co., assignor.)

Kelco Company, San Diego, Calif. Alginates. 404,555; Dec. 7; Serial No. 453,548; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Kelco Company, San Diego, Calif. Algin film-forming and binding compound for use in the textile and other industrial fields. 404,556; Dec. 7; Serial No. 453,549; published Aug. 25, 1942. Class 6.

Kingston Knitting Company. (See Brine, James W., Company.)

Kremola Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Freckle ointment. 404,596; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,612; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

La Creole Laboratories. (See Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co.)

La Grange Mills, Red Wing, Minn. Wheat flour. 24.001–2; re-renewed Jan. 9, 1944.

La Grange Mills, Red Wing, Minn. Wheat flour. 24.004; re-renewed Jan. 9, 1944.

Listerated Gum Corporation, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Wm. Wrigley Jr., Company, Chicago, Ill. Chewing gum. 173,683; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.

Louis, Joe, Hair Preparations. (See Kaplan, Karl.)

Macy, R. H., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's and young men's overcoats. 179,932; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Magee, Christopher, Jr., administrator of the estate of Julia V. H. Magee, doing business as Park Hotel and Bath, assignor to Christopher Magee, Jr., Magnetic Springs, Ohio. Medicinal water. 172,832; renewed Sept. 11, 1943.

Magee, Julia V. H. (See Magee, Christopher, Jr., administrator.)

Markwell Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Hatchets, hammers, crate openers, etc. 179,314; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

May-Way Mills, Inc. (See Quisenberry Feed Mf'g. Co., assignor.)

McKesson & Robbins Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Company, Northampton, Mass. Brushes. 173,932; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.

Mikesell, Freeman S., Chetek, Wis. Artificial bait. 404,629; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,587; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 22.

Mills, James, Orchards Corporation, Hamilton City, Calif. Citrous fruits. 182,311; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Mine Safety Appliances Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Dust, fume and mist sampling apparatus, gas detectors, manimeters, etc. 404,551; Dec. 7; Serial No. 441,830; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 26.

Monarch Specialty Manufacturing Co., to Morris Birsan, doing business as Monarch Specialty Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y., successor. Powder puffs. 177,439; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

Nancy Ann Dressed Dolls, San Francisco, Calif. Dolls and dolls' clothes. 404,575–82; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 460,333–40; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 22.

Nancy Ann Dressed Dolls, San Francisco, Calif. Dolls and doll clothes. 404,583; Dec. 7; Serial No. 460,341; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 22.

Nancy Ann Dressed Dolls, San Francisco, Calif. Dolls and dolls' clothes. 404,584–6; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 460,342–4; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 22.

National Blank Book Co., assignor to National Blank Company, Holyoke, Mass. Loose-leaf sheets. 182,315; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Nanty, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumes and toilet waters. 404,644; Dec. 7. Class 6.

National Refining Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Gasoline, lubricating, fuel and illuminating oils, and lubricating compounds. 181,706; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Neenah Paper Company, to Neenah Paper Company, Neenah, Wis. Bond papers, boxed stationery, and tablets. 181,506; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Nodoz Awakeners. (See Harrison, Hugh T.)

Northern Ordnance Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. Medicament. 404,572; Dec. 7; Serial No. 459,796; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Nunnally Company, The, Atlanta, assignor to Fine Products Corporation, Augusta, Ga. Candies. 180,887; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Oneita Knitting Mills, Utica, N. Y. Sweat shirts. 404,621; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,118; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

Otis Orchards Packing and Warehouse Company. (See Spokane Valley Growers Union.)

Park Hotel and Bath. (See Magee, Christopher, Jr.)

Parker Brothers, Incorporated. (See Shaffer, Cleve T., assignor.)

Pennsylvania Rubber Company, Jeanette, Pa. Shuttlecocks. 404,607; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,876; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 22.

Pettingell & Fenton, Inc., New York, N. Y. Chemical preparation. 404,603; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,770; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Pitt, C. M. & Sons Company, The. (See International Company, The.)

Plough, Inc. (See Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., assignor.)

Portage Wholesale Grocery Company, assignor to Portage Wholesale Company, Portage, Wis. Canned vegetables, canned fruits, pancake flour, etc. 181,164; renewed Mar. 11, 1943.

Portage Wholesale Company. (See Portage Wholesale Grocery Companhy, assignor.)

Pro-phy-lac-tic Brush Company. (See McKesson & Robbins Inc., assignor.)

Quackenbush Company. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)

Quality Macaroni Company, St. Paul, Minn. Macaroni. 404,624; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,295; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 46.

Quisenberry Feed Mf'g. Co., assignor to May-Way Mills, Inc., Kansas City, Mo. Feeds and feed stuffs. 182,201; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Rawnsley, S. H., Limited, Wilsden, Bradford, Yorkshire, England. Men's and boys' suits, coats, raincoats, etc. 404,557; Dec. 7; Serial No. 454,433; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

Remler Company, Ltd. (See Cunningham, Elmer T., assignor.)

Resto Company. (See Resto, Maria.)

Resto, Maria, doing business as Resto Company, Bethlehem, Pa. Cough mixture. 404,612; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,960; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Rhinopto Company, Dallas, Tex. Ear drops. 404,613; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,029; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Ridenour, P. D., Sales Co. (See Ridenour, Peter D.)

Ridenour, Peter D., doing business as The P. D. Ridenour Sales Co., Chicago, Ill. Powdered dehydrated vegetables, dehydrated spinach flakes, and soybean flour. 404,595; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,570; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 46.

Rite Form Corset Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Corsets. 181,391; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Robot Laundry Machinery Corporation of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Laundry machinery. 404,571; Dec. 7; Serial No. 459,635; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 24.

Rose-Derry Company, Newton, Mass. Combination mattress with wetproof lining, pillow and coverlet. 404,631–2; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 462,723–4; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 32.

Rosenblatt, D. B., Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. Women's coats. 404,561; Dec. 7; Serial No. 456,753; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

S. & S. Cone Corporation. (See Adams Cone Co., Inc., The, assignor.)

Safeway Stores, Inc., of Nevada, also doing business as Table Products Company, Reno, Nev., and Oakland, Calif. Canned salmon. 404,558; Dec. 7; Serial No. 454,841; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 46.

Schacht Rubber Mfg. Co., Huntington, Ind. Rubber heels. 182,313; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Scholl Mfg. Co. Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. Lotion for bunions. 404,588; Dec. 7; Serial No. 460,769; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Seacoast Canning Co., The, Eastport, Maine, assignor, by mesne asignments, to California Packing Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Canned tunny fish. 179,975; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Shaffer, Cleve T., doing business as Dek Co., San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Parker Brothers, Incorporated, Salem, Mass. Net game similar to tennis. 182,295; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Siegel, Jacob, Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Men's, young men's and boys' topcoats and overcoats. 404,601; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,720; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

Smithfield Company, Inc., The, to The Smithfield Ham and Products Company, Inc., Smithfield, Va., successor. Raw and cooked hams. 175,822; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

Smithfield Ham and Products Company, Inc., The. (See Smithfield Company, Inc., The.)

Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Paris, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France. Champagne wines and other sparkling wines. 166,853; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.

Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Paris, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France. Champagne wines. 172,400; renewed Aug. 28, 1943.

Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Paris, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France. Champagne wine. 175,387; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Paris, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France. Champagne wine. 177,417; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Paris, to Societe Vinicole de Champagne, Reims and Paris, France. Champagne wine. 177,419; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

Specific Pharmaceuticals, Inc., New York, N. Y. Bismuth compounds. 404,564; Dec. 7; Serial No. 458,160; published Apr. 13, 1943. Class 6.

Spokane Valley Growers Union, Opportunity, assignor to Otis Orchards Packing and Warehouse Company, Otis Orchards, Wash. Fresh apples. 182,466; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Standard Ink Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to The American Crayon Company, Sandusky, Ohio. Concentrated writing ink. 180,417; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Standard Insulation Company. (See Steele, Dwight L.)

Standard Oil Company, Whiting, Ind., and Chicago, Ill. Candles. 179,798; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Stearns, Frederick, & Company, Detroit, Mich. Preparation for use as a cardiac and vascular tonic. 404,608; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,898; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Steckler, Nat P., New York, N. Y. Suspensories, abdominal supporters, trusses, etc. 404,552; Dec. 7; Serial No. 446,251; published Sept 28, 1943. Class 44.

Steele, Dwight L., doing business as Standard Insulation Company, Hagerstown, Md. Storm windows. 404,587; Dec. 7; Serial No. 460,481; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 12.

Stouck-Reaser Company, Gettysburg, Pa. Red cedar shingles. 404,553; Dec. 7; Serial No. 451,123; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 12.

Street & Smith Corporation, to Street and Smith Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y., successor. Magazines. 179,931; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Street and Smith Publications, Inc. (See Street & Smith Corporation.)

Sulpho-Naphthol Company The, Boston, Mass. Tree and plant spray solutions. 177,356; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

Super-Fine Products, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. Non-alcoholic, non-cereal, maltless beverages. 404,622; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,150; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 45.

Sweet Candy Co., Salt Lake City, Utah. Candy. 182,359; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Sweets Company of America, Incorporated, The, Hoboken, N. J. Powder consisting of dried milk, cocoa and other ingredients. 404,602; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,723; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 46.

Table Products Company. (See Safeway Stores, Inc., of Nevada.)

Thomas, Lillian S., doing business as Froidevaux Cie. to Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc., New York, N. Y., successor. Deodorant. 174,379; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Tide Water Associated Oil Company. (See Associated Oil Company, assignor.)

Tropical Preserving Co., assignor to Louis H. Karosen, doing business as Tropical Preserving Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Jams, jellies, fruit preserves, and mincemeat. 182,198; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

United Kingdom Tea Company, Limited, London, England, New York, N. Y., and Paris, France, to United Kingdom Tea Company, Limited, London, England. Tea, coffee, and chicory. 24,269; re-renewed Feb. 20, 1944.

United Kingdom Tea Company, Limited, London, England. Tea, coffee and chicory. 24,269; re-renewed Feb. 20, 1944.

Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., doing business as La Creole Laboratories, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Plough, Inc., Memphis Tenn. Creo-clay face pack, hair dressing, hair-color restorer. 180,330; renewed Feb. 26, 1943.

Van Zandt, Ethel Young, Fort Worth, Tex. Smoked ham spread or paste. 404,638; Dec. 7. Class 46.

Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Collapsible tube containers sold empty to the trade and caps for such collapsible tube containers. 404,559; Dec. 7; Serial No. 456,277; published Dec. 22, 1942. Class 2.

Vitality Mills, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Concentrated vitamin compound. 404,623; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,267; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Wall, Streeter & Doyle Co., North Adams, Mass., by change of name to The Wall-Streeter Shoe Company. Shoes. 180,052; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Wallerstein Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Enzymatic material. 404,597; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,620; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Wallerstein Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Enzymatic preparation. 404,614; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,062; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 6.

Wall-Streeter Shoe Company, The. (See Wall, Streeter & Doyle Co.)

Warren, S. D., Company, Boston, Mass. Printing paper. 182,319; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Western Grocer Company, Marshalltown, Iowa. Canned grapefruit, fruit salad, pimientoes, etc. 176,742; renewed Nov. 26, 1943.

Western States Specialty Co., Kansas City, Mo. Compound for stopping leaks in boilers, etc., rust inhibitor. 404,608; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,884; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Weston International Corp., New York, N. Y. Pyrophoric pipe, cigarette, and cigar lighters. 404,554; Dec. 7; Serial No. 452,137; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 34.

Weyenberg Shoe Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Men's, boys', youths' and little gents' shoes. 182,054; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Wilson, Robert S., New York, N. Y. Lip shape stencils for applying lipsticks. 404,639; Dec. 7. Class 50.

Winthrop Products Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation for relief of headache, neuralgia, etc. 404,615; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,063; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Wolfenden, R., & Sons, Attleboro, Mass. Yarn. 404,590; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,126; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 43.

Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Bath, to Worumbo Manufacturing Company, Lisbon Falls, Maine. Woolen goods in the piece. 181,382; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Wrigley, Wm., Jr. Company. (See Listerated Gum Corporation, assignor.)

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 2

Tube containers sold empty to the trade and caps for such collapsible tube containers, Collapsible. Victor Metal Products Corporation. 404,559; Dec. 7; Serial No. 456,277; published Dec. 22, 1942.

CLASS 6

Alginates. Kelco Company. 404,555; Dec. 7; Serial No. 453,548; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Boron removing or adsorbing material. Infilco Incorporated. 404,594; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,348; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Capsules, Vitamin. Grove Laboratories, Inc. 404,600; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,716; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Chemical preparation. Pettingell & Fenton, Inc. 404,603; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,770; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Chemical preparations used against plant pests and seed afflictions. Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheideanstalt vormals Roessler. 174,373; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Composition for dust proofing coal. Johnson-March Corporation. 404,592; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,173; published Sept. 14, 1943.

Composition for dustproofing coal. Johnson-March Corporation. 404,599; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,659; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Compound for stopping leaks in boilers, etc., rust inhibitor. Western States Specialty Co. 404,608; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,884; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Compound for use in the textile and other industrial fields, Algin film-forming and binding. Kelco Company. 404,556; Dec. 7; Serial No. 453,549; published Aug. 25, 1942.

Compounds, Bismuth. Specific Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 404,564; Dec. 7; Serial No. 458,160; published Apr. 13, 1943.

Cosmetics, perfumes, theatrical make-up, etc. Max Factor & Co. 404,591; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,161; published Sept. 14, 1943.

Deodorant. L. S. Thomas. 174,379; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

Drops, Ear. Rhinopto Company. 404,613; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,029; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Enzymatic material. Wallerstein Company. 404,597; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,620; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Enzymatic preparation. Wallerstein Company. 404,614; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,062; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Face pack, hairdressing, hair-color restorer, etc., Creoclay. Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co. 180,330; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Hair dressing. K. Kaplan. 404,646; Dec. 7.

Insecticides. Norman C. Hayner Co. 404,645; Dec. 7.

Lotion for bunions. Scholl Mfg. Co. Inc. 404,588; Dec. 7; Serial No. 460,769; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Medical preparation. H. T. Harrison. 404,642; Dec. 7.

Medicament. Northern Ordnance Incorporated. 404,572; Dec. 7; Serial No. 459,796; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Mixture, Cough. M. Resto. 404,612; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,960; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Oils, Essential. Felton Chemical Company. 404,560; Dec. 7; Serial No. 456,506; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Ointment, Freckle. Kremola Company. 404,596; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,612; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Perfumes and toilet waters. Nanty, Inc. 404,644; Dec. 7.

Preparation for relief of headache, neuralgia, etc. Winthrop Products Inc. 404,615; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,063; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Preparation for the treatment of syphilis and other spirochetal diseases. Boot's Pure Drug Company Limited. 179,151; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Preparation for use as a cardiac and vascular tonic. Frederick Stearns & Company. 404,609; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,898; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Sedative elixir. Chicago Pharmacal Company. 404,562; Dec. 7; Serial No. 457,073; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Solution used for making a lithographic plate photosensitive. Davidson Manufacturing Corporation. 404,627; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,362; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Spray solutions, Tree and plant. Sulpho-Naphthol Company. 177,356; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

Suppositories, Pile. Grove Laboratories, Inc. 404,606; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,870; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Tonic, Nutritive. Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 404,611; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,926; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Vitamin compound, Concentrated. Vitality Mills, Inc. 404,623; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,267; published Sept. 21, 1943.

Vitamin preparation. American Dietaids Company. 404,643; Dec. 7.

CLASS 7

Rope and strands, Steel wire. American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. 181,153; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 11

Ink, Concentrated writing. Standard Ink Mfg. Co. 180,417; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

CLASS 12

Shingles, Red cedar. Stouck-Reaser Company. 404,553; Dec. 7; Serial No. 451,123; published Sept. 28, 1943.

Weather stripping. Bridgeport Fabrics, Inc. 404,634; Dec. 7.

Windows, Storm. D. L. Steele. 404,587; Dec. 7; Serial No. 460,481; published Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 14

Alloys, Base-metal. Ellicott Machine Corporation. 182,112; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

CLASS 15

Candles. Standard Oil Company. 179,798; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Gasoline, lubricating, fuel and illuminating oils, and lubricating compounds. National Refining Company. 181,706; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Kerosene. Associated Oil Company. 179,684; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

CLASS 17

Tobacco, Cigarettes and smoking. Cannon & Waller, Incorporated. 404,636; Dec. 7.

CLASS 19

Covers for automobile accessories, Fabric. Atlas Specialty Manufacturing Company. 174,463; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

CLASS 21

Radio apparatus. E. T. Cunningham. 174,343; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

CLASS 22

Bait, Artificial. F. S. Mikesell. 404,629; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,587; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Dolls and dolls' cloths. Nancy Ann Dressed Dolls. 404,575–82; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 460,333–40; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Dolls and dolls' clothes. Nancy Ann Dressed Dolls. 404,583; Dec. 7; Serial No. 460,341; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Dolls and dolls' clothes. Nancy Ann Dressed Dolls. 404,584–6; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 460,342–4; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Net game similar to tennis. C. T. Shaffer. 182,295; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Shuttlecocks. Pennsylvania Rubber Company. 404,607; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,876; published Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 23

Hatchets, hammers, crate openers, etc. Markwell Mfg. Co. 179,314; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Razor blades. J. Cutler. 404,637; Dec. 7.
Tubes, syringes, and sets, etc., Cake ornamenting. August Thomsen & Co. 178,277; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.

CLASS 24

Laundry machinery. Robot Laundry Machinery Corporation of California. 404,571; Dec. 7; Serial No. 459,635; published Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 26

Camera tripod. M. Bick. 404,641; Dec. 7.
Dust, fume and mist sampling apparatus, gas detectors, manometers, etc. Mine Safety Appliances Company. 404,551; Dec. 7; Serial No. 441,830; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Furniture. Drafting room. Hamilton Manufacturing Company. 404,605; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,789; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Instrument for calculating distances on aerial photographs. Edroy Products Company. 404,619; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,093; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Lantern slides and positive projection slides, Magic. Cine Service Company. 404,610; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,914; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Lenses, Photographic. Eastman Kodak Company. 404,628; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,471; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Thermometers, binoculars, field glasses, etc. American Thermo-Ware Company. 182,104; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

CLASS 29

Brushes. McKesson & Robbins Inc. 173,932; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Powder puffs. Monarch Specialty Manufacturing Co. 177,439; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

CLASS 31

Refrigerators and refrigerated shipping containers. L. F. Clerc. 404,565–6; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 458,804–5; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Refrigerators and refrigerated shipping containers. L. F. Clerc. 404,567–9; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 458,807–9; published Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 32

Furniture. Allied Stores Corporation. 404,647; Dec. 7.
Mattress with wetproof lining, pillow, and coverlet, Combination. Rose-Derry Company. 404,631–2; Dec. 7; Serial Nos. 462,723–4; published Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 33

Sheet glass. L. J. House Convex Glass Company. 174,500; renewed Oct. 16, 1943.

CLASS 34

Globes and reflectors, Glass. Holophane Glass Company. 179,814; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Globes and reflectors, Glass. Holophane Glass Company. 179,827; renewed Feb. 19, 1943.
Pipe, cigarette, and cigar lighters, Pyrophoric. Weston International Corp. 404,554; Dec. 7; Serial No. 452,137; published Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 35

Fluid seals and machine packings. Crane Packing Company. 404,635; Dec. 7.

CLASS 37

Bond papers, boxed stationery, and tablets. Neenah Paper Co. 181,506; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Paper, Printing. S. D. Warren Company. 182,319; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Sheets, Loose-leaf. National Blank Book Co. 182,315; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

CLASS 38

Magazines. Street & Smith Corporation. 179,931; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

CLASS 39

Clothing, Women's. Eagle Clothes. 404,598; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,652; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Coats and vests, Leather. Fried-Ostermann Company. 180,797; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Coats, dresses and suits, Ladies' and misses'. Samuel Chapman Inc. 404,604; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,785; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Coats, sport jackets and suits for women, Outer. Fashion Park, Inc. 404,573; Dec. 7; Serial No. 459,828; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Coats, Women's. D. B. Rosenblatt Incorporated. 404,561; Dec. 7; Serial No. 456,753; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Corsets. Rite Form Corset Co. 181,391; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Heels, Rubber. Schacht Rubber Mfg. Co. 182,313; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Overcoats and topcoats. Hickey-Freeman Company. 179,027; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Overcoats, Men's and young men's. R. H. Macy & Co. 179,932; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Shirts, Sweat. Oneita Knitting Mills. 404,621; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,118; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Shoes. Wall, Streeter & Doyle Co. 180,052; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Shoes, Men's, boys', youths', and little gents'. Weyenberg Shoe Manufacturing Co. 182,054; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Sportswear, Ladies', misses', and children's. Robert E. Berns, Inc. 404,589; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,036; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Suits, coats, raincoats, Men's and boys'. S. H. Rawnsley Limited. 404,557; Dec. 7; Serial No. 454,433; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Sweaters, blouses, outer sport shirts, and underwear. Carl Gutmann & Co. 404,570; Dec. 7; Serial No. 459,306; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Sweaters, rib sport coats for men and women, bathing suits, jerseys for men and boys, etc. James W. Brine Company. 175,586; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Topcoats and overcoats, Men's, young men's, and boys'. Jacob Siegel Company. 404,601; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,720; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 41

Sticks and canes, umbrellas, shooting seats, Walking. Brooks Brothers. 404,625; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,303; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 42

Cotton piece goods. Cohn-Hall-Marx Co. 179,597; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Fabrics in the piece, Woolen. Continental Mills Inc. 174,634–5; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Nankins and tickings in the piece. Freund, Freund & Company. 174,902; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Piece goods, Silk. Duplan Silk Corporation. 173,284; renewed Sept. 18, 1943.
Woolen and worsted fabrics in the piece. Botany Worsted Mills. 404,618; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,066; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Woolen goods in the piece. Worumbo Manufacturing Company. 181,382; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

CLASS 43

Yarn. R. Wolfenden & Sons. 404,590; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,126; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Yarns. Botany Worsted Mills. 404,617; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,065; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 44

Parenteral administration devices. Hospital Liquids, Inc. 404,630; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,712; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Suspensories, abdominal supporters, trusses, etc. N. P. Steckler. 404,552; Dec. 7; Serial No. 446,251; published Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 45

Beverages, Non-alcoholic, non-cereal, maltless. Super-Fine Products, Inc. 404,622; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,150; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Water, Medicinal. C. Magee, Jr. 172,832; renewed Sept. 11, 1943.

CLASS 46

Apples, Fresh. Spokane Valley Growers Union. 182,466; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Butter. H. C. Christians Co. 180,901; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Candies. Nunnally Company. 180,887; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Candy. Sweet Candy Co. 182,359; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Canned salmon. Safeway Stores, Inc., of Nevada. 404,558; Dec. 7; Serial No. 454,841; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Canned tunney fish. Seacoast Canning Co. 179,975; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Canned vegetables, canned fruits, pancake flour, etc. Portage Wholesale Grocery Company. 181,164; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Citrous fruits. James Mills Orchards Corporation. 182,311; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Cones, Ice-cream. Adams Cone Co. 181,800; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Cones, Ice-cream. Adams Cone Co. 182,170; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Eggs. George Ehlenberger & Co., Inc. (Fla.) 404,626; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,308; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Feeds and feed stuffs. Quisenberry Feed Mf'g. Co. 182,201; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Flour. International Milling Company. 404,633; Dec. 7.
Flour, Wheat. Fisher Flouring Mills Company. 181,273; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Flour, Wheat. La Grange Mills. 24,001–2; re-renewed Jan. 9, 1944.
Flour, Wheat. La Grange Mills. 24,004; re-renewed Jan. 9, 1944.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. Babi-Juice Corporation of California. 404,616; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,064; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Grapefruit, fruit salad, pimientoes, etc., Canned. Western Grocer Company. 176,742; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Gum, Chewing. Listerated Gum Corporation. 173,683; renewed Oct. 2, 1943.
Ham spread or paste, Smoked. E. Y. Van Zandt. 404,638; Dec. 7.
Hams, Raw and cooked. Smithfield Company. 175,822; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Jams, jellies, fruit preserves, mincemeat. Tropical Preserving Co. 182,198; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Macaroni. Kansas City Macaroni & Importing Co. 404,593; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,253; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Macaroni. Quality Macaroni Company. 404,624; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,295; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Milk, canned vegetables, dried fruits, etc., Evaporated. John Hoffman & Sons Co. 176,839; renewed Dec. 4, 1943.
Oil, Cotton-seed. Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. 174,609; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Olive oil, and tomato-paste sauce. Wm. Amerise. 181,915; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Powder consisting of dried milk, cocoa, and other ingredients. Sweets Company of America, Incorporated. 404,602; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,723; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Sausages, hams, and preserved meats. C. E. Galli. 404,640; Dec. 7.
Tea, coffee, chicory, etc. United Kingdom Tea Company, Limited. 24,269; re-renewed Feb. 20, 1944.
Vegetables, dehydrated spinach flakes, and soy bean flour, Powdered dehydrated. P. D. Ridenour. 404,595; Dec. 7; Serial No. 461,570; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Vegetables, Fresh. California Lettuce Growers, Inc. 404,563; Dec. 7; Serial No. 457,968; published June 20, 1943.
Vegetables, Fresh. F. H. Hogue Company. 404,574; Dec. 7; Serial No. 460,153; published Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 47

Champagne wines and other sparkling wines. Societe Vinicole de Champagne. 166,853; renewed Apr. 17, 1943.
Wine, Champagne. Societe Vinicole de Champagne. 172,400; renewed Aug. 28, 1943.
Wine, Champagne. Societe Vinicole de Champagne. 175,387; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Wine, Champagne. Societe Vinicole de Champagne. 177,417; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Wine, Champagne. Societe Vinicole de Champagne. 177,419; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

CLASS 48

Lupulin, hop extracts, malt extracts, etc. Bing Brothers, Inc. 404,620; Dec. 7; Serial No. 462,104; published Sept. 28, 1943.

CLASS 50

Lipsticks, Lip shape stencils for applying. R. S. Wilson. 404,639; Dec. 7.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Adams, Pierrepont. (See Swain, R. C., and Adams.)

American Cyanamid Company. (See Swain, R. C., and Adams, assignors.)

Fonken, Martin E., Beloit, Wis., assignor to Interstate Bakeries Corporation, Kansas City, Mo. Apparatus for making cinnamon rolls or the like. Re. 22,399; Dec. 7.

Harvey, Jacquelin E., Jr., Washington, D. C., assignor of one-half to Southern Wood Preserving Company, East Point, Ga. Process of producing solvents. Re. 22,400; Dec. 7.

Harvey, Jacquelin E., Jr., Washington, D. C., assignor of one-half to Southern Wood Preserving Company, East Point, Ga. Solvent production. Re. 22,401; Dec. 7.

Interstate Bakeries Corporation. (See Fonken, Martin E., assignor.)

Southern Wood Preserving Company. (See Harvey, Jacquelin E., Jr., assignor.)

Swain, Robert C., Riverside, and P. Adams, Glenbrook, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Coating compositions containing polyvinyl acetate methylal. Re. 22,402; Dec. 7.

Trott, Eleanor J., executrix. (See Trott, Rolland S.)

Trott, Rolland S., deceased, Denver, Colo.; E. J. Trott, executrix. Engine mounting. Re. 22,403; Dec. 7.

LIST OF PLANT PATENTEES

Hazard, Bessie A. (See Hazard, Hugh D. and B. A.)

Hazard, Hugh D. and B. A., Monterey, assignors to G. C. Roeding, Jr., Niles, Calif. White fuchsia. 610; Dec. 7.

Roeding, George C., Jr. (See Hazard, Hugh D. and B. A., assignors.)

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Adams, Wilbur H., Erie, Pa., assignor to The Colson Corporation, Elyria, Ohio. Bicycle pedal. 136,771; Dec. 7.

Arden, Elizabeth, Sales Corporation. (See Freeman, Nathaniel H., assignor.)

Armstrong Cork Company. (See Derham, Philip A., assignor.)

Baumgartner, Apollinaris, New York, N. Y. Liturgical fabric or similar article. 136,788; Dec. 7.

Baumgartner, Apollinaris, New York, N. Y. Liturgical fabric or similar article. 136,789; Dec. 7.

Baumgartner, Apollinaris, New York, N. Y. Liturgical fabric or similar article. 136,790; Dec. 7.

Blue Ridge Spread Company. (See Richman, Arthur N., assignor.)

Bonde, Kenneth C., Chicago, Ill. Juice extractor. 136,772; Dec. 7.

Castleton China Incorporated. (See Gougler, Marcelline, assignor.)

Colson Corporation, The. (See Adams, Wilbur H., assignor.)

Columbia Uniform Cap Corp. (See Scheppler, Edith F., assignor.)

Cummings, Margery, Beverly Hills, Calif. Combined ash tray and watch or similar article. 136,791; Dec. 7.

Derham, Philip A., Rosemont, assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Safety razor case or similar article. 136,773; Dec. 7.

Doty, Boyd A., assignor to Hard Manufacturing Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Baby's bassinet and toilet stand or similar article. 136,811; Dec. 7.

Fellows Gear Shaper Company, The. (See Miller, Edward W., assignor.)

Frazita, Josephine, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,813; Dec. 7.

Freeman, Nathaniel H., assignor to Elizabeth Arden Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Powder sample dispenser. 136,774; Dec. 7.

Gazda, Antoine, Providence, R. I. Hydroplane. 136,792; Dec. 7.

Gazda, Antoine, Providence, R. I. Hydroplane. 136,793; Dec. 7.

Gazda, Antoine, Providence, R. I. Hydroplane. 136,794; Dec. 7.

Gideon, Wayne M., assignor to The Lima Electric Motor Company, Lima, Ohio. Pedestal frame for grinding, polishing, or like machines. 136,775; Dec. 7.

Gougler, Marcelline, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Castleton China Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Plate or the like. 136,776; Dec. 7.

Guérin, Anna, New York, N. Y. Bottle or similar article. 136,777; Dec. 7.

Guérin, Anna, New York, N. Y. Bottle or similar article. 136,778; Dec. 7.

Guérin, Anna, New York, N. Y. Bottle or similar article. 136,779; Dec. 7.

Guérin, Anna, New York, N. Y. Bottle or similar article. 136,780; Dec. 7.

Hagan, Charles L., Laverne, Okla. Game board. 136,781; Dec. 7.

Hard Manufacturing Company. (See Doty, Boyd A., assignor.)

Heintz, Ralph M., Cleveland, assignor to Jack & Heintz Research Corporation, Bedford, Ohio. Engine starter. 136,800; Dec. 7.

Henkel, Andrew L., Chicago, Ill. Apron. 136,814; Dec. 7.

Hettrick Manufacturing Company, The. (See Smith, William I., assignor.)

Hodge, G. Howard, New York, N. Y. Hat. 136,812; Dec. 7.

Hull, Maud P., Richmond, Va. Earring. 136,815; Dec. 7.

Jack & Heintz Research Corporation. (See Heintz, Ralph M., assignor.)

King, Fred H., Canton, Ohio. Jewelry pin or similar article. 136,801; Dec. 7.

King, Fred H., Canton, Ohio. Jewelry pin or similar article. 136,802; Dec. 7.

Kleinberg, Harry I., Pittsburgh, Pa. Jelly mold or similar article. 136,782; Dec. 7.

Lear Avia, Inc. (See Lear, William P., assignor.)

Lear, William P., assignor to Lear Avia, Inc., Piqua, Ohio. Linear actuator for movable parts of an airplane or the like. 136,795; Dec. 7.

Leitner, Richard G., and W. K. Rieber, assignors to Frank Rieber, Inc., West Los Angeles, Calif. Portable recorder. 136,796; Dec. 7.

Le Veck, Max A., Dayton, Ohio. Clothesline reel. 136,783; Dec. 7.

Lima Electric Motor Company, The. (See Gideon, Wayne M., assignor.)

Mareck, Waldo T., Minneapolis, Minn. Lighting fixture. 136,797; Dec. 7.

Matta, John J., McKeesport, Pa. Game board. 136,784; Dec. 7.

Miller, Edward W., assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springeld, Vt. Generative cutting machine. 136,816; Dec. 7.

Murray, Margaret E., New York, N. Y. Blouse or similar article. 136,817; Dec. 7.

Patterson, Joseph W., Tulsa, Okla. Game device. 136,785; Dec. 7.

Paulson, Lewis T., Excelsior, Wis. Wire clamping tool. 136,818; Dec. 7.

Pinkus, Carl, New York, N. Y. Wall plate stand. 136,803; Dec. 7.

Rauch, Alfons M., New York, N. Y. Phonograph record holder. 136,810; Dec. 7.

Rea, Thomas, Detroit, Mich. Combined screw driver and nail extractor. 136,804; Dec. 7.

Richman, Arthur N., assignor to Blue Ridge Spread Company, Dalton, Ga. Robe. 136,805; Dec. 7.

Richman, Arthur N., assignor to Blue Ridge Spread Company, Dalton, Ga. Robe. 136,806; Dec. 7.
Richman, Arthur N., assignor to Blue Ridge Spread Company, Dalton, Ga. Robe. 136,807; Dec. 7.
Richman, Arthur N., assignor to Blue Ridge Spread Company, Dalton, Ga. Robe. 136,808; Dec. 7.
Rieber, Frank, Inc. (See Leitner, R. G., and Rieber, assignors.)
Rieber, William K. (See Leitner, R. G., and Rieber.)
Roos, Delmar G., assignor to Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Vehicle. 136,819; Dec. 7.
Scheppler, Edith F., assignor to Columbia Uniform Cap Corp., New York, N. Y. Woman's uniform cap. 136,820; Dec. 7.
Scott Aviation Corporation. (See Scott, Earle M., assignor.)
Scott, Earle M., assignor to Scott Aviation Corporation, Lancaster, N. Y. Cradle for supporting an airplane. 136,809; Dec. 7.
Seelman, Geo., & Sons Co. (See Seelman, John J., assignor.)
Seelman, John J., assignor to Geo. Seelman & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Loose-leaf binder ring or similar article. 136,798; Dec. 7.
Shumaker, Theodore D., Memphis, Tenn. Exercising swing. 136,786; Dec. 7.
Small, Martin, Chicago, Ill. Infant's toilet seat. 136,821; Dec. 7.
Smith, William I., Goshen, Ind., assignor to The Hettrick Manufacturing Company, Toledo, Ohio. Swing. 136,878; Dec. 7.
Stone, Murray, H., New York, N. Y. Banner or similar article of manufacture. 136,822; Dec. 7.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,823; Dec. 7.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,824; Dec. 7.
Vendope, Van L., New York, N. Y. Portable light fixture. 136,799; Dec. 7.
Vermont Marble Company. (See Whitehouse, Louis A., assignor.)
Weingart, Richard I. N., Glen Head, N. Y. Retaining ring for an instrument casing. 136,825; Dec. 7.
Whitehouse, Louis A., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt. Memorial roll monument. 136,764; Dec. 7.
Whitehouse, Louis A., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt. Memorial monument. 136,765; Dec. 7.
Whitehouse, Louis A., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt. Memorial roll monument. 136,766; Dec. 7.
Whitehouse, Louis A., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt. Memorial roll monument. 136,767; Dec. 7.
Whitehouse, Louis A., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor, Vt. Memorial roll monument. 136,768; Dec. 7.
Whitehouse, Louis A., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor Vt. Memorial roll monument. 136,769; Dec. 7.
Whitehouse, Louis A., assignor to Vermont Marble Company, Proctor Vt. Memorial roll monument. 136,770; Dec. 7.
Willys-Overland Motors, Inc. (See Roos, Delmar G., assignor.)

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Acco Products, Inc. (See Brennan, D. A., and Zwickel, assignors.)
Acrotorque Company, The. (See Fuller, Ernest W., assignor.)
Adams, Henry H. (See Clifford, W. J., and Adams.)
Adams, James L., Jr., assignor to The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Welding apparatus and welding. 2,335,894; Dec. 7.
Adams, James L., Jr., assignor to The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Welding apparatus. 2,335,895: Dec. 7.
Air Associates Incorporated. (See Junger, Henry G., assignor.)
Air Reduction Company. (See Rooke, Robert M., assignor.)
Aklin, George H., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Lens. 2,336,207; Dec. 7.
Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie. (See Thommen, Hans, assignor.)
Aktiengesellschaft Fuer Technische Studien. (See Keller, Curt, assignor.)
Albrecht, Gilmon F., Madison, Wis. Beverage vending machine. 2,336,382; Dec. 7.
Alco Valve Company. (See Dube, John E., assignor.)
Alder, Kurt, Cologne-Deutz, and H.-F. Rickert, Cologne-on-the-Rhine, Germany: vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Condensation product. 2,336,208; Dec. 7.
Alexander, John M., Lincoln, Nebr. Liquid dispensing mechanism. 2,336,382; Dec. 7.
Alien Property Custodian. (See Alder, K., and Rickert.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Koch, Ernst.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Reutter, Jean-Léon.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Schrader, Gerhard.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See van der Muelen, Marius J. C.)
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See King, W. A., Kleiner, and Krotzer, assignors.)
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company. (See Anderson, H. R., Wilkinson, and Ray, assignors.)
Altenberg, Orville L., Toledo, Ohio. Artificial horizon for optical instruments. 2,335,893; Dec. 7.
Altick, Bernard P. (See Goodyear, C. H., and Altick.)
American Bosch Corporation. (See Parsons, Ben G., assignor.)
American Brake Shoe Company. (See Wilson, Rosser L., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Hothersall, John M., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Nordquist, R. E. J., and Bryant, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Anderson, George W., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Cook, E. W., and Thomas, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Erickson, Stephen E., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Jayne, D. W., Jr., Day, and Gieseke, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Jayne, D. W., Jr., Erickson, and Day, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Kruppa, William J., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Migrdichian, Vartkes, assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Ripper, Kurt E., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Thurston, J. T., and Grim, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Thurston, J. T., and Kaiser, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Williams, James H., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Wolf, Clayton S., assignor.)
American Patents Syndicate Inc. (See Price, Grace M., assignor.)
American Seating Company. (See Hamilton, George H., assignor.)
American Seating Company. (See Orton, Merritt K., assignor.)
American Securit Company, The. (See Forbes, L. J.-B., and Heaton, assignors.)
American Securit Company, The. (See von Reis, Lambert, assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Starr, H. R., and Waddington, assignors.)
Amerman, Howard N. (See Voorhess, C. R., and Amerman.)
Anaconda Wire & Cable Co. (See Freeland, O. F., and Yost, assignors.)

Anderson, Carl G., assignor to Ventilating & Air Conditioning Contractors Association of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Determining the quantity of air flowing through outlets. 2,336,209; Dec. 7.
Anderson, Ernest H., Jamestown, N. Y. Support for mirrors or the like. 2,335,896; Dec. 7.
Anderson, Ernest H., Jamestown, N. Y. Connector for bed sections. 2,335,897; Dec. 7.
Anderson, George W., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 4-4' derivatives of 2-carboxydiphenyl-sulphones and esters. 2,336 210; Dec. 7.
Anderson, Harold R., Waukesha, N. Wilkinson, Wauwatosa, and J. L. Ray, Elm Grove, assignors to Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Dynamic braking. 2,336,052; Dec. 7.
Anderson, Stanley W., Western Springs, Ill. Cam follower and the like. 2,335,988; Dec. 7.
Anderson, Walter A., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Accounting machine. 2,335,989; Dec. 7.
Armstrong Cork Company. (See Schrader, Charles C., assignor.)
Arnold, Berel A., assignor to Knight Leather Products Co., Inc., Boston, Mass. Toilet case. 2,335,898; Dec. 7.
Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, The. (See Bentley, Robert H., assignor.)
Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, The. (See Shenton, Thomas W., assignor.)
Art Metal Works, Inc. (See Burchett, Ray L., assignor.)
Art Metal Works, Inc. (See Burchett, Walter J., assignor.)
Arvintz Abraham A., assignor to Seal-O-Strain Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filling cap and strainer device. 2,335,899; Dec. 7.
Athy, Lawrence F., Ponca City, Okla., and E. V. McCollum, Houston, Tex., assignors to Continental Oil Company, Ponca City, Okla. Making geophysical explorations. 2,336,053; Dec. 7.
Atkinson, Robert G., Sunray, assignor to The Shamrock Oil and Gas Corporation, Amarillo, Tex. Dehydrogenating hydrocarbons. 2,336,054; Dec. 7.
Atlas Underwood Company, The. (See Harwood, Asa J., assignor.)
Aubert, Fred B., Grosse Pointe, Mich. Black-out control system. 2,335,900; Dec. 7.
Auerbach, Zemach, New York, N. Y., assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Spring blade and razor for same. 2,335,990; Dec. 7.
Austin Motor Company, Limited, The. (See Charles, Hubert N., assignor.)
Automatic Control Corporation. (See Yeida, John O., assignor.)
Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Burns, G. A., and Irgin, assignors.)
Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Sargisson, R. L., and Henrikson, assignors.)
Aviation Developments Limited. (See Bettington, Egerton M., assignor.)
Ayers, Allan P., Jr., Manchester, assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Corrosion inhibitor. 2,335,901; Dec. 7.
Ayers, Fred L., Watertown, Mass. Shoe innersole. 2,336,155; Dec. 7.
Bacon, Chester R., Los Angeles, assignor of one-third to B. R. Bentley, Hollywood, Calif. Fluid transmission. 2,336,055: Dec. 7.
Baker Castor Oil Company, The. (See Colbeth, Ivor M., assignor.)
Baker, William O., Morristown, and N. R. Pape, Woodbridge, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Surface hardening of linear polyamide bodies. 2,336,384; Dec. 7.
Baldwin, Wayne A., Watertown, N. Y., assignor to The New York Air Brake Company. Sanding control valve. 2,336,156; Dec. 7.
Ball, Albert L., Lewiston, R. C. Benner, and R. L. Melton, assignors to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Abrasive article and manufacture. 2,335,902; Dec. 7.
Bank of America National Trust & Savings, Association, Executors. (See Replogle, Daniel B.)
Barclay, Ivar G., Harvey, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Brasco Manufacturing Company. Store front construction. 2,335,991; Dec. 7.
Barnes, Stuart C., assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Automobile door lock. 2,336,211; Dec. 7.

Baron, Leonard, Franklin Square, and J. Hoch, Corona, Long Island assignors to Victor Metal Products Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Stripper for molding presses. 2,336,212; Dec. 7.

Barr and Stroud, Limited. (See French, James W., assignor.)

Bartels, Maude L., assignor to H. Levine & Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Ration book holder or cover. 2,336,214; Dec. 7.

Bastian Brothers Company. (See Mitchel, Charles F., assignor.)

Batcheller, Hugh W., Newton, assignor to Standard Mfg. Co., Worcester, Mass. Electric connector. 2,336,385; Dec. 7.

Bath, John, & Company. (See Walker, Ernest A., assignor.)

Bay Chemical Company. (See Lippman, A., Jr., and Comstock, assignors.)

Bayer, Abraham H., Schenectady, N. Y., and G. Beyette, West Haven, Conn., assignors to General Ice Cream Corporation, Schenectady, N. Y. Apparatus for bagging confectionery products. 2,336,213; Dec. 7.

Bayes, William, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Stud driver. 2,336,157; Dec. 7.

Bean, Frederic R., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Isoalkylidene aminophenol. 2,336,215; Dec. 7.

Beck, William R., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Coal mine haulage vehicle. 2,336,386; Dec. 7.

Beckett, Gardner W., Jacksonville, Fla. Paper clip. 2,335,903; Dec. 7.

Beckham, Leland J., Geddes, assignor to The Solvay Process Company New York, N. Y. Derivatives of unsaturated compounds and making. 2,336,387; Dec. 7.

Beebe, Murray C., Mount Carmel, assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Bonding rubber to aluminum. 2,336,388; Dec. 7.

Beindorf, Lucien J., La Grange, assignor, by mesne assignments, of forty-five percent to W. H. Hutter, Chicago, Ill. Sphere rotating and controlling apparatus. 2,336,436; Dec. 7.

Bell, David B., Long Beach, assignor to K. F. Lee, Los Angeles, Calif., as trustee. Converting oil. 2,336,056; Dec. 7.

Bell, David B., Long Beach, assignor to K. F. Lee, Los Angeles, Calif., as trustee. Converting oil. 2,336,057; Dec. 7.

Bell John G., Brooklyn, N. Y. Container. 2,336,158; Dec. 7.

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Baker, W. O., and Pape, assignors.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Mahoney, Joseph A., assignor.)

Bemis Bro. Bag Co. (See Coakley, L., and Kindseth, assignors.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Fields, W. E., and Berry, assignors.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Goepfrich, Rudolph A., assignor.)

Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Schachenman, Walter H., assignor.)

Benner, Raymond C. (See Ball, A. L., Benner, and Melton.)

Bennett Incorporated. (See Porter, Rotheus B. Jr., assignor.)

Bennis, Alfred William, Little Hulton, Bolton, England. Water tube wall of steam generator furnaces. 2,336,339; Dec. 7.

Bent, Leavitt N., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparing filaments. 2,336,159; Dec. 7.

Bentley, Byron R. (See Bacon, Chester R., assignor.)

Bentley, George P., Wollaston, and F. S. Carpenter, Watertown, assignors to Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass. Electric alarm clock. 2,335,904; Dec. 7.

Bentley, Robert H., assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn. Slow make and break switch. 2,336,389; Dec. 7.

Berry, William E. (See Fields, W. E., and Berry.)

Bethlehem Steel Company. (See Kleinschmidt, R. V., and Washken, assignors.)

Bettington, Egerton M., Loughton, assignor to Aviation Developments Limited, Welwyn Garden City, England. Tool for upsetting tubular rivets. 2,336,058; Dec. 7.

Beyette, Gordon. (See Bayer, A. H., and Beyette.)

Bigelow, Newell M., and J. E. Cole, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Printing composition for fabrics and the resulting printed fabric. 2,335,905; Dec. 7.

Birdsall, Edwin H., Golden, and R. S. Spalding, Denver, Colo., assignors to Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Article aligning device. 2,336,059; Dec. 7.

Birkigt, Marc, Versoix, near Geneva, Switzerland. Automatic machine. 2,336,215; Dec. 7.

Biskind, Morton S., New York, assignor of twenty-one percent to J. J. Nichols, Forest Hills, and fourteen percent to N. H. Schlemeyer, Brooklyn, N. Y. Hand stamp and stencil therefor. 2,335,992; Dec. 7.

Blake, Edward S., Nitro, W. Va., assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Vulcanizing rubber and product obtained thereby. 2,336,217; Dec. 7.

Blanchet, Joseph E. A., Mystic, Conn., assignor to Sonoco Products Company. Core cap. 2,336,161; Dec. 7.

Bland, Abraham D., and Glen F. Houdersheldt, Sioux City, Iowa. Poultry electrocutioner. 2,335,993; Dec. 7.

Blinn, Glenn E., Harrington Park, N. J., assignor to Walker Brothers, Conshohocken, Pa. Underfloor duct system. 2,335,906; Dec. 7.

Blinn, Glenn E., Harrington Park, N. J. Receptacle. 2,336,218; Dec. 7.

Blount Plow Works. (See Rude, John F., assignor.)

Bock, Louis H., Huntingdon Valley, and A. L. Houk, assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Stabilization of cellulosic fabrics. 2,336,340; Dec. 7.

Bock, Louis H., Huntingdon Valley, and A. L. Houk, assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Changing the capacity of cellulosic fibers for dyes. 2,336,341; Dec. 7.

Boll, Frank E., Minneapolis, Minn. Combination sweep rake and stacker. 2,336,390; Dec. 7.

Bolton, John W., & Sons, Inc. (See Schueler, Fred C., assignor.)

Boon, Joseph L. (See Wittel, O., and Boon.)

Boor, Arthur, Toledo, Ohio, J. M. Nickelsen, Ann Arbor, C. E. Read, and R. H. Whisler, Jr., assignors to Monroe Auto Equipment Company, Monroe, Mich. Shock absorber. 2,335,907; Dec. 7.

Borglin, Joseph N., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Impregnating and coating composition and production. 2,335,908; Dec. 7.

Borglin, Joseph N., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington Del. Rosin composition. 2,335,909; Dec. 7.

Boucher, Charles P., Paterson, N. J., assignor to Boucher Inventions, Ltd., Washington, D. C. Transformer apparatus. 2,335,910; Dec. 7.

Boucher Inventions, Ltd. (See Boucher, Charles P., assignor.)

Boyd, Randolph, Galva, Ill. Electric shaver. 2,336,160; Dec. 7.

Bradshaw, Brooks B. (See Bullard, H. A., and Bradshaw.)

Bradshaw, Lewis R. (See Taylor, G. M., Bradshaw, and Green.)

Bragg, Leslie B., Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y. Vapor and liquid contact apparatus and packing therefor. 2,336,060; Dec. 7.

Brasco Manufacturing Company. (See Barclay, Ivar G., assignor.)

Braudwein, A., & Company. (See Kelly, Dwight N., assignor.)

Breed, Charles W., Western Springs, and G. R. Burkhardt, Chicago, Ill. Railway frog body. 2,335,994; Dec. 7.

Brennan, Daniel A., deceased, by E. L. Zwickel, Chicago, Ill., executor, assignor to Acco Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filing device. 2,336,061; Dec. 7.

Brewer, William L., Jr., Port Townsend, Wash. Trailer brake control. 2,336,342; Dec. 7.

Brian, William S. (See McKinley, C. W., and Brian.)

Bridges, Edward G., assignor to Lynch Corporation, Anderson, Ind. Safety mechanism for glassware forming machines. 2,336,162; Dec. 7.

Broom and Wade Limited. (See Cuthbert, Robert A., assignor.)

Brown, Carl D., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. Loom stop motion. 2,336,343; Dec. 7.

Brown, George R., Newark, N. J. assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electrical conductor. 2,336,219; Dec. 7.

Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Harrison, Thomas R., assignor.)

Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Jones, Harry S., assignor.)

Brown, Perry W., Ridgewood, N. J., assignor to Wright Aeronautical Corporation. Carving fixture. 2,335,995; Dec. 7.

Brown, Rudolph K., Jersey City, N. J. Safety device for clotheslines. 2,336,220; Dec. 7.

Brown, Theophilus, and F. T. Court, assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Power lift. 2,336,062; Dec. 7.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The. (See Cloutier, Ellery J., assignor.)

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The. (See Matteson, J. O., and Guyton, assignors.)

Brush Development Company, The. (See Gravley, C. K., and Neff, assignors.)

Bryant, Harvey L. (See Nordquist, R. E. J., and Bryant.)

Buhler, Eugen, Binghamton, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Printing mechanism. 2,335,911; Dec. 7.

Bullard Company, The. (See Bullard, E. P., III, and Lange, assignors.)

Bullard, Edward P., III, Fairfield, and P. H. Lange, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to The Bullard Company. Indicator. 2,336,163; Dec. 7.

Bullard, Herbert A., deceased, Syracuse, by A. Merrill, Utica, administrator, and B. B. Bradshaw, Syracuse, N. Y. Rotary pump. 2,336,344; Dec. 7.

Bullock, Laurie H., et al., executors. (See Replogle, Daniel B.)

Burchett, Ray L., Newark, N. J., assignor to Art Metal Works, Inc. Combined razor and sharpening device. 2,336,063; Dec. 7.

Burchett, Walter J., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Art Metal Works, Inc. Toy sparking cannon or the like. 2,336,391; Dec. 7.

Burchill, John, Blackley, Manchester, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Dyeing wooled sheepskins. 2,336,221; Dec. 7.

Burkhardt, George R. (See Breed, C. W., and Burkhardt.)

Burlo, Edward E., Green Bay, Wis. Hand mirror. 2,336,392; Dec. 7.

Burns, George A., and C. R. Irgin, Liverpool, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Remote control and supervisory system. 2,336,064; Dec. 7.

Burroughs, Samuel G., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation. Terpene resin. 2,335,912; Dec. 7.

Busignies, Henri G., Forest Hills, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Demountable goniometer arrangement. 2,335,996; Dec. 7.

Buttery, Kenneth T., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Package or container. 2,335,913; Dec. 7.

Buttery, Kenneth T., assignor to Sutherland Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Cup package and carton therefor. 2,335,914; Dec. 7.

Byck, Harold T. (See Freeland, J. W., and Byck.)

Byler, Raymond E. (See Mills, L. D., Crowe, and Byler.)

Cadham, Joseph G., Hampstead, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Canadian Industries Limited. Ammunition. 2,336,065; Dec. 7.

Cain, Frank, Park Ridge, Ill. Air conditioning apparatus. 2,336,066; Dec. 7.

Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company. (See Hill, Walter P., assignor.)

Campbell, Donald J., Spring Lake, Mich., assignor to Islay Investment Incorporated. Speed control device for motor vehicles. 2,336,447; Dec. 7.

Canadian Industries Limited. (See Cadham, Joseph G., assignor.)

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. (See Yngve, Victor, assignor.)

Carborundum Company, The. (See Ball, A. L., Benner, and Melton, assignors.)

Carlson, Gustaf H., Pearl River, and C. N. Hotchkiss, Nanuet, assignors to Lederle Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Production of β-alanine and β-alanates from acrylonitrile. 2,335,997; Dec. 7.

Carlson, Gustaf H., Pearl River, assignor to Lederle Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Preparation of beta-alanine. 2,336,067; Dec. 7.

Carlson, Robert C., Terrace Park, assignor to J. J. Emery, doing business as Emery Carpenter Container Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Container. 2,336,345; Dec. 7.

Carnegie Institute of Technology. (See Derge, Gerhard, assignor.)

Carpenter Fontinelle S. (See Bentley, G. P., and Carpenter.)

Carrell, Leo A. (See Porter, O. S., and Carrell.)

Carver, Fred S., Short Hills, N. J. Chocolate process. 2,336,346; Dec. 7.

Case, J. I., Company. (See Krause, Norman R., assignor.)

Cass, Thomas F., Jr. (See Lanigan, F. W., and Cass.)

Catlin, Charles F., Jr. (See Goheen, J. L., and Catlin.)

Catlin, John P. (See Eckstein, G. R., and Catlin.)

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Dreyfus, Henry, assignor.)

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Stahl, E. R., and Stearn, assignors.)

Certain-teed Products Corporation. (See Hoggatt, Gilbert A., assignor.)

Charles, Hubert N., assignor to The Austin Motor Company, Limited, Birmingham, England. Liquid cooling system for internal combustion engines. 2,336,068; Dec. 7.

Chase, Corson W., Marion, Ind., assignor to Chicago Pump Company. Through-flow comminutor. 2,336,069; Dec. 7.

Chaskin, Harold, New York, N. Y. Lock nut. 2,336,164; Dec. 7.

Chemical Foundation, Incorporated, The. (See Hooper, Florence E., assignor.)

Chenicek, Albert G. (See Pollack, M. A., and Chenicek.)

Chenoweth, Ray M. (See Irwin, E. M., Lewis, Duval, Rule, and Chenoweth.)

Chicago Pump Company. (See Chase, Corson W., assignor.)

Chisholm-Ryder Company, Incorporated. (See Urschel, J. R., and de Back, assignors.)

Cisar, Michael. (See Wild, Glenn D., assignor.)

Clark, David, Company. (See Clark, David M., assignor.)

Clark, David M., assignor to David Clark Company, Inc., Worcester, Mass. Undergarment in the form of a girdle and making the same. 2,336,222; Dec. 7

Clark, Thomas T., Lowell, J. W. Stanley, Billerica, and E. F. Hayes, Chelmsford, assignors to Talbot Mills, North Billerica, Mass. Machine for finishing cloth. 2,335,915; Dec. 7.

Clarke, Walter T. (See Jones, C. F., Clarke, and Zenlea.)

Clarkson, Richard G., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Lubricating oil. 2,336,070; Dec. 7.

Clifford, John P., Passaic, assignor to Richardson Scale Company, Clifton, N. J. Automatic weighing machine. 2,336,347; Dec. 7.

Clifford, Wilfred J., and H. H. Adams, Brentford, England, assignors to Parker Rust-Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. Treatment of metals. 2,336,071; Dec. 7.

Clifford, Wilfred J., and H. H. Adams, Brentford, England, assignors to Parker Rust-Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. Treatment of metals. 2,336,072; Dec. 7.

Cline, Allan J. (See McCleery, Harold L., assignor.)

Cloutier, Ellery J., Muskegon, Mich., assignor to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Hand conditioning device. 2,336,073; Dec. 7.

Clymer, Charles C. (See Moyer, E. E., and Clymer.)

Coakley, Lige, East Pepperell, Mass., and H. V. Kindseth, assignors to Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Paper bag. 2,335,844; Dec. 7.

Cohen, William, Bronx, N. Y. Toothbrush and glass holder. 2,336,224; Dec. 7.

Colbeth, Ivor M., Maplewood, assignor to The Baker Castor Oil Company, Jersey City, N. J. Coating and impregnating product. 2,335,998; Dec. 7.

Cole, John E. (See Bigelow, N. M., and Cole.)

Coleman, Gerald H., and W. D. Schroeder, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Ethers of polychloro-2-hydroxy-diphenyl. 2,335,845; Dec. 7.

Coleman, Gerald H., B. C. Hadler, and G. V. Moore, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Esters of isobutane-1, 3-di-ol and making same. 2,336,223; Dec. 7.

Coleman, Stephen L. C., Melbourne, England, assignor of one-half to R. H. McLean, Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada. Rotary engine. 2,336,225; Dec. 7.

Combes, Harry B., Fort Wayne, Ind. Depth gauge. 2,336,393; Dec. 7.

Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Smith, John F., assignor.)

Comstock, Rock L. (See Lippman, A., Jr., and Comstock.)

Connolly, Gerald C., Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbon oils. 2,336,165; Dec. 7.

Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. (See Smith, Frank M., assignor.)

Container Corporation of America, et al. (See Lanigan, F. W., and Cass, assignors.)

Continental Can Company. (See Coyle, John, assignor.)

Continental Oil Company. (See Athy, L. F., and McCollum, assignors.

Conveyor Company, The. (See Saxe, Walter E., assignor.)

Cook, Elmer W., New York, N. Y., and W. D. Thomas, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Lubricating oil. 2,336,074; Dec. 7.

Cook, John, Buffalo, N. Y. Attachable boiler furnace. 2,336,226; Dec. 7.

Cooperative Development Co. (See Irwin, E. M., Lewis, Duval, Rule, and Chenoweth, assignors.)

Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation. (See Gray, Donald E., assignor.)

Corning Glass Works. (See Dalton, Robert H., assignor.)

Court, Frank T. (See Brown, T., and Court.)

Cox, Edwin, assignor to Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Va. Phosphoric acid composition. 2,336,448; Dec. 7.

Coyle, John, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Flanging sheet metal can bodies. 2,335,916; Dec. 7.

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Joslin, Asher L., assignor.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Payne, Oscar V., assignor.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Turner, Richard G., assignor.)

Crossfield Products Corp. (See Patch, Harold K., assignor.)

Crowley, John A., Jr. (See Simpson, T. P., Payne, and Crowley.)

Crown Cork & Seal Company. (See Gladfelter, W. I., and Moore, assignors.)

Crowe, Thomas B. (See Mills, L. D., Crowe, and Byler.)

Crown Zellerbach Corporation. (See Schmidt, Gerald W., assignor.)

Cuthbert, Robert Alexander, assignor to Broom and Wade Limited, High Wycombe, England. Fluid-operated press. 2,335,917; Dec. 7.

Dain Manufacturing Company of Iowa. (See Moschel, H., Jones, Mappin, and McClellan, assignors.)

D'Alelio, Gaetano F., and J. W. Underwood, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company. Reaction product of aldehydes and triazine derivatives. 2,335,846; Dec. 7.

Dalton, Robert H., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Making sealing glasses. 2,336,227; Dec. 7.

Dath, George E., Mokena, assignor to W. H. Miner, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Friction shock absorbing mechanism. 2,335,847; Dec. 7.

Davey, Norman, Garston, near Watford, England. Arch construction. 2,336,228; Dec. 7.

Davis, Cortland W. and W. B. Engh, Alexandria, Ind., assignors to The Mantle Lamp Company of America, Chicago, Ill. Water heater. 2,335,918; Dec. 7.

Davis, Gifford D., South Orange, assignor to National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J. Nonfoaming shampoo. 2,336,166; Dec. 7.

Dawson, George A. (See Sease, V. B., and Dawson.)

Day, Harold M. (See Jayne, D. W., Jr., Day, and Gieseke.)

Day, Harold M. (See Jayne, D. W., Erickson, and Day.)

Dayton Pump and Manufacturing Company, The. (See Horvath, Anthony G., assignor.)

Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The. (See Freedlander, Abraham L., assignor.)

De Back, William. (See Urschel, J. R., and de Back.)

Deere & Company. (See Brown, T., and Court, assignors.)

Deere & Company. (See Paul, Talbert W., assignor.)

Deibel, Cyril P. (See Deibel, C. P., and (Gray, assignor).)

Deibel, Cyril P., and L. A. Gray, Lakewood, Ohio; said Gray assignor to said Deibel. Battery. 2,336,229; Dec. 7.

De Longe, Kenneth A. (See Eash, J. T., and de Longe.)

Demers, Isaie J. B., St. Paul, Minn., assignor to John Wood Manufacturing Company, Inc., Conshohocken, Pa. Strainer. 2,336,848; Dec. 7.

Dennis & Company, W. J. (See Kreuscher, George A., assignor.)

Derge, Gerhard, Aspinwall, assignor to Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, Pa. Rapid direct analysis of oxygen in steel. 2,336,075; Dec. 7.

Deters, John A. L., Chicago, Ill. Time controlled mechanism. 2,335,919; Dec. 7.

Detroit Harvester Company. (See Floraday, Burton S., assignor.)

Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, et al. (See Lanigan, F. W., and Cass, assignors.)

Dexter, C. H., & Sons, Inc. (See Osborne, Fay H., assignor.)

Diack, Archibald W., Ann Arbor, Mich. Pyrometer. 2,335,999; Dec. 7.

Dickey, Joseph B. (See McNally, J. G., and Dickey.)

Dickey, Joseph B., and A. Loria, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Surface-active agent. 2,336,230; Dec. 7.

Dillon, Charles J., New York, N. Y. Transmission device. 2,336,167; Dec. 7.

Ditto, Incorporated. (See Neal, Morris P., assignor.)

Dix, Henry M., Seattle, Wash. Awning ferrule. 2,335,920; Dec. 7.

Doberstein, Edward J., Blue Island, assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Slack or cuttings removing attachment. 2,335,921; Dec. 7.

Dodge, Adiel Y., Rockford, Ill. Hydraulic torque transmitting device. 2,336,231; Dec. 7.

Dodwell, John M., Shawbridge, Quebec, assignor of one-half to P. C. Jones, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Clutch. 2,335,848; Dec. 7.

Donaldson, Edward J. (See Leemhuis, Johannes C. P., assignor.)

Doran, John H., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Gas turbine power unit. 2,336,232; Dec. 7.

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Coleman, G. H., Hadler, and Moore, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company. (See Coleman, G. H., and Schroeder, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Lynn, G. E., and Fletcher, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Smith, F. B., Lynn, and Fletcher, assignors.)

Draper Corporation. (See Brown, Carl D., assignor.)

Dreisbach, Charles A., Yonkers, N. Y. Scouring apparatus for cartridge-cases and the like. 2,336,394; Dec. 7.

Dreyfus, Henry, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Manufacture of artificial textile materials and the like. 2,335,922; Dec. 7.

Dube, John E., Clayton, assignor to Alco Valve Company, Maplewood, Mo. Three-way valve. 2,335,923; Dec. 7.

Dunham, George W., Westport, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Wringer. 2,336,233; Dec. 7.

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Bigelow, N. M., and Cole, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Clarkson, Richard G., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Kharasch, Morris S., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Lester, Robert L., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Miller, Charles F., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Sease, V. B., and Dawson, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Waltmann, Ernst, assignor.)

Durham, Hobart N., Manhasset, N. Y., and G. B. Finnegan, Jr., Mountain Lakes, N. J. Recording mechanism for vehicle operation. 2,336,076; Dec. 7.

Durham, Hobart N. (See Finnegan, George B., Jr., and Durham.)

Dutter, Donald D., Big Creek, Calif. Pressure system. 2,336,000; Dec. 7.

Duval, Richard H. (See Irwin, E. M., Lewis, Duval, Rule, and Chenoweth.)

Eash, John T., Westfield, and K. A. De Longe, Cranford, N. J., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Metallic blasting and abrasive material. 2,336,001; Dec. 7.

Eastern Malleable Iron Company, The. (See Klaus, Fred R., Sr., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Aklin, George H., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Bean, Frederic R., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Dickey, J. B., and Loria, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Fordyce, C. R., and Vivian, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Hanson, Wesley T., Jr., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Knott, Edward B., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Malm, Carl J., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See McNally, J. G., and Dickey, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Mihalyi, Joseph, assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Peterson, Charles W., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Piker, Maurice L., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Russell, John, assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Schade, Willy, assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Schade, W., Tolle, and Van Graafeiland, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Snell, J. M., Vanselow, and Weissberger, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Spence, J., and Sweet, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Weissberger, A., and Jelley, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Wittel, Otto, assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Wittel, O., and Boon, assignors.)

Easton, James H. (See Rea, William H., assignor.)

Eberhart, Arthur H., Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Air conditioning apparatus. 2,336,077; Dec. 7.

Eckel, John E., Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Method and apparatus for completing wells. 2,335,168; Dec. 7.

Eckstein, George R., and J. P. Catlin, assignors to Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Hydraulic testing machine. 2,336,078; Dec. 7.

Elholm, Roy H., Gustine, Calif. Pickup and loading attachment for carriers. 2,335,924; Dec. 7.

Emerson, Walter H., East Liverpool, Ohio, assignor to The Homer Laughlin China Company, Newell, W. Va. Apparatus for feeding plastic material. 2,335,925; Dec. 7.

Emery Carpenter Container Company. (See Carlson, Robert C., assignor.)

Emery, John J. (See Carlson, Robert C., assignor.)

Engh, Walter B. (See Davis, C. W., and Engh.)

Eppler, Andrew, Jr., Lynn, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Treadle mechanism. 2,336,395; Dec. 7.

Erickson, Stephen E. (See Jayne, D. W., Jr., Erickson, and Day.)

Erickson, Stephen E., Springdale, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Froth flotation of acidic minerals. 2,336,437; Dec. 7.

Ernst, Walter, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Shaft straightening press. 2,336,349; Dec. 7.

Eustis, Irving N., and Ira Sublett, assignors to Fairmont Railway Motors, Inc., Fairmont, Minn. Ballast working apparatus. 2,336,079; Dec. 7.

Evans, Arthur C., Watertown, assignor to Scovill Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Conn. Apparatus for mixing powdered materials. 2,336,438; Dec. 7.

Evans, Manuel, Allentown, Pa. Personal utilities receptacle. 2,336,234; Dec. 7.

Everel Propeller Corporation. (See Hackethal, Paul F., assignor.)

Everett, Charles V., assignor to The Massey-Harris Company, Racine, Wis. Variable speed transmission and clutch. 2,336,002; Dec. 7.

Ewald, Raymond L., and H. A. Skog, Olympia, Wash., assignors to Special Equipment Company, Portland, Oreg. Fruit peeling apparatus. 2,335,849; Dec. 7.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (See Lynch, Elbert J., assignor.)

Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation. (See Gregory, A. T., and Wasielewski, assignors.)

Fairmont Railway Motors, Inc. (See Eustis, I. N., and Sublett, assignors.)

Fawick, Thomas L., Akron, Ohio. Reverse-gear transmission. 2,335,926; Dec. 7.

Fechheimer, Paul R. (See Hallead, M., and Fechheimer.)

Feild, Alexander L., Towson, Md., assignor to Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. Alloy process. 2,336,237; Dec. 7.

Fernly, Joseph E. (See Woodford, J. C., and Fernly.)

Fiberboard Products Inc. (See Goodyear, C. H., and Altick, assignors.)

Fibro Products Company. (See Lynam, Thornton L., assignor.)

Fick, Raymond J., North Tonawanda, N. Y. Stairway. 2,336,169; Dec. 7.

Fields, William E., and W. E. Berry, assignors to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Brake. 2,336,350; Dec. 7.

Fifer, Bertha M., Bloomington, Ind. Burial vault mold. 2,336,003; Dec. 7.

Filatex Corporation. (See Ribavaro, Charles, assignor.)

Finnegan, George B., Jr. (See Durham, H. N., and Finnegan.)

Finnegan, George B., Jr., Mountain Lakes, N. J., and H. N. Durham, Munsey Park, N. Y. Recording camera. 2,336,081; Dec. 7.

Firth, Stephen W., Webb City, Mo. Aerial bomb. 2,335,927; Dec. 7.

Fischer, Albert C., Chicago, Ill. Structural unit. 2,336,235; Dec. 7.

Fischer, Edwin L., Endwell, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Shutter release for folding cameras. 2,336,396; Dec. 7.

Fisher, Charles T., near Girard, Ohio. Banding tool. 2,336,080; Dec. 7.

Fletcher, Fred W. (See Lynn, G. E., and Fletcher.)

Fletcher, Fred W. (See Smith, F. B., Lynn, and Fletcher.)

Floraday, Burton S., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich. Vehicle window regulator handle. 2,336,082; Dec. 7.

Flowers, Paul E., Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Means for adjusting press gibs. 2,336,351; Dec. 7.

Fluor Corporation, Ltd., The. (See Hutchinson, Arthur J. L., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Magnuson, Roy M., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Paxton, G. C., and Stilwell, assignors.)

Forbes, Lewis J.-B., Rainhill, and J. Heaton, St. Helens, England, assignors to The American Securit Company, Washington, D. C. Apparatus for tempering glass. 2,336,170; Dec. 7.

Ford, Eugene A., Scarsdale, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Record feeding and sensing device. 2,335,928; Dec. 7.

Fordyce, Charles R., and H. F. Vivian, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Method and apparatus for determining the gelation temperature of solutions capable of gelling. 2,336,238; Dec. 7.

Foresman, Robert A., Prospect Park, and D. J. Mossbart, Ardmore, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Furnace structure. 2,336,236; Dec. 7.

Fortune, James C., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex. Roller bit. 2,335,929; Dec. 7.

Foster Wheeler Corporation. (See Bragg, Leslie B., assignor.)

Foster Wheeler Corporation. (See Frisch, Martin, assignor.)

Fowler, Bert F., South Bend, Ind. Method of and apparatus for collecting dust. 2,336,004; Dec. 7.

Fox, Earl S., Vale, and J. A. Greenwood, Portland, Oreg. Bulldozer. 2,335,851; Dec. 7.

Frank, Joseph, Brooklyn, N. Y. Illuminable signaling device. 2,335,852; Dec. 7.

Franklin Process Company. (See Goldman, Maurice A., assignor.)

Franz, Ernest R., Alhambra, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Oil well pump control system. 2,336,083; Dec. 7.

Freeland, John W., San Francisco, and H. T. Byck, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Oil well drilling fluid. 2,336,171; Dec. 7.

Freeland, Orville F., North Muskegon, and J. J. Yopst, Muskegon, Mich., assignors to Anaconda Wire & Cable Co., New York, N. Y. Coating wire. 2,335,930; Dec. 7.

French, James W., assignor to Barr and Stroud, Limited, Anniesland, Glasgow, Scotland. Optical sighting apparatus. 2,336,239; Dec. 7.

Frey, Frederick E., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Motor fuel production. 2,336,005; Dec. 7.

Freedlander, Abraham L., assignor to The Dayton Rubber Mfg. Company, Dayton, Ohio. Manufacturing wrapped belts. 2,336,084; Dec. 7.

Freedlander, Abraham L., assignor to The Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio. Making belts. 2,336,149; Dec. 7.

Frisch, Martin, assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y. Pulverizing system. 2,335,853; Dec. 7.

Fryer, Louis S. (See Kline, H. B., Fryer, and Samerdyke.)

Fuller, Ernest W., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Aerotorque Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Windshield wiper mechanism. 2,336,007; Dec. 7.

Fuller, Everett W., Woodbury, N. J., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Stabilized oil composition. 2,336,006; Dec. 7.

Gardinor, Elliott W. (See Lewis, W. L., and Gardinor.)

Gas Machinery Company, The. (See Steinwedell, William E., assignor.)

Gaugler, Richard S., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,336,085; Dec. 7.

Gavin, Patrick J., Brooklyn, N. Y. Pump. 2,336,240; Dec. 7.

Geigy, J. R., A.-G. (See Grun, A., and Stoll, assignors.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Fischer, Edwin L., assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation (See Jacqué, Heinrich, assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Jung, A., and Wilmanns, assignors.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Wilmanns, Gustave, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See D'Alelio, G. F., and Underwood, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Doran, John H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Dunham, George W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Kaufmann, Richard H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Kenefake, Edwin W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Moyer, E. E., and Clymer, assignors.)

General Electric Company (See Phillips, Edmund M., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Warren, Glenn B., assignor.)

General Fireproofing Company, The. (See Straubel, Clarence W., assignor.)

General Ice Cream Corporation. (See Bayer, A. H., and Beyette, assignors.)

General Mills, Inc. (See James, Thomas R., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Bayes, William, assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Gaugler, Richard S., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Gould, Richard E., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Grooms, Albert O., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Helgeby, Ralph O., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Howard, H. F., and Richards, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See McDougal, T. G., and Schwartzwalder, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See McKinley, C. W., and Brian, assignors.)

Giddings, Horace, San Francisco, Calif. Collapsible ice bunker. 2,336,439; Dec. 7.

Gieseke, Elmer W. (See Jayne, D. W., Jr., Day, and Gieseke.)

Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Auerbach, Zemach, assignor.)

Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Muros, Joseph, assignor.)

Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Testi, Nicholas, assignor.)

Gladfelter, Willie I., and W. H. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Coating machine. 2,335,931; Dec. 7.

Gladfelter, Willie I., and W. H. Moore, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Coating apparatus. 2,335,932; Dec. 7.

Goepfrich, Rudolph A., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Brake. 2,336,352; Dec. 7.

Goheen, John L., Jr., and C. F. Catlin, Jr., Huntington, W. Va., assignors to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Drawing metal. 2,335,933; Dec. 7.

Goldman, Maurice A., New Brunswick, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Franklin Process Company, Providence, R. I. Cop tube or yarn support. 2,336,086; Dec. 7.

Goldstine, Hallan E., Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Phase modulation. 2,335,934; Dec. 7.

Goodings, Alfred C., and H. B. Marshall, assignors to Ontario Research Foundation, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Textile oil. 2,336,087; Dec. 7.

Goodman, Adeline H., Chicago, Ill. Sleeping robe or garment for infants. 2,336,008; Dec. 7.

Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Beck, William R., assignor.)

Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Doberstein, Edward J., assignor.)

Goodyear, Charles H., Stockton, and B. P. Altick, San Mateo, assignors to Fibreboard Products Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Container. 2,336,088; Dec. 7.

Goss Printing Press Company, The. (See Temte, Nils O., assignor.)

Gould, Richard E., Oakwood, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,336,089; Dec. 7.

Graham, Roy G., assignor to James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Connecting apparatus for portable telephone sets. 2,336,009; Dec. 7.

Granger, Paul H., Los Angeles, Calif. Fluid retaining cup. 2,336,090; Dec. 7.

Gravley, Charles K., East Cleveland, and J. J. Neff, South Euclid, assignors to The Brush Development Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Transducer apparatus. 2,336,241; Dec. 7.

Gray, Donald E., Teaneck, assignor to Cornell-Dubilier Electric Corporation, South Plainfield, N. J. Electrical condenser. 2,336,091; Dec. 7.

Gray, Lewis A. (See Delbel, C. P., and Gray.)

Gregory, Alfred T., Massapequa, and E. W. Wasielewski, Westbury, assignors to Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation, Farmingdale, N. Y. Supercharger. 2,336,020; Dec. 7.

Green, Samuel G., Gray, Ga. Backplate latch mechanism for machine guns. 2,335,854; Dec. 7.

Green, Samuel G. (See Taylor, G. M., Bradshaw, and Green.)

Greenwood, John A. (See Fox, E. S., and Greenwood.)

Grim, John M. (See Thurston, J. T., and Grim.)

Grooms, Albert O., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Temperature responsive element. 2,336,092; Dec. 7.

Groov-Pin Corporation. (See Richards, Cecil C., assignor.)

Grün, Adolf, and W. Stoll, assignors to J. R. Geigy A.-G., Basel, Switzerland. 1-o-hydroxyphenoxy-3-alkoxy-2-propanols and/or-2-propanones and their manufacture. 2,336,093; Dec. 7.

Guerrin, Louis C., Worcester, Mass. Portable rivet heater. 2,336,353; Dec. 7.

Guyton, Robert H. (See Matteson, J. O., and Guyton.)

Haberstump, Alfred H., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich. Steam generator. 2,336,011; Dec. 7.

Hackethal, Paul F., assignor to Everel Propeller Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Propeller. 2,336,012; Dec. 7.

Hacklander, Hans, Linden, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Uncurling guide for sewing machines. 2,336,354; Dec. 7.

Hadler, Bartholdt C. (See Coleman, G. H., Hadler, and Moore.)

Hall, Edwin L., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The United Gas Improvement Company. Recovery of valuable hydrocarbons. 2,335,855; Dec. 7.

Hall, Eric E., deceased, Chicago, Ill.; R. E. Hall, administratrix. Nut lock. 2,336,094; Dec. 7.

Hall, Ruth E., administratrix. (See Hall, Eric E.)

Halle Brothers Company, The. (See Parker, Charles F., assignor.)

Halstead, Mervil, and P. R. Fechheimer, assignors to The Karl Kiefer Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Tube filling means. 2,336,355; Dec. 7.

Hamilton, George H., assignor to American Seating Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. Chair. 2,336,013; Dec. 7.

Handy, Arthur E. (See Lindquist, D. L., Handy, and Lewis.)

Hanley, George C., Malden, Mass. Humidifier head. 2,335,935; Dec. 7.

Hanlon, Joseph T., Chicago, Ill. Nasal dilating device. 2,335,936; Dec. 7.

Hanson, Milton E., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to B. F. Sturtevant Company, Boston, Mass. Air conditioning control. 2,336,242; Dec. 7.

Hanson, Wesley T., Jr., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Color correction mask. 2,336,243; Dec. 7.

Happel, John, Brooklyn, assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Recovery of naphthalene. 2,336,244; Dec. 7.

Harding, Mattie, New York, N. Y. Head covering. 2,336,356; Dec. 7.

Harmon, Lacey L., assignor to J. A. Stees, II, St. Paul, Minn. Windback device. 2,336,245; Dec. 7.

Harrington, George G., assignor to Reed Roller Bit Company, Houston, Tex. Forming tubes. 2,336,397; Dec. 7.

Harris, Wilford C., Reiffton, Pa. Steel roll. 2,336,246; Dec. 7.

Harris, Wilford C., Reiffton, Pa. Steel roll. 2,336,247; Dec. 7.

Harrison, Laurence S., Bronxville, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Attendance recorder punch. 2,335,937; Dec. 7.

Harrison, Thomas R., Wyncote, assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Power set flowmeter. 2,335,938; Dec. 7.

Hartford National Bank & Trust Company, Trustee, The. (See van Hoorn, A. J., and Thurmer, assignors.)

Hartford Tool & Die Company, The. (See Olson, Gunnar, assignor.)

Harwood, Asa J., Richmond, Ind., assignor to The Atlas Underwear Company, Piqua, Ohio. Undergarment. 2,336,248; Dec. 7.

Haslacher, Alfred B., New York, N. Y., and H. A. Rohdin, Glen Ridge, N. J. Hermetically sealed bag. 2,336,449; Dec. 7.

Havener, Arthur R., Wayland, assignor to Judson L. Thomson Manufacturing Company, Waltham, Mass. Machine and stop motion therefor. 2,336,249; Dec. 7.

Hayes, Edward F. (See Clark, T. T., Stanley, and Hayes.)

Hazeltine Corporation. (See Wilson, John C., assignor.)

Heaton, James. (See Forbes, L. J.-B., and Heaton, assignors.)

Heding, Gustave, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Quick-change chuck. 2,336,095; Dec. 7.

Hein, George N., San Carlos, Calif. Double seal packing gland. 2,336,250; Dec. 7.

Heintz, Ralph M., Cleveland, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio. Mounting frame unit and manifolding for automatic pilot assemblies. 2,336,096; Dec. 7.

Helgeby, Ralph O., Flint, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Tachometer. 2,336,172; Dec. 7.

Henderson, Elting, Whittier, Calif. Service T. 2,336,173; Dec. 7.

Henrikson, Oscar W. (See Sargisson, R. L., and Henrikson.)

Hercules Powder Company. (See Bent, Leavitt N., assignor.)

Hercules Powder Company. (See Borglin, Joseph N., assignor.)

Hewlett, Amiot P., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Removal of mercaptan compounds from petroleum oils. 2,336,174; Dec. 7.

Hill, Walter P., Detroit, assignor to Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company, Calumet, Mich. Method and apparatus for drawing and reducing tubular stock. 2,335,939; Dec. 7.

Hilliard Corporation, The. (See La Brecque, Theodore A., assignor.)

Hixon, Alfred J., Braintree, Mass. Connector. 2,336,175; Dec. 7.

Hixson, Charles I., Pasadena, Calif. Combined closure and massage device. 2,336,357; Dec. 7.

Hoch, John. (See Baron, L., and Hoch.)

Hogan, Patrick J., New Haven, Conn. Journal box. 2,335,940; Dec. 7.

Hoggatt, Gilbert A., Snyder, assignor to Certain-Teed Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Wallboard. 2,336,251; Dec. 7.

Homer Laughlin China Company, The. (See Emerson, Walter H., assignor.)

Hooft, Franciscus Visser't, assignor to Lucidol Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Organic peroxide composition. 2,335,856; Dec. 7.

Hooper, Florence E., Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to The Chemical Foundation, Incorporated. Treatment of cotton. 2,336,252; Dec. 7.

Horowitz, Oscar, New Rochelle, N. Y. Shirt. 2,336,398; Dec. 7.

Horst, E. Clemens, Company. (See Miller, George E., assignor.)

Horvath, Anthony G., assignor to The Dayton Pump and Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio. Airport gasoline dispensing system. 2,336,150; Dec. 7.

Horvitz, Leo, assignor to E. E. Rosaire, Houston, Tex. Geochemical prospecting. 2,336,176; Dec. 7.

Hotchkiss, Charles N. (See Carlson, G. H., and Hotchkiss.)

Hothersall, John M., Brooklyn, assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Container. 2,335,857; Dec. 7.

Houdersheldt, Glen F. (See Bland, A. D., and Houdersheldt.)

Houk, Alva L. (See Bock, L. H., and Houk.)

Howard, Albert L., Brockton, Mass. Educational apparatus. 2,335,941; Dec. 7.

Howard, Harold F., and W. Richards, Flint, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Heating process. 2,336,177; Dec. 7.

Huebsch Manufacturing Company. (See Watson, Thomas S., assignor.)

Huston, William M., Lima, Ohio. High gantry for load-handling machines. 2,335,858; Dec. 7.

Hutchings, Edward W., Perry, Fla. Combined carrying handle and separator for bottle carriers. 2,335,859; Dec. 7.

Hutchinson, Arthur J. L., assignor to The Fluor Corporation, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Treatment of gases and vapors. 2,336,097; Dec. 7.

Hutter, William H. (See Beindorf, Lucien J., assignor.)

Hutton, Lionel A. B., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Rock drill. 2,336,098; Dec. 7.

Hydraulic Development Corporation, The. (See Ernst, Walter, assignor.)

Hydraulic Development Corp., The. (See Flowers, Paul E., assignor.)

Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., The. (See Tucker, W. R., and Waldie, assignors.)

Hyland, William A., assignor to The Van Brunt Manufacturing Company, Horicon, Wis. Clutch mechanism. 2,336,099; Dec. 7.

Hyman, Benjamin M., Moline, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Coupling implements to tractors. 2,335,942; Dec. 7.

Ilford Limited. (See Kendall, John D., assignor.)

Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. (See Burchill, John, assignor.)

Industrial Rayon Corporation. (See Kline, H. B., Fryer, and Samerdyke, assignors.)

Industrial Patents Corporation. (See Ingle, James D., assignor.)

Industrial Scientific Corporation. (See Tandeler, W. S., and Walker, assignors.)

Ingle, James D., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Cheese treatment. 2,336,358; Dec. 7.

Inland Steel Company. (See Luellen, Leland B., assignor.)

Interchemical Corporation. (See Pingarron, Adolf J., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Buhler, Eugen, assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Ford, Eugene A., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Harrison, Laurence S., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Keough, Edward J., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Lewis, W. L., and Gardinor, assignors.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Rast, Frederick Q., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Watson, Thomas J., assignor.)

International Business Machines Corporation. (See Wheeler, John N., assignor.)

International Cellucotton Products Company. (See Thomas, Joseph C., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Hyman, Benjamin M., assignor.)

International Nickel Company, The. (See Eash, J. T., and de Longe, assignors.)

International Nickel Company. (See Goheen, J. L., and Catlin, assignors.)

International Nickel Company, The. (See Mudge, William A., assignor.)

International Photo Recording Machines, Inc. (See Oiler, Frank E., assignor.)

International-Stacey Corporation. (See Kendrick, John F., assignor.)

International-Stacey Corporation. (See Selberg, J. P., Stamps, and McEwen, assignors.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Busignies, Henri G., assignor.)

International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Scott, T. R., and Webb, assignors.)

Irgin, Christopher R. (See Burns, G. A., and Irgin.)

Irwin, Emmett M., Pasadena, G. E. Lewis, Alhambra, R. H. Duval, and B. H. Rule, Pasadena, and R. M. Chenoweth, West Los Angeles, assignors to Cooperative Development Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Well survey system. 2,336,101; Dec. 7.

Islav Investment Incorporated. (See Campbell, Donald J., assignor.)

Isserstedt, Siegfried G., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Radiant heat responsive device. 2,336,399; Dec. 7.

Isserstedt, Siegfried G., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Heat sensitive device. 2,336,400; Dec. 7.

Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Heintz, Ralph M., assignor.)

Jacqué, Heinrich, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Producing twists of organic thermoplastic material. 2,336,100; Dec. 7.

James, Thomas R., Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to General Mills, Inc. Carton holding and waxing means. 2,336,401; Dec. 7.

Jasco, Incorporated. (See Sparks, W. J., and Rosen, assignors.)

Jayne, David W., Jr., Old Greenwich, S. E. Erickson, Springdale, and H. M. Day, Cos Cob, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Froth flotation of cement raw materials. 2,336,014; Dec. 7.

Jayne, David W., Jr., Old Greenwich, H. M. Day, Cos Cob, and E. W. Gieseke, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Beneficiation of acidic minerals. 2,336,015; Dec. 7.

Jayne, John K., and M. C. Sewall, New Canaan, Conn., assignors to Transit Advertisers, Inc. Advertising device. 2,336,016; Dec. 7.

Jelley, Edwin E. (See Weissberger, A., and Jelley.)

Jennings, William A., Des Moines, Iowa. Concrete form panel. 2,336,253; Dec. 7.

Jewell, Joseph W., Summit, and O. G. Melchior, Hohokus, assignors to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J. Accumulator for finely divided solids. 2,336,017; Dec. 7.

Johnson Laboratories, Inc. (See Schaper, William A., assignor.)

Jones, Carter F., and W. T. Clarke, Brooklyn, and B. J. Zenlea, Ozone Park, assignors to Rockwood & Co., New York N. Y. Cocoa product and making the same. 2,336,254; Dec. 7.

Jones, Frank D. (See Moschel, H., Jones, Mappin, and McClellan.)

Jones, Harry S., Washington, D. C., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Electrical control system. 2,335,943; Dec. 7.

Jones, Paul C. (See Dodwell, John M., assignor.)

Joslin, Asher L., Charlotte, N. C., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Thread remover for weft replenishing looms. 2,336,255; Dec. 7.

Jung, Adolf, Dessau, and G. Wilmanns, Schoneberg near Kronberg in Taunus, Germany, assignors to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Protective and auxiliary layers of all kinds for photographic material. 2,335,944; Dec. 7.

Junger, Henry G., Dumont, assignor to Air Associates Incorporated, Bendix, N. J. Propeller spinner. 2,336,256; Dec. 7.

Kaiser, Albert G. (See Kaiser, Edward W., assignor.)

Kaiser, Donald W. (See Thurston, J. T., and Kaiser.)

Kaiser, Edward W., assignor to A. G. Kaiser, Chicago, Ill. Shower bath mechanism. 2,336,402; Dec. 7.

Kasparson, Lennart A., assignor to Norton Company, Worcester, Mass. Grinding wheel truing apparatus. 2,336,018; Dec. 7.

Kass, Peter, Chicago, Ill. Railway car construction. 2,336,440; Dec. 7.

Kaufmann, Richard H., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Dynamometer excitation control system. 2,335,860; Dec. 7.

Kaunitz, Clyde F., assignor to National Electric Welding Machines Co., Bay City, Mich. Welding appliance. 2,336,403; Dec. 7.

Kearney, James R., Corporation. (See Graham, Roy G., assignor.)

Keller, Curt, assignor to Aktiengesellschaft Fuer Technische Studien, Zurich, Switzerland. Thermal power plant. 2,336,178; Dec. 7.

Kellogg, M. W. Company, The. (See Jewell, J. W., and Melchior, assignors.)

Kelly, Dwight N., assignor to A. Brandwein & Company, Chicago, Ill. Mattress border stitching machine. 2,336,404; Dec. 7.

Kendall, John D., assignor to Ilford Limited, Ilford, England. Tricarbocyanine dyestuff and preparation. 2,335,861; Dec. 7.

Kendrick, John F., assignor to International-Stacey Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Method and apparatus for releasing jammed well-drilling tools. 2,336,257; Dec. 7.

Kenefake, Edwin W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Carrier current apparatus. 2,336,258; Dec. 7.

Kent, Maurice E., New London, Conn. Golf club. 2,336,405; Dec. 7.

Keough, Edward J., Stamford, Conn., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Record sequence checking device for tabulating machines. 2,335,945; Dec. 7.

Kerotest Manufacturing Company. (See Mueller, Richard W., assignor.)

Kerr, Ralph W., Bowman, N. Dak. Latch handle. 2,336,102; Dec. 7.

Kharasch, Morris S., Chicago, Ill., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Making a phenyl mercuric carboxylic acid amide. 2,336,359; Dec. 7.

Kiefer, Karl Machine Company, The. (See Hallead, M., and Fechheimer, assignors.)

Kindseth, Harold V. (See Coakley, L., and Kindseth.)

King, Wilbert A., Memphis, Tenn., J. H. Kleiner, Atlantic City, N. J., and A. R. Krotzer, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Refining of styrene crudes. 2,336,259; Dec. 7.

Klaus, Fred R., Sr., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Eastern Malleable Iron Company, Naugatuck, Conn. Retractable support for trailers. 2,335,946; Dec. 7.

Kleiner, Julius H. (See King, W. A., Kleiner, and Krotzer.)

Kleinschmidt, Robert V., Stoneham, and E. Wasken, Cambridge, Mass., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Bethlehem Steel Company. Refractory composition. 2,336,360; Dec. 7.

Kline, Hayden B., and L. S. Fryer, Cleveland, Ohio, and F. J. Samerdyke, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignors to Industrial Rayon Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Method of and apparatus for controlling the shrinkage of thread or the like. 2,336,019; Dec. 7.

Klingel, Walter C., Union, N. J. Insecticide spray composition and making the same. 2,335,862; Dec. 7.

Knight Leather Products Co., Inc. (See Arnold, Berel A., assignor.)

Knott, Edward B., Wealdstone, Harrow, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Diffusion of sensitizing dyes in photographic emulsions. 2,336,260; Dec. 7.

Knott, Edward B., Wealdstone, Harrow, England, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Antifogging and stabilizing agent for photographic emulsions. 2,336,261; Dec. 7.

Koch, Ernst, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Tanning agents and preparing them. 2,335,947; Dec. 7.

Koppers Company. (See Lavely, Paul H., assignor.)

Kottle, Edward, Lynbrook, N. Y. Rotary drum calendar. 2,335,863; Dec. 7.

Krasberg, Rudolf, Chicago, Ill. Pressing mechanism. 2,336,262; Dec. 7.

Krase, Herbert J., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. Sandblasting process. 2,336,020; Dec. 7.

Krause, Norman R., assignor to J. I. Case Company, Racine, Wis. Combination harvester-thresher. 2,336,263; Dec. 7.

Kreuscher, George A., Kenosha, Wis., assignor to W. J. Dennis & Company, Chicago, Ill. Closure balance. 2,336,406; Dec. 7.

Krotzer, Allen R. (See King, W. A. Kleiner, and Krotzer.)

Kruppa, William J., Hamden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Pressure treatment of coking coals. 2,336,151; Dec. 7.

La Brecque, Theodore A., assignor to The Hilliard Corporation, Elmira, N. Y. Reclaiming apparatus. 2,336,021; Dec. 7.

Lane, Madge S., Chicago, Ill. Pin. 2,336,103; Dec. 7.

Lang, Paul W., Concord, N. H. Phonovision system. 2,335,864; Dec. 7.

Lange, Paul H. (See Bullard, Edward P., III, and Lange.)

Lanigan, Francis W., Evanston, and T. F. Cass, Jr., assignors of one-half to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., and one-half to Dewey and Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass. Packaging method. 2,335,865; Dec. 7.

La Pointe, Albert A. (See Mayorga, J. C., and La Pointe.)

Laster, Robert. (See Rubens, J. G., and Laster.)

Laube, Grover, and R. C. Stevens, assignors to Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Adjustable camera mount. 2,336,104; Dec. 7.

Lavely, Paul H., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company. Coke-oven door handling mechanism. 2,335,866; Dec. 7.

Lavely, Paul H., Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company. Coke oven door latch-actuating apparatus. 2,335,867; Dec. 7.

Lear Avia, Inc. (See Lear, William P., assignor.)

Lear, William P., Dayton, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Lear Avia, Inc., Piqua, Ohio. Quandrantal compensator. 2,336,361; Dec. 7.

Lederle Laboratories, Inc. (See Carlson, Gustaf H., assignor.)

Lederle Laboratories, Inc. (See Carlson G H., and Hotchkiss, assignors.)

Lee, Kenyon F., trustee. (See Bell, David B., assignor.)

Leemhuis, Johannes C. P., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. J. Donaldson, Johannesburg, Union of South Africa. Building corner structure. 2,335,948; Dec. 7.

Lefft, Harold H., and J. A. MacLean, New York, N. Y. X-ray contrast composition. 2,336,022; Dec. 7.

Lenzen, Kent A. (See Shoemaker, L. A., and Lenzen.)

Leslie, John H., II, Winnetka, assignor to Signode Steel Strapping Company, Chicago, Ill. Package binding tool. 2,336,264; Dec. 7.

Lester, Robert L., Newburgh, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Coated fabric. 2,336,265; Dec. 7.

Lester, Robert L., Newburgh, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Airplane fabric and making same. 2,336,266; Dec. 7.

Lester, Robert L., Newburgh, N. Y., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Making airplane fabric. 2,336,267; Dec. 7.

Leuchs, Friedrich, Wuppertal-Elberfeld, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Quaternary ammonium compounds. 2,336,179; Dec. 7.

Levine, H., & Company. (See Bartels, Maude L., assignor.)

Lewis, George E. (See Irwin, E. M., Lewis, Duval, Rule, and Chenoweth.)

Lewis, Jacob D. (See Lindquist, D. L., Handy, and Lewis.)

Lewis, William L., Binghamton, and E. W. Gardinor, Conklin, assignors to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Punching machine. 2,335,949; Dec. 7.

Lilja, Oscar G., Rockford, Ill. Folding brake. 2,336,105; Dec. 7.

Lindquist, David L., Hartsdale, A. E. Handy, Lynbrook, and J. D. Lewis, Yonkers, assignors to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y. Motor control system. 2,336,106; Dec. 7.

Line Material Company. (See Schultz, W. O., and Steinmayer, assignors.)

Line Material Company. (See Wickstrom, Harry L., assignor.)

Line Material Company. (See Willson, James P., assignor.)

Lippman, Alfred, Jr., and R. L. Comstock, Weeks, assignors to Bay Chemical Company, Inc., New Orleans, La. Manufacture of sodium or potassium sulphate and hydrogen chloride. 2,336,180; Dec. 7.

Litschert, Ralph A., Winchester, Ind. Mounting for telescope sights for guns. 2,336,107; Dec. 7.

Littwin, Leo F., Chicago, Ill. Electric valve translating circuit. 2,336,268; Dec. 7.

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. (See Warner, Edward R., assignor.)

Lodeesen, Herman J., Royal Oak, assignor to Parker Rust Proof Company, Detroit, Mich. Solution and treating metal. 2,335,868; Dec. 7.

Loria, Anthony. (See Dickey, J. B., and Loria.)

Lowe, Joe, Corporation. (See Rubens, J. G., and Laster, assignors.)

Lowe, Kenneth J., Ilion, N. Y., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Firearm sight. 2,336,108; Dec. 7.

Lower, Nathan M., Erie, Pa. Bin feed mechanism. 2,336,181; Dec. 7.

Lowry, Charles D., Jr., and R. E. Sutherland, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Sweetening gasoline. 2,336,109; Dec. 7.

Luce, Richard W., Southport, Conn. Lock nut. 2,336,023; Dec. 7.

Lucidol Corporation. (See Hooft, Franciscus V., assignor.)

Luellen, Leland B., Highland, Ind., assignor to Inland Steel Company, Chicago, Ill. Mounting and support means for furnace burners. 2,336,269; Dec. 7.

Lynam, Thornton L., assignor to Fibro Products Company, Inc., New Bedford, Mass. Hand luggage construction. 2,335,950; Dec. 7.

Lynch Corporation. (See Bridges, Edward G., assignor.)

Lynch, Elbert J., St. Johnsbury, Vt., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Control means for weighing scales. 2,336,407; Dec. 7.

Lynn, George E. (See Smith, F. B., Lynn, and Fletcher.)

Lynn, George E., and F. W. Fletcher, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Treatment of gladiolus corms. 2,336,270; Dec. 7.

Machlett Laboratories Incorporated. (See Machlett, R. R., and Rogers, assignors.)

Machlett, Raymond R., and T. H. Rogers, New Canaan, assignors to Machlett Laboratories Incorporated, Springdale, Conn. Rotary anode X-ray tube. 2,336,271; Dec. 7.

MacLean, John A. (See Lefft, H. H., and MacLean.)

Magnuson, Roy M., Campbell, assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Crank case, crank shaft, and bearing assembly. 2,336,272; Dec. 7.

Mahoney, Joseph A., Brooklyn, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telegraph system. 2,336,362; Dec. 7.

Makela, Hilda S., Iron River, Mich. Compact. 2,336,024; Dec. 7.

Malm, Carl J., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Production of laminated structures. 2,336,273; Dec. 7.

Mann, Howard G., Bremerton, Wash. Lunch kit or similar device. 2,336,363; Dec. 7.

Mansell, Irving V., Jersey City, N. J. Combined illuminating unit and sign. 2,335,951; Dec. 7.

Mantle Lamp Company of America, The. (See Davis, C. W., and Engh, assignors.)

Mappin, Vermont V. (See Moschel, H., Jones, Mappin, and McClellan.)

Maris, Harry B., Riverdale, Md. High-speed strain gauge. 2,335,869; Dec. 7.

Marshall, Harry B. (See Goodings, A. C., and Marshall.)

Martin, James, Higher Denham, near Uxbridge, England. Cable cutting device for use on aircraft. 2,335,952; Dec. 7.

Martin, Joseph, Laurelton, assignor to United States Cabinet Bed Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Couch bed. 2,335,870; Dec. 7.

Massey-Harris Company, The. (See Everett, Charles V., assignor.)

Matteson, Jesse O., and R. H. Guyton, Muskegon, Mich., assignors to The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, Chicago, Ill. Apparatus for surface drying of wood blocks. 2,336,110; Dec. 7.

Matthews, Howard D., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Thermostat. 2,336,408; Dec. 7.

Matthews, Jas. H., & Company. (See Weber, Emil R., assignor.)

Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. (See Taylor, Maurice C., assignor.)

Mayorga, Joseph C., and A. A. La Pointe, Hartford, Conn. Tabulating machine. 2,336,111; Dec. 7.

Mazet, Horace S., Lakewood Village, Calif. Clothes rack. 2,336,274; Dec. 7.

McCleery, Harold L., Downers Grove, assignor to A. J. Cline, Chicago, Ill. Web tension equipment for printing presses. 2,336,112; Dec. 7.

McClellan, Marcus E. (See Moschel, H., Jones, Mappin, and McClellan.)

McCollum, Elton V. (See Athy, L. F., and McCollum.)

McCracken, John H., and E. M. Nygaard, Woodbury, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. Diesel fuel. 2,335,953; Dec. 7.

McDougal, Taine G., and K. Schwartzwalder, Flint, assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Ceramic article and making same. 2,336,182; Dec. 7.

McEwen, John. (See Selberg, J. P., Stamps, and McEwen.)

McKay, Augusta P., assignor to Rome Plow Company, Cedartown, Ga. Agricultural implement. 2,336,410; Dec. 7.

McKinley, Charles W., Flint, Mich., and W. S. Brian, Owensboro, Ky., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Ultraviolet tube. 2,336,183; Dec. 7.

McLaughlin, Charles W., Italy, Tex. Cotton duster attachment. 2,336,113; Dec. 7.

McLean, Red H. (See Coleman, Stephen L. C., assignor.)

McNail, Howard P., Detroit, Mich. Dispensing cap for tooth powder containers. 2,336,409; Dec. 7.

McNally, James G., and J. B. Dickey, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Azo dye compounds. 2,336,275; Dec. 7.

McNeely, Lowell, Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,336,411; Dec. 7.

Meakin, Edgar N., San Francisco, Calif. Extrusion mill. 2,336,114; Dec. 7.

Melchior, Oscar G. (See Jewell, J. W., and Melchior.)

Melton, Romie L. (See Ball, A. L., Benner, and Melton.)

Mendez, Raymond, New York, N. Y. Envelope. 2,336,025; Dec. 7.

Merrill, August, administrator. (See Bullard, H. A., and Bradshaw.)

Merrill Company, The. (See Mills, L. D. Crowe, and Byler, assignors.)

Messinger, William, Philadelphia, Pa. Electric salt bath furnace. 2,336,412; Dec. 7.

Metropolitan Device Corporation. (See Rypinski, Albert B., assignor.)

Michailovsky, Nicholas M., Westport, Conn. Driving light. 2,336,413; Dec. 7.

Migrdichian, Vartkes, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Refining crude 1-naphthylacetic acids. 2,336,364; Dec. 7.

Mihalyi, Joseph, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Flash lamp safety mechanism for photographic cameras. 2,336,277; Dec. 7.

Mihalyi, Joseph, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Film winding apparatus. 2,336,278; Dec. 7.

Mihalyi, Joseph, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Roll holding camera. 2,336,279; Dec. 7.

Millenaar, Richard, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to The Richardson Company, Lockland, Ohio. X-ray grid and the like. 2,336,026; Dec. 7.

Miller, Charles F., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Textile printing process. 2,336,365; Dec. 7.

Miller, George E., Fair Oaks, assignor to E. Clemens Horst Company, San Francisco, Calif. Hop cluster stemmer. 2,336,280; Dec. 7.

Miller, I. C. (See Pick, Alfred W., assignor.)

Milligan, Ken L., assignor to The Pioneer Rubber Company, Willard, Ohio. Surgical glove. 2,335,871; Dec. 7.

Milliken, Foster, Lawrence, N. Y., assignor to Milliken Valve Corporation. Lubricated valve. 2,336,027; Dec. 7.

Milliken Valve Corporation. (See Milliken, Foster, assignor.)

Mills, Louis D., and T. B. Crowe, Palo Alto, and R. E. Ryler, Stanford University, assignors to The Merrill Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filter leaf. 2,336,115; Dec. 7.

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Isserstedt, Siegfried G., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Matthews, Howard D., assignor.)

Miner, W. H., Inc. (See Dath, George E., assignor.)

Missouri Portland Cement Co. (See Uhlig, Richard G., assignor.)

Mitchel, Charles F., assignor to Bastian Brothers Company, Rochester, N. Y. Character bearing holder. 2,336,184; Dec. 7.

Mitchell, Bernard A., Chicago, Ill. Lighting fixture. 2,336,414; Dec. 7.

Mitchell, Walter G., Oak Park, assignor to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Cutlery and making the same. 2,335,872; Dec. 7.

Moers, Moses A. (See Thomson, Donald C.)

Monroe Auto Equipment Company. (See Boor, A., Nickelsen, Read, and Whisler, Jr., assignors.)

Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Blake, Edward S., assignor.)

Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Krase, Herbert J., assignor.)

Moore, Garnett V. (See Coleman, G. H., Hadler, and Moore.)

Moore, William H. (See Gladfetler, W. I., and Moore.)

Moran, Ralph V., Bradford, Pa. Coin bank. 2,336,185; Dec. 7.

Morando, Emanuel R., New York, N. Y. Umbrella. 2,336,116; Dec. 7.

Morris, Adrian K., South Jacksonville, Fla. Smoking pipe bowl cleaner. 2,336,281; Dec. 7.

Morse, Reginald A., Sr., Cranston, R. I. Body covering for resisting temperature extremes. 2,335,873; Dec. 7.

Moschel, Herman, F. D. Jones, V. V. Mappin, and M. E. McClellan, assignors to Dain Manufacturing Company of Iowa, Ottumwa, Iowa. Side delivery rake. 2,336,117; Dec. 7.

Mosshart, Donald J. (See Foresman, R. A., and Mosshart.)

Moyer, Elmo E., Scotia, and C. C. Clymer, Altamont, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Electric frequency changing system. 2,335,874; Dec. 7.

Mudge, William A., assignor to The International Nickel Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Furnace. 2,336,366; Dec. 7.

Mueller, Richard W., assignor to Kerotest Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Valve. 2,336,282; Dec. 7.

Muheim, Joseph F., assignor to Henry Owens & Company, Inc., Providence, R. I. Attachment for preventing idle filling threads from entering cloth on multiple shuttle looms. 2,336,118; Dec. 7.

Mundet Cork Corporation. (See Ott, Frederick C. A., assignor.)

Muros, Joseph, Cambridge, assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Safety razor and blade. 2,335,875; Dec. 7.

Murray Corporation of America, The. (See Haberstump, Alfred H., assignor.)

Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor.)

National Colortype Company, The. (See Ryder, Charles D., assignor.)

National Electric Welding Machine Co. (See Kaunitz, Clyde F., assignor.)

National Oil Products Company. (See Davis, Gifford D., assignor.)

Neal, Morris P., Quincy, assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Duplicating machine. 2,335,954; Dec. 7.

Neff, Joseph J. (See Gravley, C. K., and Neff.)

Neill, Clyde B., Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Welding arc protector. 2,336,283; Dec. 7.

Nelson, Jennings, St. Paul, Minn. Razor blade holder. 2,336,284; Dec. 7.

Nessler, Floyd G., Rocky River, assignor to The Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Production of dehydrated castor oil. 2,336,186; Dec. 7.

Nettesheim, Peter W., Chicago, Ill. Direct and indirect lamp. 2,336,119; Dec. 7.

New York Air Brake Company, The. (See Baldwin, Wayne A., assignor.)

Nichol, William G., Philadelphia, Pa. Fountain pen. 2,336,028; Dec. 7.

Nichols, John J., et al. (See Biskind, Morton S., assignor.)

Nickelsen, John M. (See Boor, A., Nickelsen, Read, and Whisler, Jr.)

Nordquist, Ronald E. J., Maplewood, and H. L. Bryant, Roselle, N. J., assignors to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Can filling machine. 2,336,415; Dec. 7.

Nordstrom, Albin, Princeton, Minn. Mixing apparatus. 2,335,955; Dec. 7.

Norton Company. (See Kasparson, Lennart A., assignor.)

Null, Jesse, Arcadia, Calif. Watering apparatus. 2,336,120; Dec. 7.

Nygaard, Edwin M. (See McCracken, J. H., and Nygaard.)

Ogarrio, Rodolfo, assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Well drilling apparatus. 2,336,029; Dec. 7.

Ohio Citizens Trust Company, The, trustee. (See Replogle, Daniel B., assignor.)

Oller, Frank E., Pelham, assignor to International Photo Recording Machines, Inc., New Rochelle, N. Y. Photo recording device. 2,335,956; Dec. 7.

Oliver, Boyce J., Jacksonville, Fla. Adjustable thumbtack or other fastener. 2,335,957; Dec. 7.

Olshevsky, Dimitry E., Stratford, Conn. Directional gyroscope indicator. 2,335,876; Dec. 7.

Olson, Gunner, West Hartford, assignor to C. and H. Schweizer, co-partners, doing business as The Hartford Tool & Die Company, Hartford, Conn. Band saw. 2,336,030; Dec. 7.

Olson, Raymond T., Stratford, Conn. Machinery key. 2,336,285; Dec. 7.

O'Neal, Wilburn W., and R. D. Williams, Memphis, Tenn. Furnace. 2,335,877; Dec. 7.

Onions, John H. (See Thornhill, Peter W., assignor.)

Ontario Research Foundation. (See Goodings, A. C., and Marshall, assignors.)

Orton, Merritt K., assignor to American Seating Company, Grand Rapids, Mich. Chair. 2,336,031; Dec. 7.

Oren, Leo G., Oakland, Calif. Tire vulcanizing machine. 2,335,878; Dec. 7.

Osborne, Fay H., assignor to C. H. Dexter & Sons, Inc., Windsor Locks, Conn. Paper and preparing the same. 2,336,367; Dec. 7.

Otis Elevator Company. (See Lindquist, D. L., Handy, and Lewis, assignors.)

Ott, Frederick C. A., Glendale, assignor to Mundet Cork Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Forming plugs. 2,335,879; Dec. 7.

Ouzts, Stacy P., Hodges, S. C. Slasher. 2,335,880; Dec. 7.

Owen, William H., Hubbard, Ohio. Dilation or expansion testing furnace and measuring means. 2,336,286; Dec. 7.

Owens, Henry, & Company. (See Muheim, Joseph F., assignor.)

Pampallona, Vincent, New York, N. Y. Bolt and nut. 2,336,121; Dec. 7.

Pape, Norman R. (See Baker, W. O., and Pape.)

Paper Patents Company. (See Sawtell, Richard B., assignor.)

Parker, Arthur L., Cleveland, Ohio. Sealing and antiseize composition and article coated therewith. 2,335,958; Dec. 7.

Parker, Charles F., Mentor, assignor to The Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Showcase molding. 2,336,416; Dec. 7.

Parker Rust-Proof Company. (See Clifford, W. J., and Adams, assignors.)

Parker Rust Proof Company. (See Lodeesen, Herman J., assignor.)

Parry, Frank, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Loop-taker mechanism for sewing machines. 2,336,368; Dec. 7.

Parsons, Ben G., Detroit, Mich., assignor to American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Fuel injection nozzle. 2,336,032; Dec. 7.

Patch, Harold K., Hermosa Beach, assignor to Crossfield Products Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. Composite protective coating. 2,335,959; Dec. 7.

Patton, Thomas N., Memphis, Tenn. Mattress stitching machine. 2,335,960; Dec. 7.

Paul, Talbert W., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Grain drill. 2,336,441; Dec. 7.

Paxton, Gerald C., and G. E. Stilwell, Riverside, assignors to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Apparatus for matching multiple boxes. 2,336,287; Dec. 7.

Payne, John W. (See Simpson, T. P., Payne, and Crowley.)

Payne, L. M., Company. (See Wolna, Benjamin A., assignor.)

Payne, Oscar V., Leicester, assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Picker spindle lubricator. 2,336,187; Dec. 7.

Peabody Company, The. (See Ronk, Albert T., assignor.)

Pearson, Acy L., Memphis, Tenn. Tree moving apparatus. 2,336,122; Dec. 7.

Pennsylvania Industrial Chemical Corporation. (See Burroughs, Samuel G., assignor.)

Perrelli, Joseph, El Cerrito, and R. H. Smilie, Albany, Calif. Peach splitter and pitter. 2,336,123; Dec. 7.

Persinger, Russell O., Marion, Ohio. Grenade sight for firearms. 2,335,881; Dec. 7.

Petersen, Louis S., Forest Hills, assignor to F. L. Smidth & Co., New York, N. Y. Adjustment means for kiln roller supports. 2,336,417; Dec. 7.

Peterson, Charles W., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Stereo viewing device. 2,336,288; Dec. 7.

Peterson, Edward T., Reading, Pa. Rail turning machine. 2,336,289; Dec. 7.

Philipp, Lawrence A., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,336,418; Dec. 7.

Phillips, Edmund M., Marblehead, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Elastic fluid turbine arrangement. 2,336,290; Dec. 7.

Phillips, Irvine L., Long Beach, assignor to Seal-Pack Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Packing perishables and package. 2,336,291; Dec. 7.

Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Frey, Frederick E., assignor.)

Phoenix, Harry E., Bakersfield, Calif. Angle blade attachment. 2,336,124; Dec. 7.

Pick, Alfred W., assignor, by mesne assignments, to I. C. Miller, Denver, Colo. Device for heating paraffin in oil wells. 2,335,961; Dec. 7.

Pierce, John B., Foundation. (See Stilwell, William E., Jr., assignor.)

Piker, Maurice L., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Forming decorative sheeting. 2,336,292; Dec. 7.

Pingarron, Adolf J., Hollis, assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Printing ink. 2,335,882; Dec. 7.

Pino, Vincent, New York, N. Y. Self-feeding paintbrush. 2,336,419; Dec. 7.

Pioneer Rubber Company, The. (See Milligan, Ken L., assignor.)

Pittman, Ralph R., Pine Bluff, Ark. Voltage limiting and arc extinguishing device. 2,336,420; Dec. 7.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Pollack, M. A., and Chenicek, assignors.)

Pletcher, Clarence B., Buchanan, Mich. Cleaning device. 2,336,293; Dec. 7.

Point, Robert H., Sandusky, Ohio. Single trigger mechanism for double barrel guns. 2,336,188; Dec. 7.

Pollack, Maxwell A., Akron, and A. G. Chenicek, Barberton, Ohio, assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Polymerized mixed esters and manufacture thereof. 2,335,962; Dec. 7.

Ponselle, Robert A., New York, N. Y. Vacuum cleaner. 2,335,963; Dec. 7.

Porter, Herbert A., San Francisco, Calif. Flexible tubing fastener. 2,335,883; Dec. 7.

Porter, Oscar S., Shrewsbury, and L. A. Carrell, Lynn, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Device for correcting last models. 2,336,033; Dec. 7.

Porter, Oscar S., Shrewsbury, and L. A. Carrell, Lynn, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Correcting last models. 2,336,034; Dec. 7.

Porter, Rotheus B., Jr., Malden, assignor to Bennett Incorporated, Cambridge, Mass. Dispersion of thermoplastic hydrocarbons. 2,336,369; Dec. 7.

Preble, Andrew Y., El Centro, Calif. Precooling cargoes of vegetable products. 2,336,125; Dec. 7.

Prentiss Wabers Products Co. (See Yeager, Anton J., assignor.)

Price, Grace M., assignor to American Patents Syndicate Inc., Chicago, Ill. Shade roller. 2,336,189; Dec. 7.

Prue, Walter W., Auburn, Maine, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Nozzle for sole cementing machines. 2,336,421; Dec. 7.

Queen, Harold E., et al., executors. (See Replogle, Daniel B.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Goldstine, Hallan E., assignor.)

Radio Corporation of America. (See Spencer, James A., assignor.)

Railway Metal Products Company. (See Small, Arthur E., assignor.)

Rast, Frederick Quintus, Binghamton, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Time recorder. 2,335,964; Dec. 7.

Ratcliff, Raymond R., Columbus, Ohio. Golf club carrier. 2,336,422; Dec. 7.

Rauland Corporation, The. (See Szegho, Constantin S., assignor.)

Raven, Albert L., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Display stand. 2,335,884; Dec. 7.

Ray, James L. (See Anderson, H. R., Wilkinson, and Ray.)

Rea, William H., assignor of one-half to J. H. Easton, Baltimore, Md. Fluid pressure device. 2,336,294; Dec. 7.

Read, Charles E. (See Boor, A., Nickelsen, Read, and Whisler, Jr.)

Read, Davis, Jr., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Hydrocarbon conversion. 2,336,126; Dec. 7.

Reed Roller Bit Company. (See Fortune, James C., assignor.)

Reed Roller Bit Company. (See Harrington, George G., assignor.)

Reimuller, Caryl, Glenview, Ill. Air diverter. 2,336,295; Dec. 7.

Reimuller, Caryl, Skokie, Ill. Air diverter attachment. 2,336,296; Dec. 7.

Remington Arms Company. (See Birdsall, E. H., and Spalding, assignors.)

Remington Arms Company. (See Eckstein, G. R., and Catlin, assignor.)

Remington Arms Company. (See Lowe, Kenneth J., assignor.)

Remington Arms Company. (See Werme, Tage F., assignor.)

Replogle, Carl S., et al., executors. (See Replogle, Daniel B.)

Replogle, Daniel B., Berkeley, Calif., Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, C. S. Replogle, H. E. Queen, and L. H. Bullock, executors of said D. B. Replogle, deceased, assignors to The Ohio Citizens Trust Company, Toledo, Ohio, trustee. Demonstrating indicator for air-method cleaners. 2,335,885; Dec. 7.

Reutter, Jean-Léon, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Thermostatic switch. 2,335,886; Dec. 7.

Ribavaro, Charles, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Filatex Corporation, Trenton, N. J. Process and apparatus for winding. 2,335,965; Dec. 7.

Richards, Cecil C., West New York, assignor to Groov-Pin Corporation, Union City, N. J. Screw rolling die. 2,336,190; Dec. 7.

Richards, William. (See Howard, H. F., and Richards.)

Richardson Company, The. (See Millenaar, Richard, assignor.)

Richardson Company, The. (See Rieser, Oliver O., assignor.)

Richardson Scale Company. (See Clifford, John P., assignor.)

Rickert, Hans-Ferdinand. (See Alder, K., and Rickert.)

Rieser, Oliver O., Oak Park, assignor to The Richardson Company, Lockland, Ohio. Manufacture of storage battery cell covers having nonoverfill devices. 2,336,423; Dec. 7.

Ripper, Kurt E., Bronxville, assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Polymerizable and polymerized dicyandiamide-formaldehyde complexes. 2,336,370; Dec. 7.

Roberts, William T. B., Leicester, England, assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Borough of Flemington, N. J. Shoe-supporting means for shoe machines. 2,336,035; Dec. 7.

Rocke, William, South Bend, Ind. Hydrotherapy apparatus for feet. 2,336,127; Dec. 7.

Rockwood & Co. (See Jones, C. F., Clarke, and Zenlea, assignors.)

Rogers, Thomas H. (See Machlett, R. R., and Rogers.)

Rohdin, Howard A. (See Haslacher, A. B., and Rohdin.)

Röhm & Haas Company. (See Bock, L. H., and Houk, assignors.)

Rome Plow Company. (See McKay, Augusta P., assignor.)

Ronk, Albert T., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Peabody Company, North Manchester, Ind. Chair. 2,336,128; Dec. 7.

Rooke, Robert M., West Long Branch, N. J., assignor to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Brazing or welding of pipe ends. 2,336,297; Dec. 7.

Roos, Delmar G., assignor to Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Shiftable steering wheel. 2,335,966; Dec. 7.

Rosaire, Esme E. (See Horvitz, Leo, assignor.)

Rose, Robert L., Washington, D. C. Prefabricated roofing and making same. 2,336,191; Dec. 7.

Rosen, Raphael. (See Sparks, W. J., and Rosen.)

Rouse, Lillian M., New York, N. Y. Button, trimming, or the like. 2,336,192; Dec. 7.

Royal Electric Manufacturing Company. (See Warren, Pickett L., assignor.)

Rubens, Joseph G., and R. Laster, Brooklyn, assignors to Joe Lowe Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for sugar-coating articles. 2,336,298; Dec. 7.

Rude, John F., assignor to Blount Plow Works, Evansville, Ind. Articulated and liftable toothed harrow. 2,336,152; Dec. 7.

Rule, Bruce H. (See Irwin, E. M., Lewis, Duval, Rule, and Chenoweth.)

Russell, John, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Sensitive material. 2,336,299; Dec. 7.

Rustless Iron and Steel Corporation. (See Feild, Alexander L., assignor.)

Ryder, Charles D., Covington, assignor to The National Colortype Company, Bellevue, Ky. Fastening device. 2,336,153; Dec. 7.

Rypinski, Albert B., Laurelton, assignor to Metropolitan Device Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Circuit breaker. 2,336,036; Dec. 7.

Rypinski, Albert B., Laurelton, assignor to Metropolitan Device Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Circuit breaker. 2,336,037; Dec. 7.

Safford, Truman S., Greenwich, Conn. Refrigerator control. 2,335,967; Dec. 7.

Samerdyke, Fred J. (See Kline, H. B., Fryer, and Samerdyke.)

Sargisson, Robert L., Berwyn, and O. W. Henrikson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Latching device. 2,336,129; Dec. 7.

Sawtell, Richard B., Neenah, Wis., assignor to Paper Patents Company. Insulation. 2,335,968; Dec. 7.

Sawyer, Emerson D., Chicago, Ill. Roadway guard rail. 2,336,038; Dec. 7.

Saxe, Walter E., Alhambra, assignor to The Conveyor Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Automatic proportioning and dispensing apparatus for bulk materials. 2,336,130; Dec. 7.

Schachenman, Walter H., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Ignition controller. 2,336,424; Dec. 7.

Schade, Willy, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Lens. 2,336,300; Dec. 7.

Schade, Willy, K. Tolle, and W. Van Graafeiland, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Long focal length lens. 2,336,301; Dec. 7.

Schaffer, Charles F., Philadelphia, Pa. Preparing silver allantoinate. 2,336,131; Dec. 7.

Schaper, William A., Cicero, assignor to Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Loop antenna system. 2,335,969; Dec. 7.

Schmidt, Gerald W., Camas, Wash., assignor to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. Pressure control for paper-folding machines. 2,335,970; Dec. 7.

Scholle, Maud, New York, N. Y. Garment. 2,335,971; Dec. 7.

Schrader, Charles C., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Cork spinning cot and making the same. 2,336,193; Dec. 7.

Schrader, Gerhard, Leverkusen I. G.-Werk, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Hexaesters of tetraphosphoric acid. 2,336,302; Dec. 7.

Schroeder, Wesley D. (See Coleman, G. H., and Wesley.)

Schubert, Frank H., St. Louis County, Mo. Making fans. 2,336,303; Dec. 7.

Schueler, Fred C., Wausau, Wis., assignor to John W. Bolton & Sons, Inc., Lawrence, Mass. Jacket unit for slotted plugs. 2,336,039; Dec. 7.

Schultz, William O., South Milwaukee, and A. G. Steinmayer, assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. Fuse link construction. 2,336,304; Dec. 7.

Schwartzwalder, Karl. (See McDougal, T. G., and Schwartzwalder.)

Schweizer, Carl, et al. (See Olson, Gunnar, assignor.)

Schweizer, Hans, et al. (See Olson, Gunnar, assignor.)

Scott, Thomas R., and J. K. Webb, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Joint for electric power cables. 2,336,040; Dec. 7.

Scovill Manufacturing Company. (See Beebe, Murray C., assignor.)

Scovill Manufacturing Company. (See Evans, Arthur C., assignor.)

Seal-Pack Corporation. (See Phillips, Irvine L., assignor.)

Seal-O-Strain Corporation. (See Arvintz, Abraham A., assignor.)

Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Mitchell, Walter G., assignor.)

Sease, Virgil B., New Brunswick, and G. A. Dawson, Stelton, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Photographic processes and compositions. 2,335,972; Dec. 7.

Segal, Ralph H., New York, N. Y. Ash tray. 2,335,973; Dec. 7.

Sehlemeyer, Norman H., et al. (See Biskind, Morton S., assignor.)

Selberg, John P., L. Stamps, and J. McEwen, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to International-Stacey Corporation, Columbus, Ohio. Portable derrick. 2,336,305; Dec. 7.

Servel, Inc. (See McNeely, Lowell, assignor.)

Sewall, Marshall C. (See Jayne, J. K., and Sewall.)

Shamrock Oil and Gas Corporation, The. (See Atkinson, Robert G., assignor.)

Shayne, Alexander, New York, N. Y., and B. A. Wittkuhns, Summit, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Sperry Products, Inc. Compensated strain gauge. 2,336,371; Dec. 7.

Shell Development Company. (See Franz, Ernest R., assignor.)

Shell Development Company. (See Freeland, J. W., and Byck, assignor.)

Shell Development Company. (See Woods, John P., assignor.)

Shenton, Thomas W., West Hartford, assignor to The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company, Hartford, Conn. Switch operating means. 2,336,425; Dec. 7.

Sherwin-Williams Company, The. (See Nessler, Floyd G., assignor.)

Shoemaker, Louis A., Carleton, Mich., and K. A. Lenzen, Terre Haute, Ind., said Lenzen assignor to said Shoemaker. Chick feeder. 2,336,306; Dec. 7.

Shuhl, John P., Litchfield, assignor of one-half to A. Wendt Torrington, Conn. Airplane. 2,336,194; Dec. 7.

Siegel, Harry P., Brooklyn, N. Y. Dental tumbler supply valve part. 2,336,132; Dec. 7.

Signode Steel Strapping Company. (See Leslie, John H., II, assignor.)

Simpson, Homer H., Woodside, N. Y. Spring collet. 2,335,974; Dec. 7.

Simpson, Thomas P., J. W. Payne, and J. A. Crowley, Jr., Woodbury, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated. Catalytic conversion. 2,336,041; Dec. 7.

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Hacklander, Hans, assignor.)

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Parry, Frank, assignor.)

Skog, Henry A. (See Ewald, R. L., and Skog.)

Slye, Edward A., East Hartford, assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn. Counter. 2,336,307; Dec. 7.

Small, Arthur E., Porter, Ind., assignor to Railway Metal Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Car door actuating mechanism. 2,336,442; Dec. 7.

Smidth, F. L., & Co. (See Petersen, Louis S., assignor.)

Smilie, Robert H. (See Perrelli, J., and Smilie.)

Smith, Frank B., G. E. Lynn, and F. W. Fletcher, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Parasiticide. 2,336,308; Dec. 7.

Smith, Frank M., Dearborn, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, San Diego, Calif. Applying covering to aircraft wing frames and apparatus therefor. 2,336,372; Dec. 7.

Smith, James J., Philadelphia, Pa. Forming curved channel members, elbows, and U-bends. 2,335,887; Dec. 7.

Smith, John F., Quincy, assignor to Compo Shoe Machinery Corporation, Boston, Mass. Fluid coating machine. 2,336,042; Dec. 7.

Snell, John M., W. Vanselow, and A. Weissberger, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Diazotype photographic material. 2,336,309; Dec. 7.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Fuller, Everett W., assignor.)

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Happel, John, assignor.)

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See McCracken, J. H., and Nygaard, assignors.)

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Simpson, T. P., Payne, and Crowley, assignors.)

Solvay Process Company, The. (See Beckham, Leland J., assignor.)

Sonoco Products Company. (See Blanchet, Joseph E. A., assignor.)

Spalding, Robert S. (See Birdsall, E. H., and Spalding.)

Sparks, William J., and R. Rosen, Elizabeth, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Jasco, Incorporated. Lubricating composition. 2,336,195; Dec. 7.

Sparling, Elliott W., assignor to Stereo, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Stereoscopic slide. 2,336,196; Dec. 7.

Special Equipment Company. (See Ewald, R. L., and Skog, assignors.)

Spence, John, and S. S. Sweet, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Preparing flexible cellulose triacetate materials. 2,336,310; Dec. 7.

Spencer, James A., Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Signal storage in telegraph printer systems. 2,336,197; Dec. 7.

Sperry Products, Inc. (See Shayne, A., and Wittkuhns, assignors.)
Stahl, Elmer R., Meyersdale, Pa., and W. T. Stearn, Cumberland, Md., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Control device. 2,335,975; Dec. 7.
Stamps, Leondrus. (See Selberg, J. P., Stamps, and McEwen.)
Standard Oil Company, The. (See Volger, Frank, assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Eckel, John E., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Connolly, Gerald C., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Hewlett, Amiot P., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Willauer, Earl E., assignor.)
Standard Mfg. Co. (See Batcheller, Hugh W., assignor.)
Standard Railway Devices Company. (See West, Victor E., assignor.)
Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company. (See Tangerman, William J., assignor.)
Stanley, James W. (See Clark, T. T., Stanley, and Hayes.)
Staples, Charles F., Birmingham, Mich. Mandrel for honing machines. 2,336,043; Dec. 7.
Starr, Harry R., San Francisco, Calif., and W. E. Waddington, Franklin Square, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Teletypewriter switching system. 2,336,373; Dec. 7.
Stearn, William T. (See Stahl, E. R., and Stearn.)
Stees, John A. II. (See Harmon, Lacey L., assignor.)
Steinmayer, Alwin G. (See Schultz, W. O., and Steinmayer.)
Steinwedell, William E., Cleveland Heights, assignor to The Gas Machinery Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Making a substitute gas for natural gas in standard carbureted water gas apparatus. 2,336,311; Dec. 7.
Stelzer, William, Detroit, Mich. Hydraulic brake booster. 2,336,374; Dec. 7.
Stephens, Robert L., Downingtown, Pa. Bark stripping machine. 2,336,375; Dec. 7.
Stereo, Inc. (See Sparling, Elliott W., assignor.)
Stevens, Robert C. (See Laube, G., and Stevens.)
Stillwell, Glen E. (See Paxton, G. C., and Stillwell.)
Stillwell, William E., Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, N. Y. Overload protective electromagnetic switch. 2,335,888; Dec. 7.
Stoll, Willy. (See Grun, A., and Stoll.)
Stotz, Charles C., San Pedro, Calif. Apparatus for seismic prospecting. 2,336,198; Dec. 7.
Straubel, Clarence W., assignor to The General Fireproofing Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Latch controlled compressor. 2,335,976; Dec. 7.
Strong, James H., Windsor, N. J. Shockproof parachute harness. 2,336,312; Dec. 7.
Stuart, Charles J., Winchester, assignor to Wellman Company, Medford, Mass. Locking mechanism. 2,336,044; Dec. 7.
Sturtevant, B. F., Company. (See Hanson, Milton E., assignor.)
Sutherland, Robert E. (See Lowry, C. D., and Sutherland.)
Sublett, Ira. (See Eustis, I. N., and Sublett.)
Summerbell, William, Watervliet, N. Y. Gun. 2,335,889; Dec. 7.
Sutherland Paper Company. (See Buttery, Kenneth T., assignor.)
Swan, John B., Gladstone, Mich. Air-vent oiler. 2,336,313; Dec. 7.
Swan, John B., Gladstone, Mich. Air-vent oiler. 2,336,314; Dec. 7.
Swan, Oliver C., Betteravia, Calif. Carbonation tank. 2,336,199; Dec. 7.
Sweet, Sterling S. (See Spence, J., and Sweet.)
Szabo, Andrew, Jr., Lorain, Ohio. Tube rolling machine. 2,336,133; Dec. 7.
Szegho, Constantin S., New York, N. Y., assignor to The Rauland Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Color television system. 2,336,134; Dec. 7.
Talbot Mills. (See Clark, T. T., Stanley, and Hayes, assignors.)
Tandler, William S., and D. S. Walker, assignor to Industrial Scientific Corporation, New York, N. Y. Photoelectric control device. 2,336,376; Dec. 7.
Tangerman, William J., Hammond, Ind., assignor to Standard Railway Equipment Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Power take-off for air circulating means. 2,336,135; Dec. 7.
Taylor, Galen M., U. S. Army, Cooper, Tex., L. R. Bradshaw, Herndon, Va., and S. G. Green, Gray, Ga. Deflection transmitter. 2,335,890; Dec. 7.
Taylor, Maurice C., Niagara Falls, assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. Amalgam decomposition. 2,336,045; Dec. 7.
Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Limited. (See Warmisham, Arthur, assignor.)
Teletype Corporation. (See Heding, Gustave, assignor.)
Temte, Nils Olsen, assignor to The Goss Printing Press Company, Chicago, Ill. Finishing stereotype plates. 2,336,046; Dec. 7.
Ternstedt Manufacturing Company. (See Barnes, Stuart, C., assignor.)
Testi, Nicholas, assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Safety razor. 2,336,047; Dec. 7.
Testi, Nicholas, assignor to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Safety razor blade. 2,336,048; Dec. 7.
Texas Company, The. (See Ogarrio, Rodolfo, assignor.)
Thomas, Daniel W., Richmond, Ind. Plow. 2,335,977; Dec. 7.
Thomas, Joseph C., Akron, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Cellucotton Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Supporting device. 2,336,315; Dec. 7.
Thomas, William D., Jr. (See Cook, E. W., and Thomas.)
Thomson, Donald C., Dayton, and Moses A. Moers, Cincinnati, Ohio. Screw driver. 2,336,136; Dec. 7.
Thomson, Judson L., Manufacturing Company. (See Havener, Arthur R., assignor.)
Thommen, Hans, assignor to Aktiegesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. High voltage electric circuit breaker. 2,336,316; Dec. 7.
Thornhill, Peter Warborn, Leamington Spa, assignor to J. H. Onions, Coventry, England. Shock absorbing suspension device for vehicles. 2,336,137; Dec. 7.
Thurmer, Gerard. (See Van Hoorn, A. J., and Thurmer.)
Thurston, Jack T., Cos Cob, and J. M. Grim, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Aromatic esters of alpha-hydroxyisobutyric acids. 2,336,317; Dec. 7.
Thurston, Jack T., Cos Cob, and D. W. Kaiser, Springdale, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Beto-nutroalkyl ester of alphahydroxyisobutyric acids. 2,336,318; Dec. 7.
Tinnerman, George A., assignor to Tinnerman Products, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Fastening device. 2,336,319; Dec. 7.
Tinnerman Products, Inc. (See Tinnerman, George A., assignor.)
Toledo Scale Company. (See Weckerly, Mark A., assignor.)
Toledo Scale Company. (See Williams, Lawrence S., assignor.)
Tolle, Karl. (See Schade, W., Tolle, and Van Graafeiland.)
Topham, Laurence E., Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Making lasts. 2,336,049; Dec. 7.
Transit Advertisers, Inc. (See Jayne, J. K., and Sewall, assignors.)
Trotta, James, New York, N. Y. Magnetoelectric shocking machine. 2,336,426; Dec. 7.
Tucker, Warren R., Dayton, and G. A. Waldie, Miamisburg, Ohio, assignors to The Hydraulic Development Corporation, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Fluid pressure intensifier. 2,336,446; Dec. 7.
Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Thread control for weft replenishing looms. 2,336,320; Dec. 7.
Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Thread placer for weft replenishing looms. 2,336,321; Dec. 7.
Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation. (See Laube, G., and Stevens, assignors.)
Twiss, Frank E., Taunton, Mass. Windshield wiper. 2,336,377; Dec. 7.
Uhlemann Optical Co. of Illinois. (See Uhlemann, William R., assignor.)
Uhlemann, William R., Evanston, assignor to Uhlemann Optical Co. of Illinois, Chicago, Ill. One-piece plurifocal lens. 2,336,322; Dec. 7.
Uhlig, Richard G., Ladue, assignor to Missouri Portland Cement Co., St. Louis, Mo. Cooling pulverulent materials. 2,336,378; Dec. 7.
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Anderson, Walter A., assignor.)
Underwood, James W. (See D'Alello, G. F., and Underwood.)
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. (See Young, Lloyd W., assignor.)
United Aircraft Corporation. (See Ayers, Allan P., Jr., assignor.)
United Gas Improvement Company, The. (See Hall, Edwin L., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Eppler, Andrew, Jr., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Porter, O. S., and Carrell, assignors.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Prue, Walter W., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Roberts, William T. B., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Topham, Laurence E., assignor.)
United States Cabinet Bed Co. (See Martin, Joseph, assignor.)
Universal Oil Products Company. (See Lowry, C. D., and Sutherland, assignors.)
Universal Oil Products Company. (See Read, Davis, assignor.)
Urmy, Percival, Berkeley, Calif. Bowling game. 2,336,427; Dec. 7.
Urschel, Joe R., Valparaiso, Ind., and W. de Back, assignors to Chisholm-Ryder Company, Incorporated, Niagara Falls, N. Y. String bean grader. 2,335,891; Dec. 7.

Van Brunt Manufacturing Company, The. (See Hyland, William A., assignor.)
Van der Meulen, Marius J. C., Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Recording and reproducing stereophonic sound vibrations. 2,336,276; Dec. 7.
Van Graafeiland, Wesley. (See Schade, W., Tolle, and Van Graafeiland.)
Van Hoorn, Adriaan J., Sutton, and G. Thurmer, Banstead, England, assignors to The Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee. Vaporization of metals. 2,336,138; Dec. 7.
Vanselow, Waldemar. (See Snell, J. M., Vanselow, and Weissberger.)
Veeder-Root Incorporated. (See Slye, Edward A., assignor.)
Ventilating & Air Conditioning Contractors Association of Chicago. (See Anderson, Carl G., assignor.)
Victor Metal Products Corporation. (See Baron, L., and Hoch, assignors.)
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation. (See Cox, Edwin, assignor.)
Vivian, Harold F. (See Fordyce, C. R., and Vivian.)
Vogel, Philip J., St. Louis, Mo. Hose clamp. 2,336,139; Dec. 7.
Vogler, Frank, Mount Vernon, Ill., assignor to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Shipping dock for variable water-level usage. 2,336,140; Dec. 7.
Vogt, Clarence W., Norwalk, Conn. Making containers. 2,335,978; Dec. 7.
Von Reis, Lambert, Stolberg, Germany, assignor to The American Securit Company, Washington, D. C. Hardening glass plates and other glass objects. 2,336,200; Dec. 7.
Voorhess, Charles R., and H. N. Amerman, Dearborn, Mich. Turbine regulator. 2,336,450; Dec. 7.
Wachsman, Michael, Brooklyn, N. Y. Stop mechanism for knitting machines. 2,335,979; Dec. 7.
Waddington, Walter E. (See Starr, H. R., and Waddington.)
Wagner, Carl D., Tulsa, Okla. Safety throwoff. 2,336,141; Dec. 7.
Waldie, George A. (See Tucker, W. R., and Waldie.)
Walker Brothers. (See Blinn, Glenn E., assignor.)
Walker, David S. (See Tandler, W. S., and Walker.)
Walker, Ernest A., assignor to John Bath & Company, Worcester, Mass. Relieving attachment for machine tools. 2,336,201; Dec. 7.
Walker, Ernest A., assignor to John Bath & Company, Worcester, Mass. Relieving attachment for machine tools. 2,336,202; Dec. 7.
Walma, Theodore K., Iowa City, Iowa. Adjusting means for cutting blades. 2,336,050; Dec. 7.
Waltham Watch Company. (See Bentley, G. P., and Carpenter, assignors.)
Waltmann, Ernst, Krefeld, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Producing water-repellent synthetic textiles. 2,335,980; Dec. 7.
Warmisham, Arthur, assignor to Taylor, Taylor & Hobson Limited, Leicester, England. Optical system. 2,336,379; Dec. 7.
Warner, Edward R., Glendale, Calif., assignor to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. Aircraft landing gear. 2,336,203; Dec. 7.
Warren, Glenn B., Niskayuna, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Sealing arrangement for elastic fluid turbines and the like. 2,336,323; Dec. 7.
Warren, Pickett L., assignor to Royal Electric Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Strain insulator. 2,336,324; Dec. 7.
Washken, Edward. (See Kleinschmidt, R. V., and Washken.)
Wasielewski, Eugene W. (See Gregory, A. T., and Wasielewski.)
Watson, Oliver H., Delavan, Ill. Apparatus for locating the plane of gravity of objects. 2,336,142; Dec. 7.
Watson, Thomas J., New Canaan, Conn., assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Record controlled machine. 2,335,981; Dec. 7.
Watson, Thomas S., assignor of one-half to Huebsch Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Clothes drier. 2,336,428; Dec. 7.
Webb, John K. (See Scott, T. R., and Webb.)
Weber, Emil R., Allison Park, assignor to Jas. H. Matthews & Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Locking spring for die holder. 2,336,325; Dec. 7.
Weckerly, Mark A., Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Toledo Scale Company. Material flow controller. 2,336,326; Dec. 7.
Weissberger, Arnold. (See Snell, J. M., Vanselow, and Weissberger.)
Weissberger, Arnold, and E. E. Jelley, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Preventing color stain in photographic emulsions. 2,336,327; Dec. 7.
Wellman Company. (See Stuart, Charles J., assignor.)
Wendt, Adolph. (See Shuhi, John P., assignor.)
Wenger, Edgar I., Philadelphia, Pa. Balancing machine attachment. 2,336,429; Dec. 7.
Werme, Tage F., Fairfield, Conn., assignor to Remington Arms Company, Inc. Making projectiles. 2,336,143; Dec. 7.
Wery, Albert G., Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Separating apparatus. 2,336,430; Dec. 7.
West, Victor E., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company. Refrigerator car construction. 2,336,443; Dec. 7.
West, Victor E., assignor to Standard Railway Devices Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator car. 2,336,444; Dec. 7.
Western Cartridge Company. (See Williams, David M., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Brown, George R., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Wery, Albert G., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Eberhart, Arthur H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Foresman, R. A., and Mossbart, assignors.)
Whalen, Elizabeth, New York, N. Y. Lipstick. 2,336,328; Dec. 7.
Wheeler, John N., Hawthorne, assignor to International Business Machines Corporation, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for verifying statistical data. 2,335,982; Dec. 7.
Whisler, Ralph H. (See Boor, A., Nickelsen, Read, and Whisler, Jr.)
Wickstrom, Harry L., Denver, Colo., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. House-end service attachment. 2,336,144; Dec. 7.
Wild, Glenn Donald, assignor of one-half to M. Cisar, Cleveland, Ohio. Finishing metal parts. 2,336,145; Dec. 7.
Wilkins, Gordon E., Oakland, Calif. Speed governor. 2,336,204; Dec. 7.
Wilkinson, Nathan. (See Anderson, H. R., Wilkinson, and Ray.)
Willauer, Earl E., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining of mineral oils. 2,336,205; Dec. 7.
Williams, David M., Godwin, N. C. Firearm. 2,336,146; Dec. 7.
Williams, David M., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn. Takedown firearm. 2,336,431; Dec. 7.
Williams, James H., Riverside, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. 4-substituted-2'-substituted diphenyl sulphone. 2,336,445; Dec. 7.
Williams, Lawrence S., assignor to Toledo Scale Company, Toledo, Ohio. Weighing scale. 2,336,329; Dec. 7.
Williams, Robert D. (See O'Neal, W. W., and Williams.)
Willson, James P., Houston, Tex., assignor to Line Material Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Duct bell holder. 2,336,147; Dec. 7.
Willys-Overland Motors, Inc. (See Roos, Delmar G., assignor.)
Wilmanns, Gustav. (See Jung, A., and Wilmanns.)
Wilmanns, Gustav, Wolfen, Kreis Bitterfeld, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Production of color separation pictures of correct tone value. 2,336,380; Dec. 7.
Wilson, John C., Bayside, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Television signal-translating system. 2,335,983; Dec. 7.
Wilson, John H., Wichita Falls, Tex. Oil well servicing mast. 2,336,432; Dec. 7.
Wilson, Rosser L., Mahwah, N. J., assignor to American Brake Shoe Company. Control apparatus. 2,335,984; Dec. 7.
Winthrop Chemical Company. (See Leuchs, Friedrich, assignor.)
Wittel, Otto, assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Range finder. 2,336,330; Dec. 7.
Wittel, Otto, and J. L. Boon, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Stereoscopic picture. 2,336,331; Dec. 7.
Wittkuhns, Bruno A. (See Shayne, A., and Wittkuhns.)
Woina, Benjamin A., assignor to L. M. Payne Company, Detroit, Mich. Seat slide structure. 2,336,433; Dec. 7.
Wolf, Clayton S., New Haven, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Acid treatment of coking coals. 2,336,154; Dec. 7.
Wood, Charles H., Oakland, Calif. Venetian blind. 2,335,892; Dec. 7.
Wood, John, Manufacturing Company. (See Demers, Isaie J. B., assignor.)
Wood, John, Manufacturing Company. (See Woodford, J. C., and Fernly, assignors.)
Woodford, Joseph C., Spring Lake, and J. E. Fernly, Muskegon Heights, Mich., assignors to John Wood Manufacturing Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Interlocking and zeroizing mechanism. 2,336,381; Dec. 7.
Woods, John P., Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Seismograph amplitude control. 2,336,206; Dec. 7.
Wright Aeronautical Corporation. (See Brown, Perry W., assignor.)
Wurzbach, Hugh E., Magna, Utah. Feed control system. 2,336,434; Dec. 7.

Yeager, Anton J., assignor to Prentiss Wabers Products Co., Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Starter burner. 2,336,332; Dec. 7.
Yeida, John O., Herculaneum, assignor to Automatic Control Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Hose clamp. 2,335,985; Dec. 7.
Yngve, Victor, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation. Vinyl resin phonograph records. 2,335,986; Dec. 7.
Yopst, Jay J. (See Freeland, O. F., and Yopst.)
Young, Lloyd W., Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. Blowpipe valve means. 2,335,987; Dec. 7.
Young, William D., Greenville, S. C. Method and means for forming bandage tails. 2,336,051; Dec. 7.
Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, The. (See Adams, James L., Jr., assignor.)
Zenlea, Benjamin J. (See Jones, C. F., Clarke, and Zenlea.)
Zirinsky, Jerome, Brooklyn, N. Y. Prefabricated house. 2,337,435; Dec. 7.
Zoll, Carl M., Dundalk, Md. Apparatus for salvaging ships. 2,336,148; Dec. 7.
Zublin, John A., Los Angeles, Calif. Apparatus for drilling lateral bores. 2,336,333; Dec. 7.
Zublin, John A., Los Angeles, Calif. Drilling bore holes of different curvatures and diameters. 2,336,334; Dec. 7.
Zublin, John A., Los Angeles, Calif. Rotary hammering bit. 2,336,335; Dec. 7.
Zublin, John A., Los Angeles, Calif. Rotary turbine bit. 2,336,336; Dec. 7.
Zublin, John A., Los Angeles, Calif. Heavy duty gyrating bit. 2,336,337; Dec. 7.
Zublin, John A., Los Angeles, Calif. Apparatus for drilling bores deviating from existing well bores. 2,336,338; Dec. 7.
Zwickel, Elmer L., executor. (See Brennan, Daniel A.)

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Apparatus for making cinnamon rolls or the like. M. E. Fonken. Re. 22,390; Dec. 7.
Coating compositions containing polyvinyl acetate methylal. R. C. Swain and P. Adams. Re. 22,402; Dec. 7.
Engine mounting. R. S. Trott. Re. 22,403; Dec. 7.
Solvent production. J. E. Harvey, Jr. Re. 22,401; Dec. 7.
Solvents, Process of producing. J. E. Harvey, Jr. Re. 22,400; Dec. 7.

LIST OF PLANT INVENTIONS

Fuchsia, White. H. D. and B. A. Hazard. 610; Dec. 7.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Actuator for movable parts of an airplane or the like. W. P. Lear. 136,795; Dec. 7.
Apron. A. L. Henkel. 136,814; Dec. 7.
Ash tray and watch or similar article, Combined. M. Cummings. 136,791; Dec. 7.
Banner or similar article of manufacture. M. H. Stone. 136,822; Dec. 7.
Bassinet and toilet stand or similar article, Baby's. B. A. Doty. 136,811; Dec. 7.
Binder ring or similar article, Loose-leaf. J. J. Seelman. 136,798; Dec. 7.
Blouse or similar article. M. E. Murray. 136,817; Dec. 7.
Bottle or similar article. A. Guérin. 136,777–80; Dec. 7.
Cap, Woman's uniform. E. F. Scheppler. 136,820; Dec. 7.
Cradle for supporting an airplane. E. M. Scott. 136,809; Dec. 7.
Cutting machine, Generative. E. W. Miller. 136,816; Dec. 7.
Dispenser, Powder sample. N. H. Freeman. 136,774; Dec. 7.
Dress. J. Frazita. 136,813; Dec. 7.
Earring. M. P. Hull. 136,815; Dec. 7.
Embroidered trimming or similar article. H. Tobler. 136,823–4; Dec. 7.
Extractor, Juice. K. C. Bonde. 136,772; Dec. 7.
Frame for grinding, polishing, or like machines, Pedestal. W. M. Gideon. 136,775; Dec. 7.
Game board. C. L. Hagan. 136,781; Dec. 7.
Game board. J. J. Matta. 136,784; Dec. 7.
Game device. J. W. Patterson. 136,785; Dec. 7.
Hat. G. H. Hodge. 136,812; Dec. 7.
Holder, Phonograph record. A. M. Rauch. 136,810; Dec. 7.
Hydroplane. A. Gazda. 136,792–4; Dec. 7.
Light fixture, Portable. V. L. Vendope. 136,799; Dec. 7.
Lighting fixture. W. T. Mareck. 136,797; Dec. 7.
Liturgical fabric or similar article. A. Baumgartner. 136,788–90; Dec. 7.
Mold or similar article, Jelly. H. I. Kleinberg. 136,782; Dec. 7.
Monument, Memorial. L. A. Whitehouse. 136,765; Dec. 7.
Monument, Memorial roll. L. A. Whitehouse. 136,764; Dec. 7.
Monument, Memorial roll. L. A. Whitehouse. 136,766–70; Dec. 7.
Pedal, Bicycle. W. H. Adams. 136,771; Dec. 7.
Pin or similar article, Jewelry. F. H. King. 136,801–2; Dec. 7.
Plate or the like. M. Gougler. 136,776; Dec. 7.
Razor case or similar article, Safety. P. A. Derham. 136,773; Dec. 7.
Recorder, Portable. R. G. Leitner and W. K. Rieber. 136,796; Dec. 7.
Reel, Clothesline. M. A. Le Veck. 136,783; Dec. 7.
Ring for an instrument casing, Retaining. R. I. N. Weingart. 136,825; Dec. 7.
Robe. A. N. Richman. 136,805–8; Dec. 7.
Screw driver and nail extractor, Combined. T. Rea. 136,804; Dec. 7.
Seat, Infant's toilet. M. Small. 136,821; Dec. 7.
Stand, Wall plate. C. Pinkus. 136,803; Dec. 7.
Starter, Engine. R. M. Heintz. 136,800; Dec. 7.
Swing. W. I. Smith. 136,787; Dec. 7.
Swing, Exercising. T. D. Shumaker. 136,786; Dec. 7.
Tool, Wire clamping. L. T. Paulson. 136,818; Dec. 7.
Vehicle. D. G. Roos. 136,819; Dec. 7.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrasive article and manufacture. A. L. Ball, R. C. Benner, and R. L. Melton. 2,335,902; Dec. 7.
Accounting machine. W. A. Anderson. 2,335,989; Dec. 7.
Acid composition, Phosphoric. E. Cox. 2,336,448; Dec. 7.
Acidic minerals, Beneficiation of. D. W. Jayne, H. M. Day, and E. W. Gieseke. 2,336,015; Dec. 7.
Acidic minerals, Froth flotation of. S. E. Erickson. 2,336,437; Dec. 7.
Actuating mechanism, Car door. A. E. Small. 2,336,442; Dec. 7.
Adjustable camera mount. G. Laube and R. C. Stevens. 2,336,104; Dec. 7.
Adjustable thumbtack or other fastener. B. J. Oliver. 2,335,957; Dec. 7.
Adjusting means for cutting blades. T. K. Walma. 2,336,050; Dec. 7.
Advertising device. J. K. Jayne and M. C. Sewall. 2,336,016; Dec. 7.
Aerial bomb. S. W. Firth. 2,335,927; Dec. 7.
Agent for photographic emulsions, Antifogging and stabilizing. E. B. Knott. 2,336,261; Dec. 7.
Air circulating means, Power take-off for. W. J. Tangerman. 2,336,135; Dec. 7.
Air conditioning apparatus. F. Cain. 2,336,066; Dec. 7.
Air conditioning apparatus. A. H. Eberhart. 2,336,077; Dec. 7.
Air conditioning control. M. E. Hanson. 2,336,242; Dec. 7.
Air diverter. C. Reimuller. 2,336,295; Dec. 7.
Air diverter attachment. C. Reimuller. 2,336,296; Dec. 7.
Air flowing through outlets, Means for determining the quantity of. C. G. Anderson. 2,336,209; Dec. 7.
Aircraft landing gear. E. R. Warner. 2,336,203; Dec. 7.
Airplane. J. P. Shuhi. 2,336,194; Dec. 7.
Airplane fabric and making same. R. L. Lester. 2,336,266; Dec. 7.
Airplane fabric, Making. R. L. Lester. 2,336,267; Dec. 7.
Airport gasoline dispensing system. A. G. Horvath. 2,336,150; Dec. 7.
Air-vent oiler. J. R. Swan. 2,336,313–14; Dec. 7.
Allantoinate, Preparing silver. C. F. Schaffer. 2,336,131; Dec. 7.
Alloy process. A. L. Feild. 2,336,237; Dec. 7.
Amalgam decomposition. M. C. Taylor. 2,336,045; Dec. 7.
Ammunition. J. G. Cadham. 2,336,065; Dec. 7.
Angle blade attachment. H. E. Phoenix. 2,336,124; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for bagging confectionery products. A. H. Bayer and G. Beyette. 2,336,213; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for drilling bores deviating from existing well bores. J. A. Zublin. 2,336,338; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for drilling lateral bores. J. A. Zublin. 2,336,333; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for feeding plastic material. W. H. Emerson. 2,335,925; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for locating the plane of gravity of objects. O. H. Watson. 2,336,142; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for matching multiple boxes. G. C. Paxton and G. E. Stilwell. 2,336,287; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for mixing powdered materials. A. C. Evans. 2,336,438; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for portable telephone sets, Connecting. R. G. Graham. 2,336,009; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for salvaging ships. C. M. Zoll. 2,336,148; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for seismic prospecting. C. C. Stotz. 2,336,198; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for sugar-coating articles. J. G. Rubens and R. Laster. 2,336,298; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for surface drying of wood blocks. J. O. Matteson and R. H. Guyton. 2,336,110; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for tempering glass. L. J.-B. Forbes and J. Heaton. 2,336,170; Dec. 7.
Apparatus for verifying statistical data. J. N. Wheeler. 2,335,982; Dec. 7.
Arch construction. N. Davey. 2,336,228; Dec. 7.
Article aligning device. E. H. Birdsall and R. S. Spalding. 2,336,059; Dec. 7.
Ash tray. R. H. Segal. 2,335,973; Dec. 7.
Attachable boiler furnace. J. Cook. 2,336,226; Dec. 7.
Attachment for carriers, Pickup and loading. R. H. Elholm. 2,335,924; Dec. 7.
Attachment for machine tools, Relieving. E. A. Walker. 2,336,201–2; Dec. 7.
Attachment for preventing idle filling threads from entering cloth on multiple shuttle looms. J. F. Muheim. 2,336,118; Dec. 7.
Attachment, House-end service. H. L. Wickstrom. 2,336,144; Dec. 7.
Attachment, Slack or cuttings removing. E. J. Doberstein. 2,335,921; Dec. 7.
Automatic machine. M. Birkigt. 2,336,216; Dec. 7.
Automatic proportioning and dispensing apparatus for bulk materials. W. E. Saxe. 2,336,130; Dec. 7.
Automobile door lock. S. C. Barnes. 2,336,211; Dec. 7.
Awning ferrule. H. M. Dix. 2,335,920; Dec. 7.
Azo dye compounds. J. G. McNally and J. B. Dickey. 2,336,275; Dec. 7.
Bag: *See*—
  Hermetically sealed bag. Paper bag.
Balancing machine attachment. E. I. Wenger. 2,336,429; Dec. 7.
Ballast working apparatus. I. N. Eustis and I. Sublett. 2,336,079; Dec. 7.
Band saw. G. Olson. 2,336,030; Dec. 7.
Bandage tails, Forming. W. D. Young. 2,336,051; Dec. 7.
Banding tool. C. T. Fisher. 2,336,080; Dec. 7.
Bark stripping machine. R. L. Stephens. 2,336,375; Dec. 7.
Battery. C. P. Deibel and L. A. Gray. 2,336,229; Dec. 7.
Belts, Making. A. L. Freedlander. 2,336,149; Dec. 7.
Belts, Manufacturing wrapped. A. L. Freedlander. 2,336,084; Dec. 7.
Beta-alanine, Preparation of. G. H. Carlson. 2,336,067; Dec. 7.
β-alanine and β-alanates from acrylonitrile. G. H. Carlson and C. N. Hotchkiss. 2,335,997; Dec. 7.
Beverage vending machine. G. F. Albrecht. 2,336,382; Dec. 7.
Bit: *See*—
  Heavy duty gyrating bit. Rotary hammering bit.
  Roller bit. Rotary turbine bit.
Blade and razor for same, Spring. Z. Auerbach. 2,335,990; Dec. 7.
Blowpipe valve means. L. W. Young. 2,335,987; Dec. 7.
Body covering for resisting temperature extremes. R. A. Morse. 2,335,873; Dec. 7.
Bolt and nut. V. Pampallona. 2,336,121; Dec. 7.
Bore holes of different curvatures and diameters, Drilling. J. A. Zublin. 2,336,334; Dec. 7.
Box: *See*—
  Journal box.
Brake: *See*—
  Folding brake.
Brake. W. E. Fields and W. E. Berry. 2,336,350; Dec. 7.
Brake. R. A. Goepfrich. 2,336,352; Dec. 7.
Building corner structure. J. C. P. Leemhuis. 2,335,948; Dec. 7.
Bulldozer. E. S. Fox and J. A. Greenwood. 2,335,851; Dec. 7.
Burial vault mold. B. M. Fifer. 2,336,003; Dec. 7.
Burner: *See*—
  Starter burner.
Button, trimming, or the like. L. M. Rouse. 2,336,192; Dec. 7.
Cable cutting device for use on aircraft. J. Martin. 2,335,952; Dec. 7.
Calender, Rotary drum. E. Kottle. 2,335,863; Dec. 7.
Cam follower and the like. S. W. Anderson. 2,335,988; Dec. 7.
Camera, Recording. G. B. Finnegan, Jr., and H. N. Durham. 2,336,081; Dec. 7.
Cameras, Shutter release for folding. E. L. Fischer. 2,336,396; Dec. 7.
Can filling machine. R. E. J. Nordquist and H. L. Bryant. 2,336,415; Dec. 7.
Cap: *See*—
  Core cap.
Cap, Core. J. E. A. Blanchet. 2,336,161; Dec. 7.
Car: *See*—
  Refrigerator car.
Carbonation tank. O. C. Swan. 2,336,199; Dec. 7.
Carrier: *See*—
  Golf club carrier.
Carrier current apparatus. E. W. Kenefake. 2,336,258; Dec. 7.
Carton holding and waxing means. T. R. James. 2 336,401; Dec. 7.
Cartridge-cases and the like, Scouring apparatus for. C. A. Dreisbach. 2,336,394; Dec. 7.

Carving fixture. P. W. Brown. 2,335,995; Dec. 7.
Case: *See*—
  Toilet case.
Catalytic conversion. T. P. Simpson, J. W. Payne, and J. A. Crowley, Jr. 2,336,041; Dec. 7.
Cellulose triacetate materials, Preparing flexible. J. Spence and S. S. Sweet. 2,336,310; Dec. 7.
Cement raw materials, Froth flotation of. D. W. Jayne, Jr., S. E. Erickson, and H. M. Day. 2,336,014; Dec. 7.
Cementing machines, Nozzle for sole. W. W. Prue. 2,336,421; Dec. 7.
Ceramic article and making same. T. G. McDougal and K. Schwartzwalder. 2,336,182; Dec. 7.
Chair. G. H. Hamilton. 2,336,013; Dec. 7.
Chair. M. K. Orton. 2,336,031; Dec. 7.
Chair. A. T. Ronk. 2,336,128; Dec. 7.
Changing the capacity of cellulosic fibers for dyes. L. H. Bock and A. L. Houk. 2,336,341; Dec. 7.
Channel members, elbows, and U-bends, Forming. J. J. Smith. 2,335,887; Dec. 7.
Character bearing holder. C. F. Mitchel. 2,336,184; Dec. 7.
Cheese treatment. J. D. Ingle. 2,336,358; Dec. 7.
Chick feeder. L. A. Shoemaker and K. A. Lenzen. 2,336,306; Dec. 7.
Chocolate process. F. S. Carver. 2,336,346; Dec. 7.
Chuck, Quick-change. G. Heding. 2,336,095; Dec. 7.
Circuit: *See*—
  Electric valve translating circuit.
Circuit breaker. A. B. Rypinski. 2,336,036–7; Dec. 7.
Clamp: *See*—
  Hose clamp.
Cleaner: *See*—
  Smoking pipe bowl cleaner. Vacuum cleaner.
Cleaning device. C. B. Pletcher. 2,336,293; Dec. 7.
Clip: *See*—
  Paper clip.
Clock, Electric alarm. G. P. Bentley and F. S. Carpenter. 2,335,904; Dec. 7.
Closure and massage device, Combined. C. I. Hixson. 2,336,357; Dec. 7.
Closure balance. G. A. Kreuscher. 2,336,406; Dec. 7.
Clothes drier. T. S. Watson. 2,336,428; Dec. 7.
Clothes rack. H. S. Mazet. 2,336,274; Dec. 7.
Cluster stemmer, Hop. G. E. Miller. 2,336,280; Dec. 7.
Clutch. J. M. Dodwell. 2,335,848; Dec. 7.
Clutch mechanism. W. A. Hyland. 2,336,099; Dec. 7.
Coal mine haulage vehicle. W. R. Beck. 2,336,386; Dec. 7.
Coated fabric. R. L. Lester. 2,336,265; Dec. 7.
Coating and impregnating product. I. M. Colbeth. 2,335,998; Dec. 7.
Coating apparatus. W. I. Gladfelter and W. H. Moore. 2,335,932; Dec. 7.
Coating, Composite protective. H. K. Patch. 2,335,959; Dec. 7.
Coating machine. W. I. Gladfelter and W. H. Moore. 2,335,931; Dec. 7.
Coating machine, Fluid. J. F. Smith. 2,336,042; Dec. 7.
Cocoa product and making the same. C. F. Jones, W. T. Clarke and B. J. Zenlea. 2,336,254; Dec. 7.
Coin bank. R. V. Moran. 2,336,185; Dec. 7.
Coking coals, Acid treatment of. C. S. Wolf. 2,336,154; Dec. 7.
Coking coals. Pressure treatment of. W. J. Kruppa. 2,336,151; Dec. 7.
Color separation pictures of correct tone value, Production of. G. Wilmanns. 2,336,380; Dec. 7.
Color stain in photographic emulsions, Preventing. A. Weissberger and E. E. Jelley. 2,336,327; Dec. 7.
Combined illuminating unit and sign. I. V. Mansell. 2,335,951 Dec. 7.
Comminutor, Through-flow. C. W. Chase. 2,336,069; Dec. 7.
Compact. H. S. Makela. 2,336,024; Dec. 7.
Compensated strain gauge. A. Shayne and B. A. Wittkuhns. 2,336,371; Dec. 7.
Compensator, Quandrantal. W. P. Lear. 2,336,361; Dec. 7.
Completing wells, Method and apparatus for. J. E. Eckel. 2,336,168; Dec. 7.
Condensation product. K. Alder and H.-F. Rickert. 2,336,208; Dec. 7.
Condenser: *See*—
  Electrical condenser.
Connector: *See*—
  Electric connector.
Connector. A. J. Hixon. 2,336,175; Dec. 7.
Connector for bed sections. E. H. Anderson. 2,335,897; Dec. 7.
Container: *See*—
  Package or container.
Container. J. G. Bell. 2,336,158; Dec. 7.
Container. R. C. Carlson. 2,336,345; Dec. 7.
Container. C. H. Goodyear and B. P. Altick. 2,336,088; Dec. 7.
Container. J. M. Hothersall. 2,335,857; Dec. 7.
Containers, Making. C. W. Vogt. 2,335,978; Dec. 7.
Control apparatus. R. L. Wilson. 2,335,984; Dec. 7.
Control device. E. R. Stahl and W. T. Stearn. 2,335,975; Dec. 7.
Control device, Photoelectric. W. S. Tandler and D. S. Walker. 2,336,376; Dec. 7.
Control system, Black-out. F. B. Aubert. 2,335,900; Dec. 7.
Controller, Material flow. M. A. Weckerly. 2,336,326; Dec. 7.
Cop tube or yarn support. M. A. Goldman. 2,336,086; Dec. 7.
Cork spinning cot and making same. C. C. Schrader. 2,336,193; Dec. 7.
Corrosion inhibitor. A. P. Ayers, Jr. 2,335,901; Dec. 7.
Cotton duster attachment. C. W. McLaughlin. 2,336,113; Dec. 7.
Cotton, Treatment of. F. E. Hooper. 2,336,252; Dec. 7.
Couch bed. J. Martin. 2,335,870; Dec. 7.
Counter. E. A. Slye. 2,336,307; Dec. 7.
Coupling implements to tractors. B. M. Hyman. 2,335,942; Dec. 7.
Covering, Head. M. Harding. 2,336,356; Dec. 7.
Covering to aircraft wing frames and apparatus therefor, Applying. F. M. Smith. 2,336,372; Dec. 7.
Crank case, crank shaft, and bearing assembly. R. M. Magnuson. 2,336,272; Dec. 7.
Cup package and carton therefor. K. T. Buttery. 2,335,914; Dec. 7.
Cutlery and making the same. W. G. Mitchell. 2,335,872; Dec. 7.
Decorative sheeting, Forming. M. L. Piker. 2,336,292; Dec. 7.
Dental tumbler supply valve part. H. P. Siegel. 2,336,132; Dec. 7.
Depth gauge. H. B. Combes. 2,336,393; Dec. 7.
Derivatives of unsaturated compounds and making. L. J. Beckham. 2,336,387; Dec. 7.
Derrick, Portable. J. P. Selberg, L. Stamps and J. McEwen. 2,336,305; Dec. 7.
Device for correcting last models. O. S. Porter and L. A. Carrell. 2,336,033; Dec. 7.
Diazotype photographic material. J. M. Snell, W. Vanselow and A. Weissberger. 2,336,309; Dec. 7.
Diesel fuel. J. H. McCracken and E. M. Nygaard. 2,335,953; Dec. 7.
Diffusion of sensitizing dyes in photographic emulsions. E. B. Knott. 2,336,260; Dec. 7.
Dilating device, Nasal. J. T. Hanlon. 2,335,936; Dec. 7.
Dilation or expansion testing furnace and measuring means. W. H. Owen. 2,336,286; Dec. 7.
Direct and indirect lamp. P. W. Nettesheim. 2,336,119; Dec. 7.
Directional gyroscope indicator. D. E. Olshevsky. 2,335,876; Dec. 7.
Dispensing cap for tooth powder containers. H. P. McNail. 2,336,409; Dec. 7.
Display stand. A. L. Raven. 2,335,884; Dec. 7.
Door handling mechanism, Coke-oven. P. H. Lavely. 2,335,866; Dec. 7.
Drier: *See*—
  Clothes drier.
Drill: *See*—
  Grain drill. Rock drill.
Driving light. N. M. Michailovsky. 2,336,413; Dec. 7.
Duct bell holder. J. P. Willson. 2,336,147; Dec. 7.
Duct system, Underfloor. G. E. Blinn. 2,335,906; Dec. 7.
Duplicating machine. M. P. Neal. 2,335,954; Dec. 7.
Dust, Method of and apparatus for collecting. B. F. Fowler. 2,336,004; Dec. 7.
Dyestuff and preparation, Tricarbocyanine. J. D. Kendall. 2,335,861; Dec. 7.
Dynamic braking. H. R. Anderson, N. Wilkinson and J. L. Ray. 2,336,052; Dec. 7.
Dynamometer excitation control system. R. H. Kaufmann. 2,335,860; Dec. 7.
Educational apparatus. A. L. Howard. 2,335,941; Dec. 7.
Elastic fluid turbine arrangement. E. M. Phillips. 2,336,290; Dec. 7.
Electric conductor. G. R. Brown. 2,336,219; Dec. 7
Electric connector H. W. Batcheller. 2,336,385; Dec. 7.
Electric frequency changing system. E. E. Moyer and C. C. Clymer. 2,335,874; Dec. 7.
Electric salt bath furnace. W. Messinger. 2,336,412; Dec. 7.
Electric valve translating circuit. L. F. Littwin. 2,336,268; Dec. 7.
Electrical condenser. D. E. Gray. 2,336,091; Dec. 7.
Electrical control system. H. S. Jones. 2,335,943; Dec. 7.
Electrocutioner. Poultry. A. D. Bland and G. F. Houdersheldt. 2,335,993; Dec. 7.
Engine: *See*—
  Rotary engine.
Envelope. R. Mendez. 2,336,025; Dec. 7.
Ester of alpha-hydroxyisobutyric acids. Beta-nitroalkyl. J. T. Thurston and D. W. Kaiser. 2,336,318; Dec. 7.
Esters of alpha-hydroxyisobutyric acids, Aromatic. J. T. Thurston and J. M. Grimm. 2,336,317; Dec. 7.
Esters and manufacture thereof, Polymerized mixed. M. A. Pollack and A. G. Chenicek. 2,335,962; Dec. 7.
Esters of isobutane-1, 3-di-ol and making same. G. H. Coleman, B. C. Hadler, and G. V. Moore. 2,336,223; Dec. 7.
Ethers of polychloro-2-hydroxy-diphenyl. G. H. Coleman and W. D. Schroeder. 2,335,845; Dec. 7.

Extrusion mill. E. N. Meakin. 2,336,114; Dec. 7.
Fabric: *See*—
Coated fabric.
Fans, Making. F. H. Schubert. 2,336,303; Dec. 7.
Fastener: *See*—
Flexible tubing fastener.
Fastening device. C. D. Ryder. 2,336,153; Dec. 7.
Fastening device. G. A. Tinnerman. 2,336,319; Dec. 7.
Feed control system. H. E. Wurzbach. 2,336,434; Dec. 7.
Feed mechanism, Bin. N. M. Lower. 2,336,181; Dec. 7.
Feeder: *See*—
Chick feeder.
Filaments, Preparing. L. N. Bent. 2,336,159; Dec. 7.
Filing device. D. A. Brennan. 2,336,061; Dec. 7.
Filling cap and strainer device. A. A. Arvintz. 2,335,899; Dec. 7.
Film winding apparatus. J. Mihalyi. 2,336,278; Dec. 7.
Filter leaf. L. D. Mills, T. B. Crowe, and R. E. Byler. 2,336,115; Dec. 7.
Finishing cloth, Machine for. T. T. Clark, J. W. Stanley, and E. F. Hayes. 2,335,915; Dec. 7.
Firearm. D. M. Williams. 2,336,146; Dec. 7.
Firearm sight. K. J. Lowe. 2,336,108; Dec. 7.
Firearm, Takedown. D. M. Williams. 2,336,431; Dec. 7.
Flash lamp safety mechanism for photographic cameras. J. Mihalyi. 2,336,277; Dec. 7.
Flexible tubing fastener. H. A. Porter. 2,335,883; Dec. 7.
Fluid, Oil well drilling. J. W. Freeland and H. T. Byck. 2,336,171; Dec. 7.
Fluid-operated press. R. A. Cuthbert. 2,335,917; Dec. 7.
Fluid pressure device. W. H. Rea. 2,336,294; Dec. 7.
Fluid pressure intensifier. W. R. Tucker and G. A. Waldie. 2,336,446; Dec. 7.
Fluid retaining cup. P. H. Granger. 2,336,090; Dec. 7.
Fluid transmission. C. R. Bacon. 2,336,055; Dec. 7.
Folding brake. O. G. Lilja. 2,336,105; Dec. 7.
4-4′ derivatives of 2-carboxydiphenyl-sulphones and esters. G. W. Anderson. 2,336,210; Dec. 7.
4-substituted-2′-substituted diphenyl sulphone. J. H. Williams. 2,336,445; Dec. 7.
Fruit peeling apparatus. R. L. Ewald and H. A. Skog. 2,335,849; Dec. 7.
Fuel injection nozzle. B. G. Parsons. 2,336,032; Dec. 7.
Furnace: *See*—
Attachable boiler furnace. Electric salt bath furnace.
Furnace. W. A. Mudge. 2,336,366; Dec. 7.
Furnace. W. W. O'Neal and R. D. Williams. 2,335,877; Dec. 7.
Furnace structure. R. A. Foresman and D. J. Mosshart. 2,336,236; Dec. 7.
Fuse link construction. W. O. Schultz and A. G. Steinmayer. 2,336,304; Dec. 7.
Game, Bowling. P. Urmy. 2,336,427; Dec. 7.
Garment. M. Scholle. 2,335,971; Dec. 7.
Gas for natural gas in standard carbureted water gas apparatus, Making a substitute. W. E. Steinwedell. 2,336,311; Dec. 7.
Gas turbine power unit. J. H. Doran. 2,336,232; Dec. 7.
Gases and vapors, Treatment of. A. J. L. Hutchinson. 2,336,097; Dec. 7.
Gasoline, Sweetening. C. D. Lowry, Jr., and R. E. Sutherland. 2,336,109; Dec. 7.
Gauge: *See*—
Compensated strain gauge. High-speed strain gauge.
Depth gauge.
Gear: *See*—
Aircraft landing gear.
Generator: *See*—
Steam generator.
Geomechanical prospecting. L. Horvitz. 2,336,176; Dec. 7.
Geophysical explorations, Making. L. F. Athy and E. V. McCollum. 2,336,053; Dec. 7.
Gladiolus corms, Treatment of. G. E. Lynn and F. W. Fletcher. 2,336,270; Dec. 7.
Glass plates and other glass objects, Hardening. L. von Reis. 2,336,200; Dec. 7.
Glove, Surgical. K. L. Milligan. 2,335,871; Dec. 7.
Golf club. M. E. Kent. 2,336,405; Dec. 7.
Golf club carrier. R. R. Ratcliff. 2,336,422; Dec. 7.
Goniometer arrangement, Demountable. H. G. Busignies. 2,335,996; Dec. 7.
Governor, Speed. G. E. Wilkins. 2,336,204; Dec. 7.
Grader, String bean. J. R. Urschel and W. de Back. 2,335,891; Dec. 7.
Grain drill. T. W. Paul. 2,336,441; Dec. 7.
Grinding wheel truing apparatus. L. A. Kasparson. 2,336,018; Dec. 7.
Guide for sewing machines, Uncurling. H. Hacklander. 2,336,354; Dec. 7.
Gun. W. Summerbell. 2,335,889; Dec. 7.
Guns, Single trigger mechanism for double barrel. R. H. Point. 2,336,188; Dec. 7.
Hand conditioning device. E. J. Cloutier. 2,336,073; Dec. 7.
Hand luggage construction. T. L. Lynam. 2,335,950; Dec. 7.
Hand stamp and stencil therefor. M. S. Biskind. 2,335,992; Dec. 7.
Handle: *See*—
Latch handle.
Vehicle window regulartor handle.
Handle and separator for bottle carriers, Combined carrying. E. W. Hutchings. 2,335,859; Dec. 7.
Harness, Shockproof parachute. J. H. Strong. 2,336,312; Dec. 7.
Harrow, Articulated and liftable toothed. J. F. Rude. 2,336,152; Dec. 7.
Harvester-thresher, Combination. N. R. Krause. 2,336,263; Dec. 7.
Heat sensitive device. S. G. Isserstedt. 2,336,400; Dec. 7.
Heater: *See*—
Portable rivet heater. Water heater.
Heating process. H. F. Howard and W. R. Flint. 2,336,177; Dec. 7.
Heavy duty gyrating bit. J. A. Zublin. 2,336,337; Dec. 7.
Hermetically sealed bag. A. B. Haslacher and H. A. Rohdin. 2,336,449; Dec. 7.
Hexaesters of tetraphosphoric acid. G. Schrader. 2,336,302; Dec. 7.
High gantry for load-handling machines. W. M. Huston. 2,335,858; Dec. 7.
High-speed strain gauge. H. B. Maris. 2,335,869; Dec. 7.
High voltage electric circuit breaker. H. Thommen. 2,336,316; Dec. 7.
Holder: *See*—
Character bearing holder. Razor blade holder.
Duct bell holder. Tooth brush and glass holder.
Locking spring for die holder.
Holder or cover, Ration book. M. L. Bartels. 2,336,214; Dec. 7.
Hose clamp. P. J. Vogel. 2,336,139; Dec. 7.
Hose clamp. J. O. Yeida. 2,335,985; Dec. 7.
House, Prefabricated. J. Zirinsky. 2,337,435; Dec. 7.
Humidifier head. G. C. Hanley. 2,335,935; Dec. 7.
Hydraulic brake booster. W. Stelzer. 2,336,374; Dec. 7.
Hydraulic testing machine. G. R. Eckstein and J. P. Catlin. 2,336,078; Dec. 7.
Hydrocarbon conversion. D. Read, Jr. 2,336,126; Dec. 7.
Hydrocarbon oils, Catalytic conversion of. G. C. Connolly. 2,336,165; Dec. 7.
Hydrocarbons, Dehydrogenating. R. G. Atkinson. 2,336,054; Dec. 7.
Hydrocarbons, Dispersion of thermoplastic. R. B. Porter, Jr. 2,336,369; Dec. 7.
Hydrocarbons, Recovery of valuable. E. L. Hall. 2,335,855; Dec. 7.
Hydrotherapy apparatus for feet. W. Rocke. 2,336,127; Dec. 7.
Ice bunker, Collapsible. H. Giddings. 2,336,439; Dec. 7.
Ignition controller. W. H. Schachenman. 2,336,424; Dec. 7.
Implement, Agricultural. A. P. McKay. 2,336,410; Dec. 7.
Impregnating and coating composition and production. J. N. Borglin. 2,335,908; Dec. 7.
Indicator: *See*—
Directional gyroscope indicator.
Indicator. E. P. Bullard, III, and P. H. Lange. 2,336,163; Dec. 7.
Indicator for air-method cleaners, Demonstrating. D. B. Replogle. 2,335,885; Dec. 7.
Ink, Printing. A. J. Pingarron. 2,335,882; Dec. 7.
Innersole, Shoe. F. L. Ayers. 2,336,155; Dec. 7.
Insulation. R. B. Sawtell. 2,335,968; Dec. 7.
Interlocking and zeroizing mechanism. J. C. Woodford and J. E. Fernly. 2,336,381; Dec. 7.
Internal combustion engines, Liquid cooling system for. H. N. Charles. 2,336,068; Dec. 7.
Isoalkylidene aminophenol. F. R. Bean. 2,336,215; Dec. 7.
Jacket unit for slotted plugs. F. C. Schueler. 2,336,039; Dec. 7.
Joint for electric power cables. T. R. Scott and J. K. Webb. 2,336,040; Dec. 7.
Journal box. P. J. Hogan. 2,335,940; Dec. 7.
Kiln roller supports, Adjustment means for. L. S. Petersen. 2,336,417; Dec. 7.
Laminated structures, Production of. C. J. Malm. 2,336,273; Dec. 7.
Lamp: *See*—
Direct and indirect lamp.
Last models, Correcting. O. S. Porter and L. A. Carrell. 2,336,034; Dec. 7.
Lasts, Making. L. E. Topham. 2,336,049; Dec. 7.
Latch actuating apparatus, Coke-oven door. P. H. Lavely. 2,335,867; Dec. 7.
Latch controlled compressor. C. W. Straubel. 2,335,976; Dec. 7.
Latch handle. R. W. Kerr. 2,336,102; Dec. 7.
Latch mechanism for machine guns, back plate. S. G. Green. 2,335,854; Dec. 7.
Latching device. R. L. Sargisson and O. W. Henrikson. 2,336,129; Dec. 7.
Lens. W. Schade. 2,336,300; Dec. 7.
Lens. G. H. Aklin. 2,336,207; Dec. 7.

Lens, Long focal length. W. Schade, K. Tolle, and W. Van Graafeiland. 2,336,301; Dec. 7.
Lens, One-piece plurifocal. W. R. Uhlemann. 2,336,322; Dec. 7.
Light: *See*—
Driving light.
Lighting fixture. B. A. Mitchell. 2,336,414; Dec. 7.
Lipstick. E. Whalen. 2,336,328; Dec. 7.
Liquid dispensing mechanism. J. M. Alexander. 2,336,383; Dec. 7.
Lock: *See*—
Automobile door lock. Nut lock.
Lock nut. R. W. Luce. 2,336,023; Dec. 7.
Locking mechanism. C. J. Stuart. 2,336,044; Dec. 7.
Loom stop motion. C. D. Brown. 2,336,343; Dec. 7.
Loop antenna system. W. A. Schaper. 2,335,969; Dec. 7.
Lubricated valve. F. Milliken. 2,336,027; Dec. 7.
Lubricating composition. W. J. Sparks and R. Rosen. 2,336,195; Dec. 7.
Lubricating oil. R. G. Clarkson. 2,336,070; Dec. 7.
Lubricator: *See*—
Picker spindle lubricator.
Lunch kit or similar device. H. G. Mann. 2,336,363; Dec. 7.
Machine and stop motion therefor. A. R. Havener. 2,336,249; Dec. 7.
Machinery key. R. T. Olson. 2,336,285; Dec. 7.
Magnetoelectric shocking machine. J. Trotta. 2,336,426; Dec. 7.
Mandrel for honing machines. C. F. Staples. 2,336,043; Dec. 7.
Mask: *See*—
Color correction mask.
Mask, Color correction. W. T. Hanson, Jr. 2,336,243; Dec. 7.
Mast, Oil well servicing. J. H. Wilson. 2,336,432; Dec. 7.
Materials, Cooling pulverulent. R. G. Uhlig. 2,336,378; Dec. 7.
Mattress border stitching machine. D. N. Kelly. 2,336,404; Dec. 7.
Mercaptan compounds from petroleum oils, Removal of. A. P. Hewlett. 2,336,174; Dec. 7.
Metal, Drawing. J. L. Goheen, Jr., and C. F. Catlin, Jr. 2,335,933; Dec. 7.
Metal parts, Finishing. G. D. Wild. 2,336,145; Dec. 7.
Metallic blasting and abrasive material. J. T. Eash and K. A. De Longe. 2,336,001; Dec. 7.
Metals, Treatment of. W. J. Clifford and H. H. Adams. 2,336,071–2; Dec. 7.
Metals, Vaporization of. A. J. van Hoorn and G. Thurmer. 2,336,138; Dec. 7.
Method and apparatus for drawing and reducing tubular stock. W. P. Hill. 2,335,939; Dec. 7.
Mill: *See*—
Extrusion mill.
Mirror, Hand. E. E. Burlo. 2,336,392; Dec. 7.
Mixing apparatus. A. Nordstrom. 2,335,955; Dec. 7.
Mold: *See*—
Burial vault mold.
Molding, Showcase. C. F. Parker. 2,336,416; Dec. 7.
Motor control system. D. L. Lindquist, A. E. Handy, and J. D. Lewis. 2,336,106; Dec. 7.
Motor fuel production. F. E. Frey. 2,336,005; Dec. 7.
Mounting: *See*—
Engine mounting.
Mounting for telescope sights for guns. R. A. Litschert. 2,336,107; Dec. 7.
Mounting and support means for furnace burners. L. B. Luellen. 2,336,269; Dec. 7.
Naphthalene, Recovery. J. Happel. 2,336,244; Dec. 7.
Nut, Lock. H. Chaskin. 2,336,164; Dec. 7.
Nut lock. E. E. Hall. 2,336,094; Dec. 7.
Oil composition, Stabilized. E. W. Fuller. 2,336,006; Dec. 7.
Oil, Converting. D. B. Bell. 2,336,056–7; Dec. 7.
Oil, Lubricating. E. W. Cook and W. D. Thomas, Jr. 2,336,074; Dec. 7.
Oil, Production of dehydrated castor. F. G. Nessler. 2,336,186; Dec. 7.
Oil, Textile. A. C. Goodings and H. B. Marshall. 2,336,087; Dec. 7.
Oil well pump control system. E. R. Franz. 2,336,083; Dec. 7.
Oil wells, Device for heating paraffin in. A. W. Pick. 2,335,961; Dec. 7.
Oils, Refining of mineral. E. E. Willauer. 2,336,205; Dec. 7.
1-naphthylacetic acids, Refining crude. V. Migrdichian. 2,336,364; Dec. 7.
1-o-hydroxyphenoxy-3-alkoxy-2-propanols and/or -2-propanones and their manufacture. A. Grün and W. Stoll. 2,336,093; Dec. 7.
Optical instruments, Artificial horizon for. O. L. Altenberg. 2,335,893; Dec. 7.
Optical sighting apparatus. J. W. French. 2,336,239; Dec. 7.
Optical system. A. Warmisham. 2,336,379; Dec. 7.
Organic peroxide composition. F. V. Hooft. 2,335,856; Dec. 7.
Organic thermoplastic material, Producing twists of. H. Jacque. 2,336,100; Dec. 7.
Overload protective electromagnetic switch. W. E. Stilwell, Jr. 2,335,888; Dec. 7.
Oxygen and steel, Rapid direct analysis of. G. Derge. 2,336,075; Dec. 7.
Package binding tool. J. H. Leslie, II. 2,336,264; Dec. 7.
Package or container. K. T. Buttery. 2,335,913; Dec. 7.
Packaging method. F. W. Lanigan and T. F. Cass, Jr. 2,335,865; Dec. 7.
Packing perishables and package. I. L. Phillips. 2,336,291; Dec. 7.
Paint brush, Self-feeding. V. Pino. 2,336,419; Dec. 7.
Panel, Concrete form. W. A. Jennings. 2,336,253; Dec. 7.
Paper and preparing the same. F. H. Osborne. 2,336,367; Dec. 7.
Paper bag. L. Coakley and H. V. Kindseth. 2,335,844; Dec. 7.
Paper clip. G. W. Beckett. 2,335,903; Dec. 7.
Parasiticide. F. B. Smith, G. E. Lynn, and F. W. Fletcher. 2,336,308; Dec. 7.
Peach splitter and pitter. J. Perrelli and R. H. Smilie. 2,336,123; Dec. 7.
Pen, Fountain. W. G. Nichol. 2,336,028; Dec. 7.
Personal utilities receptacle. M. Evans. 2,336,234; Dec. 7.
Phase modulation. H. E. Goldstine. 2,335,934; Dec. 7.
Phenyl mercuric carboxylic acid amide, Making. M. S. Kharasch. 2,336,359; Dec. 7.
Phonograph record, Vinyl resin. V. Yngve. 2,335,986; Dec. 7.
Phonovision system. P. W. Lang. 2,335,864; Dec. 7.
Photographic material, Protective and auxiliary layers of all kinds for. A. Jung and G. Wilmanns. 2,335,944; Dec. 7.
Photographic process and composition. V. B. Sease and G. A. Dawson. 2,335,972; Dec. 7.
Picker spindle lubricator. O. V. Payne. 2,336,187; Dec. 7.
Pilot assemblies, Mounting frame unit and manifolding for automatic. R. M. Heintz. 2,336,096; Dec. 7.
Pin. M. Lane. 2,336,103; Dec. 7.
Pipe ends, Brazing or welding of. R. M. Rooke. 2,336,297; Dec. 7.
Plates, Finishing stereotype. N. O. Temte. 2,336,046; Dec. 7.
Plow. D. W. Thomas. 2,335,977; Dec. 7.
Plugs, Forming. F. C. A. Oft. 2,335,879; Dec. 7.
Polymerizable and polymerized diovandiamide-formaldehyde complexes. K. E. Ripper. 2,336,370; Dec. 7.
Portable rivet heater. L. C. Guertin. 2,336,353; Dec. 7.
Power lift. T. Brown and F. T. Court. 2,336,062; Dec. 7.
Power plant, Thermal. C. Keller. 2,336,178; Dec. 7.
Power set flowmeter. T. R. Harrison. 2,335,938; Dec. 7.
Press: *See*—
Fluid-operated press. Shaft straightening press.
Press gibs, Adjusting. P. E. Flowers. 2,336,351; Dec. 7.
Pressing mechanism. R. Krasberg. 2,336,262; Dec. 7.
Pressure control for paper-folding machines. G. W. Schmidt. 2,335,970; Dec. 7.
Pressure system. D. D. Dutter. 2,336,000; Dec. 7.
Printing composition for fabrics and the resulting printed fabric. N. M. Bigelow and J. E. Cole. 2,335,905; Dec. 7.
Printing mechanism. E. Buhler. 2,335,911; Dec. 7.
Printing process, Textile. C. F. Miller. 2,336,365; Dec. 7.
Process and apparatus for winding. C. Ribavaro. 2,335,965; Dec. 7.
Projectiles, Making. T. F. Werme. 2,336,143; Dec. 7.
Propeller. P. F. Hackethal. 2,336,012; Dec. 7.
Propeller spinner. H. G. Junger. 2,336,256; Dec. 7.
Protector: *See*—
Welding arc protector.
Pulverizing system. M. Frisch. 2,335,853; Dec. 7.
Pump: *See*—
Rotary pump.
Pump. P. J. Gavin. 2,336,240; Dec. 7.
Punching machine. W. L. Lewis and E. W. Gardinor. 2,335,949; Dec. 7.
Pyrometer. A. W. Diack. 2,335,999; Dec. 7.
Quaternary ammonium compounds. F. Leuchs. 2,336,179; Dec. 7.
Rack: *See*—
Clothes rack.
Rail, Roadway guard. E. D. Sawyer. 2,336,038; Dec. 7.
Rail turning machine. E. T. Peterson. 2,336,289; Dec. 7.
Railway car construction. P. Kass. 2,336,440; Dec. 7.
Railway frog body. C. W. Breed. 2,335,994; Dec. 7.
Rake and stacker, Combination sweep. F. E. Boll. 2,336,390; Dec. 7.
Rake, Side delivery. H. Mosehel, F. D. Jones, V. V. Mappin, and M. E. McClellan. 2,336,117; Dec. 7.
Range finder. O. Wittel. 2,336,330; Dec. 7.
Razor and blade, Safety. J. Muros. 2,335,875; Dec. 7.
Razor and sharpening device, Combined. R. L. Burchett. 2,336,063; Dec. 7.
Razor blade holder. J. Nelson. 2,336,284; Dec. 7.
Razor blade, Safety. N. Testi. 2,336,048; Dec. 7.
Razor, Safety. N. Testi. 2,336,047; Dec. 7.
Reaction products of aldehydes and triazine derivatives. G. F. D'Alelio and J. W. Underwood. 2,335,846; Dec. 7.
Receptacle: *See*—
Personal utilities receptacle.
Receptacle. G. E. Blinn. 2,336,218; Dec. 7.

Reclaiming apparatus. T. A. La Brecque. 2,336,021; Dec. 7.
Record controlled machine. T. J. Watson. 2,335,981; Dec. 7.
Record feeding and sensing device. E. A. Ford. 2,335,928; Dec. 7.
Record sequence checking device for tabulating machines. E. J. Keough. 2,335,945; Dec. 7.
Recorder punch, Attendance. L. S. Harrison. 2,335,937; Dec. 7.
Recording device, Photo. F. E. Oiler. 2,335,956; Dec. 7.
Recording mechanism for vehicle operation. H. N. Durham and G. B. Finnegan, Jr. 2,336,076; Dec. 7.
Refractory composition. R. V. Kleinschmidt and E. Wasken. 2,336,360; Dec. 7.
Refrigerating apparatus. R. S. Gaugler. 2,336,085; Dec. 7.
Refrigerating apparatus. R. E. Gould. 2,336,089; Dec. 7.
Refrigerating apparatus. L. A. Philipp. 2,336,418; Dec. 7.
Refrigeration. L. McNeely. 2,336,411; Dec. 7.
Refrigerator car. V. E. West. 2,336,444; Dec. 7.
Refrigerator car construction. V. E. West. 2,336,443; Dec. 7.
Refrigerator control. T. S. Safford. 2,335,967; Dec. 7.
Regulator: *See*—
  Turbine regulator.
Remote control and supervisory system. G. A. Burns and C. R. Irgin. 2,336,064; Dec. 7.
Responsive device, Radiant heat. S. G. Isserstedt. 2,336,399; Dec. 7.
Retractable support for trailers. F. R. Klaus, Sr. 2,335,946; Dec. 7.
Reverse-gear transmission. T. L. Fawick. 2,335,926; Dec. 7.
Robe or garment for infants, Sleeping. A. H. Goodman. 2,336,008; Dec. 7.
Rock drill. L. A. B. Hutton. 2,336,098; Dec. 7.
Roll holding camera. J. Milhayi. 2,336,279; Dec. 7.
Roller bit. J. C. Fortune. 2,335,929; Dec. 7.
Roll, Steel. W. C. Harris. 2,336,246–7; Dec. 7.
Roller, Shade. G. M. Price. 2,336,189; Dec. 7.
Roofing and making same, Prefabricated. R. L. Rose. 2,336,191; Dec. 7.
Rosin composition. J. N. Borglin. 2,335,909; Dec. 7.
Rotary anode X-ray tube. R. R. Machlett and T. H. Rogers. 2,336,271; Dec. 7.
Rotary engine. S. L. C. Coleman. 2,336,225; Dec. 7.
Rotary hammering bit. J. A. Zublin. 2,336,335; Dec. 7.
Rotary pump. H. A. Bullard. 2,336,344; Dec. 7.
Rotary turbine bit. J. A. Zublin. 2,336,336; Dec. 7.
Rubber to aluminum, Bonding. M. C. Beebe. 2,336,388; Dec. 7.
Safety device for clotheslines. R. K. Brown. 2,336,220; Dec. 7.
Safety mechanism for glassware forming machines. E. G. Bridges. 2,336,162; Dec. 7.
Safety throwoff. C. D. Wagner. 2,336,141; Dec. 7.
Sandblasting process. H. J. Krase. 2,336,020; Dec. 7.
Sanding control valve. W. A. Baldwin. 2,336,156; Dec. 7.
Scale, Weighing. L. S. Williams. 2,336,329; Dec. 7.
Screw driver. D. C. Thomson and M. A. Moers. 2,336,136; Dec. 7.
Screw rolling die. C. C. Richards. 2,336,190; Dec. 7.
Seal packing gland, Double. G. N. Hein. 2,336,250; Dec. 7.
Sealing and antiseize composition and article coated therewith. A. L. Parker. 2,335,958; Dec. 7.
Sealing arrangement for elastic fluid turbines and the like. G. B. Warren. 2,336,323; Dec. 7.
Sealing glasses, Making. R. H. Dalton. 2,336,227; Dec. 7.
Seat slide structure. B. A. Woina. 2,336,433; Dec. 7.
Seismograph amplitude control. J. P. Woods. 2,336,206; Dec. 7.
Sensitive material. J. Russell. 2,336,299; Dec. 7.
Separating apparatus. A. G. Wery. 2,336,430; Dec. 7.
Service T. E. Henderson. 2,336,173; Dec. 7.
Sewing machine, Loop-taker mechanism for. F. Parry. 2,336,368; Dec. 7.
Shaft straightening press. W. Ernst. 2,336,349; Dec. 7.
Shampoo, Nonfoaming. G. D. Davis. 2,336,166; Dec. 7.
Shaver, Electric. R. Boyd. 2,336,160; Dec. 7.
Sheepskins, Dyeing wooled. J. Burchill. 2,336,221; Dec. 7.
Sheet metal can bodies, Flanging. J. Coyle. 2,335,916; Dec. 7.
Shiftable steering wheel. D. G. Roos. 2,335,966; Dec. 7.
Shipping dock for variable water-level usage. F. Vogler. 2,336,140; Dec. 7.
Shirt. O. Horowitz. 2,336,398; Dec. 7.
Shock absorber. A. Boor, J. M. Nickelsen, C. E. Read, and R. H. Whisler, Jr. 2,335,907; Dec. 7.
Shock absorbing mechanism, Friction. G. E. Darh. 2,335,847; Dec. 7.
Shock absorbing suspension device for vehicles. P. W. Thornhill. 2,336,137; Dec. 7.
Shoe-supporting means for shoe machines. W. T. B. Roberts. 2,336,035; Dec. 7.
Shower bath mechanism. E. W. Kaiser. 2,336,402; Dec. 7.
Sight for firearms, Grenade. R. O. Persinger. 2,335,881; Dec. 7.
Sign: *See*—
  Combined illuminating unit and sign.
Signal storage in telegraph printer systems. J. A. Spencer. 2,336,197; Dec. 7.
Signalling device, Illuminable. J. Frank. 2,335,852; Dec. 7.
Slasher. S. P. Ouzts. 2,335,880; Dec. 7.
Slow make and break switch. R. H. Bentley. 2,336,389; Dec. 7.
Smoking pipe bowl cleaner. A. K. Morris. 2,336,281; Dec. 7.
Sodium or potassium sulphate and hydrogen chloride, Manufacture of. A. Lippman, Jr., and R. L. Comstock. 2,336,180; Dec. 7.
Solids, Accumulator for finely divided. J. W. Jewell and O. G. Melchior. 2,336,017; Dec. 7.
Solution and process of treating metal. H. J. Lodeesen. 2,335,868; Dec. 7.
Solutions capable of gelling, Method and apparatus for determining the gelation. C. R. Fordyce and H. F. Vivian. 2,336,238; Dec. 7.
Speed control device for motor vehicles. D. J. Campbell. 2,336,447; Dec. 7.
Speed transmission and clutch, Variable. C. V. Everett. 2,336,002; Dec. 7.
Sphere rotating and controlling apparatus. L. J. Beindorf. 2,336,436; Dec. 7.
Spray composition and making the same, Insecticide. W. C. Klingel. 2,335,862; Dec. 7.
Spring collet. H. H. Simpson. 2,335,974; Dec. 7.
Spring for die holder, Locking. E. R. Weber. 2,336,325; Dec. 7.
Stabilization of cellulosic fabrics. L. H. Bock and A. L. Houk. 2,336,340; Dec. 7.
Stairway. R. J. Fick. 2,336,169; Dec. 7.
Stand: *See*—
  Display stand.
Starter burner. A. J. Yeager. 2,336,332; Dec. 7.
Steam generator. A. H. Haberstump. 2,336,011; Dec. 7.
Stereo viewing device. C. W. Peterson. 2,336,288; Dec. 7.
Stereoscopic slide. E. W. Sparling. 2,336,196; Dec. 7.
Stereoscopic picture. O. Wittel and J. L. Boon. 2,336,331; Dec. 7.
Stereophonic sound vibrations, Recording and reproducing. M. J. C. van der Meulen. 2,336,276; Dec. 7.
Stitching machine, Mattress. T. N. Patton. 2,335,960; Dec. 7.
Stop mechanism for knitting machines. M. Wachsman. 2,335,979; Dec. 7.
Storage battery cell covers having nonoverfill devices, Manufacture of. O. O. Rieser. 2,336,423; Dec. 7.
Store front construction. I. G. Barclay. 2,335,991; Dec. 7.
Strain insulator. P. L. Warren. 2,336,324; Dec. 7.
Strainer. I. J. B. Demers. 2,336,348; Dec. 7.
Stripper for molding presses. L. Baron and J. Hoch. 2,336,212; Dec. 7.
Structural unit. A. C. Fischer. 2,336,235; Dec. 7.
Stud driver. W. Bayes. 2,336,157; Dec. 7.
Styrene crudes, Refining of. W. A. King, J. H. Kleiner, and A. R. Krotzer. 2,336,259; Dec. 7.
Supercharger. A. T. Gregory and E. W. Wasielewski. 2,336,010; Dec. 7.
Support: *See*—
  Cop tube or yarn support.
Support for mirrors or the like. E. H. Anderson. 2,335,896; Dec. 7.
Supporting device. J. C. Thomas. 2,336,315; Dec. 7.
Surface-active agent. J. B. Dickey and A. Loria. 2,336,230; Dec. 7.
Surface hardening of linear polyamide bodies. W. O. Baker and N. R. Pape. 2,336,384; Dec. 7.
Switch: *See*—
  Overload protective electromagnetic switch. — Thermostatic switch.
  Slow make and break switch.
Switch operating means. T. W. Shenton. 2,336,425; Dec. 7.
Tabulating machine. J. C. Mayorga and A. A. La Pointe. 2,336,111; Dec. 7.
Tachometer. R. O. Helgeby. 2,336,172; Dec. 7.
Tank: *See*—
  Carbonation tank.
Tanning agents and preparing them. E. Koch. 2,335,947; Dec. 7.
Telegraph system. J. A. Mahoney. 2,336,362; Dec. 7.
Teletypewriter switching system. H. R. Starr and W. E. Waddington. 2,336,373; Dec. 7.
Television signal-translating system. J. C. Wilson. 2,335,983; Dec. 7.
Television system, Color. C. S. Szegho. 2,336,134; Dec. 7.
Temperature responsive element. A. O. Grooms. 2,336,092; Dec. 7.
Terpene resin. S. G. Burroughs. 2,335,912; Dec. 7.
Textile materials and the like, Manufacture of artificial. H. Dreyfus. 2,335,922; Dec. 7.
Textiles, Producing water repellent synthetic. E. Waltmann. 2,335,980; Dec. 7.

Thermostat. H. D. Matthews. 2,336,408; Dec. 7.
Thermostatic switch. J.-L. Reutter. 2,335,886; Dec. 7.
Thread control for weft replenishing looms. R. G. Turner. 2,336,320; Dec. 7.
Thread or the like, Method of and apparatus for controlling the shrinkage of. H. B. Kline, L. S. Fryer, and F. J. Samerdyke. 2,336,019; Dec. 7.
Thread placer for weft replenishing looms. R. G. Turner. 2,336,321; Dec. 7.
Thread remover for weft replenishing looms. A. L. Joslin. 2,336,255; Dec. 7.
Three-way valve. J. E. Dube. 2,335,923; Dec. 7.
Time controlled mechanism. J. A. L. Deters. 2,335,919; Dec. 7.
Time recorder. F. Q. Rast. 2,335,964; Dec. 7.
Tire vulcanizing machine. L. G. Oren. 2,335,878; Dec. 7.
Toilet case. B. A. Arnold. 2,335,898; Dec. 7.
Tool: *See*—
  Banding tool. — Package binding tool.
Tool for upsetting tubular rivets. E. M. Bettington. 2,336,058; Dec. 7.
Tools, Method and apparatus for releasing jammed well-drilling. J. F. Kendrick. 2,336,257; Dec. 7.
Toothbrush and glass holder. W. Cohen. 2,336,224; Dec. 7.
Torque transmitting device, Hydraulic. A. Y. Dodge. 2,336,231; Dec. 7.
Toy sparkling cannon or the like. W. J. Burchett. 2,336,391; Dec. 7.
Trailer brake control. W. L. Brewer, Jr. 2,336,342; Dec. 7.
Transducer apparatus. C. K. Gravley and J. J. Neff. 2,336,241; Dec. 7.
Transformer apparatus. C. P. Boucher. 2,335,910; Dec. 7.
Transmission device. C. J. Dillon. 2,336,167; Dec. 7.
Transmitter, Deflection. G. M. Taylor, L. R. Bradshaw, and S. G. Green. 2,335,890; Dec. 7.
Treadle mechanism. A. Eppler, Jr. 2,336,395; Dec. 7.
Tree moving apparatus. A. L. Pearson. 2,336,122; Dec. 7.
Tube: *See*—
  Rotary anode X-ray tube. — Ultraviolet tube.
Tube filling means. M. Hallead and P. R. Fechheimer. 2,336,355; Dec. 7.
Tube rolling machine. A. Szabo, Jr. 2,336,133; Dec. 7.
Tubes, Forming. G. G. Harrington. 2,336,397; Dec. 7.
Turbine regulator. C. R. Voorhess and H. N. Amerman. 2,336,450; Dec. 7.
Ultraviolet tube. C. W. McKinley and W. S. Brian. 2,336,183; Dec. 7.
Umbrella. E. R. Morando. 2,336,116; Dec. 7.
Undergarment. A. J. Harwood. 2,336,248; Dec. 7.
Undergarment in the form of a girdle and making the same. D. M. Clark. 2,336,222; Dec. 7.
Vacuum cleaner. R. A. Ponselle. 2,335,963; Dec. 7.
Valve: *See*—
  Lubricated valve. — Three-way valve.
  Sanding control valve.
Valve. R. W. Mueller. 2,336,282; Dec. 7.
Vapor and liquid contact apparatus and packing therefor. L. B. Bragg. 2,336,060; Dec. 7.
Vegetable products, Precooling cargoes of. A. Y. Prebie. 2,336,125; Dec. 7.
Vehicle: *See*—
  Coal mine haulage vehicle.
Vehicle window regulator handle. B. S. Floraday. 2,336,082; Dec. 7.
Venetian blind. C. H. Wood. 2,335,892; Dec. 7.
Voltage limiting and arc extinguishing device. R. R. Pittman. 2,336,420; Dec. 7.
Vulcanizing rubber and product obtained thereby. E. S. Blake. 2,336,217; Dec. 7.
Wall of steam generator furnaces, Water tube. A. W. Bennis. 2,336,339; Dec. 7.
Wallboard. G. A. Hoggatt. 2,336,251; Dec. 7.
Water heater. C. W. Davis and W. B. Engh. 2,335,918; Dec. 7.
Watering apparatus. J. Null. 2,336,120; Dec. 7.
Web tension equipment for printing presses. H. L. McCleery. 2,336,112; Dec. 7.
Weighing machine, Automatic. J. P. Clifford. 2,336,347; Dec. 7.
Weighing scales, Control means for. E. J. Lynch. 2,336,407; Dec. 7.
Welding apparatus. J. L. Adams, Jr. 2,335,895; Dec. 7.
Welding apparatus and welding. J. L. Adams, Jr. 2,335,894; Dec. 7.
Welding appliance. C. F. Kaunitz. 2,336,403; Dec. 7.
Welding arc protector. C. B. Neill. 2,336,283; Dec. 7.
Well drilling apparatus. R. Ogarrio. 2,336,029; Dec. 7.
Well survey system. E. M. Irwin, G. E. Lewis, R. H. Duval, B. H. Rule, and R. M. Chenoweth. 2,336,101; Dec. 7.
Wheel: *See*—
  Shiftable steering wheel.
Windback device. L. L. Harmon. 2,336,245; Dec. 7.
Windshield wiper. F. E. Twiss. 2,336,377; Dec. 7.
Windshield wiper mechanism. E. W. Fuller. 2,336,007; Dec. 7.
Wire, Coating. O. F. Freeland and J. J. Yopst. 2,335,930; Dec. 7.
Wringer. G. W. Dunham. 2,336,233; Dec. 7.
X-ray contrast composition. H. H. Lefft and J. A. MacLean. 2,336,022; Dec. 7.
X-ray grid and the like. R. Millenaar. 2,336,026; Dec. 7.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED DECEMBER 7, 1943

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

1— 2: 2,335,960
2— 114: 2,336,008
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232—	5:	2,336,185		56:	2,335,883		77:	2,336,323		212:	2,336,252
234—	2:	2,335,938		183:	2,336,104		143:	2,336,450		240:	2,335,861
	60:	2,336,076		205:	2,336,144	254—	1:	2,336,257		247:	2,336,093
		2,336,081		276:	2,335,896		51:	2,336,060		299:	2,336,131
235—	60:	2,335,989	249—	14:	2,336,130	255—	1:	2,336,101		397.6:	2,336,210
	61.5:	2,335,890		45:	2,336,347		1.6:	2,336,333			2,336,445
	61.11:	2,335,928	250—	27:	2,336,268			2,336,334		400:	2,336,387
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280—	33.4:	2,335,946									
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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

2,335,846:	260— 42	2,335,958:	117—132	2,336,048:	206— 46	2,336,183:	315— 63	2,336,265:	117—143	2,336,340:	8—116
2,335,857:	220—23.2	2,335,959:	117— 70	2,336,054:	260—683.3	2,336,184:	40—1.5	2,336,269:	158— 1	2,336,342:	188— 3
2,335,870:	5— 48	2,335,967:	62— 4	2,336,100:	57—167	2,336,189:	160—397	2,336,273:	154— 46	2,336,370:	260— 42
2,335,872:	30—342	2,335,976:	45— 7	2,336,116:	135— 30	2,336,195:	252— 56	2,336,274:	211—105.3	2,336,387:	260—400
2,335,899:	137— 69	2,335,987:	251— 24	2,336,125:	99—193	2,336,240:	309— 4	2,336,308:	167— 31		
2,335,903:	24—259	2,336,007:	15—250.4	2,336,138:	316— 6	2,336,244:	196— 50	2,336,315:	211— 71		
2,335,909:	106—236	2,336,008:	2—114	2,336,144:	248—205	2,336,259:	202— 57	2,336,322:	51—284		
2,335,930:	117— 65	2,336,019:	34— 12	2,336,150:	210— 51	2,336,262:	29— 85	2,336,332:	158— 76		

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943

THE

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December 14, 1943

Trade-Marks	63	No. 404,648 to No. 404,710, inclusive
T. M. Renewals	69	
Reissues	3	No. 22,404 to No. 22,406, inclusive.
Patents	568	No. 2,336,451 to No. 2,337,018, inclusive.
Designs	37	No. 136,826 to No. 136,862, inclusive.
Total	740	

Disclaimer

2,321,506.—*Edward B. Nowosielski*, Bloomfield, N. J. Magneto Construction. Patent dated June 8, 1943. Disclaimer filed November 8, 1943, by the assignee, *Edison-Splitdorf Corporation.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 9, of said patent.

Transfer of Class

Order No. 3,776

U. S. Patent Office, *Richmond, Va., Nov. 24, 1943.*

The following transfer to take effect Monday, November 29, 1943, is hereby ordered:

Class 192, Clutches and Power-Stop Control (except subclasses 116.5–150 already in Division 12), from Division 47 to Division 12.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

FOREIGN PATENTS RECEIVED
in the Scientific Library
as of Nov. 30, 1943

Country	Date received	Highest number
Australia	Nov. 11, 1943	117,398
Austria	June 14, 1940	158,700
Czechoslovakia	Mar. 27, 1940	66,500
Denmark	Sept. 3, 1940	57,353
France (*Patents*)	June 4, 1940	853,900
(*Additions*)	June 4, 1940	50,350
Germany	Aug. 5, 1941	707,172
Great Britain	Nov. 30, 1943	556,421
Hungary	July 8, 1942	128,400
India	Nov. 26, 1943	29,529
Italy	Aug. 22, 1941	382,000
Japan	Aug. 4, 1941	141,060
Netherlands	Feb. 14, 1942	51,484
Norway	July 7, 1942	64,117
Poland	Aug. 30, 1939	28,270
Sweden	Dec. 22, 1941	102,943
Switzerland	Dec. 26, 1942	220,062

(File of Swiss patents very incomplete after Number 219,500.)

Notice—Attorney's Address

Many letters are being returned to this Office for lack of street address. The attorney's full post-office address should be given in every power of attorney. The prompt delivery of communications will thereby be facilitated.

Notice

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has advised this Office under date of August 7, 1943, that the "Treasury Department no longer requires the filing of Form TFR–172 notwithstanding the fact that application for a patent was made pursuant to the terms of General License No. 72 as originally issued on September 3, 1941" and he invites attention "to the reporting requirements of General Orders Nos. 11 and 12 and the Regulations thereunder, issued by the Alien Property Custodian."

CONDER C. HENRY,
Assistant Commissioner.

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business November 27, 1943

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 41,189; Trade-Mark Division, 1,046. Oldest new case, Jan. 30, 1943; oldest amended, Feb. 3, 1943.)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application awaiting office action	Oldest amended application awaiting office action	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Planters; Plows; Harrows and Diggers, Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Sewerage.	Aug. 17	Sept. 6	315
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	June 30	June 2	387
3. WOLFFE, S., Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Compositions (part)	Mar. 29	Mar. 23	990
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	June 7	June 11	423
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Glass; Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps.	May 10	May 10	594
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 27	Apr. 6	1120
7. JARBOE, C. O., Optics, Photography	July 17	July 22	682
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	July 3	July 6	596
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 10	May 17	669
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus.	May 22	May 31	340
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Clutches and Power Stop Control	June 26	June 16	298
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Gear Cutting, Milling, Planing; Metal Working (part); Needle and Pin Making; Turning.	May 21	June 12	535
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	Aug. 4	July 28	509
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Natural Resins, Rubber (part); Proteins, Carbohydrates and Derivatives; Plastics	June 23	June 1	786
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	May 8	May 11	548
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Mar. 23	Mar. 19	523
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 15	Mar. 15	716
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	Apr. 29	May 1	473
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part); Bank Protection; Safes.	June 3	May 21	498
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	July 14	June 17	332
22. CARPENTER, BYRON R., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance	Mar. 18	Mar. 18	1289
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	Apr. 17	Apr. 14	159
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	Aug. 3	Aug. 12	488
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Distillation.	May 10	May 25	551
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Mar. 31	Apr. 1	723
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Cleaning and Liquid Contact with solids; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus; Special Receptacles; Packages.	Mar. 13	Feb. 9	656
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Heating; Metallurgical Apparatus; Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders, Pistons.	Mar. 11	Mar. 18	674
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling	July 1	July 15	499
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats; Heating Systems; Ammunition and Explosive Devices.	Mar. 11	Mar. 11	833
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	June 11	June 11	1275
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	Apr. 22	Apr. 28	660
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus.	June 10	June 28	597
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	May 22	July 7	500
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles; Ammunition and Explosive Charge Making.	July 8	June 21	443
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Aug. 19	July 6	270
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 7	June 11	628
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 5	Apr. 7	546
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	July 22	Aug. 4	478
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles (part)	Aug. 17	Aug. 17	392
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	May 17	May 27	398
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	July 29	July 15	380
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Hides, Skins and Leathers; Azo Compounds.	Apr. 20	Mar. 22	744
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration; Preserving	May 13	Apr. 19	333
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding, Land Vehicles (part).	June 7	June 23	809
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Coating Apparatus	June 23	July 3	515
47. KANOF, WM. J., Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	May 17	May 24	1043
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Electric Igniters	May 7	May 5	827
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Apr. 30	Apr. 12	552
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Synthetic Resins; Rubber (part)	May 25	May 27	1301
51. CROCKER, A. W., (Acting), Radiant Energy, Multiplex Telephony, Modulators	Apr. 22	Apr. 26	1278
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Ornamentation.	June 2	June 4	630
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies; Umbrellas and Canes; Cutlery; Closures, Partitions and Panels, Flexible and Portable.	July 30	May 17	286
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems, Structure, Manufacture and Repair; Light Sensitive Circuits; Ray Energy Applications.	Jan. 30	Feb. 3	638
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery; Laminated Fabrics (part)	Mar. 20	Mar. 22	582
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Paper Making	June 18	June 1	753
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	Apr. 3	Apr. 28	456
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working; Making Metal Tools and Implements	June 8	June 5	562
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds.	Apr. 8	Apr. 9	1176
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity-Heating; Welding; Furnaces; Batteries and their Charging and Discharging; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices; Resistances and Rheostats, Prime Mover Dynamo Plants.	Mar. 4	Apr. 23	586
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Boats, Buoys and Ships	Apr. 15	Apr. 21	479
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	Apr. 20	July 29	574
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Oils and Fats	Apr. 2	Apr. 19	1042
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Fuel	July 1	July 1	1001
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays (e. g., Amplifiers).	Mar. 11	Apr. 3	837
Trade-Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 1	Oct. 16	1046
Designs: KALUPY, H. H	Oct. 14	Oct. 21	412

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

JOSSERAND *v.* TAYLOR, JR.

No. 4,745. Decided July 6, 1943. Petition for rehearing denied October 4, 1943

[— F.(2d) —]

1. EVIDENCE—EXHIBITS INTRODUCED OUTSIDE OF TIME SET FOR TAKING TESTIMONY.

Where appellant, after the time set for taking his testimony-in-chief had expired, introduced several documentary exhibits in evidence without moving to reopen the interference for the purpose of taking additional testimony *Held* that said exhibits rightly were refused consideration.

2. INTERFERENCE—REVIEW OF DENIAL OF MOTION UNDER RULE 109.

"A motion to amend an interference, under rule 109, • • • is an interlocutory motion and merely presents the question as to whether or not the interference shall be redeclared. It does not, when denied, relate to the issue of priority of invention of the count or counts involved in the interference, and neither the Board of Interference Examiners, nor, on appeal, this court, has authority to review and determine that issue."

3. SAME—PRIORITY.

"We are of opinion that appellant was the first to conceive and the first to reduce to practice the invention defined by the count in issue, and that he is entitled to an award of priority of invention."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Reversed.

Mr. Lester B. Clark and *Mr. Ray L. Smith* for Josserand.

Messrs. Paul & Paul (*Mr. John H. Austin* and *Mr. Leonard L. Kalish* of counsel) for Taylor, Jr.

HATFIELD, *J.*:

This is an appeal in an interference proceeding from the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners of the United States Patent Office awarding priority of invention of the subject matter defined in the single count in issue to appellee, Samuel Herbert Taylor, Jr.

The interference is between appellee's application No. 225,682, filed August 19, 1938, and appellant's application No. 301,713, filed October 28, 1939.

Appellant is the junior party, and the burden was upon him to establish priority of invention by a preponderance of the evidence.

The count in issue originated in appellee's application. It reads:

1. In a drive-in theater a plurality of inclined parking ramps for elevating the front ends of automobiles parked in said theater, a plurality of inclined drive-over ramps merging with the higher portions of said parking ramps, and a plurality of driveways, each of said driveways merging with the lower portion of one of said drive-over ramps on one side thereof and with the lower portion of one of said parking ramps on the other side thereof.

As will be observed from the quoted count, the invention relates to a so-called "drive-in theater," having a plurality of inclined parking ramps for elevating the front ends of automobiles so that those seated in the automobiles will have an unobstructed view of the screen. The count also calls for a plurality of inclined drive-over ramps which merge with the higher portions of the parking ramps, and a plurality of driveways each of which merges with the lower portion of one of the drive-over ramps on one side and with the lower portion of one of the parking ramps on the other side. By such an arrangement, an automobile may be driven forwardly from one parking ramp onto a driveway, or it may proceed directly ahead onto another parking ramp. Stated differently, the arrangement, as defined in the count, is such that an automobile may be driven from the outermost driveway in the theater over the parking ramps and the drive-over ramps to the innermost parking ramp or to the innermost driveway.

The interference was declared on February 27, 1940.

In his preliminary statement, filed March 25, 1940, appellant alleged that he conceived the invention and disclosed it to others on or about July 1, 1933;

"That the invention was reduced to practice on or about the month of December, 1933 by the filing of an application for patent embodying the invention *and that since that time actual theaters constructed in accordance with the invention have been made and used.*" [Italics ours.]

Appellee alleged in his preliminary statement that he first made a drawing of the invention on February 5, 1937, and a written description thereof on November 26, 1937; that he disclosed the invention to others on March 14, 1937; and that he reduced it to practice by the construction and operation of a theater conforming to the count in issue on May 26, 1938, at Detroit, Mich.

On December 19, 1939, appellant filed a reissue application, No. 311,064, for the reissue of his Patent No. 2,102,718, issued December 21, 1937, on an application filed December 14, 1933. That patent and the reissue application relate to certain improvements in the arrangement and construction of a drive-in theater.

On May 3, 1940, soon after the interference was declared, appellant moved, under rule 109 of the Rules of Practice in the United States Patent Office, to substitute his reissue application for his application involved in this interference, and to add to the interference proposed counts 2 to 6, inclusive, which were claims in his reissue application. Appellant also moved on that date, under rule 122 of the Rules of Practice in the United States Patent Office, to shift the burden of proof, claiming that his reissue application disclosed the invention defined by the count in issue and that, therefore, he was the senior party.

Appellant's motions were denied by the Primary Examiner on July 19, 1940, the Examiner pointing out in his decision that appellant did not disclose either in his patent or in his reissue application drive-over ramps as called for by the count in issue. The Examiner also pointed out that the claims proposed to be added as counts to the interference

were indefinite, and, accordingly, held them to be unpatentable.

The record contains a decision by the Examiner of Interferences, dated August 17, 1940, in which it is stated that appellant requested reconsideration of the decision of the Primary Examiner denying his motions, hereinbefore referred to, and also moved to add to the interference "newly proposed counts 7 to 12." (It may be said at this point that neither the request for reconsideration of the Primary Examiner's decision, nor the motion to add proposed counts 7 to 12 is in the record.)

In dismissing appellant's motion to add proposed counts 7 to 12, inclusive, the Examiner of Interferences stated that the motion period had expired on May 4, 1940; that the Primary Examiner's decision was handed down on July 19, 1940; that appellant's motion to add proposed counts 7 to 12 was made after the motion period had expired; that the delay in presenting such motion was not adequately explained by appellant; and that the motion contained no statement that the

> "newly proposed counts are patentable and patentably distinct from the existing count [the count here involved] and from each other,"

as required by the decision in the case of *Ames, Jr.* v. *Ryan*, 1917 C. D. 43, 238 O. G. 1639. He further stated that the request for reconsideration of the Primary Examiner's decision was being forwarded to the Primary Examiner for proper action in the premises.

The Examiner of Interferences, in a decision dated August 28, 1940, stated that appellant requested reconsideration of his decision of August 17, 1940, dismissing appellant's motion to add proposed counts 7 to 12, inclusive, to the interference. The motion was denied by the Examiner for the reasons stated in his decision of August 17, 1940. (Appellant's request for reconsideration is not in the record.)

In a decision dated October 1, 1940, the Primary Examiner reconsidered his decision of July 19, 1940, and again held that appellant's reissue application did not disclose the invention defined by the count in issue. The Examiner, accordingly, declined to add to the interference counts 2 to 6, inclusive, hereinbefore referred to.

It appears from the Primary Examiner's decision that in appellant's request for reconsideration it was urged that the count here involved might be clarified in accordance with an amendment suggested by appellant, and that proposed counts 2 to 6, inclusive, might also be clarified as suggested by appellant. What appellant's suggestions were, does not appear of record.

In a decision dated December 5, 1940, the Primary Examiner stated that appellant's request for reconsideration of his decision of October 1, 1940, is granted. Thereafter, in a decision dated March 11, 1941, the Primary Examiner again held that appellant's patent and his reissue application did not disclose the involved invention, and, accordingly, denied appellant's motion to shift the burden of proof. The Examiner also again denied appellant's motion to add to the interference proposed counts 2 to 6, inclusive, on the ground that appellant's reissue application did not support the subject matter therein defined.

Thereafter, evidence was submitted by counsel for appellant for the purpose of establishing that appellant reduced the invention to practice by constructing a drive-in theater conforming to the count in issue on a beach at Galveston, Tex., on or about July 5, 1934, and that the theater was operated from July 5 to July 25 of that year when it was destroyed by a storm.

That appellant constructed a drive-in theater on a beach at Galveston, Tex., and operated the same from July 5 to July 25, 1934, is established by the evidence of record.

The only issue with regard to the theater constructed and operated at Galveston is as to its structure and arrangement, it being contended by counsel for appellant that the evidence establishes that appellant's drive-in theater had a plurality of driveways, a plurality of inclined parking ramps for elevating the front ends of automobiles, and a plurality of inclined drive-over ramps as called for by the count in issue. Specifically it is argued that the evidence establishes that appellant had a series of driveways, inclined parking ramps, and inclined drive-over ramps, so arranged that there were two rows of parking ramps and two rows of drive-over ramps between two driveways, with the higher portions of the drive-over ramps merging with the higher portions of the parking ramps and each of the driveways merging on one side with the lower portion of one of the drive-over ramps and on the other side with the lower portion of the parking ramp; and that such an arrangement was made so that those seated in automobiles could have an unobstructed view of the screen, and so that automobiles could be driven forwardly from one parking ramp over a drive-over ramp onto a driveway, or from a parking ramp over a drive-over ramp onto another parking ramp and, accordingly, from the outermost driveway of the theater over the inclined parking ramps and inclined drive-over ramps to the innermost driveway of the theater.

Appellant Josserand testified that he was an architect, residing in Houston, Tex.; that he prepared drawings for a drive-in theater which was constructed on a beach at Galveston, Tex., not later than July 5, 1934, and operated until July 25 of that year, when the theater was destroyed by a storm; that the drawings prepared by him and the theater constructed in accordance therewith conformed to the count in issue; that he contacted T. W. Emenhiser, one of appellant's witnesses, who suggested that he get in touch with the former's cousin, Mr. A. H. Emenhiser, who apparently was a promoter; and that the drive-in theater was constructed by A. H. Emenhiser in accordance with appellant's drawings, which drawings, appellant

stated, he was unable to find. Appellant described the theater, in part, as follows:

> It was arranged in groups of two parking areas with a driveway and then two additional parking areas and a driveway continuing the depth of the theater and the grading was done out of the natural sand and by grading it up and digging it out in the driveway and between the parking ramps and give the proper height to the ramps, the ramps being steeper in the front of the theater and gradually flattening out toward the rear.

He further stated that he had seen automobiles drive over the parking ramps in the Galveston theater; that, although he had constructed that drive-in theater with drive-over ramps, he had never heard the term "drive-over ramp" used until after he had prepared the plans for his involved application; and that so-called "drive-over ramps" were absolutely essential to the operation of the Galveston drive-in theater. He identified appellant's Exhibits Nos. 1 and 7 which are drawings, showing in profile a drive-in theater and having indicated thereon driveways, parking ramps, and drive-over ramps which conform to the count in issue. (Those drawings were made just prior to the submission of appellant's testimony in May 1941.) The witness also identified a model, appellant's Exhibit No. 3, disclosing the involved invention, which was also made just prior to the taking of his testimony. Other exhibits were identified by appellant but we deem it unnecessary to describe them here.

Appellant's witness T. W. Emenhiser, a contractor at Houston, Tex., stated that he introduced his cousin A. H. Emenhiser to appellant sometime the latter part of 1933; that prior to the construction of the theater in Galveston, appellant had shown him drawings and blue prints of a drive-in theater, similar, except possibly for "different inclinations in the terraces," to appellant's Exhibit No. 1; that a drive-in theater was constructed on the beach at Galveston, sometime in the summer of 1934; that it conformed generally to the arrangement disclosed in appellant's Exhibit No. 1; that there were mounds or terraces "to elevate the front ends of the cars"; that an automobile parked in the rear of the theater could be driven forwardly over the parking ramps and take the place formerly occupied by another car on another parking ramp; that the theater was so arranged that it had a series of drive ways and parking places; that there were two rows of parking places between two driveways.

Appellant's witness Richard Townsend, a longshoreman of Galveston, Tex., stated that he helped his brother, the witness Joseph W. Townsend, Sr., build a screen and a "ticket house" for appellant's theater constructed at Galveston, and also helped in grading the sand; that the theater was constructed on the beach at Galveston in the summer of 1934; that ramps, about 14 inches in height, were constructed so as to permit the front ends of automobiles to be elevated; that the parking ramps were so arranged that automobiles could be driven forwardly over them; that the sand of which the ramps were made was wetted down each evening before the show; and that, because the sand would dry out and the wind would blow it around, it was necessary to regrade the ramps about every day or two.

The witness Joseph W. Townsend, Sr., testified that he built an open-air theater on a beach at Galveston, Tex., for A. H. Emenhiser the latter part of June 1934, and that his brother Richard Townsend worked with him in the construction of the theater. The witness stated that, in addition to the screen, a ticket booth, and benches, the drive-in theater comprised a series of driveways, between two of which were two rows of parking ramps inclined so that the front wheels of automobiles parked thereon would be higher than the rear wheels; that the parking ramps were so arranged that an automobile might be driven onto and over them in a forwardly direction from a driveway, or, if it was desired, the driver could back onto a parking ramp from the same driveway; and that an automobile could be driven forwardly from one parking ramp to another. The witness was shown appellant's Exhibit No. 3, which consists of a model showing the arrangement of the driveways, parking ramps, and drive-over ramps as called for by the count in issue, and stated that it was a good representation of the driveways, parking ramps, and curved tops of the parking ramps in the Galveston theater; that no wooden or other protective structure was used to preserve the parking ramps; that the sand terraces were graded nearly ever day and were wetted down; and that the theater was in operation every day after it was finished until about July 25, 1934, when it was destroyed by a storm.

Appellant's witness William Grace testified that appellant's drive-in theater was constructed on the beach at Galveston, Tex., right near his place of business. It is unnecessary that we discuss the testimony of the witness Grace except to say that it corroborates the testimony of appellant and his other witnesses as to there being parking ramps so designed that the front wheels of an automobile parked thereon would be elevated; that the automobile could be driven over such ramps; and that he stated that appellant's Exhibit No. 3 showed the arrangement of appellant's theater.

[1] It appears from the record that the time for appellant to submit testimony in chief expired May 28, 1941; that on May 31 of that year, counsel for appellant wrote to counsel for appellee, stating that he had found two drawings in his office files which appellant had made in 1934 and also a building permit which was issued for the building of a theater at Houston, Tex., and requesting counsel for appellee to stipulate that the drawings and building permit might be introduced in evidence. The request was refused. Thereafter, on June 23, 1941, counsel for appellant gave notice to counsel for appellee of the submission of additional testimony on behalf of appellant, which notice was not accepted by counsel for appellee. On July 1, 1941,

counsel for appellant submitted evidence, including the drawings and the building permit, hereinbefore referred to, which were introduced in evidence as appellant's Exhibits 12, 13, and 14, respectively.

Counsel for appellee moved to strike the evidence so taken.

Appellant having failed to move to reopen the case for the purpose of taking additional testimony, the Board of Interference Examiners refused, and rightly so, to consider appellant's Exhibits 12, 13, and 14. *Quaker Oil Co., Inc.* v. *Quaker State Oil Refining Co.*, 22 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 849, 856, 74 F.(2d) 553, 454 O. G. 532.

Appellee's witness Andrew J. Warren testified that he was a

"moving picture machine operator";

that he was the

"moving picture machine operator"

at the drive-in theater referred to by the witnesses for appellant; that the surface of the parking area of the drive-in theater was flat; that he never saw any inclined parking ramps, mounds, or terraces in the parking area; that he was familiar with the sand on the beach at Galveston, Tex.; and that it would not have been possible to have constructed such parking ramps out of the sand without the support of walls or abutments, because, he said,

"The sand shifts when dry and when wet. The wind shifts it when it is dry and water shifts it when it is wet."

The witness further stated that he did not know why the theater was called a drive-in theater; that he did not recall seeing the sand graded; and that the parking area was not lighted.

The witness Moorman H. Snow, a motion picture operator, testifying for appellee, stated that the drive-in theater at Galveston was open for business in July 1934; that it was an open-air theater; that the term "drive-in," as applied to appellant's theater, meant that one could drive his automobile into the theater and watch the picture being shown; that appellant's theater had a parking place for automobiles; and that he had never entered the parking area.

Appellee's witness Bernard McComb stated that he was manager of a radio service in Galveston, Tex.; that he installed the sound equipment in appellant's theater; that a Mr. A. H. Emenhiser operated the theater; that he worked in the theater as "maintenance man for the sound equipment only"; that he also ran "the sound truck advertising the theater"; that there was a parking space for automobiles which extended back to the projection room; that automobiles were parked all the way around the parking space and as close to the screen as possible so that vision would be good; that some automobiles were "stuck in the sand around the theater"; that the surface of the sand in the parking area was flat; that he never saw any inclined parking ramps, although it would have been possible to have made parking ramps out of the beach sand; that automobiles could have been parked on such ramps; that the sand where the automobiles were parked was wet down; and that admission was collected from those who parked their automobiles, as well as from those who were seated on benches in the theater. The witness further stated that he had heard the manager (presumably Mr. A. H. Emenhiser) speak of putting in parking ramps, but that, as he recalled, they had been unable to do so for financial reasons, and that there were no driveways in the theater.

Appellee's witness C. O. Wallace stated that he was a carpenter, located at Galveston, Tex.; that he worked as a carpenter during the construction of appellant's drive-in theater; that after the theater was constructed, he visited it about three times; that the theater was fenced in and automobiles could not be driven into the theater grounds; that he saw automobiles parked at the theater, but he could not say whether there was any provision for their parking, because he had never been out where they were parked; that automobiles were parked on the sand behind the seats; that there were no parking ramps; that parking ramps could not have been made out of the sand at the place where the theater was located; and that he had nothing to do with grading the sand. On cross-examination, the witness testified as follows:

XQ. 20. Well, you say you know Joe Townsend [referring to appellant's witness Joseph W. Townsend, Sr.]?
A. Yes.
XQ. 21. Well, if Joe Townsend said they did grade this up so as to raise the front of the cars would you say he was right or wrong?
A. Well, I would not say but I would not dispute his word. They may have done so. As far as I know, no. But it may be they did do it.

Appellee's witness Edward C. Valot, testified that he was a motion picture operator; that he was employed as such by Mr. Emenhiser to work as a motion picture operator in a drive-in theater on a beach at Galveston, Tex., in 1934; that the theater was in operation for about 10 days; that it consisted of a screen, an open space of flat beach for parking automobiles, and about six rows of benches in front of the parking space; that, to his knowledge, there were no parking ramps in the parking space; that if there had been any parking ramps he would have seen them; that it was possible to construct parking ramps out of the sand, but that they would not remain long because they would either "blow away" or "wash away"; that he did "not think" that parking ramps made out of sand would support an automobile; that there were little mounds of sand ranging from one inch to two feet in height on the beach; and that "As long as it [the sand] is wet it is solid." When asked whether an automobile could be driven over the sand and parked on it, he said: "Yes, the natural formation of the sand from the action of the tides." The witness further stated that he saw automobiles parked in the space arranged for them, and that the parking area was lighted with green and red lights.

Other evidence was introduced by appellee for the purpose of showing that a drive-in theater could be constructed so that persons sitting in automobiles could see the picture being shown without having the front wheels of the automobiles elevated by parking ramps.

It clearly appears from the evidence introduced by appellee that appellee conceived the invention defined by the count in issue on or about March 14, 1937, and that he reduced it to practice by the construction and operation of a theater in Detroit, Mich., sometime in May 1938.

In rebuttal, counsel for appellant identified and offered in evidence appellant's Exhibits 12, 13, and 14, hereinbefore referred to.

The Board of Interference Examiners held, and properly so, that those exhibits were not proper rebuttal evidence and refused to consider them.

Appellant's witness Ted Townsend testified that he was a longshoreman; that he was the son of the witness Joseph W. Townsend, Sr., who had charge of the construction of appellant's theater at Galveston; that he helped his father build that theater; that the parking area for automobiles was graded so that the front wheels of the automobiles would be elevated; that automobiles could be driven forwardly over the knolls or mounds, as the witness called them, from one parking space to another and from one driveway to another; that the mounds were about 1½ feet in height; that the knolls or parking ramps were about 3 or 4 feet wide at the top; that he visited the theater one night and parked his automobile in a parking space and had no difficulty seeing the show while seated in the automobile; that when he left the theater he backed his automobile as there was another one parked in front of him; and that although his work as longshoreman called him away from his work on the theater before it was finished, he was at the theater every evening during its construction and watched a negro grading the parking ramps.

Joseph W. Townsend, Sr., was recalled by appellant. He stated that the witnesses who testified for appellee that the parking space for automobiles in the Galveston theater had a flat surface were mistaken; that the parking space was lighted until the show started, at which time the lights were turned out; that when the show was over the lights were turned on so that drivers of automobiles could leave the theater; that after the theater was constructed he visited it about five or six times while it was in operation. When asked on cross-examination how he accounted for the fact that appellee's witnesses Warren, Valot, and McComb testified that they did not see any of the parking ramps, the witness testified as follows:

A. Their memory is either bad or they just wanted to forget. I just cannot account for that.
XQ. 50. Don't you think their memories are as good as yours?
A. They probably would be under some circumstances, better maybe.
XQ. 51. Didn't they have as good opportunity to see these knolls [parking ramps] as you did?
A. Why no, because I was there and helped to fix them up.

Appellant's witness Sam McClese testified that he was superintendent of the Gulf Oil Company at Galveston, Tex.; that he had had considerable experience in building roads with beach sand; that the sand at Galveston beach will pack when wet, but that when it dries out the wind causes it to drift.

Appellant's witness John Harris stated that he worked at the Gray Iron Works at Galveston, Tex.; that he did some work on the beach drive-in theater in Galveston in 1934; that his work was that of a janitor, picking up papers and wetting down the sand so that automobiles might be parked properly, etc.; that the parking space for automobiles was constructed so that the front wheels of an automobile would be higher than the rear wheels; that he wet the sand so that it would not shift; that the knolls on which the front wheels of the automobiles were parked were about 12 or 13 inches in height; that he had seen the witness Mrs. Curtis Howard (whose maiden name was Louise Wallace) drive an automobile around the theater and park it on the knolls; that he had seen automobiles parked in the parking space during the operation of the theater; and that when the show was over they were driven forward over the knolls and out of the theater. On cross-examination he stated that there were lights around the theater for illuminating the parking space; that when the show started the lights were turned off; that the carpenters built wooden supports in front of the knolls; and that the supports were so built that automobiles were prevented from driving over the knolls. On re-direct examination he stated that there were no wooden supports for the knolls, but that instead the knolls sloped so that the automobiles could be driven over them.

Mrs. Curtis Howard, testifying for appellant, stated that she lived in Houston, Tex.; that her maiden name was Louise Wallace; that at the time of the construction of the beach theater at Galveston, she was in the employ of Mr. A. H. Emenhiser, and that she knew appellant; that she was present during the construction of the theater on the beach at Galveston; that the theater was so arranged that it had a plurality of driveways and a plurality of parking knolls for automobiles; that the parking knolls and driveways were so arranged that there were two rows of knolls between two driveways; that the parking knolls or ramps were about one foot in height; that she drove Mr. Emenhiser's automobile, which, she stated, was an Auburn, onto the ramps or knolls for the purpose of ascertaining whether the occupants of an automobile could see the screen from both the front and rear seats; that such tests were made all over the theater as rapidly as the knolls were constructed; that, in addition to testing the ramps as hereinbefore stated, she drove over them and had no difficulty in doing so; that the sand, of which the parking ramps or knolls were composed, was loose when dry, but packed solidly when wet; that the knolls had to be worked over every few days to keep them in proper condition; that there was a knoll or ramp for each row of cars, and about eight double rows of ramps; that there was a

lighting arrangement provided for the parking area; that the charge for admission was collected from the people in automobiles by ushers; and that the only congestion of automobiles she had ever noticed about the theater was outside the theater where people parked their cars and attempted to see the performance without charge.

Appellant also testified in rebuttal, and stated that in his Galveston drive-in theater an automobile parked on one parking ramp could be driven forwardly over and onto the driveway in front or to another parking ramp as desired.

In its decision, the Board of Interference Examiners stated that appellant had renewed at final hearing his motion to amend the interference by adding proposed counts 2 to 6, inclusive, which motion had been denied by the Primary Examiner. The Board further stated that it knew of no authority which authorized it to "reinvestigate the denial of a motion to amend at final hearing and, accordingly, no action is taken on Josserand's (appellant's) renewed motion to amend."

It is argued here by counsel for appellant that the Board erred in not considering appellant's motion to amend, although counsel concede that they know of no authority which supports their contention.

[2] A motion to amend an interference, under rule 109, supra, is an interlocutory motion, and merely presents the question as to whether or not the interference shall be redeclared. It does not, when denied, relate to the issue of priority of invention of the count or counts involved in the interference, and neither the Board of Interference Examiners, nor, on appeal, this court, has authority to review and determine that issue. See *American Cable Co.* v. *John A. Roebling's Sons Co.*, 62 App. D. C. 168, 65 F.(2d) 801, 431 O. G. 534. See also *Lowry* v. *Allen*, 203 U. S. 476, 125 O. G. 2365, and *Headley & Thompson* v. *Bridges*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1331, 48 F.(2d) 938, 410 O. G. 544.

The Board also stated that appellant had renewed his motion to shift the burden of proof, and held, among other things, that neither appellant's Patent No. 2,102,718, nor his reissue application, disclosed the invention defined by the count in issue; that the motion to shift the burden of proof was properly denied; and that appellant was not entitled to rely on the filing date of his application which matured into his patent either for conception or constructive reduction to practice.

We have given careful consideration to that issue, and are in agreement with the Board that appellant's patent does not disclose the involved invention and that, therefore, the motion to shift the burden of proof was properly denied.

With reference to the evidence presented by the parties relative to the construction of the drive-in theater at Galveston, the Board stated that it was contradictory; that it was possible that the testimony of the witnesses for both parties was in part correct; and that it was

"quite possible that the theater had ramps on some days and was practically flat on others."

The Board concluded that if the drive-in theater at Galveston was constructed as claimed by appellant's witnesses and did incorporate the involved invention, its construction, so far as the feature, "drive-over ramps,"

called for by the involved count is concerned, constituted a

"mere accidental practice"

and was not a

"conscious incorporation of the invention in issue such as would constitute a reduction to practice."

In support of such conclusion, the Board cited the cases of *Thompson* v. *Smith*, 33 App. D. C. 284, 145 O. G. 513, and *Janette* v. *Folds et al.*, 17 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 879, 38 F.(2d) 361, 395 O. G. 1136.

The Board further stated that in view of

"the contradictory testimony relative to the construction of the Galveston theater as well as the possibility of variation in this structure by forces of nature such as we have described above [the shifting of the sand by the wind], we are unable to find sufficient evidence that the invention in issue was so incorporated therein as to constitute either a conception or a reduction to practice,"

and that as appellant had introduced no evidence of any other activity on his part until the filing of his involved application, it was unnecessary that it consider the evidence introduced by appellee. The Board, accordingly, awarded priority of invention of the subject matter defined by the count in issue to appellee.

Because of the views expressed by the Board, we have extensively reviewed the testimony relative to the construction and operation of the Galveston drive-in theater. We realize that there are some contradictions in the testimony of appellant's witnesses, particularly as it relates to matters not of vital concern in this interference; to wit, the size of the screen, the distance it was removed from the surface of the ground, etc. However, the testimony of appellant's witnesses T. W. Emenhiser, Richard Townsend, Joseph W. Townsend, Sr., and Ted Townsend, who constructed the parking area for automobiles, and Mrs. Curtis Howard, who was greatly interested in such construction and who tested the parking ramps as hereinbefore stated, is sufficient to establish that the parking area not only included parking ramps, but also drive-over ramps and driveways as called for by the count in issue.

Appellee's witnesses, who testified that there were no parking ramps, drive-over ramps, or driveways in the Galveston drive-in theater, admittedly had nothing whatsoever to do with the construction of the parking area, nor were they particularly interested in its construction. Accordingly, in our opinion, they would be less likely than appellant's witnesses either to observe or to recall the details of such parking area.

We are of opinion that the testimony of appellant's witnesses is entitled to greater weight than that given by the witnesses for appellee, and that appellant has established by a preponderance of the evidence conception and construction of a drive-in theater conforming to the count in issue as early as July 5, 1934, and a successful reduction of it to practice from July 5 to July 25 of that year. In so holding, we are not unmindful of the fact that appellant alleged in his preliminary statement that he started a drive-in theater which was experimented with at Galveston, Tex.

We are not in agreement with the views expressed by the Board that the construction and use of the drive-over ramps in appellant's Galveston drive-in theater constituted mere accidental practice, within the purview of the decisions relied upon by the Board. It is obvious from the testimony of appellant's witnesses that drive-over ramps were absolutely essential to the successful operation of appellant's drive-in theater, and that appellant and his corroborating witnesses were aware of that fact. It is true that appellant and his witnesses were not familiar with the term "drive-over ramps" at the time of the construction of appellant's drive-in theater. It may be observed, however, that, although the term "drive-over ramps" appears in the count in issue, which originated in appellee's application, it does not, so far as the record before us discloses, appear elsewhere in that application.

It is contended here by counsel for appellee that the testimony relating to the construction of appellant's drive-in theater at Galveston ought not to be considered by the court, because of the fact that appellant did not allege in his preliminary statement a particular date when the involved invention was constructed and successfully reduced to practice.

As hereinbefore noted, appellant alleged that the invention was reduced to practice by the filing of his application December 14, 1933, which matured into Patent No. 2,102,718 on December 21, 1937, and that

"since that time [December 1933] actual theaters constructed in accordance with the invention have been made and used."

In the case of *Johnson* v. *Weissman and Weissman* v. *Ferguson*, 1937 C. D. 3, 480 O. G. 689, it was held on the authority of *Connor* v. *Williams*, 1878 C. D. 137, 15 O. G. 387, and *Richards* v. *Meissner*, 24 App. D. C. 305, 1905, C. D. 595, 114 O. G. 1831, that where it is stated in a preliminary statement that a party completed the invention in issue within a certain period, as within a certain month, proof may be submitted to fix the date at any time within the period.

In the instant case, the issue raised in this court by counsel for appellee was not raised before the tribunals of the Patent Office and, therefore, will not be considered by us. However, the case of *Johnson* v. *Weissman and Weissman* v. *Ferguson*, supra, has been cited for the purpose of showing the practice in the Patent Office.

Subsequent to the filing of the record in this court, appellee filed a motion suggesting a diminution of the record by adding thereto the following documents:

1. Decision of Acting Examiner of Interferences, dated August 17, 1940.
2. Decision of Acting Examiner of Interferences, dated August 28, 1940.
3. Decision of Examiner, Div. 33, dated October 1, 1940.
4. Decision of Primary Examiner, dated on or about December 6, 1940.
5. Decision of Primary Examiner, dated March 11, 1941.

The motion was granted, subject, however, to the order of the court that the costs of printing the additional matter requested by appellee should be taxed on final decision.

We are of opinion that the additional matter so certified to the court was necessary to a proper determination of the issues in the case. Accordingly, the costs of printing the same will be taxed against appellant.

[3] We are of opinion that appellant was the first to conceive and the first to reduce to practice the invention defined by the count in issue, and that he is entitled to an award of priority of invention.

The decision of the Board of Interference Examiners is reversed.

Reversed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.
v.
TRUVAL MANUFACTURERS, INC.

No. 4,756. Decided July 15, 1943. Petition for rehearing denied October 4, 1943.

[— F.(2d) —]

1. TRADE-MARKS—CONFUSING SIMILARITY—"TRU-TEX" AND "TRUVAL".
The notations "True-Tex" and "TruVal," respectively applied by applicant and opposer to goods of the same descriptive properties, *Held* to be confusingly similar.

2. SAME—ASSIGNMENT.
Where the firm of M. Koblenzer & Son, composed of Morris Koblenzer (the father) and Sidney J. Koblenzer (the son), was granted registration of the trade-mark "TruVal" in 1914; the father died in 1921, leaving the son as his sole heir; the son continued business under the firm name; and in 1931 the son executed an instrument under the firm name, signing it "By Sidney J. Koblenzer, A Member of the Firm," conveying to S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., "all the right, title and interest" in said trade-mark registration, "and the goodwill of the business in which said trade-mark is used" *Held* that the assignment of the trade-mark registration in the firm name was valid.

3. SAME—SAME.
Where the firm of M. Koblenzer & Son, which had sold shirts manufactured by others, under contract, to which it had applied the registered trade-mark "TruVal," assigned its trade-mark registration to S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., and delivered all "TruVal" labels on hand to said corporation, but did not convey any shirts bearing the mark, and, after the assignment, ceased to sell any shirts bearing the "TruVal" mark, though it did continue to sell shirts bearing other labels or marks *Held* that the firm sold to said corporation a business right with which a good will was connected along with the assignment of the mark used in that business, and that the assignment was valid.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. A. W. Murray for Abraham & Straus, Inc.

Mr. Roberts B. Larson for TruVal Manufacturers, Inc.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents, speaking through an Assistant Commissioner, sustaining the opposition of appellee to the application of appellant for the registration of the notation "Tru-Tex" as a trade-mark for certain clothing for men; namely, outer and under shirts, pajamas, athletic shirts, and shorts, hosiery, handkerchiefs, sweaters, lounging robes, leather jackets, gloves made of leather, fabric and/or combinations thereof, scarfs, hats, and underwear.

The decision of the Commissioner reversed that of the Examiner of Interferences.

The application alleges continuous use of the mark in appellant's business since September 18, 1922, and states that it is the owner of trade-mark registration No. 175,945 (for men's silk, cotton, and woolen underwear in union suits, and two piece garments of knitted and textile fabrics), dated November 13, 1923, the application therefor having been filed December 2, 1922. Reference to that registration was made in appellant's answer, and the commissioner awarded appellant the date of December 2, 1922, for the beginning of use of the mark "Tru-Tex" on men's underwear.

In its notice of opposition appellee pleaded ownership and use by itself and predecessors of the notation "TruVal" as a trade-mark for men's outer shirts during a period beginning long prior to the date awarded appellant for beginning the use of the mark "Tru-Tex," and pleaded a registration of "TruVal," No. 96,306, granted to M. Koblenzer & Son April 14, 1914, upon application filed October 30, 1912.

In his decision the Commissioner stated:

> The case presented by opposer is as follows: Opposer was incorporated in 1937 as a subsidiary of S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc. which was founded in 1877. This parent company manufactured and sold shirts, and began to sell shirts under the mark "TruVal" in 1931. This mark had previously been used for men's outer shirts by the firm of M. Koblenzer & Son, which had a registration No. 96,306 of that mark on those goods, issued to it April 14, 1914. The Koblenzer firm was composed of M. Koblenzer and his son S. J. Koblenzer as partners. M. Koblenzer died in 1921 but the son continued the business of the firm and continued to sell shirts under various trade-marks, including the marks "TruVal", "Monogram" and "John Adams". Then in 1931 he executed an instrument of assignment of the mark "TruVal" for shirts, the registration thereof, No. 96,306 and the good will of the business in connection with which the mark was used to S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., and turned over to the corporation all labels and box covers relating to the mark, and thereafter used the mark no more in his business. In 1937 TruVal Manufacturers, Inc., as subsidiary of S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., took over from the latter the business and good will of the business of selling shirts under the mark "TruVal" and on March 15, 1940, S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., gave TruVal Manufacturers, Inc. a formal written assignment of the trade-mark together with the good will of the business in connection with which the trade-mark was used. On March 19, 1940 TruVal Manufacturers, Inc. secured registration No. 376,349 of the mark "TruVal" for pajamas and sportswear for men on application filed November 4, 1939, and in this application the applicant thereof—who is the present opposer—is stated to be owner of registration No. 96,306 of April 14, 1914. Meanwhile registration No. 96,306 had been renewed to S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc. April 14, 1934.

The Examiner of Interferences rendered two decisions in the case, his second being rendered upon petition for reconsideration. He did not pass upon the question of likelihood of confusion in either decision. This fact was pointed out by the Commissioner who said:

> * * * as I interpret his decisions, of which there were two, he expressed the opinion that no business or any good will of any business of the Koblenzer firm with which the mark of registration No. 96,306 was associated passed from the firm to the corporation, and therefore the purported assignment in 1931 of registration No. 96,306 from the Koblenzer firm to the Liebowitz corporation was invalid and the corporation secured none of the Koblenzer firm's rights in and to the trade-mark or registration and in consequence held that because applicant's registration No. 175,945 established use by applicant of its mark "Tru-Tex" on shirts from December 1922, and prior to 1931, the date when S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc. itself first used the mark "TruVal," the opposition must be dismissed, notwithstanding the renewal by that company of registration No. 96,306 of "TruVal" and the registration No. 376,349 of the TruVal Manufacturers, Inc. of the same mark.

We think it proper to add to the above that in his first decision the Examiner of Interferences said:

> If confusion in trade would be likely, then it is believed that a ruling to this effect can be properly made, if at all, only in the proceeding specified by Section 13, since it does not seem clear to the Examiner that it would not be a collateral attack on registration No. 175,945. No ruling on the question of likelihood of confusion in trade is therefore made in this proceeding.
>
> Accordingly, the notice of opposition is hereby dismissed, without prejudice, however, to the right of the opposer to request suspension of this proceeding provided the one designated by Section 13 is duly instituted.

Section 13 is the section which provides for cancellation of registered trade-marks, and, obviously, it was the view of the Examiner of Interferences that TruVal Manufacturers, Inc. (appellee here) should seek relief under that section, and offered it the opportunity to do so.

The opportunity so offered was not accepted by appellee, for reasons set forth in its petition for reconsideration, and the Examiner of Interferences in his second decision made final the dismissal of the notice of opposition, which decision the Commissioner reversed.

Appellant's reasons of appeal raise several issues which are argued in its brief.

[1] Logically, the first question to be passed upon is whether the notations "Tru-Tex" and "Tru-Val," applied as trade-marks to merchandise of the same descriptive properties (for the purposes of this case we may limit it to identical merchandise—men's outer shirts) would be

> "likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers."

If the query thus suggested be answered in the negative the case would be ended so far as this court is concerned, and appellant would be entitled to the registration sought.

If answered in the affirmative, such other questions as are properly raised by appellant must be considered.

We are of opinion that the query must be answered in the affirmative.

Both marks are suggestive in character. We assume that "TruVal" is intended to suggest to the purchaser that he is obtaining true value and that "Tru-Tex" is intended to convey the idea that the materials composing the article are good materials. While in a narrow sense there may be some difference in their meaning, in a broad sense their significance is quite similar. Both marks have the common prefix "Tru" which conveys an identical meaning in each instance, and both contain six letters arranged in much the same manner so that they are similar in appearance. The situation is quite analogous to that which existed in the case of *Marshall Field & Co.* v. *R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.*, 28 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 807, 115 F.(2d) 921, 47 U. S. P. Q. 438, 525 O. G. 8, where we held "Crepeglo" and "Crepetex," applied to women's hosiery to be confusingly similar.

[2][3] In connection with the discussion of other questions raised we deem it proper to elaborate somewhat upon the statement of facts as given in that part of the Commissioner's decision above quoted.

M. Koblenzer & Son to whom registration of the "TruVal" mark (No. 96,306) was granted April 14, 1914, was a firm (not incorporated) composed of Morris Koblenzer (the father) and Sidney J. Koblenzer (the son). The firm was engaged in selling shirts. It did not manufacture the shirts which it sold, but contracted with manufacturers to make them, and itself applied the labels (or marks) to them.

Morris Koblenzer, the father, died in 1921. Sidney J. Koblenzer, the son, the surviving partner, was the sole heir of his father and he continued the business under the firm name. On January 6, 1931, he executed an instrument under the firm name, signing it "By Sidney J. Koblenzer, A Member of the Firm," conveying to S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., "all the right, title and interest" in trade-mark registration No. 96,306, "and the goodwill of the business in which said trade-mark is used." It does not appear from the record that any shirts bearing the mark were conveyed to the purchaser, but it does appear that all "TruVal" labels on hand were delivered to the purchaser, and that the assignor, although continuing to sell shirts bearing other labels or marks, did not thereafter sell any bearing the "TruVal" mark.

Upon the basis of the above stated facts appellant raises two questions.

The first, so far as we can determine from the record, was never suggested to, or considered by, the tribunals of the Patent Office, but is presented here for the first time and, peculiarly enough, it is the question upon which the brief places greatest emphasis. That question relates to the legality of the conveyance of the registration (No. 96,306) in the firm name. In substance, it is argued that the death of Morris Koblenzer brought the partnership to an end, and that thereafter no assignment or sale of a trade-mark, registered in the Patent Office, made in the firm name should be held valid in law. We think the contention upon this point is without merit. The registration existed at the time of the father's death and thereafter as a valid registration under the United States Trade-Mark Registration Act. The son was not only the sole surviving partner of the firm which owned the mark, but was the sole heir of his father. So far as anything in this record shows, he had the legal right to carry on the business in the original name of the firm rather than in his individual name if he chose to do so.

The second contention of appellant is, in meaning (although not specifically so stated in its reasons of appeal or in its brief), that the conveyance made, as above recited, amounted in law to nothing more than an effort to convey the trade-mark registration alone, the reason for the contention being that it is not shown that any of the articles (shirts) upon which the mark was being used were included in the sale. Appellant invokes the familiar rule of law that a trade-mark is not disseverable from the business with which it is associated.

This question was evidently presented below, at least to the Commissioner in whose decision is it said:

> Koblenzer did not manufacture shirts. The *business* consisted in creating and supplying the demand for shirts bearing the mark "TruVal". Upon securing the assignment S. Liebovitz Sons, Inc. began to engage in the *business* of creating and supplying the demand for shirts bearing the same mark "TruVal". The *business* of the Koblenzers had been carried on for many years, and certainly some good will must have become attached thereto. It seems to me that when S. Liebovitz took over from Koblenzer the *business* of selling shirts under the mark "TruVal" the good will of that *business* did not separate therefrom but remained connected therewith. In order to transfer this *business* and good will I do not think it was required of Koblenzer to cease also the business of creating and supplying the demand for shirts bearing the marks "Monogram" and "John Adams." Accordingly I consider the assignment valid and TruVal Manufacturers, Inc. entitled to claim use of the mark by itself and its predecessors from October 30, 1912. [Italics ours.]

There was nothing unusual about the course of business pursued by Koblenzer and, as we view the matter, he did sell a business right with which a good will was connected to S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc. along with the assignment of the mark used in that business, and we agree with the Commissioner that the assignment was valid. *Gehl* v. *Hebe Co.*, 276 Fed. 271.

Another contention made in the brief of appellant before us is that the assignment by S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., to appellee was null and void, it being claimed that "it was merely a naked transfer of said Certificate No. 96,306 for the purpose of filing the Notice of Opposition in the name of appellee," and that no business or good will was, in fact, conveyed.

So far as we can determine from the record, that question is raised for the first time before us, and is raised only in appellant's brief. It was not referred to in the decisions below, and it is not mentioned in appellant's reasons of appeal.

Under such circumstances we are not required to consider it, but inasmuch as appellee has accepted it as an issue and discussed it in its brief, we will say that, in our opinion, the contention is without merit. The record discloses that appellee is a subsidiary of S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc.; that it was organized to act as a selling agent and that the assignment covered the business, good will,

etc., which S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., received by the assignment from Koblenzer.

After the record in this case had been received in the office of the clerk, and prior to its being printed, appellee suggested diminution of the record and applied for writ of certiorari to have certified for inclusion in the record the petition for reconsideration presented to the Examiner of Interferences following his first decision above recited. The application for writ was granted, subject to cost taxation, and the matter was certified and included in the printed record. We find that the matter was wholly unnecessary in the consideration of the issues before us. So, appellee is assessed with the costs.

For the reasons stated, the decision of the Commissioner is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

ARNESS *v.* FRANKS

No. 4,760. Decided July 15, 1943. Petition for rehearing denied October 4, 1943

[— F.(2d) —]

1. INTERFERENCE—SUFFICIENCY OF PARENT APPLICATION TO SUPPORT COUNTS CONSTITUTES A QUESTION ANCILLARY TO PRIORITY.

   Where an interference was declared between the patent issued to the party Franks on June 14, 1938, on an application filed June 8, 1935, and the application of the party Arness, filed June 21, 1938; and in the Arness application it was alleged that that application was a division of a copending application filed August 17, 1936, and that this copending application was in turn a continuation in part of another copending application filed December 3, 1932; and in granting a motion by Arness to shift the burden of proof and denying a motion by Franks to dissolve, the Primary Examiner ruled that the application filed by Arness on December 3, 1932, supported the counts of the interference *Held* that the contention by Franks before the Board of Interference Examiners that Arness could not make the counts in the application filed on December 3, 1932, constituted a question ancillary to priority.

2. SAME—COUNTS—RIGHT TO MAKE.

   Counts defining an alloy steel containing "not over 3%" nickel *Held* not satisfied by the disclosure in the earliest Arness application of an alloy steel having "8%" and "up to 30%" nickel.

3. SAME—SAME—SAME.

   "The 'not over 3%' feature is a distinct limitation in all three of the counts and we are unable to see wherein 'up to 30%' (which means anything from zero to 30%) would teach those skilled in the art to limit the quantity to 'not over 3%,' nor are we able to see how those skilled in the art would be taught not to use over 3% by the recitation of '8%' in the illustration given in the application."

4. SAME—SAME—SAME.

   "Upon the record before us we feel justified in concluding that the 'not over 3%' feature is critical in the combination of elements as named in the counts; that it is a limitation which may not be disregarded in an interference proceeding, and that the Board of Interference Examiners correctly held that Arness could not make the counts because of lack of disclosure."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. John Howard Joynt for Arness.

Mr. Eugene L. Greenewald (*Mr. John F. Hohmann* and *Mr. Donald C. Harrison* of counsel) for Franks.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners of the United States Patent Office holding that the party Arness is not entitled to make the counts, three in number, involved in an interference, and awarding priority to the party Franks.

The interference was declared between an application of Arness, Serial No. 215,061, filed June 21, 1938, and a patent, No. 2,120,554, issued to Franks June 14, 1938, on an application filed June 8, 1935.

It is alleged in the Arness application that it

"is a division of my copending application 96,539, filed August 17, 1936 * * * which is in turn a continuation in part of my copending application No. 645,637 filed December 3, 1932 * * *."

(Application No. 96,539 is not included in the printed record before us but, as the issue finally developed, it does not appear that it was necessary to include it.)

When Arness filed his application, Serial No. 215,061, he included therein three claims copied from the Franks patent and requested that an interference be declared. The Primary Examiner held that Arness could not make the claims in the form as copied (this decision is not included in the record before us) and they were amended (apparently, on August 22, 1939) to the present form of the counts in issue, which read:

1. Alloy steel having good impact strength, and containing about 22% to 30% chromium, carbon in amounts not exceeding 1%, at least 0.1% and not over 0.2% nitrogen distributed substantially uniformly throughout the steel, and at least 0.25% but not over 3% metal selected from the group consisting of nickel, and mixtures of nickel and copper; the remainder being substantially all iron.

2. Alloy steel having good impact strength, and containing about 22% to 30% chromium, carbon in amounts not exceeding 1%, at least 0.1% and not over 0.2% nitrogen distributed substantially uniformly throughout the steel, and at least 0.25% but not over 3% of nickel, the remainder being substantially all iron.

3. A wrought article of alloy steel having good impact strength, and containing about 22% to 30% chromium, carbon in amounts up to about 0.3%, at least 0.15% and not over 0.2% nitrogen distributed substantially uniformly throughout the steel, and at least 0.25% but not over 3% nickel; the remainder being substantially all iron.

In a decision dated August 26, 1939, the Examiner rejected the claims as amended, saying:

Claims 1, 2, and 4 [claim 4 subsequently became count 3 of the interference] are again further rejected as being unsupported by the specification. There is no statement in the specification as to the specific range of nickel set out in claims 2 and 4, or as to the specific range of the nickel-copper mixture set out in claim 1. The statements made in the last two paragraphs of the last Office action are repeated. The Examiner has carefully considered applicant's argument, but is still of the opinion that the present application is not a division of application No. 96,539, and that applicant has not traced a basis for the claims through his two prior applications which would antedate the filing date of the Franks patent.

Upon appeal by Arness the Board of Appeals in a decision (of course, ex parte) dated September 11, 1940, reversed the Examiner, holding, in effect, that Arness was entitled to rely upon his parent application, Serial No. 645,637; that it supported the amended claims, and added:

It is a matter for the Examiner to determine whether these claims are a proper basis for interference with corresponding claims of the Franks patent.

The interference was declared October 7, 1940.

[1] It does not appear from the record whether preliminary statements were filed, but on February 1, 1941, Franks moved to dissolve, and on February 3, 1941, Arness entered a motion (supplemented by a second motion dated March 1, 1941) to shift the burden of proof.

In a decision rendered April 14, 1941, the Primary Examiner denied the motion of Franks to dissolve, and granted the motion of Arness to shift the burden of proof.

It may be said here that before the Primary Examiner Franks advanced three grounds upon which his motion for dissolution was based, but as the matter was presented to the Board of Interference Examiners, the only question involved before it was, as stated by it,

"the sufficiency of the Arness application Serial No. 645,637 to support the counts,"

and that is the only issue before us.

After the motion to shift the burden of proof was granted, it was incumbent upon Franks as the junior party to prove priority by a preponderance of evidence. He took no testimony (nor did Arness) but submitted the case to the Board of Interference Examiners upon the contention that Arness could not make the counts, which, under the facts here appearing, constituted a question ancillary to priority.

In his decision denying the motion to dissolve, the Examiner expressed the belief "that Arness application No. 645,637 supports the counts of the interference."

We thus have a situation in which there was a difference of view between tribunals of the Patent Office, the Examiner and the Board of Appeals, on the one hand, being of opinion that the disclosure of Arness supports the counts, and the Board of Interference Examiners, on the other hand, being of opinion that it does not support them.

In its decision the Board of Interference Examiners made no reference to the holding of the Primary Examiner or to that of the Board of Appeals.

As we understand it, the alloy of the counts is one commonly referred to as "stainless," or "rustless," steel.

The opening paragraph of the Franks patent states:

This invention relates to *ferritic* chromium steels that possess great toughness and excellent resistance to corrosion and oxidation at elevated temperatures. [Italics ours.]

In the Arness application, Serial No. 645,637, it is said:

Preferably the proportions of ingredients added are such as to give a ferrous alloy analyzing approximately 10% to 30% chromium, .06% to .30% carbon, and .03% to .20% nitrogen for the *ferritic* iron chromium alloys (or chromium up to 30%, nickel up to 30%, carbon below .30%, and nitrogen between .03% and .20% for the *austenitic* iron-chromium-nickel alloys). The particular quantity of the alloying metals together with the precise amount of carbon and nitrogen present are largely determinant of the physical characteristics of the alloy as will appear more fully hereinafter. [Italics ours.]

It will be observed that nickel is not mentioned as an ingredient of ferritic alloys, but that "nickel up to 30%" is designated as an ingredient of austenitic alloys. In an illustration immediately following the above quotation "8% nickel" is named as an ingredient. It is assumed that the process described in the illustration produced austenitic alloys.

In the brief on behalf of Franks before us it is urged that the Arness disclosure is limited to austenitic chromium nickel steels, and does not suggest that nickel be added to ferritic chromium steels.

The counts are not limited to "ferritic" or "austenitic" steels, but, as we understand the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners, that tribunal regarded it proper to consider the distinction between the alloys described by those terms because of its bearing on the matter of the Arness disclosure, particularly the disclosure as to the amount of nickel.

The Board of Interference Examiners in the beginning of its decision expressed the view that

"Since the counts, in effect, originated in the Franks patent, it is necessary to consider the patent disclosure in construing the claims,"

and an analysis of certain parts of the patent specification was made. It was pointed out that with reference to the quantity of nickel and copper there was specified,

"a content of nickel or copper, or both, between about 0.25% and about 3%,"

and it was particularly emphasized that each of the counts contains language which limits the quantity of metal (whether nickel or copper or a mixture of the two) to

"at least 0.25% but not over 3%."

The decision then continued:

Prior to Franks' invention it was well known that the addition of nickel to high-chromium steels increased their toughness, and chromium-nickel steels have been used with a variety of percentages and proportions of these two alloying elements. It also appears from Franks' own specification that he considered it old to improve the toughness of high-chromium steels by adding nitrogen. The essence of the invention disclosed in the Franks' patent, therefore, appears to us not to be merely that the toughness of a high-nitrogen, high-chromium steel can be increased by adding copper or nickel, but that when a small percentage of copper or nickel is added to such a steel, the increase in toughness is far greater than one would expect from a knowledge of the effect of nickel on ordinary high-chromium steels. The claims in the Franks patent, therefore, appear to set forth a narrow range of copper, nickel, or both, as the case may be which increases the impact strength of the alloy to an unexpected degree, and the copper and nickel percentages in the counts in interference must be similarly construed.

From the specification in application Serial No. 645,637, it appears that the invention disclosed by Arness was developed in a manner just opposite to that employed by Franks. Arness appears to have discovered that both high-chromium and high-chromium nickel steels could be toughened by the addition of nitrogen. However, his first reference to chromium-nickel alloys on page 2 of his specification did not refer to such alloys generally but to "austenitic" chromium-nickel alloys, and his preferred carbon range given at the bottom of page 4 is "below .30%." It appears from Monypenny's "Stainless Iron and Steel," second edition, 1931, that austenitic chromium-nickel alloys (without a high nitrogen content) cannot be produced with less than about 5% nickel when the chromium content is around 20% and the carbon content as low as 0.3%, and that the necessary nickel content required to produce an austenitic alloy increases markedly as the chromium content is either materially raised above or reduced below 20%. The percentage of nickel neces-

sary to produce an austenitic chromium steel appears to drop as the amount of carbon is raised to around 0.5%. * * * Thus, by referring to "austenitic" chromium-nickel steels with a preferred carbon range of "below 0.3%," Arness appears at the outset not to have contemplated nickel percentages as low as 3%. While he stated that the amount of nickel could be "up to 30%," (bottom page 4) this could not in any event constitute a clear suggestion of amounts below 3%, and, for the reasons explained, it is not believed even to imply that nickel percentages as low as 3% possess any special advantage. It is also noted that the only example given by Arness * * * comprised 8% nickel and only 18% chromium as compared to a nickel range of .25% to 3% and a chromium range of 22% to 35% set forth in the counts.

* * * * * * *

Considering the specific portions of the early Arness application which have been discussed above and the tenor of the entire application as filed, it is apparent that there is no suggestion of adding small amounts (not over 3%) of nickel, copper, or both to a high-nitrogen, high chromium steel and no suggestion that such small amounts of nickel or copper produce any unexpected improvement in impact resistance. If it appeared that the addition of still larger amounts of nickel than the range set forth in the counts produces a corresponding, substantial, further increase in impact resistance, the conclusion might be warranted that the range in the counts is not critical and that a disclosure of "8% nickel" or "up to 30%" embraces the same inventive concept. However, this has not been made to appear. Franks disclosed an allegedly significant limited range and limited his claims accordingly. Arness, in his early application, showed no recognition that any special advantage resides in limiting the nickel range to small percentages. In referring only to "austenitic" chromium-nickel steels he impliedly had reference only to relatively higher nickel ranges. He disclosed no examples falling even close to the nickel range in the counts. In short, his disclosure suggests nothing more specific than that the addition of controlled amounts of nitrogen to high-chromium and high-chromium nickel steels generally produces an undisclosed degree of improvement in toughness without materially affecting their corrosion resistance. * * *

[2][3] Our interpretation of the foregoing is that the Board of Interference Examiners regarded the use of not over 3% of nickel (or copper, or mixed nickel and copper) as being critical and since Arness nowhere in his application, No. 645,637, disclosed use of less than 8% of such metals he may not prevail.

It is argued on behalf of Arness, in effect, that the counts are not ambiguous; that the "not over 3%" feature is not critical and that the disclosure in his application of the use of nickel, etc., "up to 30%" is inclusive of "not over 3%."

It may be conceded that "up to 30%" is inclusive of "not over 3%," but it does not seem to us (particularly if "not over 3%" is a critical feature) that the broad language "up to 30%" may be held a sufficient disclosure, nor do we think that the "8%" stated in the application constitutes disclosure of "not over 3%."

The "not over 3%" feature is a distinct limitation in all three of the counts and we are unable to see wherein "up to 30%" (which means anything from zero to 30%) would teach those skilled in the art to limit the quantity to "not over 3%," nor are we able to see how those skilled in the art would be taught not to use over 3% by the recitation of "8%" in the illustration given in the application referred to above.

We have not overlooked the fact, strongly emphasized by Arness, that the Board of Appeals in the ex parte proceeding held that the Arness parent application supports the counts. In so doing that tribunal said inter alia:

The net result in both cases [that is, the result obtained by both parties] is a chrome-nickel-nitrogen steel. The range of materials disclosed by Arness, in so far as chromium and nickel are concerned, is considerably broader than that disclosed by Franks. Particularly is this true with respect to the nickel. However, from an article published by Franks before his patent was filed, it appears that beneficial results differing only in degree from those involved in the patent can be obtained where nickel is used in much higher percentages than covered by the patented claims.

The Franks article to which the Board of Appeals referred was made a part of the record in the case and certain tables therein disclose tests in which the percentages of nickel ranged from as low as 8% up to about 34%. If the counts at issue called for a percentage of nickel, etc., within those ranges we should have no hesitation, upon the record before us, in holding Arness entitled to make them; indeed, we apprehend that under such circumstances this controversy would not have arisen, or, if it had arisen, that the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners would have been different, but such is not the situation.

[4] Upon the record before us we feel justified in concluding that the "not over 3%" feature is critical in the combination of elements as named in the counts; that it is a limitation which may not be disregarded in an interference proceeding, and that the Board of Interference Examiners correctly held that Arness could not make the counts because of lack of disclosure.

In his brief before us Arness has cited a number of court decisions, those principally relied upon being *Davis et al.* v. *Isham et al.*, 21 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1222, 71 F.(2d) 204, 449 O. G. 7; *Wemple and Daesen* v. *Peirce and Anderson*, 22 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1064, 75 F.(2d) 998, 458 O. G. 442, and *Beckett* v. *Arness*, 27 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1251, 112 F.(2d) 1011, 521 O. G. 789.

It is sufficient to say that the facts in those cases so differed from the facts in the instant case that those decisions are not regarded as controlling here.

The decision of the Board of Interference Examiners is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

JACOB RIES BOTTLING WORKS, INC.

v.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

No. 4,677. Decided June 10, 1943. Petition for rehearing denied October 4, 1943.

[— F.(2d) —]

1. TRADE-MARKS—RIGHT TO REGISTRATION.

In response to the contention that "Cola" ("Kola") is a descriptive term and open to public use *Held*, "Assuming that it is a descriptive term, open to public *use*, it does not follow that it is open to *registration* as a mark, or part of a mark, so long as the Coca-Cola Company's several registrations remain uncancelled in the Patent Office."

2. SAME—DOMINANT PORTION.

"Appellant here contends that 'Cola' is the dominant part of appellee's mark and that 'Rock Spring' is the dominant part of appellant's mark. With this contention we are unable to agree. It is perfectly obvious that appellant desires to include 'Kola' in its mark solely in order to indicate the character of the particular type of beverage which it manufactures and markets under the name of 'Rock Spring Kola,' and in actual use 'Kola' is the part which is of interest to the purchaser of the product. Its disclaimer of the word 'Kola,' of course, adds nothing to its right to register. *Tetley & Co., Inc.* v. *Bay State Fishing Co.*, 23 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 969, 82 F.(2d) 299, 468 O. G. 278."

3. SAME—CONFUSING SIMILARITY—"ROCK SPRING KOLA" AND "COCA-COLA".

The trade-mark "Rock Spring Kola," applied by applicant to a maltless, noncereal, nonalcoholic beverage *Held* confusingly similar to opposer's registered trade-mark "Coca-Cola," used upon goods of the same descriptive properties.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

JACKSON, *J.*, dissenting.

Mr. Eugene E. Stevens (*Mr. C. L. Parker* of counsel) for Jacob Ries Bottling Works, Inc.

Messrs. Spalding, Sibley, Troutman & Brock (*Mr. Edward S. Rogers* and *Mr. Joseph M. Collins* of counsel) for The Coca-Cola Company.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents sustaining appellee's opposition to appellant's application for registration under the Trade-Mark Registration Act of February 20, 1905, of the notation "Rock Spring Kola" as a trade-mark for maltless, noncereal, nonalcoholic beverages, the word "Kola" being "disclaimed apart from other features of the mark shown in the drawing." The decision of the Commissioner reversed that of the Examiner of Interferences who had rendered judgment dismissing the opposition and holding appellant entitled to the registration sought.

The disclaimer of the word "Kola" appears to have been made in response to a requirement of the Examiner of Trade-Marks before he passed the mark for publication and to have been made "Without waiving any common law rights." The only features of the mark aside from the disclaimed word are the words "Rock Spring," which appear to have been registered several times by appellant, or its predecessor in business, for different kinds of nonalcoholic beverages, the first of such registrations being in 1906. Use of the mark here sought to be registered is claimed in the application since November 16, 1938.

In its notice of opposition appellee pleaded its ownership of the well-known trade-mark "Coca-Cola" for which it holds many registrations, the first being one granted in 1893.

The validity of the several registrations of "Coca-Cola" is not questioned in this proceeding, nor is the validity of the "Rock Spring" registrations at issue.

The issue here revolves solely about the word "Kola," which, of course, is the equivalent of "Cola" in sound and in meaning.

It is conceded that the goods of appellant to which it applies the particular mark, "Rock Spring Kola," are of the same descriptive properties as the goods to which appellee applies the mark "Coca-Cola."

So, no complicated question is presented, nor does this case differ in principle from other cases which have been before us involving the "Coca-Cola" mark.

Reduced to its simplest terms the question to be decided is whether the inclusion of the word "Kola" in appellant's mark should forbid its registration, upon the ground of likelihood of confusion, in view of the word "Cola" in appellee's registered marks.

It is proper to emphasize the fact that the only question before us is that of appellant's right to register and that this right is governed by the terms of the statute.

Appellant introduced much evidence which, however pertinent it might be in a proceeding involving a question of infringement, or unfair competition, is irrelevant in a registration proceeding, and appellant's brief presents arguments, based upon many cited cases of which the same may be said.

In consequence, we agree with the Commissioner that no discussion of the evidence is necessary.

There is no distinction in principle between this case and the case of *Corn Products Refining Co.* v. *Coca-Cola Co.*, 26 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 118, 103 F.(2d) 385, 507 O. G. 781. The arguments made before us in this case (while more elaborate) are practically the same as the arguments made before us in that case. The applicant in that case sought to register the notation "Dextra-Cola" for use as a trade-mark on a syrup identical in its nature with the syrup on which the Coca-Cola Company used its "Coca-Cola" mark. The Examiner of Trade-Marks there required disclaimer of the word "Cola" (and it was disclaimed) just as in this case disclaimer of the word "Kola" was required and made. The Coca-Cola Company there opposed the application just as it opposes the application here. In that case the tribunals of the Patent Office concurred in the view that the marks at issue were confusingly similar and that the opposition should be sustained, and we agreed with them.

If the decisions were correct there, and we think they were, certainly the Commissioner rendered the correct decision in the instant case.

[1] It was urged in that case, just as it is urged here, that "Cola" ("Kola") is a descriptive term and, therefore, open to public use.

Assuming that it is a descriptive term, open to public use, it does not follow that it is open to registration as a mark, or part of a mark, so long as the Coca-Cola Company's several registrations remain uncancelled in the Patent Office.

[2] Appellant here contends that "Coca" is the dominant part of appellee's mark and that "Rock Spring" is the dominant part of appellant's mark. With this contention we are unable to agree. It is

perfectly obvious that appellant desires to include "Kola" in its mark solely in order to indicate the character of the particular type of beverage which it manufactures and markets under the name of "Rock Spring Kola," and in actual use "Kola" is the part which is of interest to the purchaser of the product. Its disclaimer of the word "Kola," of course, adds nothing to its right to register. *Tetley & Co., Inc.* v. *Bay State Fishing Co.*, 23 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 969, 82 F.(2d) 299, 468 O. G. 278.

In the *Corn Products Refining Co.* case, supra, "Cola" was disclaimed but it was held, in effect, that such disclaimer did not render "Dextra-Cola" registrable.

Appellant has placed some emphasis upon our decision in the case of *Puerto Rico Distilling Co.* v. *The Coca-Cola Co.*, 28 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1143, 120 F.(2d) 370, 531 O. G. 797. We there held (two of the five judges dissenting) that the appellant was entitled to register the word Ronricola as a trade-mark for an alcoholic beverage which, it was stated, contained a considerable amount of cola syrup. It was the view of the majority in that case that the difference between the words Ronricola and Coca-Cola, when considered in connection with the difference between an alcoholic and a non-alcoholic beverage, justified a holding that no confusion would likely result from the concurrent use of the respective marks, and that the notation Ronricola might properly be registered. It is obvious that the decision there has no applicability here.

We deem it unnecessary further to pursue a discussion of the case, but attention may be directed to the cases of *Steinreich* v. *The Coca-Cola Co.*, 21 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 722, 67 F.(2d) 498, 438 O. G. 529; *King Kola Mfg. Co.* v. *The Coca-Cola Co.*, 26 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 704, 99 F.(2d) 983, 499 O. G. 261.

[3] The decision of the Commissioner is affirmed.

Affirmed.

JACKSON, *J.*, dissents.

BLAND, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE DONALDSON

No. 4,763. Decided June 1, 1943. Petition for rehearing denied October 29, 1943

[— F.(2d) —]

1. SECTION 4886 R. S.—EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENT.

Where section 4886 R. S. (U. S. C., title 35, sec. 31), requiring as a condition for the issuance of a patent that the invention was not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to the filing of the application, was amended by an act approved August 5, 1939, by shortening the period to one year, and this act provided that the amendment should take effect one year after the approval of the act, *Held* that the amendment became effective on August 5, 1940, in accordance with the "general rule that in determining the effective date of a statute which is to take effect on a future day, the first day shall be excluded and the last day shall be included, and that its taking effect shall be from the first minute of the last day."

2. PATENTABILITY—PUBLIC USE AND SALE.

All the claims of appellant's application, which was filed on August 5, 1940, and accompanied by an oath that the invention had not been in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to the filing of the application, *Held* properly rejected upon the ground that the invention was prima facie in public use or on sale for more than one year prior to the filing date of the application.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. George E. Stebbins and *Mr. Donald A. Gardiner* for Donaldson.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

LENROOT, *J.*:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming a decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims of appellant's application for a patent filed on August 5, 1940. There accompanied the application an oath by appellant that the invention had not been in public use or on sale for more than two years prior to the filing of the application.

The Board stated the ground of rejection and the contention of appellant as follows:

> The claims were rejected for the reason that the claimed invention was prima facie in public use or on sale for more than one year prior to the filing date of his application. The one year bar was established by the amendment to sec. 4,886, Revised Statutes.
>
> Applicant, as we understand the brief, admits a public use bar under sec. 4886, Revised Statutes, as amended if the amended act is correctly construed as taking effect on August 5, 1940. It is his contention, however, that the amended act went into effect on August 6, 1940, and for this reason the act does not apply to this application which was filed on August 5, 1940.

Inasmuch as the only question before us is one of law, it is unnecessary to discuss the alleged invention or claims thereto.

Section 4886 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 35, sec. 31) as originally enacted provided for the issuance of patents under certain conditions, one of which was that the claimed invention was not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to the date of the application for the invention. By an amendment of said section, approved August 5, 1939, to take effect one year after its approval, the period of two years was shortened to one year.

The amendment to said section read as follows:

> *"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That sections 4,886, 4,887, 4,920, and 4,929 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 35, secs. 31, 32, 69, and 73) be amended by striking out the words 'two years' wherever they appear in said sections and substituting therefor the words 'one year'.
>
> "Sec. 2. This act shall take effect one year after its approval and shall apply to all applications for patent filed after it takes effect and to all patents granted on such applications: *Provided, however*, That all applications for patents filed prior to the time this act takes effect and all patents granted on such applications are to be governed by the statutes in force at the time of approval of this act as if such statutes had not been amended.
>
> "Approved, August 5, 1939." [53 Stat. P. 1212.]

As the amendment was approved on August 5, 1939, and appellant's application was filed on August 5, 1940, the question presented is whether said amendment was in effect on August 5, 1940, or did not become effective until August 6, 1940.

If the effective date of the amendment was August 5, 1940, the decision must be affirmed. If it was not effective until August 6, 1940, the decision must be reversed.

Authorities are not numerous upon the question involved, but the general principles involving the construction of the phrase "shall take effect one year after its approval" seem to be well settled.

Much of appellant's brief is devoted to the argument that in computing the time the date of approval of the amendment, August 5, 1939, should be excluded, and in support of his contention relies principally upon the case of *Burnet, Commissioner of Internal Revenue*, v. *Willingham Loan & Trust Company*, 282 U. S. 437.

In said case returns of income taxes were made on March 15, 1921, for the year 1920, and March 15, 1922, for the year 1921. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue made jeopardy assessments on March 15, 1926, for both of the years 1920 and 1921. With respect to the year 1920 the statute provided that the amount of tax due should be assessed "within five years after the return was due or was made," and as to the year 1921 the law had been so amended as to provide that the assessment should be "within four years after the return was filed."

The question was whether the assessments were too late under the statutes by which they were governed.

In computing the time in which the assessments could be made, the court excluded the date of March 15th, upon which the returns were filed, and held that the Commissioner was authorized to make the assessments on March 15, 1926.

Many other cases are cited by appellant in support of his position, that in computing the time after a given date or event the first day should be excluded.

This court so held in the case of *United States* v. *Hurlburt & Sons*, 11 Ct. Cust. Appls. 24, T. D. 38,638. We there quoted from the case of *Sheets* v. *Selden*, 69 U. S. 177, as follows:

> The general current of the modern authorities on the interpretation of contracts, and also of statutes, where time is to be computed from a particular day or a particular event, as when an act is to be performed within a specified period *from* or *after* a day named, is to exclude the day thus designated, and *to include the last day of the specified period*. "When the period allowed for doing an act," says Mr. Chief Justice Bronson, "is to be reckoned from the making of a contract, or the happening of any other event, the day on which the event happened may be regarded as an entirety, or a point of time; and so be excluded from the computation." [Italics supplied.]

In said case we also quoted with approval the following from Lewis' Sutherland Statutory Construction, sec. 185, as follows:

> The rule is so generally recognized to exclude the first, or terminus a quo, *and to include the last*, or terminus ad quem, that it requires no particular words for its application. The terminus a quo, so far as it is descriptive of a period of time, is coincident with the day, or day of the act, from which the computation is to be made; that day is indivisible; the period to be computed is another and subsequent period, which begins when the first period is completed. [Italics supplied.]

It will be observed that in both of the above quotations, while it is stated that in the computation of time the first day is excluded, it is also stated that the last day is included.

Under appellant's own theory the last day or day of expiration of the one year was August 5, 1940, and in determining the day upon which the act here in question went into effect, it would seem, under the authorities above quoted, that the inclusion of the last day or August 5, 1940, would result in the Amendatory Act being effective upon that date. Appellant quotes from Lewis' Sutherland Statutory Construction (Second Edition) sec. 184, as follows:

> The rule now supported by nearly all of the modern cases is that the time should be computed by excluding the day or the day of the event from which the time is to be computed and including the last day of the number constituting the specified period. Thus, if an act is to take effect in thirty days from and after its passage, passing on the 1st day of March, it would go into operation on the 31st day of that month. *It would commence to operate at the first moment of the last day of the thirty, ascertained by adding that number to the number of the date of passage.* [Italics supplied.]

Appellant also quotes from "Statutory Construction" by Crawford, p. 166, as follows:

> Moreover, where the statute does not go into effect until after the expiration of a certain number of days from the performance of some act or some date, it is also necessary to compute time. The general, as well as the sensible, rule is that the day, or the day on which the required act was performed, and from which the time is to be computed, shall be excluded, and *the last day of the number constituting the required period shall be included.* This same rule applies to the computation of weeks, months, and years. It seems, however, that there is a departure from this general rule in some cases, or jurisdictions, and in counting the time from the performance of an act, the day of the performance is included, but in computing from the day or day of the date, the day of the date is excluded. Any rule which includes the day on which the act is performed is fairly subject to criticism, unless the act is performed at the earliest possible moment of the day; otherwise, the computation starts before the act is performed. [Italics supplied.]

Most of the cases cited by appellant support his contention that upon the question of the effective date of a statute to take effect on a future day the first day should be excluded, but generally such cases also hold that the last day for the period should be included.

Among State courts apparently holding that both the first and last days should be excluded are Nebraska, *McGinn* v. *State*, 65 N. W. 46, and Minnesota, *Duncan* v. *Cobb*, 21 N. W. 714.

However, the case of *Dillon* v. *Gloss, Deputy Collector of United States Internal Revenue*, 256 U. S. 368, seems to have settled, in principle, the precise question here involved.

One of the questions in that case was when the National Prohibition Act became effective. The joint resolution of the Congress submitting the proposed amendment to the legislatures of the States provided that it should go into effect one year after being ratified. The court in said case held that the amendment was ratified on January 16, 1919, and went into effect on January 16, 1920. The opinion states:

> The provisions of the act which the petitioner was charged with violating and under which he was arrested (Title II, secs. 3, 26) were by the terms of the act (Title III, sec. 21) to be in force from and after the date when the Eighteenth Amendment should go into effect, and the latter by its own terms was to go into effect one year after being ratified. Its ratification, of which we take judicial notice, was consummated January 16, 1919. That the Secretary of State did not proclaim its ratification until January 29, 1919, is not material, for the date of its consummation, and not that on which it is proclaimed,

controls. It follows that the provisions of the act with which the petitioner is concerned went into effect January 16, 1920. His alleged offense and his arrest were on the following day; so his claim that those provisions had not gone into effect at the time is not well grounded.

Under appellant's theory the amendment would not have gone into effect until January 17th, but the Supreme Court held otherwise.

There seems to be a distinction made by the authorities between a provision of a statute prescribing a limitation within which an act may be performed, and a provision prescribing a time in the future when the act shall become effective. In the former, the inclusion of the last day usually means that the act may be performed until the last moment of that day, while in the latter the act becomes effective upon the first moment of the last day.

The cases of *Burnet, Commissioner of Internal Revenue*, v. *Willingham Loan & Trust Company*, supra, and *United States* v. *Hurlburt & Sons*, supra, involved statutory language prescribing that acts might be performed within a specified time.

[1] Applying the general rule that in determining the effective date of a statute which is to take effect on a future day, the first day shall be excluded and the last day shall be included, and that its taking effect shall be from the first minute of the last day, we hold that the first day, of August 5, 1939, being excluded, the last day, August 5, 1940, must be included, and that the amendatory statute became effective on August 5, 1940, and on the first minute of that day.

[2] Therefore, appellant's application having been filed while the Amendatory Act was in effect, the one year limitation of public use and sale was applicable.

For the reasons stated herein the decision appealed from is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE DONALDSON

No. 4,764. Decided June 1, 1943. Petition for rehearing denied October 29, 1943

[— F.(2d) —]

PATENTABILITY.

The decision in the companion case of *In re Donaldson*, appeal No. 4,763, *Held* controlling, and the decision of the Board of Appeals affirmed.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. George E. Stebbins and *Mr. Donald A. Gardiner* for Donaldson.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

LENROOT, *J.*:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming a decision of the Primary Examiner rejecting all of the claims of appellant's application upon the ground of prima facie use and sale of the involved device for more than one year prior to the date of his application.

The sole question presented here is that presented and concurrently decided by us in the companion case of *In re Donaldson*, appeal No. 4,763, 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) —.

Our decision in that case is controlling here, and for the reasons therein stated the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

Changes in Classification

Order No. 3,773, November 15, 1943, directs:

The following changes in the classification of inventions are hereby directed to take place immediately:

ESTABLISH CLASS

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS (Division 27)

Note.—Copies of the subclass titles and of the definitions may be seen in the Search Room and in the Classification Division pending publication.

IN THE MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATION:

ABOLISH SUBCLASSES

In *class 15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning* (Division 27):

269 Processes

In *class 146, Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors* (Division 25):

219 Processes

In *class 148, Metal Treatment* (Division 3):

Solid metal

8 Cleaning and pickling

ESTABLISH SUBCLASSES

In *class 146, Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors* (Division 25):

(These subclasses to be inserted preceding subclass 1)

Processes

220 Of treating non-food and non-beverage materials
221 Egg opening and separating
222 With classifying, separating, assorting, or arranging of cut or comminuted material
223 With use of vacuum or suction; pressure fluids introduced internally; sudden release of fluid pressure
224 With orienting
225 With use of centrifugal force
226 With tumbling, agitating, dropping, or vibrating
227 With heating, cooling, fluid, chemical, electrical, wave or radiant energy treatment
228 Freezing or treatment of frozen material
229 Flame contact or carbonizing
230 With use of solid work treating agent
231 With precedent temperature, fluid or chemical treatment
232 Sequentially applied chemicals or fluids
233 One a neutralizer for another
234 One an alkaline agent
235 Use of chemicals or fluids other than air, steam, or water
236 Juice or juice cell removal
237 With cracking, crushing, squeezing, twisting, or tearing
238 Seed, pit, stem, or core removal
239 Comminution or disintegration
240 Dicing
241 Slicing or peeling or skinning
242 Miscellaneous

CHANGES IN "CLASSES ARRANGED BY EXAMINING DIVISIONS"

Under Division 27, before "206, Special Receptacles and Packages", insert:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS

CHANGES IN "CLASSES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED"

After "209, Classifying, Separating, and Assorting Solids" add:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS . . . Division 27

CHANGES IN "CLASSES NUMERICALLY ARRANGED"

Add:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES

In *Class 113, Sheet-Metal Ware-Making* (Division 14) subclass "111 Tools and appliances" should be coordinate with subclass "110 Solder forms".

PRINCIPAL DISPOSITION OF ART FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES

Abolished		Disposition	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
15	269	134	appropriate subs.
146	219	146	220 to 242
148	8	134	appropriate subs.

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED CLASS AND SUBCLASSES

Established		Sources	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
134	All	15	269
		123	198
		141	processes all subs.
		148	8
		266	2 through 7
146	220 through 242	146	219 and processes from all subs.

IN THE DEFINITIONS:

4, Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons (Division 1)

in the main class definition, in note (2) add:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of cleaning and liquid contact with solids of types not provided for in this class (4).

8, Bleaching and Dyeing; Fluid Treatment and Chemical Modification of Textiles and Fibers (Division 43)

in the main class definition, cancel the "Note." and substitute:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, which is the generic class for such subject matter, and see note (1) to the main class definition thereof for the line with this class (8).;

in subclass 101, cancel note (5) and substitute:

(5) Note.—Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for non-electrolytic processes of bleaching metal, siliceous and calcareous bases.;

in subclass 137, cancel note (2) and substitute:

(2) Note.—Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of cleaning textiles and fibers not involving chemical or fluid treatment and including the mechanical cleaning of textiles and fibers and cleaning by a gas blast or suction (which is not considered a fluid treatment for class 8).

15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning (Division 27)

cancel the main class definition and notes and the definition of subclass 1, and substitute:

CLASS 15.—BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING

DEFINITIONS

Class

I. This class is intended for the assembly of patents for apparatus (but not the process of use thereof, see (1) note) designed or adapted for cleaning—that is to say, for the removal of foreign matter—by any of the following means—viz., a draft or current of air, steam, or equivalent gaseous fluid, dry brushing alone; brushing and an applied liquid—i. e., scrubbing, beating, scraping, shaking, wiping, shotting, the use of a squeegee, or any combination including one or more of these agencies—unless the inventions are so related or confined to or identified with some particular industrial art as to warrant classification therein, see the notes appended hereto.

II. Washing means, per se, i. e., not combined with one of the above noted means, are excluded, being provided for in other classes as set forth in the notes hereto. So also all jets, nozzles, or other means of liquid-supply per se, where these agencies are present, are generally treated as merely ancillary or subordinate to the mechanical cleaning instrument or agency whose presence as a part of the invention is necessary to the assignment of a patent to this class and whose character determines the subtitle under which it is placed.

III. Coating: many inventions in whose use cleaning or removal of foreign or extraneous material is or may be absent or merely incidental to a coating or polishing operation by brushing, rubbing, or wiping, combined or not with means for supplying a coating, cleaning, or polishing substance, are, however, included in this class, because their structure and possible use are the same, whether intended for cleaning, polishing, or coating. See, for example, the mucilage, paint, whitewash, and shoe-blacking applying implements or machines included under a number of titles.

IV. Inventions of the sorts above noted as properly belonging in this class are placed therein under five main heads—viz., Machines (titles 3–103); Implements (titles 104–245); Attachments (titles 246–256); Accessories (titles 257–267). The title "Implements" explains itself as practically synonymous with tool—a device for cleaning or analogous use adapted to be held in and actuated directly by the hand of the user. All structures having an implement or tool and means for giving it an operative movement other than or in addition to that which it would have if held in and operated directly by the hand of the user are classed as machines, except where they are attachments to brushing, scrubbing, or general cleaning devices, or are such devices constructed and intended to be themselves attachments (titles 246–256), or are mere accessories to brushing, scrubbing, or general cleaning operations or devices (titles 257–267).

V. Patents for machines and implements are mainly placed and titled, first, according to the type or essential character of the tool, implement, or cleaning agency employed—viz., as air blast or suction, brushing, beating, scraping, shaking, shotting, wiping, or combined machines or implements; second, according to the special structural characteristics of the cleaning agent, within the type, or special class of work or articles with which the machine or implement deals, or both. The only exceptions are those fountain or liquid supplied devices not characterized by or restricted to a particular type of implement, function, or class of work, which are placed in subclasses 123, 124, 127, 131, 133–139.

VI. Patents for attachments and for accessories are placed and titled according to their structure, their function, or both.

VII. Inventions relating to the commonly so-called vacuum cleaning art will be found in subclasses 6–20, 155–158, and 257; those using brushes for cleaning receptacles in subclasses 56–76, 164 and 165. Brush and broom structures per se are mostly in subclasses 159–207; those in which a fountain feature or liquid-supply is an essential element of the invention will be found in subclasses 127 and 130.1 and indented subclasses.

NOTES

(1) Note.—Processes: Where both process and apparatus for its practice are claimed, the patent is classified as an original in the class appropriate to the process claimed and cross-referenced to this class (15) for the apparatus.

Search Class—

34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for drying processes per se, even though performed by brushing, et cetera, per se.
99—FOODS AND BEVERAGES, for processes of cleaning such materials.
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, which is the generic class for such subject matter and see the notes for related subject matter.
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, which is the generic class for processes of this type, and see the notes thereto for related processes.
146—VEGETABLE AND MEAT CUTTERS AND COMMINUTORS, subclasses 220–242 for the comminuting or disintegrating of vegetable or meat materials, by brushing, et cetera, either per se or with the application of fluids or chemicals.

(2) Note.—Processes and apparatus which remove an integral portion of the object or material dealt with rather than of extraneous or foreign matter only are found in the appropriate manufacturing class.

(3) Note.—For other related art,

Search Class—

29—METAL WORKING, subclass 90 and indented subclass, for smoothing, compacting, or polishing the surface of metallic or non-metallic articles by mere burnishing operations.
30—CUTLERY, for hand manipulable cutting implements including scrapers with sharpened edges.
34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS (see also (1) Note) subclass 85, for such apparatus combined with means for cleaning the same.
51—ABRADING, particularly subclasses 4, 16, 182, and 281 and indented subclasses, for both processes and apparatus for abrading both in the strict sense and as a species of cleaning.
56—HARVESTERS, subclasses 375 and 400.01 and indented subclasses, for rakes, which have structure and operating means analogous to brushes and brooms.

65—KITCHEN AND TABLE ARTICLES, subclass 20 and indented subclasses, for dust pans, indented subclass 62 having those which are brush attachments.
68—TEXTILES, FLUID TREATING APPARATUS.
69—LEATHER MANUFACTURES, appropriate subclasses, for scrapers, brushes, et cetera, for removing flesh, hairs, et cetera, from a hide during the leather manufacturing operation.
73—MEASURING AND TESTING, subclass 323, for liquid level or depth sight glasses combined with a cleaner.
74—MACHINE ELEMENTS AND MECHANISMS, subclass 230 for belt and sprocket gearing having cleaning means.
83—MILLS, for the cleaning of grain by shaking, brushing, or surface abrasion.
91—COATING, and see note (6) to the definition of class 15, subclass 130.1 for the line relative to hand manipulated coating implements.
101—PRINTING, subclasses 423–425, for cleaning attachments.
104—RAILWAYS, subclass 279 and indented subclass for track clearers.
113—SHEET-METAL WARE-MAKING, subclass 97, for devices for removing excess solder or flux by brushing, scraping, wiping, or by a sand blast.
114—SHIPS, subclass 222 for implements especially adapted to cleaning or scraping a ship's hull.
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, see (1) Note.
122—LIQUID HEATERS AND VAPORIZERS, subclass 379, and indented subclasses, for cleaning combinations.
126—STOVES AND FURNACES, subclass 16 for cooking stove flue cleaners.
128—SURGERY, subclass 393, for brushes and combs having means to apply light or electricity to the body.
131—TOBACCO, subclasses 123, and 147, for tobacco leaf cleaning, brushing, etc., subclasses 232 and 243 through 246 for implements for cleaning smoking devices.
132—TOILET, subclass 27 and indented subclasses, for comb cleaners, subclass 73 and indented subclasses for manicuring devices, and subclass 79 and indented subclasses, for toilet kits having brushes or applicators.
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, see (1) Note.
141—WASHING APPARATUS, which is the generic class for such apparatus not involving the means provided for in class 15.
146—VEGETABLE AND MEAT CUTTERS AND COMMINUTORS (see also (1) Note) for apparatus for washing and brushing such materials, particularly subclasses 193 through 202.
166—WELLS, subclasses 16 and 23 and indented subclasses, for well cleaning apparatus and processes.
183—GAS SEPARATION, appropriate subclasses, for the gas separator subcombination of gas blast or suction cleaners, subclass 52 and indented subclasses, for filters having means for cleaning the same and subclass 76 for deflector type separators having means for cleaning the same.
196—MINERAL OILS, subclasses 69 and 122, for processes and apparatus for removing carbon from stills.
197—TYPEWRITING MACHINES, subclass 184 and indented subclass, for cleaners.
199—TYPE CASTING, subclass 62, for cleaning attachments for integral line casting mechanism.
202—DISTILLATION, subclasses 38 and 241 for processes and apparatus for cleaning and decarbonizing.
209—CLASSIFYING, SEPARATING, AND ASSORTING SOLIDS, the various liquid treatment and aqueous suspension machines, and other appropriate subclasses, particularly 379 and indented subclasses and 487 for devices for clearing or cleaning sifters and stratifiers as by brushing, wiping, jarring, or scraping.
210—LIQUID SEPARATION OR PURIFICATION, particularly subclass 55, for decanters with a sediment remover, subclasses 122.4, 128 and indented subclasses, 141 and indented subclasses, 151, 152, 167, 182, 193, 198, and 201 for both loose material and other filters with cleaning means, and 206 and indented subclasses for cistern cleaners.
252—COMPOSITIONS, subclasses 80, 88, 89, 175, and 364, for descaling agents containing compositions, sweeping or dust or particle adherent compositions, detergents, compositions with water-softening or purifying or scale-inhibiting agents, and solvents, respectively.
257—HEAT EXCHANGE, subclass 1 for heat exchangers having cleaning means.
274—SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCING, subclass 47 for phonograph-record cleaning devices.
280—LAND VEHICLES, subclass 158 and indented subclass for wheel scrapers or cleaners.
299—FLUID SPRINKLING, SPRAYING AND DIFFUSING, subclasses 16 and 23 and indented subclasses, for dust pans, indented subclass 62 having those which are brush attachments.

Subclasses

1. Inventions relating to brushing, scrubbing, or general cleaning, not strictly classifiable as machines, implements, accessories, attachments within the meaning of those terms as below defined.

in subclass 269, abolish the definition and search notes.

16, Miscellaneous Hardware (Division 20)

in subclass 110, note (5), before "and 296" add: *280, Land Vehicles, subclass 47*;.

21, Preserving, Disinfecting, and Sterilizing (Division 44)

in the main class definition, cancel note (VI) and substitute:

VI. By cleaning:
Class 15, BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, for apparatus for brushing, beating, shaking, wiping, shotting, the use of a squeegee, or the removal of material by a draft or current of air, steam or equivalent gaseous fluid;
Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for cleaning processes (including those performed by the apparatus of classes 15 and 141); and Class 141, WASHING APPARATUS; even though a preserving, disinfecting, or sterilizing agent is used in connection with such process or apparatus, and see the notes to such classes for related art.

23, Chemistry (Division 59)

in subclass 309, add:

(6) Note.—Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, which is the generic class for processes of contacting solid materials with liquids.

29, Metal Working (Divisions 13, 14, 29)

in subclass 81, cancel all notes and substitute:

Search Class—
15—BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, for related apparatus, particularly subclasses 77, 88, for brushing machines for sheets, bars, plates, wires, rods, and tubes, subclass 93 for scraping machines, subclass 102 for sheet, bar, and plate wipers, and subclass 104.03 and indented subclasses for miscellaneous devices for cleaning pipes and tubes by means of a draft or current of air, steam, or equivalent gaseous fluid, brushing, scraping, or wiping.
51—ABRADING, for apparatus and processes of cleaning by use of an abradant.
91—COATING, for apparatus for combined cleaning and coating of metal.
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, particularly subclass 49 and indented subclasses for combined cleaning and coating of metal.
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for miscellaneous processes of cleaning metal, including metal pickling.
148—METAL TREATMENT, for cleaning or pickling processes combined with other metal treatments.
204—CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY, subclasses 30, 32, and 33, for combined processes of metal cleaning and electrolytic coating, and subclasses 141, 144, and 145, for electrolytic methods of cleaning metal.
252—COMPOSITIONS, subclass 80 and indented subclasses, for compositions for removing boiler scale or analogous scale, and subclass 89 and indented subclasses, for detergent compositions, this class also having processes involving the mere use of such compositions even though the surface cleaned is specified.

34, Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids (Division 49)

in the main class definition, immediately after "NOTES." add:

(0.5) Note.—Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, is the generic class for contacting solid materials with liquids, and see the line with class 34 stated in note (5) to the main class definition of class 134.;

in note (3) in the reference to class 15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, cancel the expressions—"process and" and "and processes", each occurrence;

in subclass 2, in the note, cancel "141, Washing Apparatus, subclass 1";

in subclass 8, at the end of the notes, add:

Search Class—
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, subclass 101, for processes using centrifugal force.
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclasses 17 and 33, for processes using centrifugal force.

146—VEGETABLE AND MEAT CUTTERS AND COMMINUTORS, subclass 225, for processes using centrifugal force.;

in subclass 9, cancel note (12) and substitute:

(12) Note.—Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of cleaning combined with drying and for processes of cleaning, per se, even though the cleaning is by gas or vapor contact with solids. Class 34 has drying, per se, regardless of the operations used.

41, Ornamentation (Division 52)

in subclass 40, add:

Search Class—
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, subclass 6, for processes of applying a removable protective coating.
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclass 4 for cleaning which includes forming a solidified or hardened coating.

51, Abrading (Division 58)

in subclass 281, cancel notes (3) and (4) and substitute:

Search Class—
29—METAL WORKING, subclasses 89.5 and 90 and indented subclass, for processes of wearing-in or burnishing metal.
41—ORNAMENTATION, subclass 39 and indented subclass, for processes for abrading designs in articles.
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of cleaning and liquid contact with solids not involving (1) the use of an abradant, or (2) the causing of plural work pieces to tumble or rub against each other, particularly subclass 7 for processes involving the use of particulate or comminuted solid treating agents.;

in subclass 282, add:

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, particularly subclass 7, for related processes in which a solid work piece is treated with particulate or comminuted solids which are not abradants for this class (51).

68, Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus (Divisions 2, 27)

cancel the main class definition and notes, and the definition of subclass 1, and substitute:

CLASS 68.—TEXTILES, FLUID TREATING APPARATUS

DEFINITIONS

Class

I. This class is the class of machines, implements and accessories for fluid treatment of textile fabrics, textile fibers, and pulp as for the purpose of carbonizing, bleaching, dyeing, moistening, mercerizing or mordanting the same or for the removal of dirt, grease, soil and other like substances from them by the use of solvents, saponifiers or emulsifiers, unless specifically provided for elsewhere.

II. The machines of this class have been divided into the following types:

1. *Gas, steam or mist treating.* These are machines for subjecting a textile to a fluid in the form of a gas, steam, or mist.

2. *Scrubbing.* These are machines for effecting treatment of textiles, while saturated with a liquid, by reason of a sliding action taking place between the textiles and a contacting element, during which action the textiles may be kneaded or brushed. Scrubbing may be effected by the use of a pair of cooperating rolls if they rotate at different peripheral velocities or rotate in the same direction. Generally, scrubbers have a squeezing effect which is incidental to the scrubbing action.

3. *Squeezing.* These are machines for effecting treatment of textiles, while saturated with a liquid, by reason of application and release of pressure on the textiles.

4. *Impulsing.* These are machines for effecting treatment of textiles, while immersed in a liquid, by causing an intermittently movable element to impart repeated impulses to portions of the textiles, as distinguished from the entire mass, such that the textile portions will travel a distance independently of the moving element.

5. *Dragging.* These are machines for effecting treatment of discrete portions of the entire mass of textiles by causing them to be engaged by and dragged around the tub with a moving element, without the textile portions being clamped to the element, while the textiles are submerged in a liquid. Generally, the moving element is a pin or comprises fingers or narrow blades. Where the entire mass of textiles is moved within a tub or moved into and out of the tub in one continuous cycle, as by rakes or conveyers moving the entire mass, the patents are classified in the liquid flow subclasses.

6. *Tumbling.* These are machines for effecting treatment of textiles by causing them to be tumbled about in a drum or cage which is mounted on a horizontal or inclined axis, said textiles being submerged in a liquid during at least a portion of the revolution of the drum or cage and being free to move in the cage. The drum or cage must make at least a 360° revolution, and may or may not have vanes, buckets, or the like to cause a circulation of liquid within the tumbler and may or may not have vanes to cause a rubbing action within the tumbler.

7. *Liquid flowing.* These are machines for effecting treatment of textiles by reason of the relative motion of a liquid and the textiles as by the forcing of a liquid by pumps, by centrifuging or the like through the textiles, or by the shifting bodily of the entire mass of textiles through the liquid with free access of the liquid thereto in contradistinction to moving discrete portions of the textiles, or by the agitation of the entire mass of both the liquid and the textiles submerged in the liquid.

8. *Liquid applying.* These are machines for treating textiles with liquid in which the textiles are subjected to an application of liquid other than by being submerged in the liquid or by being subjected to a vapor, spray, or mist.

NOTES

(1) **Processes:**
Where both process and apparatus (for this class 68) for its practice are claimed, the patent is classified in the class appropriate to the process claimed and is cross-referenced to this class for the apparatus.

Search Class—
8—BLEACHING AND DYEING; FLUID TREATMENT AND CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF TEXTILES AND FIBERS, which is the generic class for processes of bleaching and dyeing materials of any kind, fluid treatment and chemical modification of textiles, fibers, hides, skins, and other animal tissues, and see the notes thereto for related art.
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, which is the generic class for processes of coating and impregnating base materials of any kind with materials of any kind for retention thereon or therein, and see the notes thereto for related art.
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, which is the generic class for cleaning processes, and for processes for contacting solids with liquids and see the notes thereto for related art.

Search Class—
8—BLEACHING AND DYEING; FLUID TREATMENT AND CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF TEXTILES AND FIBERS, see note (1).
15—BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, for apparatus for operating on materials other than textiles and fibers by means of a draft or current of air, steam, or equivalent gaseous fluid, brushing, scraping, shaking, wiping, shotting, or the use of a squeegee, both with and without use of a liquid; also for cleaning textile materials by such means when accomplished without the use of a liquid; also for cleaning spots by means of an implement provided with an applicator; also apparatus especially designed for cleaning floor coverings and upholstery while in normal serviceable position by such means whether with or without the use of a liquid.
18—PLASTICS, for cleaning artificial silk threads combined with other mechanisms or processes relating to the manufacture of the threads.
19—TEXTILES, FIBER PREPARATION, subclass 66, for apparatus for liquid treatment of textile fibers combined with working of the fibers.
26—TEXTILES, CLOTH FINISHING, subclass 19 and indented subclasses for fluid treatment of cloth for the purpose of fulling the same.
28—TEXTILES, subclasses 59–61 for mechanical operations in finishing thread combined with fluid treatment, and subclass 72 and indented subclasses for miscellaneous textile processes involving fluid treatments.
34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for both processes and apparatus for drying, including the drying of textiles.
69—LEATHER MANUFACTURES, subclass 28 for apparatus for cleaning fur.
74—MACHINE ELEMENTS AND MECHANISMS, appropriate subclasses for gearing for driving a part of a washing machine without claiming the element which in itself does the washing. When the element which does the washing is claimed, no matter how broadly, the patents are classified in this class (68).
91—COATING, for apparatus for coating or impregnating textiles.
92—PAPER MAKING AND FIBER LIBERATION, for patents for separating foreign matter from pulp by gravitational and centrifugal forces.
95—PHOTOGRAPHY, for patents for washing, developing, fixing, or coloring photographic films or plates.

117—COATING: PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS see note (1).
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, see note (1).
141—WASHING APPARATUS, for patents for cleaning objects in general (other than textiles) by the use of liquids.
146—VEGETABLE AND MEAT CUTTERS AND COMMINUTORS, subclasses 193–202 for apparatus for washing vegetables, eggs, and the like.
150—CLOTH, LEATHER, AND RUBBER RECEPTACLES, subclass 1.8 for clothespin bags.
204—CHEMISTRY, ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY, subclass 132 and indented subclasses, for processes directed to electrolytic treatment of textiles, and appropriate subclasses for apparatus specialized for carrying out such processes.
206—SPECIAL RECEPTACLES AND PACKAGES, subclass 0.5 for bluing infusion packages.
210—LIQUID SEPARATION OR PURIFICATION, for patents for separating liquids from textiles by decantation, filtration or centrifugal action.
211—SUPPORTS, RACKS, subclass 119.01 and indented subclasses, for clothesline of the type wherein isolated supports are joined by flexible strands on which clothes are hung. Other clotheslines, such as single supports with arms supporting flexible strands, and rack structures with rigid or flexible clothes supporting elements are in other appropriate subclasses of class 211.
217—WOODEN RECEPTACLES, for containers of general utility.
220—METALLIC RECEPTACLES, for containers of general utility, this class being the generic class for receptacle structure (of whatever material made) not otherwise provided for.
223—APPAREL APPARATUS, subclass 23 for patents for cleaning hats.
242—WINDING AND REELING, subclass 47.5 for clothesline storage devices of the type wherein a clothesline is stored on sheaves, and subclass 100 and indented subclasses for clothesline reels.
248—SUPPORTS, subclass 27.5 for washboard supports, and appropriate subclasses for tub stands and supports.
252—COMPOSITIONS, appropriate subclasses for processes of cleaning which are the mere uses of detergents, even though the material so treated is specified, and also for detergent compositions.
259—AGITATING, for patents for effecting commingling of solids and liquids, with irregular motion of the material.
294—HANDLING, HAND AND HOIST-LINE IMPLEMENTS, subclasses 8.5 and 23.5 for clothes tongs and clothes sticks.

Subclasses

1. Apparatus for cleaning and conditioning used journal box lubricating waste or the like including mechanisms for extracting or separating the used oil from the waste, purifying the used oil, cleaning the waste, reconditioning the waste and reimpregnating the waste with pure lubricating oil, and combinations thereof, not otherwise provided for.

in subclass 190, cancel the definition and notes and substitute:

190. Machines of the liquid flow type wherein the liquid within a fixed receptacle has a periodic surging action (i. e., a periodic to and fro motion) automatically controlled.
(1) Note.—The pumping action may be caused by intermittently applied air or steam pressure.
(2) Note.—See subclass 184 or other appropriate indented subclass where the mechanism periodically delivers the liquid in pulses primarily in the same direction, the mechanism not functioning to deliver a corresponding pulse in the opposite direction, and also for machines with non-automatic (e. g., manual) means for causing reverse liquid pulses.

Search this class, subclass—
51—for surgers combined with squeegees, and see the note to this subclass.
184—see note (2).
192—for thermal surgers.

99, Foods and Beverages (Divisions 1, 63)

in subclass 100, in note (2), in the reference to class 146, Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors, change "washers" to: *disintegrators*;

in subclass 103, in the first sentence, after "coloring," insert: *cleaning,*;

cancel the second sentence, and

cancel note (2) and substitute:

(2) **Search Class—**
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, which is the generic class for processes of cleaning and for processes of contacting solids with liquids for other purposes.

146—VEGETABLE AND MEAT CUTTERS AND COMMINUTORS, for processes of cutting, comminuting, or disintegrating vegetable and meat materials, by physical or chemical means, and for such processes combined with cleaning. Cleaning processes, per se, for foods are in class 99. Apparatus for cleaning foods is in class 146, subclasses 193 through 202.

114, Ships (Division 61)

in subclass 222 under "Search Class", add the following:
15—BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, for cleaning apparatus of general application operating to clean through the agency of a draft or current of air, steam, or equivalent gaseous fluid, a brush, a beater, a scraper, shot, or a squeegee.

117, Coating; Processes and Miscellaneous Products (Division 38)

in subclass 47, note (1), cancel the references to classes 15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, 141, Washing Apparatus, 148, Metal Treatment, and substitute:
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, and see the notes thereto for cleaning processes in general.;

in subclass 49, cancel notes (1) and (3) and for note (3) substitute:

(3) Note.—Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for metal cleaning or pickling processes in general, including those processes wherein the acid, alkali, or other detersive material employed contains an oil or lubricant whereby a film of oil or lubricant may be left on the metal surface after the cleaning treatment.

122, Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers (Division 46)

in subclass 379, under "(2) Search Classes", in the reference to class 15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, cancel both "and subclass 269, for cleaning processes" and "or operations";

in the reference to class 141, Washing Apparatus, cancel "and processes" and add:
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for cleaning processes including the cleaning and/or pickling of metal.;

in the reference to class 148, Metal Treatment, cancel "or (2) subclass 8 . . . an acid".

123, Internal-Combustion Engines (Divisions 12, 18, 28, 45, 48)

in subclass 198, cancel note (2) and substitute:
(2) Note.—Cleaning apparatus and processes are for the most part provided for elsewhere, see class:
15, BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, for cleaning apparatus which involve at least one of the following means or operations: a gas blast or vacuum, brushing, beating, scraping, wiping, shotting, the use of a squeegee, with or without a detergent.
134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of cleaning engines or parts thereof even though claimed in combination with steps of engine operation, when only such engine operation steps are claimed as are necessary for the cleaning operation claimed.
141, WASHING APPARATUS.
148, METAL TREATMENT, for metal cleaning or pickling processes combined with other metal treating steps.
252, Compositions, for detergent compositions and for cleaning processes limited to the mere use of a detergent even though the thing or surface cleaned be specified.

125, Stone Working (Division 58)

in the main class definition, cancel note (8) and substitute:

(8) Note.—Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for the subcombination of cleaning stone or brick by detergent action.;

in subclass 26, cancel the note and substitute:
Note.—Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS for processes of cleaning brick by detergent action.

132, Toilet (Division 53)

in subclass 9, add:
Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, and see the notes thereto for cleaning of other than hair on the human body.;

cancel the definition and notes of subclass 48, and substitute:

48. Devices under subclass 46 wherein the hair is held between two pivoted or resiliently joined bars, the bars having a clasp to hold the free ends together.

Search this class, subclass—
37 and 41—for similar devices used as curlers.
50—for hair pins.

Search Class—
24—BUCKLES, BUTTONS, CLASPS, ETC., subclass 243 and indented subclasses, for clasps of general utility.
63—JEWELRY, subclass 20, for ornamental pins.

146, Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors (Division 25)

in the main class definition, cancel the definition and all the notes, and cancel the definitions of subclasses 1 and 2 (but not the notes of subclass 2) and substitute:

CLASS 146.—VEGETABLE AND MEAT CUTTERS AND COMMINUTORS

DEFINITIONS

Class

I. This class relates to the art of cutting, slicing, comminuting, or the disintegration of animal or vegetable materials or analogous material which could be operated on by such apparatus in substantially the same way. It includes apparatus for the removal of shells from nuts, the seeds or stones from fruit, the separation of stems and hulls from fruit, the removal of the inner skins from the nut meats, the peeling, paring, coring, segmenting, or slicing of fruit and grating materials.

II. See the definitions of subclasses 106 and 129 of this class.

III. The terms "comminutor" and "comminution" are used in the special sense of disintegration or separation into parts of the naturally occurring animal or vegetable materials, and the means employed for this purpose may be of any character, mechanical, fluid, chemical, et cetera. Thus, included in this class are types of juice extraction, removal of stems, cores, shells, fuzz, skins, or other outer coverings of vegetable or animal material.

IV. This class includes both processes and apparatus for the above purposes. The lines between this class and other classes as to processes in some instances differ from the lines followed as to apparatus, so the notes to other classes should be consulted with this fact in mind.

V. Where the product produced by the processes and/or apparatus of this class is claimed, and a class provides for such product, classification is in such class with a cross-reference to this class (146) for the process and/or apparatus.

VI. Where the method and/or apparatus for manufacturing a device classified in this class (146) is claimed, and there is also claimed the device classified in this class (146), classification is in this class in the subclass appropriate to the device claimed with a cross-reference to the appropriate manufacturing class.

VII. Where both a process for this class, and a composition or compound used therein are claimed, classification is in this class, with a cross-reference to the class appropriate to the compound or composition used.

NOTES

(1) *Foods and beverages:*

99, FOODS AND BEVERAGES, is the generic class for making and treating food and beverage materials; as between classes 99 and 146, class 99 takes:
(a) All patents any claim of which is to a food or beverage product.
(b) Processes of the type provided for in class 146 combined with additional steps for the preparing, or preserving of food or beverage materials, and of course takes characters of treatment of food and beverage materials not provided for in class 146. The operation of "blanching" in the sense of color removal is in class 99, while "blanching" in the sense of the removal of skins or other outer coverings are in class 146. As examples of "additional" steps for class 99 and operations which, per se, are in such class, there are cooking, admixing of diverse materials to form a food product, homogenizing, sterilizing, coating, preserving, et cetera.
(c) Cleaning processes: per se, restricted to vegetable and meat materials are in class 99 or other appropriate class, but in combination with the operations provided for in class 146 are in such class. By "cleaning" is meant the removal of extraneous or foreign adherent matter as distinguished from naturally occurring parts. Class 146 has cleaning apparatus, per se.
(d) "Drying" of food and beverage materials for the purpose of removing only applied liquids, when combined with other operations provided for in class 146, are therein, but class 99 takes the combination of class 146 operations with "drying" to remove naturally occurring liquids (usually for the purpose of preserving).

(2) *Compounds and compositions:*

This class does not have the manufacture of particular compounds or compositions, nor compounds or compositions as a product. Where a process is directed to the isolation of particular compounds from a source material, classification is in some other class appropriate to the compounds isolated or synthesized. Where a process is directed to the incorporation into a composition of two or more source materials, (as distinguished from merely cutting, comminuting, or disintegrating a single source material which will result in an admixture of the parts of such single source material), and also where a single source material is cut, comminuted, or disintegrated, and further treated in any way (other than mere physical classifying, separating, or assorting of the separated parts) in order to produce either a desired compound, composition, or food product, classification is in a class appropriate to the compound, composition, or food product produced. For classification of compounds, compositions, and food products, the following classes and the notes thereto should be consulted.
23, CHEMISTRY, for inorganic compounds.
99, FOODS AND BEVERAGES.
127, SUGAR, STARCH, AND CARBOHYDRATES.
252, COMPOSITIONS.
260, CHEMISTRY, CARBON COMPOUNDS.

(3) *Other related subject matter:*

Search Class—
8—BLEACHING AND DYEING; FLUID TREATMENT AND CHEMICAL MODIFICATION OF TEXTILES AND FIBERS, particularly subclass 94.10 and indented subclasses, for processes of treating hides, skins, feathers, and animal tissues, and see the notes thereto for related art.
15—BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, for apparatus for removing materials by a draft or current of air, steam, or other gaseous fluid, and for apparatus for brushing, beating, scraping, wiping, shotting, or use of a squeegee, with or without the use of liquids.
17—BUTCHERING, appropriate subclasses for processes and apparatus for the killing and dressing of animals for food, for linking and stuffing of sausages, for cleaning intestines, and for tendering meat.
19—TEXTILES, FIBER PREPARATION, for process and apparatus for isolating and for manipulating fibers so as to place them in condition for the purpose for which they are to be utilized, particularly subclass 2 and indented subclasses.
21—PRESERVING, DISINFECTING, AND STERILIZING, for miscellaneous processes and apparatus for such purposes. Preserving, disinfecting, or sterilizing combined with cutting or comminuting are in class 146.
23—CHEMISTRY, see note (2).
25—PLASTIC BLOCK AND EARTHENWARE APPARATUS, subclasses 105 and indented subclasses, for cutters, indented subclass 106 having soap cutters.
30—CUTLERY, appropriate subclasses, for mere hand held and manipulated tools having a mere cutting function, adapted for cutting meat and vegetables, but of more general utility. See note (17) to the definition of class 30. If a process of cutting meat or vegetables is also claimed, the patent is in this class (146) and cross-referenced to class 30 for the cutting tool.
31—DAIRY, subclass 5 and indented subclasses, for processes and apparatus for cutting butter and cheese.
34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, which is the generic class for such subject matter. The combination of such subject matter with cutting or comminuting is in this class (146).
49—GLASS, subclass 48, and indented subclasses, for cutting hard glass.
51—ABRADING, for abrading processes and apparatus, which may involve the use of fluids or chemicals in addition to the abradant. Class 146 has no abrading processes, even though for meat or vegetables.
55—HARROWS AND DIGGERS, subclasses 60–64 and 118 for stalk choppers, which cut the stalk below the ground surface.
56—HARVESTERS, generally, for processes and apparatus for severing crops that grow above the ground, even though combined with other cutting or comminuting.
69—LEATHER MANUFACTURES, particularly subclasses 2, 9–14, 20 and 25, for leather working apparatus combined with cutting, for apparatus for skiving,

splitting, or beveling leather, and for apparatus for clipping coarse hairs from fur.
83—MILLS, particularly subclasses 6, 61, 62, and 75, for miscellaneous comminuting and disintegrating.
97—PLOWS, subclasses 11–23, 206–220, 226, 226.1.
99—FOODS AND BEVERAGES, see notes (1) and (2).
100—PRESSES, subclasses indented under the title "Expressing".
101—PRINTING, subclasses 226 and 227.
107—BREAD, PASTRY, AND CONFECTION MAKING, subclasses 20–26.
112—SEWING MACHINES, subclass 68.
114—SHIPS, subclass 42.
120—STATIONERY, subclasses 88 and 96.
127—SUGAR, STARCH, AND CARBOHYDRATES (see also (2) note), for processes and apparatus specialized to the manufacture or isolation of such materials, even though involving cutting or comminuting.
128—SURGERY, subclasses 305–318.
130—THRESHING, subclass 1.
131—TOBACCO, particularly subclasses 46, 63 through 65, 83, 91, 97, 112, 118, 131, 145, 233, 248, and 253, and indented subclasses for cigar and cigarette manufacture, tobacco treating and tobacco users' appliances involving cutting or comminuting, tobacco leaf disintegrating, per se, being in subclass 145 and indented subclass.
140—WIREWORKING, subclasses 123.6 and 139–146, for wire cutting.
141—WASHING APPARATUS.
142—WOOD TURNING.
143—WOOD SAWING, generally.
144—WOODWORKING, generally.
148—METAL TREATMENT.
164—CUTTING AND PUNCHING SHEETS AND BARS, subclasses 8, 10.6 and 17–84.
209—CLASSIFYING, SEPARATING, AND ASSORTING SOLIDS, for processes and apparatus for separating one solid from another in accordance with their physical characteristics, including the use of gases, liquids, or chemical compositions to assist in such operations. Where the process or apparatus includes steps or means to cut, comminute, or disintegrate the meat or vegetable material in addition to the classifying, separating, or assorting operation, classification is in this class (146), the subcombination only going to class 209. Class 209 has, in subclass 6, the selective disintegration of one component of a mixture to facilitate its separation from other components.
252—COMPOSITIONS, see note (2).
260—CHEMISTRY, CARBON COMPOUNDS, see note (2).

Subclasses

1. Devices not otherwise classified.

2. Devices for cutting and breaking eggs and for separating their contents from the shell and for separating the yolks from the whites of eggs.

abolish the definition of subclass 219;

establish the following subclass definitions:

220. Processes under the class definition restricted to treating materials other than food or beverage materials.
(1) Note.—These patents are all cross referenced to the following subclasses, appropriate to the operation involved or treating agents used, including cross referencing to the miscellaneous subclass 242.

221. Processes under the class definition in which eggs are broken or otherwise opened, and the meat is separated from the residue.

Search this class, subclass—
2—for egg cutting and separating apparatus.

222. Processes under the class definition in which the work material, after being cut, comminuted, or disintegrated, is either (1) classified, separated, or assorted in accordance with physical characteristics, e. g., as by filtering, straining, sifting, et cetera, or (2) is arranged in any manner.
(1) Note.—Operation on the source material to cut, comminute, or disintegrate the same to thus separate one portion from another is not included. This subclass takes such subject matter in combination with subsequent classifying, separating, assorting, or arranging of the so separated parts.

Search this class, subclass—
221—for separation of egg meat from the shell or other residue material.
227—and indented subclasses for the use of chemicals and fluids for purposes other than separation of the work after it is cut or comminuted.

Search Class—
209—CLASSIFYING, SEPARATING, AND ASSORTING SOLIDS, for separation of one solid from another.
210—LIQUID SEPARATION OR PURIFICATION, for separation of liquids from liquids or liquids from solids.
233—CENTRIFUGAL BOWL SEPARATORS.

223. Processes under the class definition involving any one or any combination of (1) introducing fluids internally of the work, i. e., inside the skin, shell, or other outer covering, (2) applying fluid pressures thereto and suddenly releasing the same, or (3) applying a vacuum or suction to the work.
(1) Note.—Relative to the introduction of fluids internally of the work, the introduction must be direct (e. g., through a formed opening), as distinguished from applying fluids (whether under pressure or not) to the exterior of the work, even though the disclosure states that the externally applied fluids pass through or penetrate the skin, shell, or other outer covering.

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclasses 8 and 22 and indented subclasses for processes of introducing cleaning and miscellaneous liquid agents into the interior of hollow work bodies other than vegetables and meat, and subclass 21 for processes utilizing vacuum or suction.

224. Processes under the class definition in which the individual work pieces which are heterogeneously intermingled are turned through appropriate angles so that all are presented to the operating agency in the desired position relative to the major axis of the work piece.

Search Class—
193—CONVEYERS—CHUTES, SKIDS, GUIDES, AND WAYS, subclass 43, for gravity guides with orienting means.
198—CONVEYERS—POWER DRIVEN, subclass 33 for power driven conveyers with orienting.
209—CLASSIFYING, SEPARATING, AND ASSORTING SOLIDS, subclass 72 and indented subclasses for miscellaneous devices for delivering of articles from a commingled mass, so that all those delivered in one or more groups have the same position relative to their characteristics.

225. Processes under the class definition involving the use of centrifugal force.

Search Class—
34—DRYING AND GAS OR VAPOR CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclasses 8 and 58 for processes and apparatus involving use of centrifugal force.
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, subclass 101, for processes utilizing centrifugal force.
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclasses 17 and 33 for other processes involving use of centrifugal force and see the notes to such subclass.

226. Processes under the class definition in which the work is agitated, tumbled, dropped, or vibrated.
(1) Note.—These operations may be performed mechanically, or may be due to operation of applied fluids.

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclass 25 for related processes.

227. Processes under the class definition involving (1) heating, (2) cooling, (3) the application of chemicals or fluids to the work, or (4) the application of electrical, wave or radiant energy to the work or any combination therebetween.

Search this class, subclass—
222—for the use of fluids or chemicals to separate the work after it is cut or comminuted.
223—for the use of fluids which are introduced into the interior of the work; the use of fluids under pressure, the pressure being suddenly released; and for the use of vacuum or suction.

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of cleaning by use of chemicals or fluids and for miscellaneous processes of contacting solids other than vegetables and meat with liquids, subclass 1 having the application of electrical, radiant or wave energy to the work, and see the notes to such subclass for other related art.

228. Processes under subclass 227 involving freezing, or involving treatment of materials which have been previously frozen.

Search Class—
62—REFRIGERATION, for miscellaneous processes and apparatus for freezing.
99—FOODS AND BEVERAGES, subclass 192 and indented subclasses for processes of preservation by freezing.

229. Processes under subclass 227 involving either or both (1) contacting the work with a flame, or (2) charring or carbonizing the work by heat.
(1) Note.—The operation must not involve cooking, and is usually to facilitate or cause peeling or shell removal.

Search this class, subclass—
227 and **232** through **235**—for carbonizing by chemical action other than products of combustion or heat.

Search Class—
117—COATING; PROCESSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS, subclass 46, for processes that involve flame contact, carbonizing or coating ingredient combustion.
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclass 19 and indented subclass for other processes involving flame contact.

230. Processes under subclass 227 in which the work is treated by a mechanically acting solid agent.
(1) Note.—For example, cutting, comminuting, brushing, wiping, rubbing, et cetera are here when combined with treatments specified in subclass 227.
(2) Note.—For mechanically acting solid work treating agents when not combined with heating, cooling, fluid, or chemical application, electrical, radiant or wave energy application, see the subclasses other than 227 and indented subclasses.

Search this class, subclass—
227—see notes (1) and (2).

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclass 6 and indented subclasses for other processes involving the use of solid work treating agents in combination with the use of fluids and chemicals.

231. Processes under subclass 230 in which a heating, cooling, fluid, or chemical treatment of the work precedes the treatment by a solid work treating agent.
(1) Note.—Where there is a precedent fluid or chemical treatment there may also be a concurrent and/or a subsequent chemical or fluid treatment.

232. Processes under subclass 227 in which at least two chemicals or fluids are applied in sequence to the work.

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclass 26 and indented subclasses for other processes of applying chemicals or fluids sequentially to the work.

233. Processes under subclass 232 in which a subsequently applied chemical agent acts to neutralize a previously applied agent, e. g. where an alkaline agent neutralizes an acid agent.
(1) Note.—Even though the application of the first agent is not claimed, where the subsequently applied agent is claimed as neutralizing or as being neutralized by such previously applied agent, the patent is here.

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclass 27 for similar processes applied to other materials.

234. Processes under subclass 232 in which an alkaline agent is applied to the work.

Search this class, subclass—
233—for processes in which an alkaline agent is used to neutralize or is neutralized by another agent, usually an acid or acid-salt.

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, subclass 29 for similar processes applied to other materials.

235. Processes under subclass 227 in which a chemical or fluid, other than air, steam, or water, is applied to the work. The chemical or fluid may be a mixture or there may be plural simultaneously applied fluid or chemical agents.
(1) Note.—In this subclass are collected patents (as originals or cross-references from the above subclasses) in which there is disclosed as being applied to the work any chemical or fluid other than, or in addition to air, steam, or water.

Search this class, subclass—
232—and indented subclasses, for sequentially applied fluids or chemicals.

236. Processes under the class definition involving the removal of juice from materials, or the removal of juice cells.

Search this class, subclass—
222—for juice removal combined with separation of the juice from the solids.

Search Class—
99—FOODS AND BEVERAGES, subclass 105 and indented subclass, for the manufacture of fruit and vegetable juices involving more than the removal of the same from the source material (with or without a combination separating the juice from the solids).
100—PRESSES, the subclasses indented under "Expressing" for expressing processes and apparatus.

237. Processes under the class definition involving cracking, crushing, squeezing, twisting, or tearing the work.

Search this class, subclass—
236—for similar processes directed to removing juice from the work.
238—for processes of seed or pit removal in which work halves are wedged apart during removal.

238. Processes under the class definition involving the removal of seeds, pits, stems, or cores from the work.
(1) Note.—The removal of skins or shells is not here, but in appropriate other subclasses unless combined with the above.

Search this class, subclass—
237—for seed, pit, stem, or core removal involving cracking, crushing, squeezing, twisting, or tearing the work.

239. Processes under the class definition in which the entire work material is mechanically reduced in size, with no attempt to control the particular shape of the resultant smaller pieces.

Search this class, subclass—
236—for juice extraction.
237—for cracking, crushing, squeezing, twisting, or tearing.
240—for cutting through the work at least twice in directions substantially at right angles to each other to obtain smaller shaped pieces.
241—for cutting the work along a single line to obtain slices, or cutting off the surface by a similar operation.
242—for miscellaneous cutting, including cutting partially through the work.

Search Class—
83—MILLS, for miscellaneous comminuting or disintegrating as above defined.

240. Processes under the class definition involving cutting through the work at least twice in angularly related directions in order to completely sever the smaller shaped piece, e. g., by sequential angularly related cuts, or by a single cut by a foraminous cutter.

Search this class, subclass—
241—for slicing along one line only to obtain smaller shaped pieces, even though simultaneous slicing by plural parallel cutters is involved.
242—for miscellaneous cutting, including cutting partially through the work.

241. Processes under the class definition involving either (1) cutting the skin or other surface covering completely off, or (2) cutting the work along a single line to obtain smaller, shaped pieces.

Search this class, subclass—
240—for dicing.
242—for processes of halving the work, grooving, slitting, or otherwise cutting into the work without cutting off a part thereof, et cetera, i. e., miscellaneous processes that remove neither a slice nor peel.

242. Processes under the class definition not provided for above.

Search this class, subclass—
238—for processes involving seed, pit, stem, or core removal combined with other types of cutting, e. g., halving the work.

148, Metal Treatment (Division 3)

in the main class definition, cancel note (2) and add:

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of metal cleaning and pickling, per se, (i. e., not involving any other character of metal treatment).;

abolish the definition and notes of subclass 8.

166, Wells (Division 32)

in subclass 23, cancel note (2) and substitute:

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for cleaning in general.

198, Conveyers—Power Driven (Division 4)

in subclass 229, add:

(4) Note.—See class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, and see the notes thereto for cleaning, per se, and in other combinations.

204, Chemistry, Electrical and Wave Energy (Division 56)

in subclass 32, cancel notes (2) and (3) and substitute:

Search Class—
134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for methods of cleaning in general.;

in subclass 141, note (2) cancel "classes 15 . . ., 141 . . ., 148 . . ., subclass 8" and substitute: *134, Cleaning and Liquid Contact with Solids.*

206, Special Receptacles and Packages (Division 27)

in the main class definition, under note (1), in the reference to class 43, Fishing, Trapping, and Vermin Destroying, before "subclasses", insert: *subclass 51 and indented subclasses for hook and tackle holders, subclass 55, for catch or bait holders and.*

209, Classifying, Separating, and Assorting Solids (Division 25)

in the main class definition, add:

(11) Note.—Class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, and see note (4) to the main class definition for the line.

210, Liquid Separation or Purification (Division 49)

in the main class definition, under "Search Classes", add:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, and see note (4) to the main class definition for the line.:

and in subclass 206 under "(2) Search Classes", add:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, and see the notes thereto for cleaning in general.

216, Label Pasting and Paper Hanging (Division 53)

in subclass 8, cancel the note and substitute:

Search Class—

15—BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, for cleaning apparatus operating by means of a draft or current of air, steam, or equivalent gaseous fluid, brushing, scraping, shaking, shotting, wiping, or the use of a squeegee.

30—CUTLERY, for scrapers having a sharpened cutting edge and for other forms of hand manipulable cutting implements.

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, the generic class for such subject matter, and see the notes to the definitions.

141—WASHING APPARATUS.

248, Supports (Division 52)

in subclass 193, add the following note:

(1.5) Note.—For casters, see class 16, MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE, subclass 18 and indented subclasses, particularly subclass 42.

252, Compositions (Divisions 3, 64)

in the main class definition, in note (5), cancel the references to classes 15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, 141, Washing Apparatus, 148, Metal Treatment, and 216, Label Pasting and Paper Hanging, and substitute: *134, Cleaning and Liquid Contact with Solids.*

and under "(6) Search Classes" in the reference to class 15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, cancel "or processes which include uses of detergents"; in the reference to class 141, Washing Apparatus, cancel "processes of" and substitute: *apparatus for*;

in subclass 80, under "(2) Search Class", add:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for miscellaneous processes involving more than the mere use of the composition on a base or surface.

257—HEAT EXCHANGE, subclass 1, for processes of cleaning heat exchangers.:

and in subclass 89, under "(2) Search Classes", in the reference to class 15, Brushing, Scrubbing, and General Cleaning, cancel "or cleaning processes or compositions";

also cancel the references to classes 141, Washing Apparatus, and 148, Metal Treatment, and add:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of cleaning using detergents which involve more than the mere use of a detergent on a specified base or surface.

257, Heat Exchange (Divisions 30, 32)

in subclass 1, cancel all notes, and substitute:

(1) Note.—This subclass takes heat exchange apparatus and processes combined with means or steps of cleaning the heat exchanger. For cleaning apparatus and processes, per se, and for other related art, search class:

15—BRUSHING, SCRUBBING, AND GENERAL CLEANING, for cleaning apparatus which involve one of the following means or operations: a gas blast or vacuum, brushing, beating, scraping, wiping, shotting, the use of a squeegee, with or without a detergent.

122—LIQUID HEATERS AND VAPORIZERS, subclass 379 and indented subclasses, for related combinations.

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, which is the generic class for cleaning processes.

141—WASHING APPARATUS.

148—METAL TREATMENT, for metal cleaning or pickling processes combined with other metal treating steps.

252—COMPOSITIONS, for detergent compositions and cleaning processes involving the mere use of a detergent or descaling agent composition, even though the thing or surface cleaned be specified.

262, Mining, Quarrying, and Ice Harvesting (Division 4)

in subclass 3 under "(3) Search Classes", add:

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, which is the generic class for such subject matter, and see particularly subclass 6 for processes involving melting.

266, Metallurgical Apparatus (Division 28)

in subclass 7, cancel note (2) and add:

(2) Note.—See class 134, CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of cleaning or pickling metal.

299, Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing (Division 46)

in subclass 81, add:

Search Class—

134—CLEANING AND LIQUID CONTACT WITH SOLIDS, for processes of contacting carriages, automobiles, et cetera, with liquids for cleaning.

141—WASHING APPARATUS, for apparatus for washing carriages, automobiles, et cetera, which involve more than sprayer structure and arrangement, such as means for containing, conveying, supporting, or guiding movements of the vehicle.

301, Land Vehicles—Wheels and Axles (Division 45)

in the main class definition, under (5) Note, add the following:

Patents for track-carrying wheels designed for use in the endless track type of wheel substitute are in class 305, LAND VEHICLES—WHEEL SUBSTITUTES, subclass 1.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DECEMBER 14, 1943

[VOL. 557. No. 2]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 461,890. INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Baltimore, Md. Filed July 6, 1943.



The word "Products" is disclaimed except as shown.

FOR INORGANIC PLASTIC POWDER FOR PRODUCING CASTINGS OF VARIOUS SHAPES, BARS, AND SHEETS.

Claims use since Mar. 26, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,938. GEO. J. BALL, INC., West Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 23, 1943.



The autograph signature is that of the founder of the applicant's business.

FOR FLOWER AND VEGETABLE PLANT SEEDS, PLANTS, AND BULBS.

Claims use since 1925.

Ser. No. 463,171. THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed Sept. 2, 1943.

GENPOL

FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER-LIKE MATERIAL FROM WHICH ARTICLES SUCH AS MOLDED RUBBER CHANNEL, GASKETS, SEALING STRIPS, AND MOLDED GOODS ARE MADE.

Claims use since Feb. 24, 1943.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 459,336. GLOBE NOVELTY HOUSE, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 25, 1943. Under section 5b of the act of 1905 as amended in 1920 as to the word "London."



FOR POCKET BOOKS, BRIEF CASES, WALLETS, BILL FOLDS, KEY CASES MADE OF METAL AND LEATHER OR MADE WHOLLY OF LEATHER, TRAVELING KITS, ALL BEING MADE IN WHOLE OR PART OF LEATHER.

Claims use since Jan. 2, 1940.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 453,857. SPECIAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon, doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Filed June 24, 1942.

"SPEKLEEN"

FOR MIXTURE OF CHEMICALS USED ON SURFACES FOR DETERGENT, CLEANING, AND POLISHING PURPOSES.

Claims use since August 1932.

Ser. No. 454,026. WILLIAM F. BOYER, doing business as Boyer & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 3, 1942.

THE GEM

FOR SHOE POLISH.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1920.

Ser. No. 455,237. MICHIGAN STERILIZED & POLL-ENE PRODUCTS CO., Saginaw, Mich. Filed Sept. 1, 1942.



No claim is made to the words "Slick and Clean" apart from the mark.
FOR CLEANING COMPOUND FOR PAINTED AND VARNISHED SURFACES, DISHES, LINOLEUMS, FLOORS, PORCELAIN, GLASSWARE, AND CLOTHES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 460,701. WILLIAM JAMES, doing business as the James Products Company, Joplin, Mo. Filed May 18, 1943.

JAMES

FOR CLEANING PASTE USED FOR CLEANING FURNITURE, AUTOMOBILES, WOODWORK, CARPETS, DISHES, AND SIMILAR WARES.
Claims use since Apr. 9, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,505. FREDERICK W. ZONS, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1943.

SOL OIL

No claim is made to the word "Oil" apart from its association with "Sol."
FOR NON-TOXIC WATER SOLUBLE SOLVENT FOR GREASE AND OIL FOR WASHING THE TANKS OF OIL SHIPS, THE FLOORS AND WALLS OF AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATIONS, AND THE LIKE LARGE SURFACES FOULED WITH OIL, GREASE, ETC.
Claims use since Feb. 26, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,033. THE SOLVAY PROCESS COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 26, 1943. Under section 5b of the act of 1905 as amended in 1920 as to "Solvay."

SOLVAY

ANCHOR ALKALI

The word "Alkali" per se is disclaimed.
FOR MODIFIED SODA ASH CLEANSER CONTAINING CAUSTIC SODA PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR USE IN EQUIPMENT FOR WASHING BOTTLES SUCH AS MILK BOTTLES.
Claims use since May 13, 1937.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 447,704. LENTHERIC, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1941.

BEIGE

FOR PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, AND COSMETIC CREAMS.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,282. ROCH D. KAWERK, Birmingham, Ala. Filed July 24, 1943.

VICTOR-LAX

The term "Lax" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CHEWING LAXATIVE.
Claims use since Mar. 29, 1935.

Ser. No. 463,078. HARRY M. MARTIN, doing business as Martin Laboratories, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1943.

TYO

FOR COSMETICS FOR HAIR AND HAIR LOTION MATERIALS USED IN PREPARING THEM.
Claims use since July 27, 1941.

Ser. No. 463,363. PHILLIP H. WUILLE, doing business as Standard Appliance Company, Charlotte, N. C. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

"Halt"

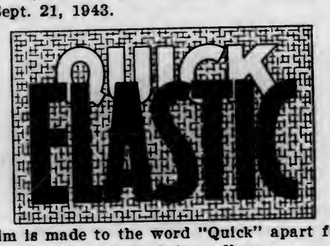
FOR PREPARATION FOR STOPPING RUNS IN KNIT GOODS, SUCH AS HOSIERY.
Claims use since Aug. 18, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,374. ANABOLIC FOOD PRODUCTS, INC., Glendale, Calif. Filed Sept. 13, 1943.

FEPICAL

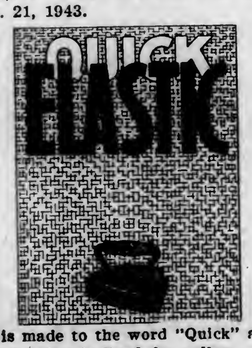
FOR DIETARY SUPPLEMENTAL MINERAL FOOD IN CAPSULE FORM.
Claims use since July 8, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,540. THE HUBINGER CO., Keokuk, Iowa. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.



No claim is made to the word "Quick" apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for yellow.
FOR LAUNDRY STARCH.
Claims use since 1931.

Ser. No. 463,541. THE HUBINGER CO., Keokuk, Iowa. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.



No claim is made to the word "Quick" apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for yellow.
FOR LAUNDRY STARCH.
Claims use since 1931.

Ser. No. 463,543. THE HUBINGER CO., Keokuk, Iowa. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "Quick Hot Starch In 30 Seconds, Starching & Ironing Powder Makes Ironing Easy" apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for red and yellow.
FOR LAUNDRY STARCH.
Claims use since 1931.

Ser. No. 463,818. THE JOHNSON-MARCH CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 1, 1943.



FOR COMPOSITION FOR DUSTPROOFING COAL.
Claims use since Dec. 15, 1939.

Ser. No. 463,894. LUCYAN W. SCIBIORSKI, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

SIXTIANA

FOR MEDICINAL OINTMENT FOR EXTERNAL USE FOR RELIEF OF PAINS DUE TO RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SWELLING, LUNG CONGESTION, SORE THROAT, AND COLDS.
Claims use since Sept. 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,899. DISTILLATION PRODUCTS, INC., Rochester, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1943.

MYVA-DRY

The word "Dry" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR VITAMIN PREPARATIONS.
Claims use since July 7, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,025. ALEXANDER MANSON, doing business as Manson, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 9, 1943.

Casbah

FOR PERFUMES.
Claims use since June 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,061. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.

SULFASAN

FOR COMPOUNDS USED IN THE CURING OF RUBBER ARTICLES, ESPECIALLY SYNTHETIC RUBBER ARTICLES.
Claims use since Sept. 27, 1943.

CLASS 8

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, NOT INCLUDING TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 463,018. FLORENCE L. GAILEY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.

VAC-TEX

FOR SMOKERS' HUMIDIFIERS IN THE NATURE OF PADS COMPOSED OF SPONGE RUBBER OR THE LIKE.
Claims use since May 15, 1943.

CLASS 11

INKS AND INKING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 464,051. FRED'K H. LEVEY CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.

DEWSET

FOR PRINTING INKS.
Claims use since Sept. 9, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,052. FRED'K H. LEVEY CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.

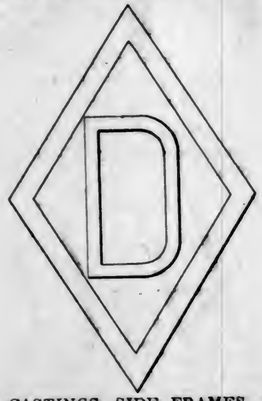


FOR PRINTING INKS.
Claims use since May 1883.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 445,005. BIRDSBORO STEEL FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY, Birdsboro, Pa. Filed July 2, 1941.



FOR CAR CASTINGS, SIDE FRAMES, BOLSTERS, CORNER BRACKETS, AND CENTER FILLER CASTINGS.
Claims use since 1906.

Ser. No. 452,572. THE WELDIZE CORPORATION, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 24, 1942.

WELDIZE

FOR METALLIC RODS AND ELEMENTS FOR REPAIRING CRACKED AND BROKEN CASTINGS OF STEEL, IRON, OR OTHER METALS.
Claims use since Apr. 9, 1934.

Ser. No. 461,317. HANS GUIDO, doing business as General Lead Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo. Filed June 11, 1943.

SOD-DER-LOY

The term "Sod-der" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR SOLDERS, PRINTERS' METALS — NAMELY, VARIOUS ALLOYS OF LEAD USED FOR LINOTYPE MACHINES, MATRIX CASTINGS, ELECTROTYPE BACKINGS, AND PRESS CYLINDERS, AND BEARING METALS.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,807. AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1943.

SAMSON

FOR PREFORMED FERROUS REENFORCEMENTS FOR USE AS BACKS IN BRAKE SHOES.
Claims use since Mar. 31, 1933.

Ser. No. 462,808. AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1943.

DUPLANE

FOR PREFORMED FERROUS REENFORCEMENTS FOR USE AS BACKS IN BRAKE SHOES.
Claims use since Nov. 29, 1929.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 451,608. NOX-RUST CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 13, 1942.

NOX-RUST

The word "Rust" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR RUST INHIBITING PROTECTIVE COATING IN THE NATURE OF READY MIXED PAINT FOR METALLIC SURFACES.
Claims use since Oct. 19, 1937.

Ser. No. 453,662. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 15, 1942. Under section 5b of the act of 1905 as amended in 1920 as to "Brunswick."



The crown device is lined for red and the background for shading.
FOR LACQUER; BOWLING ALLEY LACQUER; BOWLING PIN LACQUER; LACQUER THINNER; PAINT ENAMEL; ENAMEL POLISH; BOWLING ALLEY CLEANER AND POLISH; PREPARED SHELLAC; BOWLING ALLEY WAX; PIGMENTED LACQUER; BOWLING BALL POLISH IN LIQUID FORM; SETTEE PASTE POLISH; AND BOWLING ALLEY APPROACH FINISH IN LIQUID WAX FORM; BOWLING ALLEY APPROACH CLEANER AND RESURFACER IN THE NATURE OF A PENETRATING OIL POLISH.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,544. CLUB ALUMINUM PRODUCTS CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 21, 1943.

CLUB

FOR SELF POLISHING WAX, CREAM FURNITURE POLISH AND SCRATCH CONCEALING FURNITURE POLISH.
Claims use on self polishing wax, since on or about Mar. 14, 1943; on cream furniture polish, since on or about June 1, 1943; and on scratch concealing furniture polish, since on or about Mar. 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,565. C. A. NASH & SON, INC., Norfolk, Va. Filed June 21, 1943.

HALF-T-ONE

FOR DRY, PASTE, AND READY-MIXED PAINTS AND VARNISHES.
Claims use since 1939.

CLASS 17

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Ser. No. 463,384. PETRI CIGAR COMPANY, INC., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 13, 1943. Under section 5b of the act of 1905 as amended in 1920.



Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 387,223 effected under the 10-year proviso, and the mark has been used by the applicant on the articles named herein for at least one year. The drawing is lined for green, blue, and red.
FOR TOBACCO PRODUCTS—NAMELY, CIGARS, STOGIES, AND CIGARETTES.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 460,225. THE WOLFE & MANN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Baltimore, Md. Filed Apr. 27, 1943.



FOR ELECTRICAL SWITCHGEAR, ELECTRICAL SWITCHBOARDS, AND ELECTRICAL PANELS.
Claims use since Jan. 20, 1943.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 453,663. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 15, 1942. Under section 5b of the act of 1905 as amended in 1920 as to "Brunswick."



Applicant is owner of T. M. Reg. Nos. 152,127 and 313,282 for the word "Brunswick" and effected under the 10-year proviso. The drawing is lined for red and yellow.
FOR TENPINS, DUCK PINS, BOWLING BALL BAGS, TERMINAL POSTS FOR BOWLING BALL RACKS, BOWLING ALLEY BALL RETURNS AND PARTS THEREOF, NEWEL POSTS FOR BOWLING BALL RACKS, BILLIARD BALLS, CUE TIPS, CUE CLAMPS, BILLIARD PLAYERS' HAND POWDER, BILLIARD TABLES, AND PARTS THEREOF.
Claims use since Jan. 15, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,465. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 28, 1943.

CROWN

FOR CUE TIPS.
Claims use since Oct. 9, 1941.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 461,414. LUPOMATIC TUMBLING MACHINE CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 15, 1943.



No claim is made to the representation of the micrometer apart from the mark.

FOR TUMBLING BARRELS, MACHINES AND APPARATUS FOR CUTTING DOWN, ABRADING, DEBURRING, BURNISHING AND POLISHING ARTICLES OF METAL, WOOD, NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL STONE AND OF PLASTIC MATERIAL, AND PARTS OF SAID BARRELS, MACHINES, AND APPARATUS.
Claims use since November 1942.

CLASS 26

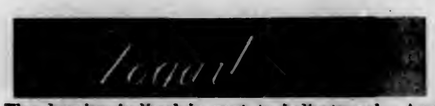
MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 444,962. JOHN FELIX CARSSOW, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 30, 1941.



FOR AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS—NAMELY, ICE WARNING GAUGES, CARBURETOR ICE WARNING GAUGES, AIR SPEED INDICATORS, AND OIL PRESSURE GAUGES.
Claims use since Jan. 16, 1941.

Ser. No. 457,057. VOGART COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 25, 1942.



The drawing is lined in part to indicate red. Applicant disclaims the phrase "An Original Transfer Pattern."

FOR TRANSFER PATTERNS OF PAPER, TRANSFERABLE BY HEAT TO ANY SUITABLE OBJECTS.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1942.

CLASS 27

HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Ser. No. 461,614. THE NEW HAVEN CLOCK COMPANY, New Haven, Conn. Filed June 23, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.



Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 196,301.
FOR CLOCKS.
Claims use since July 1, 1891.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 453,699. JACOB M. SOLOWAY, New York, N. Y. Filed June 16, 1942.

TEMPUS

FOR PEARLS AND JEWELRY MADE OF PRECIOUS METAL OR PLATED WITH PRECIOUS METAL. NOT INCLUDING WATCHES—NAMELY, FINGER RINGS, BRACELETS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, VANITY CASES, JEWEL CASES, WATCH STRAPS, CIGARETTE CASES, BAR PINS, CLIPS, AND EARRINGS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 460,762. NAT LEVY, New York, N. Y. Filed May 20, 1943.

DOODLE

FOR COSTUME JEWELRY, NOT INCLUDING WATCHES.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1943.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 461,781. WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 30, 1943.

CATALINA

FOR MATTRESSES.
Claims use since May 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,300. J. B. LIEBMAN & CO., INC., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 9, 1943.

THE *friendly* STORE

FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—NAMELY, BUREAUS; DRESSERS; BEDS; MATTRESSES; PILLOWS; BED SPRINGS; MIRRORS; TABLES; STANDS—NAMELY, CLOTHING-STANDS, UMBRELLA-STANDS, BOOK-STANDS; CABINETS — NAMELY, KITCHEN CABINETS, CLOTHING CABINETS; BUFFETS; CEDAR CHESTS; BOOK-CASES; DESKS; BENCHES; STOOLS; SOFAS; LOVE-SEATS; FURNITURE COVERS; PICTURE FRAMES; VENETIAN BLINDS; CUSHIONS; BEDROOM SUITES; DINING ROOM SUITES; AND JUVENILE FURNITURE—NAMELY, CRIBS, YOUTH-BEDS, BASSINETTES.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1936.

Ser. No. 464,442. MILLER METAL PRODUCTS CO. INC., Baltimore, Md. Filed Oct. 27, 1943.

BEAUTYCRAFT

FOR KITCHEN CABINETS.
Claims use since December 1938.

Ser. No. 464,509. HERMAN KASHINS, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 29, 1943.

TOLEWOOD

FOR WOODEN HANGING WALL RACKS, WOODEN PHOTO FRAMES, WOODEN SMOKING STANDS, AND WOODEN CARD TABLES.
Claims use since June 1, 1936.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 463,797. THE RUSSELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Middletown, Conn. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

RUSCO

FOR WOVEN MACHINE BELTING.
Claims use since October 1909.

Ser. No. 464,273. RITE-WAY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn. Filed Oct. 20, 1943.

RITE-WAY

FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRE PATCHES AND AUTOMOBILE TIRE REPAIR KITS.
Claims use since April 1938.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 463,025. H. KENNETH MCIVER, Litchfield, Minn. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.



The words "Stationery" and "Twin Volume Set" and the circular label outline are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR STATIONERY, SPECIFICALLY WRITING PAPER PIECES AND ENVELOPES.
Claims use since Aug. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,953. SOUTHERN ADVANCE BAG & PAPER CO. INC., Bangor, Maine, and Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.

RED SKIN

FOR KRAFT PAPER.
Claims use since 1931.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 457,983. McCARTHY & SIMON, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 18, 1943.

CURVETTE-YOKE

The word "Yoke" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR PULPIT ROBES AND GOWNS, ACADEMIC ROBES AND GOWNS, JUDICIAL ROBES AND GOWNS, AND DOCTORS' ROBES AND GOWNS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,854. THE NOLDE AND HORST COMPANY, Reading, Pa. Filed Aug. 19, 1943.

Mothwing

FOR HOSIERY.
Claims use since September 1938.

Ser. No. 463,344. A. DAVIS & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 11, 1943.

VELGLOW

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since January 1939.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 463,685. KILBURN MILL, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

MILWORK

FOR COTTON SEWING THREAD.
Claims use since 1938.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 459,097. WARREN F. WILHELM, doing business as New Products Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Filed Mar. 13, 1943.

Pacquets

FOR BANDAGES, SURGICAL DRAINS, LIGATURES, SUTURES, PREPARED SURGICAL DRESSINGS CONSISTING OF FABRICATED MATERIAL MEDICALLY TREATED FOR APPLICATION TO LESIONS, WOUNDS OR BRUISES, AND PADS CONSISTING OF FABRIC CONTAINING MEDICAMENTS FOR APPLICATION TO WOUNDS AND THE LIKE.
Claims use since Mar. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 460,367. OCRAN HOWARD, Dearing, Ga. Filed May 3, 1943.

OC.

FOR HEMORRHOID PADS.
Claims use since 1940.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 462,711. MONROE HARRISON, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 13, 1943.

MEXO

FOR NON-ALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS SOFT DRINKS AND SYRUPS AND CONCENTRATES FOR MAKING SAME.
Claims use since June 7, 1931.

Ser. No. 462,777. LESTER N. PAGE, Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 16, 1943.



The background of the label is brown on the label and the hat, hat strap and coat of the boy are red.
FOR NONALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1943.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 460,819. THE VELCREST COMPANY, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed May 21, 1943.

VELCREST

FOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS USED IN THE FLAVORING OF FOODS, SYRUPS AND JELLIES.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1925.

Ser. No. 460,953. CONFECTIONS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 27, 1943.



Applicant disclaims the words "Fluffy Pancake Mix" and "Soy" apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for gold.
FOR PANCAKE FLOUR MIX, CONSISTING OF UNBLEACHED WHEAT FLOUR WITH AN INGREDIENT OF SOY BEAN FLOUR.
Claims use since Apr. 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,970. WM. T. CROWTHER & SON, INC., Boston, Mass. Filed July 10, 1943.

BOMBO

FOR DOG FOOD.
Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,010. GHISELLI BROS., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 12, 1943.



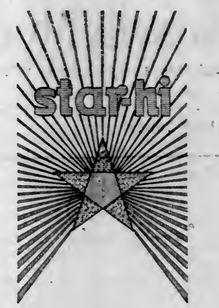
The picture is fanciful. No claim is made to the outline of the label.
FOR FRESH VEGETABLES — NAMELY, FRESH CELERY AND FRESH LETTUCE.
Claims use since Mar. 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,181. FOOD, INCORPORATED, Boston, Mass. Filed July 20, 1943.

Substimeat

The word "Meat" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR VEGETABLE PROTEIN FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, CONTAINING AS PRINCIPAL INGREDIENTS SOY BEANS AND WHEAT GLUTEN.
Claims use since July 2, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,542. INTERNATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Aug. 5, 1943.



The drawing is lined for blue, red and yellow.
FOR POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK FEEDS—NAMELY, POULTRY MASH FEED; FINE SCRATCH GRAINS; MEDIUM SCRATCH GRAINS; CHICK GROWER; POULTRY CONCENTRATE; CHICK STARTER; TURKEY GROWER; TURKEY STARTER; HOG CONCENTRATE; STEER CONCENTRATE; 16% DAIRY FEED; CALF MEAL; DAIRY CONCENTRATE; DRY EDIBLE BEANS; AND MUSTARD SEED FOR FOOD PURPOSES.
Claims use since Feb. 4, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,702. PANZER PACKING CO. INC., Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

PANZER

Applicant is the owner of registration No. 183,753, registered May 6, 1924.
FOR PICKLES, MAYONNAISE AND SWEET PEPPER AND SWEET PICKLE RELISHES.
Claims use since Oct. 6, 1923.

Ser. No. 463,703. PANZER PACKING CO. INC., Baltimore, Md. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

PANZER

Applicant is the owner of registration No. 183,753, registered May 6, 1924.
FOR PICKLES, MAYONNAISE, AND SWEET PEPPER AND SWEET PICKLE RELISHES.
Claims use since April 1928.

CLASS 47

WINES

Ser. No. 458,262. LUCIEN ARDIN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1943.

Ardin Moselleblоom

Applicant disclaims the surname "Ardin" separately from the mark.
FOR WINE.
Claims use since 1903.

Ser. No. 461,085. WINE PACKERS, Chester, W. Va. Filed June 1, 1943.

AMERICAN EAGLE BRAND W.VA.

Applicant disclaims "American", "Brand" and "W. Va." apart from the mark.
FOR WINES.
Claims use since May 21, 1943.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 461,303. CONSOLIDATED WATER POWER & PAPER COMPANY, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Filed June 11, 1943.

CONSOMOLD

FOR PAPER BASE PLASTIC SHEET MATERIAL AND LAMINATES THEREOF.
Claims use since June 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,304. CONSOLIDATED WATER POWER & PAPER COMPANY, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Filed June 11, 1943.

CONSOWELD

FOR PAPER BASE PLASTIC SHEET MATERIAL AND LAMINATES THEREOF.
Claims use since June 3, 1943.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

DECEMBER 14, 1943

404,648. HONEY, MAYONNAISE, AND SALAD DRESSING. W. F. STRAUB & COMPANY, also doing business as Golden Meadow Honey Farms, Chicago, Ill.
Filed September 8, 1941. Serial No. 446,896. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

404,649. AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT, AND PARTS THEREFOR, INCLUDING CONTROL PANELS, RELAYS, PNEUMATIC TUBING AND ALARM DEVICES. THE GAMEWELL COMPANY, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.
Filed May 26, 1942. Serial No. 453,272. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 21.

404,650. CHAINS, CHAIN LINKS, CONNECTING LINKS, CHAIN HOOKS, TURN BUCKLES, CHAIN SHACKLES, CHAIN SWIVELS, AND WIRE ROPE SOCKETS. PACIFIC CHAIN AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Portland, Oreg.
Filed June 29, 1942. Serial No. 453,943. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 13.

404,651. DOG FOOD. PILLSBURY FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed August 21, 1942. Serial No. 455,031. PUBLISHED NOVEMBER 3, 1942. Class 46.

404,652. DOG AND CAT FOODS. SILVANIA CARRICK SIMMONDS, doing business as Commando Dog Food Company, New York, N. Y., assignor to Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware.
Filed November 24, 1942. Serial No. 457,014. PUBLISHED JANUARY 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,653. CORSETS. JANTZEN KNITTING MILLS, Portland, Oreg.
Filed December 2, 1942. Serial No. 457,170. PUBLISHED JUNE 29, 1943. Class 39.

404,654. CANDIES. ISLAND MINING & TRADING CORPORATION, Habana, Cuba.
Filed January 27, 1943. Serial No. 458,193. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

404,655. CANDIES. ISLAND MINING & TRADING CORPORATION, Habana, Cuba.
Filed January 27, 1943. Serial No. 458,194. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

404,656. FRESH CITRUS FRUITS. INTER-STATE FRUIT & VEGETABLE CO., also doing business as Tex-Rio Fruit Co., La Feria, Tex.
Filed February 8, 1943. Serial No. 458,398. PUBLISHED MAY 18, 1943. Class 46.

404,657. DRIED FRUITS AND CANNED FRUIT JUICES FOR FOOD PURPOSES. CALIFORNIA PRUNE AND APRICOT GROWERS ASSOCIATION, San Jose, Calif.
Filed February 19, 1943. Serial No. 458,625. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

404,658. SOLID AND FLUID FUEL FURNACES AND PARTS THEREOF AND GAS GENERATORS AND PARTS THEREOF. AKTIEBOLAGET KANTHAL, Hallstahammar, Sweden.
Filed February 24, 1943. Serial No. 458,715. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 34.

404,659. WATERPROOFING COMPOUNDS FOR MASONRY WALLS, SEALING, CAULKING, AND FLASHING COMPOUNDS; SEMI-LIQUID ROOF COATING COMPOUNDS; AND PLASTIC ASBESTOS FIBRED ROOF COATING COMPOUNDS. SOUTHPORT PAINT COMPANY, INC., Savannah, Ga.
Filed March 1, 1943. Serial No. 458,850. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 12.

404,660. STORM WINDOW. HYMAN KATZ, doing business as Katz Screen & Weatherstrip Co., Baltimore, Md.
Filed March 12, 1943. Serial No. 459,048. PUBLISHED MAY 25, 1943. Class 12.

404,661. LEATHER AND FABRIC GLOVES. WIMELBACHER & RICE, New York, N. Y.
Filed March 5, 1943. Serial No. 458,928. PUBLISHED JUNE 8, 1943. Class 39.

404,662. PREHEATERS AND GAS COOLERS FOR INDUCED AND FORCED DRAFT FANS AND STACK UNITS, AND FOR BAFFLE AND CENTRIFUGAL GAS CLEANERS AND DUST COLLECTORS FOR SEPARATING SUSPENDED PARTICLES FROM GASES AND AIR. PRAT-DANIEL CORPORATION, Port Chester, N. Y.
Filed March 23, 1943. Serial No. 459,288. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 34.

404,663. NON-ALCOHOLIC, NON-CEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS AND SIRUPS AND EXTRACTS FOR MAKING SAME. RANCHO CITRUS PRODUCTS COMPANY, San Bernardino, Calif.
Filed April 17, 1943. Serial No. 459,966. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 14, 1943. Class 45.

404,664. FERRUGINOUS TONIC USED AS A STIMULANT TO THE APPETITE AND NUTRITIONAL ANEMIA. E. FOUGERA & CO., INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 28, 1943. Serial No. 460,236. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 6.

404,665. HOSIERY. NOMEND HOSIERY, INC., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed May 12, 1943. Serial No. 460,578. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 39.

404,666. PACKAGED VEGETABLES—NAMELY, PRECOOKED NAVY BEANS. WESTERN FOOD COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Western Processed Food Company, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed May 24, 1943. Serial No. 460,888. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

404,667. GAS AND OIL COOKING AND HEATING STOVES, RANGES, AND OVENS. A. J. LINDEMANN & HOVERSON COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.
Filed May 27, 1943. Serial No. 460,962. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 34.

404,668. FRESH VEGETABLES AND GRAPES. THE SCHUMAN CO., Chicago, Ill., and Lodi, Calif.
Filed June 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,082. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

404,669. FORCED DRAFT AIR CIRCULATING UNITS FOR USE IN REFRIGERATORS AND THE LIKE. THE COOLERATOR COMPANY, Duluth, Minn.
Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,132. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 34.

404,670. TOY SPINNING TOPS. THOMAS R. MCLEAN, Portland, Oreg.
Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,146. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 22.

404,671. ROTATABLE STUD SEPARABLE FASTENERS. TALON, INC., Meadville, Pa.
Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,153. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 13.

404,672. GAS GENERATORS AND GAS FILTERS. M & R PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,223. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 34.

404,673. RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING APPARATUS AND PARTS THEREOF, ETC. ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 14, 1943. Serial No. 461,403. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 21.

404,674. COLLAR BAGS, HANDBAGS, KNITTING BAGS, FABRIC SHOPPING BAGS, AND TRAVELLING BAGS. VIRGINIA BLAKE, doing business as Gaines Blake Mfg Co., Miami Beach, Fla.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,480. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 3.

404,675. FRESH CITRUS FRUITS. COLLEGE HEIGHTS ORANGE & LEMON ASSOCIATION, Claremont, Calif.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,712. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

404,676. AUTOMOBILES AND STRUCTURAL PARTS THEREOF. WILLYS-OVERLAND MOTORS, INC., Toledo, Ohio.
Filed July 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,860. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 19.

404,677. TOY EDUCATIONAL PLASTER STATUETTE MODELING KITS, CONTAINING A ROUGHLY CAST PLASTER STATUETTE, CASTING PLASTER FINISHING PAINTS AND PAINTING BRUSHES. JOSEF E. PRINCIOTTA, doing business as Roni Studios, Whitestone, N. Y.
Filed July 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,933. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 22.

404,678. TURNBUCKLES. SAMUEL S. KOLODIN, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed July 9, 1943. Serial. No. 461,955. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 13.

404,679. OLIVE OIL, CANNED VEGETABLES, CANNED FRUITS, AND DRIED BEANS. B. SPILIADIS & CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,034. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

404,680. HOSIERY. CHAS. CHIPMAN'S SONS CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,047. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 39.

404,681. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS AND SUITS. FINGER & RABINER, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 21, 1943. Serial No. 462,202. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 39.

404,682. BREWERS' YEAST. ARBEE FOOD PRODUCTS CO., Kansas City, Kans.
Filed July 23, 1943. Serial No. 462,241. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

404,683. RIDING CROPS AND WHIPS, POLO WHIPS, SPUR-STRAPS, HOUND COLLARS AND COUPLES, BEAGLE COLLARS AND COUPLES, SUITCASES, TRUNKS, ETC. BROOKS BROTHERS, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 26, 1943. Serial No. 462,299. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 3.

404,684. ROPE MANUFACTURED FROM VEGETABLE FIBER. AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Boston, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed July 27, 1943. Serial No. 462,330. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 7.

404,685. LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, AND SKIRTS. TOWNCLIFFE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 27, 1943. Serial No. 462,349. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 39.

404,686. DOMESTIC METAL WASH BOILERS. REVERE COPPER AND BRASS INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 31, 1943. Serial No. 462,427. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 24.

404,687. RADIO ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES—NAMELY, TRANSFORMERS, VACUUM-TUBE SOCKETS, GRID LEAKS, GRID CONDENSERS, PANEL BEZEL TUNERS, TELEPHONE PLUGS, AND RADIO RECEIVING SETS. ELECTRICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC., Evanston, Ill.
Filed August 6, 1943. Serial No. 462,554. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 21.

404,688. STORAGE BATTERIES, THEIR PARTS, COMPRISING ELECTRODES OR PLATES, CONTAINERS, COVERS, SEPARATORS OR RETAINERS, TERMINAL CONNECTORS, AND VENT AND FILLING PLUGS, AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR. THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed August 7, 1943. Serial No. 462,580. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 21.

404,689. DRESSERS, BEDS, DIVANS, CHAIRS, SOFAS, DRUM TABLES, END TABLES, DINING ROOM TABLES, AND KITCHEN TABLES. MICHAELS & CO., INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed August 10, 1943. Serial No. 462,647. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 32.

404,690. HOSE MADE OF WIRE AND RUBBER, OR SYNTHETIC RUBBER, AND USED FOR WATER, OIL OR AIR. THE WHITEHEAD BROS. RUBBER COMPANY, Trenton, N. J.
Filed August 10, 1943. Serial No. 462,653. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 35.

404,691. FROZEN FISH. PIONEER BREWING COMPANY, doing business as Ice Delivery Co., Aberdeen, Wash.
Filed July 30, 1943. Serial No. 462,832. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 46.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]
THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

404,692. (CLASS 22. GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS.) EARL F. SCRAPER, Wichita, Kans. Filed July 27, 1942. Serial No. 454,544.

GAME-O-NAMES

FOR GAME BOARDS.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1941.

404,693. (CLASS 30. CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, AND PORCELAIN.) EDWARD GROSSMAN, doing business as The Spitler, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 28, 1942. Serial No. 455,820.

The Spitler

FOR EARTHEN AND PORCELAIN CUSPIDORS.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1942.

404,694. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) GORGEOUS BLOUSE CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 24, 1942. Serial No. 456,388.

"Trim-n-Tailored"

FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' BLOUSES.
Claims use since Oct. 5, 1942.

404,695. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) THE NOLDE AND HORST COMPANY, Reading, Pa. Filed Dec. 1, 1942. Serial No. 457,154.



FOR LEG BAND FOR HOLDING DOWN GIRDLES AND THE LIKE.
Claims use since Sept. 9, 1942.

404,696. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) JOHN W. SHAW CO., INC., Decatur, Ill. Filed Dec. 1, 1942. Serial No. 457,159.

Jacqueline Shaw

FOR WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WASH DRESSES.
Claims use since Jan. 29, 1942.

404,697. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) THE DORA MILES COMPANY, Branford, Conn. Filed Mar. 6, 1943. Serial No. 458,944.

Dora Miles

FOR CORSETS AND FOUNDATION GARMENTS.
Claims use since Oct. 4, 1942.

404,698. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) J. G. COMFORT CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 19, 1943. Serial No. 459,986.

Lanaermine

FOR FILLING USED WITHIN COVERLETS (FOR INSTANCE, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, OR QUILTS) CONSISTING OF A MIXTURE OF ANIMAL OVERHAIR AND UNDERHAIR AND WOOL, THE SAID MIXTURE CONTAINING IN SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS: ERMINE UNDERHAIR, ERMINE OVERHAIR AND WOOL.
Claims use since September 1942.

404,699. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) J. G. COMFORT CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 19, 1943. Serial No. 459,987.

Lanafox

FOR FILLING USED WITHIN COVERLETS (FOR INSTANCE, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, OR QUILTS) CONSISTING OF A MIXTURE OF ANIMAL OVERHAIR AND UNDERHAIR AND WOOL, THE SAID MIXTURE CONTAINING IN SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS: FOX UNDERHAIR, FOX OVERHAIR AND WOOL.
Claims use since September 1942.

404,700. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) J. G. COMFORT CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 19, 1943. Serial No. 459,988.

Lanamink

FOR FILLING USED WITHIN COVERLETS (FOR INSTANCE, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, OR QUILTS) CONSISTING OF A MIXTURE OF ANIMAL OVERHAIR AND UNDERHAIR AND WOOL, THE SAID MIXTURE CONTAINING IN SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS: MINK UNDERHAIR, MINK OVERHAIR AND WOOL.
Claims use since September 1942.

404,701. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) WOODROW, INC., Atlanta, Ga. Filed May 12, 1943. Serial No. 460,590.

WOODROW
ROYAL QUALITY

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTER SHIRTS.
Claims use since Mar. 21, 1941.

404,702. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) WOODROW, INC., Atlanta, Ga. Filed May 12, 1943. Serial No. 460,591.

WOODROW
SUPERB QUALITY

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTER SHIRTS.
Claims use since Mar. 21, 1941.

404,703. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) I. GROSSMAN & SON, New York, N. Y. Filed June 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,220.

HARLINGTON

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since Feb. 24, 1942.

404,704. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) ISIDORE SMITH, New York, N. Y. Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,501.

Normandie Coat

FOR WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND JUNIOR MISSES' CLOTH COATS AND SUITS.
Claims use since June 15, 1935.

404,705. (CLASS 27. HOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.) WATERMAN WATCH CO. LIMITED, West Orange, N. J. Filed July 23, 1943. Serial No. 462,269.

WATERMAN

FOR WATCHES AND WATCH MOVEMENTS.
Claims use since Oct. 26, 1942.

404,706. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) SPENCER SHOE CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 3, 1943. Serial No. 462,485.

Spencer

FOR SHOES, SLIPPERS, AND MOCCASINS MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, RUBBER, AND/OR COMBINATIONS THEREOF, SKATING SHOES, TENNIS SHOES, RUBBERS, HOSIERY, MITTENS OF LEATHER, FABRIC AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF; AND BONNETS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Claims use since Feb. 23, 1923.

404,707. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) THE H. A. SEINSHEIMER COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Aug. 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,856.

Style Headquarters

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—NAMELY, SUITS, TOPCOATS, OVERCOATS, SPORT JACKETS, AND SLACKS.
Claims use since April 1939.

404,708. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) DAVID KORN & CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 20, 1943. Serial No. 462,883.

"Ravel-Pruf"

FOR LADIES' APPAREL COMPRISING SLIPS, CHEMISES, DANCE SETS, NIGHTGOWNS, PAJAMAS, PETTICOATS, BED SACQUES, PANTIES, SHORTS, AND "BRIEFS."
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1940.

404,709. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) SAMUEL FOX, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 14, 1943. Serial No. 463,394.

Trombley

FOR SWEATERS, SPORT SHIRTS AND SPORT JACKETS, AND MEN'S, BOYS', LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
Claims use since June 30, 1939.

404,710. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) PEERLESS TAILORED DRESSES, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1943. Serial No. 464,004.

FASHIONED BY
Paul Durell

FOR WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND JUNIORS' DRESSES.
Claims use since Oct. 20, 1941.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

23,788. **HOVIS.** BREAD, BISCUITS, AND FANCY CAKES. Registered November 7, 1893. RICHARD SMITH, Macclesfield, England. Re-renewed November 7, 1943, to Hovis Limited, London, England, a limited liability company of Great Britain.

164,324. **"TRUSTWORTHY" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE. Registered February 20, 1923. HARRY E. JACOBI. Renewed February 20, 1943, to Millard W. Jacobi, Baltimore, Md., successor.

174,652. **CHARTREUSE.** SHEET GLASS. Registered October 23, 1923. L. J. HOUZE CONVEX GLASS COMPANY, Point Marion, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed October 23, 1943.

174,818. **"FASHUNFIT" AND DESIGN.** MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY AND KNITTED UNDERWEAR. Registered October 23, 1923. GEO. ENGLISH JR. & COMPANY, Shamokin, Pa., a firm. Renewed October 23, 1943.

174,901. **P-B.** SOAP AND SOAP FLAKES. Registered October 23, 1923. PROUTY-BOWLER SOAP CO., Des Moines, Ia., a corporation of Iowa. Renewed October 23, 1943.

175,548. **FLEX-TEX.** COTTON PIECE GOODS, SILK PIECE GOODS, WOOLEN PIECE GOODS, COTTON AND SILK MIXTURE FABRICS IN THE PIECE, COTTON AND ELASTIC FABRICS IN THE PIECE; COTTON, SILK, AND MERCERIZED RIBBON; LINGERIE RIBBON, AND SHOULDER-STRAP RIBBON. Registered November 6, 1923. AMERICAN LADY CORSET CO., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan. Renewed November 6, 1943.

175,608. **"MARKWOOD" AND DRAWING.** CRETONNES, ARTIFICIAL SILKS, LINENS, COTTON VELOURS, REPS, AND POPLINS IN THE PIECE. Registered November 6, 1923. ATKINSON, WADE & CO. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Atkinson, Wade & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

175,777. **"CAPTAIN KIDD'S GOLDEN TREASURE" AND DRAWING.** PEANUT BUTTER. Registered November 13, 1923. KIDD AND COMPANY, INC. Renewed November 13, 1943, to The Curtiss Candy Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, assignee by mesne assignments.

175,851. **REPRESENTATION OF RED, GREEN, AND YELLOW STRIPES.** LINEN FIRE HOSE. Registered November 13, 1923. WILLIAM AND CHARLES BECK, INC., Lawrence, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed November 13, 1943.

175,933. **THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS.** DAILY NEWSPAPER. Registered November 13, 1923. A. H. BELO & COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Galveston and Dallas, Tex. Renewed November 13, 1943, to A. H. Belo Corporation, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Texas, successor.

175,951. **THE SEMI-WEEKLY FARM NEWS.** SEMI-WEEKLY AGRICULTURAL NEWSPAPER. Registered November 13, 1923. A. H. BELO & COMPANY, INCORPORATED, Galveston and Dallas, Tex. Renewed November 13, 1943, to A. H. Belo Corporation, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Texas, successor.

176,019. **BANDOBELT.** CORSETS, CORSET WAISTS, BRASSIÈRES, BANDEAUX, GIRDLES, AND BELTS FOR PERSONAL WEAR. Registered November 12, 1923. FROLASET CORSET CO. Renewed November 13, 1943, to American Lady Corset Co., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan, assignee.

176,433. **SOZOL.** CREOSOTE WOOD PRESERVATIVES. Registered November 27, 1923. WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED. Renewed November 27, 1943, to Graybar Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

176,493. **GOLFTOWN.** DRESS, NEGLIGEE, AND WORK SHIRTS, COLLARS, KNITTED FABRIC AND TEXTILE UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN; UNION SUITS OF KNITTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS, HOSIERY, NECKTIES AND CRAVATS, SUITS, GOLF SUITS, COATS, TOPCOATS, FLANNEL TROUSERS; AND OTHER ARTICLES OF CLOTHING. Registered November 27, 1923. WALLACH BROS. Renewed November 27, 1943, to Wallach's, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

177,054. **PRESTO.** MEDICAL COMPOUND FOR TREATING CORNS. Registered December 11, 1923. GEORGE A. BREON, doing business as Whinton Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo. Renewed December 11, 1943, to The Scholl Mfg. Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York, assignee.

177,878. **"LUXOR" AND DESIGN.** TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, DOILIES, CENTER PIECES, AND HOUSEHOLD LINENS. Registered January 1, 1924. JOHN C. SLEATER CO., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed January 1, 1944.

177,946. **"CAMLET" AND DRAWING.** WRAPPING PAPER. Registered January 1, 1924. THE NEKOOSA-EDWARDS PAPER COMPANY. Renewed January 1, 1944, to Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company, Port Edwards, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin, assignee.

178,317. **FLI-GASS.** LIQUID PREPARATION FOR THE EXTERMINATION OF FLIES AND MOSQUITOES. Registered January 8, 1924. JOSEPH TRINER COMPANY. Renewed January 8, 1944, to Joseph Triner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois, successor.

178,503. **"AMERICAN LA FRANCE" AND DESIGN.** MOTOR-DRIVEN VEHICLES. Registered January 15, 1924. AMERICAN LA FRANCE FIRE ENGINE COMPANY, INC. Renewed January 15, 1944, to American-La France-Foamite Corporation, Elmira, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

179,144. **RAPIDASE.** DIASTATIC PREPARATION USED FOR DESIZING AND DEGUMMING OF FABRICS AND FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SIZINGS AND SOLUBLE STARCHES. Registered February 5, 1924. AMERICAN BURTONIZING COMPANY AND WALLERSTEIN LABORATORIES. Renewed February 5, 1944, to Wallerstein Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

179,285. **"CRISS CROSS" AND DESIGN.** BRASSIÈRES AND GARTER BRASSIÈRES. Registered February 5, 1924. MODEL BRASSIERE CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed February 5, 1944, to Model Brassiere Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

179,302. **"COLUMBINE" AND DRAWING.** EVAPORATED AND CONDENSED MILK. Registered February 5, 1924. COLORADO CONDENSED MILK CO., Fort Lupton, Colo. Renewed February 5, 1944, to Colorado Condensed Milk Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Colorado.

179,526. **KAUSTINE.** TANKS FOR CHEMICAL TOILETS, SEPTIC TANKS, SEWAGE-DISPOSAL TANKS, SETTLING BASINS, SEDIMENTATION TANKS, AND STORAGE TANKS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES. Registered February 12, 1924. KAUSTINE COMPANY, INC., Buffalo, N. Y. Renewed February 12, 1944, to Kaustine Company, Inc., Perry, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

180,016. **"STANDARD" AND DESIGN.** OLEOMARGARINE. Registered February 19, 1924. STANDARD NUT MARGARINE CO. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Standard Margarine Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana, by change of name.

180,072. **"MOONBEAM" AND DRAWING.** MAYONNAISE, SALAD AND COOKING OIL, OLIVE OIL, AND TARTAR SAUCE. Registered February 19, 1924. JOE R. BERGER, doing business as Joe R. Berger Food Products Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Standard Food Products, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana, assignee by mesne assignments.

180,367. **A VENTURI-SHAPED DESIGN.** CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS, HYDRAULIC PUMPS, ATOMIZERS FOR VAPOR CONDUITS, CARBURETORS, INJECTORS, EJECTORS, OIL CUPS, GREASE CUPS, PRIMING CUPS, AND LUBRICATORS. Registered February 26, 1924. PENBERTHY INJECTOR COMPANY, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,378. **BUDWEISER.** MALT-SUGAR SIRUP FOR FOOD PURPOSES. Registered February 26, 1924. ANHEUSER-BUSCH INCORPORATED. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri, assignee.

180,381. **"BUDWEISER" AND DRAWING.** MALT-SUGAR SIRUP FOR FOOD PURPOSES. Registered February 26, 1924. ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INCORPORATED. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri, assignee.

180,388. **"BLACKHAWK" AND DESIGN.** FLY SWATTERS. Registered February 26, 1924. LUBBERS AND BELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Lubbers and Bell Manufacturing Company, Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa, assignee.

180,393. **HAWKEYE.** FLY SWATTERS. Registered February 26, 1924. LUBBERS AND BELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa, assignee.

180,416. **ZEP.** CEREAL BREAKFAST FOOD. Registered February 26, 1924. KELLOGG'S PEP & ZEP PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Mich., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

180,517. **FADETTE.** TALCUM, FACE POWDER, BATH SALTS, SACHET, TOOTH POWDER, ALMOND MEAL, TOILET WATER, HEADACHE COLOGNE, SMELLING SALTS, DRY CREAM, COLD CREAM, TOOTH PASTE, PERFUME, LIP ROUGE, BATH POWDER, AND TOILET CERATE. Registered March 4, 1924. RICHARD HUDNUT, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,535. **BRADLEYLEAK.** ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE FOR WIRELESS APPARATUS. Registered March 4, 1924. ALLEN-BRADLEY COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,626. **SPRING SONG.** SACHET, TOOTH POWDER, COLD CREAM, TOOTH PASTE, BATH POWDER, SKIN AND TISSUE CREAM, SMELLING SALTS, TOILET WATER, ALMOND MEAL, TOILET CERATE, VANISHING CREAM, HEADACHE COLOGNE, PERFUME, FACE POWDER, BATH SALTS, TALCUM, AND LIP ROUGE. Registered March 4, 1924. RICHARD HUDNUT, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,639. **THE BAMBALINA.** MEN'S AND BOYS' COLLARS, PYJAMAS, AND SHIRTS—NAMELY, DRESS, NEGLIGEE, AND WORK SHIRTS. Registered March 4, 1924. HARRY BERGER, doing business as Harry Berger Shirt Company. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Kaylon Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

180,659. **"4 ASES" AND DRAWING.** HARD-WHEAT FLOUR. Registered March 4, 1924. KELL MILLING COMPANY, Vernon, Tex. Renewed March 4, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

180,666. **B-K.** PREPARATIONS USED FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF GERM DISEASES. Registered March 4, 1924. GENERAL LABORATORIES, Madison, Wis. Renewed March 4, 1944, to The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee by mesne assignments.

180,673. **DURABILT.** FLEXIBLE ELECTRICAL CONDUITS AND INSULATED ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS. Registered March 4, 1924. TUBULAR WOVEN FABRIC COMPANY, Pawtucket, R. I. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Anaconda Wire & Cable Company, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

180,884. **"4 ACES" AND DRAWING.** HARD-WHEAT FLOUR. Registered March 11, 1924. KELL MILLING COMPANY, Vernon, Tex. Renewed March 11, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

181,036. **REPRESENTATION OF A RECTANGULAR DESIGN.** YEAST WHICH IS USED IN THE MAKING OF BREADS AND BREADSTUFFS. Registered March 11, 1924. THE FLEISCHMANN COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio, and New York, N. Y. Renewed March 11, 1944, to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

181,148. **RUTLAND VERMONT.** FILING ENVELOPES AND MANUSCRIPT COVERS. Registered March 11, 1924. WILLIAM S. TUTTLE, doing business as Tuttle Law Print, Rutland, Vt. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,239. **"CLABBER GIRL" AND DRAWING.** BAKING POWDER. Registered March 18, 1924. HULMAN & COMPANY, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,335. **DEAUVILLE.** PERFUMES AND TOILET PREPARATIONS—NAMELY, COLD CREAM, DRY CREAM, TOOTH POWDER, TOOTH PASTE, TALCUM POWDER, ROUGE, ALMOND MEAL, BATH SALTS, BATH POWDER, SMELLING SALTS, SACHET, TOILET WATER, FACE POWDER, TOILET CERATES, AND HEADACHE COLOGNE. Registered March 18, 1924. RICHARD HUDNUT, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,495. **"SNOW DRIFT" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered March 18, 1924. PORTLAND FLOUR MILLS CO., Portland, Oreg. Renewed March 18, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

181,550. **SURELIVE.** BABY-CHICK FOOD. Registered March 25, 1924. SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif. Renewed March 25, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

181,608. **TITANWHITE.** SEMIPASTE PAINT. Registered March 25, 1924. MINNESOTA LINSEED OIL PAINT CO., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,642. **KNOX OUT.** FLY SPRAY. Registered March 25, 1924. GENERAL LABORATORIES, Madison, Wis. Renewed March 25, 1944, to The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee by mesne assignments.

181,674. **SILVERTOWN SILK CORDS.** MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS, INCLUDING DRESS, NEGLIGEE, AND WORK SHIRTS. Registered March 25, 1924. HARRY BERGER, doing business as Harry Berger Shirt Company. Renewed March 25, 1944, to Kaylon Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

181,742. **MAYTIME.** SKIN AND TISSUE CREAMS, BATH POWDERS, LIP ROUGE, PERFUMES, ALMOND MEAL, AND SMELLING SALTS. Registered March 25, 1924. RICHARD HUDNUT, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,811. **MITZI.** SACHET, TOOTH POWDER, COLD CREAM, TOOTH PASTE, BATH POWDER, SKIN AND TISSUE CREAM, SMELLING SALTS, TOILET WATER, ALMOND MEAL, TOILET CERATE, VANISHING CREAM, HEADACHE COLOGNE, PERFUME, FACE POWDER, BATH SALTS, TALCUM, AND LIP ROUGE. Registered March 25, 1924. RICHARD HUDNUT, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,822. **PIQUANTE.** LIQUID AND POWDERED PERFUMES. Registered March 25, 1924. COLGATE & COMPANY. Renewed March 25, 1944, to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

181,938. **PERMALLOY.** NICKEL-IRON ALLOYS OF HIGH MAGNETIC PERMEABILITY. Registered April 1, 1924. WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,073. **"AMFURNOCO" AND DESIGN.** LIBRARY, DAVENPORT, GATELEG, AND END TABLES, TEA WAGONS, SMOKING STANDS, FERNERIES, SEWING CABINETS, SPINET DESKS, AND TELEPHONE STANDS. Registered April 1, 1924. AMERICAN FURNITURE NOVELTY CO. Renewed April 1, 1944, to American Furniture Novelty Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

182,097. **COLONIAL.** WATCHES. Registered April 1, 1924. WALTHAM WATCH & CLOCK COMPANY. Renewed April 1, 1944, to Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts, by change of name.

182,156. **KING B.** COFFEE. Registered April 1, 1924. BETTERTON-RUPERT COFFEE CO. Renewed April 1, 1944, to Golden Dream Food Corporation, Ashland, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky, assignee.

182,407. **1692 SPECIAL.** MINCEMEAT. Registered April 8, 1924. OLD TIME MINCE MEAT CORPORATION, Syracuse, N. Y. Renewed April 8, 1944, to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee by mesne assignments.

182,448. **EAZIPED.** CHILDREN'S SHOES MADE OF LEATHER. Registered April 8, 1924. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,468. **LIDGERWOOD.** HOISTING, DIGGING, AND CONVEYING MACHINERY AND PARTS APPURTENANT THERETO. Registered April 8, 1924. LIDGERWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,570. **"ZMIJECZNIK" AND DRAWING.** LINIMENTS FOR USE IN CASES OF MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM, STIFF NECK, PAINS IN THE SIDES, CHEST, AND BACK, HEADACHE, NASAL CATARRH, GRIPPE, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, COUGHS, COLDS, AND INSECT STINGS. Registered April 15, 1924. ALBERT G. GROBLEWSKI & CO., Plymouth, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,615. **CLOVER DEW.** CREAMERY BUTTER. Registered April 15, 1924. MIDWEST CREAMERY CO., Plymouth, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,645. **MOMILK.** POWDERED FORM OF MODIFIED MILK. Registered April 15, 1924. BREWER & COMPANY, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,687. **MISMELIS.** PERFUME, TOILET WATER, LOTIONS FOR THE FACE AND HANDS, FACE POWDER, ROUGE, BATH SALTS, COLD CREAMS, TALCUM POWDER, SACHET POWDER, COMPACT POWDER, AND EAU VEGETALE. Registered April 15, 1924. L. T. PIVER, INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Renewed April 15, 1944, to L. T. Piver, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware.

182,712. **EL CARMEN.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered April 15, 1924. SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif. Renewed April 15, 1944, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

182,716. **L. T. PIVER.** PERFUME, EXTRACT, TOILET WATER, LOTIONS, HAIR TONIC, FACE POWDER, ROUGES, BATH SALTS, COLD CREAM, TALCUM POWDER, AND SACHET POWDER. Registered April 15, 1924. L. T. PIVER, INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Renewed April 15, 1944, to L. T. Piver, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware.

182,757. **SAN-VEINO SPRAY.** DEODORANT, DISINFECTANT, AND PRESERVATIVE FOR PUTREFACTION OF THE TISSUES. Registered April 15, 1924. THE EMBALMERS' SUPPLY COMPANY, Westport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,779. **SINAPEX.** ANODYNE RUBEFACIENT, COUNTER-IRRITANT, CAPILLARY STIMULANT, PREPARATION FOR NEURALGIA, TONSILLITIS, MUMPS, HOARSENESS, STIFF NECK, COLDS, COUGHS, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, LAME JOINTS, STIFFNESS OF THE LIMBS, SPRAINS, BOUND MUSCLES, BRUISES, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURITIS, HAY FEVER, AND CATARRHAL CONDITIONS. Registered April 15, 1924. MENLEY & JAMES, LIMITED, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,805. **HAIRFORM.** DRESSING FOR THE HAIR. Registered April 15, 1924. IRVING D. HIRSCH, doing business as Park Laboratories. Renewed April 15, 1944, to Park Drug Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

182,830. **SANOMADE.** MATTRESSES. Registered April 15, 1924. DE WITT-SEITZ COMPANY, Duluth, Minn., a corporation of Maine. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,836. **"JOUBERT" AND DESIGN.** PERFUME, TOILET WATER, SACHET, COLD CREAM, GREASELESS CREAM, ALMOND CREAM, FACE POWDER, ROUGE, LIP STICK, DEODORANT, HAIR TONIC, TALCUM POWDER, EYEBROW PENCIL, BRILLIANTINE, TOOTH PASTE, AND LIQUID NAIL POLISH. Registered April 15, 1924. ADOLF D. LINDEMANN & SON. Renewed April 15, 1944, to Joubert Cie, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

REISSUES

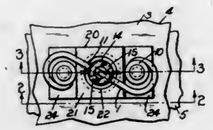
DECEMBER 14, 1943

22,404
ROTARY OPERATIVE FASTENER

Harry A. Mackie, Westwood, Calif., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Original No. 2,306,968, dated December 29, 1942, Serial No. 412,992, September 30, 1941. Application for reissue April 23, 1943, Serial No. 484,195

8 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



2. In a fastener device of the rotary operative type, a spring member adapted to be secured to one of the parts to be fastened, a rotary member adapted to be secured to another of the parts to be fastened, interengaging elements provided by said members adapted to interlock when the rotary member is turned to fastened position, and a supporting member adapted to be secured to one of said parts so as normally to underlie said spring member in spaced relation thereto when the fastened members are engaged, said supporting member being adapted to engage said spring member to limit movement of the same under forces tending to move said spring in the direction of said supporting member while said spring member and rotary member are in fastened relation.

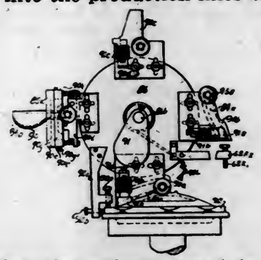
22,405
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING POTTERY WARE

William J. Miller, Swissvale, Pa.

Original No. 2,243,880, dated June 3, 1941, Serial No. 69,776, March 20, 1936, which is a division of Serial No. 343,693, now Patent No. 2,046,525, March 1, 1929. Reissue No. 22,187, dated September 29, 1942, Serial No. 440,332, April 24, 1942. This application for reissue August 3, 1943, Serial No. 497,255

66 Claims. (Cl. 25—22)

64. The method of feeding clay to molds which comprises, progressing clay from opposite directions into the ends of a conduit and diverting the clay into the production lines before the opposed advancing columns meet in the conduit.

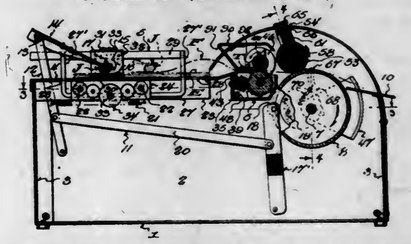


22,406
ROTARY DUPLICATOR

Roscoe R. Rockhill, Shorewood, Wis., assignor to Rex-O-Graph, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Original No. 2,271,954, dated February 3, 1942, Serial No. 271,971, May 5, 1939. Application for reissue August 5, 1942, Serial No. 453,759

8 Claims. (Cl. 101—132.5)



1. A rotary duplicator of the liquid type comprising, a moistening roll over which the sheets are fed, a pressure feed roll engaging said moistening roll, a continuously driven cylinder containing a master copy for receiving sheets from said pressure feed roll and moistening roll, means operatively connected with said cylinder for feeding sheets to the bight between said pressure feed and said moistening roll, and driving means for said pressure feed roll including a driving element operatively connected to rotate with said cylinder for intermittently engaging and rotating an element operatively associated with said pressure feed roll subsequent to engagement with the work sheets to cause buckling of the work sheet prior to rotation of said pressure roll.

PATENTS

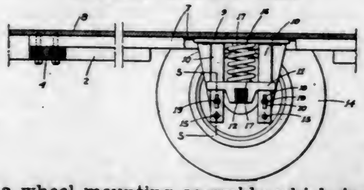
GRANTED DECEMBER 14, 1943

2,336,451
SAFETY SIGNAL
Stephen Emmitt Allen, El Centro, Calif.
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 382,073
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—329)



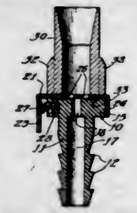
A signalling device comprising a substantially flat housing having a slot in one edge, a shaft transversely in the inner end of the slot having a signal secured thereto for swinging outwardly of the slot, a closed chamber in one side of the housing, said shaft projecting into the chamber, a motor housing secured to the outer side of the first-named housing adjacent the chamber, a motor enclosed in the motor housing and also having a shaft projecting into the chamber, and an operating connection between the first and second shafts enclosed in the chamber for oscillating the signal.

2,336,452
TRAILER MOUNTING DEVICE
Frank U. Anderson, Stockton, Calif.
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,523
1 Claim. (Cl. 280—124)



In a wheel mounting assembly which includes a pair of wheels, an axle on which said wheels are mounted, spaced guide members secured on the axle between the wheels, a hanger for each guide member, said hanger including a pair of depending guide bars between which the corresponding guide member is slidably mounted in guided relation, an upstanding helical compression spring mounted between each guide member and the upper end of the corresponding hanger between the guide bars thereof, and locating elements longitudinally releasably engaging each spring at its ends to prevent displacement thereof in a horizontal direction when said spring is under compression; the guide bars of each hanger depending below the corresponding guide member, when the spring is compressed, a distance sufficient to allow of relatively downward movement of the guide members to a position to relieve the springs of all compression and clear said elements from the ends of said springs while the guide members remain on the guide bars and whereby the springs may be withdrawn from position without resistance, stop elements mounted in connection with the guide bars below said position arranged to limit downward movement of the guide members and prevent escape of said members from the hangers, and other stop elements removably mounted in connection with the bars of the hangers normally below said guide members but disposed to limit downward movement of said guide members to a point short of said spring removing position of the guide members and a distance insufficient to relieve the spring of all compression.

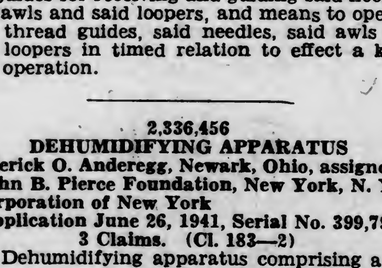
2,336,453
NOZZLE
Kenneth A. Bevington, Evanston, Ill., assignor to American Molded Products Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 444,557
2 Claims. (Cl. 299—139)



1. In a liquid discharge nozzle of the character described, the combination of a body of generally tubular form provided with a shank portion for connection to a hose, said hose being formed with a liquid passageway therein, terminating in a discharge orifice, a reciprocably movable valve plate mounted in said body in position for controlling said orifice, said plate being movable in a direction transversely of the axis of the body and being formed with a pair of apertures spaced apart in the direction of movement of the plate, and stop means for limiting movement of said plate in opposite directions, said stop means and valve plate being so dimensioned and correlated that at one limiting position of movement of the plate a portion of each aperture is disposed in overlapping registration with said orifice to produce a liquid spray, and at the other limiting position of movement of the plate one of said apertures is disposed in full registration with said orifice to produce a liquid stream.

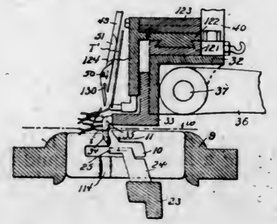
2,336,454
HOSPITAL BED CONSTRUCTION
John W. Boren, Marinette, Wis.
Application October 5, 1940, Serial No. 359,843
8 Claims. (Cl. 5—60)

2. A hospital bed construction embodying therein a head end and a foot end and bed spring supporting means between said ends and spacing them apart, one of said ends including laterally spaced uprights, a member spaced inwardly of and arranged in the plane of both uprights and fixed at the top and bottom to and supported by an associated upright, and means carried by the upper end of each member and each including a part providing an upwardly opening socket to receive a part of an adjunct for the bed and each also including another part that extends toward the other end of the bed and is



operatively engaged by an associated part of the bed spring supporting means for the support thereof.

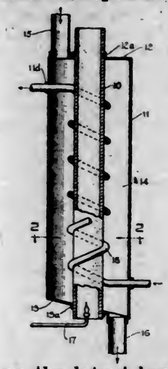
2,336,455
KNITTING MACHINE
Roy C. Amidon, St. Johnsville, N. Y., assignor to Vanity Fair Mills, Inc., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 433,057
30 Claims. (Cl. 66—1)



1. In a knitting machine, needles having thread receiving slots, thread guides for placing the thread in the needle slots, awls, loopers, stationary guides for receiving and guiding said needles, said awls and said loopers, and means to operate said thread guides, said needles, said awls and said loopers in timed relation to effect a knitting operation.

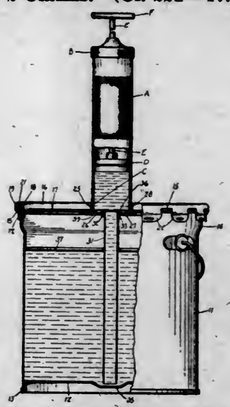
2,336,456
DEHUMIDIFYING APPARATUS
Frederick O. Anderegg, Newark, Ohio, assignor to John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 26, 1941, Serial No. 399,793
3 Claims. (Cl. 183—2)

1. Dehumidifying apparatus comprising a hygroscopic, pervious wall; a fluid flow channel defined along one face of said pervious wall; a fluid flow channel defined along the opposite face of said pervious wall a gas inlet to and a gas outlet from opposite ends of one of said channels; a gas inlet to and a gas outlet from opposite ends of the other of said channels; a source of heated gas in communication with said last named inlet; and a heat transfer element disposed in contact with the face of said wall open to the first named



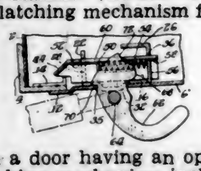
channel to remove the latent heat of condensation.

2,336,457
DISPENSING CONTAINER
Alf Trygve Augensen, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,701
2 Claims. (Cl. 221—47.5)



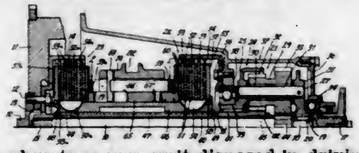
1. A dispensing container adapted to receive the end of a piston type grease gun for filling the latter, comprising a body member having a centrally apertured cover secured to an open end thereof, a centrally apertured cup-shaped nozzle member secured directly to said cover with the cover and nozzle apertures disposed in aligned registry with one another, said nozzle member having an upstanding interiorly threaded wall adapted to removably engage the end of a gun type lubricator for filling with the contents of the container, a filling tube having an outer flange permanently secured to the interior of said nozzle member for support thereby and depending into the interior of said body member through said aligned nozzle and cover apertures for directing the contents of the container into said gun, a follower plate slidably mounted on said tube and resting upon the surface of the container contents to facilitate admission thereof to said filling tube for dispensing purposes, and a reclosure cap element having threaded engagement with the said threaded wall of the nozzle for sealing the container when the gun is not in engagement therewith.

2,336,458
LOCKING DEVICE
James E. Bales, Aurora, Leon O. Vogt, Oswego, and Matt Monaco, Aurora, Ill., assignors to Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated, Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 18, 1941, Serial No. 411,286
18 Claims. (Cl. 292—173)



10. A door latching mechanism for use in combination with a door having an opening therein, said door latching mechanism including a shiftable bolt mounted on the rear face of said door, a curved handle extending through said opening in the door and having portions lying on opposite sides of said door, the inner portion of said handle being too large to pass through said opening in the door and the outer portion of said handle being freely receivable in said opening in the door, said inner portion of the handle having a curved surface engaging a wall adjacent the opening in which said handle extends to provide a fulcrum upon which said handle is rocked, means on the inner end of said handle engaging said bolt to shift said bolt out of door locking position upon rocking movement of said handle as aforesaid, and spring means urging said bolt to door locking position.

2,336,459
REVERSING GEAR
Oscar H. Banker, Evanston, Ill., assignor to New Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,708
1 Claim. (Cl. 74—298)



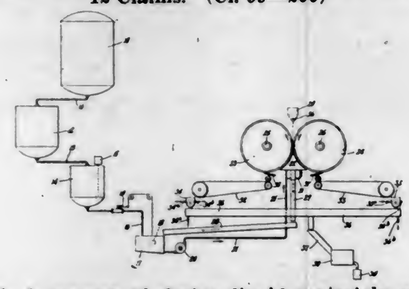
In a planetary gear unit disposed in driving relation between a drive shaft and a driven propeller shaft coaxial therewith, a casing for said unit, a planet gear carrier disposed in said casing in coaxial relation with said shafts, bearing units at opposite ends of said carrier and mounted in said casing to support the carrier for rotation coaxially with said shafts, said bearing units being of a character preventing axial displacement of the carrier relatively to the casing in either axial direction, a plurality of sets of planet gears spaced circumferentially of the carrier and journalled for rotation therein about axes parallel with the carrier axis, the gears of each set being arranged respectively coaxially with the gears of the other set and respectively connected for rotation therewith about their axes, the driven shaft extending axially outwardly from one end of the unit and being rotatively and axially fixed to the carrier at such end of the unit, the drive shaft extending axially outwardly from the other end of the unit, a sleeve shaft rotatable coaxially about the drive shaft, sun gears respectively rotatively fixed on the drive and sleeve shafts and mutually meshed respectively with the gears of said sets, and means for alternatively connecting the sleeve shaft with the gear casing to hold the sun gear thereon against rotation or connecting said sleeve shaft for rotation with the drive shaft to cause rotation of said sleeve sun gear.

2,336,460
SHOE TREE
Albert P. Baxendale, Brockton, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 444,559
4 Claims. (Cl. 12—128.6)



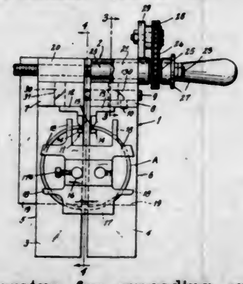
1. In a two-part last-like member, a hinge pin having a grooved portion provided with an insert, shorter than the grooved portion, resiliently holding said portion outside the normal contour of the pin.

2,336,461
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING DRY PRODUCTS
Arthur C. Beardslee, Arcade, N. Y., assignor to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 25, 1938, Serial No. 192,486
12 Claims. (Cl. 99—200)



1. A process of drying liquid materials comprising applying a film of said liquid material to a heated drying surface, adding finely divided dry solids to said film, and subsequently removing said film and solids from said surface.

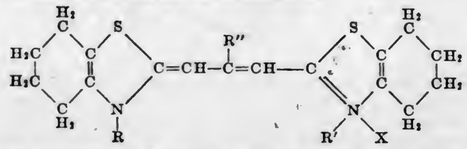
2,336,462
APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING PISTON RINGS
Barnard C. Bristow, Burlingame, Calif., assignor to McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,621
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—1)



1. An apparatus for spreading split piston rings, comprising a ring holder and a spreader, said ring holder including means to receive said rings and means to engage the rings at the ends thereof adjacent said split, said spreader being arranged relative to said holder to cause said engaging means to move the ends of said rings away from each other, and said holder and said spreader being separable from each other.

2,336,463
CYANINE DYE CONTAINING A TETRAHYDROBENZOTHIAZOLE NUCLEUS
Leslie G. S. Brooker and Frank L. White, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,618
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—240)

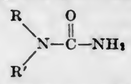
1. A dye selected from the group characterized by the following general formula:



wherein R and R′ represent alkyl groups, R″ represents a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl groups and X represents an acid radical.

2,336,464
UREA AND THIOUREA DERIVATIVES
Johannes S. Buck, Bronxville, and Edwin J. de Beer, Yonkers, N. Y., assignors to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application July 18, 1941, Serial No. 402,940
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—553)

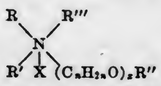
1. A substituted urea containing a single halogenated aromatic ring and no long chain groups, and represented by the formula



in which R represents an alkyl radical having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms; and R′ represents a member of the group consisting of a halogenated phenyl radical, a halogenated phenyl radical substituted on the nucleus at least once by an alkyl radical of less than eight carbon atoms, and a halogenated phenyl radical substituted on the nucleus at least once by an alkoxy radical of less than eight carbon atoms.

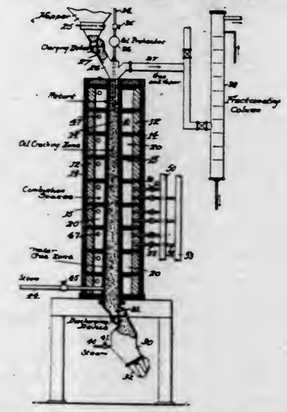
2,336,465
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND
Johannes S. Buck, Bronxville, Laszlo Reiner, Mount Vernon, and Marion B. Sherwood, Yonkers, N. Y., assignors to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 2, 1941, Serial No. 405,134
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—570.7)

1. A quaternary ammonium compound having the formula



where R and R′ are lower alkyl groups of less than 8 carbon atoms each; R″ is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl and alkylated haloaryl radicals; R‴ is a haloaryl radical joined to the nitrogen atom by a short carbon chain; x represents the numbers 1 to 3; n represents the numbers one to four inclusive; X is an anion.

2,336,466
CONTINUOUS PROCESS OF MAKING CARBURETED WATER GAS
Rollin M. Chatterton, Malden, and Peter F. Paffen, Cambridge, Mass., assignors to Fuel Research Development Corporation, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,154
9 Claims. (Cl. 48—205)

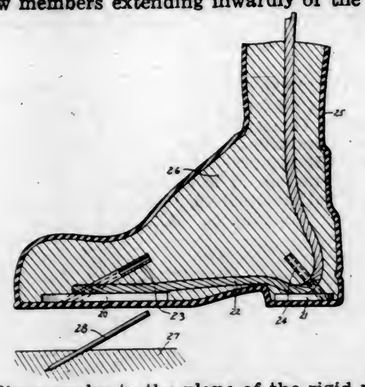


1. The continuous process for making carbureted water gas in a retort, using oil and steam as the initial reacting materials and relying primarily on external heat for bringing about the gas-making reactions, which comprises feeding fragmentary solid refractory material which does not enter actively into the gas-making reactions to the upper part of a retort, externally and continuously heating said retort and the refractory material therein, progressively feeding oil to the heated refractory material in the retort and cracking said oil in an oil-cracking zone, thereby producing oil gas and vapors and oil carbon, which carbon is deposited in and on said refractory material, progressively moving said heated refractory material and the carbon deposited thereon downwardly through said retort, continuously reacting on a portion at least of said deposited carbon by steam admitted to a lower water-gas-producing zone in said retort, continuously passing the resulting water gas upwardly through the refractory material in the retort and mixing said water gas with the oil gas and vapors formed in the cracking zone to form a carbureted water gas of increased heating value, progressively removing said carbureted water gas, oil vapors and any excess steam from the upper part of said retort, and progressively discharging the refractory material and any unreacted carbon from the lower end of the retort.

2,336,467
PUPPET FOR STOP-MOTION PHOTOGRAPHY AND ANCHORING MEANS THEREFOR
Alvin H. Cohen, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Frederick L. Katz, New York, N. Y.
Application December 16, 1941, Serial No. 423,148
7 Claims. (Cl. 46—119)

1. A puppet comprising a distortable body, a

deformable skeleton therein, said skeleton comprising spaced rigid members carried by one extremity of said body, elongated hollow members carried by each of said rigid members, said hollow members extending inwardly of the body



at oblique angles to the plane of the rigid members and in opposite directions and adapted to receive complementary projections carried by a support for the puppet and a resilient covering for said body having a normally closed slit in alignment with each of said hollow members.

2,336,468

BITUMINOUS EMULSION AND PROCESS OF PREPARING SAME

Walter G. Cole, Baton Rouge, La., and Walter D. Buckley, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to American Bitumuls Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 2, 1939, Serial No. 297,564

13 Claims. (Cl. 252—311.5)

4. A process of forming a bituminous emulsion which is liquid at ordinary atmospheric temperatures in the order of 77° F., which comprises dispersing bitumen in an aqueous alkaline solution selected from the group consisting of from approximately 0.12% to 0.18% NaOH in water and 0.18% to 0.24% KOH in water, and stabilizing said emulsion with glycinin.

2,336,469

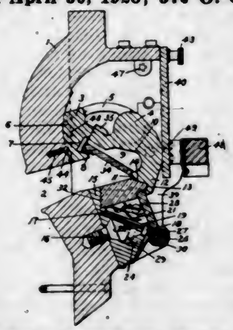
PROTECTIVE VISION DEVICE

David J. Crawford, United States Army, Durant, Miss.

Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 401,988

11 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. An indirect observation device for an armored device comprising, an armor plate having an observation aperture, a movable closure for said aperture, a mirror seat on said closure, a frangible mirror in said seat, a wall on said closure adapted to eject through said unobstructed aperture projectiles and particles striking said wall, a window beneath said mirror, and a mirror beneath said window, said mirrors disposed as to transmit rearwardly light from said observation aperture.

2,336,470

SEPARATION OF MATERIALS OF DIFFERENT SPECIFIC GRAVITIES AND MEDIA THEREFOR

Charles W. Davis, Silver Spring, Md., assignor to Chicago Development Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application July 17, 1939, Serial No. 284,887

8 Claims. (Cl. 252—60)

1. A medium for the separation of granular materials of different specific gravities, comprising a magnetic material in finely divided form and having a specific gravity of at least about 6.5, said magnetic material containing at least largely lead, iron and sulphur.

8. In the process of preparing a medium, in finely divided form, for the separation of granular substances of different specific gravities from each other, the steps of contacting sponge iron with an acid brine solution of lead sulphate whereby a substantial proportion of lead is deposited on said sponge iron, and then heating the resulting lead-coated sponge iron to a temperature of at least about the melting point of lead.

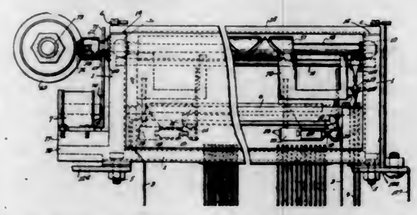
2,336,471

SELECTOR SWITCH

Gerald Deakin, New York, N. Y., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,272

13 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.51)



1. A selector switch of the kind used in automatic telephone systems or the like comprising a flat terminal bank consisting of a plurality of rows of terminals each row comprising at least two talking wire terminals and at least one test terminal, a pair of talking brushes and a test brush for establishing contact with said terminals, means for longitudinally moving said brushes over said terminal bank, means for maintaining said talking brushes in non-rubbing relation with respect to said talking terminals during movement of said brushes over the said terminal bank, a tilting bar extending in the direction of movement of said brush carriage, means for rocking said tilting bar when the movement of said brushes is arrested, and means operable by said tilting bar for bringing said talking brushes into contact with a pair of talking terminals.

2,336,472

TREATMENT OF TALL OIL AND PRODUCTS OBTAINED THEREFROM

Russell G. Dressler, Nutley, N. J., and Robert E. Vivian, Los Angeles, Calif.

No Drawing. Application October 30, 1939, Serial No. 302,056

12 Claims. (Cl. 260—97.5)

1. The process of hydrogenating a tall oil which contains substances effective to poison hydrogenation catalysts, which comprises agitating the tall oil at a temperature between 100 and 200 degrees C. and in contact with an inert gas and in the presence of substantially 7½ to 33⅓ percent by weight of the tall oil of a finely-divided adsorbent substance selected from the group consisting of spent and unspent hydrogenation catalysts, adsorbent carbon, and bleaching clays and earths and thereby effecting an elimination of catalyst poison without substantial change in the unsaturation of fatty and resin acids of the tall oil, separating the adsorbent, and thereafter treating with hydrogen under a super-atmospheric pressure exceeding 50 pounds per square inch and at a temperature between substantially 150 and 200 degrees C. and in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst.

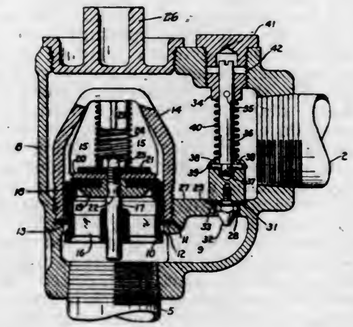
2,336,473

LIQUID DISPENSING APPARATUS

Frank B. Eilers, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application April 15, 1939, Serial No. 268,129

4 Claims. (Cl. 277—54)



1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a valve housing having an inlet opening and a discharge opening adapted to engage pipes forming a dispensing line, said valve housing having an internal partition forming a main chamber and a drain chamber, a main valve port in said partition, connecting said main chamber with said drain chamber, a spring actuated check valve normally closing said main valve port to permit liquid to pass therethrough from the inlet opening to the discharge opening of said housing but not in a reverse direction, an auxiliary drain valve including a main valve body having a yieldable facing adapted to engage the auxiliary drain seat of said partition, a stem for actuating said valve toward and from its seat, said stem having a lost motion connection with said body, a spring normally urging said connection in one direction, said stem extending outside of said valve housing in liquid-tight manner, and means associated with that portion of the stem projecting outside of said housing for actuating said stem.

2,336,474

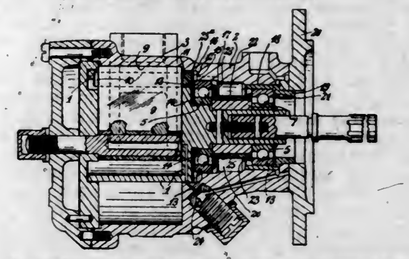
SEALING DEVICE FOR JOURNALS

Frank Christian Fulcher, Kentsbank, Grange-over-Sands, England

Application January 8, 1941, Serial No. 373,559

In Great Britain January 20, 1940

8 Claims. (Cl. 308—187.1)



1. A sealing device for a journal mounted in and extending from a hollow extension of a housing comprising spaced anti-friction bearings supporting said journal portion in said extension and each comprising inner and outer races, and means for substantially sealing off communication between the interior and the exterior of said extension by way of the gaps between said races comprising sleeve means which closely encircle a part of said journal between said bearings and is clamped in operative position by the fixed races of said bearings in non-rotating and sealing relationship with the adjacent transverse surfaces thereof, said sleeve forming with the casing of said extension a chamber which is adapted to be charged with a viscous lubricant and means for providing communication between said latter chamber and the interior of the sleeve means so as to permit a film of lubricant to enter the clearance between the sleeve means and the encircled part of the journal.

2,336,475

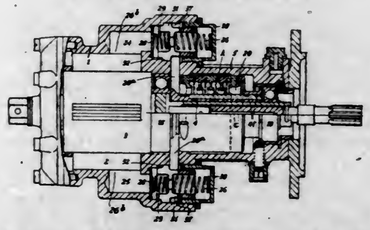
ROTARY PUMP APPARATUS

Frank Christian Fulcher, Kentsbank, Grange-over-Sands, England

Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,699

In Great Britain May 20, 1940

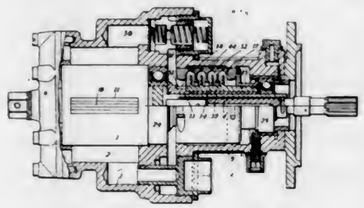
13 Claims. (Cl. 230—157)



1. A high speed rotary pump apparatus for displacing gaseous medium which comprises a casing having a peripheral wall and end walls forming a working chamber and having an axial extension provided with a hollow interior opening through one of said end walls into said chamber, a rotor having a barrel portion eccentrically arranged in said chamber, said barrel having one end open and in working relation to one end wall of the casing and the other end closed and in working relation to the other end wall of the casing and a shaft projecting from said closed end wall of the barrel, said rotor dividing said working chamber from the interior of said extension, said shaft extending from said

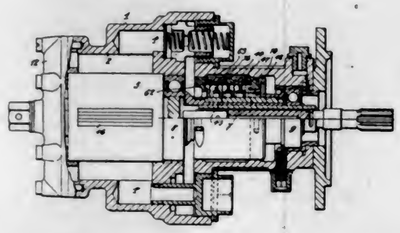
barrel into said hollow extension, spaced antifriction bearings supporting said shaft in said extension, a plurality of vanes slidable through the peripheral wall of the barrel and rotatable therewith and adapted to produce chambers of varying volume within said working chamber, said casing having two chambers offset from and communicating with the working chamber, a passage in said extension interior around said shaft and between said spaced bearings, each of said offset chambers having an inlet port and a delivery port, one of said ports for each chamber placing its said offset chamber in communication with said passage and the other of said ports for each chamber placing its said offset chamber in communication with the pump exterior, said passage having a port at its end remote from said offset chambers, separate closure means for closing the inlet port of one of said offset chambers, and separate closure means for closing the delivery port of the other of said offset chambers so that depending upon the direction of rotation of said barrel and vanes only one of the inlet ports and only one of the delivery ports remains open and the displaced medium moves in the same direction through said passage irrespective of the direction of rotation, the outer end of said shaft being constructed for coupling to an external driving means.

2,336,476
ROTARY VANE PUMP
Frank Christian Fulcher, Grange-over-Sands, England
Application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,700
In Great Britain May 20, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—36)



1. A high speed rotary vane apparatus for delivering a gaseous medium free of lubricant gathered by the medium during its passage through the apparatus, comprising a casing member providing a work cylinder and an elongated laterally extending aperture communicating with the work cylinder adapted to journal a shaft, an open ended rotor barrel rotatable in said cylinder, said barrel having a shaft member of reduced diameter extending from its closed end into said elongated aperture, the closed end wall of said barrel effectively closing off communication between said work cylinder and said laterally extending aperture, axially spaced antifriction bearing means in said elongated aperture for journaling said shaft whereby the said rotor barrel is rotatably supported cantilever fashion in said work cylinder, vane members in said work cylinder coactively related with said rotor barrel and with said work cylinder to deliver gaseous medium on rotation of the barrel, a conduit for conveying the medium from the work cylinder around said closed end of the barrel and into one end of the space between said axially spaced journal bearings, a delivery conduit communicating with the other end of said space between said axially spaced bearings, and centrifugal means in the space between the said axially spaced bearings for removing lubricant gathered by the medium during its passage through the work cylinder, comprising means rotatable with said shaft so that the space between the said bearings is utilized as a separating chamber and the speed of the rotor shaft utilized to effect the removal of the lubricant from the gaseous medium as it passes through the chamber to said delivery conduit.

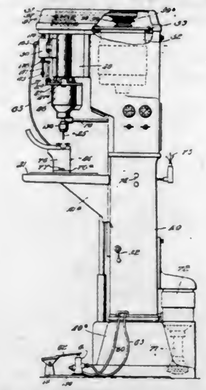
2,336,477
ROTARY PUMP APPARATUS OF AIRCRAFT
Frank Christian Fulcher, Kentsbank, Grange-over-Sands, England
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,268
In Great Britain May 11, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 183—36)



1. A high speed rotary vane apparatus for delivering a gaseous medium free of lubricant gathered by the medium during its passage through the apparatus, comprising a casing member providing a work cylinder and an elongated laterally extending aperture communicating with the work cylinder adapted to journal a shaft, an open ended rotor barrel rotatable in said cylinder, said barrel having a shaft member of reduced diameter extending from its closed end into said elongated aperture, the closed end wall of said barrel effectively closing off communication between said work cylinder and said laterally extending aperture, axially spaced antifriction bearing means in said elongated aperture for journaling said shaft whereby the said rotor barrel is rotatably supported cantilever fashion in said work cylinder, vane members in said work cylinder coactively related with said rotor barrel and with said work cylinder to deliver gaseous medium on rotation of the barrel, a conduit for conveying the medium from the work cylinder around said closed end of the barrel and into one end of the space between said axially spaced journal bearings, a delivery conduit communicating with the other end of said space between said axially spaced bearings, and means in the space between the axially spaced bearings for removing lubricant gathered by the medium during its passage through the work cylinder.

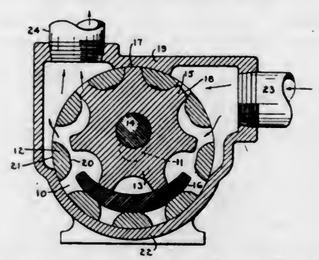
2,336,478
NUT TAPPING MACHINE
Herman Goldberg, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,649
21 Claims. (Cl. 10—136)

1. The combination in a machine of the class described, of a work holder, a rotatable tool, fluid pressure operated means for moving said tool axially toward and from said work holder to cause said tool to engage the work and to be withdrawn therefrom, and means movable with said tool for automatically causing said tool to rotate in one direction when it engages said work and to



reverse the direction of rotation when it starts its withdrawal movement.

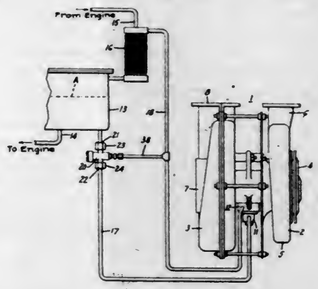
2,336,479
PUMP CONSTRUCTION
Forrest J. Graef, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, Fort Wayne, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,428
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—126)



1. A rotary pump of the internal gear type comprising a rotor, and a mating gear engageable therewith, the rotor teeth being provided with convex cylindrical surfaces and the mating gear being provided with concave cylindrical tooth surfaces cooperable with the cylindrical tooth surfaces of the rotor, the center of curvature of the cylindrical tooth surfaces of the mating gear being radially inwardly displaced from the center of curvature of the cylindrical tooth surfaces of the rotor at the point of meshing engagement.

2,336,480
LUBRICATING SYSTEM FOR AIRCRAFT SUPERCHARGERS
Howard E. Grantz, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,587
8 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)

1. In a lubricating system for aircraft, the combination of a machine on the aircraft having parts to be lubricated, a lubricant supply tank located at a level above the machine, a pressure lubricant pump, a scavenger pump, a pipe line connecting the lubricant supply tank to the inlet of the pressure lubricant pump, a return pipe line connecting the discharge side of the scavenger pump to the lubricant supply tank,



and a safety valve in the first-named pipe line controlled by the pressure in the return pipe line.

2,336,481
PROCESS OF MAKING SPINNING SOLUTIONS
Sverre Gulbrandsen, Woodbury, Neo S. Serinis, Gloucester, and George T. Traut, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Industrial Rayon Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 1, 1940, Serial No. 327,362
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—167)

1. A method of making a cupro-ammonium cellulose spinning solution, in which a mixture of an aqueous solution of ammonia, cellulose and copper hydroxide having an anhydrous ammonia/anhydrous cellulose ratio of .5 to .8 and a copper hydroxide/anhydrous cellulose ratio of less than and approximately .6 is agitated until the cellulose is dissolved while maintaining the mixture by external cooling at a temperature of less than 10° C.

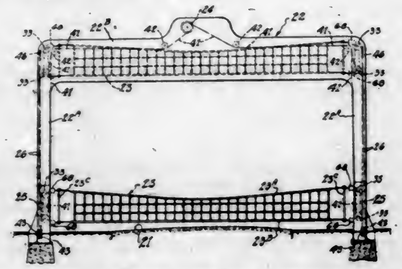
2,336,482
METHOD OF TREATING EMULSIONS
Marcus R. Hatfield, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to National Carbon Company, Inc., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,086
2 Claims. (Cl. 252—325)

1. In a method of resolving an emulsion of water-in-oil by passing the same through a porous contact mass, the improvement which comprises passing the emulsion through the pores of a mass of sized carbon particles bonded with carbon, in the form of a rigid, self-supporting mass consisting of porous carbon in which the pores are interconnected in all directions whereby channeling of said emulsion through said material and contamination of said emulsion with said material are avoided; and thereafter separating the immiscible constituents of the emulsion by gravity settling.

2,336,483
BARRIER
Burt E. Hoover, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Lakeside Bridge & Steel Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application September 5, 1939, Serial No. 293,473
11 Claims. (Cl. 39—1)

1. A device of the class described comprising oppositely arranged columns; a flexible barrier

between said columns adapted to increasingly resist the impact of a vehicle; a carriage mounted for vertical up and down movement on each of said columns; a pair of sheaves mounted on each carriage, one above the other; a pair of flexible pay-out cables having their end portions trained around said carriage sheaves, one of said cables being operatively movable on one of said columns and the other of said cables being operatively movable on the other of said columns, and each of said cables having its ends connected to one of the ends of said barrier; a sheave mounted at the upper end of each of said columns above the uppermost position of the lower one of the sheaves of said carriages when said carriages are raised to their uppermost position, said pay-out cables having a portion extending around

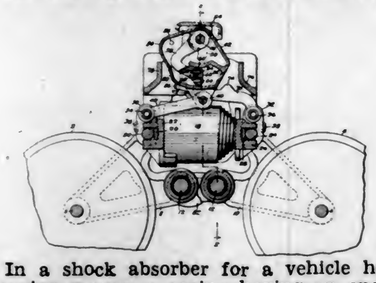


said column sheaves; resilient means mounted extraneously of each of said columns and connected to an adjacent equalizer sheave, each of said pay-out cables being trained around one of said equalizer sheaves; means for raising and lowering said carriages and barrier; and a pair of pay-out cable guiding sheaves at the foot of each of said columns cooperating with said sheaves mounted at the upper ends of the columns and with said equalizer sheaves to guide said pay-out cables in their movement during the up and down movement of the carriages and barrier without operating said resilient means, said pay-out cables being adapted to exert a pull upon said equalizer sheaves and said resilient means to impart progressively increased resistance to the barrier upon its engagement by a moving vehicle.

2,336,484
PIGMENTED LACQUER EMULSION
Gustave Klinkenstein, Maplewood, Conrad Frey, Nutley, and Edwin F. Tuttle, Jr., Woodridge, N. J., assignors to Maas & Waldstein Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 16, 1941, Serial No. 388,902
25 Claims. (Cl. 260—15)

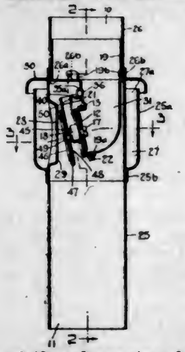
5. In a printing paste for fabric printing comprising a pigmented lacquer-in-water emulsion containing a concentrated pigment base including substantially 10% urea-formaldehyde resin in non-aqueous solution (50% total solids) (solvent: xylol 75%—butyl alcohol 25%); 19% alkyd resin solution (55% resin dissolved in the xylol solution); 6% phenol-modified alkyd resin (60% total solids); 5%–6% pine oil; all dissolved in a non-aqueous solvent; 40% water; 3% Bentonite (dry); 3% pigment or color, the said concentrate being dispersed in a neutral base consisting of 31% water; 7.0% water-insoluble urea-formaldehyde solution; 5% water-soluble urea-formaldehyde resin solution; 8% alkyd resin solution; 8% phenol-modified alkyd resin solution and 15% methyl cellulose.

2,336,485
HYDRAULIC CHECK
Harry A. Knox, Washington, D. C.
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 462,187
3 Claims. (Cl. 188—89)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a shock absorber for a vehicle having suspension means, a casing having an opening, a shaft rotatable in the opening, a pressure chamber in the casing, an arm secured to the shaft, a piston on the arm and movable in the chamber, a crank secured to the shaft outside the casing, a link adapted to join the crank to one part of the suspension means of the vehicle, and a link joining the casing to another part of the suspension means, said parts being movable relatively to each other to absorb road shocks.

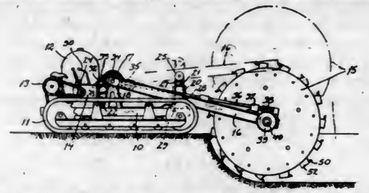
2,336,486
CHECK VALVE SEALING MEANS
Jesse D. Langdon, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,165
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)



1. A device of the character described, including, in combination, a flushing valve construction having a vent opening, a conduit in said construction terminating in an outlet directed toward said vent opening, a pivotally supported conduit closure, a vent closure pivotally supported independently of said conduit closure, common pivot means for pivotally supporting both said closures independently, said vent closure being mounted to swing under gravity out of vent closing position, and gravity actuated means tending to swing said conduit closure into closing position.

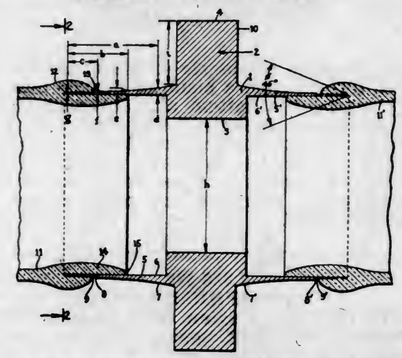
2,336,487
STONE QUARRYING APPARATUS
Edward Lewis, Cleveland, and Henry A. Michelbrink, Euclid, Ohio
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,280
11 Claims. (Cl. 262—20)

1. In a stone-quarrying apparatus, the combination of a wheel, means for rotating the wheel and cutting knives yieldingly carried about the



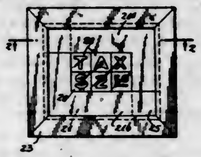
periphery of the wheel and projecting forwardly and laterally beyond the sides thereof to engage the stone to be cut.

2,336,488
METAL SEAL MEMBER
Charles V. Litton, Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 31, 1942, Serial No. 429,072
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



2. A metal seal member having a collar with an inner cylindrical surface, a pair of sleeves protruding from opposite sides of said collar and having inner diameters larger than that of said cylindrical surface, said sleeves having outer surfaces which taper rapidly from a relatively large thickness at the collar to a relative thinness at a point spaced from their ends, at which point the sleeves suddenly increase in thinness to a feather edge.

2,336,489
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING TYPE
Fred Litty, Laurelton, Long Island, N. Y.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 332,915, May 2, 1940. This application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,510
5 Claims. (Cl. 95—85)





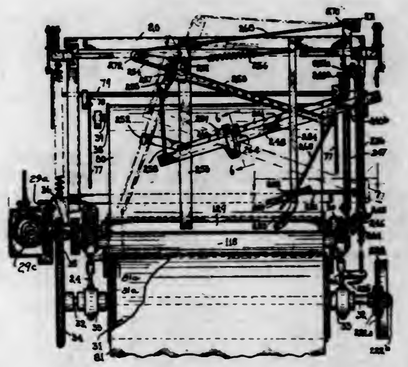
1. Photographic type comprising a plurality of translucent blocks adapted to be locked in a frame and having the negative of a symbol on the top face of said blocks, means on the adjacent edges of said blocks for connecting them together to build up a composition of said blocks and prevent movement of said blocks in all directions relative to each other, comprising two edge flanges formed on certain of the edges of said blocks and engageable with complementary edge grooves formed on the remaining edges of said blocks.

2,336,490
PRESET PRESSURE CAN FOR FROZEN FOOD OR THE LIKE
Rosario Lo Vico, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y.
Application July 25, 1940, Serial No. 347,368
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—89)



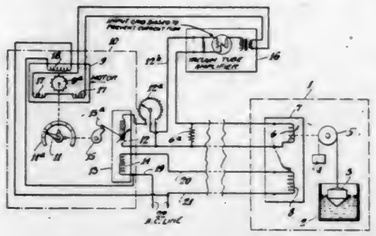
1. A pre-set pressure can having a can body with an end hermetically sealed by means of a wall, an inwardly depressed portion having a circular score line of considerable depth with respect to the thickness of said wall, dividing off a circular area, said circular score member being substantially concentric with respect to the edge of said wall, a member extended across the open top of said depressed portion, a sharp prong extended inwards from said member and engaging the center of said circular area to puncture said circular are when the pressure in said can body increases and moves said circular area towards said prong.

2,336,491
ROTARY BALER
Ummo F. Luebben, Omaha, Nebr.
Application December 12, 1938, Serial No. 246,042
21 Claims. (Cl. 100—1)



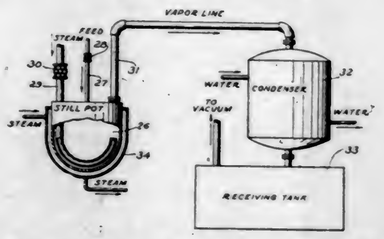
15. In a machine for rolling material into cylindrical bales, means for automatically wrapping a binder spirally about the bale, when it has reached a predetermined diameter and while said bale is immovable in a direction parallel to its longitudinal axis, consisting of binder wrapping means normally inoperative during the formation of the bale, and means for automatically operating said binder wrapping means when the bale has reached the predetermined diameter.

2,336,492
PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM
John R. MacKay, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application December 5, 1938, Serial No. 244,054. Divided and this application December 26, 1939, Serial No. 311,035
15 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



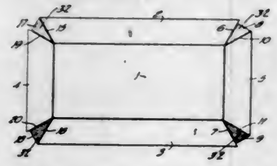
10. In a proportional control system, in combination, means for establishing opposed voltages at each of two stations respectively, means for adjusting said first-mentioned means in voltage at each station, control means normally adapted to maintain balance of said opposed voltages and including means controlled by said first mentioned means and responsive to a resultant of the opposed voltages upon unbalance thereof, for operating the adjusting means at one station to restore balance, said voltage establishing means at one station including inductive elements mutually displaceable in a path adapted to vary the induced voltage non-linearly in proportion to the displacement, and the adjusting means at the last-mentioned station comprising means for effecting said mutual displacement of said inductive elements, and said control means including voltage-modifying means associated with the voltage establishing means, for electrically correlating the respective ranges of voltage of said voltage-establishing means for the stations, to provide susceptibility of balance of the voltages throughout predetermined ranges of adjustment at the respective stations whereby the adjustment at one station is proportioned to a predetermined, non-linear function of the adjustment at the other station.

2,336,493
DISTILLATION OF ORGANIC LIQUIDS POLYMERIZABLE BY HEAT
Barnard M. Marks, Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 23, 1940, Serial No. 347,083
7 Claims. (Cl. 202—46)



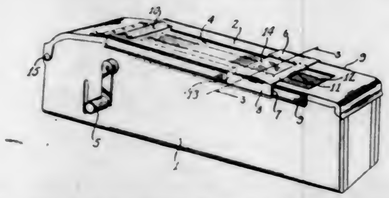
1. Process of separating in pure condition an organic liquid polymerizable by heat to a solid polymer, from a mixture thereof with a non-volatile inhibitor of its polymerization and with minor proportions of non-volatile impurities, said mixture being substantially free from polymer, which process comprises delivering said organic liquid in successive small portions into a vessel and simultaneously delivering into said vessel steam at such relative rate as to flash distill said successive small portions of said organic liquid.

2,336,494
DISH
Walter W. Metcalf, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., assignor to Stevens & Thompson Paper Company, Greenwich, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,487
8 Claims. (Cl. 229—31)



1. A dish-like receptacle of the character described formed from a blank of flexible material and comprising a bottom and outwardly flared sides and ends, portions of the sides of said receptacle adjacent one end only thereof overlying and being secured to adjacent portions of said one end and portions of the other end only of said receptacle overlying and being secured to the sides thereof.

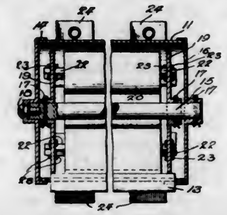
2,336,495
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER
Albert W. Metzner, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,915
9 Claims. (Cl. 282—21)



3. The combination with an autographic register having a writing tablet over which a continuous strip of record material is advanced through a step by step movement, of a freely movable member overlying the writing tablet and mounted for reciprocatory motion relative thereto, at least a portion of such member being transparent whereby an underlying portion of the record strip may be observed therethrough.

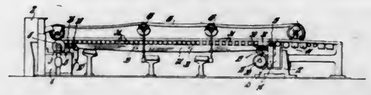
2,336,496
SELECTIVE MAP OR CHART HOLDER
William H. Miller, Louisville, Ky.
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,700
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—84)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. A map or chart holder, comprising a fixed cylinder provided with a longitudinal slot, said cylinder being closed at both ends by removable end pieces, a shaft connected at its ends to said removable end pieces, means for quickly detaching one of said end pieces from said shaft, a revolvable frame adapted to receive a collection of maps or charts mounted on said shaft, said frame thereby being adapted to revolve within said cylinder, a series of spring retrieving rollers mounted in said revolvable frame, said maps or charts adapted to be mounted at one end on



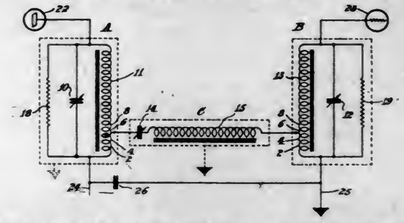
said spring retrieving rollers and adapted to receive at the other end a binding strip, said binding strip adapted to act as a stop to prevent said maps or charts from winding too far on said roller, said end pieces adapted to revolve, said frame to bring said binding strip in cooperative position with said longitudinal slot, so that said map or chart can be withdrawn from said cylinder.

2,336,497
FOURDRINIER MACHINE WITH FLEXIBLE SIDE RAILS
Samuel Milne, Edinburgh, Scotland; Samuel Hird Milne and John Innes Melvin executors of said Samuel Milne, deceased
Application January 23, 1940, Serial No. 315,259
In Great Britain July 26, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 92—45).



1. The combination in a paper making machine of, stationary supporting frames at opposite ends of the paper machine each having spaced relatively immovable members to which opposite ends of a pair of side rails may be secured, members associated with each supporting frame movable back and forth horizontally thereon to which opposite ends of rails may be secured, separate means at opposite ends of the machine connected to said movable members for moving them back and forth, spaced flexible continuous side rails at the sides of the machine extending between said supporting frames, spaced tie members extending between said rails intermediate the ends thereof secured thereto for tying said rails together, and connecting means associated with opposite ends of said rails and the immovable members and movable members at the ends of the machine for connecting said rails at opposite ends to said members thereby to support the rails from end to end, the said side rails being in cross-section of greater dimension in one direction than a direction transverse thereto with the greater dimension disposed vertically whereby the said rails are flexible horizontally throughout their length, all adapted and arranged whereby either end of the rails may be connected to the immovable or movable members adjacent thereto.

2,336,498
SELECTIVE TRANSFER OF ELECTRICAL OSCILLATORY ENERGY
Jerry B. Minter, 2nd, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Harry W. Houck, Livingston, N. J.
Application August 30, 1940, Serial No. 354,782
2 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



2. A device for selectively transferring oscillatory electrical energy, including a first input circuit wherein the energy is present, a second output circuit to which said energy is to be transferred and a coupling circuit connecting said first-mentioned circuits, said input and output circuits each comprising inductance, capacity and resistance in parallel and being anti-resonant to a pre-determined frequency and said coupling circuit comprising inductance and capacity in series, being resonant to said predetermined frequency and being connected between points upon the respective inductances of the input and the output circuits lying intermediate the ends thereof, the respective inductances and capacities of said three resonant circuit being of the same electrical values, and a return path for said coupling circuit connected between one end of the input inductance and the corresponding end of the output inductance, in which the step down ratio, a, between the entire inductance in the respective input and output circuits and the portion thereof used to effect coupling through said resonant coupling circuit is determined according to the formula

$$a=\frac{\sqrt{2}\omega_0}{w}$$

where the quantity ω_0 is twice π times the frequency at the centre of the band pass in cycles and w is twice π times the width of the band pass in cycles, and in which device the capacity, C, is determined according to the formula

$$C=\frac{1}{Rw}$$

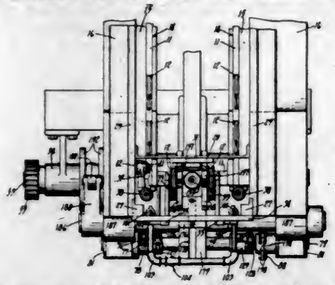
where R is the total effective shunt resistance of the respective resonant circuits, and in which device the inductance L is determined according to the formula

$$L=\frac{Rw}{(\omega_0)^2}$$

2,336,499
SHEET FEEDING DEVICE
John H. Murch, East Orange, N. J., and William P. Winters, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 427,502
11 Claims. (Cl. 271—32)

10. In a sheet feeding device, the combination of a magazine containing a stack of sheets to be fed for a subsequent operation thereon, a vacuum cup disposed beneath said magazine and connected with a source of vacuum for pulling down the lowermost sheet to separate it from other sheets in the stack, an auxiliary feed bar having

a feed dog thereon for engaging and setting in motion the lowermost sheet in the magazine, a main feed bar having a feed dog for gently engaging behind the started sheet while it is still



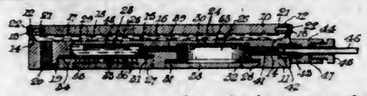
in motion for advancing said sheet along a predetermined path of travel without the feed dogs nicking the sheet, a valve for controlling said vacuum, and an electric solenoid actuating device for holding said valve in closed position to prevent drawing a vacuum on said cup and to prevent feeding a sheet from said magazine while said main feeding means is operating.

2,336,500

APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING SOIL AND HYDROSTATIC PRESSURE

John O. Osterberg, Vicksburg, Miss.

Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 445,092
7 Claims. (Cl. 177—351)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A pressure measuring device comprising a pressure cell provided with an oil chamber having a compressible cover plate and a hydrostatic pressure chamber and a soil pressure chamber each of which is separated from said oil chamber by a diaphragm, said hydrostatic pressure chamber having closure elements comprising a diaphragm and filtering members adjacent said diaphragm and said soil pressure chamber being provided with closure elements, an active resistance gauge located within said hydrostatic chamber and an active and a dummy temperature compensating gauge located within said soil pressure chamber, said gauges being mounted on said diaphragms in their respective chambers, and means including insulated electrical conductors leading from said gauges through sealed passages in said cell to a remotely located electrical resistance measuring device adapted to indicate corresponding resistances for varying pressures affecting said gauges.

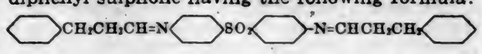
2,336,501

ALDEHYDE REACTION PRODUCT OF DIAMINO-DIPHENYL-SULPHONE

George W. Raiziss, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

No Drawing. Application March 14, 1938, Serial No. 195,827
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—397.6)

The product, p,p'-di(phenylpropylidenamino)-diphenyl sulphone having the following formula:



2,336,502

ISOLATION OF HETEROCYCLIC NITROGEN COMPOUNDS FROM MIXTURES THEREOF

Frederick Ernest Reimers, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application May 2, 1942, Serial No. 441,557
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—290)

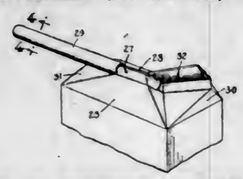
1. A process for separating components of a mixture containing substantial proportions of 4-picoline and of other heterocyclic nitrogen compounds not readily separable from 4-picoline by distillation, comprising precipitating 4-picoline from such mixture in the form of its calcium chloride addition compound.

2,336,503

SLIDING CLOSURE FOR BELLOWS OR GABLE TOP BOXES

William A. Ringler, Wayne, Pa., assignor to National Folding Box Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey

Application February 7, 1942, Serial No. 429,847
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—65)



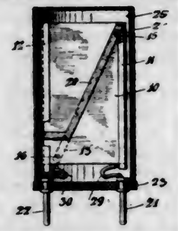
1. A carton or container comprising a body part provided with a dispensing opening defined by relatively stiff sheet material, said relatively stiff sheet material at the edges of the dispensing opening being folded freely outwardly and downwardly upon itself to form rail elements, the terminal edges of which extend substantially parallel to the edges of the dispensing opening, and closure means for the dispensing opening including a member of relatively stiff resilient material bent inwardly and upwardly of itself to provide oppositely disposed terminal portions serving as rail-riding elements having mutually parallel edges, the effective vertical dimension of said rail-riding elements being less than the vertical dimension of said rail elements to thereby tension said relatively stiff resilient member when the closure means is in closing position relative to the dispensing opening.

2,336,504

THERMOSTATIC SWITCH

Samuel Ruben, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,687
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—122)



1. An electrically operated thermostatic switch comprising a sheet of insulating material, an electric resistance strip on one face thereof and a metal strip secured to the opposite face thereof,

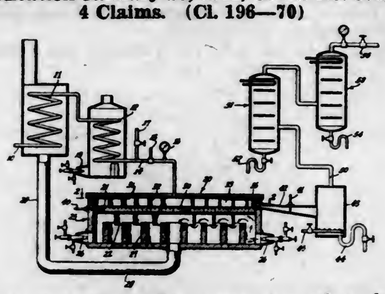
means to make electrical connection to the ends of said resistance strip, and a pair of co-operating electric contacts controlled by said metal strip upon thermal expansion and contraction thereof, said contacts being open when said metal strip is cold and closed when it is heated and being connected to opposite ends of said resistance strip to short-circuit said resistance strip upon contact closure.

2,336,505

PROCESS FOR CONVERSION OF ASPHALTIC HYDROCARBONS

Vaino A. Salmi, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Metallytic Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,104
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—70)



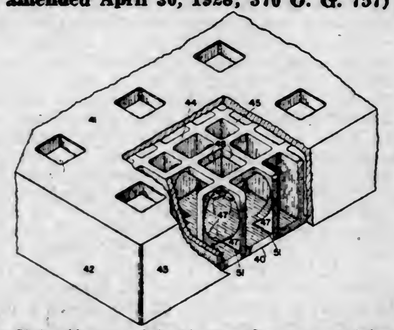
1. A process for the conversion of asphaltic hydrocarbons into lubricating oil by contact with molten metal maintained at or above the conversion temperature of said hydrocarbons, which comprises: forming a continuously advancing stream comprising the asphaltic hydrocarbons; providing two free surfaces of molten metal for contact and separation, respectively, said surfaces being separated by a baffle permissive of fluid flow therebetween under sufficient pressure differential; contacting the first surface with said stream whereby conversion of asphaltic hydrocarbons to lubricating oil is effected; maintaining a pressure on the first surface sufficient to cause the converted asphaltic material to transfer to the second surface; and separating the hydrocarbon material from the second surface, said second surface being smaller in area than the first surface.

2,336,506

SURFACE PLATE

Harold E. Saunders, United States Navy, Takoma Park, Md.

Application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,479
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—174)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



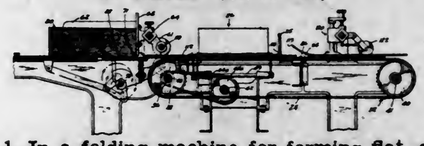
A distortion-resistant member comprising an upper surface, a lower surface and side surfaces, internal webs connecting the said surfaces and perpendicular thereto, said webs subdividing the member into cells of like size symmetrically arranged in rows longitudinally and transversely of the member, said webs supporting relatively small, uniform rectangular areas of said surfaces and tending to equalize any differences in temperature between cells, and interconnected ribs extending along the interior surfaces of said cells in uniformly spaced parallel relation to said webs, said ribs reinforcing said cells and tending to equalize any differences in temperature within the cells.

2,336,507

FOLDING MACHINE

Albert F. Shields, Jamaica, N. Y., assignor to S. & S. Corrugated Paper Machinery Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 2, 1940, Serial No. 327,438
22 Claims. (Cl. 93—49)



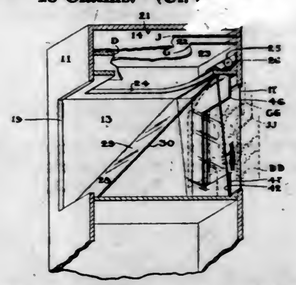
1. In a folding machine for forming flat, collapsed tubular box blanks from flat and scored sheets, said sheets having a pair of longitudinally extending side sections defined by score lines and foldable about said score lines into said collapsed tubular arrangement; stop members mounted on said machine; means for moving said blanks successively against said stop members, means for molding over the side sections, said folding operation releasing said blanks from said stop, and means for reforming the crease in the folded blank.

2,336,508

OPTICAL METHOD AND MEANS

Francis MacLean Smith and Thomas Aquinas Kirby, New York, N. Y.

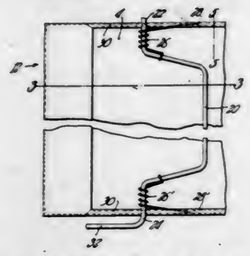
Application November 16, 1940, Serial No. 365,914
18 Claims. (Cl. 88—[illegible])



1. In an optical device, a chamber with a viewing opening at one side, a primary transparent mirror angularly disposed in relation to said viewing opening and in line therewith, means for causing said primary transparent mirror to reflect a first or virtual image to a predetermined plane, said first image being one component of a composite image, a translucent screen disposed in said chamber in line with said primary mirror and with said viewing opening and in a plane adjacent but slightly separated from that of said virtual image, a projector disposed in the rear said screen during the existence of said first or virtual image formed by said transparent mirror,

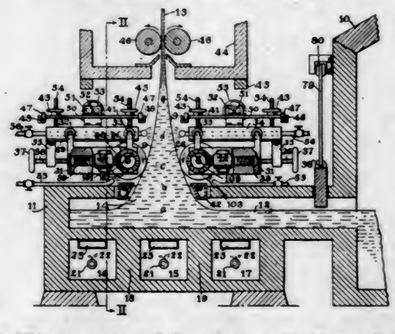
of said screen for placing a second image upon said second image being another component of said composite image, and a second or protective transparent mirror disposed between said screen and said primary transparent mirror and in vertically angular relation to each thereof, said protective mirror being so disposed in accordance with optical law that the opposite faces thereof reflect interfering and unwanted light out of an observer's field of vision without materially reducing the visibility of said composite image.

2,336,509
DEVELOPING TRAY
Hinsdale Smith, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Hinsdale Smith, Jr., Springfield, Mass.
Original application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,066. Divided and this application April 3, 1942, Serial No. 437,559
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—95)



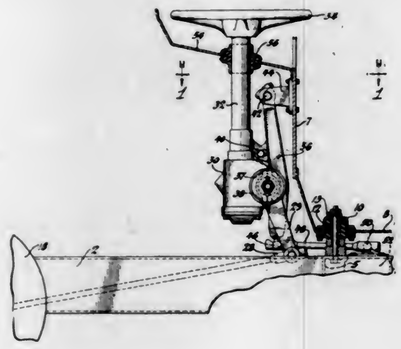
1. The combination with a tray having a longitudinally curved bottom wall and opposite longitudinal side walls having upper edges with means for engaging a sheet on said bottom wall comprising, a member having opposite end portions in sliding and pivotal engagement with the upper edges of said side walls and an intermediate transverse portion offset downwardly therefrom for engaging said bottom wall or a sheet therein, and connecting means associated with said side walls and end portions releasably holding said member in said walls against accidental displacement therealong and permitting swinging movements of the said member whereby said intermediate portion may be moved towards and away from said bottom wall.

2,336,510
METHOD OF PRODUCING PLATE AND THICK GLASS
Arthur E. Spinasse, Mount Vernon, Ohio
Application September 25, 1939, Serial No. 296,457
20 Claims. (Cl. 49—83.1)



4. The process of forming a sheet or plate of glass consisting in drawing with suitable means from a glass bath a thick meniscus between contacting surfacing rolls extending substantially transversely of the meniscus and with the rolls so spaced apart to permit a substantial portion of the surfaced thick meniscus to pass between and freely extend above said rolls before the sheet acquires its final reduced thickness, meanwhile cooling the rolls to partially cool the surfaces of the meniscus and thereafter reheating the cooled surfaces of the meniscus above the rolls and below the sheet glass being drawn.

2,336,511
MOUNTING OF STEERING GEARS
Richard C. Stolte, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1942, Serial No. 460,541
2 Claims. (Cl. 280—87)

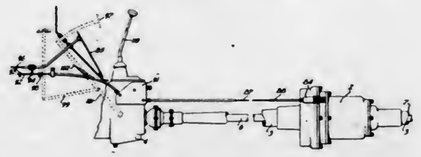


1. In a vehicle, in combination, a frame with road wheels mounted for dirigible movement relatively thereto, a body mounted on said frame with freedom for a degree of longitudinal movement relatively to the frame, a steering gear in a housing rigidly connected to a vertically disposed bar forming an extension of the housing which is suspended from a pivot axis on the body so as to be capable of being swung longitudinally of the vehicle, in an arc of a circle of substantial radius, about said pivot axis on the body, a pitman arm actuated by said steering gear extending from said housing, steering linkage including a drag link between said pitman arm and said dirigible road wheels, and a substantially horizontal, longitudinally disposed link having one end pivotally connected to the vehicle frame and its other end pivotally connected to said bar at a point remote from the pivot axis of said bar on the body and substantially in a horizontal plane containing that point of the pitman arm to which the drag link is connected, said link being effective upon relative longitudinal movement between the frame and the body to swing said steering gear relatively to the body to maintain that end of the pitman arm to which the drag link is connected, in a substantially constant position relatively to the frame, so that undesired steering movement of the steering linkage and dirigible road wheels relatively to the frame is prevented.

2,336,512
ALUMINUM BASE ALLOY
Philip T. Stroup, New Kensington, Pa., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application September 19, 1939, Serial No. 295,642
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—147)

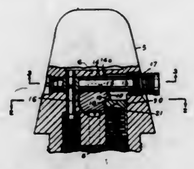
4. An aluminum base alloy containing from 1 to about 15 per cent magnesium and from about 0.0005 to about 0.02 per cent beryllium, said alloy being characterized by a higher resistance to oxidation in the molten condition than characterizes an alloy of the same composition but devoid of said amount of beryllium, said higher resistance being attributable substantially to said beryllium content and said alloy being devoid of elements materially subversive to the aforesaid effect of the beryllium content.

2,336,513
SPEED CHANGE SYSTEM
Robert S. Taylor, Seattle, Wash.
Application September 2, 1939, Serial No. 293,214
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—472)



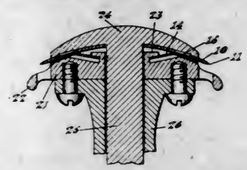
1. In a vehicle having a throttle, the combination of drive and driven shafts, a system for establishing overdrive and direct drive connections between the shafts, means for locking the system in the overdrive connection, means operatively connected with the throttle for unlocking the system to permit change to direct drive, and torque responsive means for effecting said change to direct drive.

2,336,514
FUSE
Alfred F. Teitscheid and Leo F. Young, Wharton, N. J.
Application April 19, 1940, Serial No. 330,544
4 Claims. (Cl. 102—78)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



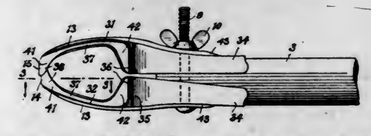
1. In a fuse, a body having a transversely disposed passage and an intersecting passage having an opening to atmosphere, a slide in the transverse passage, means for moving the slide from unarmed to armed position, a bolt in the open passage for restraining the slide and ejectable from the body during flight to release the slide, and means to secure the slide when in armed position said means closing the opening when the bolt is ejected.

2,336,515
SAFETY RAZOR BLADE AND COMBINATION THEREOF WITH RAZOR GUARD
Nicholas Testi and Felix J. Lewando, Boston, Mass., assignors to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 14, 1942, Serial No. 458,232
6 Claims. (Cl. 30—75)



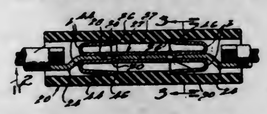
6. In a safety razor, the combination with a guard having a central rib with outwardly directed channels therein, of a thin flexible blade provided with flexible supplemental members having converging side portions held at their inner edges in said channels and supporting the body of the blade at a level above said rib when the blade is presented endwise to the razor.

2,336,516
MOP HOLDER
Samson L. Toplitz, New York, N. Y.
Original application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,188. Divided and this application December 22, 1942, Serial No. 469,827
5 Claims. (Cl. 15—153)



3. In a mop holder, a mop-engaging jaw having a toothed front edge, said jaw being provided with a stick-embracing ferrule arcuate in cross section formed integrally with the jaw, a narrowed neck portion disposed between the jaw and ferrule and formed integrally therewith, the jaw, neck portion and ferrule being reinforced by several angular raised ridges two of which extend from opposite ends of the jaw and through the neck portion and adding stiffness thereto and extending without interruption into the ferrule, the ferrule being provided with a bolt-receiving aperture located between said two ridges, said two ridges extending substantially parallel on opposite sides of the aperture and sufficiently close thereto to provide spaced bearing surfaces for the clamping nut on a bolt extended through the aperture.

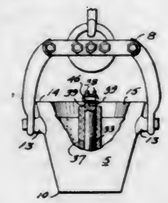
2,336,517
ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR
Charles E. Wade, Sturgis, Mich.
Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 369,919
5 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



2. In a connector for at least three blade-like terminals, the combination of a contact having at least three electrically continuous blade-like conductive receptacles joined together by con-

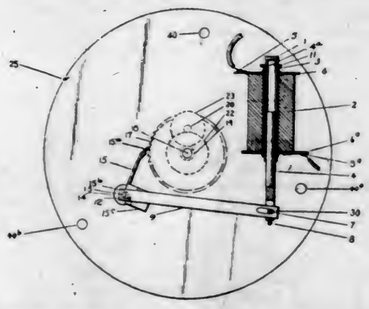
ductive means, one receptacle being individual to each said terminal and each receptacle being constituted by a pair of spaced blade-like legs, at least one leg of each pair having a reversely turned end portion, and a housing for receiving said contact having at least three intercommunicating bore portions, one bore portion being individual to each receptacle, said housing having means cooperating with at least certain of said reversely turned end portions to hold said contact in place within said housing with said receptacles in said respective bore portions.

2,336,518
HOT METAL LADLE
Edward H. Whittaker, Jersey City, N. J.
Original application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,651. Divided and this application May 20, 1942, Serial No. 443,795
6 Claims. (Cl. 22—85)



3. A ladle for molten metal comprising an outer metallic shell including an inverted frusto-conical wall portion and a bottom, said bottom provided with a port; an inner one piece lining of refractory material including an inverted frusto-conical wall portion and a bottom, said lining nesting in the metallic shell and said lining bottom provided with a port open to said port in the shell bottom; a tin mold comprising a wall portion and a bottom interposed between the wall portions and bottoms, respectively of said shell and lining, the said mold bottom provided with an opening at said ports, and a retaining ring detachably secured to the upper portion of said metallic shell and located over the rim of said lining.

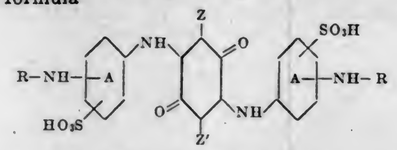
2,336,519
ELECTRIC SECONDARY CLOCK
Roy M. Wilcox, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,688
4 Claims. (Cl. 58—26)



1. In an electric secondary clock, the combination with the actuating shaft of the time indicators, of ratchet means for rotating said shaft, a solenoid type electro-magnet wound for an alternating current and having a tubular core extending above the magnetic field and closed at its upper end, and a piston armature operating in said tubular core and operatively connected with said ratchet means and cushioned at the upper end of its power stroke within said tubular core to offset the vibratory influence of the alternating current thereon during the period of flow of current through said solenoid.

2,336,520
DIOXAZINE-TYPE DYESTUFFS AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME
Frithjof Zwilgmeyer, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,484
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—246)

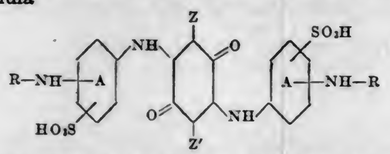
1. Dioxazine dyestuffs of the group obtainable by ring-closing, by the aid of an agent selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid, oleum and chlorosulfonic acid, a quinone diamine of the formula



wherein each of the benzene radicals marked A has at least one free ortho position, and wherein Z and Z′ individually represent a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen and alkyl, while R is the radical of a 1,3-benzazole compound attached in the Bz ring.

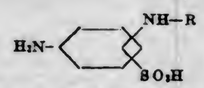
2,336,521
DIOXAZINE-TYPE DYESTUFFS AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME
Frithjof Zwilgmeyer, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 21, 1943, Serial No. 473,118
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—246)

1. Dioxazine dyestuffs of the group obtainable by ring-closing a quinone diamine of the general formula



wherein each of the benzene radicals marked A has at least one free ortho position, and wherein Z and Z′ individually represent a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen and alkyl, while R is the radical of an azole compound selected from the group consisting of benzpyrazoles and benztriazoles.

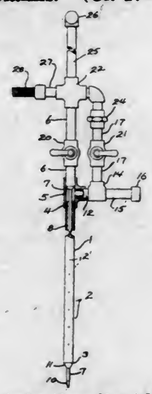
7. In the process of producing a dioxazine dyestuff, the steps comprising first reacting a benzoquinone with substantially two molal proportions of an amino-diaryl-amine sulfonic acid of the formula



wherein at least one of the positions ortho to the

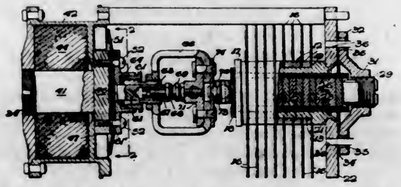
NH_2 group is free, and wherein R is the radical of an azole compound selected from the group consisting of benzpyrazoles and benztriazoles, and then reacting upon the intermediate quinone-diamine thus formed with an agent adapted to close the rings adjacent to the quinone nucleus.

2,336,522
INJECTOR
James K. Aiman, Livermore, Calif., assignor to Samuel L. Abbot, doing business under the name of S. L. Abbot Company, San Francisco, Calif.
Application March 13, 1942, Serial No. 434,474
9 Claims. (Cl. 47—49)



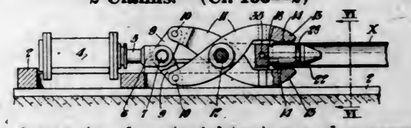
1. A tool for injecting liquids in soil comprising an outer pipe having side wall apertures therein, an inner pipe of smaller diameter than the interior diameter of said first pipe positioned inside of said outer pipe and projecting through one end of said outer pipe to open beyond said end, said inner pipe being sealed to said outer pipe at both ends thereof, and means for separately supplying liquid from the same source to each of said pipes.

2,336,523
VOLTAGE REGULATION
Joseph W. Allen, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,375
2 Claims. (Cl. 201—51)



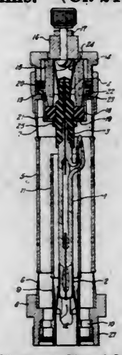
1. In a regulator of the carbon pile type, for regulation of generator voltage, a pair of relatively movable switch members in shunt with the carbon pile, means for preventing relative movement of said switch members upon generator voltage fluctuations of relatively slight magnitude, said preventing means including an electromagnetic armature assembly responsive to voltage fluctuations, means positively connecting said armature assembly with one of said switch members, and lost-motion means connecting said armature assembly with the other of said switch members.

2,336,524
COMBINATION STRAIGHTENER AND TESTER FOR PIPES
Bryant Bannister, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,932
2 Claims. (Cl. 153—2)



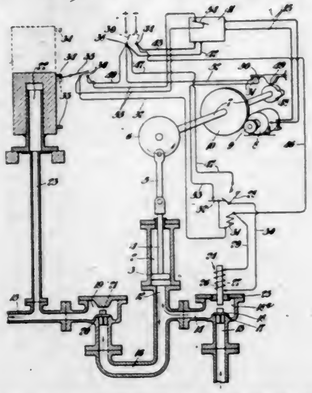
1. Apparatus for straightening and pressure-testing a metallic tubular article, comprising combined gripping and sealing means for each of the ends of the metallic tubular article, at least one of said means including a movable drawhead, gripping means carried by said movable drawhead for engaging the exterior of one end of said article, a sealing plug carried by said gripping means and adapted to seal the adjacent end of said article, said plug serving as an internal support for said article while it is being gripped, means operating through said sealing plug to admit test fluid to the interior of said article, and means for moving said drawhead relative to the other combined gripping and sealing means sufficiently to stretch said article beyond its elastic limit.

2,336,525
LIQUID-COOLED LAMP
William A. Bourne, Erith, and Herbert W. B. Gardiner, Hatch End, England, assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,916
In Great Britain December 18, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—11.4)



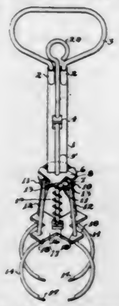
1. In combination, a liquid cooled electric lamp comprising a tubular envelope having at one end thereof a first contact terminal and having at the other end a second terminal and also a base member of resilient rubber intervening between the said second terminal and the envelope; and a liquid cooling jacket surrounding the lamp and having an inlet and outlet for flow of water therein around the lamp envelope, a fixed socket located within and fastened to one end of said jacket for gripping said first terminal upon insertion of the lamp therein through an opening in the other end of the jacket, and closure means at the said other end of the jacket gripping the said resilient base member and making a watertight junction therewith and closing-off the said second contact terminal from the coolant space in the jacket, said closure means being removably secured to the said other end of the jacket.

2,336,526
MEANS FOR CONTROLLING THE OPERATION OF PUMPS AND THE LIKE
Chester L. Bristol, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,844
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—40)



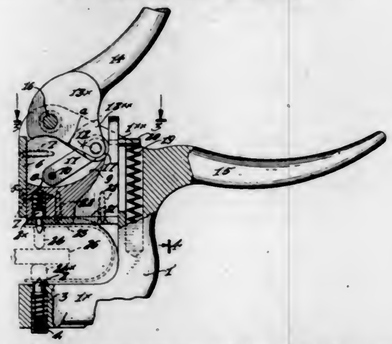
1. In a pump of the class described having a reciprocating pumping element for pumping a fluid, an inlet line connected to said pump, an inlet valve arranged in said inlet line, a discharge line connected to said pump, a discharge valve arranged in said discharge line, means arranged with one of said valves for maintaining the same in an open position when it is desired that the fluid being pumped no longer be discharged through the discharge line, and a timing means for controlling the action of said last mentioned means whereby said last mentioned means is adapted to permit the opened valve to close upon the upward movement or intake stroke of the reciprocating pumping element.

2,336,527
LIFTING TONGS
Harold Eugene Bullington, Chilliwack, British Columbia, Canada
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,056
1 Claim. (Cl. 294—115)



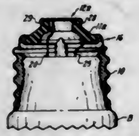
Lifting tongs of the character described including a body member, a handle attached to one end of the body member, upper and lower superimposed discs attached to the other end of the body member, said discs each being cut to provide integral tabs at quarterly intervals bent right angular to the bodies of the discs, said tabs being arranged in pairs, a finger pivotally mounted between each pair of tabs, an integral tab on the body member, said tab and discs providing openings for mounting a rod free to move endwise therein, said rod including a finger grip at one end, a plate carried by the other end of the rod, said plate providing openings for reception of the fingers by which the fingers may be actuated in and out of article gripping position by endwise movement of the rod, and a spring on the rod normally holding the plate with the fingers in article gripping position.

2,336,528
HAND COMPRESSION DIE FOR COLLAPSING METAL SEALS
Morris Canter, New York, N. Y.
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,268
2 Claims. (Cl. 218—19)



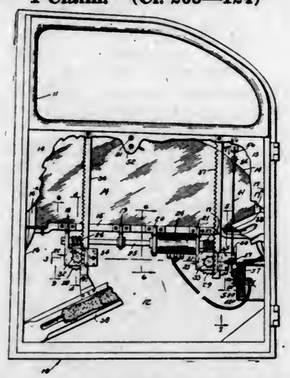
1. A hand compression die for collapsing metal seals comprising a casing having a rigid underlying jaw and opposed guide walls disposed above the jaw, a movable die member slidably positioned between said guide walls and formed with an upper cam face, seal centering means carried by the jaw and the die, a compression lever pivoted between the opposed guide walls of the casing and having a laterally projecting nose adapted to engage the cam face of the die for actuation of the die in a compression movement of the latter, the die being formed with a channelway below the cam face thereof, and a link pivoted to the die and to the said nose of the lever, the link and said nose of the compression lever constituting a toggle which straightens in the movement of the compression lever in an active movement of the die.

2,336,529
BASE FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS AND THE LIKE
Paul O. Cartun, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 27, 1942, Serial No. 456,351
9 Claims. (Cl. 176—32)



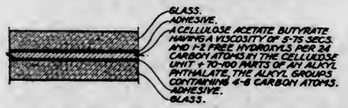
2. In a base construction for electric lamps and similar devices, the combination with a button-shaped base end insulator, of a metal base shell having a snap fastener at its outer end for embracing snap interlock with the periphery of said insulator.

2,336,530
FLOATING DRIVE MECHANISM FOR AUTOMOBILE DOOR WINDOWS
Daniel L. Chandler and Frank H. Walker, Salem, and George W. Ewing, Peabody, Mass., assignors to Aresee Company Inc., Salem, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,886
1 Claim. (Cl. 268—124)



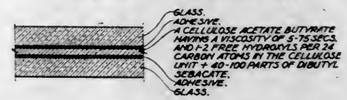
An improved electrical operator for automobile door windows and the like comprising in combination, the said door having a frame, inside and outside panels, and a vertically slidable window pane, a channel member attached to the lower edge of said window pane, brackets attached to said channel, a reversible electrical motor located between two of said brackets, an armature shaft extending through said motor and said brackets in parallel relation with said channel, vertical racks mounted on the inside of said inside door panel, a gear housing attached to the two end brackets, a worm gear and a pinion gear journalled to said housing, the said pinion gear of each housing engaging with one of said racks, the said worm gear engaging with a worm engaged with said armature shaft adjacent each housing, an electrical solenoid operated switch attached to the hinge side of said door and having a vertically disposed switch cam rod connecting with one of said gear housing members, stops located on said rod, one of said stop members being located above said housing member and the other stop member being located below said housing.

2,336,531
LAMINATED GLASS
Frederick R. Conklin, Kingsport, Tenn., and Joseph D. Ryan, Toledo, Ohio, assignors of one-half to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio, and one-half to Eastman Kodak Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 11, 1939, Serial No. 283,862
7 Claims. (Cl. 154—2.80)



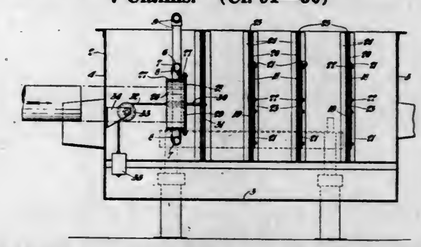
1. Laminated glass containing an inner layer essentially consisting of 100 parts of cellulose acetate butyrate containing 30–55% butyryl and having a viscosity of 5–75 seconds, a char point of at least 260° C. and 1–2 free hydroxyls per 24 carbon atoms in the cellulose unit and 70–100 parts of a plasticizer essentially consisting of an alkyl phthalate, the alkyl groups containing 4–6 carbon atoms, which laminated glass at 0° F. when the inner layer is .025" thick resists the impact of a one-half pound steel ball dropped from a height of at least 15 feet.

2,336,532
LAMINATED GLASS
Frederick R. Conklin, Kingsport, Tenn., and Joseph D. Ryan, Toledo, Ohio, assignors of one-half to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio, and one-half to Eastman Kodak Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 11, 1939, Serial No. 283,863
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—2.80)



1. Laminated glass containing an inner layer essentially consisting of 100 parts of cellulose acetate butyrate containing 30–55% butyryl and having a viscosity of 5–75 seconds, a char point of at least 260° C. and 1–2 free hydroxyls per 24 carbon atoms in the cellulose unit and 40–100 parts of a plasticizer essentially consisting of dibutyl sebacate, which laminated glass at 0° F., when the inner layer is .025 in. thick, resists the impact of a one-half lb. steel ball dropped from a height of at least fifteen feet.

2,336,533
APPARATUS FOR COATING PIPE AND THE LIKE
David I. Dilworth, McKeesport, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,963
7 Claims. (Cl. 91—30)

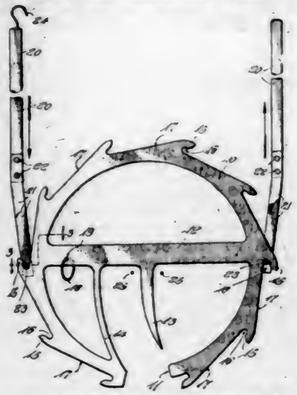


1. Apparatus for coating metallic pipe and the like including a body member, means carried by said body member for applying a liquid coating material to the pipe to be coated as it passes therethrough, means carried by said body member adjacent the liquid applying means to prevent the coating liquid from entering the end of the pipe as it passes therealong, said last mentioned means being mounted for limited movement on said body member and having means carried thereby which the pipe engages as it passes along whereby the coating liquid is prevented from entering the forward end of the pipe while the same is in the vicinity of said liquid apply means, and at least one yieldable diaphragm-like member carried by said body member rearwardly of said last mentioned means and in the path of movement of the pipe having a hole arranged therein with the diameter thereof being slightly less than the outer diameter of the pipe to be coated, said pipe adapted to pass through the hole in said diaphragm and to distort the same as it passes therethrough so that

the diaphragm will assume a substantially frusto-conical shape whereby the diaphragm forces the liquid coating material into the outer surface of the pipe and simultaneously removes any excess coating liquid therefrom.

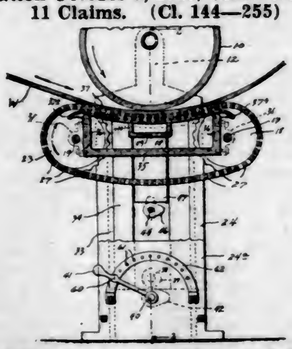
2,336,534
TWISTING DEVICE
Everett E. Dorr, East Orland, Maine
Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 430,457
1 Claim. (Cl. 140—149)

In a device of the character described, a wire



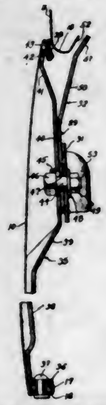
twisting member having wire engaging elements, a series of undercut ratchet teeth spaced about the periphery of said wire twisting member and extending in a single direction with respect to the periphery of said twisting member, and a pair of independent longitudinally movable operating handles adapted to removably engage ratchet teeth on opposite sides of said twisting element for twisting engagement therewith to impart a rotative movement to said twisting element when said handles are moved in opposite directions, a ring secured to said twisting member, and a hook carried by one of said handles for engagement with said ring for lifting said twisting member.

2,336,535
WOOD BENDING MACHINE
Charles W. Elliott and Charles H. Elliott, Columbus, Ind.
Application October 9, 1940, Serial No. 360,490
11 Claims. (Cl. 144—255)



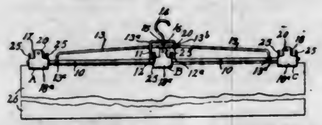
1. In a wood bending machine, including a main frame, a heating roller rotatable on said main frame, a flexible and endless bed rotatable on said main frame and having a normally concave working run rigidly supported at its ends in spaced relation to said roller, and means for rotating said roller and bed simultaneously; means on said frame engageable with an intermediate portion of said working run of said bed and operative to rigidly support said portion in work bending relation to said roller said means including vertically and independently adjustable U-shaped members for selectively varying the curvature of said bed.

2,336,536
FENDER SHIELD
Arthur P. Fergueson, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Original application August 25, 1938, Serial No. 226,649. Divided and this application May 27, 1940, Serial No. 337,337
5 Claims. (Cl. 280—153)



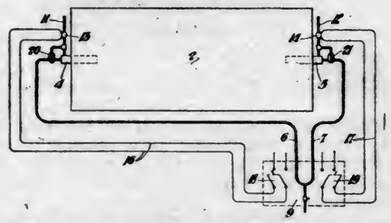
1. A fender shield comprising a sheet metal panel having an inturned base flange and a turned-back fender-engaging marginal portion, and a bracket extending upwardly from said base flange across the rear face of said panel into engagement with and under said marginal portion, said bracket being substantially rigidly secured to said base flange and to said panel in proximity to said marginal portion, whereby said panel is reinforced and stiffened by said bracket.

2,336,537
MERCHANDISE DISPLAY HANGER
Carl A. Fowler, Wichita, Kans.
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,231
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—45)



1. In a display hanger, comprising a wire frame, said frame having a stringer element that is supported by an inverted U-shaped element that is attached to the central portion of the stringer, a truss wire, the central portion of said truss wire being attached to the U-shaped element at a spaced distance above the stringer, the outer ends of said truss wire being attached to the stringer at points adjacent the ends of the stringer, and means formed in said frame for the support thereof, and means carried on said stringer for supporting articles.

2,336,538
BURNER CONTROL FOR REVERSING FURNACES
Claude J. Geisel, Elyria, and Peer D. Nielsen, Lorain, Ohio, assignors to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 3, 1940, Serial No. 355,226
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—36)

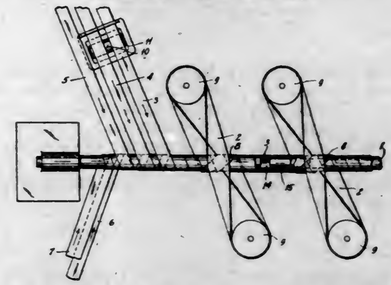


1. A burner control comprising a plurality of fuel burners, a pipe for supplying liquid fuel to each of said fuel burners, a valve in each of said pipes, said valves being disposed adjacent the fuel burners they control, a conduit arranged to deliver fluid under pressure for atomizing the fuel supplied to each of said burners, a valve-operating means organized with each of said valves, said means comprising chests severally communicating with said conduits and including valve-shifting members movable between alternate positions upon changing from one to the other of alternate conditions of pressure in said conduits, a remote control station including control means operable for selectively controlling the supply of fluid under pressure to each of said conduits and thereby effecting the individual operation of said valve-operating means, said burners being purged by said atomizing fluid upon changing the pressure condition in said conduits, and means for delaying the movement of said shifting members upon supplying atomizing fluid to said conduits until the said fluid purges said burners, each of said conduits including an enlargement whereby purging of the burners is increased.

2,336,539
SAMPLING DEVICE
Caesar C. Gilbert, Burkburnett, Tex.
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,033
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—21)

2. In a sampling device for obtaining samples of cuttings in mud laden fluids used in rotary well drilling, the combination of a main discharge pipe, a rotary screen arranged transversely of said pipe, means for rotating said screen, said pipe having a notch in the under side thereof, a sleeve rigidly fixed to the pipe with an opening therein registering with the notch, said sleeve extending into the adjacent end of the screen for directing fluid from the pipe into the screen for the separation of cuttings therefrom, a tubular valve extending into the sleeve and having an opening therein in position to register with the opening in the sleeve to control the admission of fluid thereto in the pipe, and a handle attached to said tubular valve for turning the same.

2,336,540
LINED FIBER TUBING AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Charles B. Graves, Maplewood, Mo., assignor to Sefton Fibre Can Company, Maplewood, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 26, 1941, Serial No. 412,352
3 Claims. (Cl. 93—94)



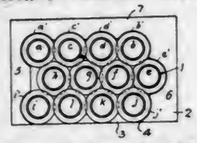
1. A container body comprising a tube of paper or the like and an impervious lining therefor, said lining comprising two separate strips of thermoplastic material helically wound one over another in direct surface contact and heat-sealed together, adjacent edge portions of the turns or convolutions of each helically wound strip being overlapped in direct surface contact and heat-sealed together and offset relative to the overlapped and heat-sealed edge portions of the turns or convolutions of the other helically wound strip.

3. The process of manufacturing helically wound paper tubing with an impervious Pliofilm lining of heat-sealable material which consists in helically winding two separate strips of Pliofilm one over another around a mandrel with the edge portions of each helically wound lining strip overlapped and offset relative to the overlapped edge portions of the other helically wound lining strip, helically winding a body strip of paper around and adhesively securing it to the outermost helically wound lining strip, and then applying heat to the internal surface of the innermost helically wound lining strip after the body strip is wound thereon but before said tubing leaves said mandrel to thereby heat-seal the two helically wound lining strips over their entire contacting areas and to heat-seal the overlapped edge portions of each helically wound lining strip.

2,336,541
APPARATUS FOR FABRICATING FIN-TUBE SHEET ASSEMBLIES
Addison Y. Gunter, Larchmont, and George B. Farkas, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignors to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 2, 1943, Serial No. 474,418
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—89)

A former for use in building up a bundle of cross-fin-tubes preparatory to simultaneously inserting, in the orifices of a tube sheet, the ends of said tubes at one end of said bundle, adjacent tubes of said bundle having their fins respectively in intermeshing relation to each other, said former comprising a horizontal unobstructed base substantially equal in area to the base of

said bundle of tubes to be built up for supporting said tubes in vertical position upon their opposite ends; a side wall; and another side wall adjacent said first mentioned side wall, said side walls extending upwardly from and at right angles to said base for affording lateral supports for said bundle at corresponding sides thereof, said walls having each a plurality of vertical cylindrically-concave seats for engagement with



the fins of adjacent tubes of said bundle, said former having an open top opposite and equal in area to said base for permitting said bundle to protrude upwardly therefrom and open at one side from said base to said top for permitting said tubes to be passed therethrough laterally to their respective bundle positions in said fin-intermeshing relation within said former.

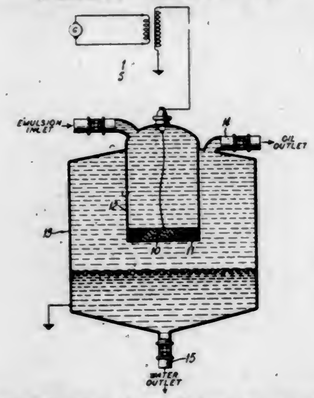
2,336,542

METHOD OF TREATING EMULSIONS

Marcus R. Hatfield, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to National Carbon Company, Inc., a corporation of New York

Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,087

5 Claims. (Cl. 204—188)



1. The method of resolving an emulsion of water in oil which comprises passing the emulsion through the pores of a porous mass of electrically conductive material and impressing a high electrical potential between said porous mass and another electrode; said porous mass containing a multitude of small, tortuous passages which are very long in relation to their diameters and are interconnected in all directions.

2,336,543

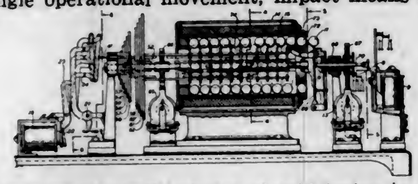
DIGIT SIGNAL TRANSLATOR

Frank H. Hibbard, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 31, 1942, Serial No. 453,052

7 Claims. (Cl. 177—380)

5. A device for translating coded digital designation signals from a first type in which the elements of the code are sent simultaneously to a second type in which the elements of the code are sent sequentially comprising a train of resilient balls in a magnetic field, means responsive to signals of the said first type for selectively dividing such train of balls into two trains in a single operational movement, impact means for



returning the balls of one of said trains to the other of said trains one at a time, and means for transmitting an element of a code of a corresponding signal of said second type for each ball so returned.

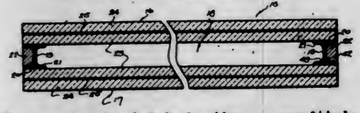
2,336,544

METHOD OF FABRICATING MULTIPLE GLASS SHEET GLAZING UNITS

John J. Hopfield, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 22, 1939, Serial No. 269,359

6 Claims. (Cl. 154—28)



1. The method of fabricating a multiple glass sheet glazing unit, which comprises metallizing one surface of a sheet of glass to form a metal ribbon around the marginal portions thereof, bonding the glass sheet with a second sheet of glass and an interposed layer of plastic material to form a sheet of laminated safety glass, the metal ribbon being disposed upon the outer surface of the respective glass sheet, securing a metallic separator strip to said metal ribbon inwardly of the edges of the glass sheet and also inwardly of the opposite edges of the metal ribbon, and then securing said metallic separator strip to a metal ribbon formed upon a second sheet of glass arranged substantially parallel with the sheet of laminated safety glass to create a hermetically sealed space therebetween.

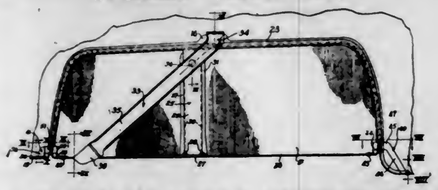
2,336,545

FENDER SHIELD AND ASSEMBLY

Herbert S. Jandus, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,768

14 Claims. (Cl. 280—153)



1. For a fender having a downwardly depending outer face with a wheel access opening therein, said fender having an upstanding lip behind and spaced from said outer face and above said opening, a fender shield for covering said opening having means thereon supporting said shield on the under side of said fender and behind said outer face, and a latching lever pivotally mounted on the rear of said shield having a hand grip portion extending to a point in proximity to the base of said shield and a latching portion having a downwardly turned end part for interlocking engagement with said upstanding lip, thereby to retain said shield in tight secured engagement with said fender.

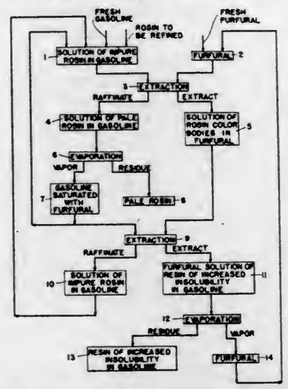
2,336,546

RECOVERY PROCESS

James L. Jones, Brunswick, Ga., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,781

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—111)



1. The process which comprises extracting a solution of impure wood rosin in a volatile paraffin hydrocarbon solvent with a selective solvent which exerts a selective solvent action upon the color bodies contained in said rosin and which is capable of substantial immiscibility with said paraffin hydrocarbon solvent, separating the selective solvent extract phase containing color bodies from the paraffin hydrocarbon solvent phase containing pale rosin, extracting said selective solvent phase with a volatile paraffin hydrocarbon solvent in an amount sufficient to dissolve a substantial proportion of the components of said phase which are soluble in paraffin hydrocarbons, separating the resulting paraffin hydrocarbon phase from the selective solvent phase, recycling the separated paraffin hydrocarbon phase as solution of impure rosin in the initial step of the process, and resolving the extracted selective solvent phase into a resinous residue and selective solvent.

2,336,547

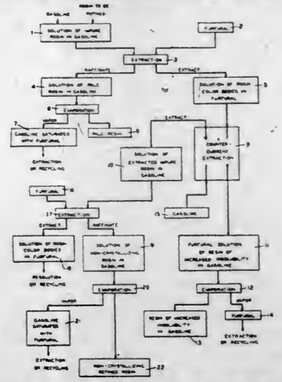
RESIN RECOVERY PROCESS

James L. Jones, Brunswick, Ga., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 13, 1943, Serial No. 479,020

9 Claims. (Cl. 260—111)

1. The process which comprises countercurrently extracting one part by weight of an extraction solution containing from about 10% to about 50% by weight of dark rosin color bodies, said solution constituting the extract obtained by the extraction of impure wood rosin dissolved in a volatile paraffin hydrocarbon solvent with a selective solvent which exerts a selective solvent action upon the color bodies contained in the rosin and which is capable of substantial immiscibility with said paraffin hydrocarbon solvent, with from 1 to 8 parts by weight of volatile paraffin hydrocarbon solvent, to cause said paraffin hydrocarbon solvent to dissolve paraffin hydrocarbon-soluble components therefrom and thereby to form a paraffin hydrocarbon extract containing from about 3% to about 20% by weight of said soluble components, separating the resulting paraffin hydrocarbon phase from the selective color solvent phase, and refining the said paraffin hydrocarbon phase with a selective solvent which exerts a selective action upon color bodies contained in the paraffin hydrocarbon phase and which is capable of substantial immiscibility therewith, to obtain in the treated paraffin hydrocarbon phase a refined rosin of low crystallizing tendency and good solubility.



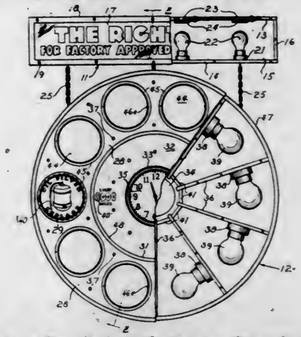
2,336,548

ADVERTISING DEVICE

Don L. Kimball, Detroit, Mich.

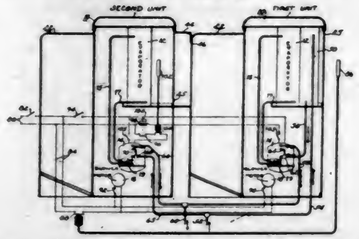
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,781

3 Claims. (Cl. 40—132)



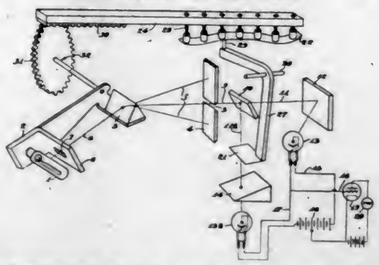
1. In an advertising device, a housing including a wall having a port, a frame having a line of separation at one side adapting said frame for contraction whereby said frame member may be inserted into said port and expanded to dispose said frame in said support, flanges on said frame designed to engage the edges of said port and secure said frame therein, a flange on an inner peripheral edge of said frame, a removable section of transparent material disposed in said frame with its peripheral edge in engagement with said last-mentioned flange and covering the opening in said frame, a snap ring insertible into said frame to clamp said removable section in said frame and means in said housing for illuminating said section.

2,336,549
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Andrew A. Kucher, Oakwood, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,836
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—6)



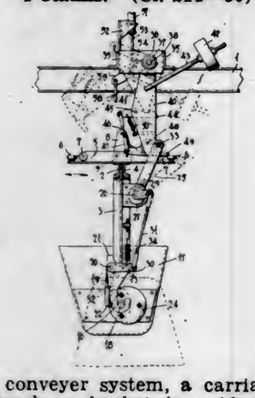
1. Air conditioning apparatus comprising in combination, a first volatile refrigerant air conditioning unit, a second volatile refrigerant air conditioning unit, each of said units comprising an evaporator, a compressor and a condenser, means for circulating a stream of fresh air over said evaporators in series, a water coil arranged in said air stream, means for flowing water through said water coil and thereafter in thermal exchange with one of said condensers, and means for rendering one of said evaporators ineffective during light air conditioning loads, said last named means comprising a thermostatic means responsive to the temperature of the air leaving the first of said evaporators for controlling the flow of refrigerant through said second evaporator.

2,336,550
COMPENSATING SPECTROPHOTOMETER
Andrew P. Kruper, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Fisher Scientific Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 1, 1943, Serial No. 485,391
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



1. Apparatus for measuring the spectral properties of a material comprising a polychromatic light source, means for resolving light from said source into the visible spectrum, means for selecting bands of substantially monochromatic light progressively from one end of the spectrum to the other, a pair of photocells and electrical connections between them, a light-metering means associated with one of said photocells, means for separating said band into two beams and passing one of them through said light-metering means to one of said photocells and the other to said material and thence to the other of said photocells, means independent of said light-metering means for regulating the intensity of one of said beams, a cam operatively associated with said light-regulating means and having its operative surface adjustable to actuate said regulating means to alter the intensity of the beam at any point of the spectrum and thereby to compensate for differences in spectral sensitivity of the photocells and in selective absorption occurring in their optical paths, and means operatively associated with said cam and said selecting means to move said cam in synchronism with the movement of said band over the spectrum.

2,336,551
TROLLEY CONVEYER
Clifford P. Kumler, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Mathews Conveyer Company, Ellwood City, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 24, 1941, Serial No. 412,171
4 Claims. (Cl. 214—60)

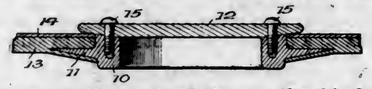


1. In a conveyer system, a carriage movable along a track, a bucket in said carriage for transporting material from a loading station to a plurality of work stations adjacent said track, a latch for holding said bucket in upright position, mechanism for releasing said latch to invert said bucket thereby discharging the material, a station selector for actuating said mechanism upon engagement with a tripping mechanism at one of said work stations, means tending to move said tripping mechanism toward an inoperative position, a second latch for holding said tripping mechanism in operative position, a cam rotatable with said bucket, and a follower connected to said latch releasing mechanism and actuated by said cam when material is discharged from the bucket to move said station selector toward an inoperative position, said movement causing engagement of said station selector with a lever to release said second latch and permit said tripping mechanism to move to an inoperative position.

2,336,552
FITTING FOR OPENINGS IN THE WALLS OF LIQUID CONTAINERS
John M. Langford, Auburn, N. Y., assignor to Columbian Rope Company, Auburn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 17, 1942, Serial No. 435,081
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—63)

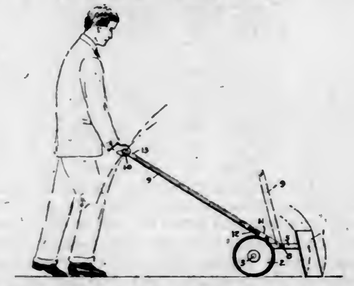
A non-metallic fitting for openings in the walls of containers for high percentage aromatic gasoline wherein said wall comprises a liner having a layer of material immune to attack by the gasoline, said fitting consisting of an annular rigid body portion with a resilient peripheral flange, said body portion being composed of a moldable composition of vegetable fiber filler and a phenolic-resin binder capable of being set by the application of heat and pressure to impart

hardness and rigidity to said body to permit machining thereof, and said flange being formed of a moldable composition of a filler and a resilient synthetic binder also capable of being set under heat and pressure without destroying the



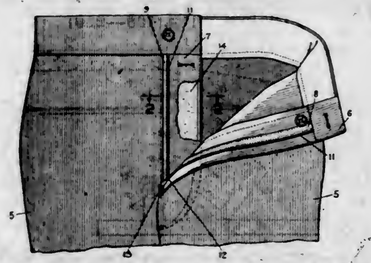
resiliency of the molded flange, the binder for said flange being resistant to the contents of said container and capable of being bonded to said body portion to produce substantial integrality between the body and flange of said fitting and said binder for the flange also being capable of being bonded to the liner of the container wall.

2,336,553
MATERIAL AND SNOW MOVER
Joseph Leunis, Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,208
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—53)



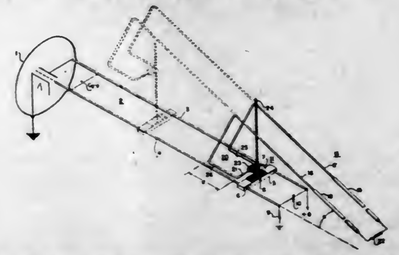
5. In a snow remover, a blade and a pair of wheels and axle disposed behind said blade and a handle disposed behind said wheels and movable downwardly to teeter and raise said blade, a pair of tie bars secured to said blade at one end and to said axle at the opposite end, a stop between said handle and said tie bars permitting the handle to be freely raised without moving said blade and raising said blade by moving said handle downwardly and adjusting means for said stop to adjust the height of said handle in relation to the height of said blade and joints disposed between the ends of said tie bars and connecting means between said handle and said joints.

2,336,554
CLOSURE FASTENER
Daniel C. Lippmann, Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1941, Serial No. 407,697
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—234)



1. A closure fastener comprising a separable or slide fastener having a plurality of stringers carrying locking members thereon and a slider for engaging and disengaging said locking members, at least one of said stringers being formed of a stiffened thermoplastic material.

2,336,555
HIGH-FREQUENCY SIGNAL-TRANSLATING SYSTEM
Leonard R. Malling, Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 3, 1942, Serial No. 433,182
12 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. A high-frequency signal-translating system operable over a wide frequency range comprising, an effectively-resonant transmission line including distributed reactance, an effectively-infinite transmission line including distributed reactance and reactively coupled to said resonant line substantially solely by means of said distributed reactances, and a single control means for varying the tuning of said resonant line and for simultaneously varying the reactive coupling between said lines inversely with the resonant frequency of said resonant line, whereby substantially the desired coupling is maintained between said lines as the resonant frequency of said resonant line is varied over said range.

2,336,556
BASE FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS AND SIMILAR DEVICES AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE
John J. Malloy, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 447,818
26 Claims. (Cl. 176—32)

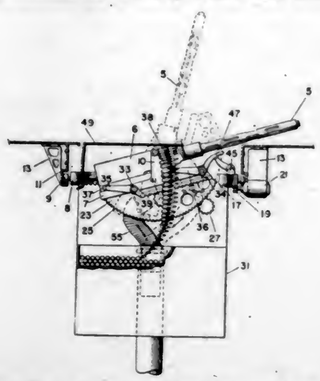


17. In a base of the character described, the combination with an apertured base end of a flexible sheet metal contact disc at the outer side of said base end apertured and anchored to said base end substantially at the base end aperture, and slit inward from the disc periphery toward the said disc aperture, at least a portion of the slit extending across the base end surface which lies behind the said disc.

2,336,557
FLUSH GUN TURRET
Howard H. McCallister, Parkville, Md., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,856
5 Claims. (Cl. 89—37.5)

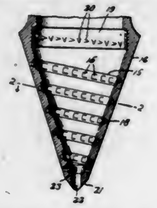
1. A gun turret mounted in an aperture of a streamline supporting structure, said turret be-

ing mounted for rotation about a vertical axis and including a gun mount for a plurality of guns, a supporting structure for the gun mount, said supporting structure pivoted with respect to the turret structure about a horizontal axis, said horizontal axis being below the surface of



the supporting structure, the top surface of the turret lying substantially flush with the surface of the supporting structure, and means whereby the gun mount may move forwardly and upwardly with respect to the pivoted supporting structure so that the guns may fire along the surface of the streamlined supporting structure.

2,336,558
PENCIL SHARPENER
William H. McCauley, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
Application February 17, 1943, Serial No. 476,217
5 Claims. (Cl. 120—87)



3. A pencil sharpener of the character described comprising a plastic cone rotatably engageable with the writing end portion of a pencil, a spiral metallic strip embedded in the interior of the cone, tangential teeth struck inwardly from the spiral metallic strip leaving openings therein, the cone having tangential openings therein aligned with the first-named openings for the discharge of shavings from the pencil, and means for retaining the cone on the pencil.

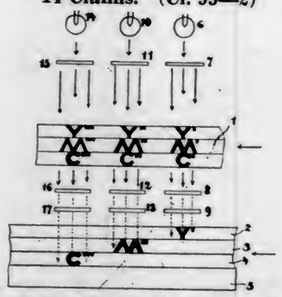
2,336,559
WALL BOX
Samuel W. McChesney, Jr., Carey, Ohio, assignor to Porcelain Products, Inc., Findlay, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,601
11 Claims. (Cl. 220—3.3)

1. In combination, a wall box having an open front face where the side walls of said box terminate in a plane, said box walls being of insulating material and having slot means extending at right angles to said face, means for securing said box to a support parallel to said face, said last named means being movable to various adjusted positions along said slot means, and other means



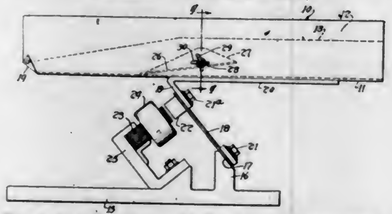
movable with said last named means for securing said box to a support at right angles to said face.

2,336,560
PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING PROCESS
Walter Michaelis, Brussels-Forest, Belgium, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chromogen, Incorporated, a corporation of Nevada
Application July 15, 1939, Serial No. 284,771
In Germany July 18, 1938
14 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)



1. A photographic printing process for printing the single color separation records of a multicolor picture formed by a plurality of differently colored separation records, wherein in printing the single color separations a fluorescent screen is illuminated through said multicolor picture with colored light which is highly transmitted by the most transparent parts of the colored record to be printed and highly absorbed by the least transparent parts of the colored record to be printed, said fluorescent screen being responsive to said colored light and emitting a fluorescent light of different spectral composition, the fluorescent light being recorded in one of the light sensitive silver halide emulsion layers of a multilayer material comprising a plurality of differently sensitized silver halide emulsion layers each sensitized to light emitted by the fluorescent screen used in printing the record into said layer.

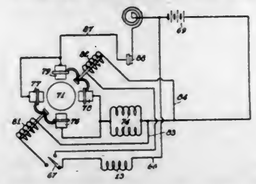
2,336,561
CONVEYER OF THE VIBRATORY TYPE
Louis R. Muskat, Oak Park, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to L. R. Muskat, Peter Muskat, Delbert Muskat, Nina L. Muskat, and Edna C. Muskat, collectively, doing business as Triangle Package Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill.
Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 363,973
5 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)



1. In a mechanism of the kind described, the combination of a trough like conveyer member

mounted for vibratory movement, and means extending from side to side of said member and having an edge portion engaged with and overlying the bottom of said conveyer member and inclined upwardly and forwardly therefrom and over which the pieces of material operated upon must climb so as to be thinned out thereby in their movement along said conveyer member.

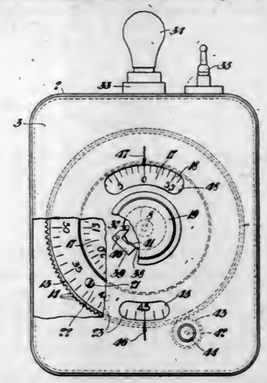
2,336,562
DRIVING MECHANISM
Romeo M. Nardone, Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,341
2 Claims. (Cl. 172—239)



1. Motor control means comprising, in combination with the main motor winding, energizing means including a source of current and a circuit from said source to said main winding, said circuit including normally disengaged commutator brushes and a normally closed switch, means responsive to development of a predetermined current value in said main winding to open said normally closed switch, whether the motor temperature be high or low when said predetermined current value is reached, a pair of brush-engaging solenoids in parallel circuit relationship to said main winding, and means for selectively energizing said solenoids, to cause current flow through said main winding, and hence the rotation of said motor, in one direction or the other, according to which solenoid is energized, said means further operating to continue such rotation until operation of said switch-opening means.

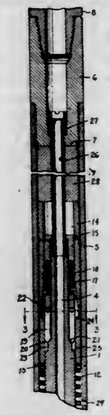
2,336,563
TIMING DEVICE
Peer D. Nielsen, Lorain, Ohio, assignor to National Tube Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,305
8 Claims. (Cl. 161—1)

1. A timing device of the class described, including in combination, a rotatable member, means for driving said member at a constant speed so that the same will be rotated one revolution in a definite predetermined time, a second rotatable member mounted adjacent and coaxially with said first mentioned rotatable member with which it is adapted to cooperate, means for adjusting the angular position of said second mentioned rotatable member about the axis of said members independently of said first mentioned rotatable member for any desired interval of the predetermined time, a switch mechanism carried by said second mentioned rotatable member, and means carried by said first mentioned rotatable member for actuating said switch mechanism upon rotation of said first mentioned rotatable member, said actuating means adapted to actuate said switch mechanism after the first mentioned rotatable member upon which said actuating means is mounted has moved the same into engagement with the switch mechanism after the time interval selected has elapsed, said first mentioned rotatable member adapted to continue



to rotate after the switch mechanism has been actuated by the switch actuating means carried thereby.

2,336,564
JAR
Fred N. Osmun, Houston, Tex.
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,282
9 Claims. (Cl. 255—27)



1. A jar comprising two relatively movable parts, means for connecting one of said parts to an object stuck in a well, an anvil on the other part, a hammer in the jar, means exposed to the hydrostatic pressure of the liquid in the well for actuating the hammer, yieldable means for retarding the movement of said hammer actuating means, upon relative longitudinal movement of the said parts, to cause a reduction in pressure between the anvil and hammer, and means for releasing said retarding means to allow said hydrostatic pressure to act to drive the hammer against the anvil to effect a jarring action.

2,336,565
PREFORMED SHEET OR STRIP OF CONSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL
Frank D. Parmenter, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Application January 13, 1942, Serial No. 426,606
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—121)

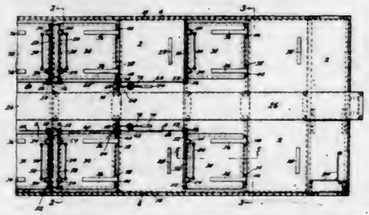
1. A preformed sheet or strip of construction

material, consisting of a body of asphalt; and a



coating of hardened hydrous Portland cement on the surfaces of both sides or said body.

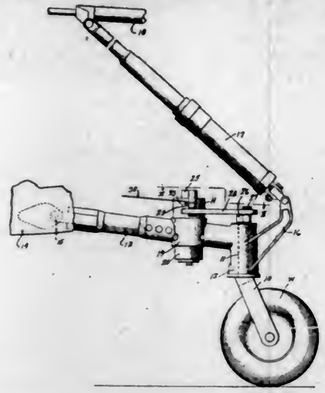
2,336,566
LATCH FOR RAILWAY HATCH COVERS
Herman G. Pellnitz, Nescopeck, Pa., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 6, 1942, Serial No. 446,115
7 Claims. (Cl. 105—377)



1. In a railway car construction, a car roof, a running board secured to the roof, hatch frames outlining a plurality of openings in the roof on either side of said running board, hatch covers normally covering said openings and being swingable longitudinally of the car to expose said openings, latch rods extending transversely of the car adjacent the free edges of said hatch covers, latches secured to each latch rod and swingable toward and away from the adjacent hatch cover to lock or release the same, cranks fixed on the inner ends of said latch rods, and means located adjacent said running board and joining adjacent cranks on the same side of the running board together for simultaneous movement thereby causing simultaneous swinging of said latches to lock or release the hatch covers, said means being manually operable from a position on the running board and swinging parallel to said running board whereby said running board is unobstructed at all times.

2,336,567
SHIMMY DAMPENING APPARATUS FOR AIRCRAFT TAIL WHEELS
Elbert L. Potter and Bernard E. O'Connor, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,642
10 Claims. (Cl. 244—50)

8. Airplane castor wheel control comprising means supporting the wheel for castoring movement, an arm extending from the wheel, a hydraulic shock absorber comprising a cylinder element and a piston element oscillatable therein, an arm extending from the piston element and a link connecting said arms, said piston arm being longer than the wheel arm whereby said wheel may castor infinitely through 360° while said piston oscillates through a comparatively small angular range, means controllable from a remote point on the plane for positively oscillating said piston for corresponding steering movement of the wheel, and control means in said shock absorber for the flow of fluid displaced by the piston oscillation adjusted to permit comparatively gradual castoring movement of said wheel but to dampen sudden castoring movement to thereby prevent shimmy.

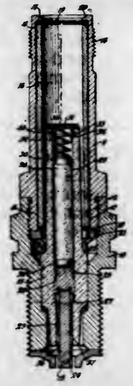


2,336,568
METHOD OF METAL ELECTROPLATING
Henry A. Holden Pray, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application July 10, 1939, Serial No. 283,580
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—41)

In the method of metal electroplating wherein a nickel surface other than bright or mechanically buffed nickel is first electrobuffed and then chromium plated, the improvement whereby a clear chromium plate is obtained, which comprises electrodepositing on the electrobuffed nickel surface a flash coat of fine-grain nickel sufficiently thin to retain the characteristically lustrous surface produced by electrobuffing, and then chromium plating directly upon said thin nickel flash coat.

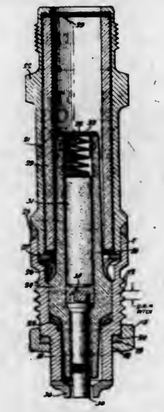
2,336,569
AIRCRAFT SPARK PLUG
Hector Rabezzana, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,746
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—169)

In a spark plug of the class described, a hollow casing threaded at its lower end; an insulating member supported within said casing and having a passage extending longitudinally therethrough; an insulated electrode within the inner end of said passage and terminating adjacent a second electrode at the inner end of said casing; an oscillation suppressor within the upper end of said passage and through which current flows to said insulated electrode; a cap member interlocked with the upper end of said insulating member for retaining said suppressor in place within the passage aforesaid; a spring interposed between the upper end of said oscillation suppressor and said cap member and acting to force said suppressor downward, to thereby maintain a yieldable contact between the lower end of said oscillation suppressor and said insulated electrode; a tubular metallic shield extending upward from said hollow casing beyond the upper end of said insulating member, and which shield surrounds the upper end of said insulating member, said cap member, and said spring; and a



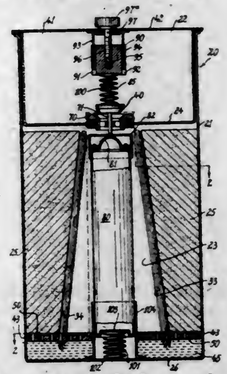
tubular sleeve of ceramic material within said metallic shield and enclosing the upper end of said insulating member.

2,336,570
SHIELDED SPARK PLUG FOR AIRCRAFT ENGINES
Hector Rabezzana, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 27, 1941, Serial No. 420,605
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—173)



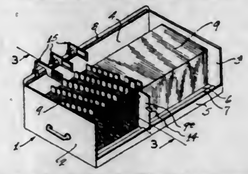
2. In combination, a cylinder head having a recess extending therethrough adapted to receive a spark plug, and a cooling liquid space surrounding said recess, and which recess has an internal annular ledge intermediate its ends; a spark plug shell having an external annular shoulder above said ledge, and a depending portion extending beyond said ledge and shoulder; an annular metallic gasket located between said shoulder and said ledge; an annular seat within said shell and located above said shoulder and ledge; an annular gasket supported by said seat and disposed above said first mentioned gasket; and an insulating member within said shell and supported by said annular seat, and which insulating member extends through and below said second mentioned gasket.

2,336,571
REFRIGERATING DEVICE
Armin Rodeck, Sunnyside, Long Island, N. Y.
Application August 16, 1940, Serial No. 352,831
5 Claims. (Cl. 62—94)



1. A casing, a receptacle for a solvent arranged to occupy a portion of the space within said casing and cooperating with the walls thereof to form a chamber; a formation within said chamber for holding a compacted mass of refrigerating material in position to be submerged by successive increments in the body of the solvent; an opening located in the wall of said receptacle in position to permit the passage of solvent from said receptacle to the interior of said chamber; and means governed by temperature changes within the chamber for controlling the passage of solvent thereinto from the receptacle.

2,336,572
RECORD CARD FILING SYSTEM
Levyn Ray Schuessler, St. Louis, Mo.
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,663
8 Claims. (Cl. 129—16)

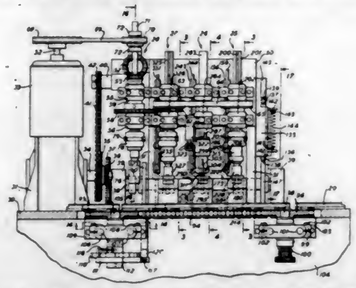


1. A filing system including a group of record cards, means for maintaining said record cards in assembled relation, rotatably supported indexing members arranged out of engagement with respect to said assembled record cards and so related thereto as to indicate divisions of the assembled record cards, means for preventing said indexing members from moving into engagement with said assembled record cards, and tabs extended from said record cards and bearing key numbers, the tabs of various record cards being located in various positions on the cards which tab positions are determined by the key numbers appearing on the tabs of the record cards.

2,336,573
ASSEMBLING APPARATUS
George A. Seeley, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,623
26 Claims. (Cl. 10—155)

1. In an assembling apparatus, a support for

an article having an externally threaded portion, means to move the support intermittently to advance the article, means operated in synchronism with the said moving means to place a washer on



the article, and means operated in synchronism with the said moving means to subsequently drive a nut on the threaded portion of the article.

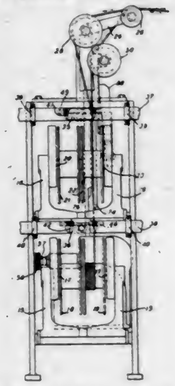
2,336,574

MATERIAL DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS

John N. Selvig, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 417,812

14 Claims. (Cl. 242—25)



1. A material distributing apparatus comprising a guide movable to distribute an advancing material, a driving element reciprocable between given limits at a predetermined speed, a reciprocable driven element adapted to reciprocate the guide, and a variable connection between the driving element and the driven element to render the driving element effective to cause reciprocation of the driven element and guide between variable limits and at variable speeds.

2,336,575

PREPARATION OF TERPINEOL

Donald H. Sheffield, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 22, 1941, Serial No. 375,447

11 Claims. (Cl. 260—631.5)

1. A method of preparing terpineol from a tert-p-menthadiol which comprises heating the tert-p-menthadiol with a solution of a carboxylic acid having an oxygen-containing substituent other than a first carboxyl group selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl and carboxyl substituents and a dissociation constant for the first hydrogen of no more than about 1.5×10^{-2} at 25° C. and the constant being sufficiently great and the acid being sufficiently soluble in water to provide a solution thereof having a pH in the range between about 2 and about 3.5, until conversion is substantially complete, and recovering terpineol from the mixture.

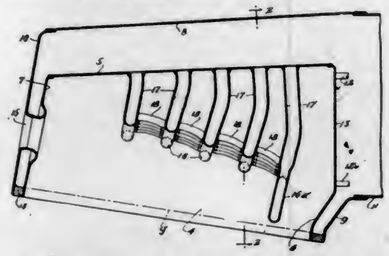
2,336,576

LOCOMOTIVE FIREBOX EQUIPMENT

Chester A. Siegel, Newark, N. J., assignor to American Arch Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 431,978

8 Claims. (Cl. 122—68)



1. For a locomotive firebox, a metallic water-circulating and steaming member comprising a transverse flat body adapted to lie in a generally upright plane, open at the ends for connection into the side water legs, and having its upper edge upwardly crowned toward the center, and an outlet extending upwardly from said center and bent to accommodate thermal distortions.

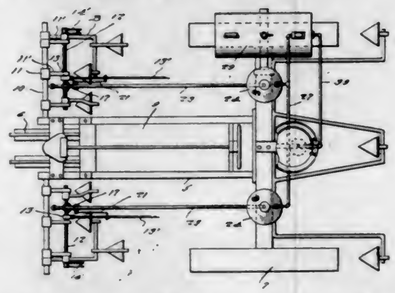
2,336,577

SPRAYING ATTACHMENT FOR CULTIVATORS

John Henry Singleton, Prattville, Ala.

Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 452,075

3 Claims. (Cl. 97—179)



1. A spray apparatus for cultivators of a type in which the cultivator includes a plow lifting mechanism having a rock shaft actuated by a lift rod, said spray apparatus comprising a pipe secured in an upright position to the rock shaft for swinging movement thereby and connected to a source of supply and having a spray head at its lower end, a valve in the pipe normally arranged in a closed position, and spring means connecting the valve to the lift rod for opening the valve upon a predetermined movement of the lift rod and spray pipe in a direction to lower the plow.

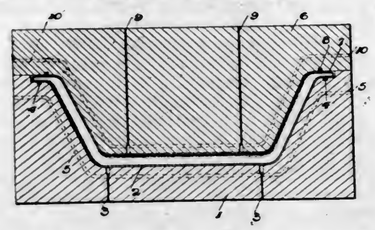
2,336,578

MOLDING EQUIPMENT

John H. S. Skoning, Central Falls, R. I.

Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 344,976

1 Claim. (Cl. 18—42)



A mold for synthetic resinous products comprising two conformed mold bodies of metal casting, each body having a separate liner of rolled alloy steel stock mounted thereon, each such liner being of the floating type and of substantially uniform thickness throughout.

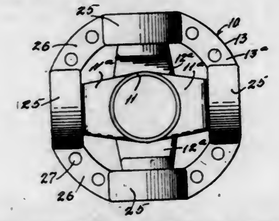
2,336,579

UNIVERSAL JOINT

Anthony Venditty and Matthew P. Graham, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application May 27, 1942, Serial No. 444,650

5 Claims. (Cl. 64—18)



1. A universal joint comprising a pair of yoke members each having outturned journaled portions, a bearing assembly surrounding each journal portion, a cushion assembly surrounding each bearing assembly, each cushion assembly having an inturned flange portion holding the bearing assembly against outward displacement, a connecting ring having open ended socket portions receiving each cushion assembly, and means retaining the cushion assemblies in their respective sockets of the connecting ring.

2,336,580

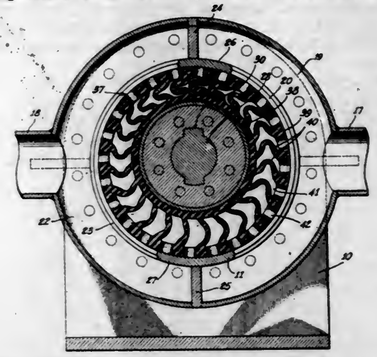
ARTERY TYPE ROTARY PUMP

Walter C. Yeatman, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,092

6 Claims. (Cl. 103—121)

1. A rotary pump comprising a rotor having spaced inner and outer annular walls, the outer wall being flexible intermediate its ends, flexible partitions connecting the inner and outer walls defining cavities therebetween, there being ports through the outer wall communicating with said cavities, means closing the ends of the cavities, and means providing a housing about the rotor having annular walls concentric with respect to the axis of rotation of the rotor engageable by the ends of the outer wall of the rotor, and annular walls between the concentric walls that are eccentric with respect to the axis of rotation of the rotor and which are engageable by said outer wall intermediate its ends, said housing having inlet and outlet passages adapted to be



brought into and out of communication with said ports.

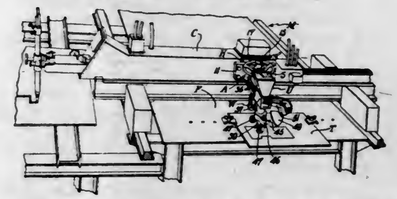
2,336,581

TEMPLET-TRACING APPARATUS

Lloyd W. Young, Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York

Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 406,949

7 Claims. (Cl. 33—23)



1. Blowpipe apparatus comprising a blowpipe-supporting carriage movable in varying directions in a plane; a carriage-propelling head secured to said carriage; manually operable steering means adapted to control the direction of carriage movement; and an optical steering guide adapted to form an enlarged image of an illuminated portion of a contour line drawn on a templet supported in spaced relation to said head, said guide comprising a screen mounted on said carriage parallel to said plane and in a position adjacent to the operator of said steering means, and a contour line tracer comprising projection mechanism extending closely adjacent to said illuminated portion of said line for movement along said line, and adapted to form a real and enlarged image of said portion on said screen.

2,336,582

APPARATUS FOR SORTING OF ARTICLES ACCORDING TO SIZE

Robert Alfred Archibald Willens, London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

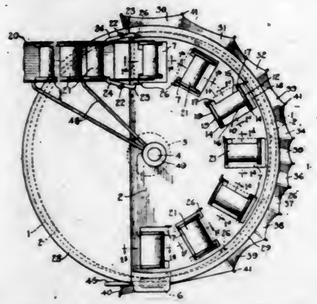
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,610

In Great Britain May 8, 1940

5 Claims. (Cl. 209—87)

1. Apparatus for sorting articles according to size, said apparatus comprising a pair of eccentrically superposed circular plates, each of said plates having at least one aperture therein, each aperture overlapping an aperture in the other plate and having a gauging edge co-operating with a gauging edge in the other plate to form a

compound aperture, gear teeth on the edge of each plate, a gear engaging the gear teeth of both plates at a point where the edges of said plates intersect and means for rotating said gear so as to rotate said plates with the same angular

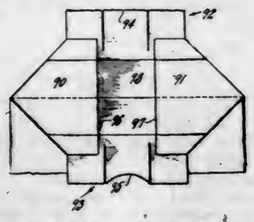


speed about their different centers whereby, over part of the path of said compound aperture, the distance between said gauging edges increases to allow an article resting in said gauging aperture to pass through it at a position in said path depending on the size of the article.

2,336,583
MAKING OF SHELL BODIES
Claude A. Witter, Philadelphia, Pa.
No Drawing. Application July 16, 1940, Serial No. 345,811
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—1.21)

The process of producing shell forgings comprising obtaining a closed end blank having a bore of larger diameter than that desired in the finished article, inserting a mandrel having a diameter like that desired in the finished forging in said bore, rolling said blank between cross-rolls to reduce the wall-thickness thereof to a slightly greater thickness than that desired in the finished product and subsequently passing said reduced blank and mandrel through a die to slightly reduce said blank and bring it to the desired diameter and wall-thickness.

2,336,584
BAG
Sumner D. Andrew, Camden, Ark., assignor to Bagpak, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1938, Serial No. 247,921
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—62.5)



1. In a bag of the class described provided with a closure of the satchel bottom type at each end thereof, one of said closures being provided with a filling opening formed by severing opposed walls within the area defined by said satchel bottom to provide overlapping flaps which may be bent back upon themselves to provide a filling opening.

2,336,585
CHEMICAL PROCESS
Erving Arundale, Colonia, and Louis A. Mikeska, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 370,981
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—494)

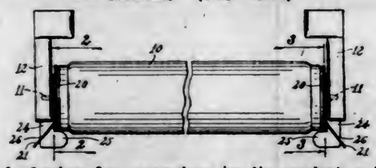
1. The method of producing methyl formate which comprises contacting a compound selected from the group consisting of gaseous formaldehyde and compounds capable of decomposing to yield formaldehyde with a volatile metal halide catalyst selected from the group consisting of fuming stannic chloride, silicon tetrachloride and titanium tetrachloride, under pressure and at a temperature of from 50° C. to 150° C.

2,336,586
MEANS FOR AND METHOD OF SETTING WELL LINERS
Fred G. Beckman, Muskogee, Okla., and Ebbin F. Edwards, Odessa, Tex.
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,634
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—1)



1. The method of setting a liner in a well bore which includes, packing the lower portion of the well bore with gravel, lowering the liner into the well bore, and then drilling a bore through the gravel for the reception of said liner, whereby the liner may be set in position simultaneously with the drilling operation.

2,336,587
LOCKING DEVICE FOR TUBULAR LAMPS OR THE LIKE
Harold S. Bixby, East Haven, Conn., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of one-half to Edward A. Abbey, New Haven, Conn.
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,093
11 Claims. (173—328)



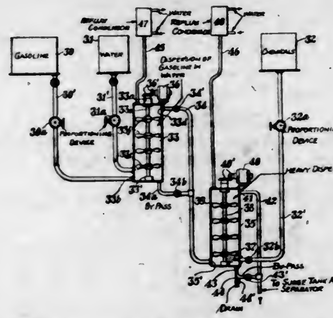
2. A device for securing to its socket a lamp having a pair of prong-like members projecting from the end face thereof, said device comprising a flat element of insulating material having openings to receive said members, and means detachably connecting said element to the socket to prevent movement between said parts.

2,336,588
LOCKING DEVICE FOR TUBULAR LAMPS OR THE LIKE
Harold S. Bixby, East Haven, Conn., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of one-half to Edward A. Abbey, New Haven, Conn.
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,094
10 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



3. In combination with a tubular lamp and socket therefor, means for holding said lamp from release from its socket, the socket being positioned against the end face of the lamp and the lamp being releasable by a lateral movement with respect to the socket, said means comprising an element secured to the lamp and having a body portion disposed against the end face of the lamp, and end portions embracing the sides of the socket, and means for securing said end portions together at the outer face of the socket to hold said element in place.

2,336,589
METHOD OF REFINING HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS
Michele Bonotto, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Dorothy Di Frasso, Beverly Hills, Calif.
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 416,939
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—41)



1. A method of refining and utilizing hydrocarbon liquids containing soluble gums, resins and heavier components consisting in providing a dispersion of such hydrocarbon liquid in water, then treating the dispersed liquid hydrocarbon with a solution of a metallic hydroxide in an aqueous solution of a strong alkali adapted to render the gums, resins and heavier components insoluble in said liquid hydrocarbon, and then separating such insoluble components and water from the hydrocarbon liquid.

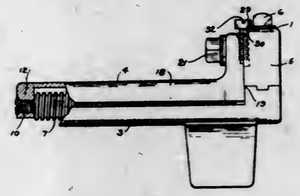
2,336,590
METHOD OF ORNAMENTATION
Albert R. Bourges, New York, N. Y.
Application December 14, 1940, Serial No. 370,102
9 Claims. (Cl. 41—46)

3. In the reproduction art, the method of preparing composite copy by applying detail to such copy by the transfer process, through the use of a transfer screen, which method consists in superimposing a shading sheet having detail in desired areas thereof on the line copy, then superimposing a sheet of transparent material on the sheet, transferring detail by the use of a transparent ink from the transfer screen to desired areas on the transparent sheet and then rendering the transferred detail photographically opaque by the application of an opaque substance thereto which will adhere to the transferred detail, thus forming complete copy which may be photographed to form a negative.



8. The method of creating copy in color for reproduction which consists in successively superimposing on an outline guide a sheet of transparent material for each color required in the copy, transferring detail in a transparent colored ink from a transfer screen to such sheet and then superimposing the several sheets, one upon the other in register.

2,336,591
LOOM TEMPLE
Carl D. Brown, Hopedale, Mass., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass., a corporation of Maine
Application September 26, 1942, Serial No. 459,796
3 Claims. (Cl. 139—295)



1. A loom temple comprising a supporting member having a pod rigidly attached thereto, a temple top positioned above said pod and having formed thereon a vertically disposed surface, a vertically disposed surface on said supporting member complementary to and abutting the first said vertically disposed surface, an adjusting means rotatably mounted in the vertically disposed surface of the supporting member and screw threadedly connected to the vertically disposed surface formed on the temple top, whereby the temple top may be adjusted in vertical position relative to the pod, and means for securing the relatively movable parts in adjusted position.

2,336,592
DRAIN CLEANER
Curtis L. Brown, Peoria Heights, Ill.
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,875
2 Claims. (Cl. 4—256)

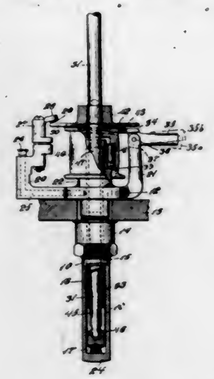
1. A device of the class described comprising a plunger head having a substantially dish-shaped body portion provided with a suction chamber and including a circular wall, a concave suction ring formed on the free edge of the circular wall and having inner and outer portions rolled to form thin upwardly deflected peripheral edges defining smooth, horizontal intermediate contact faces for engagement with a supporting surface, the rolled inner portion defining an opening communicating with the suction cham-

ber, said plunger head having a neck formed with a socket and provided with a relatively small opening communicating with the socket and suction chamber and defining a stop shoulder, a connector fitted into the socket and bear-



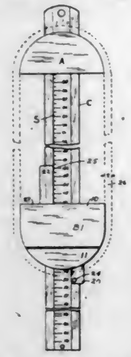
ing against said stop shoulder, said connector having a laterally disposed socket and a vertically disposed socket, a plunger rod removably engageable with the vertically disposed socket, and a flexible water supply pipe connected with said lateral socket.

2,336,593
TEXTILE SPINDLE
Clarence E. Buote, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to H & B American Machine Company, a corporation of Maine
Application February 13, 1941, Serial No. 378,755
5 Claims. (Cl. 57—135)



1. A spindle construction comprising a bolster case, a bolster within said case, said bolster being non-rotatable and loosely mounted in said case for longitudinal movement downwardly therein, a bearing in the lower end of said bolster, a whorl rotatably mounted on the upper end of said case, a spindle blade member, said blade having its lower portion extending into said bolster and its lower end engaged by said bearing, a flange member secured to said blade above said whorl, a friction member between said flange and said whorl for driving said blade, and resilient means acting against the bottom end of said bolster tending to urge said bolster upwardly and flexibly press said bearing against the lower end of the spindle blade, which pressure will at all times be of sufficient strength only to hold said bearing in free running contact with said blade, said resilient means being operative yieldingly to permit a limited downward movement of said bolster with respect to said case to compensate for the gradual descent of said blade into the case as the friction member wears so that no binding of the blade will result.

2,336,594
BELT LENGTH FINDER
William L. Burkhard, Denver, Colo., assignor to The Gates Rubber Company, Denver, Colo., a corporation of Colorado
Application May 4, 1943, Serial No. 485,666
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—125)

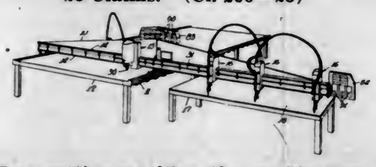


1. A belt length finder for determining the outside circumference of a belt comprising, means for dividing the belt into two semi-circular arcs of known length and two straight sides whose lengths are determined by means of a graduated scale, the sum of the two arcs and the lengths of the straight portions giving the inside circumference of the belt, means for measuring the thickness of the belt, and means for indicating on the scale the total length of the belt comprising a pointer movable in response to the thickness of the belt and at a ratio of 3.14 times the thickness, whereby the reading of the scale will give the outside circumference of the belt.

2,336,595
DRILLING MUD
George E. Cannon, Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 15, 1941, Serial No. 393,660
2 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

1. An aqueous drilling fluid useful for preventing the heaving shale comprising a finely divided solid, water and from 5% to 25% by weight of a readily water soluble aluminate.

2,336,596
TORCH CUTTING MACHINE
Alfred F. Chouinard, Chicago, Ill., assignor to National Cylinder Gas Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,102
25 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)



1. In a cutting machine, the combination comprising a carriage, a tracing device and a cutting torch independently mounted on said carriage and movable along the latter, a bar connecting said tracing device and said torch independent of

said carriage, a releasable friction clutch connecting said bar and said torch, and means engaging said bar for moving said torch along said bar against the frictional action of said clutch.

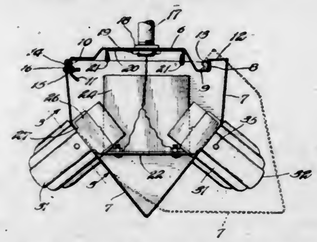
2,336,597
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Gerald C. Connolly, Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,919
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

1. A method of cracking hydrocarbon oils which comprises passing the oil to be cracked in vapor form in contact with a catalyst formed by mixing silica gel with alumina hydrosol and thereafter drying the hydrosol to form a composite gel of silica and alumina, maintaining the oil in contact with said catalyst at a temperature and for a period sufficient to obtain a substantial conversion into motor fuel constituents.

2,336,598
STABILIZATION OF ORGANIC SUBSTANCES
Frederick B. Downing and Charles J. Pedersen, Penns Grove, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 3, 1939, Serial No. 302,712
36 Claims. (Cl. 44—73)

1. A composition comprising an organic substance, normally subject to deterioration caused by oxygen, containing a catalyst of the group consisting of copper and its compounds, normally effective to catalyze oxidation of said organic substance, and having incorporated therein a copper deactivator in a small proportion sufficient to deactivate said catalyst, said copper deactivator being an o-hydroxy aromatic oxime compound free of strongly acidic groups.

2,336,599
LIGHTING FIXTURE
MacInnis M. Dunbar, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Lighting Products, Inc., Highland Park, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,306
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)

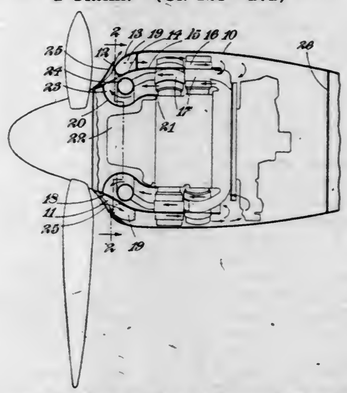


1. In an elongated lighting fixture for horizontal tubular lamps, an upper supporting member comprising a horizontal plate having one edge depressed with an upstanding flange along the outside forming a horizontal groove open at the top along one side below the upper surface of the member, a lower casing member having a downwardly extending flange along one edge from an upper horizontal wall which then extends downwardly below the support forming a hook to engage and extending outwardly from said groove for freely connecting and loosely hinging the two casing members together, the lower casing member overlying and covering the hinge at that side of the plate, tubular lamps located at the outside of the lower casing member but secured to the inside thereof, the lower casing and lamps constituting a considerable weight for holding the lower member suspended in angular open position when supported only by the hinge the interior of the casing and fixture conductors therefor being exposed for repair and replacement when the casing members are thus loosely hinged, the opposite free edges of the lower casing extending outside of and covering the corresponding opposite edge of the supporting member when in closed position, and means at the free edges of the casing for attaching the casing parts together and for holding the flange in the groove in closed position.

2,336,600
PRODUCTION OF BRANCHED CHAIN ALKENES
Eric William Musther Fawcett, Sunbury-on-Thames, England, assignor to Anglo-Iranian Oil Company Limited, London, England, a British joint-stock corporation
No Drawing. Application November 28, 1941, Serial No. 420,815. In Great Britain January 10, 1941
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.2)

1. A process for the production of branched chain alkenes from other alkenes including the step of contacting an alkene-containing feedstock at a temperature within the range 100° C.–600° C. with a catalyst comprising an acid phosphate of a metal selected from the group consisting of the metals of the periodic system groups other than the metals of group V, the said metal acid phosphate having a phosphorous-metal ratio greater than that of the normal phosphate of its metal.

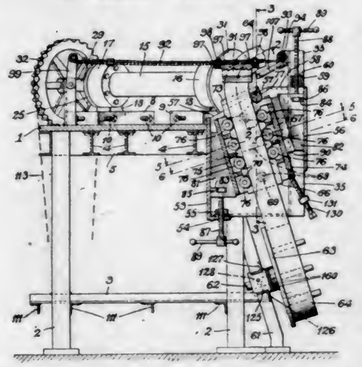
2,336,601
COOLING SYSTEM FOR AIR-COOLED INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES
Alfred Hubert Roy Fedden, Bristol England, and Frederick Metcalf Thomas, North Adams, Mass., assignors to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England, a British company
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,775
In Great Britain January 17, 1941
1 Claim. (Cl. 123—171)



The combination with an air-cooled radial-cyl-

inder internal-combustion engine having an exhaust ring at one end, of an outer cylindrical casing enclosing the engine and closed at its end remote from the exhaust ring, a coaxial cylindrical partition within the casing which partition terminates short of the closed end of the casing, which divides the space within the casing into an outer annular part around the cylinder-heads and an inner space around the cylinder-barrels and the exhaust-ring, and partitioning means at the open end of the casing which means closes said open end except for a ring of intercalated intake and outlet openings whereof the intake openings communicate with the outer space within the casing and the outlet openings communicate with the inner space within the partition.

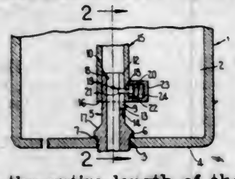
2,336,602
APPARATUS FOR ROLLING HELICOID CONVEYER FLIGHT
Hiram O. Fulson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Link-Belt Company, a corporation of Illinois.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,495
12 Claims. (Cl. 80—31.1)



1. In an apparatus for rolling helicoid conveyer flight including a pair of opposed generally conical rolls, a feed box adapted to guide the stock into the pass between the rolls and positive means for adjusting the feed box longitudinally in parallelism with the line of closest approach of the roll surfaces, and in a plane containing said line of closest approach, said plane being at substantially right angles to a plane containing the axes of the rolls, whereby the position of the inner edge of the stock with respect to the point of intersection of the axes of the two rolls as it passes between the rolls may be positively controlled.

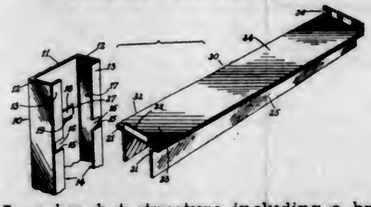
2,336,603
ORIFICE CLEARING MEANS
Andrew K. Foulds, Grosse Pointe, and Philip S. Russel, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,512
16 Claims. (Cl. 251—29)

1. In a fluid metering device, a valve port member having an elongated metering orifice with an end edge transverse to fluid flow, a movable valve member cooperable with said end edge and operable upon movement relative thereto to control the extent of the area of said orifice which is exposed for fluid flow, an orifice cleaning member movably carried by said movable valve member and extending into said orifice, said cleaning member substantially fitting the width of said orifice and being cooperable with the side walls and said end edge thereof upon movement of said movable valve member thereby to wipe foreign



matter from the entire length of the fluid-contacted side wall portion of said orifice, and means to move said cleaning member across said end edge to clean said edge.

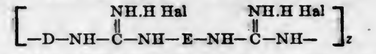
2,336,604
DETACHABLE CANTILEVER BRACKET STRUCTURE
Walter Gordon Edward and George Merry Frost, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa
Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 412,986
In the Union of South Africa, November 5, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—243)



1. In a bracket structure including a bracket arm and a hollow post for supporting the same having a rear wall and two side walls extending forwardly therefrom so as to leave a front opening between the forward edges of said walls, the combination of a series of inwardly projecting and alined lugs or flange members fixed on each of said forward edges of the side walls and spaced apart at predetermined points by notches or gaps, each series of flange members being disposed opposite to, and projecting directly toward the other with the gaps between the members in one series registering with those of the other to form corresponding opposite pairs, a series of stops upon the rear wall within said post substantially corresponding in their individual positions with said pairs of gaps, horizontally disposed edges extending laterally to both sides of the bracket arm and downwardly extending flange means longitudinally disposed beneath said bracket arm within the side edges thereof and at the rear end of the same extending into the space between said forward edges and the rear wall when the laterally extending side edges extend inwardly through a pair of said gaps and the rear end of the arm engages beneath a corresponding stop of the series on said rear wall.

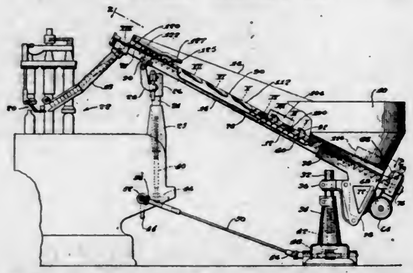
2,336,605
PESTICIDE
Maurice L. Ernsberger and John F. Lontz, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corportion of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,822
14 Claims. (Cl. 167—22)

2. Process for controlling bacteria, fungi and insects which comprises bringing the same in contact with a composition comprising as an essential active ingredient a linear polymeric guanidine salt having the formula



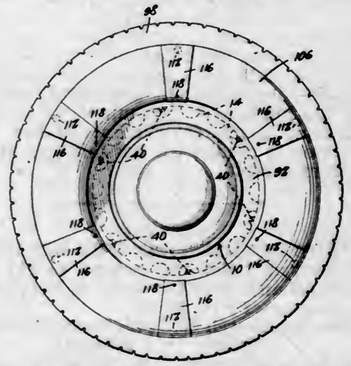
wherein D and E are hydrocarbon radicals of at least four chain carbons, Hal is a halogenide anion and z is an integer greater than one.

2,336,606
CLOSURE HANDLING APPARATUS
Arthur Clarence Everett, Boston, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,453
17 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)



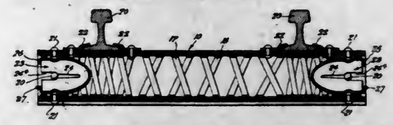
1. In a closure handling machine, in combination, a hopper for containing a bulk supply of the closures, means for automatically withdrawing successive closures from the bulk supply including a screw conveyor for advancing said closures away from said hopper with the closures facing in random directions, a stationary guide member for maintaining said closures in engagement with said screw conveyor to provide for said advancement of said closures, said guide member having camming portions adapted to engage closures facing in undesired directions to effect turning of the last-mentioned closures so that all of the closures will be uniformly disposed at the delivery end of the conveyor.

2,336,607
SPRING WHEEL
Paolo Filippone, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Stephen Gagliardo, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 17, 1942, Serial No. 455,107
7 Claims. (Cl. 152—97)



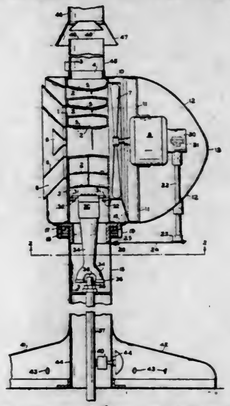
1. A spring wheel comprising a hub structure having a first annular member, a road wheel part having a second annular member arranged circumferentially of the first annular member, compression springs between said first and second annular members, and tension springs each having two connections with said first annular member and two connections with said second annular member.

2,336,608
RAILWAY CROSSTIE
Michael V. Gearon, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 27, 1942, Serial No. 448,715
7 Claims. (Cl. 238—72)



1. A cross-tie comprising a resilient tubular body of sheet metal and a spiral reinforcing member therein contacting the inner wall thereof throughout the length of the latter.

2,336,609
CIRCULATING HEATER
George B. Herbster, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to John H. Leonard, Cleveland, Ohio, as trustee
Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,311
16 Claims. (Cl. 126—110)

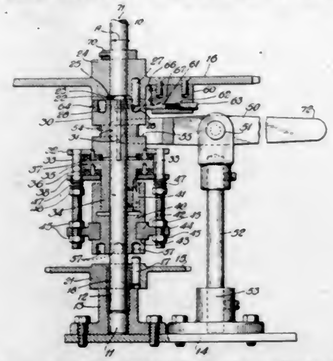


1. A heater comprising a support, a hollow heat exchange head mounted on the support for rotation about a predetermined axis, means for rotating the head, said head having an outlet for heated air, means for angularly redirecting the outlet into a space to be heated consequent upon rotation of the head and generally transversely of the axis of rotation of the head, means for forcing a current of air into heat transferring relationship to the head during rotation of the head, and means for supplying combustible media into the head continuously during rotation of the head for sustaining a flame.

2,336,610
VARIABLE SPEED POWER TRANSMISSION
Hermann Hill, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Magazine Repeating Razor Company, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 1, 1942, Serial No. 437,119
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—48)

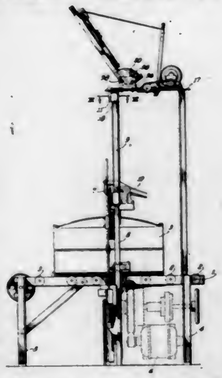
1. A two-speed power transmission comprising

a shaft, two power receiving rotors rotatably mounted thereon, two collars slidably mounted on the shaft end to end and between the rotors, one rotatably and the other non-rotatably, slipping clutch mechanism connecting the collars together, the rotors being spaced from each other a distance greater than the total length of the two collars, a clutch connection between each collar and the rotor adjacent to its engageable



and disengageable by sliding the collars as a unit along the shaft, said clutch connection comprising a member projecting from one of them and adapted and positioned to enter and leave a socket in the other as the collars are caused to slide for such engagement and disengagement, each projecting member being long enough so that a clutch connection being engaged effects such engagement before disengagement of the other clutch connection.

2,336,611
STRAP FORMING MACHINE
George M. Hill and George S. Hill, Long Beach, Calif.
Application April 27, 1942, Serial No. 440,618
12 Claims. (Cl. 140—74)

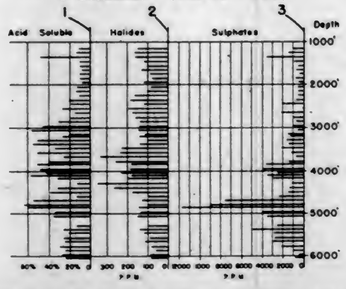


1. A strap forming device for bending the ends of a straight wire to define driving ends thereon including anvils about which the wire ends may be bent, drivers for engaging and bending the wire ends about the anvils, means for advancing said drivers toward and retracting the same away from said anvils, means for feeding said cut wires one by one into the space between the anvils and said drivers when said drivers are in a retracted position, said feeding means comprising a holder for a supply of said cut wires, means for picking up one wire at a time for transferring said wire to the space between said drivers and said anvils, and means for moving said wire picking means in synchronism with the movement of said drivers to insure delivery of said wires to the bending means only when said drivers are in a retracted position.

2,336,612
GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING
Leo Horvitz, Houston, Tex., assignor to Esme E. Rosaire, Houston, Tex.
No Drawing. Original application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,606. Divided and this application July 20, 1942, Serial No. 451,630
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—230)

1. A method of geochemical exploration for subterranean petroliferous deposits which comprises collecting samples of soil at spaced points in the area to be investigated at a depth several feet below the surface, said depth being sufficient to eliminate the effect of surface conditions, and subjecting the individual samples to an analysis for the determination of the content thereof of substances soluble in an inorganic acid whereby the contents so determined may be compared for the purpose of identifying anomalously high values thereof.

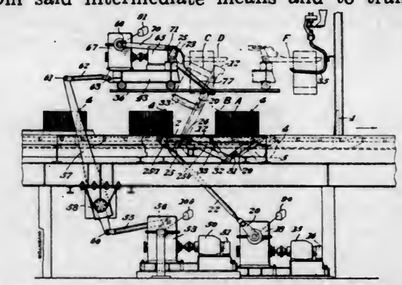
2,336,613
GEOCHEMICAL WELL LOGGING
Leo Horvitz, Houston, Tex., assignor to Esme E. Rosaire, Houston, Tex.
Original application December 21, 1939, Serial No. 310,357. Divided and this application July 20, 1942, Serial No. 451,633
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—230)



1. The method of logging a well drilled for the production of a petroliferous material which comprises collecting samples at spaced intervals along a bore hole, determining the total content of material soluble in an inorganic acid in each sample, the samples collected being sufficient in number to yield data showing the variation in total acid-soluble content with depth, and correlating the contents so determined with the depth of the samples whereby such correlation may be interpreted to predict the possible approach to a petroleum deposit.

2,336,614
ROD BUNDLE TRANSFER DEVICE
John Jackson, Joliet, Ill., assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 436,343
1 Claim. (Cl. 198—20)

Conveying apparatus for rod bundles comprising, in combination, a conveyor adapted to move the rod bundles in a substantially horizontal path with the axes thereof substantially vertical, a conveyor adapted to move said rod bundles in a path at substantial right angles with respect to the path of said first-named conveyor and with the axes thereof substantially horizontal, and intermediately disposed means adapted to elevate said rod bundles from said first-named conveyor in an arcuate path with the upper convolutions of said bundles away from said second-named conveyor, a single reciprocable truck carrying a horizontally pivoted prong constructed and arranged to receive and support said rod bundles from said intermediate means and to transfer



the same with their axes substantially horizontal into said second-named conveyor, means for elevating and lowering said prong, said prong being adapted to support the rod bundles during the latter part of the movement in the arcuate path and during the movement of the reciprocable truck toward said second-named conveyor and means for actuating said lowering means to lower said prong at the end of said movement in order to deposit the rod bundles directly onto said second-named conveyor, and means for imparting reciprocatory movement to said reciprocable truck.

2,336,615
METHOD OF INHIBITING FORMATION OF BLACK SPOTS ON TINNED COPPER
Herbert C. Jennison, deceased, late of Fairfield, Conn., by Helen E. Jennison, executrix, Fairfield, Conn., and John C. Bradley, Waterbury, Conn., assignors to The American Brass Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
No Drawing. Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,700
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—43)

1. A method of inhibiting formation of black spots on tinned copper which consists in electrodepositing on the tinned surface an amount of at least one of the metals of the group consisting of nickel, cobalt and iron sufficient to inhibit black spot formation, and with the resultant coating essentially tin and of at least about 90 per cent of this metal.

2,336,616
METHOD OF INHIBITING FORMATION OF BLACK SPOTS ON TINNED COPPER
Herbert C. Jennison, deceased, late of Fairfield, Conn., by Helen E. Jennison, executrix, Fairfield, Conn., and John C. Bradley, Waterbury, Conn., assignors to The American Brass Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
No Drawing. Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,701
8 Claims. (Cl. 204—40)

1. A method of inhibiting formation of black spots on tinned copper by contact with liquids, food and beverage products which consists in electrodepositing on the copper a coating of tin and at least one of the metals of the group consisting of manganese and chromium in amount sufficient to inhibit black spot formation and with the resultant coating essentially tin and of at least about 90 per cent of this metal.

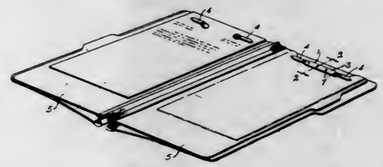
2,336,617
HEAT TREATING ELECTRICAL SILICON STEEL
John Johnston, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 5, 1943, Serial No. 481,894
2 Claims. (Cl. 148—21.5)

1. A method including enclosing a plurality of similar charges of electrical silicon steel individually in a plurality of similar metal boxes, hermetically welding said boxes shut and successively heat treating said charges while in said boxes.

2,336,618
PROCESS OF TREATING IRON ORE
Russell H. B. Jones, Duluth, Minn.
No Drawing. Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 424,195
7 Claims. (Cl. 75—3)

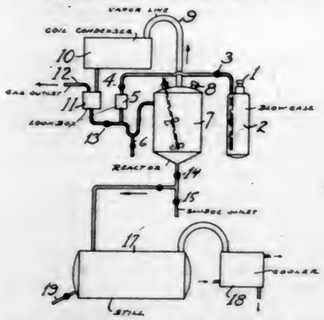
1. The process of conditioning iron ores to make such ores suitable for introducing into an open hearth melt, which comprises converting the said ores from a finely divided condition into a dense and hard mass by heating the said ores until dehydrated, briquetting the resulting dehydrated ore by compression under a pressure of approximately twenty tons per square inch until a substantially non-porous agglomeration is produced, and heating the resulting briquetted ore to a temperature of from approximately 2200° F. to approximately 2400° F. for producing a hard casing on the briquetted ore.

2,336,619
FASTENER
Willis W. Karlen, Vilas, S. Dak.
Application July 16, 1940, Serial No. 345,750
5 Claims. (Cl. 129—25)



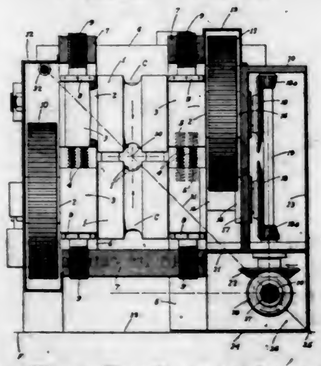
1. A bendable prong fastener comprising a sheet metal base folded in its central portion to form a pair of spaced base sections in superimposed relation adapted to receive a supporting sheet therebetween, means provided on the superimposed portion of one section for cooperation with the adjacent opposite portion of the opposite base section in complementary relation to clamp said supporting sheet therebetween, and bendable prongs on each base section for impaling papers thereon on each side of said base, said means cooperating in securing said fastener on a sheet to provide a thickness no greater than the composite thickness of the base sections and the interposed sheet.

2,336,620
LUBRICATING OIL
Eugene Lieber, Staten Island, N. Y., and Aloysius F. Cashman, Bayonne, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 4, 1939, Serial No. 297,882
16 Claims. (Cl. 252—59)



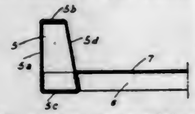
1. A condensation product soluble in lubricating oil and having the properties of depressing the pour point of waxy lubricating oils, and of imparting to lubricating oils of poor color and cast characteristics a deep reddish color by transmitted light and a golden green color by reflected light, comprising a condensation product prepared by adding a low boiling aliphatic compound containing not substantially more than 5 carbon atoms of the class consisting of saturated monohalides and the corresponding unsaturated compounds to an unreacted mixture of an aromatic compound and an aliphatic poly-halide having less than 10 carbon atoms and not more than 2 halogen atoms and a condensing agent and heating to a reaction temperature.

2,336,621
CONTINUOUS BAR MILL
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation
Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,557
14 Claims. (Cl. 80—36)



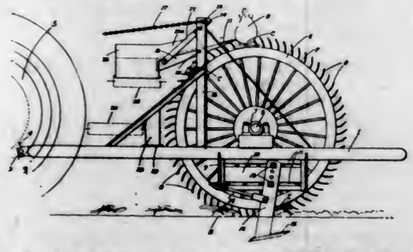
1. A rolling mill unit comprising a frame, a pair of forming rolls journaled in connection with said frame, a drive shaft arranged in connection with the frame, and drive means between said shaft and the rolls; said frame being arranged to selectively support the unit on a mill floor with the rolls horizontal, or to support the unit with the rolls vertical and with said units reversed in a horizontal plane relative to the position occupied thereby when the rolls are horizontal, the shaft and said rolls being in positions relative to each other and to the frame such that the axis of the shaft and the effective center between the rolls lie in the same lines when the rolls are in either position.

2,336,622
BRIDGE SPAN
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California
Original application September 22, 1941, Serial No. 411,829. Divided and this application October 30, 1942, Serial No. 463,893
8 Claims. (Cl. 14—17)



1. A bridge span comprising transversely spaced, parallel side girders, said girders being hollow box beams, adjacent sides of said girders being continuous plates and sloping upward and outward, transverse joists extending between and projecting through said plates into said girders and resting on the bottom of the latter, and flooring secured on said joists; the flooring being disposed some distance below the top of said girders.

2,336,623
BEET LIFTING AND TOPPING IMPLEMENT
Claude A. Loucks, Walnut Grove, and Lloyd K. Schmidt, Rio Vista, Calif., assignors of twenty-one and one-fourth per cent to Claude A. Loucks, Walnut Grove, thirty-six and one-fourth per cent to Lloyd K. Schmidt, Rio Vista, twenty-one and one-fourth per cent to George P. du Bose, Stockton, and twenty-one and one-fourth per cent to Albert M. Jongeneel, Walnut Grove, Calif.
Application October 9, 1942, Serial No. 461,402
3 Claims. (Cl. 55—106)



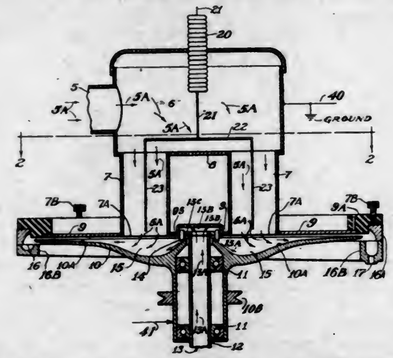
1. A plow assembly for a beet lifting implement which includes a frame having transversely spaced side beams, and a spiked ground engaging beet pick-up wheel journaled between the side beams; said plow assembly comprising rigid standards disposed alongside the wheel, in depending relation to said side beams, means securing the upper end portion of said standards in connection with corresponding side beams for adjustment vertically and horizontally, and plows mounted in connection with and extending laterally inwardly from the lower end portion of said standards, said plows sloping inwardly in their transverse plane and longitudinally converging upwardly and rearwardly to a termination at their rear ends in adjacent but spaced relation.

2,336,624
PHONOGRAPH PICKUP APPARATUS
Oran T. McIlvaine, St. Charles, Ill.
Application March 11, 1942, Serial No. 434,286
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.41)



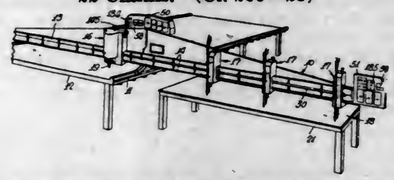
1. In a pick-up device, the combination of a source of light, a plurality of light responsive units, a stylus, and means actuated by the stylus for controlling the supply of light from said light source to the respective light responsive units.

2,336,625
DUST COLLECTOR
John L. Milton, Louisville, Ky.
Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,141
1 Claim. (Cl. 183—7)



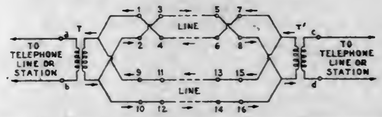
Apparatus for separating suspended particles from a gas stream and mixing the same with a liquid, comprising, a pair of electrically spaced members; means electrically connecting the said members to opposite electrical polarities for maintaining an electrostatic field therebetween; means operatively associated with one of the said members and adapted to rotate the same; means operatively associated with the said members and adapted to deliver liquid into the electrostatic field therebetween and onto the surface of the said one member substantially adjacent the axis of rotation thereof; another pair of electrically spaced members comprising a charging electrode adapted to facilitate discharge and an opposing electrode adapted to minimize discharge; means electrically connecting the said charging electrode to a polarity opposite to that of the said rotating member, and means electrically connecting the said opposing electrode to a polarity opposite to that of the charging electrode; means operatively associated with the said another members and adapted to deliver a gas stream containing suspended particles into the electrostatic field between the charging electrode and the said opposing electrode so that the particles in migrating therebetween will receive a charge similar to that of the charging electrode; other means operatively associated with the said another members, and adapted to deliver the charged particles into the electrostatic field between the first mentioned members, for electrostatically precipitating the charged particles into the liquid flowing over the said one member; and means operatively associated with the said first mentioned members for collecting the mixture of the particles and the liquid.

2,336,626
TORCH CUTTING MACHINE
Chester Mott, Evanston, and Alfred F. Chouinard, Chicago, Ill., assignors to National Cylinder Gas Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,616
22 Claims. (Cl. 266—23)



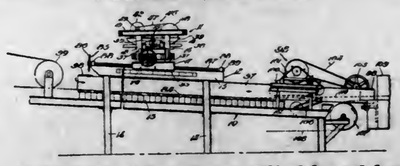
1. In a cutting machine, the combination comprising a carriage supported on rails, a cutting torch supported on said carriage, a unit also supported on said carriage for driving said carriage along said rails and said torch along said carriage, a bar slidable endwise on said carriage and connecting said cutting torch and said unit, and means including a reversible motor on said unit for adjusting the position of said unit along said bar, the direction of adjusting movement of said unit along said bar depending on the direction of movement of said motor.

2,336,627
SYSTEM FOR OVERCOMING THERMAL AGITATION NOISE AND INDUCTION DISTURBANCE NOISES IN CARRIER SYSTEMS
Hughes Mouradian, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 437,012
21 Claims. (Cl. 179—78)



1. In a system of carrier transmission over wires, a transmitting arrangement comprising means for modulating the same signal at two different carrier frequencies, means for selecting the upper side bands of the respective modulation products in each case, means for reversing the phase of only one of said side bands, and means for impressing upon said wires both the reversed and unreversed side bands.

2,336,628
METHOD OF FELTING SHEET MATERIAL
Carl G. Muench, New Orleans, La., assignor to The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 300,045
2 Claims. (Cl. 92—39)



1. A method of forming a felted board having a smooth and finely fibrous surface on a board making machine having a head box, an upwardly inclined felting wire having its lower end passing over a breast roll and between the head box and the breast roll a machine stock pond

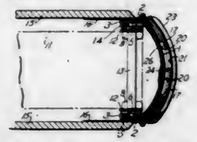
extending forward and over the breast roll and the lower end of the wire to form a wire pond; comprising the step in connection with the felting of board on the inclined wire, of skimming foam and floating material from the surface of the wire pond, returning the so skimmed material to the surface of the machine pond, there by mechanical agitation breaking down foam in the skimmed material and redistributing the solids thereof throughout the fluid stock in the machine pond, felting a sheet from the foam freed stock, and finally tamping the surface of the felted sheet while on the inclined portion of the forming wire.

2,336,629

LOOSE-LEAF BINDER

Jay Raymond Newland, Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application June 18, 1941, Serial No. 398,649
3 Claims. (Cl. 129—8)



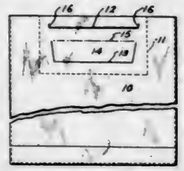
1. A loose leaf binder comprising a sheet metal back member having laterally extending flanges formed on opposite sides thereof providing binder bars in spaced parallel relation, locking bars slidably mounted on the inner faces of said binder bars, a pair of transfer bars having sheet engaging posts thereon adapted for cooperation to support a plurality of sheets with said transfer bars on opposite sides of the sheets supported thereby, and cooperative securing means formed on said locking bars, said transfer bars, and said binder bars for movement into interlocking complementary engagement and disengagement by manual operation of said locking bars for detachably locking said transfer bars to said locking and binder bars to secure said sheets in said binder at opposite sides of said back member.

2,336,630

LOCKING CLOSURE FOR PAPER BAGS AND OTHER CONTAINERS

Harold W. Nichols, Jr., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Security Bag Company, Lockland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,765
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—68)



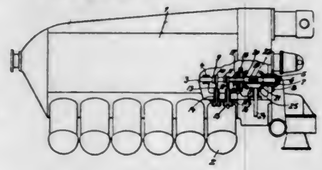
1. In a shopping bag or like container having upstanding walls adapted to be brought into parallelism, a flap formed by a substantially three-sided cut in one of the walls and articulated to the said wall along a line defining the fourth side of the flap, an opening in the other wall opposite said flap and through which said flap may be folded to form a hand hole opening, a cut line extending through one at least of said walls, extending parallel to said line of articulation of the flap and having a length not less than the dimension of said flap in the direction of said cut, said cut line being spaced from the line of articulation of said flap a distance less than the width of said flap, cut lines at the ends of said first mentioned cut lines extending away from said flaps a distance which, added to the distance between said first mentioned cut line and said line of articulation, will substantially equal the width of said flap, so that when said flap is passed through said opening and folded against the opposite wall of said container, a folding of the container wall substantially along said first mentioned cut line will result in the passage of the end portion of said flap through said first mentioned cut line.

2,336,631

GEARING FOR AIRCRAFT

Otto Nübling, Berlin-Frohnau, and Erich Wirthgen, Berlin-Reinickendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application October 16, 1939, Serial No. 299,652
In Germany November 7, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—41)



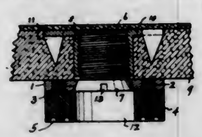
1. In an internal combustion engine, a crank shaft, a cam shaft, said cam shaft controlling the intake and exhaust valves and being adapted to change the order of actuation of said valves to change the order of firing of the cylinder of said internal combustion engine to effect reversal of direction of rotation of said crank shaft, and means adapted to be driven by said crank shaft in a constant direction to operate the electrical and fuel system of said engine regardless of the direction in which said crank shaft drives.

2,336,632

ATHLETIC SHOE PAD

Tracy S. Park, Houston, Tex.

Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,811
6 Claims. (Cl. 36—59)



1. An athletic shoe pad assembly comprising an attaching plate having perforations, a shank on one side of the plate adapted to be connected to a shoe sole anchor and a tubular resilient pad having walls of uniform thickness bonded to the other side only of said plate and molded through said perforations.

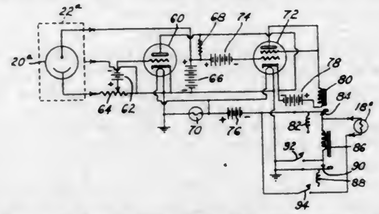
2,336,633

LIGHT CONTROLLED APPARATUS

Donald Parson, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio

Application January 24, 1942, Serial No. 428,081
5 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)

5. Apparatus of the character described comprising an amplifier, a photo-electric cell, variable resistance means for connecting the output of the photo-electric cell to the input grid circuit of the amplifier, a photo-flash bulb, a circuit supplying firing current to the photo-flash bulb, normally closed contacts shorting out the photo-



flash bulb in said circuit, and a low inertia relay connected to the output of the amplifier for instantaneously opening the contacts to fire the photo-flash bulb upon the flow of relay operating current in the output of the amplifier.

2,336,634

MILK TREATMENT PROCESS

David D. Peebles, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Golden State Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 12, 1939, Serial No. 308,817
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—57)

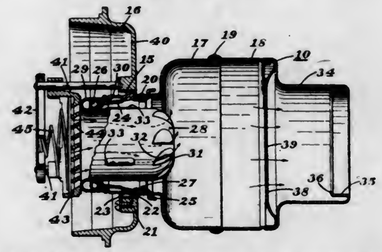
1. The process of manufacturing a concentrated milk product capable of being employed in substantial amounts in bread without causing substantial binding of the bread, which process comprises, acidulating unheated raw sweet whey having an acidity close to neutrality by adding a mineral acid in sufficient amount to bring the acidity of the whey to about 0.34% to 0.35%, neutralizing the acidulated whey to again bring the acidity thereof close to neutrality, thereafter rapidly heating the neutralized whey to a temperature between approximately 100 and 180° F. which will condition the whey proteins without causing substantial coagulation thereof, and thereafter concentrating the conditioned whey by vacuum evaporation.

2,336,635

VAPORIZER

Gustav Axel Peterson, Stamford, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,673
5 Claims. (Cl. 21—127)



1. A vaporizer attachment for a pneumatically operated device comprising a hollow body of sufficient size to receive particles to be vaporized, said body having two openings therein, means to substantially prevent the escape of said particles through one of said openings while permitting the flow of air therethrough, a tube open at both ends extending outwardly from the other of said openings, a second tube open at both ends mounted within the first tube with its axis roughly parallel to that of the first tube, said second tube being sufficiently smaller in cross section than the first tube to provide a substantial space therebetween, means closing the end of said space at the end thereof furthest from said body, said second tube having impervious walls and extending at least substantially to said other of said openings in said hollow body, means for substantially preventing the escape of said particles through said second tube and for guiding air flowing out of the second tube into the hollow body to cause it to leave the second tube in a generally radial direction, latch means disposed within said space for quick-detachably engaging an exhaust opening in said device, and manually operable means extending from said space through an aperture in the first tube for releasing said latch means.

2,336,636

MOLDED INSULATING ARTICLE

Norman R. Peterson, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,770
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—122)

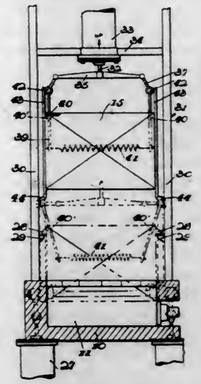
1. The method which includes: treating a porous insulating material with an aqueous solution of a polyvalent metal salt of a carboxy alkyl cellulose and a volatile alkali; shaping the treated insulating material in a mold; and drying the formed shape.

2,336,637

PRESS

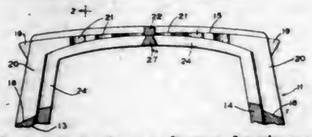
William A. Pryor, Cordele, Ga., assignor to Harris Foundry & Machine Company, Cordele, Ga., a partnership of Georgia

Application October 11, 1941, Serial No. 414,668
19 Claims. (Cl. 78—42)



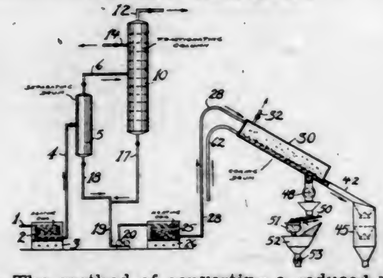
15. In a press, a compression chamber, a ram reciprocal to and from said compression chamber and adapted to engage and press material in the direction of reciprocation of the ram, operating means for said ram connected thereto, and ram locking means operatively connected to said operating means and movable to a locking position at the inner end of the movement of the ram to lock said ram against outward pressure in the direction of reciprocation of the ram.

2,336,638
ELECTRIC RAZOR
James H. Rand, Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 15, 1939, Serial No. 261,866
4 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



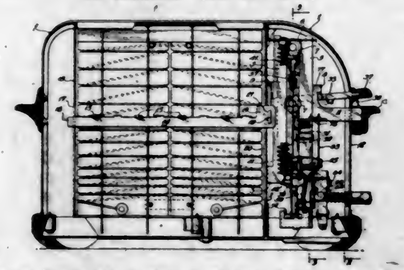
2. A shear plate for a shaver having a longitudinal raised bar and first a perforated and then a slotted cutting surface of gradually increasing thickness on each side of said bar, said bar affording means to reinforce said plate and trip the hairs into the perforated portions thereof.

2,336,639
METHOD OF COKING
Walter F. Rollman, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 1, 1940, Serial No. 359,191
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—69)



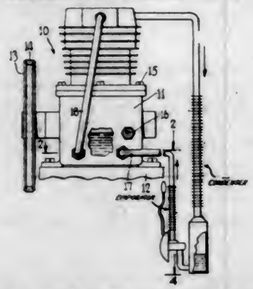
1. The method of converting a reduced petroleum crude oil into hydrocarbon fractions boiling below about 800° F., which comprises heating the said petroleum oil, removing vapors from the heated oil, recovering a liquid portion, further heating the liquid portion to a coking temperature, discharging the liquid portion into an unheated inclined drum containing in the lowermost portion thereof a continuous moving but undisturbed layer of ground adsorbent material, and recovering a solid coke formed from the oil discharged in the drum together with vaporized hydrocarbon fractions.

2,336,640
FOOD COOKING DEVICE
Robert Sardeson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Harold C. Genter, Miami Beach, Fla.
Application April 15, 1941, Serial No. 388,593
13 Claims. (Cl. 99—329)



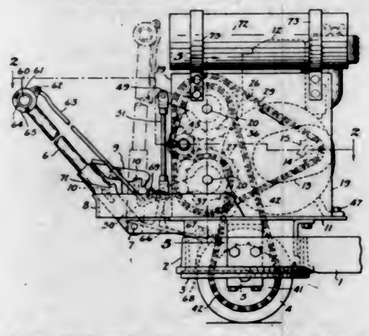
1. In a food cooking device, the combination with a housing, having a slot therein, of two manually operable members projecting through the said slot, and means within the housing responsive to manual operation of one of said members to effect movement of the other member.

2,336,641
REFRIGERATION APPARATUS AND METHOD
Peter Schlumbohm, New York, N. Y., assignor to Propane Development Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,563
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—170)



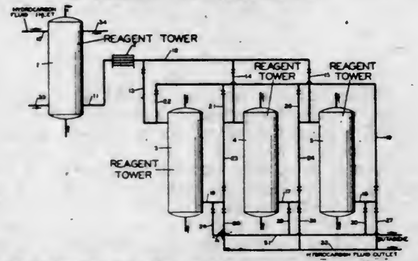
1. The process of refrigeration comprising the steps of compressing a hydrocarbon refrigerant, utilizing a lubricant to aid in the said compression, condensing the refrigerant, evaporating refrigerant to produce cooling, passing the relatively cold fluid discharged from the evaporator in thermal association with said lubricant in sufficient quantity and at a sufficient rate to maintain said lubricant at such relatively low temperature level, while preventing direct contact of refrigerant with lubricant to retard and substantially prevent the formation of foam, and recompressing the said discharged refrigerant after it has absorbed heat from said lubricant and passing the refrigerant through the above steps to repeat the cycle.

2,336,642
TRACTOR UNIT FOR INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS
Irvin F. Schreck, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 413,960
15 Claims. (Cl. 180—13)



1. A tractor unit comprising a frame, a traction wheel journaled in the frame, a draft tongue pivoted at its rearward end to the frame to swing about a horizontal axis, a motor carried by the frame, means for driving the traction wheel from said motor including a clutch controlled reversing mechanism, means for operating said clutches including an operating member mounted for movement in either direction from a neutral position to cause said unit to be propelled forwardly or rearwardly, an actuating member movably mounted on said tongue, a rod connected to said actuating member and pivoted to said clutch operating member laterally of the pivotal axis of the tongue whereby said actuating member is moved relatively to the tongue upon a swinging movement of said tongue, and means for limiting the movement of the actuating member in one direction with respect to the tongue to restrict the movement of said clutch operating member to a movement in one direction from neutral position when said tongue is in its uppermost position.

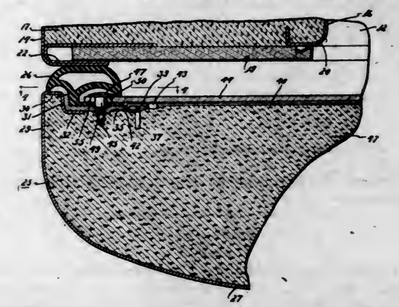
2,336,643
PROCESS FOR TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Walter A. Schulze, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 23, 1940, Serial No. 353,963
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—681.5)



1. A process for the substantially complete recovery of pure diolefins from hydrocarbon fluids containing the same together with other unsaturated hydrocarbons, which comprises contacting said fluids with a solid reagent comprising an adsorbent carrier impregnated with a salt of a heavy metal of groups 1 and 2 of the periodic system to selectively absorb any unsaturated hydrocarbons forming metal salt addition compounds more stable than the corresponding diolefin addition compounds, then passing said fluids in contact with a solid reagent comprising an adsorbent carrier impregnated with cuprous halide and disposed in a series of at least two zones at flow rates such that the effluent from the last zone in said series is substantially free of diolefins, discontinuing the flow of said fluids when the diolefin contents of the inlet and effluent streams of the first zone in said series are substantially the same whereby the cuprous halide reagent is obtained substantially saturated with a diolefin-cuprous halide complex and substantially free from any unsaturated hydrocarbons forming less stable complexes, and desorbing substantially pure diolefins from the reagent in said first zone in said series.

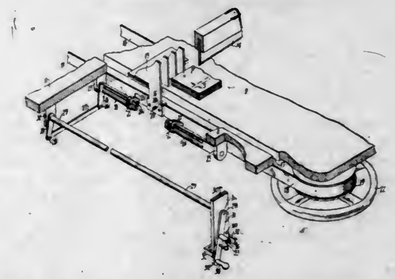
2,336,644
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Hugh J. Scullen, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Maryland
Application April 23, 1941, Serial No. 389,901
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—35)

3. A door for a cabinet comprising a shell of sheet material to provide side walls, and an angular inset portion extending inwardly from and forming a continuing portion of said side walls, a reenforcing angular member positioned in engagement with and secured to said angular inset portion, additional wall means having characteristics of expansion upon absorption of



moisture, and means for securing said additional wall means in sliding relation to said member to permit movement of said additional wall means relative to said member upon expansion of said additional wall means.

2,336,645
PAPER-CUTTING MACHINE SPACING MECHANISM
Mortimer Sendor, New York, N. Y.
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,471
9 Claims. (Cl. 164—59)

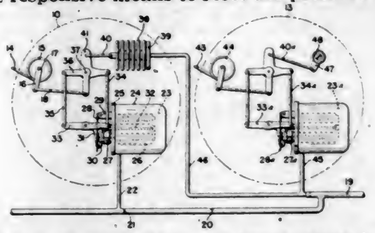


1. In a machine of the class described, a finger movable with the work, a rectangular grooved rod journaled on said machine parallel with the line of work travel, stops fixedly carried by said grooved rod with respect to the work travel and engageable with said finger, a shaft journaled on said machine and connected at one end to said grooved rod by means of links to control the angular position of the grooved rod, means on the other end of the shaft to manually rock said shaft to engage a selected stop and finger to hold the work and to disengage same to advance the work.

2,336,646
APPARATUS FOR DIGESTER CONTROL
Rutcher Skagerberg, Penn Wynne, Pa., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 9, 1938, Serial No. 218,296
5 Claims. (Cl. 92—7)

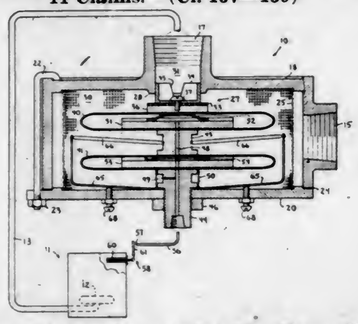
1. In a system of digester control, the combination with a digester, of a relief valve for the digester, pressure responsive control means to control the opening of the valve in response to the pressure in the digester for maintaining de-

sired pressure conditions therein, and temperature responsive means to reset the pressure con-



trol means in response to the temperature in the digester.

2,336,647
VALVE
Charles B. Spangenberg, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 10, 1942, Serial No. 426,347
11 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)



1. In a valve for varying the flow of fluid through a conduit, in combination, a valve element movable through a predetermined distance and adapted to cooperate with a member in determining the effective valve opening, diaphragm means operatively connected to said valve element, means for using the fluid entering the valve to form a pressure differential condition between the interior and exterior of the diaphragm means, said diaphragm means including first and second flexible portions adapted to deform for positioning said valve element in accordance with the pressure differential on the two sides of said diaphragm means, and means for causing one of the portions of said diaphragm means to move with a quick action in one direction through a predetermined range of movement when said pressure differential exceeds a predetermined value and to move with a quick action in the opposite direction through substantially the same range of movement when the pressure differential drops below a predetermined value.

2,336,648
PREPARATION OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
William J. Sparks, Elizabeth, and Donald C. Field, Linden, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application November 19, 1938, Serial No. 241,332. Divided and this application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,754
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—80)

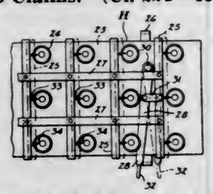
1. Process for preparing improved viscous liquid to solid resinous products having a molecular weight of at least about 1,000, comprising subjecting a mixture of an iso-olefin containing less than about 8 carbon atoms in the molecule and an olefin halide represented by the formula

$$\begin{array}{l} CH_2{-}X \\ | \\ C{=}CH_2 \\ | \\ R \end{array}$$

in which X represents a halogen and R represents a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups, and aryl groups, to the action of a metal halide catalyst of the Friedel-Crafts type at a temperature below about 0° C.

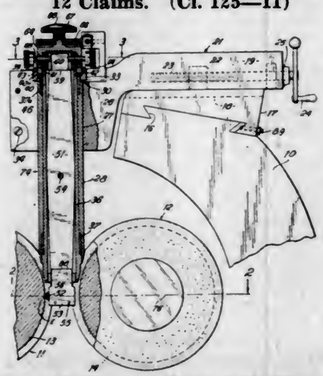
3. Process according to claim 1 in which said low molecular weight iso-olefin is iso-butylene.

2,336,649
APPARATUS FOR FORMING COATED FROZEN CONFECTIONS
Frank Sportolari, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Original application May 6, 1941, Serial No. 392,083. Divided and this application May 8, 1942, Serial No. 442,162
3 Claims. (Cl. 224—48)



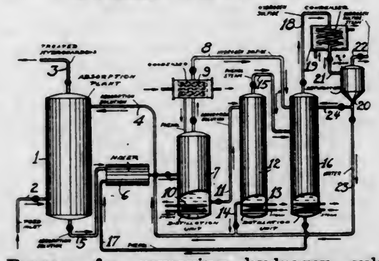
2. Apparatus for holding a plurality of confections which comprises a relatively flat body member, a plurality of supports on said member having sockets therein to receive and support confections, a lateral aperture in each of said supports communicating with the socket, a pin mounted for movement through each aperture into and out of the socket in a direction transversely of the axes of the confections to pierce the confection in the socket, and means for simultaneously actuating all of said pins to engage and disengage confections disposed in said supports.

2,336,650
WHEEL DRESSING DEVICE
Otto Storz, Valparaiso, Ind., assignor to McGill Manufacturing Company, Valparaiso, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application January 16, 1941, Serial No. 374,719
12 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



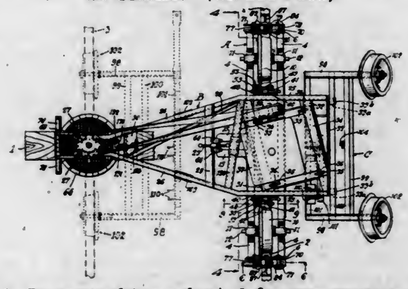
9. In a grinding machine including a pair of cooperating grinding wheels having their axes in a common plane, said wheels having peripheral surfaces of like radius, the combination of means for dressing said surfaces including a frame portion arranged above said wheels, tool carrying means including stationary means carried on said frame portion and extended therefrom between said wheels in a direction normal to said common plane, rotatable means rotatably supported in said stationary means and projected outwardly from opposite ends thereof, and including an axially extended pivoted portion having one end at said common plane, a cutting tool supported in said one end of the pivoted portion, means at the opposite end of said pivoted portion for pivotally moving the same relative to the axis of said rotatable means, thereby to adjust the cutting portion of said cutting tool substantially in said common plane, additional means for adjusting said cutting portion in said common plane relative to the peripheral surfaces of said wheels, and means rotating said rotatable means to successively dress said peripheral surfaces.

2,336,651
REMOVAL OF SULPHUR COMPOUNDS UTILIZING ALKALI METAL PHOSPHATE SOLUTION AND PROCESS FOR THE REGENERATION OF THE SAME
Reginald K. Stratford, Corunna, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,842
3 Claims. (Cl. 23—181)



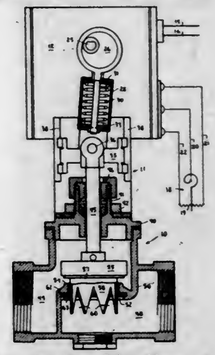
1. Process for removing hydrogen sulphide from petroleum hydrocarbons, comprising absorbing the hydrogen sulphide in a solution of alkali metal phosphate substantially free from phenolic compounds, mixing the spent alkali metal phosphate solution with a phenol, distilling the mixture under conditions to segregate hydrogen sulphide, substantially phenol-free alkali metal phosphate solution, and substantially pure phenol, recycling the regenerated alkali metal phosphate solution to the absorption stage, and recycling the phenol to said mixing stage.

2,336,652
ADZING MACHINE
Henry H. Talboys, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,603
22 Claims. (Cl. 144—133)



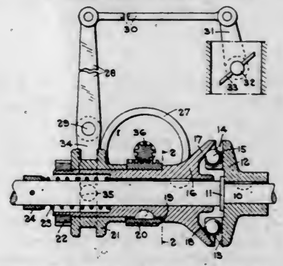
1. In a machine adapted for use upon a railroad track, supporting wheels adapted to engage one rail of the track, a truck frame upon which said wheels are supported, a main frame mounted upon said truck frame and spanning the rails of the track, a rotary working head mounted on the main frame, and means for rotating it, and means for adjusting the truck frame upon the main frame, including adjusting means interposed between said frames and located at opposite ends of the main and truck frames and aligned along the rail upon which said wheels are supported, and additional adjusting means laterally inwardly spaced from said rail.

2,336,653
VALVE
Daniel G. Taylor, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,741
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—34)



1. In a valve, in combination, a valve body having inlet and outlet chambers, a partition separating said chambers having an opening therein and a groove in the surface of said partition, a valve seat surrounding the opening in said partition, a valve member positionable with said seat for closing the opening in said partition, valve member guiding means comprising a skirt with configurated openings extending into the opening in said partition, means for restricting the fluid flow and for dampening the vibration of the valve comprising a resilient split ring carried by the groove in said partition, said ring resiliently engaging the valve member guiding means.

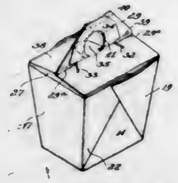
2,336,654
GOVERNING GEAR FOR ENGINES AND OTHER MACHINES
Frank John Tippen, Coventry, England, assignor to Leonard Pelham Lee, near Stratford-on-Avon, England
Application November 7, 1942, Serial No. 464,898
In Great Britain February 11, 1942
6 Claims. (Cl. 264—6)



1. Governing gear for engines or machines, comprising a positively driven governor-operated

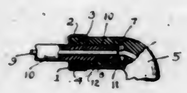
sleeve, a regulator for the engine or machine, means coupling said sleeve to said regulator, whereby said regulator is operated by endwise movements of the sleeve, a shaft, means for preventing said shaft from moving parallel to the governor sleeve, a fly wheel on said shaft, engaging gear wheels on said sleeve and on said shaft, said gear wheels having helical teeth, whereby when a change of speed occurs, the sleeve is given, by the axial thrust of the gear wheel thereon, an endwise impulse additional to, and in the same direction as, that produced by the ordinary operation of the governor due to the change of speed.

2,336,655
CARTON
Leon H. Tobey and Raynor M. Holmes, Newark, N. Y., assignors to Bloomer Bros. Company, Newark, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 30, 1942, Serial No 436,856
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—26)



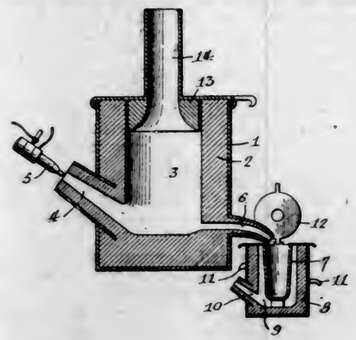
1. A carton made from foldable sheet material and having four side walls, one pair of opposite side walls having flaps at their tops folded inwardly to form inner top closure flaps, the other pair of opposite side walls having flaps at their tops folded inwardly over said inner flaps to form outer top closure flaps, each of said outer flaps having therein a finger receiving opening and each having a portion projecting from below upwardly through and beyond said opening in the other of said outer flaps and formed with shoulders for interlocking engagement with the edges of said opening, each of said outer flaps having its extremity foldable upwardly about a fold line adjacent said opening therein to serve as a handle for said carton.

2,336,656
SNAP FASTENING DEVICE FOR ANCHORING CONDUITS AND THE LIKE
John H. Van Uum, Lakewood, Ohio
Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,824
11 Claims. (Cl. 285—174)



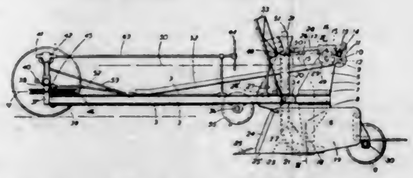
1. A fastener comprising a head portion with an opening therethrough, means on the head for securing the fastener to a support, spring pawl means on the head adjacent the opening and having gripping shoulder portions directed generally axially of the opening and normally lying within the axially projected peripheral limit of the opening at a location spaced from the head and spaced apart from each other transversely of said projected limit, and said gripping shoulder portions being capable of flexure in a radial direction outwardly of said projected limit.

2,336,657
APPARATUS FOR DIRECT, RAPID, AND CONTINUOUS MELTING OF NONFERROUS METALS
Edmond Vigneault, Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada
Application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,406
1 Claim. (Cl. 266—33)



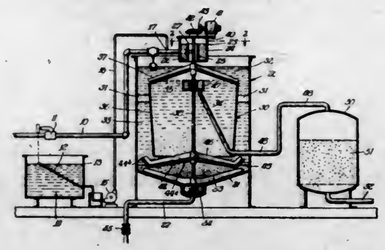
A device for melting metal comprising a fire-brick lined receptacle forming a melting chamber, said receptacle having a lateral passage communicating with the bottom of said chamber, said chamber having a vertical wall opposite said passage, means for injecting an oil flame into said chamber through said passage, and a discharge spout having approximately the diameter of said passage extending from the bottom of said chamber at said wall opposite said passage, and a fire-brick screen in the top of said chamber, and having openings therethrough to the atmosphere, for entering metal in said chamber.

2,336,658
APPARATUS FOR LAYING TILE DRAINS
George Watson, Caterham, England
Application October 12, 1942, Serial No. 461,825
In Great Britain April 15, 1942
12 Claims. (Cl. 111—5)



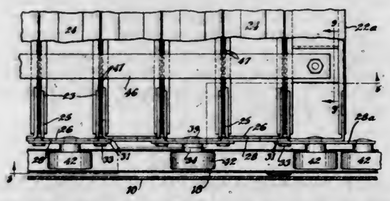
1. Apparatus for laying tiles in trenches in the agricultural operation of draining land, comprising a unit pivotally mounted in the apparatus for tilting in a vertical plane, said unit including a plough and a tubular member, the plough being arranged in advance of the tubular member, and the tubular member comprising an upper substantially vertical portion and a lower rearwardly extending portion of gradual curvature adapted to lay tiles on the bed of the trench formed by the plough, said unit also including a pair of walls disposed longitudinally of the apparatus and extending rearwardly from said plough past said tubular member, the walls being connected to the plough and the tubular member and pivotally mounted on the apparatus for tilting the unit in a vertical plane, the walls being connected at the front and extending downwardly to prevent earth, thrown up by the plough, falling into the trench before the tiles are laid therein, and means for securing the plough and tubular member in position of angular adjustment relative to the apparatus.

2,336,659
WATER SOFTENING APPARATUS
Edward W. Welp, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc., Catasauqua, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No 389,314
3 Claims. (Cl. 210—16)



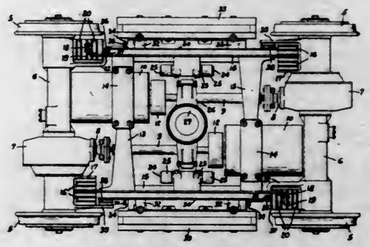
1. In a water softening apparatus, a cylindrical tank, an open bottom member positioned within said tank, said member including a substantially horizontal tray and a peripheral depending flange spaced from the cylindrical tank wall, whereby the member provides a settling chamber within the same and the depending flange forms a peripheral feed channel with the cylindrical tank wall, a chamber located above the tray and having connection with means supplying water and softening reagents thereto, said chamber having a circular weir over which the liquid is discharged to the tank, a clear liquid outlet located within the settling chamber, a sludge tray below the open bottom of said member and extending into the peripheral feed channel, a discharge outlet for the sludge in the bottom of the tank below the sludge tray, scraper arms positioned above the sludge tray and mounted for rotation with respect thereto, and means rotating the scraper arms for removing sludge from said tray, said tray having a shape to retain the sludge thereon until removed by the scrapers.

2,336,660
ROLL TOP
Fletcher L. West, Alliance, Ohio, assignor to The McCaskey Register Company, Alliance, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,716
6 Claims. (Cl. 160—201)



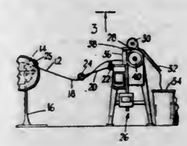
1. A flexible curtain comprising a plurality of substantially channel shape slats, U-shape members mounted within the end portions of the slats, end plates connected to the outer ends of the U-shape members, ears upon the end plates overlapping similar ears upon adjacent end plates, means hingedly connecting the overlapping ears together, supports upon the end plates of certain of the slats only, guide ways in which the supports are located, the slats having slots therein, and a spring metal tape located through said slots, said tape being movable longitudinally relative to all of the slats except the slats at opposite ends of the curtain and connected at its ends to the slats at opposite ends of the curtain.

2,336,661
RAIL-CAR TRUCK
Alfred O. Williams, Battle Creek, Mich., assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application January 7, 1942, Serial No. 425,849
14 Claims. (Cl. 105—182)



1. In a rail truck, a pair of longitudinally spaced axle housings, side frame members comprising vertically arranged plates extending between said axle housings, resilient non-metallic means comprising vertically arranged rubber sandwiches supporting each side frame member at its ends on the adjacent housing, a plate extending along each side frame member and secured rigidly at one end to one of said axle housings, the opposite end of each plate having an articulated connection to the other axle housing, and a magnetic track brake assembly supported from said plates.

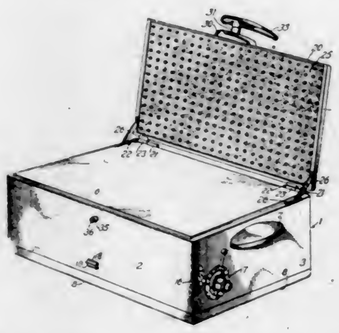
2,336,662
APPARATUS FOR MAKING SLIDE FASTENERS
George Wintriss, Alexandria, Va., assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 5, 1941, Serial No. 396,661
14 Claims. (Cl. 164—88)



10. Apparatus for the manufacture of slide fasteners, said apparatus comprising a stationary die including an upwardly projecting pilot for properly locating a fastener element to be cut from a strip of connected fastener elements, means to intermittently feed the strip, a punch for operating on said strip and for shearing the same downwardly away from an element left on the stationary die surface, said punch having heels extending downward at the sides of the strip, holes extending through said heels longi-

tudinally of the punch all the way to the upper end of the punch, a cross bar at the lower end of the punch, long slender screws passing upwardly through the cross bar and said holes to an appropriately threaded member at the top of the punch in order to detachably hold the cross bar in position so as to permit sharpening of the lower end of the punch, said cross bar being so located that it raises the strip to elevated position after the cutting operation and preparatory to the next feed movement of the strip over the pilot and die, a ram to which the punch is secured, a ram housing slidably receiving the ram, driving means bearing against the top of the ram and including an adjustable screw for varying the position of the ram and with it the punch to compensate for sharpening of the punch, a stud projecting from said ram at the top end of the punch, and a plurality of spaced holes along the ram for receiving said stud in one of a number of different positions to compensate for extensive shortening of the punch, the aforesaid adjusting screw affording a range of adjustment at least equalling the spacing between successive positions of the stud on the ram.

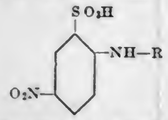
2,336,663
CONTACT PRINTER
Carl F. Wolters, Kenmore, and Allan H. Tober, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,064
6 Claims. (Cl. 95—73)



1. A contact printer, comprising a tubular shell formed of sheet metal providing side and end walls, a sheet metal bottom wall member secured to the bottom edges of said side and end walls to form a rigid assembled casing open only at the top, angle members extending around the inner top margin of said tubular shell spaced from the top edge to form a seat in cooperation with the top edges of said casing, a light diffusing plate having its marginal edge portions engaging said seat, a transparent copy plate superimposed on said light diffusing plate and detachably engaged in said seat for removal of both of said plates to provide access to the entire interior of said casing, said angle members being arranged at the top of said side and end walls to support said plates in a position so the copy plate lies in the plane of the top edges of said side and end walls, a plurality of brackets mounted in said bottom in spaced relation for mounting electric bulbs for illuminating the interior of said casing, said brackets being accessible for attaching and removing the light bulbs solely through removal of said plates from said seat, a cover hingedly secured to said shell for covering the upper end of said casing over said plates in the closed position, and resilient means on the inner face of said cover for engaging and holding sheets against said copy plate in the closed position of said cover.

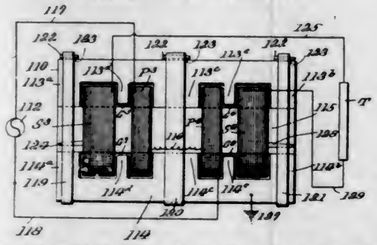
2,336,664
NITRO-ARYL AMINE SULPHONIC ACIDS OF 1,3-BENZAZOLES
Frithjof Zwilgmeyer, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,483
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—304)

1. A compound of the formula



wherein R is the radical of 2-benzimidazolone attached in the Bz ring.

2,336,665
TRANSFORMER APPARATUS
Charles Philippe Boucher, Paterson, N. J., assignor to Boucher Inventions, Ltd., a corporation of Delaware
Original application August 21, 1940, Serial No. 353,571. Divided and this application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,119
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)

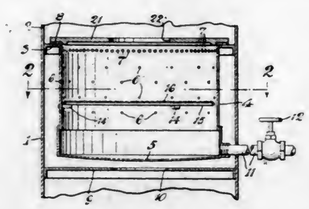


1. In electrical transformer apparatus of the character described, in combination, a central linear core member, two parallel core members disposed on opposite sides of said central member, said parallel members having long transverse arms at their centers and ends extending into abutting relationship with said central member and also having short transverse arms intermediate said long arms separated from said central member by air-gaps and forming shunt paths; a primary winding comprising two coil sections mounted on said central member between said long central arms and said short arms of said parallel members and connected in bucking relationship; and a secondary winding comprising two coil sections mounted on said central member between said long end arms and short arms of said parallel members.

2,336,666
PILOT SCREEN FOR POT TYPE BURNERS
James L. Breese, Santa Fe, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Devices, Santa Fe, N. Mex., a limited partnership of Illinois
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 401,922
4 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)

1. In combination, a burner pot having a wall

with a plurality of primary air inlet apertures located at various levels therein, means for supplying a liquid fuel to the interior of the pot in controllable volumes, the pot having one or more secondary air inlets adjacent its top, and a screen located intermediate the top and bottom of the



pot for limiting downward movement of air in the pot at lower stages of combustion, said screen extending from side to side of the pot and having therein a plurality of generally uniformly distributed apertures.

2,336,667
STABILIZED ETHER
Edgar C. Britton and Gerald H. Coleman, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,224
13 Claims. (Cl. 260—611.5)

1. The process which comprises dissolving between 0.02 and 2.0 per cent by weight of a member of the class consisting of phenols and their amine salts in an aromatic-aliphatic ether chloride having the formula

$$R—(O—A)_n—Cl$$

wherein R represents an aromatic radical of the benzene series, A represents an alkylene radical containing from 2 to 5 carbon atoms, inclusive, and n is an integer not greater than 3, to stabilize the ether and to inhibit the development of corrosive and odoriferous decomposition products therein.

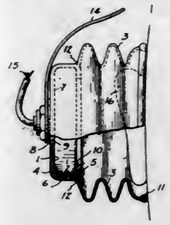
2,336,668
STABILIZED ETHER
Edgar C. Britton and Gerald H. Coleman, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,934
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—611.5)

1. The process which comprises dissolving a member of the class consisting of aromatic amines and cycloalkyl amines in an aromatic-aliphatic ether chloride having the formula

$$R—(O—A)_n—Cl$$

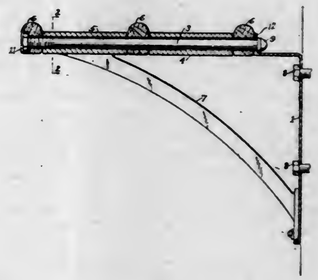
wherein R represents an aromatic radical of the benzene series, A represents an alkylene radical containing from 2 to 5 carbon atoms, inclusive, and n is an integer not greater than 3, the amount of amine being sufficient to stabilize the ether and to inhibit the development of corrosive and odoriferous decomposition products therein.

2,336,669
EARPHONE SUPPORT AND SILENCER CUP
Ray W. Brown and Robert Iredell, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,394
4 Claims. (Cl. 181—22)



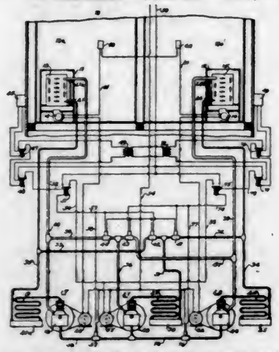
1. An earphone support and silencer cup of flexible, rubberlike material comprising a cavity portion to receive an earphone, an integral, cylindrical bellows portion, and means for maintaining the air within the bellows portion substantially at the pressure of the surrounding atmosphere, said cavity portion having an outer annular cover portion adapted to envelop a portion of the receiver and an inner annular flange portion adjacent said bellows portion and separating said cavity portion from said bellows portion, an outer substantially central opening in said cover portion, an inner opening through said flange between said cavity portion and said bellows portion, said bellows portion having a flexible, cylindrical bellows of sufficient diameter to cover the ear, a free end of said bellows portion terminating in an annular sealing edge adapted to contact the head of the wearer and the other end of said bellows portion terminating adjacent said inner annular flange, whereby by compression of said bellows said earphone and said flange may bear against the ear of the wearer.

2,336,670
TRAY SLIDE BRACKET
Mario Cavicchioli, New York, N. Y.
Application October 28, 1942, Serial No. 463,657
3 Claims. (Cl. 186—1)



1. The combination, in a bracket, of a wall flat having a perforated turned-up lip at one end, an arm secured to the other end of said wall flat, a separator integral with the outer end of said arm, a spacer sleeve, a rod removably carried by said arm and said wall flat and extending through said turned up lip, and tray slides confined on said rod, as shown.

2,336,671
REFRIGERATING APPARATUS
Jewel C. Chambers, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application November 29, 1933, Serial No. 700,171. Divided and this application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,677
3 Claims. (Cl. 62—115)



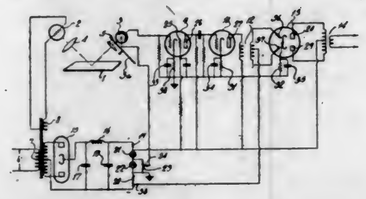
1. In an air conditioning apparatus, a first evaporator, a first refrigerant liquefying unit connected to said evaporator and including a first compressor having a lubricant sump, a second evaporator, a second refrigerant liquefying unit connected to said second evaporator and including a second compressor having a lubricant sump, a booster refrigerant liquefying unit including a third compressor having a lubricant sump, means for automatically connecting said booster with either of said evaporators in accordance with environmental conditions, and means for equalizing the lubricant level in said compressors.

2,336,672
PREPARATION OF THERMOSETTING RESIN
William R. Collings, Richard D. Freeman, and Richard M. Upright, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 350,160
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—10)

1. A process for the preparation of a thermosetting resin composition which comprises the steps of pulping a ligno-cellulosic material under alkaline conditions and below the decomposition temperature of the mixture with a hot aqueous liquor comprising alkali and a water-soluble phenolate of the group consisting of the alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, and ammonium phenolates as active pulping agents to form a suspension of cellulosic fibers in a solution comprising a phenolate-lignin complex, cooling, adding an aldehyde to the reaction mixture, heating the mixture for a sufficient time to cause reaction of the aldehyde with the phenolate complex but insufficient to cause precipitation, and acidifying the mixture to precipitate a thermo-setting resin product upon the suspended fibers.

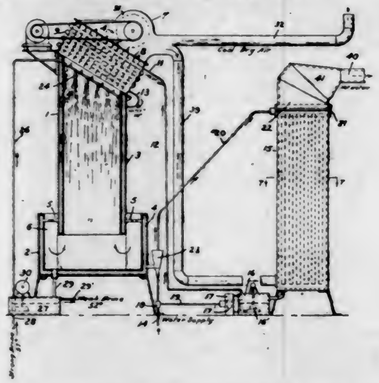
2,336,673
ELECTRO-OPTICAL SIGNALING SYSTEM
Austin G. Cooley, New York, N. Y., assignor to Times Telephoto Equipment Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 430,349
12 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.1)

1. In a system of the type employing an electron tube amplifier controlled by a light source-photoelectric cell combination, a source of voltage for energizing the light source, a voltage divider energized from said voltage source and connected to the electrodes of said amplifier, said voltage divider comprising a constant voltage section connected in series with a variable voltage



section, and a connection from said variable voltage section to the control grid of said amplifier to vary the bias of said control grid in a predetermined law with respect to the law of change in brightness of said light source when the line voltage changes.

2,336,674
LIQUID-SOLID TRANSITORY PHASE AIR COOLING OR CONDITIONING SYSTEM
Robert Brace Crawford, Iola, Kans.
Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,406
17 Claims. (Cl. 183—4.3)



1. The method of dehumidifying and cooling air by means of a diliquescent dehydrating salt, which consists in spraying a concentrated solution of the salt into a space, contacting the air first with the spray of salt solution in said space, collecting and depositing a portion of the salt solution spray on a heat exchange surface so as to form thereon a coating of the salt in a solid state, and then contacting the air with said surface and solid salt while simultaneously cooling said surface.

2,336,675
WICK SEAL FOR FLARES AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Philip E. Damon, Ames, Iowa
Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,307
3 Claims. (Cl. 226—19)

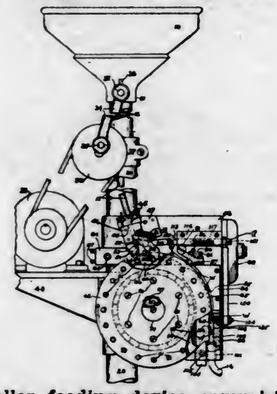
2. The method of sealing the wick holding portion of a flare which consists in inserting a fibrous combustible wisk in said holding portion, spreading the outer end of said wick outwardly of said holding portion, impregnating the wick

at said holding portion with a hot combustible sealing material which is normally solid but liquid when hot, molding the impregnated outer



end of said wick about the outside of said holding portion, and then cooling said hot sealing material, with said sealing material being ignitible to ignite said wick.

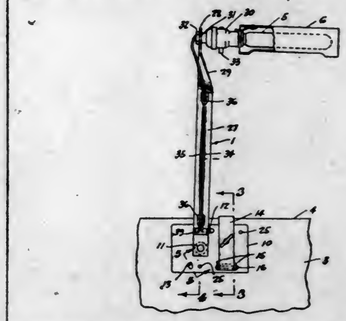
2,336,676
FEEDING MECHANISM
Gustaf Erickson, River Edge and Charles F. Sheeley, Belleville, N. J., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,876
24 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)



1. A roller feeding device comprising a pair of spaced members for co-operatively supporting rollers therebetween, means to move said members in unison for transporting said rollers, a guide for receiving a stack of rollers in superposed relation above said spaced members, an escapement latch tiltable back and forth into alternate supporting engagement with the rollers at the two lowest roller positions of said stack, a depending lever secured near its upper end to said latch and gravity-urging the latch into one of its roller supporting positions, and spaced elements movable with one of said spaced members, said elements successively engaging and shifting the lever during the movement of the roller supporting members to intermittently shift the escapement latch to said other roller supporting position whereby rollers will be successively delivered in spaced relation onto the roller supporting members.

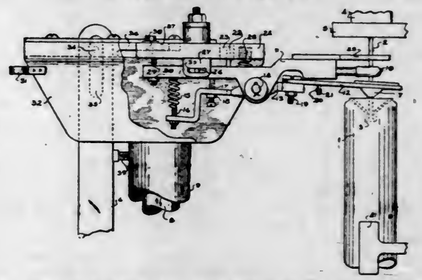
2,336,677
READING LAMP
Fran Frey, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,001
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—4)

1. In a bed reading lamp, a support adapted to be attached in the rear of the headboard of a bed, an arm pivotally mounted on said support and upon an axis transverse to the headboard, a lamp socket carried by the arm adjacent its free extremity, and in such position that the socket axis is transverse to the arm, as well as to the axis of the arm pivot, the support and



the arm being so arranged that the socket may be optionally placed, by appropriate pivotal positioning of the arm, in an elevated position above the headboard, or in a concealed position behind the headboard, and an automatic switch controlling energization of the lamp and operating to disconnect the lamp in response to movement of the socket behind the headboard.

2,336,678
LAMP SEALING APPARATUS
Roland M. Gardner, Swampscott, and Ralph L. Allen, Beverly, Mass., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 403,174
6 Claims. (Cl. 49—2)

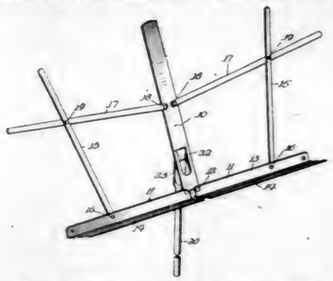


1. In apparatus for severing the exhaust tube of an electric lamp, the combination: a burner support; burners projecting from said support; a burner shield support mounted on said burner support for pivotal movement about a horizontal axis; and burner shields, each mounted on said burner shield support for pivotal movement about a vertical axis.

2,336,679
MUSIC STAND
Charles A. Geib, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Norwood Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 25, 1941, Serial No. 404,042
3 Claims. (Cl. 45—121)

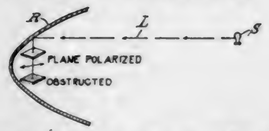
3. A music-holder comprising a tubular standard flattened at its upper end and formed of a strip of metal, a frame comprising a central-bar

of metal having a rearwardly outstruck tongue slidable into and fitting in the upper end of the standard for detachably connecting the frame to the standard, the flattened tubular portion of



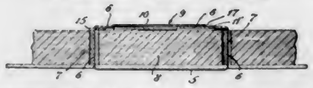
the standard being provided with integral resilient means for engaging the tongue, and a flattened ferrule around the flattened upper end of the standard.

2,336,680
SIGNAL APPARATUS
Stanley E. Gillespie, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Western Railroad Supply Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,242
13 Claims. (Cl. 177—329)



5. In a signal lamp unit, a reflector having parabolic characteristics, a primary light source positioned at the focus of said reflector, and light plane polarizing means upon opposite sides of a median line across said reflector having mutually transverse polarizing axes to plane polarize and to obstruct incident light rays from a secondary outside source.

2,336,681
FILE FASTENER
Robert E. Gooley, Oradell, N. J.
Application April 19, 1943, Serial No. 483,567
5 Claims. (Cl. 24—153)



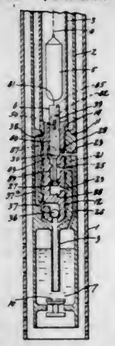
1. A keeper for file fasteners having a central flap and end lugs separated from the flap by slots terminating in enlarged openings, one of the lugs having a shoulder and an extension forming a recess at the end of the keeper.

2,336,682
COMBINATION LEVER
Angus R. Gross, Baltimore, Md.
Application June 17, 1943, Serial No. 491,217
12 Claims. (Cl. 74—491)

1. A combination lever, comprising a main lever having a bearing portion adapted to be journaled in a support, a lateral enlargement on said lever adjacent its outer end having a slot extending therein, said slot extending to the outer end of said lever; said lever having a bore therein extending through said bearing portion and communicating with the slot in said enlargement; a second freely movable lever having a hub filling the slot in the enlargement and lever when in one position; a bolt transfixing the slot in the enlargement; said hub being pivoted on the bolt; and a flexible transmitter extending through said bore and having its outer end secured to said hub, whereby as the second lever is swung the flexible transmitter will be moved axially of the bore.

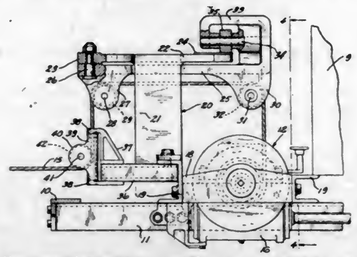


2,336,683
GAS LIFT PUMP
George A. Hatfield, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 342,293
15 Claims. (Cl. 103—240)



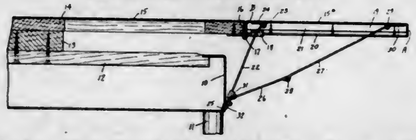
1. In a device for raising liquid from a well, having a gas admission conduit and a well fluid eduction conduit extending into the well and having communication near their lower ends, means for injecting gas under pressure into the gas admission conduit during normal operations for raising well fluid through the eduction conduit, means for expelling well fluid from the eduction conduit to the well space outside both of said conduits when the well fluid level in the eduction conduit has reached an abnormally high level, said means including passage means adapted to establish communication with said well space and with said well fluid eduction conduit at a point above its lower end, and a pressure-sensitive valve operable upon increase in pressure in the eduction conduit to control flow through said passage means.

2,336,684
LEVEL WINDING DEVICE FOR WINCH DRUMS
Robert T. Hendrickson, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 461,279
2 Claims. (Cl. 242—157)



2. In combination with a revoluble drum, a cable level winding device, comprising an upright frame rigidly mounted adjacent the drum and formed with an elevated, horizontal flat plate having upper and lower faces, an arm swingable horizontally across the under-face of said plate, means pivotally connecting one end portion of said arm to said frame, the free end portion of the arm being swingable adjacent the axis of the drum, a gooseneck formed on the free end portion of the arm and overhanging the top face of said plate, a roller journalled on said gooseneck and riding on top face portions of the plate, sheaves revolubly mounted on opposite end portions of the arm, a sheave revolubly and swivelingly mounted on the frame below the pivotally connected end of the arm, and a cable engaging all of said sheaves and extending to the drum for level winding thereon.

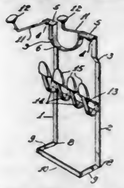
2,336,685
EXTENSION LEAF TABLE
Chester C. Hicks, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application February 24, 1942, Serial No. 432,119
10 Claims. (Cl. 311—59)



1. An extension leaf construction for a refectory table or the like, including a supporting structure, a top member secured on said structure in spaced relation thereto, an extension leaf arranged when extended to project outwardly from and in alignment with said top member and a hinge member fixedly connected with said top member and hingedly and slidably connected with said leaf to permit said leaf to be hinged downwardly from said top member, slid upwardly until the remote edge of the leaf is above said top member and the leaf extends substantially at right angles thereto, swung downwardly about said hinge to position the leaf below the plane of and parallel with the top member and in reversed position, and slid inwardly under said top member to retracted position.

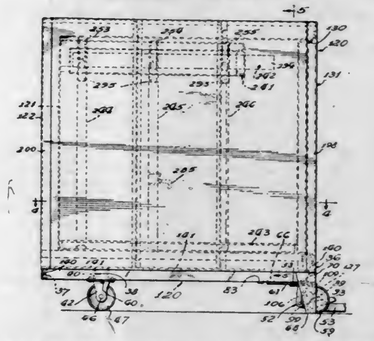
2,336,686
GARMENT HANGER
Bruno J. Hudash, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,463
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—34)

1. In a garment supporter, a frame having side members terminating in forwardly extending topmost ends, an U-shaped hat support adapted to engage the crown of a hat connecting said ends and disposed forwardly of said side members, a



base disposed forwardly of said side members, and adjustable hat supports carried by said U-shaped hat support.

2,336,687
REFRIGERATOR UNIT
Charles S. Johnston, Glencoe, Ill., assignor to Transportation Specialties Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,557
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—9)



1. In a portable refrigerator unit, the combination of a lower supporting frame comprising a plurality of inwardly facing channelled members welded together to form a rectangular frame, a sheet metal plate covering the top of said channelled members and forming a part of the outer shell of said unit, angular corner posts, each comprising a pair of main flanges at right angles to each other, and each main flange supporting an attaching flange extending at right angles to the main flange by which it is supported, sheet metal side plates secured to said attaching flanges and forming the outer shell of said unit, a plurality of angle bars having their ends welded together to form a rectangular top frame, said top frame being welded to the upper ends of said angular corner posts, a sheet metal covering plate welded to said top frame member and extending over and down the back of said unit and secured to the corner posts at the back of said unit, and Z-shaped metal members having a body flange and oppositely directed end flanges at right angles to the body flange extending between said lower frame member and said upper frame member and located between said corner posts, and blocks of semi-solid heat insulating material of substantially the same thickness as the body flange of said Z members and located between said Z members and said corner posts, and a second layer of said heat insulating blocks, having broken joints with respect to the first layer and engaging one of the oppositely directed flanges of each Z bar.

2,336,688
REMOVING SULPHUR HALIDE IMPURITIES FROM SULPHUR
James I. Jones, Midland, Mich., and Leo D. Richards, Freeport, Tex., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,792
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—224)

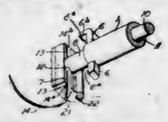
1. In a method of removing halogen from a molten mixture comprising sulphur and a sulphur halide, which mixture is contained in a vessel of a ferrous metal that is susceptible to corrosion by hydrochloric acid, the step of blowing steam through the molten mixture, whereby the sulphur halide is largely decomposed by reaction with the steam and the resultant acidic vapors are swept from the sulphur by the steam without appreciable corrosion of the metal vessel.

2,336,689
SURGICAL NEEDLE
John D. Karle, Roselle Park, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 17, 1941, Serial No. 398,367
8 Claims. (Cl. 128—339)



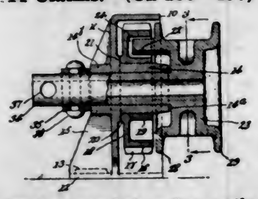
1. A surgical needle comprising a shank adapted to be secured in a suitable holder, a blade extending from said shank and curved in the direction of its length and having widthwise flattened convex and concave surfaces and rounded side walls connecting said surfaces, the free end of said blade being tapered from bottom to top and from one side to the other to form an upwardly inclined tissue-piercing point, said blade having a suture-eye formed through the free end portion thereof at a distance from said point, and a tissue-cutting edge formed along one side wall of said blade between said eye and said point.

2,336,690
NEEDLE CLAMP FOR SURGICAL STITCHING INSTRUMENTS
John D. Karle, Roselle Park, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,708
4 Claims. (Cl. 128—340)



1. In a surgical stitching instrument comprising a tubular supporting element, a hollow handle at one end thereof and a needle carried at the other end thereof; a needle-clamp comprising a stationary needle-clamping jaw at that end of the supporting element remote from the handle, said stationary jaw having a flat abutment surface arranged transversely of the axis of said supporting element and adapted to engage a flat surface at one side of the shank of the needle, a cooperating movable needle-clamping jaw adjacent said stationary jaw and having an arcuate surface directly opposed to said flat abutment surface and adapted to engage the opposite side of the shank of the needle to grip said shank by a compression force, and means connected to said movable jaw and extending through said supporting element and handle for actuating said movable jaw to effect clamping of the needle in a predetermined angular position.

2,336,691
BRAKE REGULATOR FOR RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS
Frank A. Kenney, Birmingham, Mich.
Application April 14, 1942, Serial No. 438,936
14 Claims. (Cl. 188—197)



1. In a brake regulator for railroad freight cars of the rotary type wherein a slack take-up drum is connected to the foundation brake gear and drives a ratchet wheel with a lost-motion coupling between the ratchet wheel and the drum, the combination with said ratchet wheel of a housing having a fixed bearing over which the ratchet wheel is journaled, and a shaft for the drum journaled through said bearing, said bearing separating the journal of said ratchet wheel from the journal of said drum shaft whereby said journals may have clear and independent movement of one another to avoid the possibility of the drum freezing to the ratchet wheel.

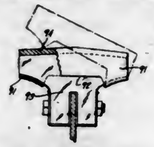
2,336,692
WINDOW BLIND
David Lubetsky, Detroit, Mich.
Application April 24, 1943, Serial No. 484,364
10 Claims. (Cl. 160—120)



6. A window blind including two parallel rollers mounted for rotation, a flexible shade having openings therethrough wound on each roller and having one extremity depending therefrom, and means supporting said rollers for vertical adjustment relative to one another whereby the openings through one shade may be moved into or out of registry with the openings through the other shade.

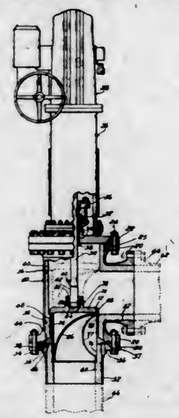
2,336,693
THRESHER CYLINDER CONSTRUCTION
Harold Maginn, Waverly, Ill.
Original application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,455. Divided and this application June 11, 1942, Serial No. 446,573
5 Claims. (Cl. 130—27)

1. In a thresher, a bar-type cylinder adapted to coact with a concave, and constructed of a plurality of rotatably supported, laterally adjacent units, each of said units including a plurality of radially presented resilient sections forming threshing bar elements, and a boot for each section, the boot being formed of resilient material



and characterized by spaced tubular portions detachably embracing end portions of the associated section, and including a wearing portion between said tubular portions, adapted to overlie the peripheral surface of the section on which the boot is mounted.

2,336,694
VALVE
John D. Mattimore, Greensburg, Pa., assignor to Walworth Patents Inc., Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 2, 1942, Serial No. 449,402
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—156)



1. A valve for high temperature fluids comprising a tubular shell having a lateral opening, a lining of insulating material in said shell, a tubular valve seat of heat resisting metal extending from one end of said shell along the inner surface of said lining and terminating substantially flush with the adjacent margin of said lined lateral opening, a valve member of heat resisting metal movable relatively to said valve seat across said lateral opening to control flow of fluid through said shell, and a guide element on said valve member slidable within said valve seat and having a port adapted to register with said lateral opening.

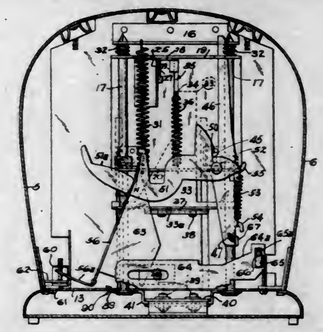
2,336,695
COMPARATOR
Jean Maurer, Geneva, Switzerland
Application October 23, 1942, Serial No. 463,137
In Switzerland October 17, 1941
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—172)

1. A comparator having a slidable sensing member spring biased toward its position of maximum extent, an indicator and a gear train for operating the same, said indicator and gear train being spring biased toward a minimum reading; a rack connected with said sensing member and a pinion meshing with said rack, said pinion being coaxial with one of the gears of



said gear train and having a yielding connection with said gear whereby to permit limited two-way movement of said sensing member without concomitant movement of said gear train and indicator.

2,336,696
AUTOMATIC TOASTER
Paul J. McCullough, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Joseph Pavelka, St. Louis, Mo.
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,255
13 Claims. (Cl. 99—328)

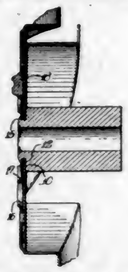


1. In a toaster, a housing, a slice carrier movable from a retracted toasting position, in which a slice on the carrier is enclosed in said housing, to a projected position, in which a substantial portion of the slice protrudes from said housing, means for moving said carrier slowly from its retracted position towards its projected position during the toasting operation, means automatically moving said carrier rapidly towards the projected position immediately upon completion of the toasting operation, and a selective device for holding said carrier against movement to the projected position upon completion of the toasting operation, a manually operable member associated with said carrier and means to move the former to toasting position and to energize the latter, and a connection between said member and device for releasing the latter by manual movement of said member when desired.

2,336,697
FAN BALANCING MEANS
George L. Moeller, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 3, 1940, Serial No. 359,562
4 Claims. (Cl. 170—159)

1. In combination, a hub, a fan blade disc and

a balancing disc, said discs being secured to said hub in face to face relation, said balancing disc having an annular series of countersunk openings spaced from the center of the balancing disc

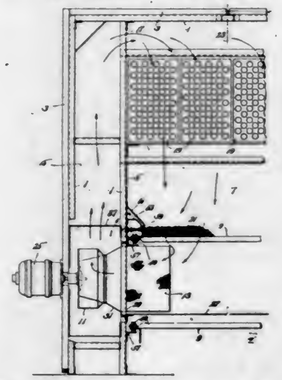


with the countersunk sides of said openings toward said fan blade disc and a slug of soft metal larger than and located in one of said openings and thereby confined in position between said discs.

2,336,698

LOOSE STOCK DRIER

Frank B. Morrill, North Adams, Mass., assignor to The James Hunter Machine Company, North Adams, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,547
18 Claims. (Cl. 34—15)

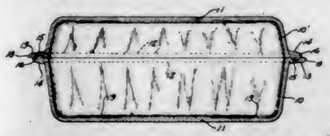


18. The method of preventing lateral escape of loose stock from a pervious apron when air is forced down through the apron and the stock lying thereon, which comprises building up an air-pressure at such lateral margins equalling or exceeding the air-pressure over the apron at adjacent points located inwardly of the margins.

2,336,699

ROASTER

Frank A. Neth and Marcelline Gougler, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Vollrath Co., Sheboygan, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application April 15, 1943, Serial No. 483,092
4 Claims. (Cl. 99—347)



1. A cooking receptacle, comprising a pair of complementary dished vessels, one of which is positionable on the other in an inverted covering position, each vessel being formed with a male handle flange and a female handle flange spaced from the first handle flange, the covering vessel being disposed so that its male handle flange registers with and engages the female handle flange and its female handle flange registers with and engages the male handle flange of the other vessel, but peripheral portions of the mating flanges being out of registration.

2,336,700

DRAIN VALVE

Francis J. Pepersack, Towson, Md., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,777
5 Claims. (Cl. 251—131)

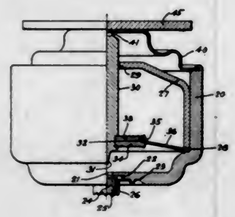


1. A valve comprising an extended housing, a passage through said housing having a valve seat adjacent one end; a resilient valve ball retained loosely within said housing and adapted to rest upon said valve seat in closed position; a longitudinally slidable member in said passage for holding the valve ball on the valve seat, said member formed to provide a passage for fluid through the housing; and means for positively retaining the ball retaining member in a predetermined fixed position against the valve ball when the valve ball is seated, said last means being formed and arranged to require compressive distortion of the ball valve before the fixed position is attained.

2,336,701

PERCUSSION FUSE

Olaf Rasmussen, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,031
7 Claims. (Cl. 102—8)

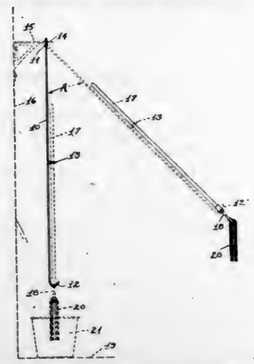


5. A percussion fuse comprising in combination, a housing; a primer charge in said housing; an apertured member in the housing providing a guideway; a firing pin slidable in said guideway and aligned with the primer charge; a dished, spring washer normally supporting the firing pin spaced from the primer charge; and a cover for the housing, collapsible at a predetermined load thereon for engaging and moving the firing pin to flex the spring washer whereby said spring washer is conditioned quickly to shift the firing pin into contact with the primer charge.

2,336,702

MOP HOLDER

Lambert Reiter, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application March 1, 1943, Serial No. 477,576
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—341)

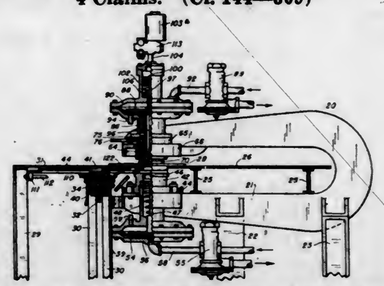


A mop holder adapted to be pivotally suspended from a supporting member above a floor, said holder being formed from a single length of wire and comprising a shank longer than the handle of a mop to be held and having an attaching eye at its upper end for permanent hinging cooperation with such supporting member, said shank having a hook at its lower end and having between its ends a laterally offset retaining eye for the handle of the mop, the axis of said eye paralleling said shank, said eye being adapted freely threadedly to receive the mop handle from beneath the same, said hook being upturned with its crotch disposed in the axis of said retaining eye, said hook being adapted to catch in the head of the mop beneath the mop handle and across the axis thereof to support the mop with its swab depending in parallelism with the mop-handle and with the free end of said swab positioned to hang within a bucket on the floor.

2,336,703

METHOD OF PATCHING VENEER SHEETS

Per F. Skoog, Bellingham, Wash., assignor to Olympia Plywood Machinery Corporation, Olympia, Wash.
Original application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,533. Divided and this application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,808
4 Claims. (Cl. 144—309)

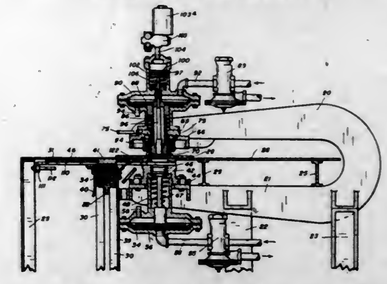


1. In the patching of veneer sheets having a marred area, the method which comprises: clamping the veneer sheet so that the area surrounding the portion to be cut is rigidly held, punch cutting the marred area from said sheet and disposing of the debris removed thereby, sequentially clamping a punched blank and cutting it to the size and shape of the punch cut area, inserting said cut plug in said opening in the sheet without having unclamped the sheet while simultaneously maintaining said plug pressed against buckling and edgewise expansion, and finally unclamping said sheet.

2,336,704

MEANS FOR PATCHING VENEER SHEETS

Per F. Skoog, Bellingham, Wash., assignor to Olympia Plywood Machinery Corporation, Olympia, Wash.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,533
8 Claims. (Cl. 144—2)

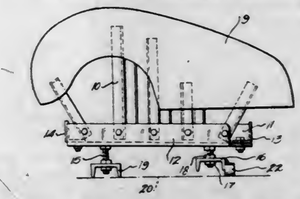


1. Sheet veneer cutting mechanism comprising a die block having a central opening provided with an upper and lower similar shearing edge, a clamp member adapted to secure a veneer sheet to said die block about the central opening, means for pressing said clamp member to said die block and means for retracting said clamp member from its pressing position, a reciprocal knife adapted to cooperate with said die block opening and the upper shearing edge to shear a portion of a veneer sheet clamped thereto, means for operating said knife, a clamp shoe to pass such a cut out portion from a veneer sheet through the central opening in the die block, means for positioning a patch blank of sheet veneer below said opening, a ram adapted to engage and force a portion of said blank through said die opening past the lower shearing edge whereby to cut said blank to the shape thereof, means for advancing said ram and cut blank through said die block opening to position the cut blank in the opening of a veneer sheet, said clamp shoe pressing the blank to hold it against the ram during the cutting operation and subsequent thereto while the cut blank is passed to position in said veneer sheet, the wall of said die block opening serving to prevent lateral expansion of the cut blank during its passage through the die block opening.

2,336,705

TEMPLET

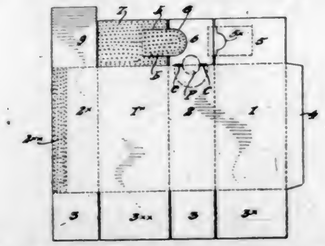
Alexander P. Stewart, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,297
2 Claims. (Cl. 90—62)



1. In combination with a profiling machine

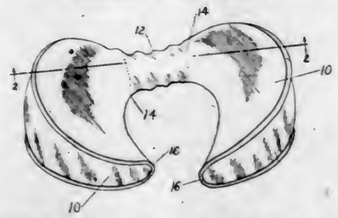
templet body having a plurality of transversely extending elements for supporting the said body on a common surface, a contacting shoe comprising an angular member, adjustably secured intermediate the ends of one of said transverse elements, and projecting downwardly therefrom.

2,336,706
DISPENSING CARTON
Frederick A. Sunderhauf, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1942, Serial No. 444,776
5 Claims. (Cl. 229—17)



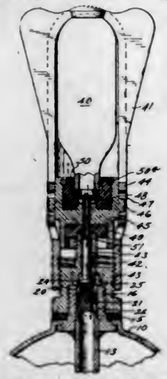
1. A carton having side walls, bottom closure flaps and top closure flaps including an uppermost flap provided with a pair of weakened lines extending from the outer end of said flap, a hinge line connecting the inner end of said weakened lines, the remaining top closure flaps underlying the first flap, a tab on the outer end of the first flap and extended over upon the side wall of the carton, a top area of the carton, underlying the first flap within an area of the latter laterally bounded by said weakened lines and the tab, being provided with a tear area itself bounded by weakened lines and adapted when torn away to provide a pouring opening, the carton being adapted at its top by means of slits at opposite sides of the tear area and at the juncture between a side wall and a top closure flap, to receive said tab as a tuck-in closure member for the pouring opening when the said tear area is removed.

2,336,707
PILLOW
Etta Thompson, St. Louis, Mo.
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,275
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—338)



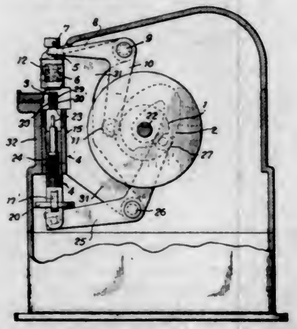
A pillow adapted for use by a person in a sitting position and adapted to rest on and be supported by the shoulders of the user, said pillow comprising a relatively small and compressible center portion connected at its ends to a plurality of relatively large and relatively incompressible side portions, said center portion and said side portions arranged in substantially U-shape forming a neck receiving aperture, said side portions having their free ends spaced apart in normally close relation, a plurality of partitions that separate the interior of said center portion from the interiors of said side portions, and said center portion, said side portions and said partitions arranged to give the exterior portion of the pillow a smooth, uninterrupted surface.

2,336,708
CHARGING MECHANISM FOR AERATORS AND THE LIKE
Lawrence T. Ward, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Original application July 29, 1940, Serial No. 348,240. Divided and this application October 12, 1942, Serial No. 461,813
10 Claims. (Cl. 225—18)



1. In an aerator, a container having a fitting at its upper end, a syphon tube depending from said fitting, said fitting having a valve seat, a rubber valve interposed between the upper end of said syphon tube and said valve seat, an actuating pin in said fitting, a compressed gas bulb holder adapted to be threaded on said fitting, a piercing pin support slidably and non-rotatably mounted in said holder, and a piercing pin carried by said support and adapted to contact with said actuating pin as said bulb holder is screwed into position and to pierce the bulb held thereby.

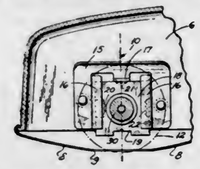
2,336,709
MARKING MACHINE
Joseph Weimont, Bogota, N. J., assignor to A. Kimball Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 28, 1940, Serial No. 354,466
4 Claims. (Cl. 93—89)



1. In a marking machine for feeding and print-

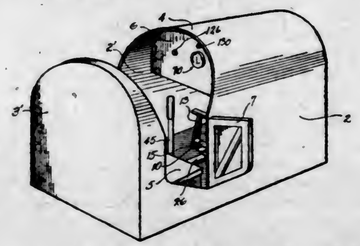
ing pin tickets carrying unclinched, loosely held staples having a pair of parallel pins, a pair of spaced parallel plates arranged perpendicular to the face of said tickets and having a slot therebetween, means to feed said tickets intermittently lengthwise of said slot with said parallel pins extending into the slot, means to guide said pins into the slot between said plates as said tickets are fed forward, and means operating vertically within the slot between said plates to bend said staples at points closely adjacent said ticket to clinch said staples firmly to said ticket, said pins remaining parallel and extending in a direction substantially perpendicular to said ticket.

2,336,710
SUCTION CLEANER
Julius P. Wied, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,839
2 Claims. (Cl. 15—8)



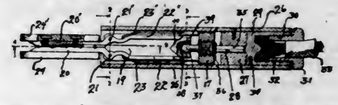
1. A brush adjustment for a suction cleaner having a suction mouth comprising a pair of guideways arranged at right angles to the suction mouth and an abutment, a square block, bearing means carried centrally of the block, notches formed in a plurality of sides of said block, said notches varying in depth and being proportioned to embrace said abutment, whereby said block may be selectively turned and said notches moved to embrace said abutment and thereby vary the distance between said abutment and said bearing means.

2,336,711
FLIGHT CONTROL COORDINATOR
Theodore C. Barber, Seattle, Wash.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,579
5 Claims. (Cl. 35—12)



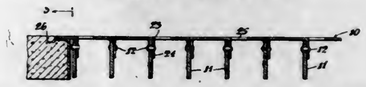
1. In a coordinator of the character described, in combination, an electrically energized bank indicator simulator having a movable indicator element, means for causing the application of variable electric forces to said indicator to effect typical movements of the indicator element of varying degree and direction, movable right and left foot controls adapted to be selectively actuated by the user's feet, a hand control adapted to be actuated to right or left by the user's hands, and means operable under the conjoint control of the said hand and foot controls for producing counteracting electrical influences in the bank indicator simulator, variable in direction and extent in accordance with the selection of controls and extent of their movement, and whereby the indicator moving forces may be nullified.

2,336,712
ELECTRODE HOLDER
Philip Bourque, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Borden Mfg. Co., Inc., Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,639
12 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



6. In an electrode holder of the class described, a handle comprising a pair of sections adapted for arrangement in alignment with each other; an electrode gripping mechanism carried by one of said sections; an actuating mechanism for said gripping mechanism carried by and entirely enclosed within the other of said sections.

2,336,713
FLOOR PANEL
Herbert H. Bunker, Jersey City, N. J., assignor to Kerlow Steel Flooring Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 21, 1942, Serial No. 466,396
1 Claim. (Cl. 94—5)



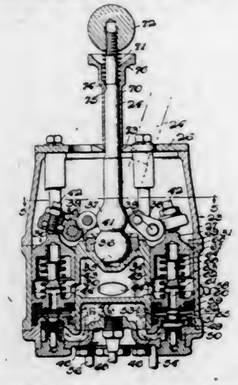
An anti-slip and ventilated metallic floor panel comprising, in combination, a perforated sheet of metal providing a floor surface having a load bearing floor area greater than the aggregate open area formed by perforations within the floor area, the said sheet being embossed on its upper surface for providing resistance to slipping by one walking over the floor surface, the perforations in said sheet being aligned in rows parallel to each other with the perforations in alternate rows staggered with respect to each other, said perforations being elongated in the direction of the rows and each having a portion of the metal of the sheet equal in area to its associated perforation folded down from said sheet along a long edge of each perforation, and girder bars extending parallel to said rows of perforations and affixed to the backs of the downwardly folded portions so as to connect together a series of aligned folded portions and thereby provide rigidity to the floor panel.

2,336,714
TREATING OIL WELLS
Joe K. Butler and Samuel A. Winkelmann, West Columbia, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Leo Clark Morgan, Wichita, Kans.
No Drawing. Application May 19, 1937, Serial No. 143,460
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.55)

1. In the acid treatment of an oil well to increase the flow therefrom, the steps which comprise introducing into the well and the adjacent oil-bearing sand a solution of a chemical effective to remove the protective oil films from particles of the sand, said solution also containing a metaphosphate effective to inhibit the forma-

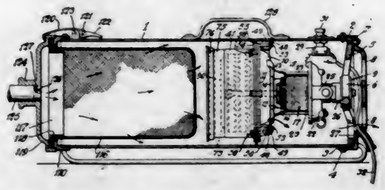
tion of calcium and magnesium ions so as to avoid precipitation within the sand of insoluble calcium and magnesium compounds, and then introducing into the well and the adjacent oil-bearing sand an acid to react with calcareous constituents of the formation from which the protective oil films have been removed.

2,336,715
POWER GEAR SHIFTING MECHANISM
Roger H. Casler and Stephen Vorech, Elyria, Ohio, assignor to Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Original application November 8, 1933, Serial No. 697,193. Divided and this application March 4, 1943, Serial No. 478,038
14 Claims. (Cl. 137—144)



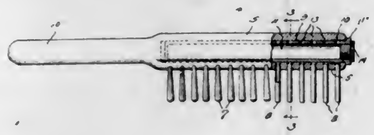
1. The combination in a fluid pressure control valve having a casing and a pair of control valve mechanisms mounted in said casing each provided with inlet and exhaust valves and a pressure responsive element for actuating said valves, of means for selectively actuating one or both of said valve mechanisms including a lever mounted on said casing for universal movement with respect thereto, and a resilient connection between said lever and each of said elements, whereby the degree of pressure delivered by each valve mechanism is proportional to the degree of movement of said lever.

2,336,716
SUPPORTING MEANS FOR THE MOTOR AND FAN ASSEMBLY OF TANK TYPE CLEANERS
William J. Clements, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Clements Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 425,976
6 Claims. (Cl. 230—117)



3. In a vacuum cleaner, an exterior housing substantially cylindrical from end to end, and means for normally supporting it in a generally horizontal position, a motor and fan assembly insertable directly into the discharge end of the housing, said motor and fan assembly including a ring removably engaging the outer edge of the discharge end of the housing, a frame element for the motor, including a frame ring adjacent but out of contact with the inner face of the housing, said ring including a central hub having bearing means for the rotor shaft of the motor, a fan housing secured to said ring, centering and supporting connections between an outer portion of said ring and the inner face of the housing, circumferentially spaced about said ring, and adapted to center the ring in relation to the housing but readily slidable along the inner face of the housing when the motor and fan assembly is removed, and a sliding sealing connection between said ring and the face of the housing, said supporting connections including circumferentially spaced bodies of yielding material mounted on said ring.

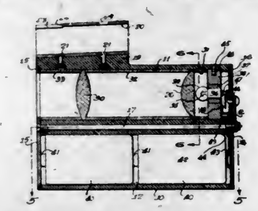
2,336,717
HAIR AND SCALP TREATING DEVICE
Francis E. Crimmins, Binghamton, N. Y.
Application February 2, 1943, Serial No. 474,496
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—124)



In a scalp and hair treating device, an elongated body having a chamber arranged longitudinally thereof and opening outwardly through one end of said body and internally screw threaded at said end, tufts of bristles carried by said body arranged in parallel rows, flexible tubular elements carried by said body and arranged in a single row and located between a pair of rows of the tufts of bristles, a tubular container rotatably and removably mounted in the chamber of the body and having ports movable into and out of registration with the flexible elements, screw threads on said container coacting with the threads of the chamber to removably mount the container in the chamber with one end projecting outwardly of the chamber and fully open, a flange formed on said end of the container, said container provided with a vent opening opened and closed by the relative movement of the container with respect to the body, a removable closure for the open end of the container, a handle on said body, said flange having a pointed portion forming an indicator movable relative to the end of the body, and indicia located on the body to cooperate with the pointer in designating the location of the ports of the container with respect to the tubular elements.

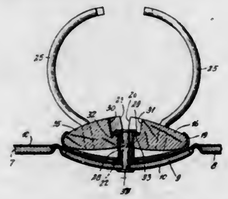
2,336,718
LUMINOUS GUN SIGHT
George Howlett Davis, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,649
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—24)

1. In a luminous gun sight, an electric light source, a sighting element associated therewith, an optical system arranged to project an image of said sighting element to a distant location, means for supplying electricity to said light source, gravity-responsive means for interrupting the circuit between said light source and said electricity-supplying means in response to the lowering of the gun sight from a raised position,



and means for selectively closing said circuit independently of said gravity-responsive means in the lowered position of the gun.

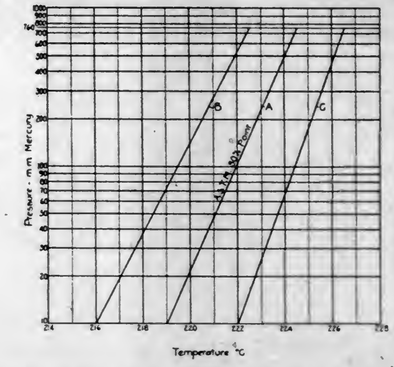
2,336,719
RING HOLDER CONSTRUCTION
James C. Dawson, Jr., Kirkwood, Mo.
Application February 18, 1943, Serial No. 476,272
4 Claims. (Cl. 129—24)



4. In an overcenter snap-action mechanism for a ring hold, means for controlling the limits of the snap-action comprising two members having rocking contact with each other, a metallic band transversely compressing said members, a binder back, a tube extending through the joint of said members and through said metallic band, shoulders at both ends of said tube, one of said shoulders resting on said binder back, the other of said shoulders overlying the joint of said members, and adapted to limit the upward pivotal movement of said members, and a rivet extending through said binder back and said tube, said rivet having a head abutting the lower surface of said binder back and a head abutting the upper surface of the shoulder of said tube to hold said binder back and tube together.

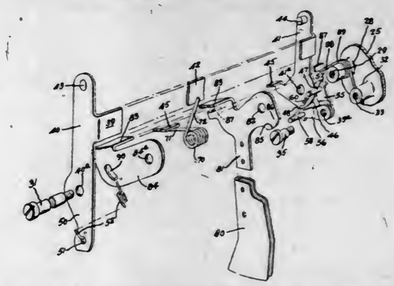
2,336,720
PROCESS FOR SEPARATING 2,3,6-TRIMETHYL PHENOL
Aldo De Benedictis and Daniel B. Luten, Jr., Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,120
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—621)

1. A process for separating 2,3,6-trimethyl phenol from a mixture of phenols ordinarily associated therewith in petroleum and coal tar alkyl phenols, comprising distilling said mixture to produce a fraction having a 5%–95% A. S. T. M. boiling range of not more than 10° C. and containing at least a substantial portion of said 2,3,6-trimethyl phenol, sulfonating said fraction under conditions to produce monosulfonic acids without forming substantial amounts of polysulfonic acids, treating the sulfonated mixture with an aqueous solution of a salt selected from the group of salts of ammonium, alkali metals and alkaline earth metals, of sufficient concentration to form



a precipitate, and separating said precipitate from residual mixture.

2,336,721
ELECTRIC SWITCH
Lawrence C. Dermond and Herbal A. Thornburg, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 426,968
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—157)

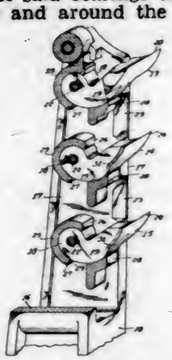


1. A snap action device comprising in combination, a member movable between two positions; a separate detent adapted to hold said member in each one of said positions; a normally inactive actuator; an operating lever adapted, when moved, to urge the actuator with increasing pressure against the shiftable member, immediately urging said member against its holding detent with increasing pressure, said lever when reaching a predetermined position being adapted to move the holding detent to release said member whereby to permit the actuator to shift said member into its other position with a snap action.

2,336,722
NIGGER BAR
Guy R. Dodson, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Electric Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application September 3, 1941, Serial No. 409,383
7 Claims. (Cl. 143—100)

4. A nigger bar comprising a shank, means in said shank comprising semi-cylindrically shaped bearings, a plurality of teeth mounted in said shank, said teeth each having eye portions with cylindrically curved upper surfaces seated in said

bearings, each of said bearings engaging one of said teeth over and around the upper surface

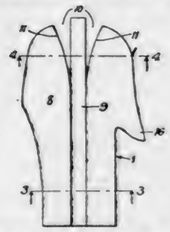


of said eye portion through an arc of substantially 180°.

2,336,723
CONCRETE, CEMENT, AND THE LIKE, AND THE PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME
John V. Drummond, Washington, D. C.
No Drawing. Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382 676
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—76)

1. The method of making a cementitious composition which comprises adding to a concrete mix including Portland cement, a mixture of 1¼% by weight of sodium silicate to the weight of the cement, ½% of calcium chloride by weight to the weight of the cement, ½% by weight of potassium alum to the weight of the cement, 1¼% by weight of diatomaceous earth to the weight of the cement, and the requisite sea water.

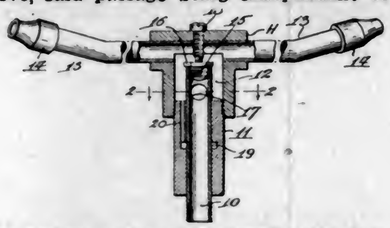
2,336,724
BASEBALL GLOVE AND THE LIKE
Jacob A. Dubow, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 415,991
13 Claims. (Cl. 2—19)



1. A blank for a finger back for a baseball glove and the like comprising a single flat elongated piece of leather, the thickness of which is reduced in a longitudinal generally central zone extending throughout the entire length of the blank.

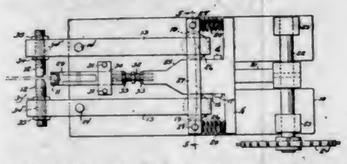
2,336,725
SELF-REGULATING SPRINKLER
Orton H. Englehart, Glendora, Calif.
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,672
7 Claims. (Cl. 299—69)

1. In a water sprinkler, a tubular spindle, a sleeve mounted for rotation thereon, a head connected to said sleeve and containing a chamber, a groove formed in said sleeve which communicates with the bearing space between the spindle and the sleeve, and a passage formed in said sleeve which connects said chamber and said groove, said passage being independent of the



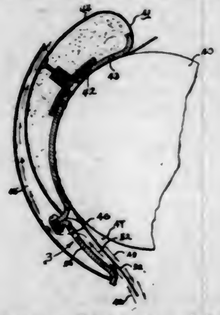
space between the said spindle and the said sleeve.

2,336,726
SAW SWAGE AND SHAPER
Zimrie Kinzie Ferguson, Hazlehurst, Miss.
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,570
2 Claims. (Cl. 76—51)



1. A saw swage and shaper, comprising an adjustable head, arms intermediately pivoted to the head, shaping dies secured to the outer ends of the arms adapted to clamp the saw to the head, rollers on the inner ends of the arms, a plunger movable on the head towards and away from the shaping dies, a cross head carried by the rear end of the plunger, springs engaging said cross head and normally forcing the same towards the rear end of the head, a cam for engagement with the cross head for moving the same against the tension of the springs, said plunger provided with oppositely extending tapered portions adapted to engage the rollers for forcing the dies into engagement with a saw in advance of the engagement of the plunger with a saw.

2,336,727
DOMESTIC APPLIANCE
Donald K. Ferris, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,912
2 Claims. (Cl. 38—14)



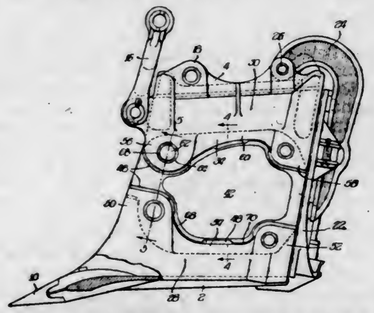
2. An ironing machine comprising a rotatable ironing member and a shoe member, the shoe member having a surface with a contour to contact said ironing member in a substantial area and having an extension along the trailing edge

of said shoe member and spaced from said roll and extending under clothes which have been ironed, spacing means having laterally spaced projections at the surface thereof facing the rolls forming air channels extending between said clothes and extension, and an air stack adjacent said shoe member in communication with said channels for causing flow of air therethrough.

2,336,728
TREATMENT OF PAINT FILLERS AND PIGMENTS
Howard W. Hall, Seattle, Wash., assignor to The Dicalite Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
No Drawing. Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 423,074
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—293)

3. In the manufacture of paints having an aqueous vehicle: the step of incorporating in said paint a pigment selected from the group consisting of zinc sulfid and titanium dioxide, a diatomaceous earth filler and citric acid in quantity sufficient to bring the pH value of the mixture of pigment and filler to approximately 7.0.

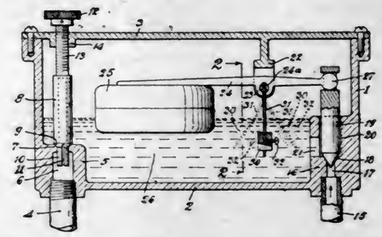
2,336,729
EXCAVATING IMPLEMENT
Leonard T. Harris, Chicago Heights, and Joseph P. Murtaugh, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to American Brake Shoe Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,078
13 Claims. (Cl. 214—145)



1. An excavating implement comprising a body of multi-part construction including a front, a back and side members and in which the said parts are provided with interfitting shouldered rabbetted margins of circuitous formation, and weld deposits for securing said parts provided between the spaced shoulders of said rabbetted margins.

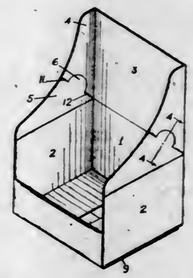
2,336,730
THERMOSTATIC FLOAT VALVE ADJUSTMENT
Bruce Hayter, Santa Fe, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Devices, Santa Fe, N. Mex., a limited partnership of Illinois
Application January 18, 1941, Serial No. 375,083
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—68)

1. In valve control means for liquid burners and the like, a float chamber, a fuel discharge line extending from said float chamber, means for controlling the flow of fuel therethrough, a fuel inlet line extending to said float chamber, a valve therefor, a float, a lever connecting said float and valve, and means responsive to changes in temperature of the fuel for varying the response of said float to liquid fuel within said float chamber and for thereby varying the level of fuel in the float chamber necessary to lift the float sufficiently to close said valve, including a



separate thermostatically responsive element normally movable in unison with the float and separate from but movable unitarily with the lever connecting the float and valve.

2,336,731
DISPLAY CONTAINER
George T. Henderson, Sandusky, Ohio, assignor to The Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, Sandusky, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 411,007
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—44)

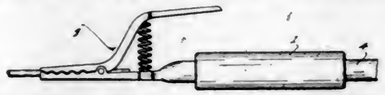


A corrugated board display container having integral side and back walls, a display back integral with the back wall and hinged to the top edge thereof, triangular side wings integral with the side walls and display back and hinged to the top edges of the side walls and side edges of the display back, each of said triangular side wings being divided into two inwardly foldable triangular panels by a hinge connection extending from the intersection of the hinged edges to the free edge of the wing, each hinge connection comprising two short alined fold lines, one extending outwardly from the intersection of said hinged edges and the other inwardly from the free edge of the wing, and a semicircular die cut bridging the gap between said short fold lines, said cut forming a semicircular tab on one panel that frictionally interlocks with a corresponding recess in the other panel when the panels are moved into the same plane to lock the wings in bracing position.

2,336,732
ELECTRODE HOLDER AND CONNECTOR
Frank W. Howard, Portland, Oreg.
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,284
1 Claim. (Cl. 174—46)

A handle of insulating material for an electrode holder comprising an elongated cylindrical

handle provided with two diametrically opposed apertures, said handle having two longitudinal bores therethrough, one of said bores being of greater diameter than the other to form an annular shoulder therebetween, a double-ended metal cap having outside diameters corresponding with those of said bores to form a shoulder around the cap and bored at its opposite ends to



receive a cable and the electrode holder, a solid integral wall intermediate said bores formed with a tapered aperture therethrough, and a tapered pin extending through the apertures in said handle and said solid wall to urge and maintain the shoulder of the double-ended cap against said annular shoulder within the cylindrical handle.

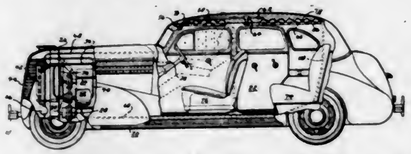
2,336,733

REFRIGERATING APPARATUS

Harry B. Hull, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application April 28, 1939, Serial No. 270,552

6 Claims. (Cl. 62—117)



1. Refrigerating apparatus including radiant cooling means comprising tubular refrigerant conducting means, drip troughs surrounding substantially the lower half of and spaced from the tubular means, and reflector means surrounding substantially the upper half and spaced from the tubular means for reflecting radiant energy onto the tubular means.

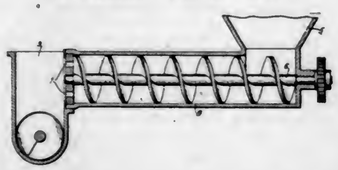
2,336,734

EXTRUSION OF SUBSTANTIALLY SURFACE-DRY NONPLASTIC MATERIAL

Maurice H. Jellinek, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,025

3 Claims. (Cl. 25—156)



1. In the extrusion of substantially surface dry non-plastic material having an appreciable content of absorbed moisture, the method of decreasing resistance of said material to the desired extrusion which comprises subjecting said material to mechanical work to develop the latent plasticity thereof, mixing thus-plasticized material with a further amount of the initial surface dry non-plastic material and then proceeding with the desired extrusion.

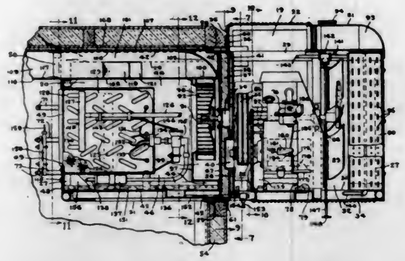
2,336,735

REMOVABLE COOLING UNIT FOR COMPARTMENTS

Frederick M. Jones, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to U. S. Thermo Control Company, a partnership composed of Joseph A. Numero and M. Green

Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,596

4 Claims. (Cl. 62—117)



2. In combination with a food storage compartment such as the compartment of a transport vehicle having walls exposed to outside atmosphere, including a front wall having an opening therethrough, a cooling unit comprising a single unitary casing the walls of which form two chambers, an evaporator heat exchanger secured to the casing in one chamber, air moving means in said one chamber, a compressor and air-moving means secured to the casing in the other chamber, a gas engine secured to the casing in said last-named chamber for operating the compressor and both air-moving means, the casing of the evaporator-containing chamber and said opening being relatively of a shape and size such that said casing part may fit inside and be projected through the opening to be within the compartment and the other chamber be outside the compartment and exposed to outside air, means supporting the first mentioned air moving means and forming the dividing partition of said chambers for insulating them one from the other, means for securing said casing and parts carried thereby on said front wall so that the casing as an entirety may be readily removed therefrom, and means on the casing portion within the compartment controlled by the temperature therein for controlling operation of the gas engine according to the temperature change demands made upon the instrumentalities operated by the gas engine.

2,336,736

CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS

Elmer R. Kanhofer, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application August 12, 1939, Serial No. 289,775

8 Claims. (Cl. 196—53)

1. A process for treating cracked gasoline which comprises separating said gasoline into a lower boiling fraction having an end-point within the range of approximately 200°–250° F. and a higher boiling fraction having an end-point between approximately 300° and 400° F., the lower boiling fraction being richer in olefins than the higher boiling fraction, mixing said lower boiling fraction with a hydrogen-containing gas, contacting the mixture with a hydrogenating catalyst, under conditions adequate to effect substantial hydrogenation of olefins contained therein, recovering the hydrogenated fraction; contacting the higher boiling fraction of said cracked gasoline with sulfuric acid in amount and under conditions adequate to effect substantial reduction of the olefin content thereof, recovering the so treated fraction, and blending said hydrogenated low boiling fraction and acid-treated high boiling fraction to produce a substantially saturated motor fuel of high anti-knock value.

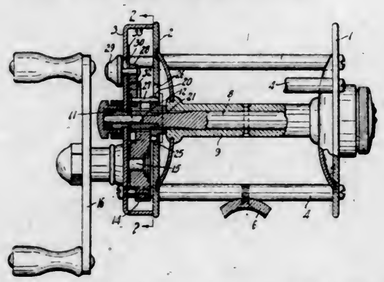
2,336,737

FISHING REEL

Joseph D. Kreis, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Original application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,183, now Patent No. 2,306,258, dated December 22, 1942. Divided and this application February 5, 1941, Serial No. 377,473

7 Claims. (Cl. 242—84.6)



2. In a fishing reel, a spool shaft having a reduced end, a driving pinion on the end of the shaft, and a click ratchet extending over a portion of the spool shaft and the driving pinion and having non-rotative connection with both the spool shaft and the driving pinion.

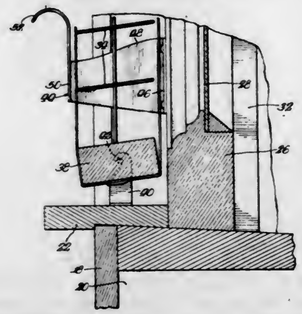
2,336,738

SASH LIFT

Alexander M. Linn, Houston, Tex.

Application March 10, 1942, Serial No. 434,086

1 Claim. (Cl. 16—124)



In a sash lift of the kind described, a base plate adapted to be fastened to the face of a window sash, a thin plate-like web extending away from the base at a right angle thereto and adapted to project from the sash close to the frame so as to clear a Venetian blind, said web terminating in a flat, thin, vertical element projecting from the web at substantially a right angle thereto and in the same direction as and parallel to the base so as to overlie a Venetian blind substantially as shown, to form a retaining means therefor, and a finger-engaging, turned-over lip projecting away from the vertical element and base.

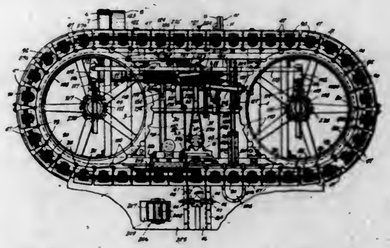
2,336,739

HEEL BUILDING MACHINE

John A. McMahon and Ernest Sydow, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to John E. Mitchell Company, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Missouri

Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,108

21 Claims. (Cl. 12—50)



1. A heel building machine comprising, in combination, an endless series of carriers mounted to travel around the machine and past a loading station and a discharge station, and each of which carriers has a clamp mounted thereon, a reciprocable heel former located at said loading station, a reciprocable ejector located at said discharge station, mechanism for operating said heel former to deposit a freshly built heel-blank on one of said carriers, mechanism for clamping said heel-blank, mechanism for causing a stage movement of the carriers to bring an empty one to rest at said loading station, and a carrier with a clamped heel-blank therein, which has travelled around the machine, to rest at said discharge station, mechanism for unclamping said heel-blank, and mechanism for operating said ejector to eject the heel-blank, a cam shaft adapted to be placed in rotation at the will of the operator, a series of cams thereon for operating said mechanisms in substantially the order named, and automatic means for arresting the rotation of said cam shaft at the end of a complete rotation thereof.

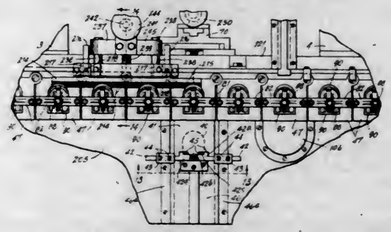
2,336,740

HEEL BUILDING MACHINE

John A. McMahon and Ernest D. Sydow, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to John E. Mitchell Company, Dallas, Tex., a corporation of Missouri

Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,000

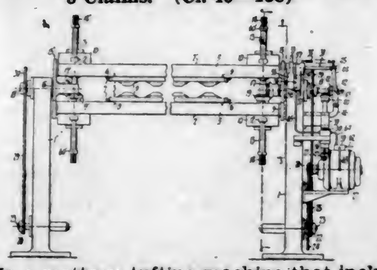
23 Claims. (Cl. 12—50)



1. In a heel-building machine, in combination with mechanism for clamping heel-blanks, a base plate on which heel-blanks may be built up, a reciprocable heel-former comprising a fixed wall providing a recess for receiving the lifts and

shaping them into the heel-blank at the breast portion thereof as it is being built up, said recess being open at its back to permit free withdrawal of the heel-blanks, said former being movable with a built-up heel-blank over said base plate into co-operative relation with said clamping mechanism, and means controlled by the operator for operating said heel-former to move the heel-blank to a position to be clamped, to operate the clamping mechanism to clamp the heel-blank, and to withdraw the heel-former from the heel-blank and to return it to its original position, in the order named.

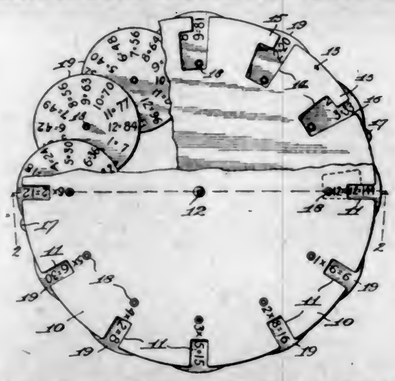
2,336,741
MATTRESS TUFTING MACHINE
Edward L. McRoskey, San Francisco, Calif.
Application April 19, 1938, Serial No. 202,852
8 Claims. (Cl. 45—138)



1. In a mattress tufting machine that includes a pair of spaced, opposed, parallelly disposed mattress compressing frames, means supporting said frames in spaced parallel relation for simultaneous movement of the frames toward and away from each other, means for causing said movement of the frames including an electric driving motor in an electrical circuit and an operating connection between the said first mentioned means and said motor, control means connected with and actuated by the motor for stopping movement of the frames toward and away from each other at predetermined points, means mounting said frames for revolving in a path of travel about an axis, means releasably locking said frames in a plurality of positions in said path of travel against revolving in said path, means for releasing said locking means to permit the frames to revolve, and means actuated by release of said locking means disconnecting said control means from actuation by said motor upon actuating said locking means to release said frames for revolving thereof.

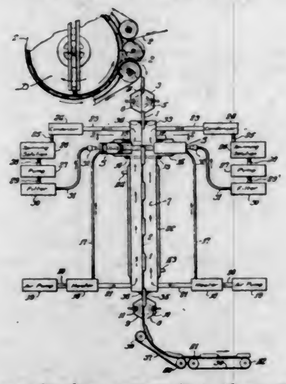
2,336,742
EDUCATIONAL MULTIPLYING DEVICE
Amelia E. Maguire, Venice, Calif.
Application December 5, 1941, Serial No. 421,740
1 Claim. (Cl. 35—74)

In an educational multiplying device, a disc provided in its marginal portion with radial notches, a series of small discs mounted for rotation on the under side of said first mentioned disc, portions of which small discs are visible through the notches in said first mentioned disc, said first mentioned disc bearing on its upper face adjacent the inner ends of the notches therein, numbers that represent multiplicands, the upper faces of the small discs bearing circular rows of figures representing multipliers and results that are complementary to the multiplicands appearing on the face of said first mentioned disc, which multipliers and results are successively visible through the notches in said first mentioned disc as said small discs are rotated, means for spacing the small discs apart from the underface of said first mentioned disc a disc co-extensive with said first mentioned disc and mounted for rotation upon the center thereof, the outer portion of which rotatively mounted disc is positioned between said small discs and the outer portion of the first mentioned disc, said rotative disc being



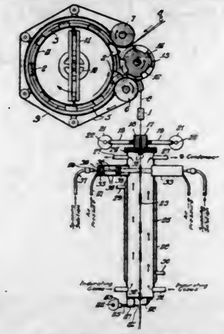
provided in its outer portion with a series of spaced radial notches, the width of the inner portions of which radial notches and the axes for the small discs, limit the rotative movement of rotative disc relative to the first mentioned disc and a tab projecting from the outer portion of the edge at one side of each notch in said rotative disc for covering the result appearing on the upper face of the adjacent small disc.

2,336,743
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SPINNING UNWOVEN FABRICS
Fred W. Manning, Palo Alto, Calif.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,809
15 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



10. In a spinning apparatus, the combination of: a spinneret; a curing chamber to which the said spinneret is connected; means for moving a retaining wall into the said chamber; means for passing a plastic spinning material through the said spinneret to disrupt the material into a plurality of filaments; and means for conveying the said filaments while sufficiently plastic to adhere to one another, from the said spinneret to the said wall in such a manner as to cause the filaments to intersect and unite into an integral pervious web on the wall.

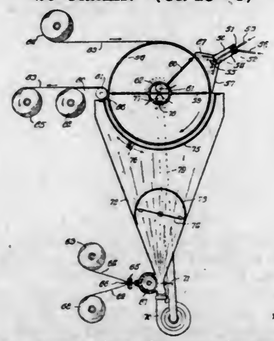
2,336,744
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING TAMPONS
Fred W. Manning, Palo Alto, Calif.
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,155
14 Claims. (Cl. 18—1)



1. The method of producing a tampon comprising: compressing an absorbent material to form a relatively rigid cartridge; and spinning directly thereover an integral pervious web of filaments.

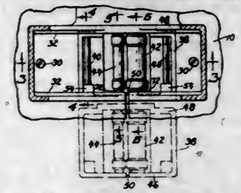
10. The method of producing tampons having pull cords comprising: sifting an absorbent material at uniformly spaced intervals through a primary foraminous wall to form pads on an adjacent secondary foraminous wall about a central cord; removing the corded pads from between the two said walls; compressing the corded pads to form relatively rigid cartridges about the said cord; spinning an integral pervious web of filaments over each of the said corded cartridges; and cutting the said cord at regular intervals to separate the said cartridges.

2,336,745
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING UNWOVEN AND COMPOSITE FABRICS
Fred W. Manning, Palo Alto, Calif.
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,733
26 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



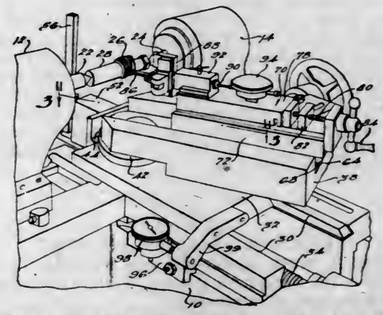
6. In an apparatus for producing unwoven fabrics from a spinning material, the combination of: a spinneret; an ejector through which a filament extruded from the spinneret is caused to pass; an endless foraminous wall; and means for supplying an elastic fluid to the said ejector to disrupt the said filament into a plurality of filaments; and means for passing the said fluid through the foraminous wall to deposit the said plurality of filaments and form an integral homogeneous web thereupon.

2,336,746
MOTION PICTURE PROJECTOR
Raymond J. Miller, Detroit, Mich., assignor to American Pattern and Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., a co-partnership consisting of said Miller and Alfred E. Wilson, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,114
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—17)



1. In a motion picture projector a housing enclosing a film compartment, a film magazine positioned above the housing, a magazine adapter interposed between the housing and the film magazine and having a substantially vertical back wall and a front wall slotted vertically to permit threading of film into the projector, a removable clean-out drawer slidably mounted in the magazine adapter, the clean-out drawer having a back wall and a front wall slotted vertically in alignment with the slotted front wall of the magazine adapter to permit threading of film into the projector, spaced film-guiding rollers journaled in the front and back walls of the drawer on opposite sides of the slot in the front wall, guiding means between the magazine adapter and clean-out drawer comprising spaced rods carried by the back wall of the magazine adapter to project through the back wall of the drawer, spaced apertured bosses positioned in the front wall of the drawer to receive the spaced rods, cooperating ball and detent locking means between the rods and bosses, and yielding means associated with the bosses to actuate the locking means to maintain the drawer in assembled relation in the magazine adapter and to permit ready removal of the drawer for cleaning the rollers.

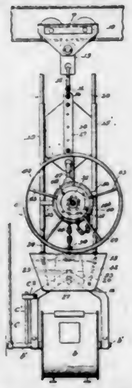
2,336,747
LEAD CHECKING FIXTURE
Per O. E. Palmquist, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Michigan Tool Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 458,531
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—179.5)



Checking mechanism for worms comprising, in combination, means for rotatably supporting a worm, a support member, means mounting said first named means and said support member for relative movement toward and from each other, a table member having a supporting surface and

parallel side surfaces, means mounting said table member on said support member for bodily rotation about an axis coincident with the axis of a worm wheel of mating capacity with and positioned in mating relation to said worm, a block member supported on said supporting surface, said block member having parallel sides adapted to bear against side surfaces, a slide member mounted on ways on said block member for movement parallel to said sides, and checking means including a checking finger mounted on said slide member, said side surfaces and said block member being so proportioned and said checking finger being so constructed and arranged on said block member that when either side of said block member bears against its adjacent side surface said finger is positioned so as to move into and out of coincidence with a tangent to the base circle of the worm.

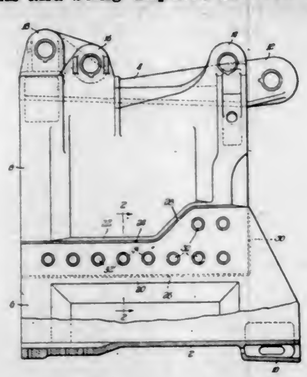
2,336,748
LADLE TRANSPORTING AND HOISTING DEVICE
William A. Pearl, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Whiting Corporation, Harvey, Ill.
Application June 3, 1942, Serial No. 445,673
6 Claims. (Cl. 212—134)



1. In a device for adjustably supporting a pouring ladle, the combination of a portable supporting frame comprising a pair of tubes, and a plate extending vertically between, and having its side margins rigidly secured to the tubes, means centrally disposed between the tubes for detachably connecting the upper end of the plate to a suspension device, a ladle support comprising a base-member and a pair of upstanding rods rigidly secured to the base-member, and slidable vertically in the tubes, manually operable hoisting mechanism for said support, centrally disposed between the tubes and connected to shift the base member and a suspension connection between the central portion of the lower end of the plate and the hoisting mechanism.

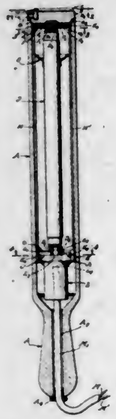
2,336,749
EXCAVATING IMPLEMENT
Thomas A. Ratkowski, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to American Brake Shoe Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 3, 1942, Serial No. 467,766
19 Claims. (Cl. 214—145)

1. An excavating implement comprising a body of multi-part construction which in its assembled relation provides a front, a back and side walls and in which the side walls are provided with interfitting shouldered rabbeted margins, said rabbeted margins providing opposed shoulders defining grooves between the parts forming said side walls and being disposed between the front



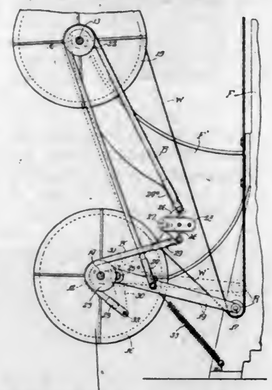
and back and extending from the rear of said side walls in the direction of the forward cutting edge of said body, and weld deposits within said grooves for securing said parts in assembled relation.

2,336,750
PORTABLE LIGHT
Raymond B. Roney, South Pasadena, and Walter A. Munday, Glendale, Calif.
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,060
4 Claims. (Cl. 240—11.4)



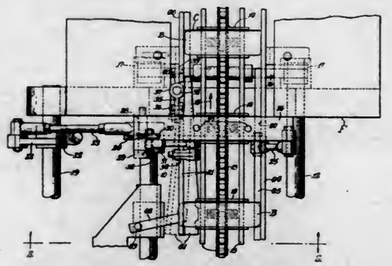
3. A portable light of the character described comprising a fluorescent lamp having pairs of contact pins at each end thereof, disk-shaped contact socket members detachably connected, one to each pair of contact pins of said lamp, a starting mechanism contained within a housing as a unit and having a pair of contact terminals projecting therefrom, said housing being detachably connected through said contact terminals to one of said contact sockets for the lamp on the side opposite the lamp contact pins, circuits including said lamp socket members and the contact terminals of said starting mechanism, and a tubular light transmitting housing engaging the side walls of said disk-shaped socket members and enclosing said socket members and starting mechanism housing.

2,336,751
WRAPPER SUPPLY MECHANISM
Oscar Sandberg, Defiance, Ohio, assignor to Lynch Manufacturing Corporation, Defiance, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,286
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—75)



1. In wrapper supply mechanism, a plurality of reels for webs of wrapping material, a roller, a pivoted arm for supporting said roller, means biasing said arm to swing in one direction, said webs passing around said roller in a direction to cause increased tension on the webs to swing said arm against its bias, a grooved pulley connected with each reel and friction belts of V-cross-section connected together end to end and passing in tandem around the grooves of said pulleys, said belts having one end thereof connected to a stationary point and the other end thereof connected with said arm in opposition to said biasing means.

2,336,752
ARTICLE COMPRESSING MECHANISM FOR WRAPPING MACHINES
Oscar Sandberg, Defiance, Ohio, assignor to Lynch Manufacturing Corporation, Defiance, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,210
11 Claims. (Cl. 107—15)



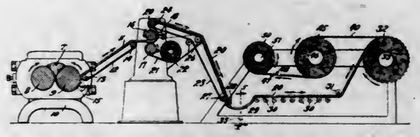
1. In an article compressing mechanism for wrapping machines, the combination with an intermittently moving article conveyer having pockets for receiving articles and conveying them to a wrapping position; of mechanism for compressing oversize articles in said pockets comprising a pair of pressure plates, one for the top of the article and one for the end of the article, said pressure plates being pivotally mounted for movement from a position spaced from the top and end of an article in a pocket, to a position engaging the top and end of the article while the pocket for the article is in stopped position, the bottom of the pocket opposing said top pressure plate, and a fence at the end of the pocket to oppose said end pressure plate.

2,336,753
TOASTER
Nicholas Schafnitz, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 16, 1941, Serial No. 415,236
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—401)



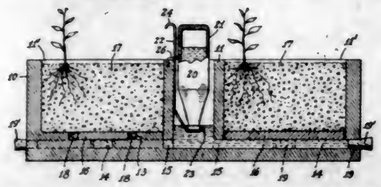
1. In a toaster, a substantially flat base plate, a pair of side plates upstanding therefrom and having inturned flanges provided with portions above and other portions below said base plate to thereby supportingly cooperate with the base plate, said side plates being spaced from each other along their ends and tops and having out-turned flanges therealong, a U-shaped assembly strip having a channel-shaped cross-section to fit over said out-turned flanges of said side plates and having its terminal ends extending under said base plate and terminating in ears extended upwardly through perforations in said base plate, said side plates having door openings therein and doors hinged in said openings.

2,336,754
APPARATUS FOR PREPARING PERMEABLE HARD RUBBER STRIPS FOR VULCANIZATION
Herman J. Schelhammer, Whitestone, N. Y., and Kenneth E. Hunt, Pequannock, N. J., assignors to American Hard Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 6, 1941, Serial No. 377,682
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—55)



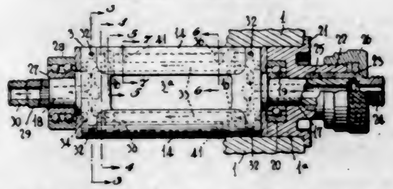
In an apparatus of the character described, a rotatable drum on which is wound in roll form alternate coils of a flexible metallic separator strip and a vulcanized rubber strip, a second rotatable drum for holding a roll consisting of alternate coils of the flexible separator strip taken from the first drum and an unvulcanized rubber strip, a third rotatable drum for receiving the vulcanized rubber strip taken from the first drum, the separator strip being taken from one side of the first drum while the rubber strip is being taken from the opposite side thereof, and means for feeding an unvulcanized rubber strip to the second drum at the point where the separator strip taken from the first drum is wound up on the second drum.

2,336,755
APPARATUS FOR GROWING PLANTS
Lester Sejarto, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Application September 17, 1942, Serial No. 458,638
5 Claims. (Cl. 47—38)



1. In an apparatus for growing plants the combination of a receptacle containing a medium for supporting the plants, a well containing a fluid for said plants, the bottom of said receptacle having a channel formed therein leading from said well across said receptacle, a fountain mounted in said well operatively adapted to supply it with fluid at different selectable levels, a cover for said channel supported on the bottom of said receptacle beneath said medium, said cover being fashioned to provide spaces between the edges of same and the adjacent walls of said receptacle, and fibrous packing in said spaces, the contiguous surfaces of the cover and the receptacle being characterized by relatively small passageways for the egress of the fluid from the channel to said packing, said cover and said packing being substantially at the same level and providing a false bottom in which the packing is effective to restrict the free escape of fluid from the channel to the plant-supporting medium.

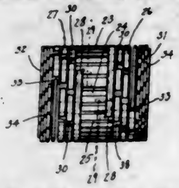
2,336,756
ROTARY VALVE
Thomas Noah Smith, San Antonio, Tex.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,842
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—79)



1. A rotary valve for internal combustion engines comprising a solid cylindrical body having an open slot extending transversely therethrough, and a hollow shaft projecting from each end of said valve body, said valve body having a plurality of separate longitudinal bores extending therethrough at each side of said slot, and having at each end a plurality of transverse radial bores intersecting said longitudinal bores and connecting them with said hollow shafts.

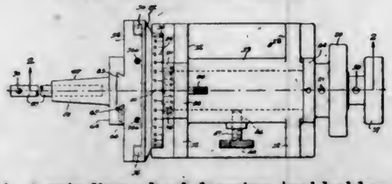
2,336,757
SPRING CLUTCH
William Carleton Starkey, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to L. G. S. Spring Clutches, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation
Application December 3, 1942, Serial No. 467,689
11 Claims. (Cl. 192—41)

1. In a spring clutch, the combination of a driving element, a driven element, and a clutch spring associated with said elements and operative upon relative rotation therebetween in one direction for clutching said elements together, said spring including a pair of spaced building up portions and an intermediate load carrying portion, the load carrying portion comprising a



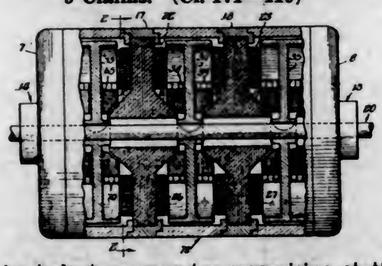
relatively wide split sleeve having its opposite ends secured to said building up portions at points on opposite sides and adjacent the split thereof.

2,336,758
GRINDING WHEEL TRUING DEVICE
Edwin V. Statia, Sr., Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-half to Edward L. Chapman, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 26, 1942, Serial No. 459,800
13 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



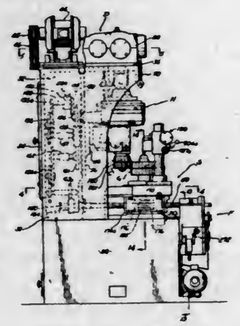
11. A grinding wheel dressing tool holder comprising a base, an upstanding bearing support on the base, a tubular spindle extending through and rotatably journaled in said bearing support, a rotary disc-like head at one end of the tubular spindle, a sliding tool supporting head on the rotary head adapted to slide diametrically over the axis thereof, a shaft extending through the tubular spindle having one end operatively connected to the sliding head to cause diametrical movement thereof upon rotation of said shaft, a control knob mounted on the opposite end of the tubular spindle, a control knob mounted on the opposite end of the shaft in side by side spaced relationship with the control knob on the tubular spindle, said control knobs being at a location remote from said rotary and sliding heads, means for locking the sliding head in a centered position relative to the rotary head, and means engaging the tubular spindle for locking the rotary head in an adjusted position against rotation.

2,336,759
ELECTRIC GENERATOR
Harry C. Stearns, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,651
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



1. An inductor generator comprising stationary exciting poles, stationary generating poles with windings, a rotor carrying an inductor, including members of laminated material of high permeability, across the magnetic lines of force linking the stationary exciting and generating poles, means for pivoting said members to said rotor for movement relative thereto on rotation of the rotor to vary the distribution of said magnetic lines of force as said inductor moves across said lines, and means for controlling the movement of said members relative to said rotor in accordance with the speed of the rotor.

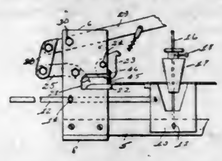
2,336,760
GEAR GENERATOR
William Edwin Sykes, Manor Works, Staines, England; Beatrice Mary Sykes and John T. Golby executors of said William Edwin Sykes, deceased
Original application December 28, 1938, Serial No. 248,090, now Patent No. 2,306,910, dated December 29, 1942. Divided and this application October 20, 1942, Serial No. 462,767. In Great Britain October 29, 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 90—7.5)



1. In a gear shaper of the character described, a work saddle mounted for lineal movement, an in-feed mechanism for the work saddle comprising a block carried by the saddle, a block mounted for transverse sliding movement relative to said first block, a complementary cam connection between the blocks whereby movement of the second block causes transverse movement of the first block and accompanying saddle, intermittently operated means for moving the second block in one direction, springs for resisting said movement, means for locking the second block against spring-impelled movement, and automatic release means for said locking means for releasing the block for spring-impelled movement in a direction of movement opposite to said intermittently operated movement.

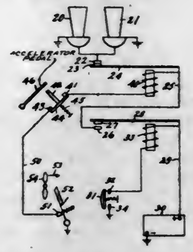
2,336,761
SAW SET AND JOINTER
Warren A. Upright, Highland, Calif.
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 460,154
2 Claims. (Cl. 76—63)

1. A device of the character described comprising a stand, a rotatable disk member mounted on a horizontal pivot in said stand having a notch in its peripheral edge, a file adapted to be inserted in the notch of said disk member and moved against said stand upon rotation of said member whereby said file is held in a fixed vertical plane, and a saw rest for rotatably supporting a saw in a horizontal plane and adjustable to move said



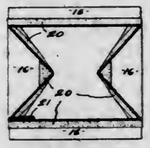
saw in a horizontal plane to bring the saw teeth into contact with said file.

2,336,762
HORN CONTROL SYSTEM
Joe White, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 26, 1939, Serial No. 275,896
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—7)



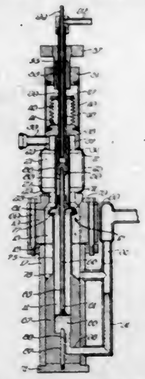
A horn control system for automobiles comprising an electric horn, a current source, a series circuit comprising only the source, the horn, a manually-controlled, normally-open switch and a pair of normally closed relay contacts, and a circuit paralleling the relay contacts and the horn and comprising, in series, a magnet coil for opening the relay contacts and a plurality of normally closed switches, one of which opens in response to the attainment of a certain vehicle speed and another of which opens in response to the opening of the engine throttle valve to a certain extent.

2,336,763
CONTAINER
Isaac L. Wilcox, Fulton, N. Y., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 382,035
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—37)



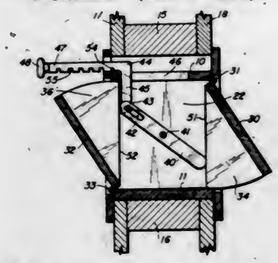
1. A container comprising a tubular body, a tape consisting of a strip of impervious heat sealing adhesive material secured to one end of the body and overlying the inner and outer surfaces of the body adjacent said end, said end portion of the body being formed with inwardly foldable end closure panels arranged in overlapping relation, and said tape serving to effectively seal the overlapping portions of said panels.

2,336,764
PUMP
Frank R. Abbott, San Diego, Calif., assignor to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application April 8, 1942, Serial No. 438,151
9 Claims. (Cl. 230—101)



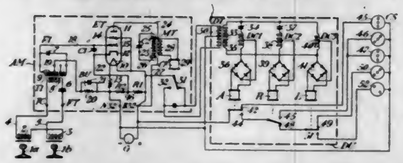
1. A diffusion pump comprising means forming an evaporation chamber, a condensing chamber, a pumping chamber connected with the condensing chamber through an orifice, and a vapor jet nozzle, comprising a refractory material such as lava, connected with the evaporation chamber and opening into said condensing chamber adjacent said orifice, said nozzle facing in a direction away from said orifice whereby to reduce pressure in said pumping chamber when said nozzle is in operation.

2,336,765
VENTILATOR
Harry K. Adams, Grand Coulee, Wash.
Application May 16, 1942, Serial No. 443,192
3 Claims. (Cl. 98—118)



1. Ventilator means for an opening, comprising: a housing including top and bottom and end walls joined together to define a tunnel, a pair of hinged shutters one for each end of said tunnel, said shutters being hinged to swing away from the ends of said tunnel in opposite directions in parallelism to each other, means biasing said shutters to their closed position, an upright partition in each end of the tunnel spaced from the ends thereof, a cam follower on each end of each said shutters and positioned within the space between the end walls and the adjacent upright partition at each end of the tunnel, a rotatable member having a cam operable upon each cam follower of one pair to press the shutter with which it is associated away from its closed position, and means for rotating said rotatable member.

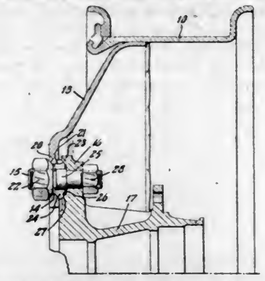
2,336,766
RAILWAY TRAFFIC CONTROLLING APPARATUS
Leslie R. Allison, Forest Hills, and Carl Volz, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignors to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 16, 1943, Serial No. 479,354
13 Claims. (Cl. 246—63)



1. In train control apparatus using a receiver mounted on a train for inductively receiving an electromotive force in response to a coded alternating track circuit current and a code following relay coupled to the receiver through an amplifier unit for operating the relay in response to such electromotive force; an amplifier unit including in combination an electron tube, a filter and a grid bias means; said tube operable from a 32 volt source of direct current and having a filament and a plate circuit independently connected to said direct current source to create a predetermined plate circuit current when a given grid bias voltage is used, said tube having a control grid circuit coupled to said receiver by a circuit means to create code variations in the plate circuit current in response to said electromotive force, said filter comprising a first and a second condenser and a transformer having separate primary and secondary windings with the secondary winding constructed to have multiple intermediate taps, said filter disposed with said primary winding and first condenser connected in series to said receiver and said second condenser connected across the full portion of the secondary winding, and said filter tuned to resonance at the frequency of said alternating current to suppress energy other than said electromotive force and connected to said circuit means at a preselected one of said intermediate taps to preselect with the tuning maintained undisturbed the value of the electromotive force applied to said grid circuit to predetermine the code variation created in the plate current, said grid bias means comprising a first and a second resistor connected across said direct current source and having a junction terminal to which said grid circuit is connected to provide said given bias voltage and to vary such bias voltage directly with the voltage of said direct current source to compensate for variations in the voltage applied to the plate circuit, and said plate circuit coupled to said relay for operation of the relay in response to the code variations thus created in the plate current.

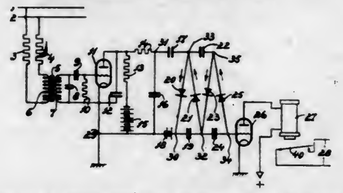
2,336,767
WHEEL MOUNTING MEANS
Charles S. Ash, Milford, Mich.
Application November 7, 1941, Serial No. 418,118
9 Claims. (Cl. 301—9)

1. In a vehicle wheel having a rim member and hub member and mounting means interconnecting the rim and hub members, a plurality of axially extending bolts fixed with respect to one of said members, double conical washers on said bolts and seated in the bolt supporting member, conical nuts cooperating with said bolts, said other member being provided with beveled apertures to be received over said bolts and between said nuts and washers, said nuts and washers being seated in said beveled apertures, whereby the



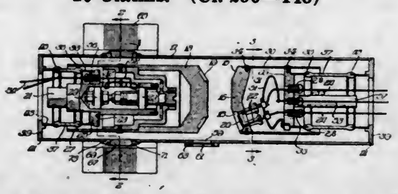
driving and braking torque is taken by said nuts and washers.

2,336,768
TELEPHONE SIGNAL RECEIVER
Willem Six and Frank de Fremery, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application October 2, 1939, Serial No. 297,576
In Germany September 12, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 179—84)



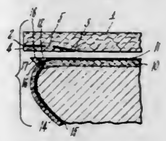
1. A signal receiver for controlling a signal circuit from consecutive signal impulses transmitted by a periodically-interrupted carrier oscillation, comprising means for rectifying said carrier oscillation and deriving therefrom a number of voltage impulses corresponding to said signal impulses, means to multiply the voltage of said voltage impulses in an accumulative and step-like manner to produce an amplified voltage proportional to the number of said voltage impulses, and means actuated by the amplified voltage to control the signal circuit when the amplified voltage attains a value corresponding to a predetermined number of signal impulses.

2,336,769
X-RAY TUBE
Zed J. Atlee, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application March 26, 1942, Serial No. 436,291
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—148)



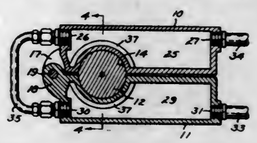
1. A device of the class described comprising a tubular metallic member forming a sealed and evacuated envelope, opposed electrodes in the envelope, insulated support means for mounting said electrodes, one of the electrodes being turnably mounted on said insulated support means, and pole pieces carried by said tubular member in position opposed to said turnably mounted electrode, and motor means disposed outwardly of said envelope and having magneto motive relationship with said turnably mounted electrode.

2,336,770
SHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Fred L. Ayers, Watertown, Mass., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, of two-tenths to Anita Elkin and Philip Sterling, executors of Newton Elkin, deceased, one one-hundredths to J. Robert Ayers, Boston, Mass., and twenty-nine one-hundredths to Charles G. Keferstein, New York, N. Y.
Application January 11, 1939, Serial No. 250,363
16 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)



1. A shoe provided with an outersole having a marginal rand at least partly severed from the top face thereof, upper materials lasted and secured to an innersole, said innersole having the top face of said rand permanently cemented thereto, the remainder of said outersole being free from permanent cement, a welt strip overlying the outer margin of said upper materials projecting therebeyond and permanently cemented to said rand, and stitching securing said welt strip, rand, and outersole together.

2,336,771
DIE HOLDER
Phineas A. Beaman, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Morgan Construction Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 12, 1942, Serial No. 446,706
8 Claims. (Cl. 205—25)

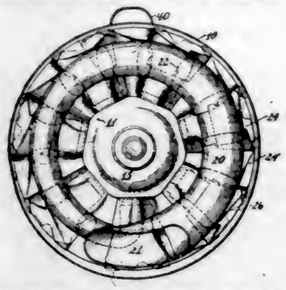


1. A die holder comprising two separate hollow members shaped jointly to provide a recess for the reception of a wire-drawing die, means to urge the members toward one another and thereby clamp the die between them, a fluid conduit connecting the two members, means to supply cooling fluid to one member, and means whereby fluid may escape from the other member.

2,336,772
ENGINE COOLING MEANS
Donovan R. Berlin, Eggertsville, N. Y., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 23, 1940, Serial No. 371,342
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—171)

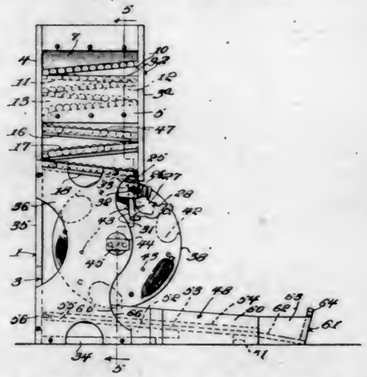
1. In an aircraft power plant comprising an enclosed radial cylinder air-cooled engine, a tapered cooling air manifold having its large

end curved forwardly and open to the outside air, the manifold being curved around the engine and lying on one side of the engine cylinders, a portion of the manifold lying opposite each cylinder, and a plurality of conduits open at their forward ends to the manifold and open



at their other ends to the surfaces of respective cylinders, each said conduit being formed to embrace substantially the forward portion of its cylinder to confine the cooling airflow to the cylinder surface and to discharge the air rearwardly from the cylinder.

2,336,773
MARBLE GAME
Wiley Roy Black and Joe G. Kennedy, Spokane, Wash.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,396
4 Claims. (Cl. 273—120)



4. In a marble game having a frame, hopper and ramp and provided with game pieces movable from the hopper along the ramp; a marble wheel rotatable on the frame, a trip on the frame beneath the ramp and engageable by the game pieces, and means carried by the marble wheel for releasing the trip upon rotation of said wheel whereby a game piece will fall into the marble wheel.

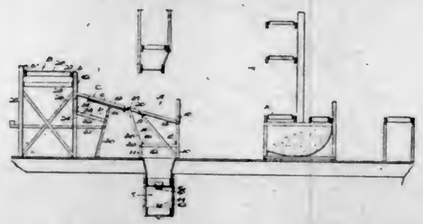
2,336,774
X-RAY TUBE
Howard W. Brackney and Joseph B. Gosling, Chicago, Ill., assignors to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,288
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—155)

1. An electron flow device comprising a sealed envelope, an anode and cathode in opposed, spaced relationship in said envelope, said envelope comprising tubular wall portions enclosing the space between the anode and cathode, and electronic lens means comprising a series of lens elements supported in aligned relationship and disposed in said space between the cathode and anode to retain electrons emitted by said cathode within a predetermined flow path between



the cathode and anode and to shield said wall portions against electron impingement thereon, said tubular wall portions being formed with inwardly extending supports at spaced intervals thereon, separate outwardly extending mounting means on said lens elements, and means to demountably secure said mounting means on said supports.

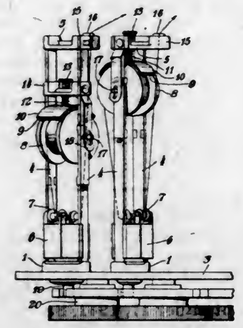
2,336,775
APPARATUS FOR USE IN PREPARING PLANT PRODUCTS FOR MARKET
Harry Clinton Brest, Pomona, Calif., assignor to Brogdex Company, a corporation of California
Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,672
9 Claims. (Cl. 198—19)



1. In an apparatus for use in preparing, grading and packing for market a plurality of kinds of plant products, such as lettuce and cantaloupes, a table having its top and at least part of one side portion arranged to be moved into an extended inclined position to form a support for a bin floor, a conveyor mechanism arranged to transport plant products in a direction parallel to the length of said table, at a distance therefrom sufficient to allow the bin floor carried by the extended inclined table top and side portion to reach substantially to but below the operative level of said conveyor, another bin adjacent to and below the conveyor on the side toward the table and having a front wall spaced from the table to furnish a working space for operatives, said front wall serving as a support for the extended table top and side portion, means for moving the conveyor longitudinally, means for supplying the conveyor with plant products, and means located above the conveyor for discharging plant products from the conveyor at its side nearest the table.

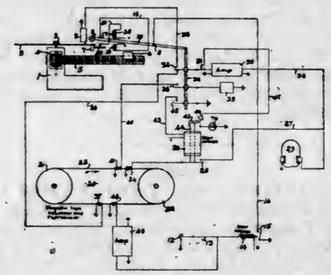
2,336,776
BRAIDING MACHINE
Ben Carter, Bolton, England, assignor to B. & F. Carter & Company Limited, Bolton, England
Application August 11, 1942, Serial No. 454,426
In Great Britain August 14, 1941
1 Claim. (Cl. 87—57)

A pair of carriers for a braiding machine, arranged consecutively in the track plate of the machine, each carrier comprising a base, a pair of uprights extending from the base, a crossbar connecting the uprights of each pair together at their upper ends, an additional crossbar between the uprights of one carrier below their upper end, a retractable spindle and a bobbin thereon in the one carrier below said additional crossbar, a retractable spindle and bobbin thereon in the other carrier at a higher level



than that in the one carrier, spring-urged friction means acting between the said additional crossbar and the bobbin below it, similar spring-urged friction means acting between the crossbar of the other carrier and the bobbin below it, a guide eye in the crossbar at the upper end of each carrier and sliding weights at the lower end of each carrier with guide rollers for the material leaving the bobbin.

2,336,777
TRANSCRIPTION SYSTEM
Henry Peter Clausen, White Plains, N. Y., assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application June 18, 1942, Serial No. 447,539
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.2)

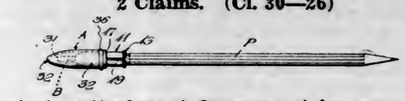


1. In a sound reproducing machine the combination including a main machine for converting a permanent sound record into audible sounds, an auxiliary recording and reproducing machine, means for connecting the main machine to said auxiliary machine so as to continuously reproduce thereon the record from the main machine, means for reproducing the record from said auxiliary machine and means for simultaneously stopping said main machine and rendering the reproducing means of said auxiliary machine operative.

2,336,778
TREATMENT OF ACID SETTING BATHS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CELLULOSE PRODUCTS FROM VISCOSE
Joseph L. Costa, Woonsocket, and William Harlow Kahler, Saylesville, R. I., assignors to Manville Jenckes Corporation, Manville, R. I., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,136
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—53)

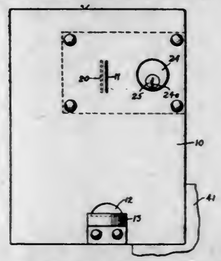
1. A method of clarifying fouled regenerating baths from the regeneration of hydrated cellulose from viscose, which bath contains sulfur deposited out of solution, which comprises subjecting the bath to froth flotation by passing an inert gas upwardly through the bath in the presence of an aliphatic-group substituted ammonium compound having from 5 to 18 carbon atoms in a concentration optimum for the flotation of sulfur formed as a by-product in the bath, and removing the froth which contains the bulk of the turbid impurities.

2,336,779
MANICURING ATTACHMENT FOR PENCILS AND THE LIKE
Luther P. Creasy, Catawissa, Pa.
Application January 6, 1943, Serial No. 471,491
2 Claims. (Cl. 30—26)



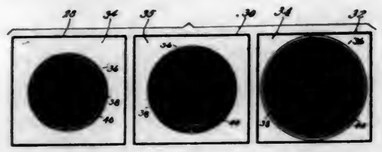
1. An attachment for support by a pencil or the like comprising a hollow cylindrical cap having a blunt apertured nose and an open base with the latter adapted to receive one end of said pencil, a hardening composition within said nose, a manicuring blade having one end embedded in said composition and its other end projecting beyond said cap through the aperture in said nose.

2,336,780
AUTOMATIC VENDING MACHINE ATTACHMENT
Richard R. Dunn, Windsor Locks, Conn.
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,714
9 Claims. (Cl. 194—1)



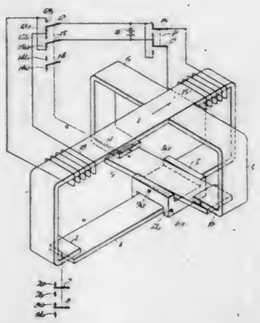
6. In an automatic vending machine having a coin-receiving aperture in the exterior surface thereof, a movable slide for opening and closing said aperture; yieldable means normally urging said slide to aperture-closing position; and manually operable means actuated by a removable member, said means being rotatably mounted on the machine and having a member thereon operable upon rotation thereof to move the slide to open position against the urging means and blocking return of said slide by the urging means until said member is returned by the actuation of said means.

2,336,781
METHOD OF PROJECTING PICTURES
Ferdinand Earle, New York, N. Y., assignor to Denise Loncin Earle, New York, N. Y.
Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,701
9 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.4)



9. The method of projecting, which method comprises the projection of light simultaneously through a plurality of colored pictures, each picture comprising a core and a graduated edge, the inner part of each edge blending into the core, the outer part blending into a background, the core of one picture being larger than the core of the associated picture, the graduated edge of one picture being approximately of the same width as the graduated edge of the associated picture, the difference in diameter of the cores not exceeding the smallest width of the graduated edge, and on projection simultaneously gradually increasing the intensity of the light rays passing through one picture while decreasing the intensity of the light rays passing through the other picture, thereby to produce the illusion of contraction and expansion.

2,336,782
ELECTRICAL POLAR NEUTRAL RELAY
Paul K. Eckhardt, Sharpsburg, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 21, 1942, Serial No. 435,743
5 Claims. (Cl. 175—320)

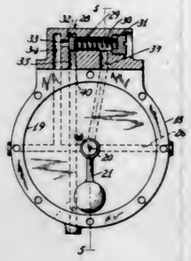


1. A polar relay comprising a magnetizable core provided at its ends with pole pieces, a winding on said core, a neutral armature associated with said pole pieces and responsive to the presence or absence of current in said winding, permanent magnet means provided at its opposite ends with pole pieces of opposite polarity and connected intermediate its ends with said core between said winding and one of the pole pieces on said core, and a polar armature pivotally supported intermediate its ends for swinging movement toward one or the other of the pole pieces on said permanent magnet means, said polar armature being magnetically associated with the other pole piece on said core.

2,336,783
HYDROCARBON CONVERSION
Harold Fehrer, Nutley, N. J., assignor to Process Management Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 28, 1940, Serial No. 354,586
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—673.5)

1. A process for the conversion of aliphatic hydrocarbons having at least six carbon atoms per molecule to aromatic hydrocarbons by dehydrogenation and cyclization thereof which comprises passing said aliphatic hydrocarbons through a reaction zone in contact with a chromium oxide catalyst containing a substantial proportion of zirconium oxide at a temperature sufficiently high and at a flow rate per unit of catalyst volume sufficiently low to effect substantial conversion of said aliphatic hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons.

2,336,784
ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM CONTROL
Willard B. Goodman and Kingsland Hobein, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Wright Aeronautical Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application September 17, 1941, Serial No. 411,104
12 Claims. (Cl. 184—6)

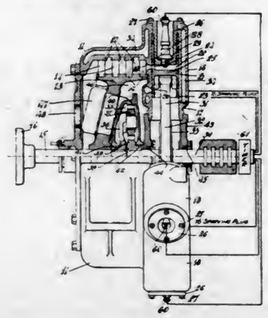


1. In an engine comprising an oil pump delivering oil to the parts thereof and comprising a pressure relief valve elastically loaded to maintain a certain pressure in the system, means responsive to the tilting of said engine to an abnormal attitude to increase the load on said relief valve whereby to increase the oil pressure on the system.

2,336,785
METHOD FOR THE PREVENTION OF SULPHATE DEPOSITS ON GLASS
Ernest W. Guernsey, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,813
7 Claims. (Cl. 49—77)

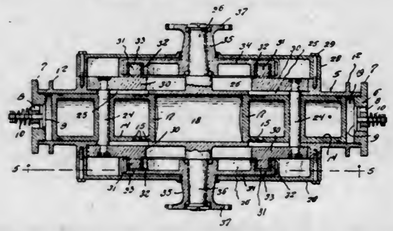
1. As an improvement in that method of preventing sulphate coatings on glass during annealing which employs the coating of the conveyor belt with an alkaline reacting compound that will absorb sulphurous gases in the lehr, the step of forming alkaline reacting compound on the belt by decomposing sodium acetate applied thereto by the heat of the annealing lehr to form a closely adherent non-flaking coating of sodium carbonate.

2,336,786
INTERNAL COMBUSTION TURBINE ENGINE
William Robert Gunst, London, England, assignor of one-half to Hatim Attari, London, England
Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,628
In Great Britain January 12, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 60—13)



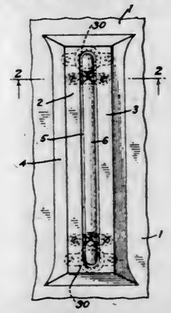
1. In an internal combustion turbine engine, a turbine comprising a stator having a plurality of transverse rows of turbine vanes and a rotor within the stator having a plurality of transverse rows of vanes interdigitated with those of the stator, a plurality of radially-extending combustion chambers disposed immediately adjacent one side of the turbine, a piston reciprocable in each combustion chamber, an exhaust port extending through the wall of each combustion chamber in a direction at right-angles to the axis of said combustion chamber to discharge directly on to the adjacent rotor vanes, each piston having an outwardly-directed axial skirt defining with said piston and the head of its associated cylinder a combustion chamber, and a port through said skirt registering at an inner dead-centre position with an inlet port through the associated cylinder wall to said combustion chamber for charging the latter, and, at an outer position with said exhaust port, and means for timing the explosion of the entrapped charge to occur when the port through the skirt is in registry with the exhaust port for directing the explosion forces to operate directly upon the adjacent rotor vanes.

2,336,787
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Chester L. Hockney, Silverlake, Wis.
Application May 7, 1943, Serial No. 486,027
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—51)



5. In an internal combustion engine, a cylinder including a head at each end, opposed pistons slidable in said cylinder toward and from each other and forming therein a firing chamber between said pistons and air compression chambers between the pistons and the heads of the cylinder, air intake valves in the heads for admitting air to the air compression chambers by suction created by the pistons on moving in the direction of each other, said cylinder having passages controlled by the movement of the pistons for connecting and disconnecting the air compression chambers with the firing chamber, exhausts for the firing chamber controlled by the sliding movement of the pistons, means for injecting fuel into the firing chamber, timing gear housings mounted on opposite sides of the cylinder and including guides paralleling the cylinder, blocks slidable in said guides, means connecting the blocks to the pistons, timing gears in the housings, cam tracks formed on the timing gears, means engaging the tracks and carried by the blocks, hubs formed on the timing gears, means for supporting the hubs for rotation, a shaft journaled on the cylinder, gearing connecting said shaft to the timing gears whereby the timing gears will be caused to rotate in opposite directions, attaching flanges on the hubs to permit propellers to be attached thereto, hangers rotatably connected with the cylinder for mounting the latter on an airplane, and means connected to the cylinder for the rotation thereof in opposite directions to change the angle of inclination of the propellers.

2,336,788
LUMINOUS TUBE SIGN
Harold Hotchner, San Francisco, and Herbert E. Metcalf, Walnut Creek, Calif.; said Metcalf assignor to said Hotchner
Original application March 18, 1937, Serial No. 131,566. Divided and this application August 22, 1939, Serial No. 291,352
3 Claims. (Cl. 40—130)

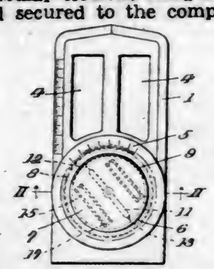


1. In combination, a background area, a slotted character, means for removably supporting said character over said area and spaced therefrom, a luminous tube positioned to direct light through said slot onto said area, and formed to follow the slot without touching the slot defining edges, and alined insulating supports extending from opposed spaced points along the slot defining edges only and engaging said tube to form the sole support of said tube from said slotted character, whereby said tube and character can be removed from said area as a unit.

2,336,789
COMPASS, PARTICULARLY FOR ORIENTATION PURPOSES
Arvid Jonsson, Malung, Sweden
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,100
In Sweden November 21, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 33—223)

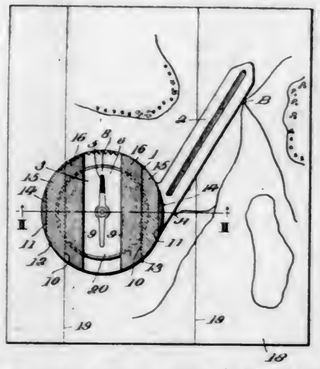
1. In compasses of the character described having their compass-box of transparent material so that a chart or the like is viewable there-

through, said compass-box being filled with a liquid, the combination therewith of yielding means in direct contact with the liquid in said compass-box, said yielding means comprising an elongated tubular element filled with a gaseous medium and secured to the compass-box so as



to have its longitudinal edges parallel with the north-south line of the compass, thereby providing a bearing line as well as an expansion member for the purpose of equalizing the pressure of the liquid.

2,336,790
ORIENTATION COMPASS
Arvid Jonsson, Malung, Sweden
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,101
In Sweden January 24, 1941
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—222)



1. In an orientation compass of the character described, the combination with a substantially circular compass base and a compass-box rotatably mounted in said base and having a north-south line, of rule means projecting from said compass base, and means provided on said compass-box and on said base forming a number of juxtaposed, rectilinear, differently-colored fields, the edge lines of said fields being parallel with each other and with the north-south line and extending to the periphery of the compass base and serving as bearing lines, and at least one of said means and said compass-box being transparent.

2,336,791
WELDABLE NUT AND METHOD OF ATTACHMENT
Dwight La Barre, Birmingham, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Elastic Stop Nut Corporation, Union, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 9, 1942, Serial No. 438,249
7 Claims. (Cl. 10—86)

4. The method of making a nut and plate assembly comprising providing a nut having a lateral attaching flange, forming a drill-guiding indentation in the outer face of the flange portion of the nut, said indentation resulting in a projection on the plate engaging face of said flange, and thereafter projection welding said



nut to the surface of the plate to provide welded attachment of limited small area removable by a drill centered by said drill-guiding recess to permit removal of the nut from the plate and the replacement thereof by a riveted type of nut riveted through the aperture in the plate produced by the drilling operation.

2,336,792
RUBBER PRODUCT
Carl M. Langkammerer, Wilmington, Del., and William S. Gocher, Fairfield, and Alfred J. Jennings, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 14, 1941, Serial No. 383,444
9 Claims. (Cl. 117—76)

1. An article of manufacture comprising a rubber article the rubber surface of which has an adherent top coating consisting of a dried film of a coating composition the film-forming material of which consists essentially of a mixture of vinyl resin and a phenol-aldehyde resin, containing from 10% to 40% of the phenol-aldehyde resin and from 90% to 60% of the vinyl resin.

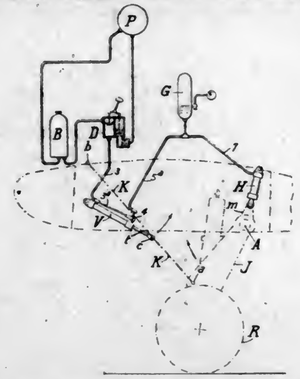
8. The article set forth in claim 1 in which said rubber article is a rubber coated fabric.

2,336,793
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS
Edwin T. Layng, Jersey City, and Louis C. Rubin, West Caldwell, N. J., and Robert F. Ruthruff, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Polymerization Process Corporation, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application February 29, 1940, Serial No. 321,520
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.15)

1. The method of converting low boiling olefinic hydrocarbons to higher boiling hydrocarbons within the gasoline boiling range which comprises contacting said olefinic hydrocarbons at elevated temperature with a granular catalytic contact material consisting essentially of an intimate mixture of at least one pyrophosphate, selected from the pyrophosphates of metals of the group consisting of copper, mercury, zinc, magnesium, iron, aluminum and cobalt, and carbonaceous supporting material, the said catalytic material being substantially free from extraneous phosphoric acids and alumina, silica, clays and other materials reactive with the reduction products of said metal pyrophosphates.

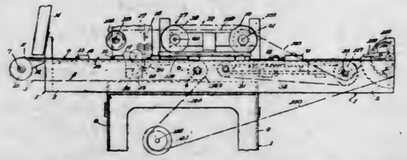
2,336,794
LIFTABLE UNDERCARRIAGE SYSTEM FOR AIRPLANES
René Lucien Levy, Paris, France, assignor to Societe d'Inventions Aeronautiques et Mecaniques S. I. A. M., Fribourg, Switzerland
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,319
In France December 21, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—102)

1. In a liftable undercarriage for airplanes, a principal hydraulic jack for operating the undercarriage, an auxiliary hydraulic jack cooperating in the operation, a pipe connecting the principal jack to the auxiliary jack and so arranged that liquid will flow from the principal



jack for the operation of the auxiliary jack during lifting of the undercarriage and from the auxiliary jack to the principal jack during lowering of the undercarriage, a hydro-pneumatic accumulator branched on this pipe.

2,336,795
WRAPPING MACHINE
Clarence J. Malhiot, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to F. B. Redington Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,812
22 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)

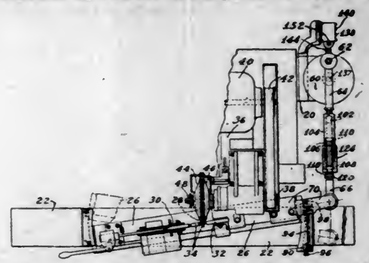


1. A wrapping machine for feeding packages continuously from delivery position to discharge position and comprising first, second and third conveyors arranged in substantially a straight line in parallel overlapping relationship, means for driving each successive conveyor at a different rate of speed, feeding means on said second and third conveyors for engaging packages successively and continuously prior to release thereof by preceding conveyors, and means for wrapping the packages during their continuous movement by said conveyors.

2,336,796
GRINDING MACHINE
Adrien E. Mandeville, Pawtucket, and Lester J. Lalime, Providence, R. I., assignors to Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Rhode Island
Application August 28, 1942, Serial No. 456,484
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—115)

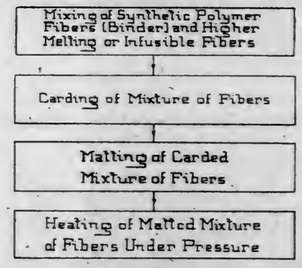
1. In a cylindrical type grinding machine having a grinding wheel assembly arranged for the grinding of different faces of the work, a rotary grinding wheel spindle, a rotary work support, and a swivel support movable between alternate indexed positions to alter the angular relation of the grinding wheel spindle and work holder

axes for the performance of successive face grinding operations on each of said different faces, and an indexing mechanism comprising power means, a manually operable starting control, connections rendered operative by the actuation of said control to render said power means opera-



tive to shift said swivel support from one to the other of said alternate positions, and a limit control responsive to the movement of the support to either of said alternate positions to render said power means inoperative.

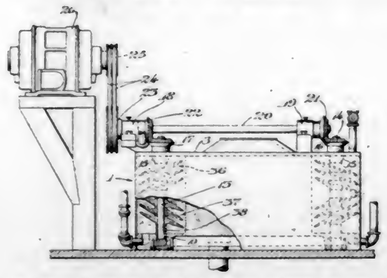
2,336,797
FELTED PRODUCT
Robert William Maxwell, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 280,016
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—33)



1. A felted product comprising a sheet of compressed filaments composed of a mixture of fusible staple synthetic linear polymer binding filaments, and staple filaments which are substantially unaffected at the softening temperature of said polymer, said synthetic linear polymer filaments being heat retracted in situ within the fabric and holding together said last mentioned staple filaments, said synthetic linear polymer filaments being the interpolymerization product of different polymer-forming compositions one of which is composed of a mixture of a diamine and a dibasic carboxylic acid.

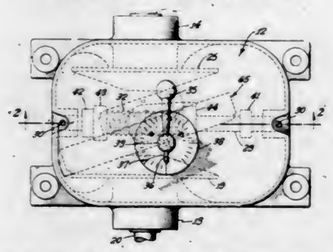
6. A process for preparing felted products which comprises preparing a sheet by matting a mixture of staple synthetic linear polymer filaments which exhibit molecular orientation along the fiber axis and which retract at a temperature substantially below their softening temperature, and staple filaments which are substantially non-fusible and non-retractable at the softening temperature of said polymer, and retracting said synthetic linear polymer filaments by heating said sheet under pressure at a temperature below the melting point of said polymer, said synthetic linear polymer being the interpolymerization product of different polymer-forming compositions one of which is composed of a mixture of diamine and dibasic carboxylic acid.

2,336,798
PULP BEATER
William M. Nash, Neenah, Wis., assignor of one-fourth to Roy A. Nash, Bronxville, N. Y., one-fourth to Mary Nash Jones, and one-fourth to Marie Duvall Nash, both of Neenah, Wis.; Marie Draper Nash administratrix of said William M. Nash, deceased
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,776
13 Claims. (Cl. 92—22)



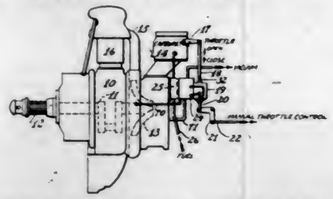
1. A pulp beater which comprises in combination a tub, a plurality of substantially vertical beaters disposed in spaced apart position in said tub, a partition extending between adjacent beaters to provide compartments in said tub through which pulp flows from one beater to an adjacent beater, each of said beaters comprising a vertical shaft, and a plurality of beater discs mounted upon said sheets with their planes obliquely inclined to the axes of said shafts, and means for rotating said shafts to circulate said pulp through said compartments.

2,336,799
RING-TYPE VARIABLE-SPEED TRANSMISSION
Bernhard N. Palm, San Marino, Calif., assignor to Sterling Electric Motors, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 24, 1942, Serial No. 435,964
15 Claims. (Cl. 74—193)



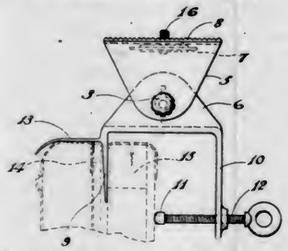
1. In a variable-speed transmission, the combination of: a drive shaft; a first plate member connected to said drive shaft and rotatable therewith; a driven shaft; a second plate member connected to said driven shaft and rotatable therewith; rotatable ring means operatively engaging both of said plate members whereby rotation of said first plate member causes rotation of said ring means on a first axis which in turn causes rotation of said second plate member; means for pivotally supporting said ring means for pivotal movement about a second axis and into pressure engagement with said plate members; means for bodily moving said ring means while in pressure engagement with said plate members to vary the point of engagement of said ring means with at least one of said plate members so as to vary the rotational speed relation between said plate members; and means for automatically rotating said ring means about said second axis in response to changes in torque load on said ring means to change the pressure with which said ring means engages said plate members.

2,336,800
THROTTLE CONTROL DEVICE
Erold F. Pierce, Pines Lake, N. J., assignor to Wright Aeronautical Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application July 15, 1941, Serial No. 402,455
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—103)



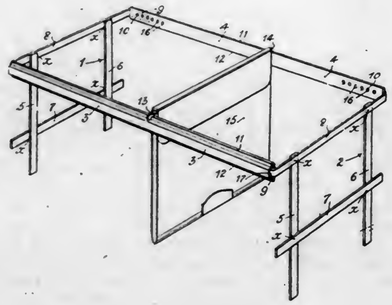
1. Constant power control means for an internal combustion engine including a carburetor having a throttle comprising a venturi in a liquid fuel feed line to the carburetor, a diaphragm system responsive to the Venturi pressure drop, controllable elastic means to adjust the balance point of the diaphragm system, and means responsive to diaphragm movement to adjust the carburetor throttle in an opening direction in response to a decrease of said Venturi pressure drop and in a closing direction in response to an increase of said Venturi pressure drop.

2,336,801
MOUNTING DEVICE FOR CAMERAS AND THE LIKE
Illtyd Buller Pole-Evans, Irene, Transvaal, Union of South Africa
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,843
In Great Britain February 10, 1941
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—226)



2. A mounting device for cameras in the form of a bracket adapted to be detachably secured to the sill of the window opening of a motor vehicle comprising in combination, a lower clamp part of substantially inverted U-shape arranged for attachment to the inside wall of the housing cavity of said window, adjustable clamping means carried by one downwardly depending limb of said part and operating towards the opposing limb for wall gripping purposes, an upper camera-supporting platform, spaced lugs on said lower part, spaced lugs on said platform, means pivotally connecting the first and second mentioned lugs to provide for tilting movement of said platform about a substantially horizontal axis, manually adjustable means for clamping the upper part to the lower part in any desired angular disposition about its tilting axis, and a camera mounting member in said platform arranged to permit traversing movement of the camera in either direction the other limb of the lower part constituting a fixed clamping jaw in said window housing cavity, and a flange part extending outwardly from said fixed jaw so as to rest on the top edge of the outer wall of the window housing cavity.

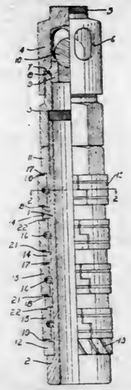
2,336,802
FRAME FOR SUSPENDING FOLDERS OR DOCUMENT CONTAINERS IN DRAWERS AND THE LIKE
Bernard Benjamin Posner, Buxton, England, assignor to The Shannon Limited, New Malden, England, a British company
Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 444,947
In Great Britain January 24, 1942
1 Claim. (Cl. 129—16)



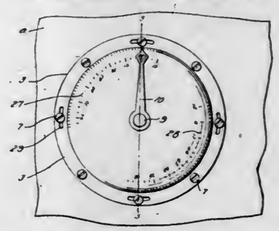
In a suspension file support, the combination comprising a pair of rigid unitary end frames each having a transverse stay at the top with its terminal ends lying at right angles to the respective planes of the frames, a pair of tubular rails having diametrically opposed reinforcing flanges composed of a plurality of plies of the wall material formed by reversely bending it, said terminal ends being telescoped in the ends of said rails, and cooperating means formed on said terminal ends and rails to lock them together.

2,336,803
PUMP PISTON
Jesse M. Pratt, Houston, Tex., assignor to Howard F. Smith, Sr., Houston, Tex.
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,778
15 Claims. (Cl. 309—4)

9. A piston for deep well pumps comprising a tubular body, an annular member rotatably surrounding the body at one end thereof, abutment means for preventing axial displacement of said member from the tubular body, a plurality of metal piston rings on said tubular body, annular spacing elements positioned on said tubular body between said rings, a detachable abutment at the other end of said tubular body for retaining said rings and spacing elements against axial displacement on said tubular body, said piston rings each being formed of a plurality of segmental elements, and means on said spacing elements for cooperating with the segmental elements to retain the latter assembled together, said annular member being mounted on said tubular body in frictional engagement with said rings, and having a plurality of grooves therein inclined to the axis of the piston to impart rotation to the rings upon axial reciprocation of the piston.



2,336,804
LEVEL
Walter W. Redmon, Mobile, Ala., assignor to William T. Wilson, Mobile, Ala.
Application October 7, 1942, Serial No. 461,165
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—215)

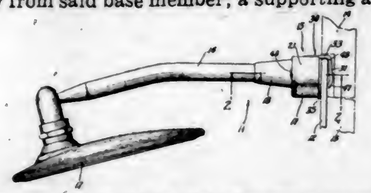


In a level including a stock, an angle indicating device comprising a circular casing mounted in said stock coplanar therewith and having circular series of graduations upon opposite sides thereof, a shaft rotatably mounted in the sides of said casing axially thereof, a pair of indicator hands fast on opposite ends of said shaft, respectively, for movement over said series of graduations under rotation of the shaft, and means to rotate said shaft under the influence of gravity comprising a ball mounted in said casing for rolling action in a path concentric to said shaft, and a pendulum arm fast at one end on said shaft and having a forked end straddling said ball, the mounting for said ball comprising a cage in said casing including a pair of opposed complemental annular sections transversely curved and a knife edge track, said sections and track confining said ball against movement radially and laterally of the casing and contacting the ball at points substantially 120 degrees apart.

2,336,805
CLAMPING MEANS FOR MIRROR DEVICES AND THE LIKE
Daniel E. Reed, Norwalk, Conn., assignor to Yankee Metal Products Corp., Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application July 6, 1939, Serial No. 283,005
1 Claim. (Cl. 248—226)

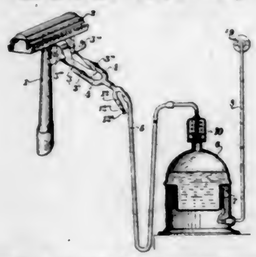
In a device of the character described, a base

member having a chamber with an open inner side; an outer clamping jaw, providing a closure for said inner side; means on said base member for arresting outward and lateral movements of said outer jaw; a sleeve portion extending outwardly from said base member; a supporting arm,



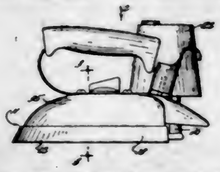
secured to said outer jaw and extending outwardly from said base member through said sleeve to be laterally supported thereby; an inner clamping jaw opposed to and cooperable with said outer jaw; and means for drawing said inner jaw toward said outer jaw.

2,336,806
SHAVING APPARATUS
Hans Schenk and Walter Sprung, Graz, Germany, assignors to Jacques Spälty, Zurich, Switzerland
Application July 8, 1940, Serial No. 344,444
In Germany January 2, 1939
17 Claims. (Cl. 30—34)



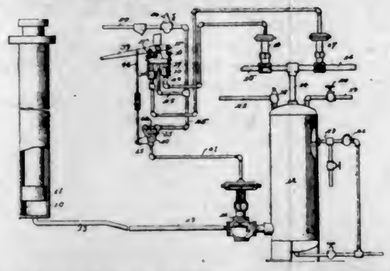
1. A shaving apparatus comprising in combination a handle, a head part on said handle, a blade in said head part, a steam producer separate from said handle and head part, double nozzles removably mounted on said handle and head part on either side of the handle, the said nozzles having their discharge orifices spaced laterally from the shaving edge of the said blade and a flexible conduit connecting said steam producer with said double nozzles.

2,336,807
STEAM PRESSING IRON
Morris A. Schwartz, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,399
11 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)



7. In an iron for generating steam from water and discharging the steam, the combination of a water supply connection having a check valve closing on the back flow of water or steam, an expansible rubber tube between the check valve and the steam generator, the said tube being adapted to expand when filled with water forced against the closed check valve by pressure of steam and on release of the steam pressure to feed water prior to the opening of the check valve.

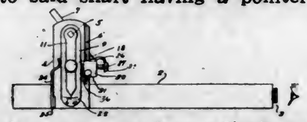
2,336,808
HYDRAULIC HOIST
Ralph William Simon, Wyndmoor, Pa., assignor to Globe Hoist Company, Des Moines, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,937
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—51)



An air-controlled hydraulic hoist, comprising a hoist cylinder, a piston therein, a liquid storage tank, a pipe connecting the storage tank and said cylinder, an air-controlled valve for controlling the flow of liquid through said pipe, a pipe for conducting fluid to the upper end of said storage tank, a second air controlled valve in said fluid conducting pipe, an exhaust pipe for conducting fluid from the upper end of said storage tank, a third air-controlled valve in said exhaust pipe, a pipe for supplying air under pressure, pipes for conducting air from said air supply pipe to each of said second and third air controlled valves, a pilot valve in each of the pipes for conducting air to said second and third air-controlled valves, and capable of being moved to inlet, exhaust and neutral positions, a hand-actuated lever pivoted to swing from a predetermined neutral position to opposite angular positions, means operatively connecting said lever with the pilot valves for moving both of said valves to exhaust positions when the lever is at its neutral position, for moving one of said valves to exhaust position and the other to inlet position when the lever is at one of its angular positions, and for placing said valves in reversed inlet and exhaust positions when the lever is at its opposite angular position, a pipe connecting said air supply pipe to the first air-controlled valve, a valve in the last said pipe having two inlet ports connected with said air supply pipe and an exhaust port, and means operatively connecting the last valve to said lever whereby said exhaust port will be opened with the lever in its neutral position and one or the other of said inlet ports will be opened when the lever is in either of its angular positions of movement.

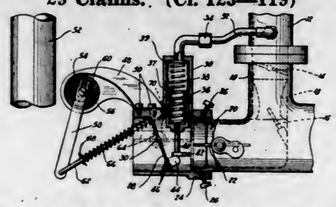
2,336,809
OPTICAL INSTRUMENT
Philip Slavens, Maricopa County, Ariz.
Application October 4, 1941, Serial No. 413,613
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—2.3)

An optical instrument for determining the correct position of an airplane relative to a selected landing spot in order to make a correct landing thereon, comprising a sighting tube, an eye piece having an ocular aperture at one end, a horizontal cross bar at the objective end, mechanism for dividing vision therethrough to secure two lines of sight including a mirror positioned at an angle of forty-five degrees from the horizontal and facing said eye piece laterally blocking one-half of the vision through said tube and reflecting said vision as a line of sight vertically, a second mirror positioned on said tutbe above said first mirror on an axially adjustable transverse shaft to divert said line of vision at an angle vertically divergent from the axial line of sight through said tube, mechanism for adjusting and indicating the adjusted angular position of said second mirror including a primary adjusting bar affixed to said shaft having a pointer reading



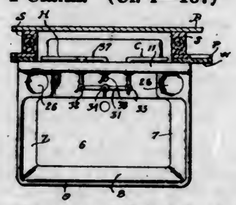
on indicia on a secondary adjustment bar in terms of gliding characteristics of an airpiane, means for adjustably securing said primary adjusting bar to said secondary adjusting bar, a secondary adjusting bar, swingably positioned on said shaft, means for swinging adjusting movement of said secondary adjusting bar relative to said sighting tube including a threaded adjusting screw bearing thereon and having a head marked with indicia reading in terms of air speeds, and means for varying the position of said threaded adjusting screw so that the amplitude of its adjusting movement can be increased or decreased.

2,336,810
CARBURETOR
Stuyvesant C. Smith, South Bend, Ind., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 15, 1933, Serial No. 666,268
29 Claims. (Cl. 123—119)



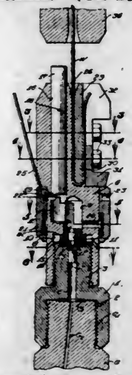
1. A carburetor comprising a throttle, a choke valve, a cylinder having a conduit opening into the carburetor posterior to the throttle, a piston in said cylinder normally pressing said valve toward the closed position, and an opening to atmosphere in the cylindrical wall of said cylinder, adapted to be closed by said piston.

2,336,811
SINK
Charles Spangler, Long Beach, Calif.
Application October 17, 1942, Serial No. 462,382
1 Claim. (Cl. 4—187)



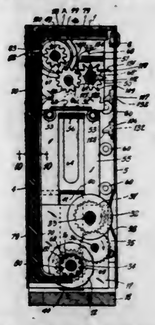
A sink structure comprising bottom, side and front walls, connected at the rear by a vertically extending rear wall, a cavity formed in the rear wall, the floor of said cavity providing a drain platform elevated above the bottom wall of the sink structure and a duct extending from the drain pipe to the drain platform.

2,336,812
FIRING MECHANISM FOR GUN PERFORATORS
Lloyd Spencer, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Lane-Wells Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 12, 1942, Serial No. 461,817
13 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.5)



1. A firing mechanism for gun perforators, comprising: a detonator; a firing pin adapted to engage said detonator; a firing plunger; means defining cylinders for said pin and plunger, wherein said pin and plunger form pistons for liquid, and a liquid chamber connecting said cylinders; and means for striking said plunger whereby movement of said plunger transmits through liquid, if any, in said liquid chamber force to the firing pin.

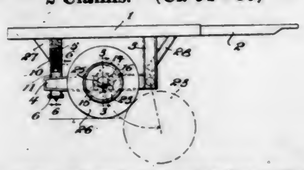
2,336,813
RECORDING MACHINE
Merton H. Strickland, St. Louis, Mo.
Application August 20, 1938, Serial No. 225,909
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—316)



1. In a recording machine provided with a bed having type members for printing amounts upon sheets manually inserted into and removed from the machine, a platen located adjacent to said bed, and a manually operated handle movable away from and back to a starting position, the improvement which comprises locking means to prevent successive printing of the numerals in

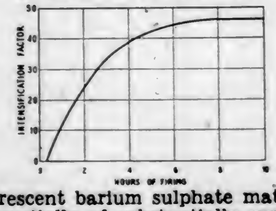
response to a single operation of said handle, said locking means including a locking member for preventing movement of the bed and platen toward each other until moved by the operating handle to engage the work sheet therebetween, another locking member thereafter movable to lock the platen and type members on the bed in engagement with the work sheet to secure the work sheet therebetween until the operating handle returns to approximately its starting position, and means driven by said operating handle to lock and unlock said locking members.

2,336,814
ROLLING TAMPING APPARATUS
James J. Suter, San Bernardino, Calif.
Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,923
2 Claims. (Cl. 94—50)



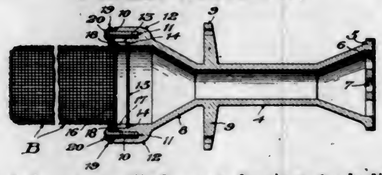
1. A rolling tamping apparatus comprising a flat body, a plurality of parallel arranged units carried by the body, each unit including a pair of U-beam members secured to and depending from adjacent the front of the body, a hollow cylindrical member secured to and depending from adjacent the rear of the body, an I-beam bar having one end pivotally secured between the lower ends of the U-beam members, said cylindrical member being slotted longitudinally upon diametrically opposite sides thereof for a portion of its height from its bottom and having the opposite end of the bar mounted in the slot to be guided thereby for swinging movement in a vertical plane, a detachable cap closing the lower end of the cylindrical member to act as a stop for said bar, a spring housed within the cylindrical member for bearing association with respect to the bar, and a pair of pneumatic tired ground engaging wheels carried by the bar midway its ends and mounted upon opposite sides thereof for oscillatory movement in a vertical plane.

2,336,815
MANUFACTURE AND USE OF FLUORESCENT MATERIALS
Hardwicke Slingsby Tasker, Ilford, England, assignor to Ilford Limited, Ilford, England, a British company
Application February 17, 1941, Serial No. 379,325
In Great Britain April 9, 1940
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—80)



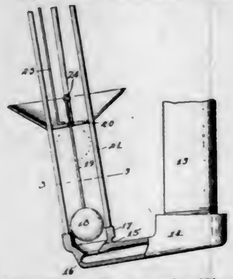
1. Fluorescent barium sulphate material consisting essentially of substantially pure crystalline barium sulphate having an intensification factor of at least 12 and obtainable by heating substantially pure crystalline barium sulphate at a temperature of 900–1150° C. for a period of at least 1 hour.

2,336,816
GAS HEATER
Harry E. Thompson, Louisville, Ky., assignor to Peerless Manufacturing Corporation, Louisville, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,683
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—99)



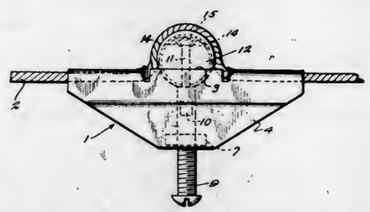
2. A burner unit for gas heaters including a mixing tube having a burner head provided with an internal recess forming an inset shoulder, said recess leading from an outer face of the head and said outer face formed with fastening receiving sockets, a pair of wire mesh burner discs fitted in and enclosed by said recess, one of said discs engaging said shoulder, a ring within the recess and having one edge abutting said disc, the second disc of said pair abutting the opposite edge of said ring, a radiant unit having an outturned flange at one end abutting the second disc and partially overlying the outer face of the head, a clamping washer abutting said flange, and fasteners engaging said washer and entering said sockets to clamp the flange of the radiant to the said outer face of the burner head and also hold the discs in said recess.

2,336,817
HOIST
Elmer B. Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa, assignor to Globe Hoist Company, Des Moines, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,143
1 Claim. (Cl. 137—68)



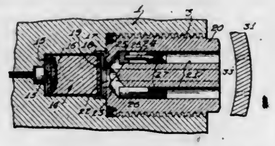
A valve structure for controlling the flow of fluid under pressure from one container to a second container, passage means connecting said two containers, an upright cylinder in said one container connected at its lower end with said passage means, said cylinder being open at its upper end and having a valve seat adjacent said lower end with an orifice of an area less than the area of the opening at said upper end, a float piston movable into and out of said cylinder at said upper end, means spaced upwardly from said valve seat for guiding the movement of said piston and means for applying an air pressure on the fluid in said one container to force the fluid therefrom through said cylinder and passage means into said second container, said piston on lowering of the fluid level in said one container entering said cylinder, with said air pressure acting on said piston to force the fluid from said cylinder, and said piston into an orifice closing position against said seat.

2,336,818
CABLE TENSIONER
Joseph F. Topinka, Cleveland, Ohio
Application March 4, 1943, Serial No. 478,048
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—71)



1. A cable tensioner comprising a channel member adapted to be mounted longitudinally on a cable, said channel member having an opening in its bight portion, inturned flanges on the sides of the channel member, a nut mounted in the channel member on said flanges, a screw threadedly mounted in said nut for advance and retraction, and a substantially circular saddle swivelly mounted on the screw and engageable with the cable for forcing said cable outwardly through the opening, said nut being slidable onto and off of said flanges when the screw is retracted and locked on said flanges by said screw when the screw is advanced.

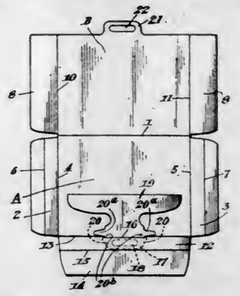
2,336,819
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PERFORATING WELL CASING BY GUNFIRE
George F. Turechek, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Lane-Wells Company, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 24, 1943, Serial No. 476,992
11 Claims. (Cl. 164—0.5)



1. In a gun perforator adapted to fire bullets in a surrounding casing: a body structure defining a gun barrel socket and a cartridge chamber at the inner end of said socket; an explosive cartridge fitting said chamber; a gun barrel screw-threaded into said socket, said gun barrel having a plurality of gun bores diverging from the cartridge chamber end of said barrel to the muzzle end thereof; and bullets adapted to be discharged simultaneously from said gun bores under urge of said explosive charge.

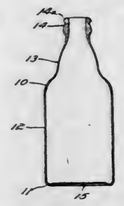
2,336,820
FOLDER
Joseph Hirsch Vineberg, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application August 26, 1939, Serial No. 292,135
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—7)

1. A folder comprising a pair of sections hingedly connected together and adapted to be folded one upon the other to enclose material therebetween, each of said sections having side flaps designed to fold over a portion of its surface, a handle secured to each section adjacent to its outer edge and a securing tongue substantially wider than the gap between said side flaps when folded over formed along the outer edge of one section and insertable between the opposite section and its flaps to close the folder,



said handles being disposed adjacent to one another when the folder is closed and positively maintaining said securing tongue in closed position when said folder is carried.

2,336,821
METHOD OF FORMING LIGHTWEIGHT GLASS CONTAINERS OF NOVEL DISTRIBUTION
Harold A. Wadman, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1942, Serial No. 442,302
4 Claims. (Cl. 49—80)

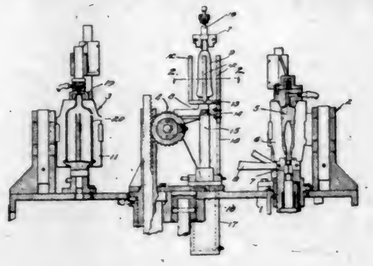


1. The method of forming a light weight glass bottle or other glass container which comprises forming a charge of glass into a hollow parison suitable for further expansion to the contour and size desired for the container, applying a chilling influence to a predetermined portion only of the parison to intensify the cooling of that portion as compared with the cooling of the adjacent portions of the parison, and then blowing said parison to form the container desired.

2,336,822
METHOD OF FORMING HOLLOW GLASSWARE
Harold A. Wadman, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 9, 1942, Serial No. 442,303
8 Claims. (Cl. 49—80)

1. The method of forming non-circular glassware which comprises forming a hollow parison of approximately circular cross-sectional configuration, cooling circumferentially spaced longitudinally extending portions of the parison to make the portions thereof which will form the longitudinal corner portions of a non-circular article of glassware more viscous than the intervening portions, and then blowing the hollow parison to

the shape of the non-circular article desired so that said more viscous portions of the parison



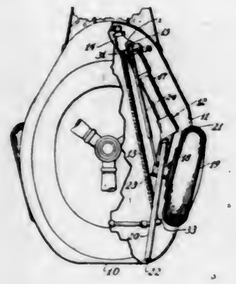
form the longitudinal corner portions of said article.

2,336,823

RETRACTABLE LANDING GEAR

Frank A. Wedberg, Kenmore, and Frank Lakowitz, Tonawanda, N. Y., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation, a corporation of Delaware

Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,752
11 Claims. (Cl. 244—102)



1. In a retractable landing gear including a telescoping shock absorbing strut and means to collapse said strut during landing gear retraction and to extend the strut during landing gear extension, a vent duct in the strut to allow egress and entrance of air during strut collapse and extension, and means to close said vent duct responsive to movement of the landing gear to a retracted position.

2,336,824

INTERPOLYAMIDES

Richard H. Wiley, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,233
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—78)

1. An interpolyamide melting above 165° C. and soluble in hot aqueous alcohol to the extent of at least 15% by weight of the interpolyamide, said interpolyamide comprising the reaction product obtained by heating polyamide-forming reactants which comprise essentially from about 35% to 48% by weight of hexamethylenediamine and sebacic acid in substantially equimolecular proportions, and from about 65% to 52% by weight of tetramethylenediamine and adipic acid in substantially equimolecular proportions.

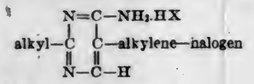
2,336,825

PYRIMIDINE COMPOUNDS

Robert R. Williams, Summit, N. J., and Joseph K. Cline, Galveston, Tex., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Original application December 24, 1937, Serial No. 181,710, which is a division of application Serial No. 134,334, April 1, 1937. Divided and this application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,294
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—251)

1. Pyrimidine compounds of the general formula



in which X is an acid radical.

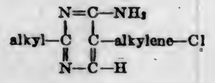
2,336,826

PYRIMIDINE COMPOUNDS

Robert R. Williams, Summit, N. J., and Joseph K. Cline, Galveston, Tex., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Original application December 24, 1937, Serial No. 181,710, which is a division of application Serial No. 134,334, April 1, 1937. Divided and this application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,295
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—251)

1. Pyrimidine compounds of the general formula

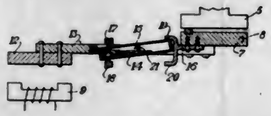


2,336,827

ELECTRICAL RELAY

Harold G. Witmer, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,587
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—336)



1. In a tractive armature type relay, an electromagnet, a pivoted armature biased by gravity away from said electromagnet, a movable weight carried by said armature, and means operable upon movement of said armature for controlling said weight to shift the resultant mass center of said armature and weight toward or away from said pivot according as said armature is released or picked up, respectively.

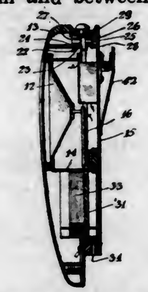
2,336,828

PORTABLE MICROPHONE AND AMPLIFIER

William A. Zarth, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Dictograph Products Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 11, 1941, Serial No. 378,328
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—107)

2. A portable microphone and amplifier unit for hearing aid devices comprising a casing of relatively flat form adapted to be worn by a user, said casing having a back with means thereon for attaching the casing to the user's clothing, a microphone located within the casing and including a conical diaphragm facing toward the front of the casing, vacuum tubes located in said casing and disposed adjacent the marginal portions of said diaphragm and between said portions and



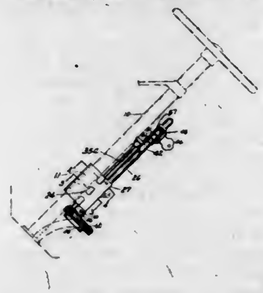
the back of the casing, a sub-panel located in said casing beside said diaphragm and parallel to the back thereof and supporting a choke coil and transformer and means on said casing for electrically connecting said sub-panel and the elements supported thereby to an independently supported source of energy and a receiver.

2,336,829

MEANS FOR LOCKING AUTOMOBILES AGAINST SELF-PROPULSION

Maximilian E. Zimmermann and William W. Hurtel, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,858
15 Claims. (Cl. 70—199)



15. In combination, a guide member mountable in an upstanding position upon an automobile adjacent to a control pedal thereof, a bar turnably mounted upon said guide member and slidable therealong, a pedal obstructing arm carried by said bar and extending outwardly therefrom in a plane extending at substantially a right angle to the axis of said bar, said arm being curved and being bifurcated to straddle and slidably follow the stem of the pedal adjacent to which the device is mounted, and means to releasably maintain said bar in an elevated position in relation to said guide member, in which position said arm obstructs the operation of said pedal.

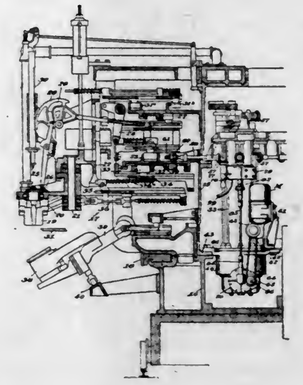
2,336,830

SELECTIVE CONTROL MECHANISM

Russell G. Allen, Alton, Ill., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,617
14 Claims. (Cl. 192—142)

1. The combination of a plurality of adjustable cams, a manual selector device comprising an element movable to positions individual to said cams, indicating means to indicate the position of adjustment of said selector device for any selected cam, means for individually adjusting the cams comprising a driving element and gear trains individual to the cams, an electric motor,



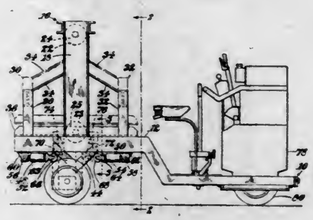
means actuated thereby for effecting a driving connection between said driving element and the said gear trains singly and in succession, and means controlled by said selector device for automatically stopping the motor when a driving connection has been established for adjusting the selected cam indicated by the said indicating means.

2,336,831

WHEELED VEHICLE OF THE ELEVATOR TYPE

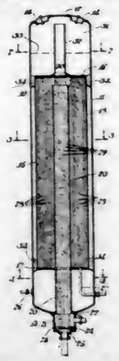
Percy Benjamin Ashworth, Cam, England, assignor to R. A. Lister & Company Limited, Dursley, Gloucestershire, England, a British company

Application December 16, 1942, Serial No. 469,161
In Great Britain December 4, 1941
4 Claims. (Cl. 187—9)



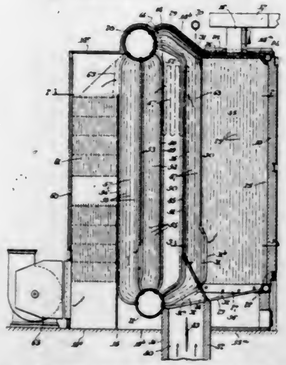
1. A wheeled vehicle of the elevator type comprising in combination a chassis, vertical guides extending upwards therefrom, a load-supporting member arranged to be guided by said guides, two abutment members that are carried by the load-supporting member and have each opposite, downwardly-converging, co-terminous, side faces, which abutments are arranged at opposite sides of the central longitudinal plane of the chassis, and two pairs of lifting devices, one pair allotted to each abutment member, which lifting devices are carried by the chassis and are arranged to exert their thrusts in opposite directions against the opposite side faces of the abutment members for lifting the load-supporting member.

2,336,832
STEAM GENERATOR
John Phillips Badenhausen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application November 1, 1941, Serial No. 417,450
7 Claims. (Cl. 122—34)



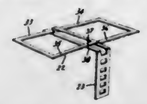
1. In a steam generator, a casing having inlet and discharge connections for one fluid medium, said casing having a gaseous fluid collecting space therein, a compartment within said casing having tube sheets at the ends thereof and an inclosing wall connecting said tube sheets, steam generating tubes connecting said sheets within said wall, inlet and outlet connections for said compartment for the delivery of fluid heating medium into the interior of said compartment for contact with the exteriors of said tubes, the inlet connection for said compartment including a tubular member for supporting said compartment and extending inwardly therein and in communication with the interior of said compartment, superheating tubes in said tubular member in communication with said collecting space and said discharge connection for superheating the steam generated in said steam generating tubes.

2,336,833
STEAM GENERATOR
John Phillips Badenhausen, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,458
3 Claims. (Cl. 122—7)



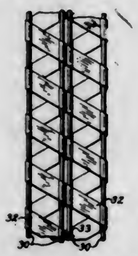
1. In a steam generator, a front wall, a top wall, and side walls, a steam receiving drum, banks of steam generating tubes connected to said drum for cooling said walls, a first baffle spaced from said front wall for enclosing with said walls a combustion chamber, a second baffle to the rear of said first baffle for providing a vertical combustion gas pass for the gases from said combustion chamber, a waste heat gas duct for admitting gas to the rear of said second baffle, banks of steam generating tubes connected to said drum and having portions extending across the outlet of said duct and within said combustion gas pass, additional baffles for providing additional gas passes for said combustion gases and said waste heat gases, and additional banks of steam generating tubes in said passes connected to said drum.

2,336,834
ADJUSTABLE COMPENSATING LAG COIL
Hans A. Bakke, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 11, 1942, Serial No. 458,047
2 Claims. (Cl. 171—34)



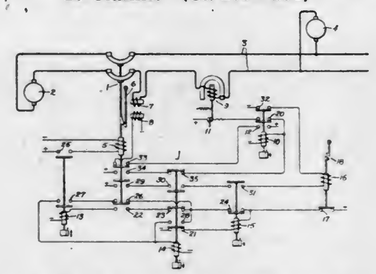
2. A lag plate for an induction disk device comprising a bent sheet of electrically conducting material formed from a blank in the shape of a pair of diagonally and laterally offset rectangles joined at one of their corners with edges parallel and a tongue extending from one of the rectangles, such blank having an opening therein approaching the margins thereof and continuing from the interior of one rectangle to the interior of the other through the portion of the blank joining the rectangles to form a closed flat strip loop, the lag plate being in the shape produced by folding over such blank along a line parallel to adjacent edges of the rectangles through the portion of the blank joining the rectangles to form a figure 8 loop, the extending tongue having a plurality of perforations extending along a line longitudinal thereof and thus forming cross-ribs between the perforations adapted to be severed for varying the electric circuit resistance of the loop.

2,336,835
GLASS RUN GUIDE
George T. Balfe, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Detroit Gasket & Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 10, 1940, Serial No. 328,929
4 Claims. (Cl. 296—44.5)



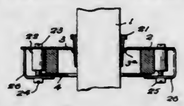
1. A metallic insert for a glass run guide comprising a pair of spaced apart parallel supporting wires, a longitudinal succession of thin flat wire strands extending therebetween, each wire strand being folded intermediate its ends about one supporting wire and extending in angular directions from such fold and having its free ends engaging opposite sides of the other supporting wire at points spaced apart longitudinally of said wire, the extremity of each of the two end portions of each wire strand being clamped partially about said other supporting wire directly opposite the point of engagement of said supporting wire by the adjacent free end of the adjacent wire strand, the free ends of each wire strand being independently slidable along the supporting wire engaged thereby relative to the free ends of the adjacent wire strands.

2,336,836
AUTOMATIC RECLOSING CIRCUIT BREAKER EQUIPMENT
Herman Bany, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 30, 1942, Serial No. 467,287
10 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



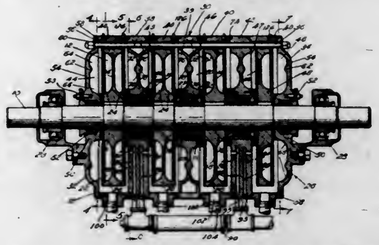
1. In an automatic reclosing circuit breaker system, two circuits, a circuit breaker interconnecting said circuits, means for opening said circuit breaker in response to predetermined abnormal conditions on one of said circuits, means responsive to the opening of said circuit breaker for effecting the automatic reclosing thereof, timing means, a control device, means responsive to the closing of said circuit breaker by said second mentioned means for effecting the operation of said control device, means responsive to the operation of said control device to its operated position for initiating the timing operation of said timing means, means responsive to said timing means completing its timing operation for effecting the restoration of said control device to its normal position, and means jointly controlled by said timing means and said control device for preventing a subsequent operation of said reclosing means if said circuit breaker is open while said control device is in its operated position after said timing means has completed its timing operation.

2.336.837
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS
Leslie Herbert Bedford, Lionel Jofeh, and Walter Henry Stevens, London, England, assignors to A. C. Cosser Limited, London, England, a British company
Application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,508
In Great Britain May 10. 1938
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—161)



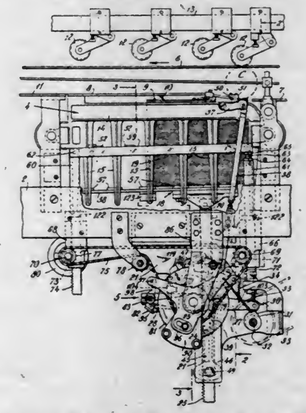
1. A cathode ray tube provided with a cathode and a magnetic focussing system surrounding the neck of the tube comprising an annular member having an internal diameter greater than the diameter of said neck for producing a magnetic field axially of said member, said annular member being provided at the end opposite the cathode with an annular ferro-magnetic pole piece surrounding the neck of the tube having an internal diameter less than said annular member, and said annular member being provided at the end nearer the cathode with a movable annular ferro-magnetic pole piece surrounding the neck of the tube having an internal diameter less than said annular member, said movable annular ferro-magnetic pole piece being mounted for radial movement with respect to the axis of the tube and said annular member.

2,336,838
DYNAMOMETER
Claude C. Bennett, South Bend, Ind.
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,900
9 Claims. (Cl. 188—90)



1. A dynamometer comprising a shaft, an oscillatory case mounted on the shaft, means including stator plates separating the space within the case into a plurality of separate axially spaced compartments, vaned rotor plates carried by the shaft and extending into each of the spaced compartments, cover plates for the rotor plates having openings therethrough, and shutters for varying the effective size of said openings.

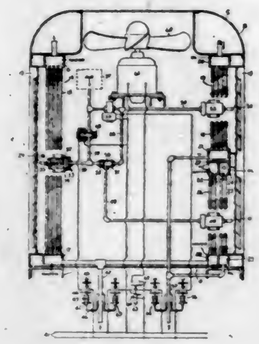
2,336,839
LABELING MACHINE
Clarence W. Blackstone, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard-Knapp Corporation, Portland, Conn., a corporation of New York
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 456,625
12 Claims. (Cl. 216—58)



1. In a can labeling machine having a runway, a main label plate for advancing a supply of labels adjacent the runway, auxiliary label-engaging

means for advancing the label supply during replenishing thereof, common feeding mechanism for said main and auxiliary label advancing devices, means for selectively connecting said label advancing devices to the feeding mechanism to feed the same toward the runway as the labels are removed from the supply and applied to the cans, a single manually operated control member for said connecting means to transfer the feed from one of said label advancing devices to the other, and manually operated means for actuating each of said label advancing devices to adjust or replenish the supply of labels.

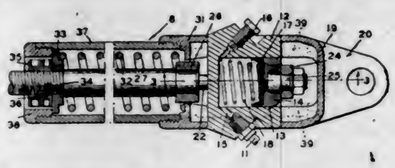
2,336,840
RADIATOR ARRANGEMENT
Frederick H. Brehob, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 4, 1942, Serial No. 449,735
4 Claims. (Cl. 257—2)



1. Radiator cooling arrangement for locomotives comprising a cab having open side walls and an open top, a water cooling radiator and a first louver arranged along one of the side walls, an oil cooling radiator and a second louver arranged along the opposite side wall, combined water and oil cooling radiators and a third louver arranged along said opposite side wall, means for actuating the first and third louvers in response to predetermined temperature conditions of the cooled water discharged from the first and third radiator, means including temperature responsive devices for controlling the second and third louvers in response to certain temperature conditions of the cooled oil, and means including a single fan for inducing the flow of cooling medium through one of the radiators in response to a certain temperature rise therein.

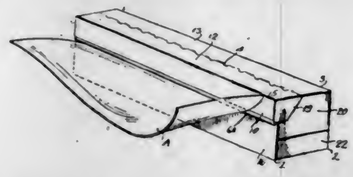
2.336.841
BRAKE ACTUATING UNIT
George D. Brimble, University City, Mo., assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 6, 1942, Serial No. 464,743
7 Claims. (Cl. 188—152)

1. An actuating unit for moving two elements toward each other, said unit comprising a member provided with a cylinder closed at one end, a piston in the cylinder, a rod axially aligned with the common axis of the cylinder and piston and positioned to extend away from the closed end of the cylinder, a connection between the piston and the rod and comprising an element slidably mounted on the member parallel with the axis of the cylinder, means for connecting the member to one of the elements to be moved,



means for connecting the remote end of said rod to the other element to be moved, and spring means interposed between the rod and the member to bias them in directions away from each other.

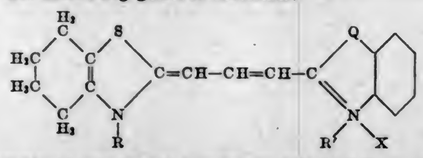
2,336,842
CARTON
Frank L. Broeren and Paul E. Fischer, Neenah, Wis., assignors to Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application March 27, 1943, Serial No. 480,812
12 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)



1. A carton for retaining a roll of sheet material and dispensing lengths therefrom formed from an integral blank comprising a cutting edge for the sheet material formed by providing a wall portion with a continuous cut score extending the full length of the wall portion, the said wall portion being folded back to position the cut edge of the folded portion in exposed offset relation to the congenetic cut edge of the wall portion, and said folded-back portion being secured to the inner face of said wall portion.

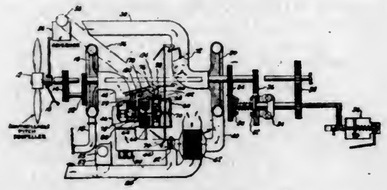
2,336,843
CYANINE DYE CONTAINING A TETRAHYDROBENZOTHIAZOLE NUCLEUS
Leslie G. S. Brooker and Frank L. White, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Original application November 9, 1939, Serial No. 303,618. Divided and this application November 19, 1942, Serial No. 466,188
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—240)

1. A dye selected from the group characterized by the following general formula:



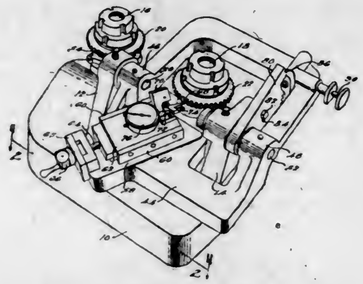
wherein Q represents a member selected from the group consisting of oxygen and sulfur atoms, R and R' represent alkyl groups and X represents an acid radical.

2,336,844
COORDINATE CONTROL
Richard S. Buck, Glastonbury, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 29, 1939, Serial No. 311,515
12 Claims. (Cl. 170—135.6)



1. In combination with an engine having a load controlling speed responsive governor, a throttle, and an intake air pressure regulator, an engine power controlling device comprising, means for opening and closing said throttle and means for automatically adjusting said governor and said air pressure regulator to increase the engine speed and intake air pressure when operation of said power controlling device in a power increasing direction is continued after said throttle has been brought to its fully open position, and a single manual control for both of said means.

2,336,845
CHECKING DEVICE
Harold V. Christensen, St. Clair Shores, Mich., assignor to Michigan Tool Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 15, 1942, Serial No. 458,360
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—179.5)

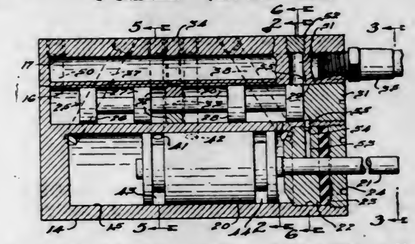


1. Checking mechanism for worm gears comprising, in combination, a standard, a first spindle mounted on said standard and adapted to have a master gear mounted thereon, a second spindle mounted on said standard and adapted to have a gear to be checked mounted thereon, means operably interconnecting said spindles so that they rotate in synchronism, and checking means rotatably mounted on said standard, said checking means including a pair of fingers, one of such fingers being positioned to engage a tooth of the master gear and the other of said fingers being positioned to engage a tooth of the gear to be checked, means mounting said fingers for bodily rotation in unison about an axis coincident with the axis of a worm of mating capacity with and positioned in mating relation to the gear to be checked while in engagement with their respective teeth, and means recording deviations in movement from a predetermined path of said other finger.

2,336,846
ETCHING OF CAPACITOR ARMATURES
Frank M. Clark, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application January 3, 1938, Serial No. 183,131
6 Claims. (Cl. 204—141)

1. The method of treating aluminum capacitor foil preparatory to producing a current-blocking film thereon which consists in immersing said foil in an aqueous reagent containing about 5 per cent hydrochloric acid and about 2 to 12 per cent of aluminum chloride, maintaining said reagent at a temperature of about 50 to 75° C., conducting between said foil functioning as anode and a cooperating cathode of carbon a direct current at a potential of about 4 to 6 volts and a density of about one-quarter ampere per square inch of active electrode surface, thereby causing etching by a combined chemical and electrolytic action, continuing said etching until the capacity value of the etched surface is effectively increased, and thereupon freeing said foil from said reagent.

2,336,847
FLUID MOTOR
Norman M. Couty, Ship Bottom, N. J., assignor to The Flex-O-Tube Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 24, 1941, Serial No. 424,243
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—151)

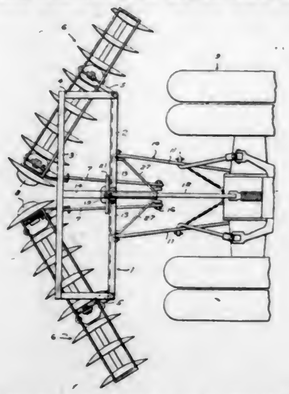


1. In combination with a hydraulic cylinder, a power piston therein, means for introducing fluid under pressure selectively upon either side of said power piston, said means comprising a source of pressure fluid and members defining passages from said source of pressure fluid to points within said cylinder on either side of said power piston, valve means comprising a cylinder and a pair of spaced pistons for alternately opening one and closing another of said passages, a pair of passages leading from said source to said valve cylinder and to the cylinder for said power piston independently of the first mentioned passages, said valve means including a second pair of spaced pistons, and a stationary partition disposed in said valve cylinder intermediate said last-named pistons on said valve for separating said pair of passages one from another, said pair of passages being so arranged that said power piston at each limit of its travel opens one of such passages while keeping the other passage closed to cause pressure fluid impressed on the valve and on said partition by said first passage to operate the valve and reverse the direction of travel of the power piston.

2,336,848
HYDRAULIC DISK FRAME
Joseph E. Cruse, Greeley, Nebr.
Application July 8, 1942, Serial No. 450,213
1 Claim. (Cl. 55—81)

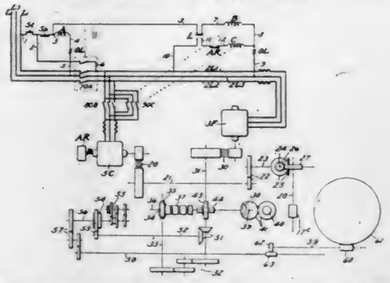
An agricultural device of the character de-

scribed comprising a transversely elongated frame including a front bar connected to the tension links of a system of implement control, of the type including a compression link, on a tractor, means connecting said front bar to the compression link of the system, a beam mounted longitudinally on the frame and including a downturned forward end portion, a pair of drawbars loosely connected to the forward end portion



of said beam for lateral and vertical swinging movement, a pair of drawbars journaled on the end portions of the frame for swinging movement in a horizontal plane, said drawbars for connection with rearwardly converging gangs of disks, means for yieldingly urging the first-named drawbars downwardly, and means for limiting the lateral swinging movement of said first-named drawbars.

2,336,849
CUTTER STOP FOR MACHINE TOOLS
Granger Davenport, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Gould & Eberhardt, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 19, 1940, Serial No. 346,283
22 Claims. (Cl. 90—15.1)

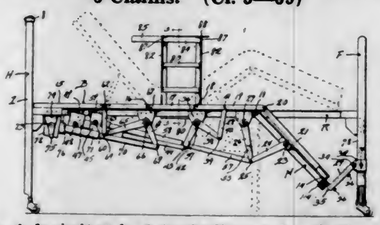


1. In a gear cutting machine or the like the combination of two electric motors one of which is reversible and directly connected with the cutter spindle for rotating same, and the other of which is connected with the cutter slide for feeding the cutter to and from the work alternately; a starting switch for controlling the starting of the forward motion of both of said motors concurrently; means for quickly stopping said cutter driving motor independently of the cutter feed motor when said cutter has been fed by the latter motor to a predetermined position, said means including a reversing switch for the said cutter rotating motor, an auxiliary switch actuated at a given point in the movement of the cutter slide for rendering the effect of the closing of the said starting switch on said cutter rotating motor ineffective and simultaneously said reversing switch effective, and means including a third switch connected in series with said auxiliary switch for opening the said reversing switch the instant said reversing motor starts to rotate reversely.

5. Control mechanism for quickly stopping one of two motors of a machine tool organization connected in parallel comprising a first motor and a reversible second motor, main power lines leading to the first of said motors, a main motor control switch in the lines ahead of the first motor, subordinate power lines leading to the reversible second motor and connected to said main switch on the motor side thereof, a reversible switch in said subordinate power lines for the reversing motor, means for closing said main switch and said reversing switch concurrently whereby both motors start operating and said reversing motor receiving power only through said main switch, auxiliary means for operating said reversing switch to its opposite position whereby said reversing motor is plugged in reverse independently of the operation of the first motor, and means actuated by and instantly responsive to reverse movement of said reversing motor to disconnect said reversing motor from the power source thereby instantly stopping the movement of the said reversible motor.

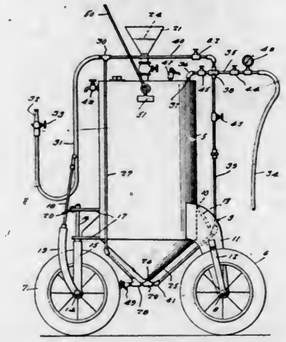
21. A control circuit including in combination a first solenoid, and a second solenoid, and a third solenoid; a main switch adapted to be actuated by said first solenoid and having a pair of its contacts in the circuit of each of said second and third solenoids; a control switch in the circuit to said first and second solenoids for energizing the former thereby to effect closing of said main switch and the completion of the circuit to the latter; a double throw switch in the circuits of said second and third solenoids having one pair of normally closed contacts in the circuit of the second solenoid and a pair of normally open contacts in the circuit of the third solenoid; means for actuating said double throw switch thereby to render one or the other of said second and third solenoids effective subsequent to the actuation of said main switch to closed position in response to energizing of said first solenoid; additional means for rendering one of said last named solenoids ineffective independently; and means to be actuated by said solenoid.

2,336,850
HOSPITAL BED
Lewis E. Davis, Newport News, Va.
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,195
6 Claims. (Cl. 5—69)



3. A hospital bed including a head piece, side members, a foot piece connected with the side members for complete removal therefrom, the foot portions of the side members being outwardly offset, a swinging frame supported between said outwardly offset portions of the side members, said swinging frame having side arms, the side arms of the frame being substantially aligned with the forward portions of the side members when the frame is at the limit of its upward swinging movement, the forward portions of the side members and the side arms of the swinging frame providing a continuous support lengthwise of the bed for an articulated bed bottom, and means for raising or lowering the frame and for maintaining said frame in its different adjusted positions, said frame being of a length when in its fully lowered position to contact with an underlying supporting surface for sustaining the foot end of the bed when the foot piece is removed, the offset foot portions of the side members constituting freely extending guide arms when the frame is lowered and the foot piece is removed.

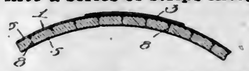
2,336,851
SPRAYING MACHINE
Frank De Bellis, Gary, Ind.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,417
1 Claim. (Cl. 91—44)



In a spraying machine of the class described, a closed tank for a spraying mixture, a valved supply neck for charging the tank with mixture, a discharge hose line equipped with a valved nozzle for discharging the mixture at will from said tank, a discharge nipple at the bottom of said tank, and air pressure line opening into the top of the tank for expelling the mixture under pressure out of said nipple, a branch line extending from said pressure line and to which said hose line is connected for by-passing pressure past the tank to said hose line, said branch line having a cut-off valve therein, a mixture discharge line extending from said nipple and connected to said branch line between the cut-off valve and said hose line whereby when said cut-off valve is closed, mixture may be discharged out of the hose line, a second branch line from said pressure line extending to said nipple whereby air under pressure may be introduced through the nipple into the mixture discharge line to accelerate discharge therethrough, said second branch line having a valve therein for opening and closing the same at will, and a pressure control valve in said pressure line between the tank and said second branch line for varying the pressure introduced into the tank when said second branch line is open.

2,336,852
METHOD OF MAKING FLEXIBLE BLANKS
Armin Elmendorf, Winnetka, Ill.
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,638
2 Claims. (Cl. 217—72)

1. The method of making a flexible blank for a cylindrical container body which may be shipped in a flat condition, which consists in cutting into at least one face of and partly through a sheet of wood veneer along parallel lines running in the general direction of the grain to transform it into a series of strips integrally con-



nected with each other by uncut portions of the veneer, bending the veneer on a radius corresponding to that of said body, with said face on the concave side, bonding to the convex side of the veneer a sheet of tough, flexible material, and then flattening the resulting two-ply member.

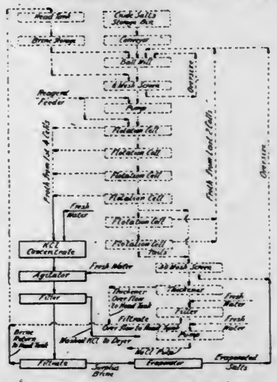
2,336,853
ASYMMETRIC ARSENOBENZENE
Alfred Fehrle, Bad Soden in Taunus, and Hubert Oesterlin, Walter Herrmann, and Friedrich Hampe, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application October 3, 1940, Serial No. 359,554. In Germany October 6, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—445)

4. An asymmetric arsenobenzene having the formula

$$C_6H_2XYZ—As=As—C_6H_2X'Y'Z'$$

where X is —OH, Y and Y' are members of the class consisting of $—CH_3$ and H, Z is the substituent $—NH.CO.NH_2$, said substituent $NHCONH_2$ occupying one of the positions 3 and 4 with respect to the arseno group, X' is $—NHCOCH_3$ and Z' is the group $—O—CH_2COOM$, M being a member of the class consisting of H, alkali metals, NH_4, and aliphatic organic ammonium radicals, said asymmetric arsenobenzene being effective against trypanosomes and spirochaetes.

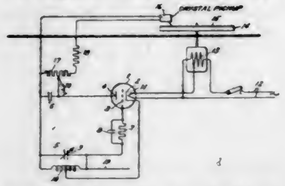
2,336,854
METHOD OF TREATING POTASSIUM CHLORIDE CONCENTRATES
Lockwood W. Ferris, Salt Lake City, Utah, assignor to Bonneville Limited, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,570
4 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)



1. In the separation of potassium chloride and sodium chloride from solid crude salt mixtures, the improved method which comprises grinding the crude salt only sufficiently to separate in part the potassium chloride and sodium chloride particles to minimize pulverization leaving a con-

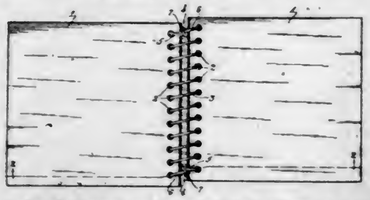
siderable part of the crude salt insufficiently ground, screening the ground salt through a coarse screen of about 8 mesh to remove the large particles which are returned to the grinding operation, forming a pulp of the particles which pass through the screen and removing by flotation a froth concentrate rich in potassium chloride but containing also a substantial amount of sodium chloride, treating the froth concentrate directly as taken from the froth flotation cell with water in an amount sufficient to become saturated with sodium chloride and to dissolve substantially all of the sodium chloride and some potassium chloride, said water ultimately becoming saturated in respect to both potassium chloride and sodium chloride, separating the saturated solution of potassium chloride and sodium chloride from the remaining solid potassium chloride concentrate, and evaporating the water from the solution leaving a solid mixture of potassium chloride and sodium chloride.

2,336,855
ELECTRON DISCHARGE OSCILLATION GENERATOR
George W. Fyler, Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,040
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.4)



1. The combination, in an electron discharge oscillation generator, of an electron discharge device having a heated unipotential cathode and two cold electrodes, an oscillatory circuit, a circuit from one of said cold electrodes to said cathode including said oscillatory circuit, a circuit between said other electrode and cathode, the potentials in said circuits being produced entirely by potentials generated within said discharge device, and the current in said first circuit produced by electrons emitted from said heated unipotential cathode and impinging on said one cold electrode being sufficient to produce sustained oscillations in said oscillatory circuit.

2,336,856
SPIRALLY BOUND BOOK
Albert Freundlich, New York, N. Y., assignor to Spiral Binding Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 17, 1943, Serial No. 476,169
2 Claims. (Cl. 281—21)



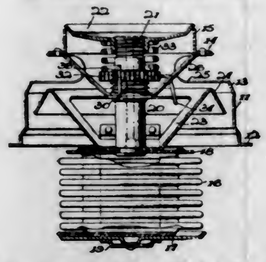
1. A book having a series of aligned perforations along an edge thereof, all of said perforations being of substantially like diameter, a convoluted member passing through said perforations and terminating near both outer edges of the book, a portion of the terminal ends of said binder passing through the same perforations through which the last full convolution of the binder passes, the said terminal end being looped around the last full convolution and slidably arranged thereon.

2,336,857
CARRY-HOME BOTTLE CONTAINER
William F. Gies and William J. Wells, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 17, 1938, Serial No. 225,404
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—52)



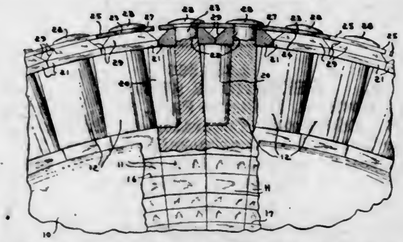
1. In an article container, in combination, a sheet member having a bottom article supporting section, opposed walls rising above said bottom section and having their upper parts adjacent to each other, and a handle flap at the upper part of one of said walls displaceable through an opening in the adjacent wall, the upper wall part on which said handle flap is located having a locking slot adjacent to the base of said handle flap, said slot terminating at its opposite ends intermediate the length of said handle flap, and a locking tongue on the other upper wall part adjacent to said opening and positioned for engagement in locking relation with said locking slot.

2,336 858
ADJUSTABLE AUTOMOBILE THERMOSTAT
Jean V. Giesler, Knoxville, Tenn., assignor to The Fulton Sylphon Company, Knoxville, Tenn., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 6, 1942, Serial No. 441,960
2 Claims. (Cl. 236—34)



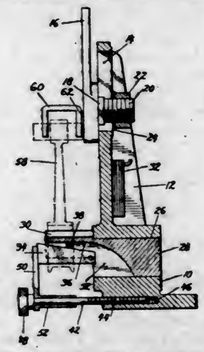
1. In a temperature regulator for the cooling system of an internal combustion engine of the type employing a thermostat, a stem extending therefrom, main and by-pass valve members operated by said stem and a guide means interposed between said main and by-pass valve members and cooperating with said stem to guide the movements of said valve members under the operation of said thermostat, the improvement which includes a tubular member carried by said guide means intermediate said main and by-pass valve members, said tubular member being externally threaded, a spring plate threadedly mounted on said tubular member, a coil spring surrounding said valve stem and interposed between said spring plate and one of said valve members for resiliently urging said valve members in one direction, and an arm projecting from said spring plate to a position where it is accessible through the port for one of said valve members for rotating said spring plate and adjusting the tension of said coil spring.

2,336,859
TURBINE BLADE APPARATUS
Fred P. Gooch, Swarthmore, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 19, 1942, Serial No. 455,310
3 Claims. (Cl. 253—77)



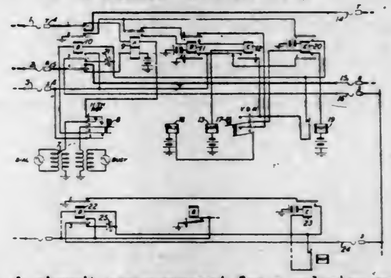
1. In an elastic fluid turbine, a blade-mounting member; a row of blades mounted on said member; a separate cover piece at the free end of each blade, adjacent cover pieces having meeting edges and closing the space between adjacent blades and each cover piece being thicker at its center than at its meeting edges; a flexible shroud strip overlying the cover pieces in engagement with the thickened central portions thereof and spaced from the thinner edges thereof; and means at the thickened portions uniting the shroud strip and cover pieces to each blade.

2,336,860
CONNECTING ROD ALIGNER
George M. Graham, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Hinckley-Myers Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,238
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—180)



1. A connecting rod aligner provided with an arbor having a plurality of relatively angularly disposed fixed radial wings, a movable radial wing supported relatively angularly with respect to the first mentioned wings and adjustable lengthwise of the arbor, said movable wing having a tapered inner edge, and means engaging said tapered inner edge to accomplish radial shifting of the wing upon movement lengthwise thereof, said means supporting said wing for tilting movement.

2,336,861
SELECTOR SWITCH CIRCUIT
Cecil R. Gray, Morristown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 19, 1942, Serial No. 458,948
2 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. A circuit arrangement for a selector switch for preventing false operation of a like switch over a multiple connection, comprising a test wiper for cooperation with the multiple bank terminals of said switch, a relay E and a relay D in a normal series circuit, a connection to said series circuit midway between said relay E and said relay D leading in series therefrom through a unidirectional resistance element and a back contact and an armature of said relay D to said test wiper, said unidirectional resistance element being poled to present a high resistance in the direction from said series circuit to said test wiper.

2,336,862
ISOMERIZATION OF PARAFFINS
Aristid V. Grosse and Herman Pines, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,083
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.5)

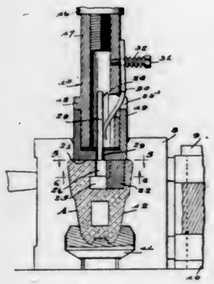
3. A process for isomerizing a normally liquid paraffin hydrocarbon boiling in the gasoline range, which comprises subjecting said paraffin under isomerizing conditions of temperature, pressure and time to the action of aluminum chloride in the presence of added hydrogen chloride, correlating the amount of hydrogen chloride and said isomerizing conditions of temperature, pressure and time to convert a substantial portion of said paraffin into an isomer or isomers thereof having the same molecular weight as said paraffin, and recovering the resulting product containing said paraffin isomer or isomers.

2,336,863
ISOMERIZATION OF PARAFFINS
Aristid V. Grosse, Bronxville, N. Y., and Herman Pines, Riverside, Ill., assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 29, 1943, Serial No. 474,012
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.5)

1. A process for increasing the antiknock

properties of a normally liquid hydrocarbon fraction boiling in the gasoline range and containing paraffins of relatively low antiknock value which comprises subjecting the hydrocarbon fraction under isomerizing conditions of temperature, pressure and time to the action of an isomerizing catalyst of the Friedel-Crafts type in the presence of an added hydrogen halide and correlating the amount of hydrogen halide and said isomerizing conditions of temperature, pressure and time to convert a substantial portion of the paraffins contained in said fraction into isomers thereof having the same molecular weight as and of higher antiknock properties than said paraffins.

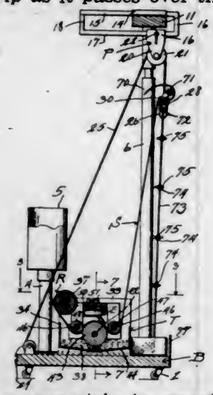
2,336,864
APPARATUS FOR FORMING INSULATORS
Minot K. Holmes, Muncie, Ind., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 12, 1941, Serial No. 402,198
3 Claims. (Cl. 49—76)



1. Glass forming apparatus comprising a holder, a plug on the holder for the charge receiving end of a mold, said plug having an axial opening in the bottom thereof, a main plunger formed integral with and depending from the plug at one side of the opening, said plunger being substantially rectangular in cross-section, a secondary plunger disposed axially of the plug and abutting the main plunger, said secondary plunger comprising a head of rectangular cross-section and an integral upper portion of reduced semi-cylindrical cross-section with respect to the head, a stem connected to the last named portion and extending upwardly through the opening, and means carried by the holder for readily releasably holding the stem in said opening.

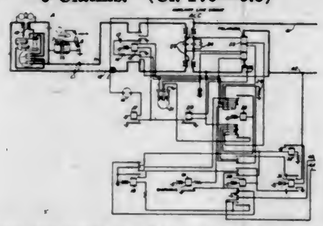
2,336,865
PAPERHANGING MACHINE
Michael J. Horan, Brighton, Mass.
Application May 26, 1942, Serial No. 444,561
1 Claim. (Cl. 216—5)

A paper hanging apparatus comprising a portable base, a paste tank on the base, a plate, means for mounting the plate over the top portion of the tank above the paste roller, a paste roller mounted within the tank below the applied plate, guide rolls carried by the plate and positioned fore and aft of the paste roller, a strip of paper being adapted to pass under the guide rolls and over the paste roller, said plate and guide rolls being applied or removed as a unit, a paper cutting element carried by the plate, and means carried by the cutting element for contact with the paper strip as it passes over the paste roller



to cause the paper strip to smoothly ride over the paste roller.

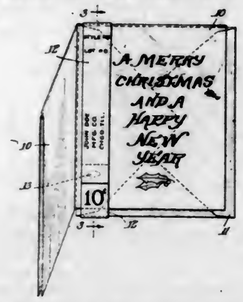
2,336,866
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Henry Hovland, Williston Park, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 28, 1942, Serial No. 456,483
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—6.3)



2. In an automatic telephone system comprising lines, a paystation connected to one of said lines, said station including a telephone instrument adapted to be connected across the conductors of said line by removal of the receiver from its normal position and including coin receiving means for connecting ground potential to the line upon deposit of a coin therein, a line circuit for said line comprising line and line cut-off relays, and an auxiliary line circuit for said line, said auxiliary line circuit comprising two relays normally connected to said line, one of said two relays operatively responsive to removal of the receiver at said station, the other of said relays responsive only to the removal of the receiver and deposit of a coin in the coin receiving means thereat, means responsive to operation of said one of the two relays for closing a circuit for operating said line relay, and means responsive to the operation of the other of said two relays for closing an impulse repeating bridge across the line conductors of said first-mentioned line circuit.

2,336,867
INDIVIDUAL PRICE-BANDED CARD AND ENVELOPE UNIT
Price A. Huber, Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Clarence W. West and Grant Gillam, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 24, 1943, Serial No. 476,928
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—2)

1. As an article of manufacture, a unit of the character described, comprising in combination a folded greeting card, a separate flap-type envelope of greater dimension than said card, interleaved in said card, and a thin, flat, readily detachable non-elastic price band completely surrounding leaves of said card and inter-leaved



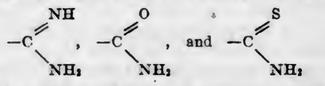
envelope and tightly engaging one edge of said envelope and the opposite edge of said card for interlocking the envelope and card together against unintentional separation when transporting, handling and displaying, said price band carrying the selling price.

2,336,868
CONCENTRATION OF ACIDIC MINERALS
David W. Jayne, Jr., Old Greenwich, Harold M. Day, Cos Cob, and Elmer W. Gieseke, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,830
9 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

1. In ore concentrating processes utilizing differential surface wettability principles of separating acidic ore materials from other ore constituents, the process which comprises carrying out the concentration operation in the presence of a substance of the group consisting of those represented by the following formula:

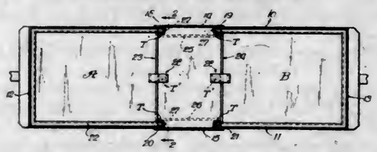


in which R′ is a member of the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloaliphatic,



radicals and R represents a member of the group consisting of alkyl, and alkyl groups containing oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, and the salts of such compounds.

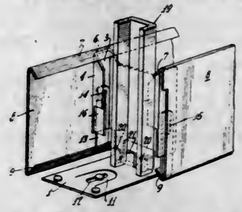
2,336,869
LOAD BRACE
Edwin B. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 1, 1942, Serial No. 441,251
7 Claims. (Cl. 105—369)



1. A load brace connected with a door post of

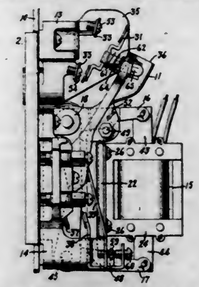
a conveyance comprising a clamp arm for securing a protective bracing timber against said door post, guide means for guiding said clamp arm to move transversely of the conveyance, and a support for the clamp arm to resist forces acting longitudinally of the conveyance, both the guide means and the support being carried by said door post, and resilient means carried by said door post and connected with said clamp arm to urge the latter toward said post to hold said timber in place.

2,336,870
WALL CLIP
Frank La Grotta, New York, N. Y., assignor to Conner Steel & Wire Co., Incorporated, a corporation of New York
Application January 31, 1941, Serial No. 376,818
5 Claims. (Cl. 72—46)



1. A clip for a wall base board having upper and lower inwardly extending flanges, a base and a web extending upwardly from the base, a tongue struck from the base, and means for securing the tongue to the floor of a building construction whereby the base and web may have upward and downward movement, an extension on the web adapted to engage beneath the upper flange of the wall board to support the same, a locking member pivotally and slidably mounted on the extension and adapted to swing into line therewith to engage the lower flange of the base board to wedge the locking member and extension between the upper and lower flanges of the base board to support and lock the same to the web, and a flange adapted to engage the locking member between its pivot and its free end to maintain the locking member against accidental displacement.

2,336,871
ELECTRIC SWITCH
John E. Lake, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,724
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—103)



1. An electric switch comprising two bell crank levers mounted on spaced apart stationary pivots with first arms of said levers extending toward each other and second arms of said levers ex-

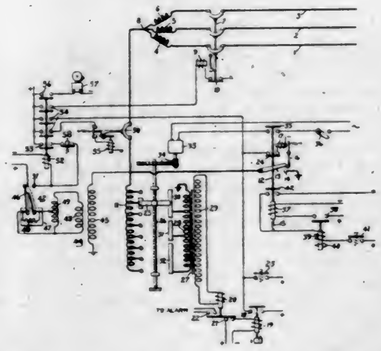
tending in substantially parallel relation with each other, a pivotal connection between said first arms, a magnet coil mounted between said second arms, a pair of plunger armatures extending into opposite ends of said coil connected to said second arms, said plunger armatures extending into opposite ends of said coil and having their inner ends in abutting engagement with each other when moved to their attracted positions upon energization of said coil, a switch arm pivotally mounted at its center, a link connecting said switch arm with one of said levers, and a spring for biasing said switch arm about its pivot to open circuit position whereby said armatures are biased apart to unattracted positions and upon energization of said coil said armatures are pulled toward each other and said switch arm thereby turned to its closed circuit position.

2,336,872

PROTECTION OF ALTERNATING CURRENT ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS

Philip H. Light, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application April 24, 1942, Serial No. 440,278
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



1. In an alternating current electric system, a variable impedance device normally subject to the same voltage for each value of impedance and having substantially the same time rating for each impedance value, and means for protecting said impedance device against overheating comprising inverse time element relay means connected to respond to the voltage across the device, and means controlled by said relay means for effectively preventing a flow of current in said impedance means.

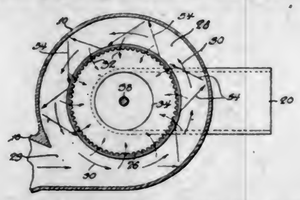
2,336,873

INSECTICIDE DISPENSER

Carl A. Lindberg, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware

Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,640
5 Claims. (Cl. 43—147)

1. In an insecticide pulverizing and spraying device, means defining an annular abrading chamber, said means including a combined screen and abrading element of annular form, defining the inner wall of said chamber, said combined screen and abrading element being of sheet metal having a plurality of stamped projections and a plurality of screen apertures, means for directing a crystal laden air stream tangentially into said chamber, and an outlet communicating with the space within said combined screen and abrading element, the arrangement being such as to constrain said air stream to move in a generally circular path, through said chamber with the spent air currents passing inwardly through said combined screen and abrading element to said outlet and carrying pulverized crystals therewith, and to cause said crystals to rebound back and forth between said peripheral wall and said combined screen and abrading element, whereby the crystals will be pulverized by contact with the abrading element.

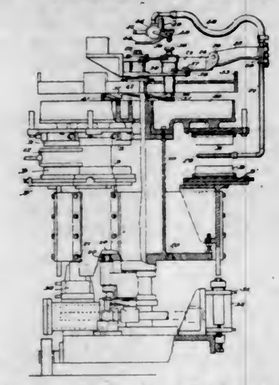


2,336,874

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING HOLLOW GLASS BLOCKS

Harry M. Louden and Cecil W. McCreery, Muncie, Ind., assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company, a corporation of Ohio

Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,662
6 Claims. (Cl. 49—1)



1. In the method of producing a hollow glass building block wherein sections of said block are placed in juxtaposition and in register with each other and thereafter brought together and hermetically sealed, the step which consists in injecting dehydrated air between and into both sections simultaneously prior to and during the time they are being brought together.

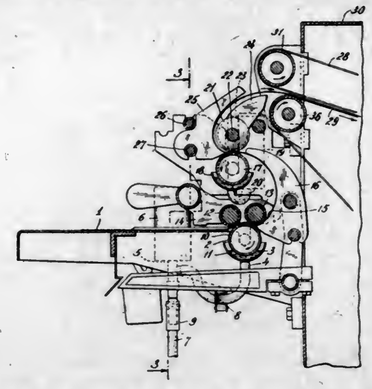
2,336,875

DEVELOPING DEVICE

Herbert G. Macdonald, Oak Park, and Joseph H. Hruby, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Charles Bruning Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,658
2 Claims. (Cl. 95—94)

1. In a print developing device, a roll having a surface for applying liquid to one side of a print, means for placing a print on said surface, and means spaced transversely of the roll and extending into the zone between the roll and the print placing means for removing the print thereafter from the surface of the roll at substantially a right angle to a tangent to the surface of said roll at the zone of removal to break a meniscus of liquid and prevent the carrying away of drops.

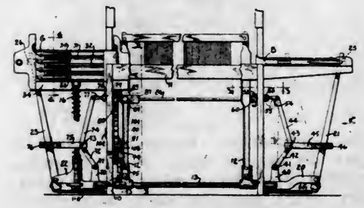


2,336,876

PICKING MECHANISM FOR LOOMS

Frederick M. Magee, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application July 7, 1942, Serial No. 449,999
9 Claims. (Cl. 139—146)



1. In picking mechanism for a loom having a lay reciprocating between front and back center positions, a picker stick mounted on the lay to be given a picking stroke, a pair of links jointed at their adjacent ends, a connection between the picker stick and the jointed ends of said links, means normally to support that end of one of said links remote from the other link so that said links are normally angularly disposed with respect to each other, and means operated by the lay and connected to said other link to move said links toward a position of alignment and thereby move the jointed ends of said links and said connection to give the picker stick a picking stroke.

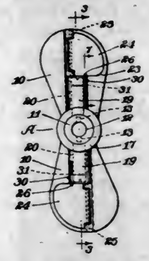
2,336,877

CLUTCH AND PROPELLER

Eugene F. Matthews, St. Paul, and Norman W. La Clair, Forest Lake, Minn.

Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,624
9 Claims. (Cl. 170—156)

1. A propeller including a core, a circumferential groove in said core, enlargement means in said groove, a propeller encircling said core having a substantially radially extending passage therein, slidable means in said passage engageable in said groove and operable when engaged in said enlargement means to resist rotation between said propeller and said core, and resilient means urging said slidable means into engagement with said groove and said enlargement means, the engagement of said slidable means in said groove holding said core and said propeller in assembled relation.



2,336,878

RESILIENT TIRE

Hugh McIntyre, Kirkland Lake, Ontario, Canada

Application June 12, 1942, Serial No. 446,745
8 Claims. (Cl. 152—78)



1. In a resilient tire, in combination with a wheel rim, a pair of annular driving guides mounted on the periphery of said wheel rim in spaced parallel relation to one another and rotatable with said wheel rim, a split base rim encircling said wheel rim between said driving guides, cross members in annular series connecting the opposed driving guides at or near their outer edges, a tread carrier comprising a rim encircling said driving guides in spaced relation thereto and a central annular flange extending into the space between said driving guides, said flange being provided with openings through which said cross members pass, the diameters of such openings being greater than those of said cross members whereby to permit radial and circumferential movement of said tread carrier, means constituting a driving connection between said tread carrier and said driving guides and permitting limited radial and circumferential movement of said tread carrier, and spring means positioned between said flange and said base rim for absorbing shock applied to said tread carrier.

2,336,879

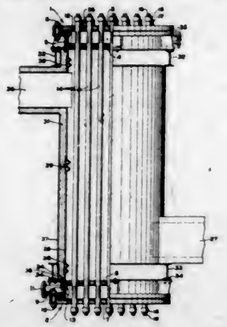
REACTOR

Lev A. Mekler, Washington, D. C., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,411
15 Claims. (Cl. 257—224)

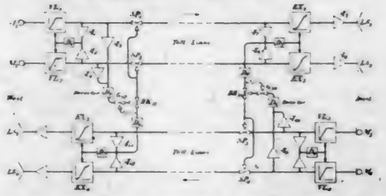
1. A heat exchange apparatus comprising in combination spaced headers, relatively thin flex-

ible linings positioned within each header, a plurality of tubular fluid conduits extending between said headers and secured to the linings therein, a shell extending between said headers and defining a chamber within which said tubular fluid conduits are disposed, communication means be-



tween said conduits and a compartment within each header defined by its lining, and circular corrugations in said linings surrounding each of said tubular conduits for accommodating differential expansion and contraction between individual tubular fluid conduits.

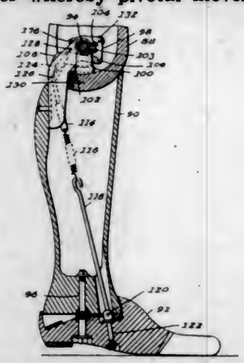
2,336,880
STEREOPHONIC CONFERENCE SYSTEM
Doren Mitchell, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 28, 1942, Serial No. 444,826
8 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



1. A stereophonic speech transmission system comprising two one-way transmitting circuits, each of the said circuits having a transmitter at one and the same end thereof, and having a loud-speaker at the other end thereof, volume-limiting devices in each of said circuits, and means controlling said volume-limiting devices by the resultant of the currents in both circuits, to reduce equally the volume in each circuit, thereby maintaining the proper relationship for stereophonic speech transmission.

2,336,881
ARTIFICIAL LIMB
La Vaughn L. Mortensen, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 12, 1942, Serial No. 458,114
21 Claims. (Cl. 3—2)

17. An artificial limb having upper and lower members pivotally connected together to simulate a knee joint, a foot member pivotally connected with said lower member to simulate an ankle joint, a knee control device having coactive members, one of said co-active members being attached to said upper limb member and the other of said co-active members being attached to said lower limb member, a resilient knee control actuating member, means connecting said resilient member to said knee control device and to said foot member whereby pivotal movement of the



foot member causes said resilient member to resiliently actuate said knee control so that said knee joint is resistant to flexure.

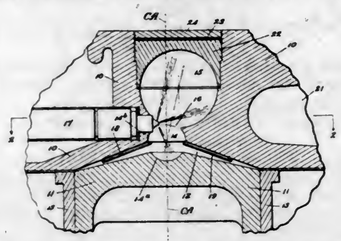
2,336,882
SIFTER CLOSURE
Robert Nyden, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 9, 1942, Serial No. 450,277
7 Claims. (Cl. 221—64)



1. In a container closure, in combination, a plurality of spaced fixed sifter members having aligned dispensing openings, a rotary sifter member positioned between said fixed sifter members and having a mounting opening and also a dispensing opening positioned to be moved into or out of alignment with said first mentioned aligned dispensing openings to open or close the same upon rotation of said rotary sifter member, and a mounting and spacing member having opposite surfaces contacting respectively with the inner surfaces of said fixed sifter members so as to hold the fixed sifter members in spaced relation, said mounting and spacing member being attached to both of said fixed sifter members to secure them together immovably in spaced relation, said mounting and spacing member extending through said mounting opening of said rotary sifter member to rotatably mount the same.

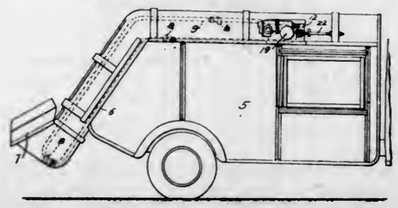
2,336,883
COMPRESSION-IGNITION FUEL-INJECTION ENGINE
Daniel Robert Oram, Knighton, England
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,891
In Great Britain May 30, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—32)

1. An engine of the compression-ignition fuel-injection type having a cylinder, a piston working therein and a head closing one end thereof, said head being provided with a coniform recess coincident with the cylinder, said head also having a compression space comprising a vortex chamber communicating with the apex of said recess, and a swirl chamber axially adjacent but slightly transversely offset from said vortex chamber and communicating therewith through a restricted passage; said piston having a crown having a conicity less than that of said recess



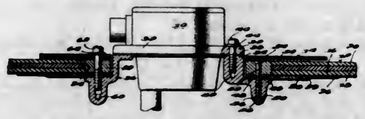
whereby to provide, when the piston is adjacent the head, a funnel-like space between the two communicating with said vortex chamber; and means disposed in the region of said restricted passage for simultaneously injecting fuel into said vortex and swirl chambers at substantial angles to the path of compressed fluid traversing the same.

2,336,884
REFUSE TRUCK
Carl C. Ottoson, West Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.
Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 460,205
5 Claims. (Cl. 214—67)



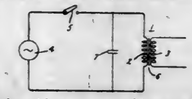
1. In a refuse truck, a truck body, a sprocket shaft in said truck body, a sprocket mounted on said sprocket shaft adjacent each of the inner opposite sides of said truck body, means on the outside of said truck body for driving said sprocket shaft and sprockets, chains trained over said sprockets, flights movable by said chains, a part of said truck body on each inner side having a circular laterally extending flange extending concentrically about said shaft and into close proximity to the adjacent side of each of said sprockets, for the purpose described.

2,336,885
FITTING CONSTRUCTION FOR TANKS
Francis J. Pepersack, Towson, Md., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application July 18, 1942, Serial No. 451,476
3 Claims. (Cl. 285—25)



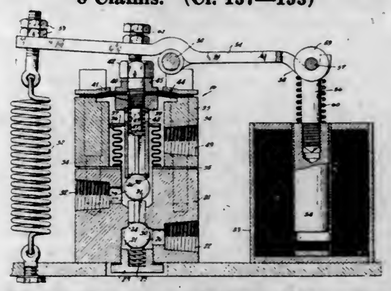
1. A fitting construction for liquid fuel or lubricant tanks comprising a tank cell formed of one or more layers of rubber-like material subject to cold flow and having an opening through the wall thereof; a ring of non-resilient material having the total thickness of the cell material in uncompressed condition and fitted within the opening of said cell and having a plurality of holes formed therein; sealing layers secured to the inner and outer sides of the tank cell about its opening and arranged to cover the abutment lines between said ring and said cell; a rigid structure confining said tank cell and provided with an opening in alignment with that of the tank cell; a flange member underlying the non-resilient ring on the inside of the tank cell; and a plurality of threaded fasteners extending through the rigid structure and through said holes in the non-resilient ring to engage the flange member to secure said flange member to the tank cell and the rigid structure.

2,336,886
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT
Harold A. Peterson, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1942, Serial No. 456,022
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



7. In combination, an alternating-current potential power source of commercial frequency, a power transformer having a high permeability core with an abrupt saturation characteristic, a switch for selectively connecting the primary winding of said transformer to said source and disconnecting it therefrom, and a small capacitor having an effective reactance of the order of 2 to 2½ times the normal magnetizing reactance of said primary winding connected in shunt circuit relation with said primary winding so as substantially to reduce the squared value of the maximum inrush magnetizing current of said primary winding when said switch is opened.

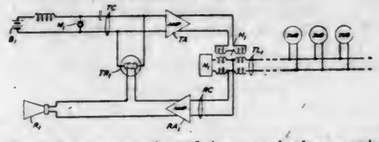
2,336,887
PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE FOR HYDRAULIC BRAKES
Emil H. Piron, New York, N. Y., assignor to Transit Research Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,828
8 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)



1. In a pressure regulating valve, a housing having a valve chamber with an inlet and an outlet, dual valves controlling said inlet and said outlet respectively, yielding means normally urging said inlet valve toward closed position, a movable member adapted to move in response to fluid

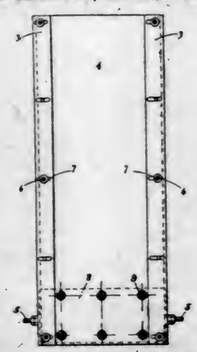
pressure in said chamber for opening said outlet valve, and means for opposing movement of said last named member, said last named means comprising a spring storing sufficient energy to maintain said outlet valve closed through the expected range of fluid pressure and sufficient energy in addition thereto to open said inlet valve against the opposition of said yielding means, an electro-magnet for opposing the action of said spring through a range from zero opposition to a maximum overpowering said spring, and manually controllable means for energizing said magnet to degrees determined by the will of the operator.

2,336,888
TWO-WAY TELEPHONE SYSTEM
George C. Reier, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 460,373
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—1)



1. In a two-way signal transmission system, a two-way signal transmission line, a signal transmitting circuit and a signal receiving circuit connected to said line, a one-way amplifier for amplifying at least a portion of the signals received from said signal transmitting circuit or from said line, a variable resistance element the resistance of which varies non-linearly with temperature, connected to one of said circuits in such manner that its resistance value determines the transmission efficiency of that circuit and the effective gain of said amplifier, and means operative during a period of signal transmission to heat said variable resistance element to vary its resistance value.

2,336,889
METAL RECTIFIER ASSEMBLY
Edward Arthur Richards and Leslie James Ellison, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 405,957
In Great Britain August 31, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—366)

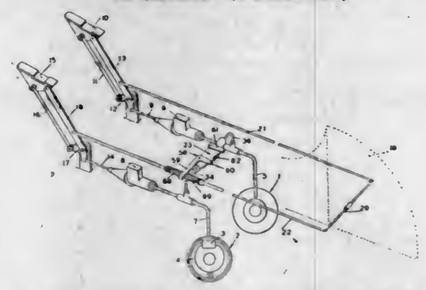


1. A metal rectifier assembly comprising a rectifier stack of a plurality of rectifier elements mounted on a common spindle, channel shaped end plates wider than said rectifier elements mounted with their lower ends at opposite ends of said rectifier stack, and side plates fastened to and held in position by said end plates to form a cooling chimney extending upwardly from said stack.

2,336,890
GLYCOSIDES OF 2-ALKYL-1,4-NAPHTHOHYDROQUINONE
Byron Riegel and Perrin G. Smith, Evanston, Ill., assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
No Drawing. Application November 27, 1939, Serial No. 306,294
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

1. Glycosides of 2-alkyl-1,4-naphthohydroquinone, said glycosides being prepared as therapeutics and being characterized by antihemorrhagic activity.

2,336,891
FLUID PRESSURE CONTROL SYSTEM
Steve Schnell, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,700
13 Claims. (Cl. 244—50)

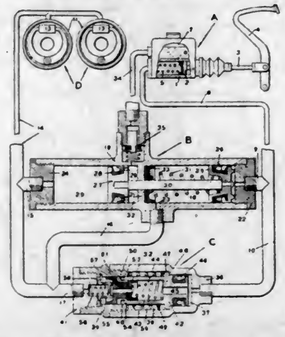


1. In control apparatus, two devices to be actuated, separate fluid pressure actuating means for the devices permitting independent actuation of said devices, means for equalizing the pressures of said actuating means when both are operated simultaneously and without interchange of fluid between the two actuating means, said equalizing means comprising two chambers divided by a movable wall with each chamber connected to communicate with a fluid pressure actuating means, a valve for controlling each communication connection, means for simultaneously closing said valves and preventing said chambers from being in communication with the fluid pressure actuating means with which they are connected, and manually-controlled means for actuating said last named means and including a yieldable member permitting greater manual movement than that necessary to close the valves.

2,336,892
FLUID PRESSURE ACTUATING SYSTEM
Steve Schnell, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 28, 1942, Serial No. 436,635
14 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)

1. In a fluid pressure actuating system, a fluid motor for actuating a device, a source of pressure, a body of fluid for placing the source in communication with the motor, means for cutting off the source from communication with a

portion of the body of fluid which is in communication with the motor but only when the pressure in the motor is below a predetermined value, means for transferring pressure to the portion of the body of fluid acting on the motor from that portion of the body of fluid acted upon by the source of pressure but only when the cut-off means is operative, said last named means com-

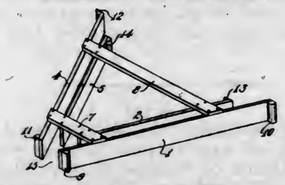


prising a movable member having different areas in contact with the cut-off portions of the body of fluid, and means for returning the movable member to its starting position when the cut-off means becomes inoperative and the motor is being operated by fluid pressure being directly communicated from the source.

2,336,893
MANUFACTURE OF SOAP
Ashton T. Scott, Bryn Mawr, Pa., assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 18, 1942, Serial No. 439,446
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—418)

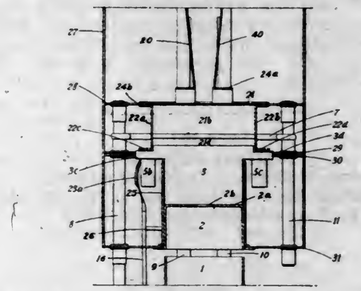
1. In the manufacture of soap, the process comprising mixing a saponifying reagent with a fluid fat, subjecting the resulting mixture to saponifying reaction conditions, subjecting the resulting mixture of soap and spent saponifying reagent to centrifugation to effect separation of spent reagent from the soap, discharging the separated soap into a centrifugal cover, and mixing further saponifying reagent with soap discharged into said centrifugal cover and assisting in the discharge of soap from said cover by injecting said further saponifying reagent into said cover.

2,336,894
GAME APPARATUS
Charles D. Shannon, Florence, Mass.
Application December 24, 1942, Serial No. 469,972
2 Claims. (Cl. 273—35)



1. In a game apparatus for use with a golf ball in a putting game, a V-shaped frame comprising a pair of parallel spaced apart wall pieces at one side of the frame, a second pair of parallel spaced apart wall pieces at the other side of said frame, means for holding said several wall pieces together in their relative positions to constitute said frame each said pair of wall pieces forming a relatively long and narrow putting channel therebetween, said pairs of wall pieces being arranged in divergent relation to one another for giving said frame its V-shape, the outer wall piece of each pair being extended slightly beyond the adjacent end of its respective inner wall piece, the converging ends of the two outer wall pieces being spaced apart to provide a putting opening, and the converging ends of the two inner wall pieces being spaced apart to provide a second putting opening in line with said first named putting opening, said second named putting opening being between the entrances to the separate and divergent putting channels of said frame.

2,336,895
CATHODE RAY TUBE
Edward Eric Shelton and Hilary Moss, London, England, assignors to A. C. Cossor Limited, London, England, a company of Great Britain
Application July 22, 1941, Serial No. 403,570
In Great Britain July 23, 1940
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—159)

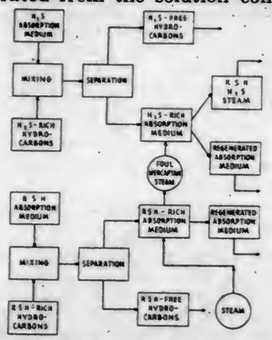


1. In a cathode ray tube the combination of an electron gun for emitting an electron beam comprising an anode having an aperture therein through which said electron beam passes, a pair of deflector plates between which said electron beam passes, a splitter plate positioned intermediate said deflector plates in the path of said electron beam whereby the said beam is divided into two parts which pass respectively on each side of the splitter plate, said splitter plate comprising a metallic electrode having a carbonized surface.

2,336,896
UTILIZATION OF FOUL STEAM FOR HYDROGEN SULPHIDE REMOVAL
William H. Shiffler, San Francisco, and Laverne P. Elliott, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Original application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,230. Divided and this application December 16, 1942, Serial No. 469,190
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—30)

1. The process comprising mixing hydrocarbons containing mercaptans with an aqueous alkaline solution in order to remove said mercaptans from said hydrocarbons, separating said hydrocarbons thus freed of mercaptans from said aqueous alkaline solution, regenerating said aqueous alkaline solution for further use in mercaptan absorption by steaming the same, passing the foul, mercaptan-containing steam to a hydrogen sulphide removal treatment wherein hydrocarbons containing hydrogen sulphide are

contacted with an alkaline liquid absorption medium for hydrogen sulphide comprising a solution containing potassium salts of phosphoric acid to absorb at least a substantial portion of said hydrogen sulphide in said solution after which the hydrogen sulphide-freed hydrocarbons are separated from the solution containing po-



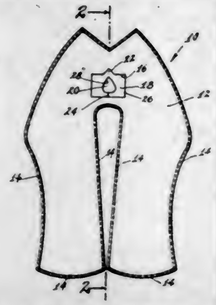
tassium salts of phosphoric acid and said absorption medium is regenerated for reuse, and employing said foul, mercaptan-containing steam from the mercaptan-removal system to regenerate said solution containing potassium salts of phosphoric acid and to evolve hydrogen sulphide therefrom.

2,336,897
TIMING DEVICE
Edward Shipton, London, England
Application April 21, 1939, Serial No. 269,244
In Great Britain April 25, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)

1. An electric timing device comprising means for generating timed impulses, a series of impulse responsive devices, means for successively actuating said devices by said impulses, a stop switch, means for marking that impulse responsive device which was last actuated when the stop switch is operated, an indicator, and means for operating the indicator in accordance with the marked impulse responsive device.

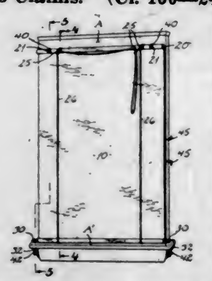
2,336,898
PATTERN
Jacob Squire, Long Island City, N. Y.
Application December 20, 1941, Serial No. 423,797
3 Claims. (Cl. 33—5)

1. A pattern for use in cutting shoe upper blanks from a sheet of shoe upper material, said pattern comprising a flat plate having an outer knife-guiding edge shaped to the contour of the edge of the blank to be cut from said sheet, said plate having an opening therethrough, said opening being spaced inwardly of said knife-guiding edge and a flat plate fitting into said opening in said first mentioned plate and provided with an opening therethrough forming an internal knife-guiding edge having a contour of a part to be



cut from the blank in predetermined relation to the outer edge thereof, said last mentioned plate having side edges which engage the edge of said first mentioned plate at said opening thereof for holding said last mentioned plate in predetermined relation to said outer knife-guiding edge of said first mentioned plate and against movement in the plane of said first mentioned plate.

2,336,899
BLACK-OUT SCREEN
Morris Stern, Cleveland, Ohio
Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,251
3 Claims. (Cl. 160—243)

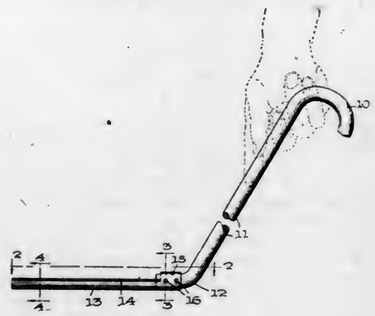


1. A blackout screen comprising a sheet of opaque fabric, means for securing the upper end thereof at the top of a window, a bar at the lower end of the fabric, said bar extending beyond the vertical edges of the fabric and there provided with openings, fastening cords extending freely through said openings and provided with stops on opposite sides of the openings so that the cord may pull through the bar toward the window irrespective of the position of the bar.

2,336,900
HYDROCARBON CONVERSION
Hugh S. Taylor and Harold Fehrer, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Process Management Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 30, 1940, Serial No. 368,048
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—673.5)

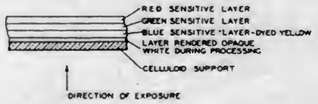
2. A process for the conversion of aliphatic hydrocarbons having at least six carbon atoms per molecule to aromatic hydrocarbons by dehydrogenation and cyclization thereof which comprises contacting said aliphatic hydrocarbons with a catalyst comprising an intimate mixture of a major proportion by weight of chromium oxide and a minor proportion of finely divided nickel and maintaining said aliphatic hydrocarbons in contact with said catalyst at a temperature sufficiently high and at a space velocity sufficiently low to effect substantial conversion thereof to aromatic hydrocarbons by dehydrogenation and cyclization reactions.

2,336,901
CUTTING IMPLEMENT
Overton Thompson, Sr., Nashville, Tenn.
Application October 6, 1943, Serial No. 505,222
3 Claims. (Cl. 30—318)



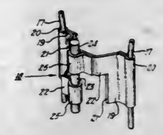
1. A cutting implement of the swing-stroke type comprising a handle having an offset end portion, a blade having a cutting edge with a depression extending longitudinally of said edge, said depression constituting a socket for the offset end of the handle in the upper surface of the blade and a deflecting rib on the under surface of the blade, and fastening elements extending through said handle and said rib transversely of and in a plane parallel to said cutting edge.

2,336,902
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL FOR COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY
Alan Gilbert Tull, Purley, England, assignor to Latta Syndicate Limited, London, England, a British company
Application March 19, 1941, Serial No. 384,181
In Great Britain March 27, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—2)



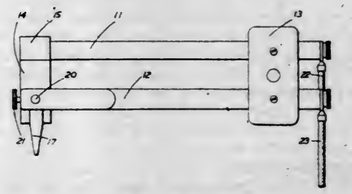
1. A method of producing a multi-color photographic picture on a photographic material including a transparent support, a colloid layer coated thereon containing colloidal zinc hydroxide, and superimposed differentially color-sensitive silver halide emulsion layers coated on said colloid layer, which method comprises exposing such material through the support; developing the latent images formed in the sensitive emulsion layers; subjecting the material to a bath containing thiourea and potassium ferrocyanide to convert the residual halide in the layers into an image having a ferrocyanide acid radical; toning the material in a bath containing ferric and uranium salts to produce Prussian Blue and uranium ferrocyanide images in two of said emulsion layers; converting the colloidal zinc hydroxide in the layer next the support into an opaque white layer; and removing silver and silver salts from the sensitive layers.

2,336,903
CUTOUT FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS
Irving H. Van Horn, East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 24, 1943, Serial No. 488,197
5 Claims. (Cl. 315—75)



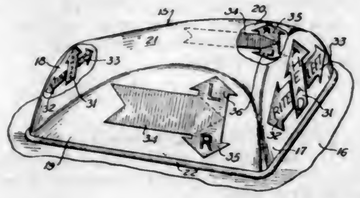
1. An electric incandescent lamp comprising a bulb, a filament disposed within said bulb, a pair of lead-in wires extending into said bulb and connected to said filament, a pair of metal holders secured one to each of said lead-in wires and having portions closely spaced from one another, and a film cutout element carried by said holders and in contact therewith, said holders being constructed and arranged to support, for an indefinite period of time without melting, any arc that may form within the lamp during service upon failure of the filament thereof.

2,336,904
ELECTRICALLY HEATED SOLDERING APPARATUS
George Louie Ward, Northwood, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application July 17, 1942, Serial No. 451,295
In Great Britain July 18, 1941
4 Claims. (Cl. 219—26)



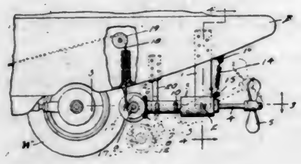
1. An electric soldering tool comprising, a substantially-rectangular bit-holder of steel, an electrical connection from one current lead to said bit holder, a bit of copper with its rear portion located in the straight-sided portion of a key-hole slot in the bit-holder, a circular-section rod of carbon located in the circular-section portion of said key-hole slot and engaging the bit-holder only at the inner end where a point on the rod fits into a conical recess in the slot end-wall, a sleeve of insulating material constituting a spacer between the rod and slot near the outer end, a plug engaging the outer end of the carbon rod firmly, and an electrical connection from the second current lead to said plug.

2,336,905
VEHICLE DIRECTION SIGNAL
Alonzo P. Welsh, Lynwood, Calif.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,526
1 Claim. (Cl. 177—329)



In a direction signal, a signal exhibitor comprising a casing for disposition on the top of a vehicle, said casing being in a single piece, including a rounded, dome-like top and flat, signal bearing side and end walls, forming a generally rectangular, open bottom, a sealing member around, and engaged by, the lower edges of said walls, a connecting member depending within and below the casing, having its upper end in threaded connection with an internal portion of the said top, and means on the lower portion of said member for clamping engagement with the top of a vehicle for clamping the casing tightly on said sealing member, the said connecting member being tubular and having wall apertures above and below the lower edge of the casing.

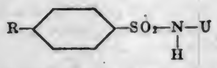
2,336,906
MARINE PROPULSION ATTACHMENT
Harry H. West, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application August 3, 1943, Serial No. 497,208
5 Claims. (Cl. 115—1)



1. A marine propulsion attachment for a motor driven land vehicle having power driven ground engaging wheels, comprising a sleeve, means for supporting said sleeve by and below the vehicle for rocking movement, a propeller shaft disposed through the sleeve, a second shaft carried by the sleeve for driving connection with the propeller shaft, means for rocking the sleeve in a direction to bring the second shaft into contact with the drive wheels of the vehicle for rotating said propeller shaft, and means for rocking the sleeve in a direction to move the second shaft away from the drive wheels of the vehicle upon release of said first rocking means.

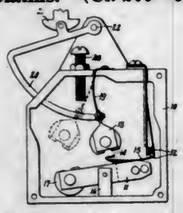
2,336,907
SULPHONAMIDE DERIVATIVES OF UREA AND THIOUREA
Philip S. Winnek, Riverside, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application February 10, 1942, Serial No. 430,244
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.7)

1. A compound of the group consisting of those represented by the following formula and salts thereof:



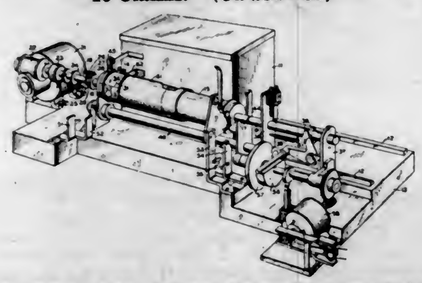
in which R is a member of the group consisting of amino radicals, radicals hydrolyzable to an amino group and radicals reducible to an amino group, and U is a member of the group consisting of urea and thiourea radicals.

2,336,908
TIME DELAY DEVICE
Fred H. Winter, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 31, 1942, Serial No. 464,099
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—97)



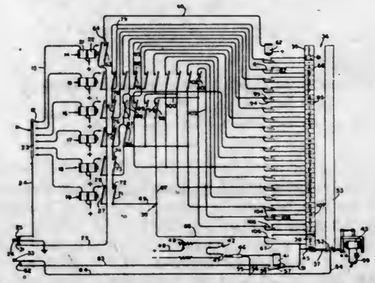
1. In combination, a first magnetic member penduluously mounted for swinging movement in an arcuate path on each side of a normal mid-position, a second magnetic member mounted for movement normal to said arcuate path at said mid-position, each of said magnetic members having a plurality of poles so arranged that as said first magnetic member moves to each side of said mid-position it experiences first a zone of attraction for said second magnetic member and then a bounding zone of repulsion, and means for initiating swinging movement of said first magnetic member about said mid-position and periodically through said zones with a gradually decreasing amplitude of swing, whereby attraction of said second magnetic member by said first magnetic member is delayed until the swing of said first magnetic member lies substantially wholly within said zone of attraction.

2,336,909
FACSIMILE RECORDER
Raleigh J. Wise, Dunellen, and Garvice H. Ridings, Summit, N. J., assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,780
13 Claims. (Cl. 234—59)



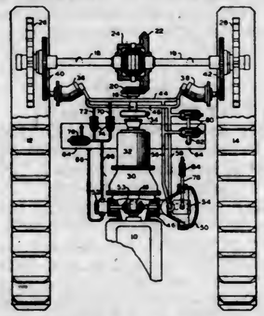
1. A facsimile telegraph machine comprising a support for a blank of recording material, a stylus for recording on a blank on said support means for covering said blank while it is in scanning position on said support to prevent deterioration thereof, and means for moving said covering means during scanning operations to permit said stylus to record on the blank.

2,336,910
TELEGRAPH TRANSMITTER
Walter J. Zenner, Des Plaines, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 15, 1942, Serial No. 454,947
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—26)



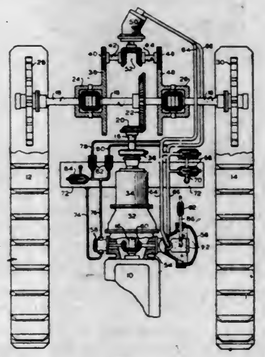
1. In a signal transmission system, a rotary distributor comprising a plurality of segments and an itinerant seeker operable thereover, a record sensing device, a plurality of circuits, each corresponding to one of said segments, means for preparing said circuits individually under the control of said sensing device, means for initiating the rotation of said seeker to produce the character selecting impulse of a monopulse isochronous code signal, and means effective upon the traversal of said seeker over the segment in a prepared circuit to establish the definitive impulse of said code signal irrespective of the condition of the segments further traversed.

2,336,911
POWER TRANSMISSION AND STEERING CONTROL FOR TRACTION DEVICES
Lukas Zimmermann, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,671
3 Claims. (Cl. 180—9.2)



1. In a motor vehicle of the type having traction devices at opposite sides thereof in which turning is initiated by changing the relative velocity of the traction devices, the combination with the usual differential gearing drive mechanism for the traction devices of a three-unit, positive displacement, hydraulic transmission system comprising two units, one connected with each traction device, and a third unit driven by the vehicle prime mover and hydraulically connected in parallel with the other units, at least one of said units being of the variable displacement type, said hydraulic system acting as a supervisory positive control over the relative velocities of the two traction devices when they are supplied with a major portion of their required driving power through said gear drive mechanism.

2,336,912
POWER TRANSMISSION AND STEERING CONTROL FOR TRACTION DEVICES
Lukas Zimmermann, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,673
3 Claims. (Cl. 180—9.2)

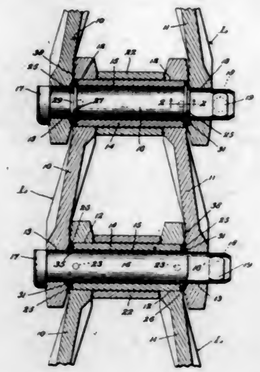


1. In a motor vehicle of the type having traction devices at opposite sides thereof in which turning is initiated by changing the relative velocity of the traction devices, the combination of a common drive member for the two traction devices and driven by the vehicle prime mover, individual differential gear trains between said member and each traction device, and means including a positive displacement, hydraulic variable speed power transmission driven from the prime mover and connected to variably drive the third leg of said differential trains in respectively opposite directions to variably predetermine the relative velocities of said traction devices.

2,336,913
SPROCKET CHAIN LUBRICATION
Walter M. Albrecht, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application February 11, 1943, Serial No. 475,531
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—257)

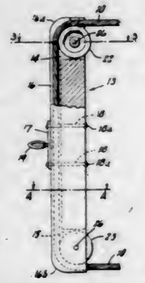
1. In a sealing arrangement for an articulating joint of a sprocket chain having a link element and a chain pin carried thereby: a second link element having a portion disposed in overlapping relationship to the pin-carrying portion of said first element with working clearance between the two which accommodates movements of one relative to the other both circumferentially and axially of the pin, said second link element having a bore for journaling a portion of said pin, and a counterbore providing a recess surrounding the pin at the end of said bore; and a sealing ele-

ment seated in said recess, comprising an annulus having a substantially rigid outer circumferential portion and a flexible inner circumferential portion including a lip yieldably engaging the surface of the chain pin to prevent passage of material axially to and from the journal bearing, the outer end face of at least the outer circumferen-



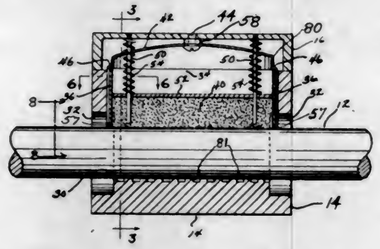
tial portion of said sealing element being substantially flush with the end face of its carrying link element, whereby the flexible portion of the sealing annulus may not be damaged through reduction or elimination of the clearance between the overlapping portions of the two link elements due to shifting of one relative to the other axially of the pin.

2,336,914
CLOTHESLINE PULLEY BRACKET
Joseph C. Anderson, Torrington, Conn.
Application May 9, 1942, Serial No. 442,318
1 Claim. (Cl. 211—119.02)



In a duplex clothesline pulley bracket for receiving an endless clothesline with the upper and lower stretches of said clothesline widely spaced apart, an elongated straight block having slotted ends, a pair of vertically aligned pulleys journaled in said slotted ends, the side of said block having a continuous groove connecting the slots in the ends of said block, said clothesline being closely confined and centralized within said slots and groove, a cover plate secured to the central portion of the side of said block outside of the clothesline which passes around said pulleys and through said groove, and a swivel eye connected to said cover plate for attachment to a fixed anchorage to support said bracket in such a manner that it is free to swing in the wind upon said swivel eye.

2,336,915
SELF-LUBRICATING BEARING OR AXLE
William M. Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor of one-third to Oscar W. Giese, Minneapolis, and one-third to Maurice H. Graham, St. Louis Park, Minn.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,467
15 Claims. (Cl. 308—124)



1. A bearing assembly comprising a first surface to be lubricated, a second surface relatively movable to and in contact with said first surface, a quantity of graphite-like lubricant for lubricating said surface, means for feeding said graphite-like lubricant to said first surface, and scraper means having rigid portions engaging the first surface for scraping and retaining excess graphite-like lubricant from said first surface, and the said second surface having formed therein a channel adapted to ventilate the said contact surfaces.

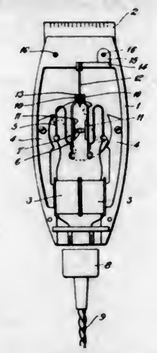
2,336,916
PRODUCTION OF THIOPHENE
Michael Henry Miller Arnold, Norton-on-Tees, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited, a corporation of Great Britain
No Drawing. Application September 21, 1940, Serial No. 357,817. In Great Britain October 12, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—329)

1. A process for the preparation of thiophene comprising contacting a gaseous mixture containing acetylene and hydrogen sulphide in a volumetric ratio of between 4:3 and 2:3 with a catalyst containing at least one sulphide of the metals, lead, manganese, copper, tin, molybdenum, cobalt, nickel supported on a porous support, said catalyst being maintained at a temperature between 500° C. and 750° C., said reaction being carried out under substantially anhydrous conditions.

2,336,917
ELECTRIC CONTACT
Werner Aron, Dunstable, England
Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 430,465
In Great Britain February 7, 1941
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—30)

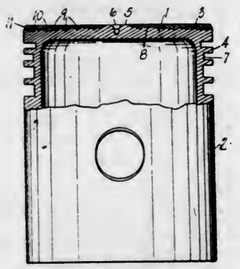
1. An electric circuit controlling mechanism, comprising a pair of spaced, relatively movable main contacts connected in a common circuit, an auxiliary contact member disposed between said main contacts for common engagement therewith but normally spaced therefrom, said auxiliary contact member being yieldingly mounted so as to be freely movable with either of said main contacts on engagement therewith on opening and closing of the common circuit, and means for relatively moving said main contacts towards and away from each other and into and out of common engagement with the intermediate auxiliary contact member to respectively close and open the common circuit aforesaid through the

intermediate auxiliary contact member, said auxiliary contact member being normally wholly



outside of said common circuit except when in engagement with the main contacts.

2,336,918
PISTON
Irving E. Aske, Muskegon, Mich.
Application October 31, 1942, Serial No. 464,062
7 Claims. (Cl. 309—9)

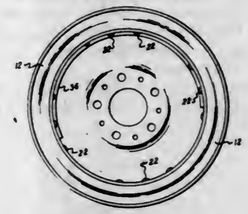


1. A piston for internal combustion engines comprising an iron head wall and a skirt portion integral therewith, a layer of copper bonded to the top surface of said head wall, said layer of copper being of substantial thickness and covering substantially the entire top surface of said head wall, said layer of copper increasing in thickness from approximately the center to the periphery of the piston to facilitate rapid transfer of increasing quantities of heat to the ring belt section of the piston, the bonding surfaces of said layer of copper and said iron head wall being serrated to resist lateral displacement of said bonding surfaces, said layer of copper being chamfered inwardly from the peripheral edge of said iron head wall to prevent the layer of copper dragging on the cylinder walls due to greater expansion of the copper layer.

2,336,919
PROCESS OF OXIDIZING ORGANIC SUBSTANCES
Augustus H. Batchelder and Irving E. Levine, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,852
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—451)

1. In a process for producing oxygen-containing partial oxidation products from hydrocarbons and chemically uncombined elementary oxygen, the step which consists of preparing a solution of molecular oxygen in a liquid aqueous medium and contacting the hydrocarbon to be oxidized with the said aqueous solution under conditions to permit the passage of oxygen from the aqueous to the hydrocarbon phase, while preventing the liberation of gaseous oxygen.

2,336,920
WHEEL BALANCING RING
Townsend F. Beaman, Jackson, Mich.
Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,285
5 Claims. (Cl. 301—5)

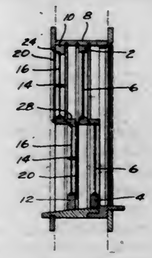


1. A balancing ring for drop-center rims of the construction described comprising an arcuate member of springy wire stock having a central portion of one radius and end portions of lesser radius in an unstressed state, said member upon being compressed, being generally circular and adapted to be disposed between the rivet circle and the web of the wheel, said member when stressed into the arc of a circle defining an arc greater than 180° and substantially less than 360°, whereby when in said arc its center of mass is disposed materially to one side of the center of such circle.

2,336,921
FLUORINE COMPOUND
Anthony F. Benning, Woodstown, N. J., and Joseph D. Park, Wilmington, Del., assignors to Kinetic Chemicals, Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,871
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—614)

1. The compound represented by the formula $CF_3CH_2OC_2H_5$.

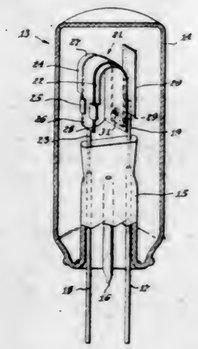
2,336,922
WINDOW
Clara A. Bowron, Meadow Lane, Conn.
Application December 19, 1942, Serial No. 469,534
5 Claims. (Cl. 160—90)



2. A window construction comprising a per-

manently hung sash having mullions dividing it with formation of a plurality of light openings, and insect screening permanently secured in each of the light openings of said sash; and another sash having a single opening permanently hung on the room side of said first mentioned sash and having a sheet of glass coextensive with and covering said single opening, said sashes being independently movable into open window position, each of said before mentioned sashes being combined with another like sash in a double-hung window unit.

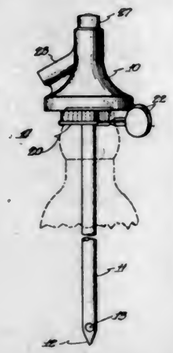
2,336,923
GLOW SWITCH
Walter E. Carpenter, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 405,921
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



1. A gaseous electric relay device for completing an electric circuit comprising an envelope provided with an ionizable medium therein and a pair of electrodes between which a glow discharge occurs upon the application of a potential thereto, one of said electrodes being a heat-responsive element having parts separable during operation to be heated by the discharge and operable to deflect into engagement with the other of said electrodes to short-circuit the same and extinguish said discharge and to complete said circuit, and means carried by said heat-responsive electrode remote from the axis of deflection thereof to provide a location of concentrated heat from the discharge and from which location heat is transmitted to the axis of deflection of the heat-responsive electrode after extinguishment of the discharge to cause separation of said heat-responsive element and a prolonged time delay in the engagement of the electrode prior to their complete separation following cooling of said heat-responsive electrode.

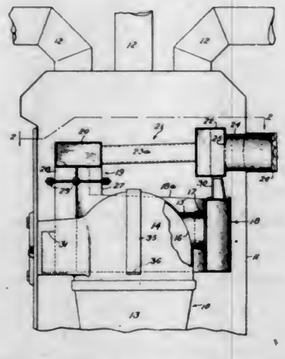
2,336,924
BOTTLE DISCHARGING MEANS
Nat Cordis, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 15, 1942, Serial No. 462,138
2 Claims. (Cl. 225—22)

1. A device of the class described comprising a discharge valve head arranged to seat against a bottle cap and having a discharge stem arranged to pass through said cap; depending spring arms on said head; and a spring wire ring mounted on said spring arms and adapted to encircle the bottle neck under the edges of the bottle cap, the ends of said ring being extended, crossed



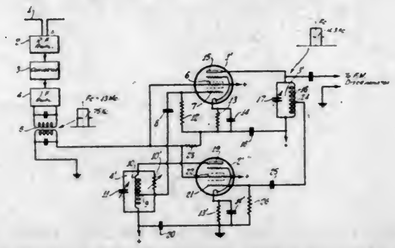
and arranged to expand and release said ring from said cap edges under pressure.

2,336,925
FURNACE
Daniel F. Corcoran, Boston, Mass.
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,852
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—99)



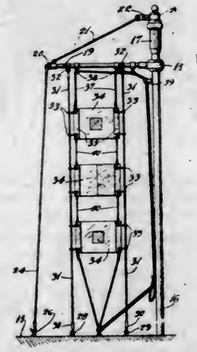
1. The combination with a casing and a heater within said casing having a lateral outlet for the products of combustion, of a radiator comprising a lower section consisting of a manifold having an inlet adjacent to its middle that is connected with said heater outlet and also having two branches thereof extending in opposite directions from said inlet around said heater, each branch being made adjacent to its extremity with an outlet, and said radiator also comprising an upper section that is spaced away from said casing and said lower section so that it is surrounded by the air that is within the casing, said upper section consisting of a pair of elongate relatively parallel spaced apart manifolds rigidly connected together by a horizontal row of spaced apart pipe conduits connecting the interiors of said pair and disposed above said heater, one manifold of said pair being made adjacent to its opposite ends with inlets and the other manifold of said pair being made with an outlet adapted to be connected with a chimney, and conduits connecting said inlets with the outlets of said branches.

2,336,926
FREQUENCY, OR PHASE, DEVIATION CHANGER CIRCUIT
Murray G. Crosby, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 430,348
18 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



16. A method of producing sustained oscillations in a re-entrant system, which includes separately heterodyning angular velocity-modulated carrier waves of the same mean frequency and same frequency deviation with waves of different mean frequencies and respectively different frequency deviations which differ from said first-named frequency deviation, and deriving each of the last named waves from the heterodyne energy of the opposite heterodyne step.

2,336,927
CODE SIGNAL DISPLAY APPARATUS
James J. Cross, Elizabeth, N. J.
Application January 1, 1943, Serial No. 471,222
8 Claims. (Cl. 116—173)

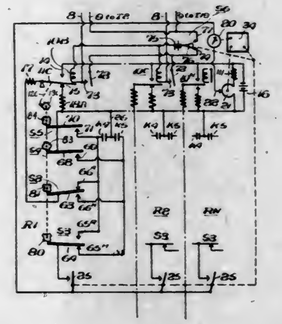


3. In combination with an upright pole mounted on a platform, a horizontal arm rotatably engaged on the upper portion of said pole, a guy member extending between the top of said pole and outer end of said arm, a pair of stress members secured to the outer end of the arm and divergently inclined at right angles to the arm, eyes fixed in said platform to which the lower ends of said stress members are secured, a second set of eyes on said platform for the stress members when said arm is in another radial position with reference to said pole, guide elements attached in spaced parallel relation to said arm, means to secure the lower ends of said guide elements to said platform in the vertical plane of the arm, snap hooks slidable on said guide elements, one or more signal flags engageable at their corners by said snap hooks, a pair of sheaves supported by said arm, and ropes connected with the upper corners of the topmost flag trained over said sheaves to extend to said platform whereby the flag may be manually raised and lowered.

2,336,928
FRUIT PRESERVATION
Frank Earl Denny, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Boyce Thompson Institute For Plant Research, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 3, 1942, Serial No. 429,391
10 Claims. (Cl. 99—154)

1. A process for the substantially complete inactivation of the browning system causing discoloration of freshly cut surfaces of plant tissue, which comprises treating the freshly cut plant tissue with an aqueous solution of thioamide, and subsequently subjecting the cut plant tissue to a freezing temperature in the course of which the thioamide associated with the cut plant tissue in conjunction with the freezing temperature effects substantially complete inactivation of the browning system.

2,336,929
TELEMETRIC SYSTEM
Edgar D. Doyle, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 447,615
20 Claims. (Cl. 177—351)

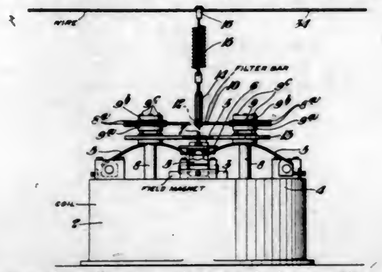


1. A method of measurement which comprises charging and discharging a capacitative reactance in complementary intervals of time, complementarily varying the lengths of said intervals in accordance with changes in magnitude of a condition to vary the magnitude of the residual charge of the reactance, and measuring the residual charge of the reactance in determination of the magnitude of said condition.

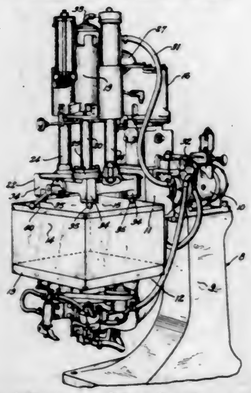
2,336,930
VIBRATION MOTOR
Daniel P. Dyer, Jr., Chagrin Falls, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,819
15 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)

1. In the testing of articles of the class described, the combination with an electrical vibration motor consisting of a drive coil arranged in the rigidly supported field of a magnet, of means for supporting said coil resiliently relative to said field, a mechanical filter bar having predeter-

mined dimensions, means interconnecting said mechanical filter bar and the drive coil, means for supporting said mechanical filter bar adjacent each end thereof, means arranged with said mechanical filter bar supporting means for adjusting the effective distance between the points of support so as to increase or decrease the frequency of vibration thereof, and means for connecting the mechanical filter bar to the article adapted to be tested.



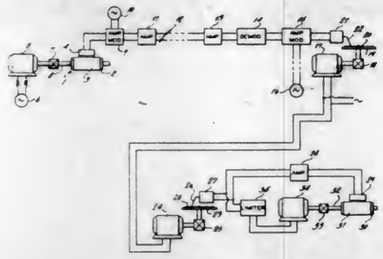
2,336,931
MOLDING MACHINE LEVELING AND CLAMPING MECHANISM
Harrison E. Fellows, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Foundry Equipment Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application August 28, 1942, Serial No. 456,515
8 Claims. (Cl. 22—91)



1. In a molding machine having a reciprocatably mounted platen, a plurality of spaced members reciprocatably mounted in the platen and projecting from one side thereof, means for supplying a column of fluid against the platen to project the same and for simultaneously supplying separate, variable length columns of fluid against all of said spaced members to yieldingly project the latter, and means for locking the established variable length fluid columns against said spaced members to rigidly hold the same in adjusted, compensating, projected positions.

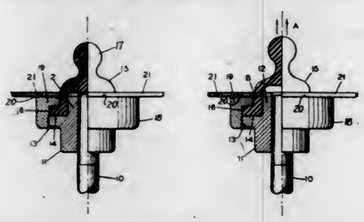
2,336,932
FACSIMILE RETRANSMISSION METHOD AND APPARATUS
Everett G. Fraim, Hicksville, N. Y., assignor to Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,646
5 Claims. (Cl. 178—6.6)

1. In a facsimile system, means to receive facsimile signals in the form of a modulated carrier, means to demodulate said carrier, a phonographic recorder machine including a driving motor driven from local power mains, a source of standard frequency which is local to the recorder



means to modulate current derived from said standard frequency source by said demodulated facsimile signals, and means to apply said modulated current to the recording element of said phonographic recorder to produce a record in the form of a modulated single-frequency carrier.

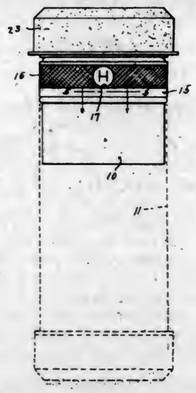
2,336,933
SHEET SECURING AND RETAINING DEVICE
James R. Hicks, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to The Bristol Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,768
1 Claim. (Cl. 234—75)



In a recording instrument having a shaft adapted to rotate a centrally perforated circular chart, the combination of a hub member secured to said shaft, an annular member adapted to be secured to said hub in clamping relationship, and having a face portion for supporting said chart, a resiliently extensible element adapted when in an extended condition to pass freely into the perforation in said chart but when not so extended to grip the interior edge of said perforation, said hub member and said annular member having cooperating portions in overlapping relation for clamping engagement with a portion of said extensible element at one side of said chart, said extensible element projecting beyond said members, and having at its free end a knob portion adapted to be grasped by an operator to extend said element.

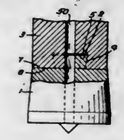
2,336,934
CARRIER HEAD
James Russell Hornsby, Atlanta, Ga., assignor of one-third to Henry W. McLarty, Atlanta, Ga.
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 456,679
4 Claims. (Cl. 243—36)

1. A carrier head comprising a cylindrical body, an annular bead formed on said body intermediate the ends thereof dividing said body into a long body part for telescopic insertion into a carrier member, and a short outer part, said bead limiting the insertion of said long body part into the carrier member, said outer part having indicia on the periphery thereof, a sleeve rotatable on said outer part and formed with a window



for exposing selected indicia, an inturned flange formed on the outer end of said outer part, a cushion head, a pair of flexible washers interposed between said head and said flange, a plate engaging against the inner side of said flange, and securing means engaging through said head, washers and said plate.

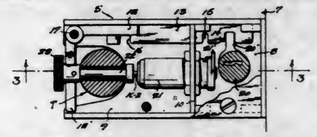
2,336,935
ROCK DRILL
Lionel Alfred Bennett Hutton, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application September 22, 1943, Serial No. 503,334
In Canada April 3, 1943
6 Claims. (Cl. 287—103)



1. In a rock drill having bit and shank members, a tongue on the end of one of the members, at least one end of the tongue coinciding with the edge of said end of the member, said tongue having side walls the longitudinal contours of which are in the form of concentric arcs and an enlarged head extending at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the member, the other member having a complementary recess to receive the tongue and means for limiting movement of the tongue in the recess comprising a stop on one of the members.

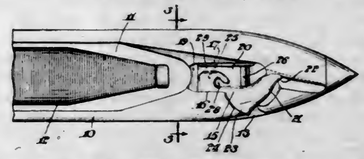
2,336,936
COMMUNITY TOOL-STALL
Frank W. Johnson, Seattle, Wash.
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,179
5 Claims. (Cl. 70—61)

4. In a lock assembly, in combination with a sliding bolt: a rotary key-operated lock supported to locate its axis in laterally off-set relation to the bolt and having a radial finger movable in unison with the rotary movement of the lock and operatively interengaging the bolt for sliding the latter in reciprocatory movement, said lock having means movable in relative correspondence with the movement of the finger and operative to permit the key to be inserted in and removed from the lock only upon positioning the finger to locate the bolt at one extreme of the latter's reciprocatory travel; and a second rotary key-operated lock supported to locate its axis in laterally off-set paralleling relation to the bolt and having a radial finger movable in unison with the rotary



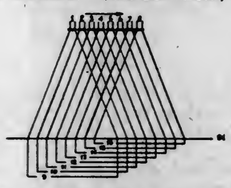
movement of the lock arranged to be moved from a normally inoperative position into locking engagement with the bolt upon a positioning of the latter at the opposite extreme of its reciprocatory travel, said second-named lock having means movable in relative correspondence with the movement of the related finger and operative to permit the key to be inserted in and removed from the lock only upon a location of the finger in the bolt-locking position.

2,336,937
LOOM SHUTTLE
John J. Kaufmann, Jr., Greenville, S. C., assignor to Steel Heddle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,244
5 Claims. (Cl. 139—223)



1. An automatically threading loom shuttle having a threading block made primarily of a single integral hard metal casting and provided with a thread channel extending longitudinally therein, said threading block having an integral thread retaining horn portion extending into the thread channel from one of the side walls of the body portion, said horn portion extending downwardly below the level of the axis of the thread channel and rearwardly and then extending inwardly with respect to the other side wall of the body portion, and said integral horn portion being continuously tapered to its free end.

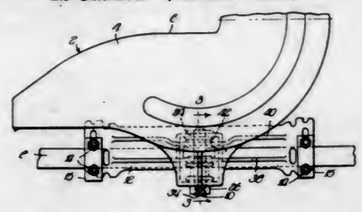
2,336,938
METHOD OF FORMING STEREOSCOPICALLY OBSERVABLE PICTURES
Albertus Jacobus Keijzer, New York, N. Y.
Application April 4, 1940, Serial No. 327,872
In the Netherlands March 24, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.6)



3. The method of forming stereoscopically ob-

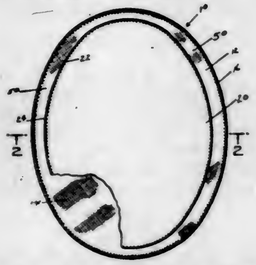
servable pictures by making use of a sequence of motion picture images of conventional type taken of a landscape from a succession of points along a path of travel past the landscape, which method comprises: projecting said images in rapid succession on a screen, meanwhile again similarly projecting on such screen the images of the same series, the latter projection at each moment being from a portion of the series spaced from the portion from which said first mentioned projection is being accomplished, and dividing the resulting projected images by a grating into image strips with the strips projected from said first mentioned portion alternating with strips projected from said second mentioned portion.

2,336,939
FIFTH WHEEL MOUNTING
Edmund P. Kinne, Alliance, Ohio, assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 6, 1940, Serial No. 355,561
12 Claims. (Cl. 280—33.1)



1. In tractor and trailer vehicles, coupling means including a fifth wheel member and a bracket affording pivotal support for said member, said support comprising a pivot member, spaced lugs on opposite sides of said fifth wheel member, and load bearing means on said brackets adapted to be selectively arranged between said spaced lugs and having abutment with said fifth wheel member, said brackets including end portions with sets of spaced slots and notches formed and arranged for cooperation with said load bearing means whereby said fifth wheel member may be supported on tractor truck frames of varying widths.

2,336,940
DRESS SHIELD
Rose Krantz, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application March 4, 1942, Serial No. 433,249
1 Claim. (Cl. 2—53)

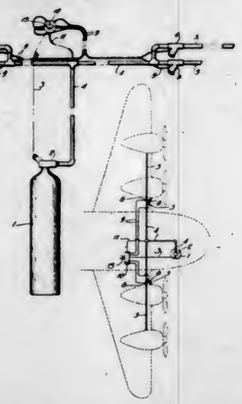


A dress shield comprising a generally elliptical portion of moisture repellant material, a generally elliptical portion of bias-cut moisture absorbent material, the edge thereof being stitched to prevent unravelling, said absorbent portion being larger than the repellant portion, said repellant portion being centered on said absorbent portion and secured thereto by stitching along and about the edge of the repellant portion and through the body of the absorbent portion, the absorbent portion projecting out beyond the edges of the repellant material all around the shield to define a border extending entirely around the shield, whereby it may be secured to a dress without harm to the repellant material.

2,336,941
REDUCTION PRODUCT OF ARYL DINITROSO COMPOUNDS
Elbert C. Ladd, Passaic, and William P. ter Horst, Packanack Lake, N. J., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,756
17 Claims. (Cl. 260—307)

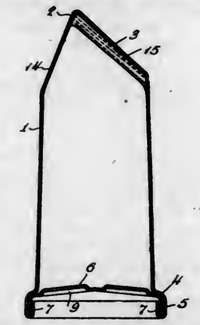
1. A method which comprises reacting one mol weight of an aromatic dinitroso compound with approximately one mol-equivalent weight of an alkaline sulfide whereby a mixture comprising a quinone dioxime and free sulphur is formed.

2,336,942
AIRCRAFT FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM
Charles H. Lindsay, Elmira, N. Y., assignor to American-La France-Foamite Corporation, Elmira, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 16, 1942, Serial No. 458,489
2 Claims. (Cl. 169—2)



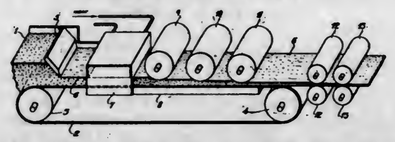
1. In an airplane, the combination with a plurality of compartments on the wings thereof to which gas is to be delivered, of a gas delivery pipe system extended through the wing structure having branches respectively to such compartments and normally closed piston-operated stop valves respectively located in and normally closing each of such branches, said system comprising relatively large pipe sections adequate for the full discharge, a control system including pressure-transmitting flexible tube lines of relatively small section extending from said valves and connected to a selector valve, said selector valve being located at the pilot's station and including a handle adapted to be manually rotated and pulled axially and a valve member operated by the rotation of such handle to be registered with any one of such flexible tube lines, a flask of compressed gas remote from said station, a normally closed operating-head therefor connecting the flask to said delivery system, a gas connection from said delivery system to said selector valve, and an operating connection extending from said flask head to said handle arranged to be operated by the pulling of such handle, thereby substantially simultaneously opening said operating head and one of said stop valves to admit gas into said delivery system and from the latter to the selected compartment.

2,336,943
TRANSPARENT UNBREAKABLE NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER
Theodore B. McGirr, New York, and Theodore G. McGirr, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 31, 1940, Serial No. 355,074
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—51)



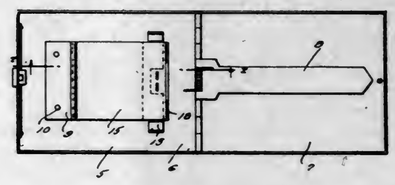
1. A container of the kind described of cellulose material including a body and an integral conical top having an apex, and providing a bend at the junction of the top and body, said conical top being normally closed from the bend to the apex and having a narrow hollow rib protruding outwardly from said top and extending downwardly from the apex of the cone to said bend whereby removal of the upper part of the rib along its length provides a narrow pouring slot.

2,336,944
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER SHEETING
Evelyn William Madge, Sutton Coldfield, and Frank Theodore Purkis, Moseley, Birmingham, England, assignors to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London County, England, a British company
Application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,474
In Great Britain June 25, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 18—48)



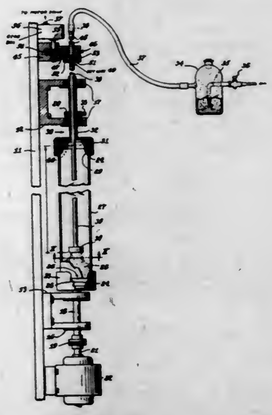
1. A process for the production of compact and non-porous rubber sheeting from frothed aqueous dispersions of rubber and the like which comprises applying the frothed aqueous rubber dispersions substantially uniformly to a backing surface, setting the froth to a spongy or cellular structure of irreversible material, compacting the spongy or cellular structure by pressure to collapse the foam and further to reduce its thickness whilst the material is still in a wet condition and drying the thus compacted and non-porous rubber sheeting.

2,336,945
MATCH BOOK HOLDER
Albert E. Malmer, Blue Island, Ill.
Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,159
4 Claims. (Cl. 206—38)



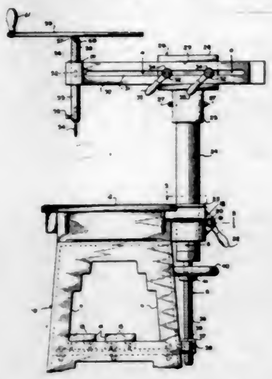
2. A match book holder for use with match books which include a flexible cover having a free edge secured to the matches at the butt end of the matches and provided with abrasive material on its outer surface, said holder comprising a case having an opening in one wall, a flat member carried by said one wall of the case and having a free edge terminating adjacent the opening for insertion under the free edge of the cover to secure the latter in the case with the abrasive surface of the match book exposed in said opening, and means in the case forming an abutment for the butt end of the match book to prevent separation of the free edge of the cover from the free edge of said member.

2,336,946
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR COATING ENVELOPES FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS
John W. Marden, East Orange, and George Meister, Newark, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,326
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—18)



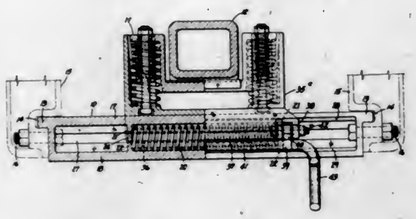
1. The method of applying dry powdered material free from a binding component to the inner walls of an envelope for an electric lamp, comprising introducing the dry powdered material distributively to the interior of the envelope, and concurrently subjecting the material to centrifugal force whereby it is caused to be affixed to the inner walls of the envelope in an exclusively mechanical operation free from adhesive.

2,336,947
MANUAL TAPPING DEVICE
Newman M. Marsilius, Bridgeport, Conn.
Application April 20, 1943, Serial No. 483,727
4 Claims. (Cl. 10—129)



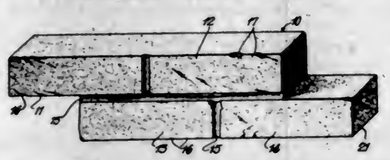
1. In a manual tapping device, a support for work, said support having a vertical opening therethrough toward an edge and slotted from said opening through said edge, ears on said slotted portion at each side of the slot thereof, a vertical post passing through said opening, a horizontal arm on said post above said support, a tap spindle bushing receiving opening in the forward end portion of said arm, means for drawing said ears toward one another to have said support grip said post, and said post turnable about its own axis in said vertical opening to adjust the position of said arm over said support when said means for drawing the ears toward one another is released.

2,336,948
CENTERING DEVICE FOR CAR COUPLERS
William J. Metzger, Euclid, Ohio, assignor to National Malleable and Steel Castings Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 17, 1941, Serial No. 415,395
11 Claims. (Cl. 213—21)



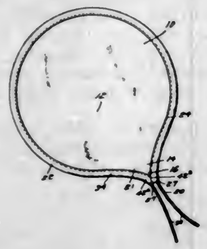
1. A centering device comprising a carrier iron having a recess therein, a saddle slidably mounted on said carrier iron and adapted to support a coupler, spring means positioned between stops within said recess, a yoke mounted within said recess embracing said spring and adapted to slide relative to said carrier iron in a direction longitudinally thereof against the compression of said spring, and means on said saddle adapted to be moved into and out of engageable relation to said yoke for releasably connecting said saddle to said yoke.

2,336,949
METHOD OF MOLDING BUILDING BLOCKS
Norman J. Mortimer, New Hope, Pa.
Application July 25, 1942, Serial No. 452,256
1 Claim. (Cl. 25—155)



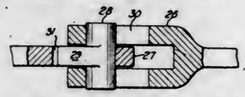
Method for forming building blocks adapted for the construction of walls simulating brick walls, which comprises taking a small group of building brick having at least slight variations in shape, manually laying same with cement in conventional lapped arrangement and with manual pointing work which includes the normal irregularities of such pointing, using the face of the assembly thus laid as a matrix for forming the face of a mold for casting the building blocks, forming the outline of such mold face to conform to the outline of a plurality of complete brick as embodied in a plurality of courses, and casting the blocks against such mold face whereby said brick, as to shape and position, and the normal irregularities and character of the pointing thereof, are simulated on the face of each block, such blocks thus being adapted to be laid up to form a wall with the brick simulations lapped at the lines of juncture of the blocks, and with conventional manual pointing of cement between blocks matching and merging uninterruptedly with the adjacent pointing simulations on the blocks, thereby concealing the existence of joints between the actual pointing of the blocks and the pointing simulations on each block at the junctures of the blocks.

2,336,950
DRAWSTRING ATTACHABLE COVER
Joseph H. Moss, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Application September 22, 1942, Serial No. 459,281
6 Claims. (Cl. 2—197)



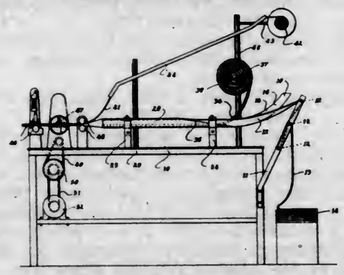
1. A cover for an object such as a bowl, head or the like, having a substantially circular periphery at a portion of the outer surface thereof, comprising a substantially circular member of air and moisture impervious fabric, having an integral tab projecting therefrom having a pointed tip and edges merging with the peripheral edge of said member, a piping forming binding comprising a narrow strip of fabric having infolded unravelable edges and folded substantially centrally thereof with each upper and lower edge thereof respectively overlying and underlying the edge of said cover and the center thereof slightly spaced from the edge of said cover to form a piping channel extending from each side edge of said tab with the edges of one end of said binding overlapping the edges of the other end of said binding adjacent the tip of the tab, a draw string of at least the length of said binding contained within said thus formed piping channel exterior of the edge of said cover and a line of stitching extending through each infolded overlying and underlying edge of said binding and adjacent cover portion from each side edge of said tab tip crossing itself adjacent said tip to restrict the area of said piping channel at each end of said piping channel adjacent said tab tip whereby when said cover is laid over said object with the piped-edge thereof adjacent said portion of circular periphery and said draw string drawn tight, the ends of said draw string may be retained in the restricted ends of said piping channel to retain said cover in substantially air and moisture proof relationship on said object.

2,336,951
HEAT TREATING APPARATUS
Theodore W. Munford, Ottawa Hills, Ohio, assignor to General Properties Company, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1943, Serial No. 471,515
3 Claims. (Cl. 211—113)



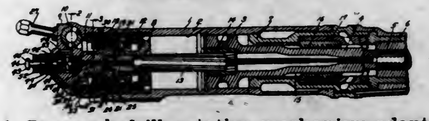
1. A hanger for supporting articles from an overhead support, comprising, in combination, a jaw, a tongue for insertion in said jaw, said jaw and tongue constituting the adjacent ends of similar line bars, and a pin adapted to be received in apertures in the jaw and tongue for pivotally connecting them, said pin having a radial extension intermediate its ends and said apertures being oblong to permit the pin with its extension to be passed therethrough regardless of whether the extension faces up or down, said extension when the pin is in position in said apertures for coupling the jaw and tongue being positioned in the aperture in the tongue in a direction away from the tip of the tongue whereby when the hanger is under tension the extension will be confined in the tongue aperture by the sides of the jaw whereby to hold the pin in place in said apertures.

2,336,952
MATTRESS BORDER FORMING DEVICE
Gilbert Olson, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to The Land-O-Nod Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application September 18, 1939, Serial No. 295,535
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—29)



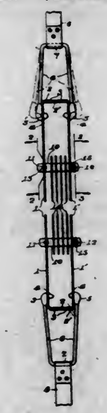
1. In a device for forming mattress borders, the combination of folding means for the casing material thereof, comprising a pair of vertically spaced guide plates of substantially like dimensions adapted to receive the casing material therebetween, oppositely disposed folding horns adjacent the opposite edge portions of said plates and extending inwardly to positions closely adjacent each other at the delivery end of the horns and providing channels for receiving the respective edge portions of said casing material, means for supplying a padding material between said horns, and means for drawing the casing material between said plates and through said horns and channels for folding the opposite edge portions of the casing material inwardly to positions adjacent each other and in a manner to surround said padding material.

2,336,953
ROCK DRILL
Charles F. Osgood, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 414,021
10 Claims. (Cl. 121—7)



1. In a rock drill, rotation mechanism adapted to effect rotation of a drill steel comprising an intermittent grip mechanism, said grip mechanism including a carrier element, gripping means carried by said element and a grip ring element with which said gripping means is engageable, said carrier and grip ring elements being relatively rotatable, a rifle bar connected to one of said relatively rotatable elements, a rotary release ring arranged at one end of said carrier element and engageable with said gripping means to effect upon rotation thereof release of said gripping means from said grip ring element, and means for effecting rotation of said release ring relatively to said grip mechanism.

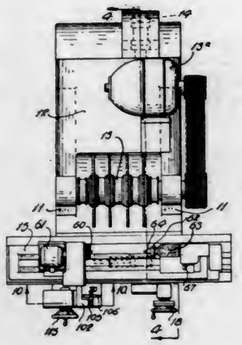
2,336,954
TAPE SELVAGE FRAME
Richard T. Osteen, Greenville, S. C., assignor to Walker Manufacturing Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 17, 1943, Serial No. 491,216
8 Claims. (Cl. 139—92)



1. A tape selvage frame, comprising side and

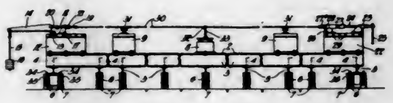
connecting end sections, said side sections being provided with a pair of aligned apertures, a heddle bar extending through said apertures and itself having a cut-away portion positioned in alignment with one side section, said last-mentioned side section being deformed so as to enter the cut-away portion of the heddle bar and prevent separation of said bar therefrom, and means to normally prevent separation of the other side section from the opposite end of said heddle bar.

2,336,955
GRINDING MACHINE
Conrad L. Ott, Detroit, Mich.
Application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,539
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—95)



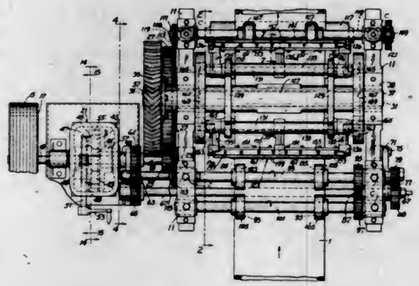
1. A control mechanism for machine tools having a plurality of moveable members actuated by a plurality of fluid pressure operated mechanisms comprising a single control lever, a universal mounting for said control lever allowing said lever to be swung into planes of movement substantially at right angles to each other, a reversing valve for controlling fluid pressure to one of said fluid pressure operated mechanisms, a second reversing valve for controlling fluid pressure to another of said fluid pressure operated mechanisms, cam members connected to the projecting end of said lever for actuating said first mentioned reversing valve when said lever is moved in one plane of movement, and a second cam member moveable to actuate said second mentioned reversing valve, and connections from said lever to said second cam member to cause actuation of said cam member when said lever is swung in the other plane of movement.

2,336,956
VIBRATION TESTING APPARATUS
Leonard C. Peskin, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,721
7 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. Article vibration testing apparatus of the class described, including in combination, a longitudinally extending frame made of structural members, a plurality of resilient members arranged below the frame at predetermined spaced intervals throughout the length thereof for supporting the same and for absorbing the vibrations to which the frame is subjected, movable means arranged on the top of said frame at each end thereof for removably and adjustably holding the article to be tested, and movable means arranged centrally of said frame adapted to be connected to the article for vibrating the same.

2,336,957
CUTOFF MACHINE
Robert E. Pierce, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 2, 1942, Serial No. 460,586
13 Claims (Cl. 164—68)

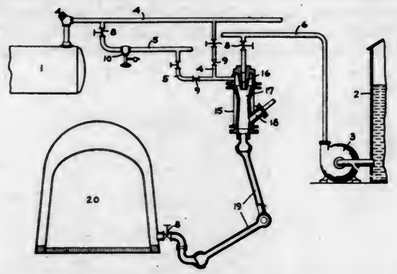


9. Web cut-off apparatus comprising a frame, adjacently located, oppositely rotating reels carried by the frame, means for moving the web between the reels in the direction of their movement adjacent to one another, stationary cams adjacent to the reels, oppositely located rocker means respectively on the reels and having followers in cooperation with said cams, cooperating cutter means for the web on the rockers, the cams and the followers being arranged to move the cutter means with an outward component with respect to the reel centers as the cutters cooperate with one another to intersect the web, and resilient clamping means on the cutter means adapted to clamp a local region of the web for temporary motion equal to the component of motion of the cutter means parallel to the web while cooperating to cut.

2,336,958
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR STEAMING LOCOMOTIVES
Leland G. Plant, Washington, D. C., assignor to Direct Steaming Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 7, 1942, Serial No. 457,568
10 Claims. (Cl. 122—396)

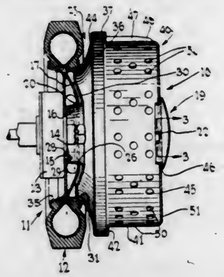
1. In the operation of locomotive storage stations the steps which comprise separately piping to the station a supply of heated water under pressure and a supply of steam under pressure greater than that of the water and sufficient to develop a working pressure in a locomotive boiler when introduced therein, reducing the steam pressure at the station to less than the water pressure, mixing the two at the station by entraining the steam in the water, and delivering

the mixture into a locomotive boiler, then shutting off the water supply at the station and de-



livering steam to the locomotive boiler from said supply without reducing the pressure.

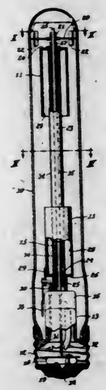
2,336,959
AUXILIARY WHEEL
Milton N. Redman, Tompkins Corners, N. Y.
Application February 21, 1942, Serial No. 431,831
17 Claims. (Cl. 301—38)



1. An auxiliary wheel for a tired wheel attached to the brake drum on an axle of a vehicle, comprising a portion having bolt openings to receive the bolts which attach the main wheel to the brake drum, an annular portion of less diameter than the outer diameter of the tire of said main wheel, a drum portion of a diameter less than the diameter of said annular portion, extending outwardly of said annular portion, and a plurality of angularly spaced, parallel, longitudinal cleats on said drum, the upper edges of said cleats being disposed radially inwardly of the outer edge of said annular portion, and said auxiliary wheel having an annular shoulder adapted to engage the tire receiving rim of said main wheel, said drum being formed with a plurality of openings between said cleats, said drum having at its outer end, an annular, transverse wall formed with a central opening adapted to receive the hub cap of the main wheel.

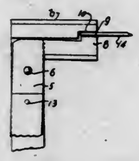
2,336,960
DISCHARGE LAMP
Edmund A. Reuter, East Orange, and Dewey D. Knowles, Verona, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,580
9 Claims. (Cl. 176—122)

1. A discharge lamp comprising an elongated vitreous envelope with a single stem and press, a substantially central rod projecting longitudinally into said envelope from said press, opposed electrodes adjacent opposite ends of the rod, said rod extending axially through both



said electrodes, an insulative sleeve on said rod, and a trigger member on said sleeve electrically connected with one electrode and projecting into the other in spaced relation thereto.

2,336,961
STAPLE DRIVER
William H. Russell, Varina, N. C.
Application October 24, 1942, Serial No. 463,228
1 Claim. (Cl. 1—50)

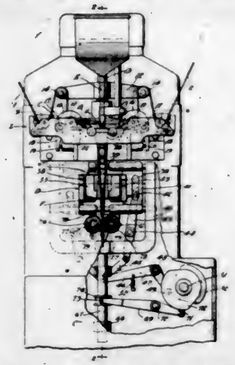


A tool of the character described comprising a head portion made up of a pair of L-shaped members, each L-shaped member comprising a jaw portion and a laterally disposed shank portion, said L-shaped members being of heavy material and being pivotally secured together so that one jaw member will act against the other, and handles of lighter material secured to the shanks, one of the jaws having a cut-away portion, the other jaw having a laterally disposed portion formed with corrugations for holding a staple, or other element, firmly against the cut-away portion.

2,336,962
PACKAGE MAKING AND FILLING MACHINE
Leroy L. Salfisberg, South Orange, N. J., assignor to Ivers-Lee Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 18, 1943, Serial No. 476,291
7 Claims. (Cl. 93—3)

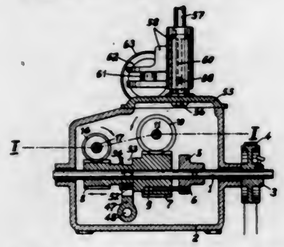
1. A packaging machine comprising the combination of means for forming opposed layers of flexible material into a bag-like container having an open end, means for depositing a substance to be packaged through said open end into said container, and means for exerting pressure upon said layers of flexible material between

said substance and said open end of the container simultaneously from opposite sides of



said container and toward the bottom of the container to force said substance into said container.

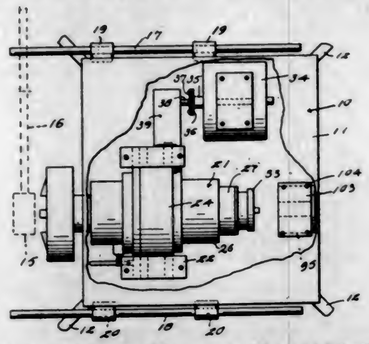
2,336,963
CROSS WOUND COP WINDING MACHINE
Walter Schweiter, Horgen, Switzerland
Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,643
In Switzerland October 2, 1940
7 Claims. (Cl. 242—18)



1. In a cross wound cop winding machine, a driving shaft, a friction roller for driving the cop to be wound, a yarn guide, a cam cylinder controlling the movement of the yarn guide, a first worm wheel operatively connected to said friction roller to drive the same, a second worm wheel operatively connected to said cam cylinder to drive the same, said first and second worm wheels having threads of opposite hands, two further worm wheels forming a unitary structure axially slidable on said driving shaft and engaging one with the first worm wheel and the other with the second worm wheel to drive the same, means for rotating said unitary structure from said driving shaft whilst leaving the same free to move axially thereon and means for oscillating said unitary structure backwards and forwards on said driving shaft so that the drive to the friction roller and the drive to the cam cylinder are continuously modified in respectively opposite directions whereby the ratio between the number of strokes of the yarn guide and the number of revolutions of the friction roller is continuously varied.

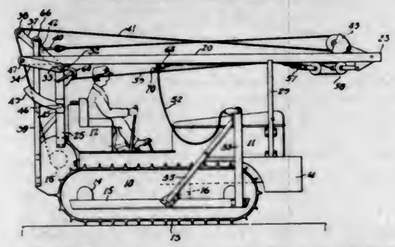
2,336,964
PIPE THREADER
Gilbert J. Sellmeyer, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application January 25, 1943, Serial No. 473,528
9 Claims. (Cl. 10—107)

1. In a pipe threading machine, work supporting and rotating means comprising a table and supporting legs, a housing dependingly secured to said table, a chuck barrel journalled through said housing, a chuck fixed to one end of said barrel, a pair of sun gears fixed on said barrel in spaced apart relation, a bell gear journalled about said barrel, a ring gear fixed in said housing, low



speed pinions rotatably carried by said bell gear, high speed pinions rotatably carried by said bell gear, all of said pinions meshing with said ring gear, means for rotating said bell gear, and means carried by said housing holding a selected one of said sun gears in mesh with a selected group of said pinions.

2,336,965
FOLDING CRANE
Robert C. Shoemaker, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Willamette Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application May 12, 1942, Serial No. 442,613
14 Claims. (Cl. 212—8)

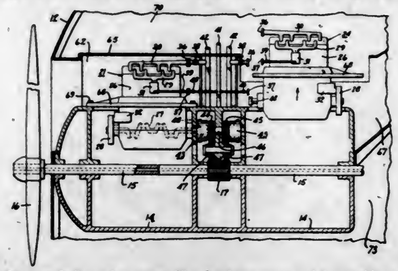


1. A vehicle, a boom mounted on said vehicle and carried thereby in a generally horizontal inoperative position overlying said vehicle and adapted to be elevated to a generally vertical operative position, means for supporting said boom while in said inoperative position at a relatively great distance above said vehicle, and means for transferring the point of application of boom thrust from said relatively high position to a relatively low position adjacent the vehicle axle upon erection of said boom from inoperative to operative positions, said boom being pivotally movable from said inoperative position to various angular operative positions extending rearwardly from the tractor.

2,336,966
MULTIPLE UNIT AIRPLANE MOTOR
Grover R. Short, Lebanon, Pa.
Application October 11, 1939, Serial No. 298,878
4 Claims. (Cl. 244—53)

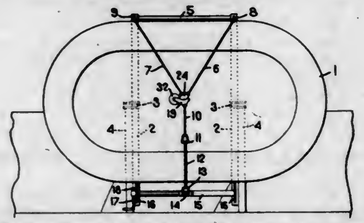
1. In an aircraft, an engine station comprising an outer shell, a framework within said shell, a

propeller shaft journalled in said framework, a series of forward engine units and a series of aft engine units, each series being circumferentially distributed about said propeller shaft and having driving relation therewith, a plurality of air ducts extending parallel to said propeller



shaft and having walls between said units, said ducts opening forward to receive air and opening aft to discharge air, said ducts having separately removable plates to permit removal of said units from operative position, the space between said ducts and said shell providing a repair room in which the removed engine units may be repaired.

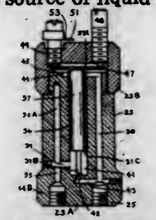
2,336,967
HYDRAULICALLY RELEASABLE MECHANISM FOR LIFE RAFTS AND THE LIKE
William C. Sieverts, Quincy, and Herman W. Holt, Pembroke, Mass.
Application August 22, 1942, Serial No. 455,774
7 Claims. (Cl. 9—23)



4. Mechanism for releasably securing together lash-down members for a life raft or the like comprising a separable coupling having a main section, and a complementary section adapted to be connected respectively to adjacent portions of the lashing members to cause the general line of pull of the lashing members to pass through said sections, and having at one end an inter-engaging hook and pin connection releasable upon relative pivotal movement of said sections, and at a distance therefrom gaseous fluid actuated means normally locking said sections together and operable by hydraulic pressure of sufficient force to overcome the pressure of said gaseous fluid upon submergence of said raft and coupling to unlock said locking means, and thereby release said lashing members.

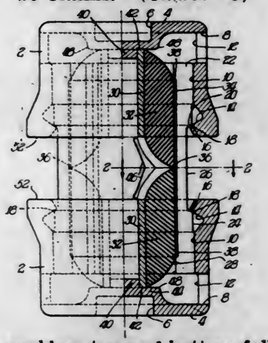
2,336,968
VALVE
Merton J. Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor of twenty-five per cent to Paul B. Shannon, Chicago, Ill., twenty-five per cent to John Perry Geiger, Cleveland, Ohio, and twenty-five per cent to Robert W. Wilson, Rocky River, Ohio
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,559
6 Claims. (Cl. 137—153)

1. A valve for a liquid supply system comprising in combination a resilient disk, two screws bearing on the same face of said disk at diametrally opposed points adjacent the periphery of said disk, a piston upon the upper end of which the central portion of said disk is urged by said screws, a source of liquid supply, said liq-



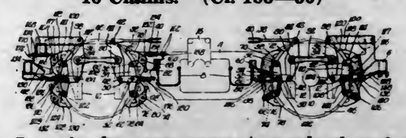
uid being adapted to move said piston in opposition to the pressure of said two screws, and an orifice-closing member adapted to be moved in an opening direction by said movement of said piston.

2,336,969
SNUBBER
Carl E. Tack, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 10, 1940, Serial No. 344,674
26 Claims. (Cl. 267—9)



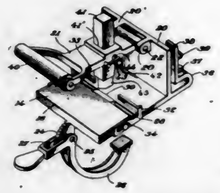
20. In a snubber, top and bottom followers presenting internal friction surfaces, friction shoes interlocked with said followers and having friction faces engaging said surfaces, and a resilient unit compressed by said shoes and said followers and comprising spaced rigid members and a flexible member joining said rigid members.

2,336,970
BRAKE ARRANGEMENT
Carl E. Tack, Chicago, Ill., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,249
18 Claims. (Cl. 188—56)



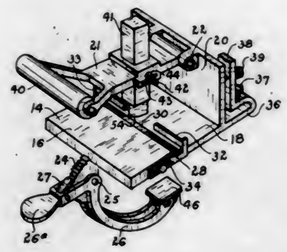
1. In a brake arrangement, a wheel and axle assembly, a brake assembly including horizontal brake beams supported on each side of said axle, brake heads on said beams, a lever pivotally connecting the beams at one side of said axle, a member having a pivotal connection intermediate the ends of said lever, and means frictionally resisting relative movement of said lever and said member.

2,336,971
LEVER ACTION TABLE SAW SET DEVICE
George A. Vaipan, Tyonek, Territory of Alaska
Application July 8, 1942, Serial No. 450,166
6 Claims. (Cl. 76—63)



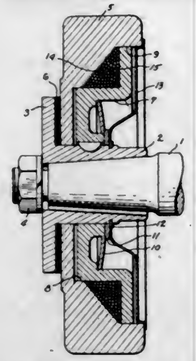
1. A saw setting device comprising a base, an anvil member on said base positioned to receive a saw tooth to be set, a lever pivoted to said base above and rearwardly of said anvil member, a saw tooth engaging die member carried by the lever to engage with a saw tooth on said anvil member and movable in an arcuate path when it engages said tooth, laterally extending pins projecting from opposed sides of the die member and passing through vertical slots in the lever, and spring means for holding the pins in the lower ends of the slots.

2,336,972
LEVER ACTION TABLE SAW SET DEVICE
George A. Vaipan, Tyonek, Territory of Alaska
Application July 8, 1942, Serial No. 450,210
3 Claims. (Cl. 76—63)



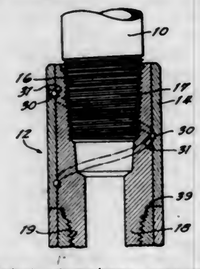
1. In a saw setting device having a planiform base and an anvil mounted centrally on the upper portion of the base, a depending lug on the front edge of the base, the said lug being disposed centrally of the said front edge of the base and having a forwardly projecting arcuate portion formed with transversely extending rack teeth, a clamp lever having an intermediate angular portion straddling the lug, a pivot connecting the said angular portion of the lever with the lug so that the lever is mounted to swing in a plane perpendicular to the base, a handle portion projecting outwardly from the pivoted portion of the lever, the said lever having an arcuate portion extending inwardly beneath the base, a foot member pivotally mounted on the inner end of the said inwardly directed lever portion, a resilient pad fixed on the said foot member and cooperative with the base for gripping a support means therebetween, and a pawl pivotally mounted on the handle portion of the lever and disposed to engage the teeth of the lug for securing the said lever in adjusted support gripping position with the pad carrying foot member disposed directly beneath the anvil of the base.

2,336,973
CENTRIFUGAL HEAD PRESSURE DEVICE
Ernest E. Wemp, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,604
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—574)



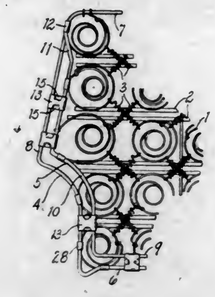
1. A vibration dampener for a rotary device comprising, an element mounted to rotate with the device, another element capable of relative rotary movement, means rotatable with the shaft and having a frictional engagement with the second element, said elements being arranged to form a chamber therebetween, a mass of shot within and substantially filling the chamber for exerting centrifugal head upon rotation to apply pressure on the elements and thereby vary the pressure of the frictional engagement between the second named element and said means, one of the walls of the chamber being inclined relative to a radial plane to change the direction of the centrifugal forces to substantially an axial direction.

2,336,974
INTERLOCKING WEAR SLEEVE FOR TOOL JOINTS
Walter A. Abegg, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Abegg & Reinhold Company, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application February 28, 1942, Serial No. 432,782
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—4)



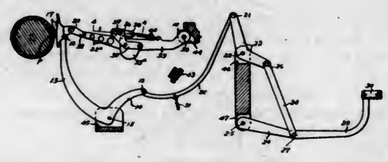
1. A tool joint structure comprising a cylindrical tool joint body having a groove in its outer face of semicircular cross-section, a wear resisting sleeve adapted to fit over said tool joint with a shrink fit and having a complementary groove of semicircular cross-section, an opening through the sleeve and in communication with the groove, the grooves of the tool joint and wear sleeve being in register, a plurality of independent locking balls which passed through the opening and filled the complementary grooves, and a plug closing said opening.

2,336,975
SPRING STRUCTURE
Vito Asaro, Detroit, Mich., assignor to L. A. Young Spring & Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich.
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,747
12 Claims. (Cl. 155—181)



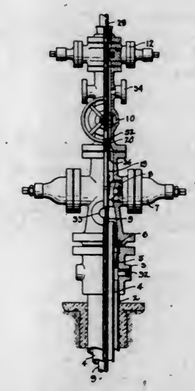
1. In a spring structure, the combination with upright body springs, of a border frame comprising a continuous horizontally disposed outer border member formed of flat wire stock and comprising front, rear and end portions, a horizontally disposed inner frame member also formed of flat wire stock and having front and end portions disposed in spaced substantially parallel relation to the front and end portions of the outer frame member, said frame members being disposed with their flat sides horizontal, the ends of the side portions of the inner member being deflected outwardly and secured to the end portions of the outer frame member adjacent the rear ends thereof, and strut members connecting said outer and inner frame members, said strut members being sheet metal stampings of substantial width and having oppositely disposed offsets at the side edges thereof, the ends of which constitute spaced pairs of shoulders which are in supporting engagement with the adjacent edges of the frame members, the ends of said strut members being folded around said frame members in clamping relation therewith, the outer springs being secured to said border frame.

2,336,976
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
Joseph P. Barkdoll, Groton, N. Y., assignor to L C Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,899
18 Claims. (Cl. 197—29)



4. In a typewriting machine having a framework, a silently printing type action comprising a type, a type driving element, and a momentum accumulating toggle device comprising two links pivotally anchored respectively to said element and the framework of the machine, and hinge means jointing said links and including means providing successively effective pivotal axes about which said links are unfoldable during driving of the type in type impressing direction by said driving element, one of said pivotal axes being movable across a straight line passing through the link anchorages during printing and return movements of the type.

2,336,977
SYSTEM FOR SETTING WELLS TO CONTROL TUBING PRESSURE
Ruric N. Bean and Herbert Allen, Houston, Tex., assignors to Cameron Iron Works, Houston, Tex., a corporation
Continuation of application Serial No. 272,577, May 9, 1939. This application October 14, 1940, Serial No. 361,128
5 Claims. (Cl. 166—15)

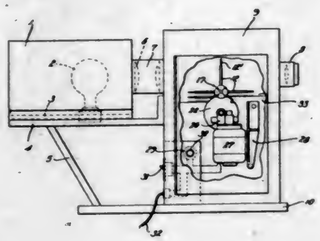


1. In an assembly of equipment for completing wells under pressure, a string of tubing, a tubing back pressure valve at the upper end thereof to prevent upward flow therethrough, a setting nipple connected above said valve to said tubing so that liquid under pressure may be pumped into said tubing, and a release valve in said nipple normally closed to upward pressure in the nipple and operable whereby the pressure residing within the nipple after the washing operation may be released without releasing the well presure in the tubing below said back pressure valve.

2,336,978
PROJECTOR
Bernard M. Bodde, Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Movie Screen Advertising Company of Hollywood, Hollywood, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,259
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—28)

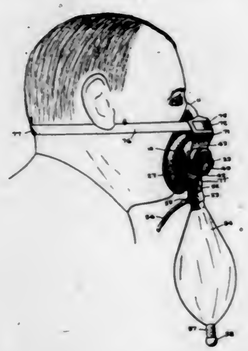
A projector comprising a slide carrier shaft terminating in spool having a circular array of spaced rollers and interspaced projections, a slow speed motor shaft terminating in a disc having a notch to receive said rollers in sequence and having a striker arm to engage said projections in sequence to turn said slide carrier shaft, and independent means to support said shafts in parallel relation with said spool in operative relation to said disc and with two adjacent ones of said rollers in engagement with the periphery

of said disc while said spool is not rotated by said striker arm, to hold said slide carrier stationary at such times, said independent means comprising a bearing for said slide carrier shaft,



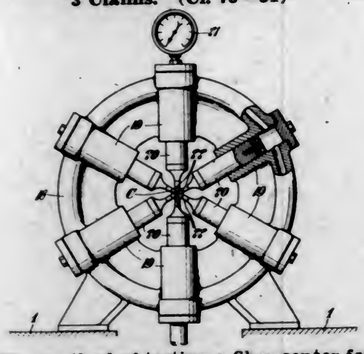
and an independent motor support, a motor mounted on said motor support, and means supporting said slow speed motor shaft on and coupled to said motor.

2,336,979
AVIATION MASK
Walter M. Boothby and Arthur H. Bulbulian, Rochester, Minn.
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,348
6 Claims. (Cl. 128—202)



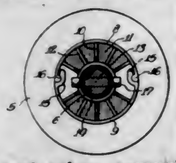
1. A mask adapted to contact the face of a wearer to seal against the face so as to enclose a breathing chamber overlying the nose and mouth of the wearer, a tube united with the margins of the mask and opening at both ends into the chamber, said tube adapted to surround the mouth of the wearer and engage the chin and the cheeks at each side of the mouth, whereby the mouth portion of the breathing chamber is sealed, a microphone turret centrally positioned so as to be in front of the mouth of the wearer, a valve turret on each side of said microphone turret all in substantially a line across the mask body and between portions of said tube, and a restrictive valve in each turret adapted to permit flow therethrough of inhalation gases into the breathing chamber subject to inhalation negative pressure therein and of exhalation gases therefrom subject to exhalation positive pressure therefrom, and a central open-ended breathing tube leading downwardly from the breathing chamber adapted to be connected with a reservoir rebreathing bag.

2,336,980
WIRE ROPE CENTER TESTING
John Joseph Burke and Edwin Ernest Caspell, New Haven, Conn., assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Original application April 10, 1939, Serial No. 267,106. Divided and this application November 19, 1941, Serial No. 419,782
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



1. The method of testing a fiber center for wire ropes so as to predetermine the proper amount of compression to which it should be subjected by wire strands when laid into rope, which includes tensioning a unit length of such a center, correcting the degree of twist of said center to afford the proper angle of lay of the corded fiber constituents thereof if necessary, subjecting substantially the entire superficial area of the unit length of center to uniform, radially-applied compressive stress while under tension sufficient to bring the center to a predetermined dimension, and measuring the amount of said compressive stress.

2,336,981
FISHING REEL ARBOR
Earle D. Clickner, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignor to Shakespeare Company, Kalamazoo, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,660
9 Claims. (Cl. 242—118)

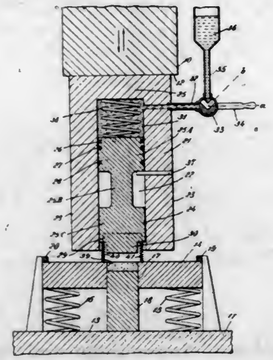


1. A fishing reel arbor, comprising body sections, linear-like receiving means adjacent and extending substantially throughout the longitudinal marginal portions of one thereof, linear-like engaging means adjacent and extending substantially throughout the longitudinal marginal portions of another thereof, enterable into said receiving means, and means for connecting the arbor to the barrel of a reel spool.

2,336,982
PRESS
George Dorland Cremer, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to Hardy Metallurgical Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 14, 1940, Serial No. 335,056
11 Claims. (Cl. 18—16)

1. In a press structure the combination which

comprises a die plate having a bore therethrough, a first plunger slidably fitted in one end of the bore, a second plunger adapted to be slid into the other end of the bore, a base, spring means disposed between the die plate and the base to permit restricted movement of the die plate back and forth in the direction that the second plunger is moved, a piston attached at its end to the second plunger, a cylinder having an open end within which said piston is mounted slidably,



the axis of the cylinder being substantially parallel to that of the plungers and the cylinder being movable along said axis to engage the die plate, means for forcing the open end of the cylinder toward the first plunger and against the die plate, and means operable alternately to lock the second piston in fixed relationship with the cylinder and to release the second piston to permit relative movement between it and the cylinder.

2,336,983
PRINTING INK
Donald Robert Erickson and Paul J. Thoma, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors to Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.
No Drawing. Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,298
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—30)

A non-offsetting printing ink comprising a varnish made up of a liquid polyglycol as a solvent and a resin selected from the group consisting of rosin modified by an alpha beta unsaturated organic polybasic acid and a terpene hydrocarbon having the formula $C_{10}H_{16}$ modified by an alpha beta unsaturated organic polybasic acid, in sufficient amount to form when subjected to steam, immediately after printing, a thin hard film of resin over the exposed surface of the printed film, and from ¼% to 5% of the weight of the varnish of a higher fatty monohydric solid wax-like alcohol selected from the group consisting of cetyl alcohol, lauryl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, oleyl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, and a pigment.

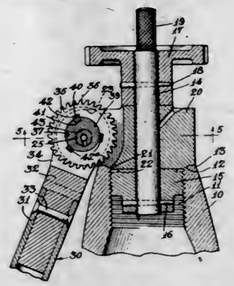
2,336,984
PRINTING INK
Donald Robert Erickson and Paul J. Thoma, Kalamazoo, Mich., assignors to Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.
No Drawing. Application June 25, 1943, Serial No. 492,306
1 Claim. (Cl. 106—30)

A non-offsetting printing ink comprising a varnish comprising a liquid polyglycol as a solvent for the resin, a resin as a binder selected from the group consisting of rosin modified with an alpha beta unsaturated organic polybasic acid and a terpene hydrocarbon of the formula $C_{10}H_{16}$ modified with an alpha beta unsaturated organic polybasic acid in sufficient amount to form, when subjected to steam immediately after printing, a thin hard film over the exposed surface of the printed film, from ½% to 10% of a solid polyglycol, and a pigment insoluble in water.

2,336,985
COPOLYMERIZATION PRODUCT OF CELLULOSE COMPOUNDS AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME
Ernest Freund, New York, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,821
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—17)

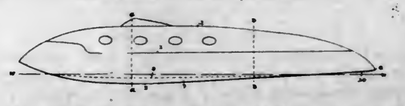
A process for obtaining a co-polymerization product, said process comprising the step of polymerizing a solution containing cellulose aceto-crotonate, vinyl acetate and benzoyl peroxide.

2,336,986
CUTTING TOOL
Raymond P. Frye, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,143
10 Claims. (Cl. 90—12)



1. In a cutting tool of the character described, the combination of a tool body adapted to be mounted on the nose of a shell, a cutter carried by the body and disposed in spaced opposition to the point of cut on the nose when the body is so mounted, and means for moving the cutter through a working stroke including means for simultaneously feeding the cutter into the workpiece progressively to depth of cut.

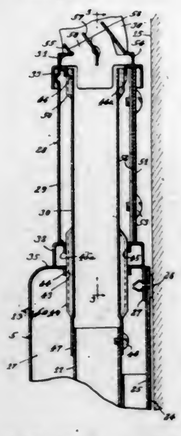
2,336,987
WATERCRAFT
James Russell Garber, New York, N. Y., and Joseph Denequolo, Jr., Paterson, N. J.
Application April 8, 1942, Serial No. 438,058
4 Claims. (Cl. 114—56)



1. A surface water-craft having the major portion of its bottom aft from approximately the bow end presenting in any transverse section from near one to near the other side of the bottom a generally concave profile and the portion of said bottom aft of the first-named portion and extending to the stern end thereof presenting in any transverse section from side

to side of the bottom a generally convex profile, such portions, viewing the bottom in substantially any section lengthwise of the craft, merging into each other without substantial diversion and throughout the width of the concave portion, whereby the parts of said bottom which flank the space of the concavity of said major portion at both sides thereof form depending keels gradually reducing aftward in depth.

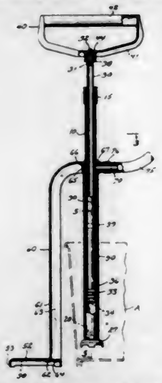
2,336,988
COMBINATION VENT FOR GAS RANGES
John F. Hennessy, Rockford, Ill., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 363,964
15 Claims. (Cl. 126—299)



1. In a range having an oven and a flue for conducting products of combustion from the oven, the range comprising walls defining a cabinet adapted to be placed with the back thereof close to a wall in a room, and the back, top, and end walls of the range further defining with the wall of the room a substantially enclosed space behind the range in which the aforesaid flue extends upwardly for conducting the products of combustion upwardly for discharge above the range into the room, the combination with said flue of a gas deflector communicating with the upper end of said flue to deflect products of combustion forwardly from the range and away from the wall of the room, and means communicating with said gas deflector in such relationship to the upper end of said flue that air from the top of the enclosed space behind the range is conducted to said gas deflector for entrainment with the products of combustion discharging through said deflector from said flue.

2,336,989
STIRRUP PUMP
Daniel Kelleher, Strongsville, and Herman J. Troche, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to The American Coach & Body Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 20, 1942, Serial No. 431,726
10 Claims. (Cl. 103—218)

1. In a stirrup pump, the combination with a pump barrel and plunger of a bracket comprising a base and an upright adapted to be rigidly secured thereto, the upright being bent over at the top into a substantially horizontal portion which is permanently and rigidly attached to the barrel, and a discharge nipple carried by the horizontal portion of the upright and communicating with the interior of the barrel.

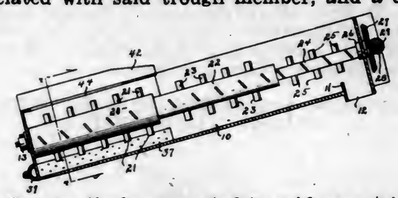


2,336,990
STIRRUP PUMP
Daniel Kelleher, Strongsville, and Herman J. Troche, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to The American Coach & Body Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 27, 1942, Serial No. 448,788
8 Claims. (Cl. 103—218)

1. In a stirrup pump, the combination of a pump barrel, a bracket therefor comprising a base and an upright, the upright having a substantially horizontal portion provided with an open ended slot to receive the pump barrel, a retaining member permanently attached to the horizontal portion to close said slot and hold the barrel against the base of the slot to prevent movement in a horizontal plane, and means to prevent vertical displacement of the barrel.

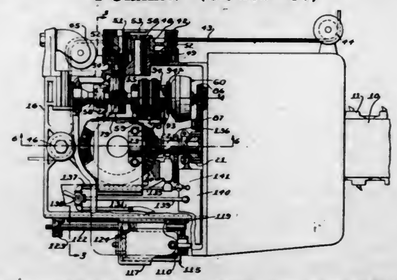
2,336,991
APPARATUS FOR REMOVING SHALE, COAL, AND LIKE FROM GRAVEL
Chester I. Leveke, Des Moines, Iowa
Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,048
8 Claims. (Cl. 209—464)

1. In an apparatus for removing shale, coal and the like from gravel, an elongated trough member extending forwardly and upwardly, an eccentrically rotatably mounted longitudinal element in said elongated trough member, projections on said element, a water supply means associated with said trough member, and a drive



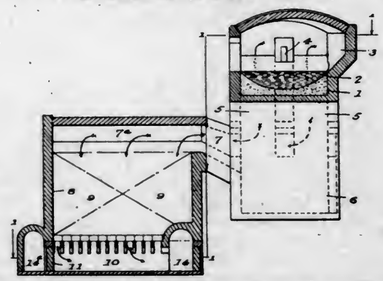
shaft operatively connected to said eccentrically rotatably mounted element for rotating the same.

2,336,992
KERF-CUTTING MACHINE
Frank A. Lindgren, Western Springs, Ill., assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,846
4 Claims. (Cl. 262—30)



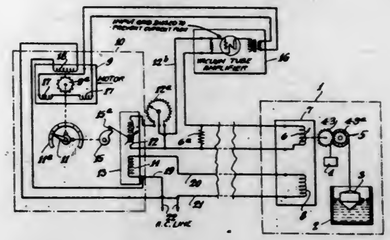
1. In combination in a kerf-cutting machine, a motor, a chain-carrying cutter bar, a sprocket for said chain, and positive geared connections between said motor and said chain sprocket, flexible feeding means for said cutter bar including a winding member, a hydrokinetic fluid coupling driven by said motor, a plural speed gear mechanism driven by said fluid coupling have positive change speed means, and self-locking worm gears driven by said gear reduction mechanism, and operatively connected to said winding member to hold the same from unwinding while said gear shift means is being operated to change the speed ratio of said gear mechanism.

2,336,993
METHOD OF OPERATING REGENERATIVE FURNACES AND FURNACE CONSTRUCTION
Oliver P. Luetscher, Tiskilwa, Ill.
Application January 23, 1941, Serial No. 375,696
11 Claims. (Cl. 263—15)



1. In an open hearth regenerative furnace, in combination, a combustion chamber, regenerative chambers arranged on each side of the combustion chamber and having checkerwork therein, a gas-receiving chamber above each checkerwork, a passage leading from the combustion chamber to each of said gas-receiving chambers, a gas-receiving chamber below the checkerwork, and a flue leading from each end of the lower gas-receiving chamber to effect circulation of the waste gases throughout the checkerwork.

2,336,994
PROPORTIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM AND PROCEDURE
John R. MacKay, West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 5, 1938, Serial No. 244,054
22 Claims. (Cl. 210—31)

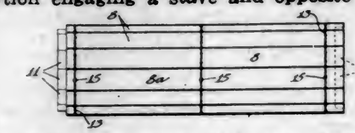


1. In a proportional control system, in combination, a plurality of inductively energized devices each comprising primary means, secondary means for delivering an alternating voltage, and means for adjusting the device without substantially altering the character of the flux path of the primary means. to vary the voltage delivered by the secondary means, voltage sensitive control means having an input, a normally balanced control circuit connecting the secondary means of one of said devices in series opposition to a plurality of other secondary means respectively corresponding to a plurality of other of said devices, said control circuit connecting all of said secondary means in series relation with the input of the voltage sensitive control means and said control circuit including means preventing current flow therein upon unbalance of change of voltage of a secondary means, and means controlled by the voltage sensitive control means and in response to voltage unbalance of the control circuit, for operating the adjusting means of the first-mentioned one of the devices to restore balance in the control circuit, said control circuit including means connecting and correlating the said plurality of other secondary means in combined relation whereby said first-mentioned one of the devices is adjusted in accordance with the combined adjustments of said plurality of other of said devices.

2,336,995
WOOD CONDUIT
Neal T. MacKenzie and Harry E. Hall, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to General Timber Service, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,182
6 Claims. (Cl. 138—79)

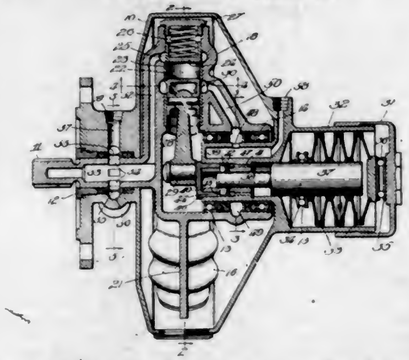
1. A conduit comprising a multiplicity of wood staves shaped to fit together edge to edge to form a pipe, flexible wires extending across the exterior surfaces of said staves and a screw threaded in a

stave in alignment with each of said wires, each screw having a tapered and threaded inner end portion engaging a stave and opposite ends of



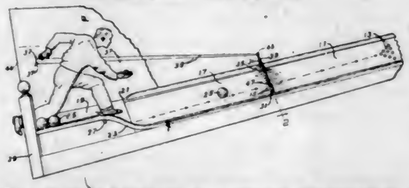
each wire being connected to one of the screws and said screws being arranged to tension the several wires when turned inward.

2,336,996
HYDRAULIC GENERATOR
Edward W. McDonough, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Aircraft Specialties, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 27, 1940, Serial No. 367,332
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—161)



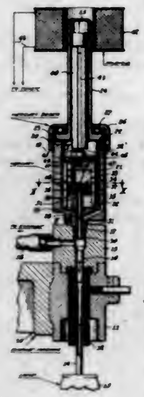
1. A hydraulic generator comprising a stationary housing, a rotating group of cylinders connected directly to a rotating means, each cylinder containing a piston chamber, a piston and poppet valve, each piston chamber being surrounded by two separate ports, each piston being joined by a connecting rod to a common crank pin, and a helical cam mechanism for moving said common crank pin eccentrically so as to alter the strokes of each piston.

2,336,997
BOWLING INSTRUCTOR MEANS
Paul N. Mobley, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 4, 1942, Serial No. 449,811
4 Claims. (Cl. 35—29)



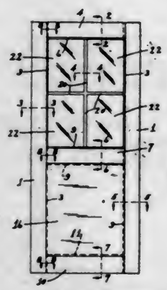
1. The combination in bowling instruction apparatus of, a bowling alley, a sight mounted above an intermediate portion of the alley with the lower end of the sight sufficiently spaced from the alley to allow a ball to pass immediately therebetween, said sight being variable as to position transverse of said alley, and control means adjacent the foul line of said alley to determine the lateral position of said sight for the purposes specified.

2,336,998
DISPENSING DEVICE
Paul E. Moes, West Orange, and Michael E. McGowan, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,936
8 Claims. (Cl. 221—104)



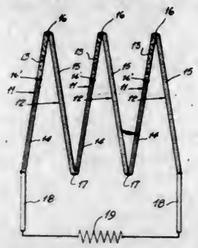
1. A fluid-charging apparatus comprising a body portion providing a reservoir and having a charge-delivering outlet through the bottom of said reservoir, a charge-delivering means in said reservoir above said outlet and movable horizontally across said outlet, said means having a measuring orifice for delivery of a measured portion of fluid contents of said reservoir to said outlet, and vertically movable cam within the reservoir in direct operating contact with said charge-delivering means.

2,336,999
FORMED METAL DOOR
James F. Peelle, Richmond, Ind.
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,713
5 Claims. (Cl. 189—46)



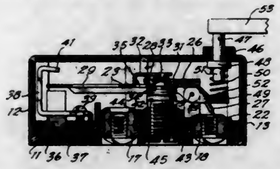
1. In formed metal doors, the combination of stile and rail members, each having inwardly-extending companion flanges formed thereon with the companion flanges of each of the stile and rail members being in secured contacting relation, spacing members bearing against the inwardly-extending companion flanges and secured to the stile members at the junctures of the rail members therewith.

2,337,000
THERMOELECTRIC DEVICE
William A. Ray, Glendale, Calif.
Application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 387,103
5 Claims. (Cl. 136—5)



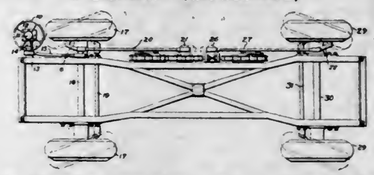
1. A thermocouple adapted to generate substantially constant voltage and comprising a pair of elongated members joined at one of their respective ends to form a "hot" junction, the opposite ends of the members forming effectively a "cold junction," said members being so short that said cold junction is substantially affected by the temperature of said hot junction, one of said members being wholly of metal having one thermoelectric power, the other of the members being composed of two sections joined longitudinally to form an intermediate junction, the first section between the hot junction and the intermediate junction being of metal having a thermoelectric power differing from that of the first-mentioned member, the other section between the intermediate junction and the cold junction being of metal having a thermoelectric power also differing from that of the first-mentioned member and in the same sense as that of said first section but to a greater degree.

2,337,001
SNAP SWITCH
William A. Ray, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,799
2 Claims. (Cl. 200—67



1. In a snap switch: a base; a magnet mounted on one end portion of said base; a bracket mounted on the opposite end portion of the base; a fixed contact element mounted on the base between said magnet and said bracket; a relatively short and inflexible arm pivoted at one of its ends on the bracket, the other end of the arm extending toward said magnet and carrying a contact element cooperable with said fixed contact element; said contact elements being positioned nearer to the pivot point of said arm than to said magnet; an armature pivoted adjacent one of its ends on said bracket and on the same axis as the arm, the other end of the armature extending adjacent the magnet so that it is constantly attracted thereby; resilient means constantly exerting a force on the armature opposing that of the magnet; means effective in its movement in one direction to increase said opposing force so that the armature is suddenly moved away from the magnet, and subsequently in an opposite direction to decrease the opposing force so that the armature is suddenly attracted toward the magnet; said arm having a cupped depression in the side thereof away from said base; said armature having a portion overlying said depression and another portion between the arm and the base; and a coil spring in said depression normally yieldably maintaining said other portion of the armature in engagement with the arm.

2,337,002
STEERING MECHANISM
John D. Russell, Sugarcreek Township, Venango County, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,721
9 Claims. (Cl. 280—91)



1. A steering equalizer for a vehicle having front and rear sets of steerable wheels, each having a steering arm connected thereto, comprising a shaft mounted on the side of said vehicle between said front and rear sets of steerable wheels, a member slidably mounted on said shaft and connected to the steering arm of the front steerable wheels whereby turning of said steering arm will move said member along said shaft, and flexible means connecting said member to the steering arm of the rear set of steerable wheels, adapted to pull said rear steering arm forwardly as said member moves rearwardly along said shaft and to push said steering arm rearwardly as said member moves forwardly along said shaft.

2,337,003
PROCESS FOR TREATING HYDROCARBONS
Walter A. Schulze, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application October 6, 1936, Serial No. 104,304. Divided and this application January 3, 1939, Serial No. 249,146
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)

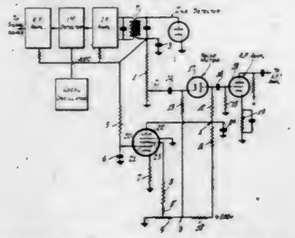
5. A process of treating petroleum hydrocarbons boiling within the range of gasoline which comprises catalytically increasing the antiknock value of said hydrocarbons, without substantial alteration of the boiling range thereof, by passing said hydrocarbons in vapor phase and at a temperature between approximately 900° and 1200° F. over a catalyst consisting essentially of zirconium oxide.

2,337,004
CONDENSATION OF AMINES WITH ALKYLENE OXIDES
Edward J. Schwoegler, Wyandotte, Mich., assignor to Sharples Chemicals Inc., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,463
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—584)

1. In the manufacture of amines containing at least one aliphatic hydrocarbon radical and at least one alkylol radical as substituents for hydrogen of ammonia, the process comprising ini-

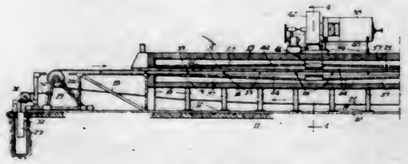
tially heating a substantially anhydrous aliphatic amine selected from the class consisting of primary and secondary amines to a reaction temperature range substantially above 100° C. and below 275° C. and then adding an equivalent amount of a substantially anhydrous alkylene oxide so slowly and gradually that the added alkylene oxide reacts substantially as rapidly as added, and material local increase in temperature is avoided, the temperature of the reaction mixture being maintained within the said range throughout the reaction.

2,337,005
RADIO RECEIVER MUTING CIRCUIT
Eugene O. Selby, Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,613
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)



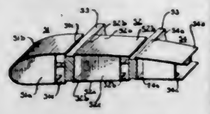
1. In a radio receiving system of the type including a detector provided with a signal input circuit and means for utilizing detected signal energy, an automatic noise muting circuit which comprises a first electronic device of unidirectional conductivity, said device being the sole coupling element connected directly in the detected signal path between said detector and said utilization means, potential supply means normally maintaining said device conductive to pass detected signal energy, a second electronic device having an input electrode and an output electrode, said second device being independent of said utilizing means and functioning solely as a direct current voltage responsive device, means responsive to a decrease in received signal energy below a predetermined amplitude for changing the direct current voltage of said input electrode for increasing the output electrode current flow of said second device, and means, responsive to said increased output electrode current flow, for rendering said first device non-conductive.

2,337,006
BAKE OVEN
Thomas J. Stephens, New York, N. Y.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,927
3 Claims. (Cl. 107—57)



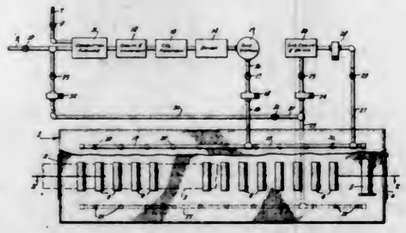
1. In an oven of the type herein described the combination of a planal carrier for product to be heat treated during its transit through the oven, a plurality of conduits disposed in parallel series and extending longitudinally of the oven, each conduit having one of its sides distributively perforated the perforated sides of all conduits being disposed in a common plane in comparative proximity to and parallel with said planal carrier to effect impingement of jets of heated gas issuing from said perforations toward said carrier or the product carried thereupon, and means for withdrawing spent gases through passage ways located between said conduits.

2,337,007
VENEER STRUCTURE
Eugene L. Vidal, New York, N. Y., and Laurence J. Marhoefer, Woodridge, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Vidal Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 30, 1938, Serial No. 216,704. Divided and this application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,300
8 Claims. (Cl. 244—117)



4. A structure for aircraft composed of several hollow units, each such unit comprising a plurality of sheets of wood veneer bonded together with a resin adhesive, said sheets being molded into shapes beyond the angle of bending without fracture of said wood in its normal state and into several planes to form walls about a hollow space and at least some of said sheets being turned into a plane extending transversely to said walls, thereby to form a reinforcing flange integral with the sheets forming said walls, and means uniting the adjacent flanges of the several units to form an integral structure.

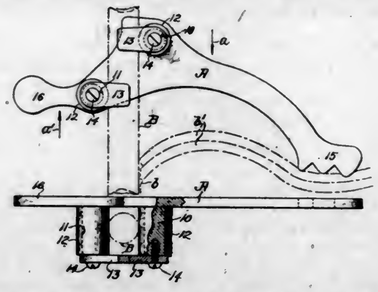
2,337,008
PROCESS OF ROLLING STEEL IN INERT GAS ENCLOSURES
Michael C. Vinther, Torrance, Calif.
Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,506
20 Claims. (Cl. 80—60)



1. In a process of rolling hot metal in an inert gas enclosure, the steps which include cooling the rolls externally by water, removing the gas from the enclosure, drying said gas, and returning said gas to said enclosure.

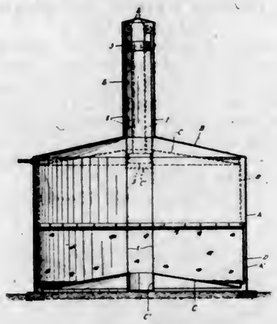
2,337,009
CLAMP ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS
Bronislaw Wandel, Boston, Mass.
Application April 28, 1942, Serial No. 440,773
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—320)

1. A clamp attachment for bedsteads, said attachment comprising an elongate arcuate cantilever arm having adjacent to one end thereof means for separably engaging a bedpost and operable when in engagement therewith to grip the same thereby to hold said arm against disimposed upon the free end of said arm by the placement on said post when upward pressure is bedclothing, said means consisting of a pair of cylindroidal relatively parallel clamping bars projecting laterally and perpendicularly from



one side of said arm and spaced apart relatively to permit sidewise entrance of the bedpost into position between said clamping bars; tubular rubber jackets mounted upon and covering said clamping bars, and lugs secured in position against the free ends of said clamping bars and projecting laterally therefrom in opposite directions so as to hold said arm against sidewise displacement away from said bedpost.

2,337,010
GAS HOLDER
John H. Wiggins, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,836
5 Claims. (Cl. 48—178)



5. A gas holder, having a gas space comprising a vertical side wall, a substantially cone-shaped roof for said gas space, a gas-tight housing projecting upwardly from the central portion of said roof, a vertically-movable piston constituting the bottom of the gas space and corresponding approximately in shape or form to the shape of said roof so as to be capable of moving into substantially nested relation with said roof, a gas-tight, flexible diaphragm attached to the peripheral edge of said piston and to the side wall of the gas space, and a counterweighting mechanism for the piston comprising sheaves or pulleys mounted inside of the housing adjacent the upper end of same, a vertically-movable weight in said housing, and flexible devices extending over said sheaves and attached at their opposite ends to the weight and to the piston.

2,337,011
BANDAGE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
William D. Young, Greenville, S. C.
Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 460,252
10 Claims. (Cl. 128—155)



7. A surgical dressing having a tubular gauze covering and a filler, a binder strip enclosing each end of the tubular covering, and tie tapes having one of their ends secured between one edge of the binder strips and the tubular covering on the surface of the bandage which is to be applied next to the wound, whereby when applied to a wound, tension will be exerted on the surface next to the wound to remove all irregularities of contour from the surface.

2,337,012
STENCIL SHEET AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Niels Holger Bjerg, Chicago, and Albert B. Dick, Jr., Lake Forest, Ill., assignors to A. B. Dick Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,690
16 Claims. (Cl. 101—128.2)



1. A stencil sheet adapted to be made into a stencil by a typewriter or by a stylus and comprising a porous base having a unitary but non-uniform displaceable coating which is relatively hard at one side of the sheet and relatively soft and fluent at the other side.

2,337,013
METHOD OF MAKING COATED PAPER
Donald B. Bradner, Mount Healthy, and William J. Montgomery, Hamilton, Ohio, assignors to The Champion Paper and Fibre Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application July 6, 1940, Serial No. 344,234
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—103)

1. A method of making cast surfaced coated paper which comprises applying to one face of a paper web a layer, in excess of two pounds dry weight per thousand square feet of surface, of coating composition comprising pigment and adhesive in aqueous suspension, contacting the coated surface of said web with a casting surface, bringing a current of air in contact with the ex-

posed surface of the paper web to evaporate the water therefrom, and maintaining the rate of evaporation relatively high with respect to the rate of absorption of water by the paper web, whereby the water content of the paper web is insufficient to cause a significant swelling of the fibres.

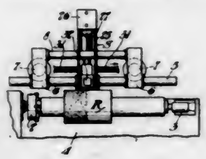
2,337,014
CATALYTIC CONVERSION
Chester C. Crawford, Bartlesville, Okla., and William E. Ross, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application September 22, 1942, Serial No. 459,326. Divided and this application May 5, 1943, Serial No. 485,946
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)

12. An alkylation process which comprises contacting an alkylatable organic compound containing a hydrogen atom capable of replacement by an alkyl group and an alkylating agent at alkylating conditions with a catalyst comprising an aluminum halide in admixture with a halide salt of a cyclic nitrogen base.

2,337,015
CATALYTIC CONVERSION
Chester C. Crawford, Bartlesville, Okla., and William E, Ross, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application September 22, 1942, Serial No. 459,326. Divided and this application May 5, 1943, Serial No. 485,947
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.5)

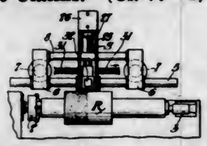
1. An isomerization process which comprises contacting hydrocarbons comprising an isomerizable hydrocarbon having at least 5 carbon atoms to the molecule, at a temperature not substantially in excess of about 65° C. with a molten catalyst comprising aluminum chloride and pyridine hydrochloride, said catalyst containing about 66% by weight of aluminum chloride.

2,337,016
METHOD OF STIPPLING METAL ROLLS AND THE LIKE
Foster F. Hillix, Lakewood, and Frederic J. Leach, Parma, Ohio, assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,932
1 Claim. (Cl. 76—107)



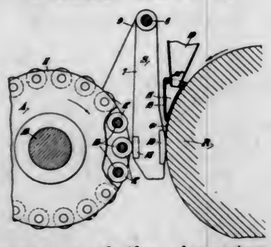
The herein described method of stippling metal rolls and the like, consisting in progressively rolling the surface thereof with a narrow faced roller while maintaining a constant contact pressure therebetween, the roller having free pivotal movement to thereby equalize the pressure throughout the line contact of the roll and roller surfaces by the resultant pressure therebetween, and applying a thin layer of granular abrasive into the bite between said roll and roller.

2,337,017
APPARATUS FOR STRIPPING METAL ROLLS AND THE LIKE
Foster F. Hillix, Lakewood, Ohio, and Frederic J. Leach, deceased, late of Parma, Ohio, by Anna M. Leach, executrix, Lyons, N. Y., assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Original application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,932. Divided and this application June 18, 1942, Serial No. 447,576
6 Claims. (Cl. 76—4)



1. A device for stippling metal rolls and the like, including a support, a member pivoted thereon for swinging movement toward and away from the work, an abrasive pressure roller, a universal mounting for said roller on the member permitting self-adjustment of the roller upon the work surface in response to the contour of the latter, a pivoted weight arm adapted to coact with the member for exerting the weight thereof upon the roller when the latter is engaged with the work, a support normally engaged by and relieving the weight of the arm from the member, a contractible and extensible connection between the member and arm for moving the member to engage the roller with the work and elevate the arm above its support, to thereby transmit the weight of the arm to the member and roller, and an abrasive feeding device disposed adjacent the roller for feeding a granular abrasive to the zone of contact of the roller and work.

2,337,018
APPARATUS FOR STIPPLING METAL ROLLS AND THE LIKE
Foster F. Hillix, Lakewood, Ohio, and Frederic J. Leach, deceased, late of Parma, Ohio, by Anna M. Leach, executrix, Lyons, N. Y., assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
Original application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,933. Divided and this application June 18, 1942, Serial No. 447,577
5 Claims. (Cl. 76—4)

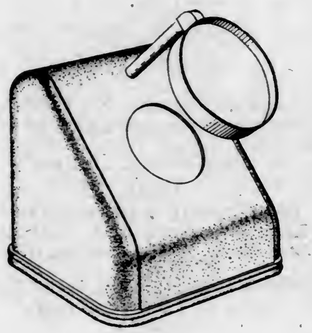


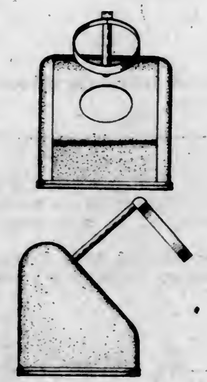
1. In apparatus of the character described, the combination with means for supporting a metal roll, means for rotating the roll, means for applying a granular abrasive to the roll surface, impact means operable to strike repeated blows upon the abrasive while in contact with the roll surface and in a direction normal to the roll surface, and means for traversing said means for applying the abrasive and said impact means axially of the roll to progressively and uniformly treat its surface.

DESIGNS

DECEMBER 14, 1943

136,826
DESIGN FOR AN OPTICAL COUNTING DEVICE
John T. Armbruster, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 28, 1943, Serial No. 110,314
Term of patent 14 years





The ornamental design for an optical counting device, substantially as shown and described.

136,827
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED RADIO RECEIVER AND CLOCK CASING
Robert David Budlong, Skokie, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application September 3, 1943, Serial No. 111,063
Term of patent 14 years



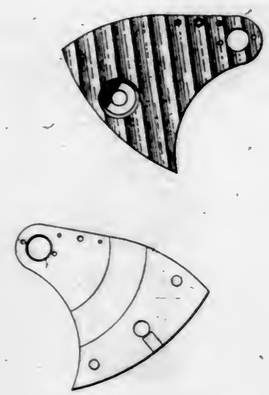
The ornamental design for a combined radio receiver and clock casing, as shown.

136,828
DESIGN FOR A DUST SEAL FOR CHRONOMETERS
Ernest William Drescher, Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa.
Application May 13, 1943, Serial No. 110,196
Term of patent 3½ years



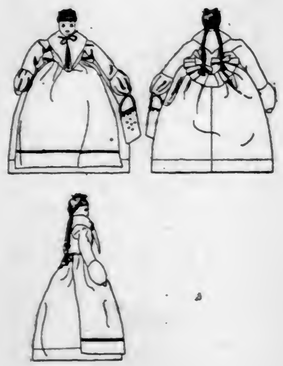
The ornamental design for a dust seal for chronometers, as shown.

136,829
DESIGN FOR A BALANCE COCK FOR CHRONOMETERS
Ernest William Drescher, Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa.
Application May 13, 1943, Serial No. 110,197
Term of patent 3½ years



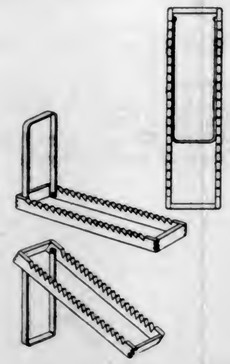
The ornamental design for a balance cock for chronometers, as shown.

136,830
DESIGN FOR A DOLL
Ruth Pfohl Grams, Bethlehem, Pa.
Application June 15, 1943, Serial No. 110,458
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a doll, as shown.

136,831
DESIGN FOR A RACK FOR KITCHEN OR LABORATORY UTENSILS OR THE LIKE
Charles J. Hurschler, New York, N. Y.
Application May 21, 1943, Serial No. 110,248
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a rack for kitchen or laboratory utensils or the like, as shown and described.

136,832
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH PIN
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 6, 1943, Serial No. 111,604
Term of patent 3½ years

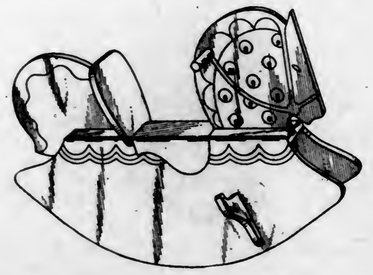
The ornamental design for a brooch pin, substantially as shown.

136,833
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH PIN
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 6, 1943, Serial No. 111,608
Term of patent 3½ years



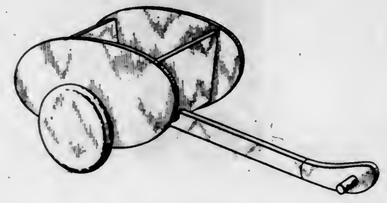
The ornamental design for a brooch pin, substantially as shown.

136,834
DESIGN FOR A TOY ROCKING HORSE
Verle C. Kenney, Chagrin Falls, Ohio
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 107,758
Term of patent 3½ years



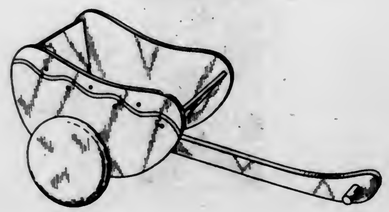
The ornamental design for a toy rocking horse, substantially as shown and described.

136,835
DESIGN FOR A TOY CART
Verle C. Kenney, Chagrin Falls, Ohio
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 107,759
Term of patent 3½ years



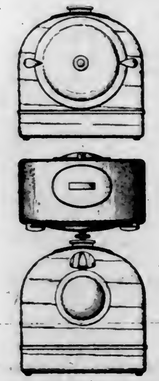
The ornamental design for a toy cart, substantially as shown and described.

136,836
DESIGN FOR A TOY CART
Verle C. Kenney, Chagrin Falls, Ohio
Application August 1, 1942, Serial No. 107,784
Term of patent 3½ years



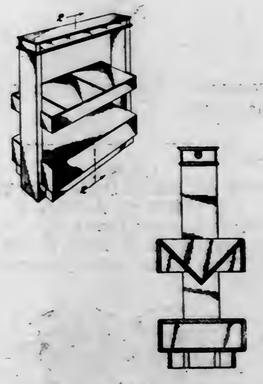
The ornamental design for a toy cart, substantially as shown and described.

136,837
DESIGN FOR A GRAIN DISINTEGRATOR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Clarence W. Lanter, Du Page County, Ill., assignor to Birtman Electric Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application October 2, 1943, Serial No. 111,255
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a grain disintegrator or similar article, as shown.

136,838
DESIGN FOR A DISPLAY STAND
Paul M. Ressinger, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 19, 1943, Serial No. 110,237
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a display stand, as shown.

136,839
DESIGN FOR A PICTURE HOLDER
Ernst Schmidhofer, Chicago, Ill.
Application September 25, 1943, Serial No. 111,209
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a picture holder, as shown.

136,840
DESIGN FOR AN EARRING
Joseph Severino, New York, N. Y.
Application December 15, 1942, Serial No. 109,044
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an earring, substantially as shown.

136,841
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 28, 1943, Serial No. 111,227
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,842
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE
Jack Wiener, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,645
Term of patent 3½ years



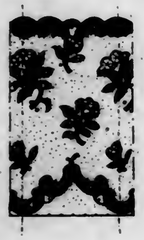
The ornamental design for an embroidered lace, substantially as shown and described.

136,843
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE
Jack Wiener, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,646
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered lace, substantially as shown and described.

136,844
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE
Jack Wiener, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,647
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered lace, substantially as shown and described.

136,845
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE
Jack Wiener, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,648
Term of patent 3½ years



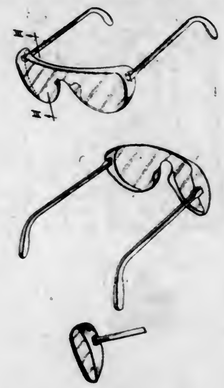
The ornamental design for an embroidered lace, substantially as shown and described.

136,846
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE
Jack Wiener, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,649
Term of patent 3½ years



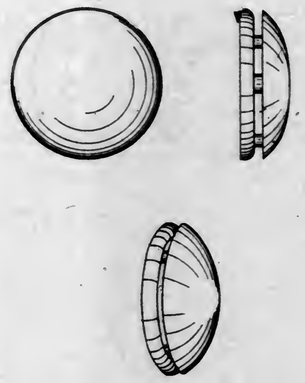
The ornamental design for an embroidered lace, substantially as shown and described.

136,847
DESIGN FOR AN EYESHADE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Carlos J. Cardona, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 6, 1943, Serial No. 111,282
Term of patent 14 years



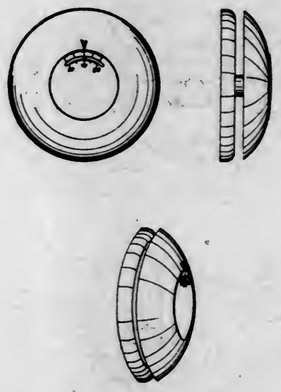
The ornamental design for an eye-shade or similar article, substantially as shown and described.

136,848
DESIGN FOR A CONTROL INSTRUMENT
Henry Dreyfuss, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 107,244
Term of patent 14 years



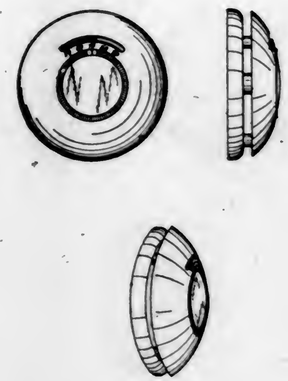
The ornamental design for a control instrument, substantially as shown.

136,849
DESIGN FOR A CONTROL INSTRUMENT
Henry Dreyfuss, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 107,245
Term of patent 14 years



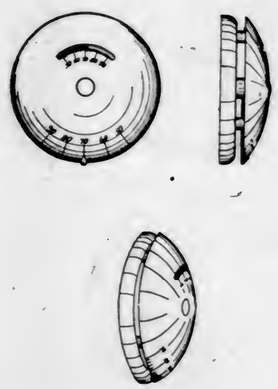
The ornamental design for a control instrument, substantially as shown.

136,850
DESIGN FOR A CONTROL INSTRUMENT
Henry Dreyfuss, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 107,246
Term of patent 14 years



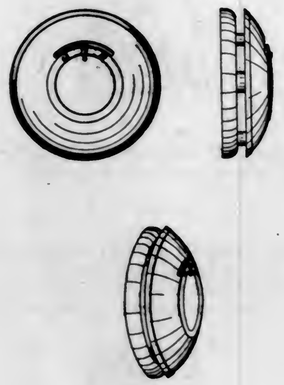
The ornamental design for a control instrument, substantially as shown.

136,851
DESIGN FOR A CONTROL INSTRUMENT
Henry Dreyfuss, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 107,247
Term of patent 14 years



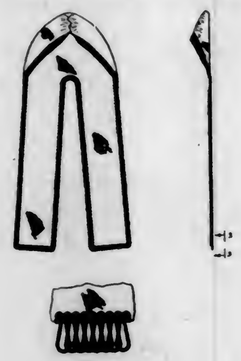
The ornamental design for a control instrument, substantially as shown.

136,852
DESIGN FOR A CONTROL INSTRUMENT
Henry Dreyfuss, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1942, Serial No. 107,248
Term of patent 14 years



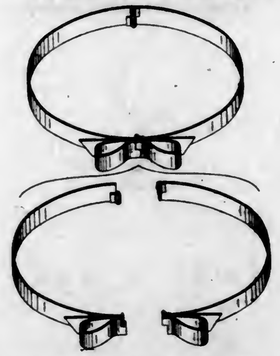
The ornamental design for a control instrument, substantially as shown.

136,853
DESIGN FOR A SCARF HAT
Edward Goodman, New York, N. Y.
Application May 8, 1943, Serial No. 110,158
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a scarf hat, as shown.

136,854
DESIGN FOR A HEADBAND ORNAMENT
Lena M. Julian, Brockton, Mass.
Application August 4, 1943, Serial No. 110,835
Term of patent 14 years



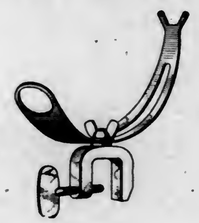
The ornamental design for a headband ornament, substantially as shown.

136,855
DESIGN FOR A PROTECTING FERRULE FOR BOILER FIRE AND SMOKE TUBES
Konstantinos Markesinis, Barry Dock, England
Application January 27, 1943, Serial No. 109,351
In Great Britain January 26, 1942
Term of patent 14 years

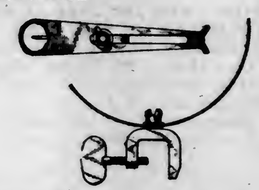


The ornamental design for a protecting ferrule for boiler fire and smoke tubes, as shown and described.

136,856
DESIGN FOR A HOLDER FOR FISHING POLES OR THE LIKE
Jack Olowecki, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 18, 1943, Serial No. 111,414
Term of patent 7 years



136,856—Continued



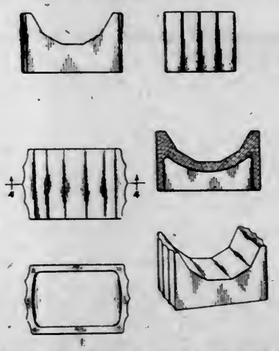
The ornamental design for a holder for fishing poles or the like, as shown.

136,857
DESIGN FOR A PICTURE FRAME OR THE LIKE
John J. Reinhold and Albert C. Reinhold, Marietta, Pa.
Application October 27, 1943, Serial No. 111,513
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a picture frame or the like, as shown.

136,858
DESIGN FOR A SHARPENING DEVICE FOR FLEXIBLE SAFETY RAZOR BLADES
William A. Smith, Bronxville, N. Y.
Application September 8, 1943, Serial No. 111,077
Term of patent 7 years



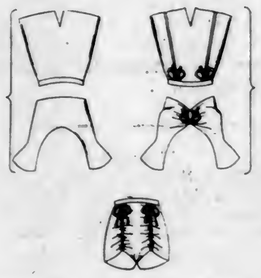
The ornamental design for a sharpening device for flexible safety razor blades, as shown.

136,859
DESIGN FOR A PROTECTIVE COVER FOR SOLDIERS OR THE LIKE
Harold G. Sydenham, United States Army, Fort Benning, Ga., Henry W. Clowe, Army of the United States, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Arthur E. Du Bois, Washington, D. C.
Application September 22, 1942, Serial No. 108,310
Term of patent 3½ years



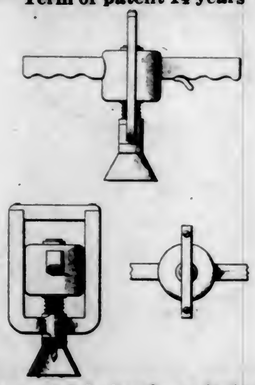
The ornamental design for a protective cover for soldiers or the like, as shown.

136,860
DESIGN FOR A PLAY SUIT
Joset Walker, New York, N. Y.
Application October 20, 1943, Serial No. 111,434
Term of patent 3½ years



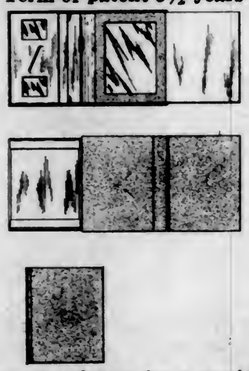
The ornamental design for a play suit, substantially as shown.

136,861
DESIGN FOR A DEVICE FOR CENTERING SHAFTS, DRILLS, OR THE LIKE
Crawford L. Wilson, Beckley, W. Va.
Application January 22, 1943, Serial No. 109,324
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a device for centering shafts, drills, or the like, as shown.

136,862
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED PHOTOGRAPH AND CORRESPONDENCE HOLDER
Alfred Wollenberger, New York, N. Y., assignor to Mutual Sample Card Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application October 15, 1943, Serial No. 111,378
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a combined photograph and correspondence holder, substantially as shown.

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Preformed ferrous reenforcements. Serial Nos. 462,807–8; Dec. 14. Class 14.

Anabolic Food Products, Inc., Glendale, Calif. Dietary supplemental mineral foods. Serial No. 463,374; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Ardin, Lucien, Inc., New York, N. Y. Wine. Serial No. 458,262; Dec. 14. Class 47.

Ball, Geo. J., Inc., West Chicago, Ill. Flower and vegetable plant seeds, plants, and bulbs. Serial No. 462,938; Dec. 14. Class 1.

Birdsboro Steel Foundry and Machine Company, Birdsboro, Pa. Car castings, side frames, bolsters, etc. Serial No. 445,005; Dec. 14. Class 14.

Boyer & Co. (See Boyer, William F.)

Boyer, William F., doing business as Boyer & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Shoe polish. Serial No. 454,026; Dec. 14. Class 4.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Lacquer, paint enamel, shellac, etc. Serial No. 453,662; Dec. 14. Class 16.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Tenpins, duck pins, bowling ball bags. Serial No. 453,663; Dec. 14. Class 22.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Cue tips. Serial No. 464,465; Dec. 14. Class 22.

Carssow, John F., Los Angeles, Calif. Aircraft instruments. Serial No. 444,962; Dec. 14. Class 26.

Cinamon, Bessie P. (See Special Chemicals Corporation, assignor.)

Cinamon, Lionel. (See Special Chemicals Corporation, assignor.)

Club Aluminum Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Self polishing wax, cream furniture polish, and scratch concealing furniture polish. Serial No. 461,544; Dec. 14. Class 16.

Confections, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Pancake flour mix. Serial No. 460,953; Dec. 14. Class 46.

Consolidated Water Power & Paper Company, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. Paper base plastic sheet material and laminates thereof. Serial Nos. 461,303–4; Dec. 14. Class 50.

Crowther, Wm. T., & Son, Inc., Boston, Mass. Dog food. Serial No. 461,970; Dec. 14. Class 46.

Davis, A., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats and suits. Serial No. 463,344; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Distillation Products, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Vitamin preparations. Serial No. 463,899; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Food, Incorporated, Boston, Mass. Vegetable protein food. Serial No. 462,181; Dec. 14. Class 46.

Galley, Florence L., Los Angeles, Calif. Smokers' humidifiers. Serial No. 463,018; Dec. 14. Class 8.

General Lead Mfg. Co. (See Guido, Hans.)

General Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Synthetic rubber-like material. Serial No. 463,171; Dec. 14. Class 1.

Ghiselli Bros., San Francisco, Calif. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 462,010; Dec. 14. Class 46.

Globe Novelty House, New York, N. Y. Pocket books, brief cases, wallets, etc. Serial No. 459,336; Dec. 14. Class 3.

Guido, Hans, doing business as General Lead Mfg. Co., Denver, Colo. Solders, printers' metals. Serial No. 461,317; Dec. 14. Class 14.

Harrison, Monroe, Chicago, Ill. Non-alcoholic, maltless, soft drinks and sirups and concentrates. Serial No. 462,711; Dec. 14. Class 45.

Howard, Ocran, Dearing, Ga. Hemorrhoid pads. Serial No. 460,367; Dec. 14. Class 44.

Hubinger Co., The, Keokuk, Iowa. Laundry starch. Serial Nos. 463,540–1; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Hubinger Co., The, Keokuk, Iowa. Laundry starch. Serial No. 463,543; Dec. 14. Class 6.

International Elevator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Poultry and livestock feeds. Serial No. 462,542; Dec. 14. Class 46.

International Products Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Inorganic plastic powder. Serial No. 461,890; Dec. 14. Class 1.

James Products Company. (See James, William.)

James, William, doing business as the James Products Company, Joplin, Mo. Cleaning paste. Serial No. 460,701; Dec. 14. Class 4.

Johnson-March Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Composition for dustproofing coal. Serial No. 463,818; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Kashins, Herman, New York, N. Y. Wooden hanging wall racks, wooden photo frames, wooden smoking stands, etc. Serial No. 464,509; Dec. 14. Class 32.

Kawerk, Roch D., Birmingham, Ala. Chewing laxative. Serial No. 462,282; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Kilburn Mill, New Bedford, Mass. Cotton sewing thread. Serial No. 463,685; Dec. 14. Class 43.

Lentheric, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Perfumes, toilet waters, and cosmetic creams. Serial No. 447,704; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Levey, Fred'k. H., Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Printing inks. Serial Nos. 464,051–2; Dec. 14. Class 11.

Levy, Nat, New York, N. Y. Costume jewelry. Serial No. 460,762; Dec. 14. Class 28.

Liebman, J. B., & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Household furniture. Serial No. 463,300; Dec. 14. Class 32.

Lupomatic Tumbling Machine Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Tumbling barrels, machines, and apparatus. Serial No. 461,414; Dec. 14. Class 23.

Manson. (See Manson, Alexander.)

Manson, Alexander, doing business as Manson, Chicago, Ill. Perfumes. Serial No. 464,025; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Martin, Harry M., doing business as Martin Laboratories, New York, N. Y. Cosmetics for hair and hair lotion materials. Serial No. 463,078; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Martin Laboratories. (See Martin, Harry M.)

McCarthy & Simon, Inc., New York, N. Y. Pulpit robes and gowns, academic robes and gowns, etc. Serial No. 457,983; Dec. 14. Class 39.

McIver, H. Kenneth, Litchfield, Minn. Stationery. Serial No. 463,025; Dec. 14. Class 37.

Michigan Sterilized & Poll-Ene Products Co., Saginaw Mich. Cleaning compound. Serial No. 455,237; Dec. 14. Class 4.

Miller Metal Products Co. Inc., Baltimore, Md. Kitchen cabinets. Serial No. 464,442; Dec. 14. Class 32.

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Compounds used in the curing of rubber articles. Serial No. 464,061; Dec. 14, 1943. Class 6.

Nash, C. A., & Sons, Inc., Norfolk, Va. Dry paste, and ready-mixed paints and varnishes. Serial No. 461,565; Dec. 14. Class 16.

New Haven Clock Company, The, New Haven, Conn. Clocks. Serial No. 461,614; published Dec. 14. Class 27.

New Products Laboratories. (See Wilhelm, Warren F.)

Nolde and Horst Company, The, Reading, Pa. Hosiery. Serial No. 462,854; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Nox-Rust Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Rust inhibiting protective coating in the nature of ready mixed paint. Serial No. 451,608; Dec. 14. Class 16.

Page, Lester N., Chicago, Ill. Non-alcoholic beverages. Serial No. 462,777; Dec. 14. Class 45.

Panzer Packing Co. Inc., Baltimore, Md. Pickles, mayonnaise and sweet pepper and sweet pickle relishes. Serial Nos. 463,702–3; Dec. 14. Class 46.

Petri Cigar Company, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Tobacco products. Serial No. 463,384; Dec. 14. Class 17.

Rite-Way Products Company, Memphis, Tenn. Automobile tire patches and automobile tire repair kits. Serial No. 464,273; Dec. 14. Class 35.

Russell Manufacturing Company, The, Middletown, Conn. Woven machine belting. Serial No. 463,797; Dec. 14. Class 35.

Scibiorski, Lucyan W., Chicago, Ill. Medicinal ointment. Serial No. 463,894; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Soloway, Jacob M., New York, N. Y. Jewelry. Serial No. 453,699; Dec. 14. Class 28.

Solvay Process Company, The, New York, N. Y. Modified soda ash cleanser. Serial No. 463,033; Dec. 14. Class 4.

Southern Advance Bag & Paper Co., Inc., Bangor, Maine, and Boston, Mass. Kraft paper. Serial No. 463,953; Dec. 14. Class 37.

Special Chemicals Corporation, assignor to Lionel Cinamon and Bessie P. Cinamon doing business as Special Chemicals Company, New York, N. Y. Mixture of chemicals. Serial No. 453,857; Dec. 14. Class 4.

Standard Appliance Company. (See Wuelle, Phillip H.)

Velcrest Company, The, Mansfield, Ohio. Flavoring extracts. Serial No. 460,819; Dec. 14. Class 46.

Vogart Company, New York, N. Y. Transfer patterns of paper. Serial No. 457,057; Dec. 14. Class 26.

Weldize Corporation, The, Brooklyn, N. Y. Metallic rods and elements. Serial No. 452,572; Dec. 14. Class 14.

Western Auto Supply Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Mattresses. Serial No. 461,781; Dec. 14. Class 32.

Wilhelm, Warren F., doing business as New Products Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. Bandages, surgical drains, ligatures. Serial No. 459,097; Dec. 14. Class 44.

Wine Packers, Chester, W. Va. Wines. Serial No. 461,085; Dec. 14. Class 47.

Wolfe & Mann Manufacturing Company, The, Baltimore, Md. Electrical switchgear, electrical switchboards and electrical panels. Serial No. 460,225; Dec. 14. Class 21.

Wuelle, Phillip H., doing business as Standard Appliance Company, Charlotte, N. C. Preparation for stopping runs in knit goods. Serial No. 463,363; Dec. 14. Class 6.

Zons, Frederick W., Brooklyn, N. Y. Non-toxic water soluble solvent for grease and oil. Serial No. 461,505; Dec. 14. Class 4.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Aktiebolaget Kanthal, Hallstahammar, Sweden. Solid and fluid fuel furnaces, gas generators, and parts thereof. 404,658; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,715; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 34.

Allen-Bradley Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Electrical resistance for wireless apparatus. 180,535; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

American Burtonizing Company and Wallerstein Laboratories, assignor to Wallerstein Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Diastatic preparation. 179,144; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

American Furniture Novelty Co., assignor to American Furniture Novelty Company, Chicago, Ill. Tables, tea wagons, smoking stands, etc. 182,073; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

American Lady Corset Co. (See Frolaset Corset Co., assignor.)

American Lady Corset Co., Detroit, Mich. Piece goods and ribbon. 175,548; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

American La France Fire Engine Company, Inc., assignor to American-La France-Foamite Corporation, Elmira, N. Y. Motor-driven vehicles. 178,503; renewed Jan. 15, 1943.

American-La France-Foamite Corporation. (See American La France Fire Engine Company, Inc., assignor.)

American Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y. Rope. 404,684; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,330; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 7.

Anaconda Wire & Cable Company. (See Tubular Woven Fabric Company, assignor.)

Anheuser-Busch Incorporated, assignor to Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Malt-sugar sirup for food purposes. 180,378; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated, assignor to Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Malt-sugar for food purposes. 180,381; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Arbee Food Products Co., Kansas City, Kan. Brewers' yeast. 404,682; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,241; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 46.

Atkinson, Wade & Co., to Atkinson, Wade & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., successor. Cretonnes, artificial silks, linens, etc. 175,608; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

Beck, William and Charles, Inc., Lawrence, Mass. Linen fire hose. 175,851; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

Belo, A. H., & Company, Incorporated, Galveston and Dallas, to A. H. Belo Corporation, Dallas, Tex., successor. Daily newspaper. 175,933; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

Belo, A. H., & Company, Incorporated, Galveston and Dallas, to A. H. Belo Corporation, Dallas, Tex., successor. Semiweekly agricultural newspaper. 175,951; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

Berger, Harry, doing business as Harry Berger Shirt Company, to Kaylon Incorporated, New York, N. Y., successor. Men's and boys' collars, pyjamas, and shirts. 180,639; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Berger, Harry, doing business as Harry Berger Shirt Company, to Kaylon Incorporated, New York, N. Y., successor. Shirts. 181,674; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Berger, Harry, Shirt Company. (See Berger, Harry.)

Berger, Joe R., doing business as Joe R. Berger Food Products Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Standard Food Products, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Mayonnaise, salad and cooking oil, olive oil, etc. 180,072; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Berger, Joe R., Food Products Company. (See Berger, Joe R.)

Betterton-Rupert Coffee Co., assignor to Golden Dream Food Corporation, Askland, Ky. Coffee. 182,156; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Blake, Gaines, Mfg. Co. (See Blake, Virginia.)

Blake, Virginia, doing business as Gaines Blake Mfg. Co., Miami Beach, Fla. Collar bags, handbags, knitting bags, etc. 404,674; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,480; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 3.

Borden Company, The. (See Old Time Mince Meat Corporation, assignor.)

Breon, George A., doing business as Whinton Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo., assignor to The Scholl Mfg. Co. Inc., Chicago, Ill. Medical compound for treating corns. 177,054; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.

Brewer & Company, Worcester, Mass. Powdered form of modified milk. 182,645; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Brooks Brothers, New York, N. Y. Riding crops and whips, hound collars and couples, trunks, etc. 404,683; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,299; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 3.

California Prune and Apricot Growers Association, San Jose, Calif. Dried fruits and canned fruit juices. 404,657; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,625; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 46.

Chipman's, Chas., Sons Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Hosiery. 404,680; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,047; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 39.

Colgate & Company, assignor to Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J. Liquid perfumes. 181,822; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company. (See Colgate & Company, assignor.)

College Heights Orange & Lemon Association, Claremont, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits. 404,675; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,712; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 46.

Colorado Condensed Milk Co., Fort Lupton, Colo., to Colorado Condensed Milk Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Evaporated and condensed milk. 179,302; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Comfort, J. G., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filing used within coverlets. 404,698–700; Dec. 14. Class 1.

Commando Dog Food Company. (See Simmonds, Silvania Carrick.)

Coolerator Company, The, Duluth, Minn. Forced draft air circulating units. 404,669; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,132; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 34.

Curtiss Candy Company, The. (See Kidd and Company, Inc., assignor.)

De Witt-Seltz Company, Duluth, Minn. Mattresses. 182,830; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Electric Storage Battery Company, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Storage batteries, their parts, and accessories therefor. 404,688; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,580; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 21.

Electrical Research Laboratories, Inc., Evanston, Ill. Radio electrical appliances. 404,687; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,554; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 21.

Embalmers' Supply Company, The, Westport, Conn. Deodorant, disinfectant, and preservative. 182,757; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

English, George, Jr., & Company, Shamokin, Pa. Men's, women's and children's hosiery and knitted underwear. 174,818; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

Finger & Rabiner, New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' coats and suits. 404,681; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,202; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 39.

Fleischmann Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio, and New York, assignor to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Yeast. 181,036; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Fougera, E., & Co. Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Ferruginous tonic. 404,664; Dec. 14; Serial No. 460,236; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 6.

Fox, Samuel, New York, N. Y. Sweaters, sportshirts, and sport jackets, etc. 404,709; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Frolaset Corset Co., assignor to American Lady Corset Co., Detroit, Mich. Corsets, corset waists, brassières, etc. 176,019; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

Gamewell Company, The, Newton Upper Falls, Mass. Automatic fire detection and alarm systems and equipment, and parts thereof. 404,649; Dec. 14; Serial No. 453,272; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 21.

General Laboratories, Madison, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Preparation used for the prevention and cure of germ diseases. 180,666; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

General Laboratories, Madison, Wis., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Fly spray. 181,642; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

General Mills, Inc. (See Kell Milling Company, assignor.)

General Mills, Inc. (See Portland Flour Mills Co., assignor.)

General Mills, Inc. (See Sperry Flour Company, assignor.)

Golden Dream Food Corporation. (See Betterton-Rupert Coffee Co., assignor.)

Golden Meadow Honey Farms. (See Straub, W. F. & Company.)

Gorgeous Blouse Co., Inc., Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's and misses' blouses. 404,694; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Graybar Electric Company. (See Western Electric Company, Incorporated, assignor.)

Groblewski, Albert G., & Co., Plymouth, Pa. Liniments. 182,570; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Grossman, Edward, doing business as The Spitler, Chicago, Ill. Earthen and porcelain cuspidors. 404,693; Dec. 14. Class 30.

Grossman, I., & Son, New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats and suits. 404,703; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Hirsch, Irving D., doing business as Park Laboratories, assignor to Park Drug Company, New York, N. Y. Dressing for the hair. 182,805; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Houze, L. J., Convex Glass Company, Point Marion, Pa. Sheet glass. 174,652; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

Hovis, Limited. (See Smith, Richard.)

Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. Perfumes and toilet preparations. 181,335; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. Talcum, face powder, bath salts, etc. 180,517; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. Sachet, tooth powder, cold cream, etc. 180,626; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. Skin and tissue creams, bath powders, lip rouge, etc. 181,742; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Hudnut, Richard, New York, N. Y. Sachet, tooth powder, cold cream, etc. 181,811; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Hulman & Company, Terre Haute, Ind. Baking powder. 181,239; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Ice Delivery Co. (See Pioneer Brewing Company.)

Inter-State Fruit & Vegetable Co., doing business as Tex-Rio Fruit Co., La Feria, Tex. Fresh citrus fruits. 404,656; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,398; published May 18, 1943. Class 46.

Island Mining & Trading Corporation, Havana, Cuba. Candies. 404,654–5; Dec. 14; Serial Nos. 458,193–4; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 46.

Jacobi, Harry E., to Millard W. Jacobi, Baltimore, Md., successor. Jewelry and precious-metal ware. 164,324; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

Jacobi, Millard W. (See Jacobi, Harry E.)

Jantzen Knitting Mills, Portland, Oreg. Corsets. 404,653; Dec. 14; Serial No. 457,170; published June 29, 1943. Class 39.

Joubert Cie, Inc. (See Lindemann, Adolf D., & Son, assignor.)

Katz, Hyman, doing business as Katz Screen & Weatherstrip Co., Baltimore, Md. Storm window. 404,660; Dec. 14; Serial No. 459,048; published May 25, 1943. Class 12.

Katz Screen & Weatherstrip Co. (See Katz, Hyman.)

Kaustine Company, Inc., Buffalo, to Kaustine Company, Inc., Ferry, N. Y. Tanks for chemical toilets, septic tanks, etc. 179,526; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

Kaylon Incorporated. (See Berger, Harry.)

Kellogg Company. (See Kellogg's Pep & Zep Products, Inc., assignor.)

Kell Milling Company, Vernon, Tex., assignor to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Hard-wheat flour. 180,659; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Kell Milling Company, Vernon, Tex., assignor to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Hard-wheat flour. 180,884; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

Kellogg's Pep & Zep Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., assignor to Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Cereal breakfast food. 180,416; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Kidd and Company, Inc., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Curtiss Candy Company, Chicago, Ill. Peanut butter. 175,777; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

Kolodin, Samuel S., Brooklyn, N. Y. Turnbuckles. 404,678; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,955; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 13.

Korn, David, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' apparel. 404,708; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company, New York, N. Y. Hoisting, digging, and conveying machinery and parts appurtenant thereto. 182,468; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Lindemann, A. J., & Holverson Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Stoves, ranges and ovens. 404,667; Dec. 14; Serial No. 460,962; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 34.

Lindemann, Adolf D., & Son, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Joubert Cie, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume, toilet water, sachet, etc. 182,836; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Lubbers and Bell Manufacturing Company, assignor to Lubbers and Bell Manufacturing Company, Clinton, Iowa. Fly swatters. 180,388; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Lubbers and Bell Manufacturing Company, assignor to Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co., Clinton, Iowa. Fly swatters. 180,393; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Lubbers & Bell Mfg. Co. (See Lubbers and Bell Manufacturing Company, assignor.)

M & R Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Gas generators and gas fitters. 404,672; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,223; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 34.

Manley & James, Limited, New York, N. Y. Anodyne, rubefacient, counter-irritant, capillary stimulant, etc. 182,779; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

McLean, Thomas R., Portland, Oreg. Toy spinning tops. 404,670; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,146; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 22.

Michaels & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Dressers, beds, divans, etc. 404,689; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,647; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 32.

Midwest Creamery Co., Plymouth, Wis. Creamery butter. 182,615; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Miles, Dora, Company, The, Branford, Conn. Corsets and foundation garments. 404,697; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Semipaste paint. 181,608; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Model Brassiere Co. Inc., New York, assignor to Model Brassiere Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. Brassières and garter brassières. 179,285; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company, The, assignor to Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company, Port Edwards, Wis. Wrapping paper. 177,946; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.

Nolde and Horst Company, The, Reading, Pa. Leg band for holding down girdles and the like. 404,695; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Nomend Hosiery, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Hosiery. 404,665; Dec. 14; Serial No. 460,578; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 39.

Old Time Mince Meat Corporation, Syracuse, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Mincemeat. 182,407; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Pacific Chain and Manufacturing Company, Portland, Oreg. Chains, chain links, connecting links, etc. 404,650; Dec. 14; Serial No. 453,943; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 13.

Park Drug Company. (See Hirsch, Irving D., assignor.)

Peerless Tailored Dresses, New York, N. Y. Women's, misses' and juniors' dresses. 404,710; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Penberthy Injector Company, Detroit, Mich. Centrifugal pumps, hydraulic pumps, atomizers, etc. 180,367; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, The. (See General Laboratories, assignor.)

Pillsbury Flour Mills Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Dog food. 404,651; Dec. 14; Serial No. 455,031; published Nov. 3, 1942. Class 46.

Pioneer Brewing Company, doing business as Ice Delivery Co., Aberdeen, Wash. Frozen fish. 404,691; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,832; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 46.

Piver, L. T., Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, to L. T. Piver, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume, toilet water, lotions. 182,687; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Piver, L. T., Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, to L. T. Piver, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume, extract, toilet water, etc. 182,716; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Portland Flour Mills Co., Portland, Oreg., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Wheat flour. 181,495; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Prat-Daniel Corporation, Port Chester, N. Y. Preheaters and gas coolers. 404,662; Dec. 14; Serial No. 459,288; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 34.

Princiotta, Josef E., doing business as Roni Studios, Whitestone, N. Y. Toy educational plastic statuette modeling kits. 404,677; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,933; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 22.

Prouty-Bowler Soap Co., Des Moines, Iowa. Soap and soap flakes. 174,901; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

Rancho Citrus Products Company, San Bernardino, Calif. Non-alcoholic, non-cereal, maltless beverages. 404,663; Dec. 14; Serial No. 459,966; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 45.

Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Domestic metal wash boilers. 404,686; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,427; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 24.

Roni Studios. (See Princiotta, Joseph E.)

Scholl Mfg. Co. Inc., The. (See Breon, George A., assignor.)

Schuman Co., The, Chicago, Ill., and Lodi, Calif. Fresh vegetables and grapes. 404,668; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,082; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 46.

Scraper, Earl F., Wichita, Kans. Game boards. 404,692; Dec. 14. Class 22.

Seinsheimer, H. A., Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Men's and boys' clothing. 404,707; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Shaw, John W., Co., Inc., Decatur, Ill. Women's and misses' wash dresses. 404,696; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Simmonds, Silvania Carrick, doing business as Commando Dog Food Company, New York, N. Y. Dog and cat foods. 404,652; Dec. 14; Serial No. 457,014; published Jan. 12, 1943. Class 46.

Sleater, John C., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Table cloths, napkins, doilies, etc. 177,878; renewed Jan. 1, 1943.

Smith, Isidore, New York, N. Y. Women's, misses' and junior misses' cloth coats and suits. 404,704; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Smith, Richard, Macclesfield, to Hovis Limited, London, England. Bread, biscuits, and fancy cakes. 23,788; re-renewed Nov. 7, 1943.

Southport Paint Company, Inc., Savannah, Ga. Waterproofing compounds for masonry walls, sealing, caulking, etc. 404,659; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,850; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 12.

Spencer Shoe Corporation, Boston, Mass. Shoes, slippers, and moccasins, etc. 404,706; Dec. 14. Class 39.

Sperry Flour Company, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Baby-chick food. 181,550; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Sperry Flour Company, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Wheat flour. 182,712; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Spiliadis, B., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Olive oil, canned vegetables, canned fruits and dried beans. 404,679; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,034; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 46.

Spitler, The. (See Grossman, Edward.)

Standard Brands Incorporated. (See Fleischmann Company, The, assignor.)

Standard Food Products, Inc. (See Berger, Joe R., assignor.)

Standard Nut Margarine Co., Indianapolis, Ind., by change of name to Standard Margarine Co. Inc. Oleomargarine. 180,016; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.

Straub, W. F., & Company, doing business as Golden Meadow Honey Farms, Chicago, Ill. Honey, mayonnaise, and salad dressing. 404,648; Dec. 14; Serial No. 446,896; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 46.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Pa. Shoes. 182,448; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.

Talon, Inc., Meadville, Pa. Rotatable stud separable fasteners. 404,671; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,153; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 13.

Tex-Rio Fruit Co. (See Inter-State Fruit & Vegetable Co.)
Townecliffe, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets, etc. 404,685; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,349; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 39.
Triner, Joseph, Company, to Joseph Triner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., successor. Liquid preparation for the extermination of flies and mosquitoes. 178,317; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Tubular Woven Fabric Company, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Anaconda Wire & Cable Company, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Flexible electrical conduits and insulated electrical conductors. 180,673; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Tuttle Law Print. (See Tuttle, William S.)
Tuttle, William S., doing business as Tuttle Law Print, Rutland, Vt. Filing envelopes and manuscript covers. 181,148; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Wallach Bros., to Wallach's, Inc., New York, N. Y., successor. Shirts, collars, knitted fabric, etc. 176,493; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Wallerstein Company, Inc. (See American Burtonizing Company and Wallerstein Laboratories, assignor.)
Waltham Watch & Clock Company, Waltham, Mass., by change of name to Waltham Watch Company. Watches. 182,097; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Waltham Watch Company. (See Watham Watch & Clock Company.)
Waterman Watch Co. Limited, West Orange, N. J. Watches and watch movements. 404,705; Dec. 14. Class 27.
Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Nickel-iron alloys of high magnetic permeability. 181,938; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Western Electric Company, Incorporated, assignor to Graybar Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Creosote wood preservatives. 176,433; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Western Food Company, assignor to Western Processed Food Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Packaged vegetables. 404,666; Dec. 14; Serial No. 460,888; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 46.
Western Processed Food Company. (See Western Food Company, assignor.)
Whinton Laboratories. (See Breon, George A.)
Whitehead Bros. Rubber Company, The, Trenton, N. J. Hose made of wire and rubber, or synthetic rubber. 404,690; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,653; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 35.
Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Automobiles, and structural parts thereof. 404,676; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,860; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 19.
Wimelbacher & Rice, New York, N. Y. Leather and fabric gloves. 404,661; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,928; published June 8, 1943. Class 39.
Woodrow, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. Men's and boys' outer shirts. 404,701–2; Dec. 14. Class 39.
Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Radio and television transmitting and receiving apparatus and parts thereof. 404,673; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,403; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 21.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Filling used within coverlets. J. G. Comfort Co. Inc. 404,698–700; Dec. 14.

CLASS 2

Tanks for chemical toilets, septic tanks, etc. Kaustine Company. 179,526; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

CLASS 3

Bags, handbags, knitting bags, etc., Collar. V. Blake. 404,674; Dec. 14: Serial No. 461,480; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Riding crops and whips, hound collars and couples, trunks, etc. Brooks Brothers. 404,683; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,299; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 4

Soap and soap flakes. Prouty-Bowler Soap Co. 174,901; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

CLASS 6

Anodyne rubefacient, counter-irritant, capillary stimulant, etc. Manley & James, Limited. 182,779; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Creams, bath powders, lip rouge, etc., Skin and tissue. R. Hudnut. 181,742; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Deodorant, disinfectant, and preservative. Embalmers' Supply Company. 182,757; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Diastatic preparation. American Burtonizing Company and Wallerstein Laboratories. 179,144; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Dressing for the hair. I. D. Hirsch. 182,805; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Liniments. Albert G. Groblewski & Co. 182,570; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Liquid preparation for the extermination of flies and mosquitoes. Joseph Triner Company. 178,317; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Medical compound for treating corns. G. A. Breon. 177,054; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Perfume, extract, toilet water, etc. L. T. Piver, Inc. 182,716; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Perfume, toilet water, lotions, etc. L. T. Piver, Inc. 182,687; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Perfume, toilet water, sachet, etc. Adolf D. Lindemann & Son. 182,836; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Perfumes and toilet preparations. R. Hudnut. 181,335; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Perfumes, Liquid and powdered. Colgate & Company. 181,822; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Preparation used for the prevention and treatment of germ diseases. General Laboratories. 180,666; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Sachet, tooth powder, cold cream, etc. R. Hudnut. 180,626; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Sachet, tooth powder, cold cream, etc. R. Hudnut. 181,811; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Spray, Fly. General Laboratories. 181,642; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Talcum, face powder, bath salts, etc. R. Hudnut. 180,517; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Tonic, Ferruginous. E. Fougera & Co. Incorporated. 404,664; Dec. 14; Serial No. 460,236; published Sept. 21, 1943.

CLASS 7

Rope. American Manufacturing Company. 404,684; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,330; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 12

Waterproofing compounds for masonry walls, sealing, caulking, etc. Southport Paint Company. 404,659; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,850; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Window, Storm. H. Katz. 404,660; Dec. 14; Serial No. 459,048; published May 25, 1943.

CLASS 13

Chains, chain links, connecting links, etc. Pacific Chain and Manufacturing Company. 404,650; Dec. 14; Serial No. 453,943; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Fasteners, Rotatable stud separatble. Talon, Inc. 404,671; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,153; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Turnbuckles. S. S. Kolodin. 404,678; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,955; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 14

Alloys of high magnetic permeability, Nickel-iron. Western Electric Company. 181,938; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

CLASS 16

Paint, Semipaste. Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Co. 181,608; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Wood preservatives, Creosote. Western Electric Company. 176,433; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.

CLASS 19

Automobiles, and structural parts thereof. Willys-Overland Motors, Inc. 404,676; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,860; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Vehicles, Motor-driven. American La France Fire Engine Company. 178,503; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.

CLASS 21

Batteries, their parts, and accessories therefor, Storage. Electric Storage Battery Company. 404,688; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,580; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Electrical conduits and insulated electric conductors, Flexible. Tubular Woven Fabric Company. 180,673; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Electrical resistance for wireless apparatus. Allen-Bradley Company. 180,535; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Fire detection and alarm systems and equipment, and parts thereof, Automatic. Gamewell Company. 404,649; Dec. 14; Serial No. 453,272; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Radio electrical appliances. Electrical Research Laboratories, Inc. 404,687; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,554; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Transmitting and receiving apparatus and parts thereof, Radio and television. Zenith Radio Corporation. 404,673; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,403; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 22

Game boards. E. F. Scraper. 404,692; Dec. 14.
Toy educational plaster statuette modeling kits. J. E. Princiotta. 404,677; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,933; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Toy spinning tops. T. R. McLean. 404,670; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,146; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 23

Hoisting, digging, and conveying machinery and parts appurtenant thereto. Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company. 182,468; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Pumps, hydraulic pumps, atomizers, etc., Centrifugal. Penberthy Injector Company. 180,367; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

CLASS 24

Wash boilers, Domestic metal. Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated. 404,686; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,427; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 27

Watches. Waltham Watch & Clock Company. 182,097; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Watches and watch movements. Waterman Watch Co. Limited. 404,705; Dec. 14.

CLASS 28

Jewelry and precious-metal ware. H. E. Jacobi. 164,324; renewed Feb. 20, 1943.

CLASS 30

Cuspidors, Earthen and porcelain. E. Grossman. 404,693; Dec. 14.

CLASS 32

Dressers, beds, divans, etc., Michaels & Co. 404,689; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,647; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Mattresses. De Witt–Seitz Company. 182,830; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Tables, tea wagons, smoking stands, etc. American Furniture Novelty Co. 182,073; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

CLASS 33

Glass, Sheet. L. J. Houze Convex Glass Company. 174,652; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

CLASS 34

Air circulating units, Forced draft. Coolerator Company. 404,669; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,132; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Furnaces, and gas generators and parts thereof, Solid and fluid fuel. Aktiebolaget Kanthal. 404,658; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,715; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Generators and gas filters, Gas. M & R Products, Inc. 404,672; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,223; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Preheaters and gas coolers. Prat-Daniel Corporation. 404,662; Dec. 14; Serial No. 459,288; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Stoves, ranges and ovens. A. J. Lindemann & Hoverson Company. 404,667; Dec. 14; Serial No. 460,962; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 35

Hose, Linen fire. William and Charles Beck, Inc. 175,851; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Hose made of wire and rubber or synthetic rubber. Whitehead Bros. Rubber Company. 404,690; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,653; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 37

Envelopes and manuscript covers, Filing. W. S. Tuttle. 181,148; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Paper, Wrapping. Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company. 177,946; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.

CLASS 38

Newspaper, Daily. A. H. Belo & Company. 175,933; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Newspaper, Semiweekly agricultural. A. H. Belo & Company. 175,951; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

CLASS 39

Apparel, Ladies'. David Korn & Co. 404,708; Dec. 14.
Blouses, Women's and misses'. Gorgeous Blouse Co. 404,694; Dec. 14.
Brassières and garter brassières. Model Brassiere Co. Inc. 179,285; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Cloth coats and suits, Women's, misses', and junior misses'. I. Smith. 404,704; Dec. 14.
Clothing, Men's and boys'. H. A. Seinsheimer Company. 404,707; Dec. 14.
Coats and suits, Ladies' and misses'. I. Grossman & Son. 404,703; Dec. 14.
Coats and suits, Women's and misses'. Finger & Rabiner. 404,681; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,202; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Coats, suits, jackets, etc., Ladies' and misses'. Townecliffe, Inc. 404,685; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,349; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Collars, pyjamas, and shirts, Men's and boys'. H. Berger. 180,639; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.

Corsets, Jantzen Knitting Mills. 404,653; Dec. 14; Serial No. 457,170; published June 29, 1943.
Corsets and foundation garments. Dora Miles Company. 404,697; Dec. 14.
Corsets, corset waists, brassières, etc. Frolaset Corset Co. 176,019; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Dresses, Women's, misses', and juniors'. Peerless Tailored Dresses. 404,710; Dec. 14.
Gloves, Leather and fabric. Wimelbacher & Rice. 404,661; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,928; published June 8, 1943.
Hosiery. Nomend Hosiery, Inc. 404,665; Dec. 14; Serial No. 460,578; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Hosiery. Chas. Chipman's Sons Co. Inc. 404,680; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,047; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Hosiery and knitted underwear, Men's, women's, and children's. George English Jr. & Company. 174,818; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Leg band for holding down girdles and the like. Nolde and Horst Company. 404,695; Dec. 14.
Shirts. H. Berger. 181,674; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Shirts, collars, knitted fabric, etc. Wallach Bros. 176,493; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Shirts, Men's and boys' outer. Woodrow, Inc. 440,701–2; Dec. 14.
Shoes. Strawbridge & Clothier. 182,448; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Shoes, slippers, and moccasins, etc. Spencer Shoe Corporation. 404,706; Dec. 14.
Sweaters, sportshirts, and sport jackets, etc. S. Fox. 404,709; Dec. 14.
Wash dresses, Women's and misses'. John W. Shaw Co. 404,696; Dec. 14.

CLASS 42

Cretonnes, artificial silks, linens, etc. Atkinson, Wade & Co. 175,608; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Piece goods and ribbon. American Lady Corset Co. 175,548; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Table cloths, napkins, doilies, etc. John C. Sleater Co. 177,878; renewed Jan. 1, 1944.

CLASS 45

Beverages, Non-alcoholic, non-cereal maltless. Rancho Citrus Products Company. 404,663; Dec. 14; Serial No. 459,966; published Sept. 14, 1943.

CLASS 46

Baking powder. Hulman & Company. 181,239. renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Bread, biscuits, and fancy cakes. R. Smith. 23,788; re-renewed Nov. 7, 1943.
Butter, Creamery. Midwest Creamery Co. 182,615; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Candies. Island Mining & Trading Corporation. 404,654–5; Dec. 14; Serial Nos. 458,193–4; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Coffee. Betterton-Rupert Coffee Co. 182,156; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Fish, Frozen. Pioneer Brewing Company. 404,691; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,832; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Flour, Hard-wheat. Kell Milling Company. 180,659; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Flour, Hard-wheat. Kell Milling Company. 180,884; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Flour, Wheat. Portland Flour Mills Co. 181,495; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Flour, Wheat. Sperry Flour Company. 182,712; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Food, Baby-chick. Sperry Flour Company. 181,550; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Food, Cereal breakfast. Kellogg's Pep & Zep Products, Inc. 180,416; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Food, Dog. Pillsbury Flour Mills Company. 404,651; Dec. 14; Serial No. 455,031; published Nov. 3, 1942.
Foods, Dog and cat. S. C. Simmonds. 404,652; Dec. 14; Serial No. 457,014; published Jan. 12, 1943.
Fruits and canned fruit juices, Dried. California Prune and Apricot Growers Association. 404,657; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,625; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. College Heights Orange & Lemon Association. 404,675; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,712; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Fruits, Fresh citrus. Inter-State Fruit & Vegetable Co. 404,656; Dec. 14; Serial No. 458,398; published May 18, 1943.
Honey, mayonnaise, and salad dressing. W. F. Straub & Company. 404,648; Dec. 14; Serial No. 446,896; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Mayonnaise, salad and cooking oil, olive oil, etc. J. R. Berger. 180,072; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Milk, Evaporated and condensed. Colorado Condensed Milk Co. 179,302; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Milk, Powdered form of modified. Brewer & Company. 182,645; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Mincemeat. Old Time Mince Meat Corporation. 182,407; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Oleomargarine. Standard Nut Margarine Co. 180,016; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Olive oil, canned vegetables, canned fruits, and dried beans. B. Spiliadis & Co. 404,679; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,034; published Oct. 5, 1943.

Peanut butter. Kidd and Company. 175,777; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Sirup for food purposes, Malt-sugar. Anheuser-Busch Incorporated. 180,378; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Sirup for food purposes, Malt-sugar. Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated. 180,381; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Vegetables and grapes, Fresh. Schuman Co. 404,668; Dec. 14; Serial No. 461,082; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Vegetables, Packaged. Western Food Company. 404,666; Dec. 14; Serial No. 460,888; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Yeast. Fleischmann Company. 181,036; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Yeast, Brewers'. Arbee Food Products Co. 404,682; Dec. 14; Serial No. 462,241; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 50

Fly swatters. Lubbers and Bell Manufacturing Company. 180,388; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Fly swatters. Lubbers and Bell Manufacturing Company. 180,393; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Mackie, Harry A., Westwood, Calif., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Rotary operative fastener. Re. 22,404; Dec. 14.
Miller, William J., Swissvale, Pa. Method of and apparatus for manufacturing pottery ware. Re. 22,405; Dec. 14.
Rex-O-Graph, Inc. (See Rockhill, Roscoe R., assignor.)
Rockhill, Roscoe R., Shorewood, assignor to Rex-O-Graph, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Rotary duplicator. Re. 22,406; Dec. 14.
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Mackie, Harry A., assignor.)

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Armbruster, John T., Niagara Falls, assignor to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Optical counting device. 136,826; Dec. 14.
Birtman Electric Company. (See Lauter, Clarence W., assignor.)
Budlong, Robert D., Skokie, assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Combined radio receiver and clock casing. 136,827; Dec. 14.
Cardona, Carlos J., Los Angeles, Calif. Eye-shade or similar article. 136,847; Dec. 14.
Clowe, Henry W. (See Sydenham, H. G., Clowe, and Du Bois.)
Coro, Inc. (See Katz, Adolph, assignor.)
Drescher, Ernest W., Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa. Dust seal for chronometers. 136,828; Dec. 14.
Drescher, Ernest W., Manheim Township, Lancaster County, Pa. Balance cock for chronometers. 136,829; Dec. 14.
Dreyfuss, Henry, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control instrument. 136,848; Dec. 14.
Dreyfuss, Henry, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control instrument. 136,849; Dec. 14.
Dreyfuss, Henry, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control instrument. 136,850; Dec. 14.
Dreyfuss, Henry, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control instrument. 136,851; Dec. 14.
Dreyfuss, Henry, New York, N. Y., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Control instrument. 136,852; Dec. 14.
Du Bois, Arthur E. (See Sydenham, H. G., Clowe, and Du Bois.)
Goodman, Edward, New York, N. Y. Scarf hat. 136,853; Dec. 14.
Grams, Ruth P., Bethlehem, Pa. Doll. 136,830; Dec. 14.
Hurschler, Charles J., New York, N. Y. Rack for kitchen or laboratory utensils or the like. 136,831; Dec. 14.
Julian, Lena M., Brockton, Mass. Headband ornament. 136,854; Dec. 14.
Katz, Adolph, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y. Brooch pin. 136,832; Dec. 14.
Katz, Adolph, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., New York, N. Y. Brooch pin. 136,833; Dec. 14.
Kenney, Verle C., Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Toy rocking horse. 136,834; Dec. 14.
Kenney, Verle C., Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Toy cart. 136,835; Dec. 14.
Kenney, Verle C., Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Toy cart. 136,836; Dec. 14.
Lanter, Clarence W., Du Page County, Ill., assignor to Birtman Electric Company. Grain disintegrator or similar article. 136,837; Dec. 14.
Markesinis, Konstantinos, Barry Dock, England. Protecting ferrule for boiler fire and smoke tubes. 136,855; Dec. 14.
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Dreyfuss, Henry, assignor.)
Mutual Sample Card Corporation. (See Wollenberger, Alfred, assignor.)
Olowecki, Jack, Chicago, Ill. Holder for fishing poles or the like. 136,856; Dec. 14.
Reinhold, Albert C. (See Reinhold, John J. and A. C.)
Reinhold, John J. and A. C., Marietta, Pa. Picture frame or the like. 136,857; Dec. 14.
Ressinger, Paul M., Chicago, Ill. Display stand. 136,838; Dec. 14.
Schmidhofer, Ernst, Chicago, Ill. Picture holder. 136,839; Dec. 14.
Severino, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Earring. 136,840; Dec. 14.
Smith, William A., Bronxville, N. Y. Sharpening device for flexible safety razor blades. 136,858; Dec. 14.
Spencer Lens Company. (See Armbruster, John T., assignor.)
Sydenham, Harold G., U. S. Army, Fort Benning, Ga., H. W. Clowe, U. S. Army, Pittsburgh, Pa., and A. E. Du Bois, Washington, D. C. Protective cover for soldiers or the like. 136,859; Dec. 14.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,841; Dec. 14.
Walker, Joset, New York, N. Y. Play suit. 136,860; Dec. 14.
Wiener, Jack, New York, N. Y. Embroidered lace. 136,842; Dec. 14.
Wiener, Jack, New York, N. Y. Embroidered lace. 136,843; Dec. 14.
Wiener, Jack, New York, N. Y. Embroidered lace. 136,844; Dec. 14.
Wiener, Jack, New York, N. Y. Embroidered lace. 136,845; Dec. 14.
Wiener, Jack, New York, N. Y. Embroidered lace. 136,846; Dec. 14.
Wilson, Crawford L., Beckley, W. Va. Device for centering shafts, drills, or the like. 136,861; Dec. 14.
Wollenberger, Alfred, assignor to Mutual Sample Card Corporation, New York, N. Y. Combined photograph and correspondence holder. 136,862; Dec. 14.
Zenith Radio Corporation. (See Budlong, Robert D., assignor.)

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbey, Edward A. (See Bixby, Harold S., assignor.)
Abbot, Samuel L., doing business under the name of S. L. Abbot Company. (See Aiman, James K., assignor.)
Abbott, Frank R., San Diego, Calif., assignor to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Pump. 2,336,764; Dec. 14.
Abbott Laboratories. (See Raizlss, George W., assignor.)
Abbott Laboratories. (See Riegel, B., and Smith, assignors.)
Abegg & Reinhold Company, Ltd. (See Abegg, Walter A., assignor.)
Abegg, Walter A., assignor to Abegg & Reinhold Company, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Interlocking wear sleeve for tool joints. 2,336,974; Dec. 14.
Adams, Harry K., Grand Coulee, Wash. Ventilator. 2,336,765. Dec. 14.
Aiman, James K., Livermore, assignor to S. L. Abbot, doing business under the name of S. L. Abbot Company, San Francisco, Calif. Injector. 2,336,522; Dec. 14.
Aircraft Specialties. (See McDonough, Edward W., assignor.)
Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation. (See Lindberg, Carl A., assignor.)
Albrecht, Walter M., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Sprocket chain lubrication. 2,336,913; Dec. 14.
Alien Property Custodian. (See Nubling, O., and Wirthgen.)
Allen, Herbert. (See Bean, R. N., and Allen.)
Allen, Joseph W., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Voltage regulation. (See 2,336,523; Dec. 14.)
Allen, Ralph L. (See Gardner, R. M., and Allen.)
Allen, Russell G., Alton, Ill., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Selective control mechanism. 2,336,830; Dec. 14.
Allen, Stephen E., El Centro, Calif. Safety signal. 2,336,451; Dec. 14.
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. (See Reimers, Frederick E., assignor.)
Allison, Leslie R., Forrest Hills, and C. Volz, Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignors to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway traffic controlling apparatus. 2,336,766; Dec. 14.
Aluminum Company of America. (See Stroup, Philip T., assignor.)
American Arch Company. (See Siegel, Chester A., assignor.)
American Bitumuls Company. (See Cole, W. G., and Buckley, assignors.)
American Brake Shoe Company. (See Harris, L. T., and Murtaugh, assignors.)
American Brake Shoe Company. (See Ratkowski, Thomas A., assignor.)
American Brass Company, The. (See Jennison, H. C., and Bradley, assignors.)
American Can Company. (See Augensen, Alf T., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Murch, J. H., and Winters, assignors.)
American Car and Foundry Company. (See Pellnitz, Herman G., assignor.)
American Coach & Body Company, The. (See Kelleher, D., and Troche, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Jayne, D. W., Jr., Day and Gieseke, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Winnek, Philip S., assignor.)
American Hard Rubber Company. (See Schelhammer, H. J., and Hunt, assignors.)
American-La France-Foamite Corporation. (See Lindsay, Charles H., assignor.)
American Locomotive Company. (See Gunter, A. Y., and Farkas, assignors.)
American Molded Products Co. (See Bevington, Kenneth A., assignor.)
American Pattern and Manufacturing Co. (See Miller, Raymond J., assignor.)
American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See Burke, J. J., and Caspell, assignors.)
American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See Dyer, Daniel P., Jr., assignor.)
American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See Hillix, F. F., and Leach, assignors.)
American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See Jackson, John, assignor.)
American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See Peskin, Leonard C., assignor.)
American Steel Foundries. (See Kinne, Edmund P., assignor.)

American Steel Foundries. (See Tack, Carl E., assignor.)
Amidon, Roy C., St. Johnsville, N. Y., assignor to Vanity Fair Mills, Inc. Knitting machine. 2,336,455; Dec. 14.
Anderegg, Frederick O., Newark, Ohio, assignor to John B. Pierce Foundation, New York, N. Y. Dehumidifying apparatus. 2,336,456; Dec. 14.
Anderson, Frank U., Stockton, Calif. Trailer mounting device. 2,336,452; Dec. 14.
Anderson, Joseph C., Torrington, Conn. Clothesline pulley bracket. 2,336,914; Dec. 14.
Anderson, William M., assignor of one-third to O. W. Giese, Minneapolis, and one-third to M. H. Graham, St. Louis Park, Minn. Self-lubricating bearing or axle. 2,336,915; Dec. 14.
Andrew, Sumner D., Camden, Ark., assignor to Bagpak, Inc., New York, N. Y. Bag. 2,336,584; Dec. 14.
Anglo-Iranian Oil Company Limited. (See Fawcett, Eric W. M., assignor.)
Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, The. (See Wied, Julius P., assignor.)
Aresee Company Inc. (See Chandler, D. L., Walker, and Ewing, assignors.)
Arnold, Michael H. M., Norton-on-Tees, England, assignor to Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Production of thiophene. 2,336,916; Dec. 14.
Aron, Werner, Dunstable, England. Electric contact. 2,336,917; Dec. 14.
Arundale, Erving, Colonia, and L. A. Mikeska, Westfield, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Chemical process. 2,336,585; Dec. 14.
Asaro, Vito, assignor to L. A. Young Spring & Wire Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Spring structure. 2,336,975; Dec. 14.
Ashworth, Percy B., Cam, assignor to R. A. Lister & Company Limited, Dursley, Gloucestershire, England. Wheeled vehicle of the elevator type. 2,336,831; Dec. 14.
Aske, Irving E., Muskegon, Mich. Piston. 2,336,918; Dec. 14.
Atlee, Zed J., Elmhurst, assignor to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill. X-Ray tube. 2,336,769; Dec. 14.
Attari, Hatim. (See Gunst, William R., assignor.)
Augensen, Alf Trygve, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Dispensing container. 2,336,457; Dec. 14.
Ayers, Fred L., Watertown, assignor of two-tenths to A. Elkin and P. Sterling, executors of N. Elkin, deceased, one-one hundredth to J. R. Ryers, Boston, Mass., and twenty-nine-one hundredths to C. G. Keferstein, New York, N. Y. Shoe and making the same. 2,336,770; Dec. 14.
Ayers, J. Robert, Et al. (See Ayers, Fred L., assignor.)
Badenhausen, John P., Philadelphia, Pa. Steam generator. 2,336,832; Dec. 14.
Badenhausen, John P., Philadelphia, Pa. Setam generator. 2,336,833; Dec. 14.
Bagpak, Inc. (See Andrew, Sumner D., assignor.)
Bakke, Hans A., Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Adjustable compensating lag coil. 2,336,834; Dec. 14.
Bales, James E., Auroro, L. O. Vogt, Oswego, and M. Monaco, assignors to Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated, Aurora, Ill. Locking device. 2,336,458; Dec. 14.
Balfe, George T., assignor to Detroit Gasket & Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Glass run guide. 2,336,835; Dec. 14.
Banker, Oscar H., Evanston, assignor to New Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Reversing gear. 2,336,459; Dec. 14.
Bannister, Bryant, Mount Lebanon, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company. Combination straightener and tester for pipes. 2,336,524; Dec. 14.
Bany, Herman, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Automatic reclosing circuit breaker equipment. 2,336,836; Dec. 14.
Barber, Theodore C., Seattle, Wash. Flight control coordinator. 2,336,711; Dec. 14.
Barkdoll, Joseph P., Groton, assignor to L C Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,336,976; Dec. 14.
Batchelder, Augustus H., and I. E. Levine, Berkeley, assignors to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Oxidizing organic substances. 2,336,919; Dec. 14.
Battelle Memorial Institute. (See Pray, Henry A. H., assignor.)

Baxendale, Albert P., Brockton, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Shoe tree. 2,336,460; Dec. 14.
Beaman, Phineas A., assignor to Morgan Construction Company, Worcester, Mass. Die holder. 2,336,771; Dec. 14.
Beaman, Townsend F., Jackson, Mich. Wheel balancing ring. 2,336,920; Dec. 14.
Bean, Ruric N., and H. Allen, assignors to Cameron Iron Works, Houston, Tex. System for setting wells to control tubing pressure. 2,336,977; Dec. 14.
Beardslee, Arthur C., Arcade, assignor to The Borden Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus and method for producing dry products. 2,336,461; Dec. 14.
Beckman, Fred G., Muskogee, Okla., and E. F. Edwards, Odessa, Tex. Setting well liners. 2,336,586; Dec. 14.
Bedford, Leslie H., L. Jofeh, and W. H. Stevens, assignors to A. C. Cosser Limited, London, England. Electrical apparatus. 2,336,837; Dec. 14.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Gray, Cecil R., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Hibbard, Frank H., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Hovland, Henry, assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Mitchell, Doren, assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Reier, George C., assignor.)
Bemis Bro. Bag Company. (See Pierce, Robert E., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Allen, Joseph W., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Nardone, Romeo M., assignor.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Smith, Stuyvesant C., assignor.)
Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company. (See Casler, R. H., and Vorech, assignors.)
Bennett, Claude C., South Bend, Ind. Dynamometer. 2,336,838; Dec. 14.
Benning, Anthony F., Woodstown, N. J., and J. D. Park, assignors to Kinetic Chemicals, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Fluorine compounds. 2,336,921; Dec. 14.
Berlin, Donovan R., Eggertsville, N. Y., assignor to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Engine cooling means. 2,336,772; Dec. 14.
Bevington, Kenneth A., Evanston, assignor to American Molded Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Nozzle. 2,336,453; Dec. 14.
Bixby, Harold S., East Haven, assignor of one-half to E. A. Abbey, New Haven, Conn. Locking device for tubular lamps or the like. 2,336,587; Dec. 14.
Bixby, Harold S., East Haven, assignor of one-half to E. A. Abbey, New Haven, Conn. Locking device for tubular lamps or the like. 2,336,588; Dec. 14.
Bjerg, Niels H., Chicago, and A. B. Dick, Jr., Lake Forest, assignors to A. B. Dick Company, Chicago, Ill. Stencil sheet and making same. 2,337,012; Dec. 14.
Black, Wiley R., and J. G. Kennedy, Spokane, Wash. Marble game. 2,336,773; Dec. 14.
Blackstone, Clarence W., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard-Knapp Corporation, Portland, Conn. Labeling machine. 2,336,839; Dec. 14.
Bloomer Bros. Company. (See Tobey, L. H., and Holmes, assignors.)
Bodde, Bernard M., assignor to Movie Screen Advertising Company of Hollywood, Hollywood, Calif. Projector. 2,336,978; Dec. 14.
Bonneville Limited. (See Ferris, Lockwood W., assignor.)
Bonotto, Michele, Princeton, N. J., assignor to D. Di Frasso, Beverly Hills, Calif. Refining hydrocarbon liquids. 2,336,589; Dec. 14.
Boothby, Walter M., and A. H. Bulbulian, Rochester, Minn. Aviation mask. 2,336,979; Dec. 14.
Borden Company, The. (See Beardslee, Arthur C., assignor.)
Borden Mfg. Co. (See Bourque, Philip, assignor.)
Boren, John W., Marinette, Wis. Hospital bed construction. 2,336,454; Dec. 14.
Boucher, Charles P., Paterson, N. J., assignor to Boucher Inventions, Ltd. Transformer apparatus. 2,336,665; Dec. 14.
Boucher Inventions, Ltd. (See Boucher, Charles P., assignor.)
Bourges, Albert R., New York, N. Y. Ornamentation. 2,336,590; Dec. 14.
Bourne, William A., Erith, and H. W. B. Gardiner, Hatch End, England, assignors to General Electric Company. Liquid-cooled lamp. 2,336,525; Dec. 14.
Bourque, Philip, assignor to Borden Mfg. Co., Inc., Detroit, Mich. Electrode holder. 2,336,712; Dec. 14.
Bowron, Clara A., Meadow Lane, Conn. Window. 2,336,922; Dec. 14.
Boyce Thompson Institute For Plant Research, Inc. (See Denny, Frank E., assignor.)
Brackney, Howard W., and J. B. Gosling, assignors to General Electric X-Ray Corporation, Chicago, Ill. X-ray tube. 2,336,774; Dec. 14.
Bradley, John C. (See Jennison, H. C., and Bradley.)
Bradner, Donald B., Mount Healthy, and W. J. Montgomery, assignors to The Champion Paper and Fiber Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Making coated paper. 2,337,013; Dec. 14.
Breese, James L., assignor to Oil Devices, Santa Fe, N. Mex. Pilot screen for pot type burners. 2,336,666; Dec. 14.
Brehob, Frederick H., Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Radiator arrangement. 2,336,840; Dec. 14.
Brest, Harry C., Pomona, Calif., assignor to Brogdex Company. Apparatus for use in preparing plant products for market. 2,336,775; Dec. 14.
Brimble, George D., University City, assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Brake actuating unit. 2,336,841; Dec. 14.
Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, The. (See Fedden, A. H. R., and Thomas, assignors.)
Bristol, Chester L., Elyria, Ohio, assignor to National Tube Company. Controlling the operation of pumps and the like. 2,336,526; Dec. 14.
Bristol Company, The. (See Hicks, James R., assignor.)
Bristow, Barnard C., Burlingame, Calif., assignor to McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Apparatus for manufacturing piston rings. 2,336,462; Dec. 14.
Britton, Edgar C., and G. H. Coleman, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Stabilized ether. 2,336,667; Dec. 14.
Britton, Edgar C., and G. H. Coleman, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Stabilized ether. 2,336,668; Dec. 14.
Broeren, Frank L., and P. E. Fischer, Neenah, assignors to Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis. Carton. 2,336,842; Dec. 14.
Brogdex Company. (See Brest, Harry C., assignor.)
Brooker, Leslie G. S., and F. L. White, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Cyanine dyes containing a tetrahydrobenzothiazole nucleus. 2,336,463; Dec. 14.
Brooker, Leslie G. S., and F. L. White, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Cyanine dye containing a tetrahydrobenzothiazole nucleus. 2,336,843; Dec. 14.
Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company. (See Mandeville, A. E., and Lallime, assignors.)
Brown, Carl D., assignor to Draper Corporation, Hopedale, Mass. Loom temple. 2,336,591; Dec. 14.
Brown, Curtis L., Peoria Heights, Ill. Drain cleaner. 2,336,592; Dec. 14.
Brown Instrument Company, The. (See Skagerberg, Rutcher, assignor.)
Brown, Ray W., and R. Iredell, assignors to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Earphone support and silencer cup. 2,336,669; Dec. 14.
Bruning, Charles, Company. (See Macdonald, H. G., and Hruby, assignors.)
Buck, Johannes S., Bronxville, and E. J. de Beer, Yonkers, assignor to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., New York, N. Y. Urea and thiourea derivatives. 2,336,464; Dec. 14.
Buck, Johannes S., Bronxville, L. Reiner, Mount Vernon, and M. B. Sherwood, Yonkers, assignors to Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.) Inc., New York, N. Y. Quaternary ammonium compounds. 2,336,465; Dec. 14.
Buck, Richard S., Glastonbury, assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Coordinate control. 2,336,844; Dec. 14.
Buckley, Walter D. (See Cole, W. G., and Buckley.)
Bulbulian, Arthur H. (See Boothby, W. M., and Bulbulian.)
Bullington, Harold E., Chilliwack, British Columbia, Canada. Lifting tongs. 2,336,527; Dec. 14.
Bunker, Herbert H., assignor to Kerlow Steel Flooring Company, Jersey City, N. J. Floor panel. 2,336,713; Dec. 14.
Buote, Clarence E., Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to H & B American Machine Company. Textile spindle. 2,336,593; Dec. 14.
Burke, John J., and E. E. Caspell, New Haven, Conn., assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Wire rope center testing. 2,336,980; Dec. 14.
Burkhard, William L., assignor to The Gates Rubber Company, Denver, Colo. Belt length finder. 2,336,594; Dec. 14.
Burroughs Wellcome & Co., (U. S. A.) Inc. (See Buck, J. S., and de Beer, assignors.)
Burroughs Wellcome & Co., (U. S. A.) Inc. (See Buck, J. S., Reiner, and Sherwood, assignors.)
Burt, F. N., Company. (See Gies, W. F., and Wells, assignors.)
Burt, F. N., Company. (See Nyden, Robert, assignor.)
Butler, Joe K., and S. A. Winkelmann, West Columbia, Tex., assignors, by mesne assignments, to L. C. Morgan, Wichita, Kans. Treating oil wells. 2,336,714; Dec. 14.
Cameron Iron Works. (See Bean, R. N., and Allen, assignors.)
Cannon, George E., Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Drilling mud. 2,336,595; Dec. 14.

Canter, Morris, New York, N. Y. Hand compression die for collapsing metal seals. 2,336,528; Dec. 14.
Carpenter, Walter E., West Caldwell, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Glow switch. 2,336,923; Dec. 14.
Carter, B. & F., & Company Limited. (See Carter, Ben, assignor.)
Carter, Ben, assignor to B. & F. Carter & Company Limited, Bolton, England. Braiding machine. 2,336,776; Dec. 14.
Cartun, Paul O., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Base for electric lamps and the like. 2,336,529; Dec. 14.
Cashman, Aloysius F. (See Lieber, E., and Cashman.)
Casler, Roger H., and S. Vorech, assignors to Bendix-Westinghouse Automotive Air Brake Company, Elyria, Ohio. Power gear shifting mechanism. 2,336,715; Dec. 14.
Caspell, Edwin E. (See Burke, J. J., and Caspell.)
Cavicchioli, Mario, New York, N. Y. Tray slide bracket. 2,336,670; Dec. 14.
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Lippmann, Daniel C., assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Willens, Robert A., assignor.)
Celotex Corporation, The. (See Muench, Carl G., assignor.)
Chain Belt Company. (See Albrecht, Walter M., assignor.)
Chambers, Jewel C., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,336,671; Dec. 14.
Champion Paper and Fiber Company, The. (See Bradner, D. B., and Montgomery, assignors.)
Chandler, Daniel L., and F. H. Walker, Salem, and G. W. Ewing, Peabody, assignors to Aresee Company Inc., Salem, Mass. Floating drive mechanism for automobile door windows. 2,336,530; Dec. 14.
Chapman, Edward L. (See Statia, Edwin V., Sr., assignor.)
Charles, Ash S., Milford, Mich. Wheel mounting means. 2,336,767; Dec. 14.
Chatterton, Rollin M., Malden, and P. F. Paffen, Cambridge, assignors to Fuel Research Development Corporation, Boston, Mass. Continuous process for making carbureted water gas. 2,336,466; Dec. 14.
Chicago Development Company. (See Davis, Charles W., assignor.)
Chouinard, Alfred F. (See Mott, C., and Chouinard, assignors.)
Chouinard, Alfred F., assignor to National Cylinder Gas Company, Chicago, Ill. Torch cutting machine. 2,336,596; Dec. 14.
Christensen, Harold V., St. Clair Shores, assignor to Michigan Tool Company, Detroit, Mich. Checking device. 2,336,845; Dec. 14.
Chromogen, Incorporated. (See Michaelis, Walter, assignor.)
Clark Equipment Company. (See Williams, Alfred O., assignor.)
Clark, Frank M., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Etching of capacitor armatures. 2,336,846; Dec. 14.
Clark, Leo. (See Butler, J. K., and Winkelmann, assignors.)
Clausen, Henry P., White Plains, N. Y., assignor to The Gray Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Transcription system. 2,336,777; Dec. 14.
Clements Mfg. Co. (See Clements, William J., assignor.)
Clements, William J., assignor to Clements Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Supporting means for the motor and fan assembly of tank type cleaners. 2,336,716; Dec. 14.
Clickner, Earle D., assignor to Shakespeare Company, Kalamazoo, Mich. Fishing reel arbor. 2,336,981; Dec. 14.
Cline, Joseph K. (See Williams, R. R., and Cline.)
Cohen, Alvin H., assignor of one-half to F. L. Katz, New York, N. Y. Puppet for stop-motion photography and anchoring means therefor. 2,336,467; Dec. 14.
Cole, Walter G., Baton Rouge, La., and W. D. Buckley, Berkeley, assignors to American Bitumuls Company, San Francisco, Calif. Bituminous emulsion and preparing same. 2,336,468; Dec. 14.
Coleman, Gerald H. (See Britton, E. C., and Coleman.)
Collings, William R., R. D. Freeman, and R. M. Upright, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Preparation of thermosetting resin. 2,336,672; Dec. 14.
Columbian Rope Company. (See Langford, John M., assignor.)
Conklin, Frederick R., Kingsport, Tenn., and J. D. Ryan, Toledo, Ohio, assignors of one-half to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, and one-half to Eastman Kodak Company. Laminated glass. 2,336,531; Dec. 14.
Conklin, Frederick R., Kingsport, Tenn., and J. D. Ryan, Toledo, Ohio, assignors of one-half to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, and one-half to Eastman Kodak Company. Laminated glass. 2,336,532; Dec. 14.
Conmar Products Corporation. (See Wintriss, George, assignor.)
Conner Steel & Wire Co. (See La Grotta, Frank, assignor.)
Connolly, Gerald C., Baton Rouge, La., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Conversion of hydrocarbon oils. 2,336,597; Dec. 14.
Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore. (See Guernsey, Ernest W., assignor.)
Cooley, Austin G., assignor to Times Telephoto Equipment Inc., New York, N. Y. Electro-optical signaling system. 2,336,673; Dec. 14.
Corcoran, Daniel F., Boston, Mass. Furnace. 2,336,925; Dec. 14.
Cordis, Nat, Chicago, Ill. Bottle discharging means. 2,336,924; Dec. 14.
Cosser, A. C., Limited. (See Bedford, L. H., Jofeh, and Stevens, assignors.)
Cossor A. C., Limited. (See Shelton, E. E., and Moss, assignors.)
Costa, Joseph L., Woonsocket, and W. H. Kahler, Saylesville, assignors to Manville Jenckes Corporation, Manville, R. I. Treatment of acid setting baths used in the manufacture of cellulose products from viscose. 2,336,778; Dec. 14.
Couty, Norman M., Ship Bottom, N. J., assignor to The Flex-O-Tube Company. Fluid motor. 2,336,847; Dec. 14.
Crawford, Chester C., Bartlesville, Okla., and W. E. Ross, Berkeley, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Catalytic conversion. 2,337,014; Dec. 14.
Crawford, Chester C., Bartlesville, Okla., and W. E. Ross, Berkeley, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Catalytic conversion. 2,337,015; Dec. 14.
Crawford, David J., U. S. Army, Durant, Miss. Protective vision device. 2,336,469; Dec. 14.
Crawford, Robert B., Iola, Kans. Liquid-solid transitory phase air cooling or conditioning system. 2,336,674; Dec. 14.
Creasy, Luther P., Catawissa, Pa. Manicuring attachment for pencils and the like. 2,336,779; Dec. 14.
Cremer, George D., Pelham Manor, assignor to Hardy Metallurgical Company, New York, N. Y. Press. 2,336,982; Dec. 14.
Crimmins, Frances E., Binghamton, N. Y. Hair and scalp treating device. 2,336,717; Dec. 14.
Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. See Magee, Frederick M., assignor.)
Crosby, Murray G., Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Frequency, or phase, deviation changer circuit. 2,336,926; Dec. 14.
Cross, James J., Elizabeth, N. J. Code signal display apparatus. 2,336,927; Dec. 14.
Cruse, Joseph E., Greeley, Nebr. Hydraulic disk frame. 2,336,848; Dec. 14.
Curtiss-Wright Corporation. See Berlin, Donovan R., assignor.)
Curtiss-Wright Corporation. See Wedberg, F. A., and Lakowitz, assignors.)
Damon, Philip E., Ames, Iowa. Wick seal for flares and making same. 2,336,675; Dec. 14.
Davenport, Granger, Montclair, assignor to Gould & Eberhardt, Newark, N. J. Cutter stop for machine tools. 2,336,849; Dec. 14.
Davis, Charles W., Silver Spring, Md., assignor to Chicago Development Company, Chicago, Ill. Separation of materials of different specific gravities and media therefor. 2,336,470; Dec. 14.
Davis, George H., Detroit, Mich. Luminous gun sight. 2,336,718; Dec. 14.
Davis, Lewis E., Newport News, Va. Hospital bed. 2,336,850; Dec. 14.
Dawson, James C., Jr., Kirkwood, Mo. Ring holder construction. 2,336,719; Dec. 14.
Day, Harold M. See Jayne, D. W., Jr., Day, and Gieseke.)
Deakin, Gerald, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Selector switch. 2,336,471; Dec. 14.
De Beer, Edwin J. See Buck, J. S., and De Beer.)
De Bellis, Frank, Gary, Ind. Spraying machine. 2,336,851; Dec. 14.
De Benedictis, Aldo, and D. B. Luten, Jr., Berkeley, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Separating 2,3,6-trimethyl phenol. 2,336,720; Dec. 14.
De Fremery, Frank. See Six, W., and de Fremery.)
Denequolo, Joseph, Jr. See Garber, J. R., and Denequolo.)
Denny, Frank E., assignor to Boyce Thompson Institute For Plant Research, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. Fruit preservation. 2,336,928; Dec. 14.
Dermond, Lawrence C., and H. A. Thornburg, Anderson, Ind., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Electric switch. 2,336,721; Dec. 14.
Detroit Gasket & Manufacturing Company. See Balfe, George T., assignor.)
Detroit Lubricator Company. See Foulds, A. K., and Russel, assignors.)
Dicalite Company, The. See Hall, Howard W., assignor.)
Dick, A. B., Company. See Bjerg, N. H., and Dick, Jr., assignors.)
Dick, Albert B., Jr. See Bjerg, N. H., and Dick, Jr.)
Dictograph Products Company. See Zarth, William A., assignor.)

Di Frasso, Dorothy. (See Bonotto, Michele, assignor.)
Dilworth, David I., McKeesport, Pa., assignor to National Tube Company. Apparatus for coating pipe and the like. 2,336,533; Dec. 14.
Direct Steaming Corporation. See Plant, Leland G., assignor.)
Dodson, Guy R., assignor to Electric Steel Foundry Company, Portland, Oreg. Nigger bar. 2,336,722; Dec. 14.
Dorr, Everett E., East Orland, Maine. Twisting device. 2,336,534; Dec. 14.
Dow Chemical Company, The. See Britton, E. C., and Coleman, assignors.)
Dow Chemical Company, The. See Collings, W. R., Freeman, and Upright, assignors.)
Dow Chemical Company, The. See Jones, J. I., and Richards, assignors.)
Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Peterson, Norman R., assignor.)
Downing, Frederick B., and C. J. Pedersen, Penns Grove, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Stabilization of organic substances. 2,336,598; Dec. 14.
Doyle, Edgar D., assignor to Leeds and Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Telemetric system. 2,336,929; Dec. 14.
Draper Corporation. (See Brown, Carl D., assignor.)
Dressler, Russell G., Nutley, N. J., and R. E. Vivian, Los Angeles, Calif. Treatment of tall oil and products obtained therefrom. 2,336,472; Dec. 14.
Drummond, John V., Washington, D. C. Concrete, cement, and the like, and making the same. 2,336,723; Dec. 14.
Du Bose, George P., et al. (See Loucks, C. A., and Schmidt, assignors.)
Dubow, Jacob A., Chicago, Ill. Baseball glove and the like. 2,336,724; Dec. 14.
Dunbar, MacInnis M., assignor to Lighting Products, Inc., Highland Park, Ill. Lighting fixture. 2,336,599; Dec. 14.
Dunlop Rubber Company Limited. (See Madge, E. W., and Purkis, assignors.)
Dunn, Richard R., Windsor Locks, Conn. Automatic vending machine attachment. 2,336,780; Dec. 14.
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Downing, F. B., and Pedersen, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Ernsberger, M. L., and Lontz, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Langkammerer, C. M., Gocher, and Jennings, assignors.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Marks, Barnard M., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Maxwell, Robert W., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Wiley, Richard H., assignor.)
Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Zwilgmeyer, Frithjof, assignor.)
Dyer, Daniel P., Jr., Chagrin Falls, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Vibration motor. 2,336,930; Dec. 14.
Earle, Denise Loncin. (See Earle, Ferdinand, assignor.)
Earle, Ferdinand, assignor to D. L. Earle, New York, N. Y. Projecting pictures. 2,336,781; Dec. 14.
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Brooker, L. G. S., and White, assignors.)
Eastman Kodak Company. (See Conklin, F. R., and Ryan, assignors.)
Eckhardt, Paul K., Sharpsburg, assignor to the Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Electrical polar neutral relay. 2,336,782; Dec. 14.
Edward, Walter G., and G. M. Frost, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Detachable cantilever bracket structure. 2,336,604; Dec. 14.
Edwards, Ebbin F. (See Beckman, F. G., and Edwards.)
Ellers, Frank B., assignor to Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. Liquid dispensing apparatus. 2,336,473; Dec. 14.
Elastic Stop Nut Corporation. (See La Barre, Dwight, assignor.)
Electric Steel Foundry Company. (See Dodson, Guy R., assignor.)
Electrolux Corporation. (See Peterson, Gustav A., assignor.)
Elkin, Anita, et al., executors. (See Ayers, Fred L., assignor.)
Elliott, Charles H. (See Elliott, Charles W. and C. H.)
Elliott, Charles W. and C. H., Columbus, Ind. Wood bending machine. 2,336,535; Dec. 14.
Elliott, Laverne P. (See Shiffler, W. H., and Elliott.)
Ellison, Leslie J. (See Richards, E. A., and Ellison.)
Ehnendorf, Armin, Winnetka, Ill. Making flexible blanks. 2,336,852; Dec. 14.
Englehart, Orton H., Glendora, Calif. Self-regulating sprinkler. 2,336,725; Dec. 14.
Enterprise Manufacturing Company, The. (See Kreis, Joseph D., assignor.)
Erickson, Donald R., and P. J. Thoma, assignors to Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich. Printing ink. 2,336,983; Dec. 14.
Erickson, Donald R., and P. J. Thoma, assignors to Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich. Printing ink. 2,336,984; Dec. 14.
Erickson, Gustaf, Riveredge, and C. F. Sheeley, Belleville, N. J., assignors to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Feeding mechanism. 2,336,676; Dec. 14.
Ernsberger, Maurice L., and J. F. Lontz, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Pesticide. 2,336,605; Dec. 14.
Everett, Arthur C., Boston, assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass. Closure handling apparatus. 2,336,606; Dec. 14.
Ewing, George W. (See Chandler, D. L., Walker, and Ewing.)
Farkas, George B. (See Gunter, A. Y., and Farkas.)
Fawcett, Eric W. M., Sunbury-on-Thames, assignor to Anglo-Iranian Oil Company Limited, London, England. Production of branched chain alkenes. 2,336,600; Dec. 14.
Fedden, Alfred H. R., Bristol, England, and F. M. Thomas, North Adams, Mass., assignors to The Bristol Aeroplane Company Limited, Bristol, England. Cooling system for air-cooled internal-combustion engines. 2,336,601; Dec. 14.
Fehrer, Harold, Nutley, N. J., assignor to Process Management Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Hydrocarbon conversion. 2,336,783; Dec. 14.
Fehrer, Harold. (See Taylor, H. S., and Fehrer.)
Fehrle, Alfred, Bad Soden in Taunus, and H. Oesterlin, W. Herrmann, and F. Hampe, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, assignors to Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Asymmetric arsenobenzene. 2,336,853; Dec. 14.
Fellows, Harrison E., Wauwatosa, assignor to Milwaukee Foundry Equipment Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Molding machine leveling and clamping mechanism. 2,336,931; Dec. 14.
Fergueson, Arthur P., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Fender shield. 2,336,536; Dec. 14.
Ferguson, Zimrie K., Hazelhurst, Miss. Saw swage and shaper. 2,336,726; Dec. 14.
Ferris, Donald K., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Domestic appliance. 2,336,727; Dec. 14.
Ferris, Lockwood W., Salt Lake City, Utah, assignor to Bonneville Limited, New York, N. Y. Treating potassium chloride concentrates. 2,336,854; Dec. 14.
Field, Donald C. (See Sparks, W. J., and Field, assignors.)
Filippone, Paolo, assignor of one-half to S. Gagliardo, Brooklyn, N. Y. Spring wheel. 2,336,607; Dec. 14.
Fischer, Paul E. (See Broeren, F. L., and Fischer.)
Fisher Scientific Company. (See Kruper, Andrew P., assignor.)
Flex-O-Tube Company, The. (See Couty, Norman M., assignor.)
Foulds, Andrew K., Grosse Pointe, and P. S. Russel, assignors to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Orifice clearing means. 2,336,603; Dec. 14.
Fowler, Carl A., Wichita, Kans. Merchandise display hanger. 2,336,537; Dec. 14.
Fraim, Everett G., Hicksville, N. Y., assignor to Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Facsimile retransmission method and apparatus. 2,336,932; Dec. 14.
Freeman, Richard D. (See Collings, W. R., Freeman, and Upright.)
Freund, Ernest, New York, N. Y. Copolymerization product of cellulose compound and preparing same. 2,336,985; Dec. 14.
Freundlich, Albert, assignor to Spiral Binding Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Spirally bound book. 2,336,856; Dec. 14.
Frey, Conrad. (See Klinkenstein, G., Frey, and Tuttle.)
Frey, Fran, Los Angeles, Calif. Reading lamp. 2,336,677; Dec. 14.
Frost, George M. (See Edward, W. G., and Frost.)
Frye, Raymond P., Chicago, Ill. Cutting tool. 2,336,986; Dec. 14.
Fuel Research Development Corporation. (See Chatterton, R. M., and Paffen, assignors.)
Fulcher, Frank C., Keutsbank, Grange-over-Sands, England. Sealing device for journals. 2,336,474; Dec. 14.
Fulcher, Frank C., Kentsbank, Grange-over-Sands, England. Rotary pump apparatus. 2,336,475; Dec. 14.
Fulcher, Frank C., Grange-over-Sands, England. Rotary vane pump. 2,336,476; Dec. 14.
Fulcher, Frank C., Kentsbank, Grange-over-Sands, England. Rotary pump apparatus of aircraft. 2,336,477; Dec. 14.
Fulson, Hiram O., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Link-Belt Company. Apparatus for rolling helicoid conveyer flight. 2,336,602; Dec. 14.
Fulton Syphon Company, The. (See Giesler, Jean V., assignor.)
Fyler, George W., Stratford, Conn., assignor to General Electric Company. Electron discharge oscillation generator. 2,336,855; Dec. 14.
Gagliardo, Stephen. (See Filippone, Paolo, assignor.)
Garber, James R., New York, N. Y., and J. Denequolo, Jr., Paterson, N. J. Watercraft. 2,336,987; Dec. 14.
Gardiner, Herbert W. B. (See Bourne, W. A., and Gardiner.)

Gardner, Roland M., Swampscott, and R. L. Allen, Beverly, Mass., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Lamp sealing apparatus. 2,336,678; Dec. 14.
Gates Rubber Company, The. (See Burkhard, William L., assignor.)
Gearon, Michael Y., Chicago, Ill. Railway crosstie. 2,336,608; Dec. 14.
Geib, Charles A., assignor to The Norwood Company, Chicago, Ill. Music stand. 2,336,679; Dec. 14.
Geiger, John P., et al. (See Smith, Merton J., assignor.)
Geisel, Claude J., Elyria, and P. D. Nielsen, Lorain, Ohio, assignors to National Tube Company. Burner control for reversing furnaces. 2,336,538; Dec. 14.
General Electric Company. (See Bakke, Hans A., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Bany, Herman, assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Bourne, W. A., and Gardiner, assignors.)
General Electric Company. (See Brehob, Frederick H., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Cartun, Paul O., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Clark, Frank M., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Grantz, Howard E., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Fyler, George W., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Lake, John E., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Light, Philip H., assignor.)
General Electric Copany. (See Malloy, John J., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Peterson, Harold A., assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Van Horn, Irving H. assignor.)
General Electric Company. (See Winter, Fred H., assignor.)
General Electric X-Ray Corporation. (See Abbott, Frank R., assignor.)
General Electric X-Ray Corporation. (See Atlee, Zed J., assignor.)
General Electric X-Ray Corporation. (See Gosling, J. B., and Brackney, assignors.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Chambers, Jewel C., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Dermond, L. C., and Thornburg, assignors.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Erickson, G., and Sheeley, assignors.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Ferris, Donald K., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Hull, Harry B., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Kucher, Andrew A., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Rabezzana, Hector, assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Rasmussen, Olaf, assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See Stolte, Richard C., assignor.)
General Motors Corporation. (See White, Jos, assignor.)
General Properties Company. (See Munford, Theodore W., assignor.)
General Timber Service, Inc. (See MacKenzie, N. T., and Hall, assignors.)
General Tire & Rubber Company, The. (See Brown, R. W., and Iredell, assignors.)
Genter, Harold C. (See Sardeson, Robert, assignor.)
Gies, William F., and W. J. Wells, assignors to F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Carry-home bottle container. 2,336,857; Dec. 14.
Giese, Oscar W., et al. (See Anderson, William M., assignor.)
Gieseke, Elmer W. (See Jayne, D. W., Jr., Day, and Gieseke.)
Giesler, Jean V., assignor to The Fulton Sylphon Company, Knoxville, Tenn. Adjustable automobile thermostat. 2,336,858; Dec. 14.
Gilbert, Caesar C., Burkburnett, Tex. Sampling device. 2,336,539; Dec. 14.
Gillam, Grant. (See Huber, Price A., assignor.)
Gillespie, Stanley E., Evanston, assignor to Western Railroad Supply Company, Chicago, Ill. Signal apparatus. 2,336,680; Dec. 14.
Gillette Safety Razor Company. (See Testi, N., and Lewando, assignors.)
Globe Hoist Company. (See Simon, Ralph W., assignor.)
Globe Hoist Company. (See Thompson, Elmer B., assignor.)
Gocher, William S. (See Langkammerer, C. M., Gocher, and Jennings.)
Goeby, John T., et al., executors. (See Sykes, William E.)
Goldberg, Herman, Chicago, Ill. Nut tapping machine. 2,336,478; Dec. 14.
Golden State Company, Ltd. (See Peebles, David D., assignor.)
Gooch, Fred P., Swarthmore, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Turbine blade apparatus. 2,336,859; Dec. 14.
Goodman Manufacturing Company. (See Lindgren, Frank A., assignor.)
Goodman, Willard B., and K. Hobein, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Wright Aeronautical Corporation. Engine lubrication system control. 2,336,784; Dec. 14.
Gooley, Robert E., Oradell, N. J. File fastener. 2,336,681; Dec. 14.
Gosling, Joseph B. (See Brackney, H. W., & Gosling.)
Gougler, Marcelline. (See Neth, F. A., and Gougler.)
Gould & Eberhardt. (See Davenport, Granger, assignor.)
Graef, Forrest J., assignor to Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company, Fort Wayne, Ind. Pump construction. 2,336,479; Dec. 14.
Graham, George M., Detroit, assignor to Hinckley-Myers Company, Jackson, Mich. Connecting rod aligner. 2,336,860; Dec. 14.
Graham, Matthew P. (See Venditty, A., and Graham.)
Graham, Maurice H., et al. (See Anderson, William M., assignor.)
Grantz, Howard E., Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Lubricating system for aircraft superchargers. 2,336,480; Dec. 14.
Graves, Charles B., assignor to Sefton Fibre Can Company, Maplewood, Mo. Lined fiber tubing and making same. 2,336,540; Dec. 14.
Graver Tank & Mfg. Co. (See Welp, Edward W., assignor.)
Gray, Cecil R., Morristown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Selector switch circuit. 2,336,861; Dec. 14.
Gray Manufacturing Company, The. (See Clausen, H. P., assignor.)
Gross, Angus R., Baltimore, Md. Combination lever. 2,336,682; Dec. 14.
Grosse, Aristid V., and H. Pines, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Isomerization of paraffins. 2,336,862; Dec. 14.
Grosse, Aristid V., Bronxville, N. Y., and H. Pines, Riverside, assignors to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Isomerization of paraffins. 2,336,863; Dec. 14.
Guernsey, Ernest W., assignor to Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md. Prevention of sulphate deposits on glass. 2,336,785; Dec. 14.
Gulbrandsen, Sverre, Woodbury, N. S. Serinis, Gloucester, and G. T. Traut, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Industrial Rayon Corporation. Making spinning solutions. 2,336,481; Dec. 14.
Gunst, William R., assignor of one-half to H. Attari, London, England. Internal combustion turbine engine. 2,336,786; Dec. 14.
Gunter, Addison Y., Larchmont, and G. B. Farkas, Jackson Heights, assignors to American Locomotive Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for fabricating fin-tube sheet assemblies. 2,336,541; Dec. 14.
H & B American Machine Company. (See Buote, Clarence E., assignor.)
Hall, Harry E. (See MacKenzie, N. T., and Hall.)
Hall, Howard W., Seattle, Wash., assignor to The Dicalite Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Treatment of paint fillers and pigments. 2,336,728; Dec. 14.
Hampe, Friedrich. (See Fehrle, A., Oesterlin, Herrmann, and Hampe.)
Hardy Metallurgical Company. (See Cremer, George D., assignor.)
Harris Foundry & Machine Company. (See Pryor, William A., assignor.)
Harris, Leonard T., Chicago Heights, and J. P. Murtaugh, Oak Park, Ill., assignors to American Brake Shoe Company. Excavating implement. 2,336,729; Dec. 14.
Hartford-Empire Company. (See Wadman, Harold A., assignor.)
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Trustee. (See Six, W., and de Fremery, assignors.)
Hatfield, George A., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to The National Supply Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Gas lift pump. 2,336,683; Dec. 14.
Hatfield, Marcus R., Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to National Carbon Company, Inc. Treating emulsions. 2,336,482; Dec. 14.
Hatfield, Marcus R., Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to National Carbon Company, Inc. Treating emulsions. 2,336,542; Dec. 14.
Hayter, Bruce, assignor to Oil Devices, Santa Fe, N. Mex. Thermostatic float valve adjustment. 2,336,730; Dec. 14.
Hazeltine Corporation. (See Malling, Leonard R., assignor.)
Henderson, George T., assignor to The Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, Sandusky, Ohio. Display container. 2,336,731; Dec. 14.
Hendrickson, Robert T., Chicago, Ill. Level winding device for winch drums. 2,336,684; Dec. 14.
Hennessy, John F., assignor to Geo. D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Ill. Combination vent for gas ranges. 2,336,988; Dec. 14.
Herbster, George B., assignor to J. H. Leonard, Cleveland, Ohio, as trustee. Circulating heater. 2,336,609; Dec. 14.

Hercules Powder Company. (See Jones, James L., assignor.)
Hercules Powder Company. (See Sheffield, Donald H., assignor.)
Herrmann, Walter. (See Fehrle, A., Oesterlin, Herrmann, and Hampe.)
Hibbard, Frank H., Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Digit signal translator. 2,336,543; Dec. 14.
Hicks, Chester C., Indianapolis, Ind. Extension leaf table. 2,336,685; Dec. 14.
Hicks, James R., assignor to The Bristol Company, Waterbury, Conn. Sheet securing and retaining device. 2,336,933; Dec. 14.
Hill, George M. and G. S., Long Beach, Calif. Strap forming machine. 2,336,611; Dec. 14.
Hill, George S. (See Hill, George M. and G. S.)
Hill, Hermann, assignor to Magazine Repeating Razor Company, Bridgeport, Conn. Variable speed power transmission. 2,336,610; Dec. 14.
Hillix, Foster F., Lakewood, and F. J. Leach, Parma, Ohio, assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Stippling metal rolls and the like. 2,337,016; Dec. 14.
Hillix, Foster F., Lakewood, and F. J. Leach, deceased, Parma, Ohio, by A. M. Leach, Lyons, N. Y., executrix, assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Apparatus for stippling metal rolls and the like. 2,337,017; Dec. 14.
Hillix, Foster F., Lakewood, and F. J. Leach, deceased, Parma, Ohio, by A. M. Leach, Lyons, N. Y., executrix, assignors to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Apparatus for stippling metal rolls and the like. 2,337,018; Dec. 14.
Hinckley-Myers Company. (See Graham, George M., assignor.)
Hinde & Dauch Paper Company, The. (See Henderson, George T., assignor.)
Hobein, Kingsland. (See Goodman, W. B., and Hobein.)
Hockney, Chester L., Silverlake, Wis. Internal combustion engine. 2,336,787; Dec. 14.
Holmes, Minot K., Muncie, Ind., assignor to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Apparatus for forming insulators. 2,336,864; Dec. 14.
Holmes, Raynor M. (See Tobey, L. H., and Holmes.)
Holt, Herman W. (See Sieverts, W. C., and Holt.)
Hoover, Burt E., Wauwatosa, assignor to Lakeside Bridge & Steel Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Barrier. 2,336,483; Dec. 14.
Hopfield, John J., assignor to Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Fabricating multiple glass sheet glazing units. 2,336,544; Dec. 14.
Horan, Michael J., Brighton, Mass. Paperhanging machine. 2,336,865; Dec. 14.
Hornsby, James R., assignor of one-third to H. W. McLarty, Atlanta, Ga. Carrier head. 2,336,934; Dec. 14.
Horvitz, Leo, assignor to E. E. Rosaire, Houston, Tex. Geochemical prospecting. 2,336,612; Dec. 14.
Horvitz, Leo, assignor to E. E. Rosaire, Houston, Tex. Geochemical well logging. 2,336,613; Dec. 14.
Hotchner, Harold, San Francisco, and H. E. Metcalf, Walnut Creek, Calif., said Metcalf assignor to said Hotchner. Luminous tube sign. 2,336,788; Dec. 14.
Houck, Harry W. (See Minter, Jerry B., 2nd, assignor.)
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Fergueson, Arthur P., assignor.)
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Jandus, Herbert S., assignor.)
Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Potter, E. L., and O'Conner, assignors.)
Hovland, Henry, Williston Park, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,336,866; Dec. 14.
Howard, Frank W., Portland, Oreg. Electrode holder and connector. 2,336,732; Dec. 14.
Hruby, Joseph H. (See Macdonald, H. G., and Hruby.)
Huber, Price A., Boston, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to C. W. West and G. Gillam, Chicago, Ill. Individual price-banded card and envelope unit. 2,336,867; Dec. 14.
Hudash, Bruno J., Chicago, Ill. Garment hanger. 2,336,686; Dec. 14.
Hull, Harry B., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,336,733; Dec. 14.
Hunt, Kenneth E. (See Schelhammer, H. J., and Hunt.)
Hunter, James, Machine Company, The. (See Morrill, Frank B., assignor.)
Hurtel, William W. (See Zimmermann, Maximilian E.)
Hutton, Lionel A. B., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Rock drill. 2,336,935; Dec. 14.
Ilford Limited. (See Tasker, Harwicke S., assignor.)
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. (See Arnold, Michael H. M., assignor.)
Industrial Rayon Corporation. (See Gulbrandsen, S., Serinis, and Traut, assignors.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Deakin, Gerald, assignor.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Litton, Charles V., assignor.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Richards, E. A., and Ellison, assignors.)
International Standard Electric Corporation. (See Ward, George L., assignor.)
Iredell, Robert. (See Brown, R. W., and Iredell.)
Ivers-Lee Company. (See Salfisberg, Leroy L., assignor.)
Jackson, John, Joliet, Ill., assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Rod bundle transfer device. 2,336,614; Dec. 14.
Jandus, Herbert S., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detoit, Mich. Fender shield and assembly. 2,336,545; Dec. 14.
Jayne, David W., Jr., Old Greenwich, H. M. Day, Cos Cob, and E. W. Gieseke, Stamford, Conn., assignors to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Concentration of acidic minerals. 2,336,868; Dec. 14.
Jellinek, Maurice H., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to The M. W. Kellogg Company, Jersey City, N. J. Extrusion of substantially surfaceless, nonplastic material. 2,336,734; Dec. 14.
Jennings, Alfred J. (See Langkammerer, C. M., Gocher, and Jennings.)
Jennison, Helen E., executrix. (See Jennison, H. C., and Bradley.)
Jennison, Herbert C., deceased, by H. E. Jennison, executrix, Fairfield, and J. C. Bradley, assignors to The American Brass Company, Waterbury, Conn. Inhibiting formation of black spots on tinned copper. 2,336,615; Dec. 14.
Jennison, Herbert C., deceased, by H. E. Jennison, executrix, Fairfield, and J. C. Bradley, assignors to The American Brass Company, Waterbury, Conn. Inhibiting formation of black spots on tinned copper. 2,336,616; Dec. 14.
Jofeh, Lionel. (See Bedford, L. H., Jofeh, and Stevens.)
Johnson, Edwin B., Chicago, Ill. Load brace. 2,336,869; Dec. 14.
Johnson, Frank W., Seattle, Wash. Community tool stall. 2,336,936; Dec. 14.
Johnston, Charles S., Glencoe, assignor to Transportation Specialties Company, Chicago, Ill. Refrigerator unit. 2,336,687; Dec. 14.
Johnston, John, Short Hills, N. J., assignor to United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. Heat treating electrical silicon steel. 2,336,617; Dec. 14.
Jones, Frederick M., Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to U. S. Thermo Control Company. Removable cooling unit for compartments. 2,336,735; Dec. 14.
Jones, James I., Midland, Mich., and L. D. Richards, Freeport, Tex., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Removing sulphur halide impurities from sulphur. 2,336,688; Dec. 14.
Jones, James L., Brunswick, Ga., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Recovery process. 2,336,546; Dec. 14.
Jones, James L., Brunswick, Ga., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Resin recovery process. 2,336,547; Dec. 14.
Jones, Mary N., et al. (See Nash, William M., assignor.)
Jones, Russell H. B., Duluth, Minn. Treating iron ore. 2,336,618; Dec. 14.
Jongeneel, Albert M., et al. (See Loucks, C. A., and Schmidt, assignors.)
Jonsson, Arvid, Malung, Sweden. Compass, particularly for orientation purposes. 2,336,789; Dec. 14.
Jonsson, Arvid, Malung, Sweden. Orientation compass. 2,336,790; Dec. 14.
Joy Manufacturing Company. (See Russell, John D., assignor.)
Kahler, William H. (See Costa, J. L., and Kahler.)
Kanhofer, Elmer R., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,336,736; Dec. 14.
Karle, John D., Roselle Park, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Surgical needle. 2,336,689; Dec. 14.
Karle, John D., Rosella Park, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Needle clamp for surgical stitching instruments. 2,336,690; Dec. 14.
Karlen, Willis W., Vilas, S. Dak. Fastener. 2,336,619; Dec. 14.
Katz, Frederick L. (See Cohen, Alvin M., assignor.)
Kaufmann, John J., Jr., Greenville, S. C., assignor to Steel Heddle Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Loom shuttle. 2,336,937; Dec. 14.
Keferstein, Charles G., et al. (See Ayers, Fred L., assignor.)
Keijzer, Albertus J., New York, N. Y. Forming stereoscopically observable pictures. 2,336,938; Dec. 14.
Kelleher, Daniel, Strongsville, and H. J. Troche, Cleveland Heights, assignors to The American Coach & Body Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Stirrup pump. 2,336,989; Dec. 14.
Kelleher, Daniel, Strongsville, and H. J. Troche, Cleveland Heights, assignors to The American Coach & Body Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Stirrup pump. 2,336,990; Dec. 14.
Kellogg, M. W., Company, The. (See Jellinek, Maurice H., assignor.)
Kennedy, Joe G. (See Black, W. R., and Kennedy.)
Kenney, Frank A., Birmingham, Mich. Brake regulator for railroad freight cars. 2,336,691; Dec. 14.
Kerlow Steel Flooring Company. (See Bunker, Herbert H., assignor.)

Kimball, A., Company. (See Welmont, Joseph, assignor.)
Kimball, Don L., Detroit, Mich. Advertising device. 2,336,548; Dec. 14.
Kinetic Chemicals, Inc. (See Benning, A. F., and Park, assignors.)
Kinne, Edmund P., Alliance, Ohio, assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Fifth wheel mounting. 2,336,939; Dec. 14.
Kirby, Thomas A. (See Smith, F. M., and Kirby.)
Klinkenstein, Gustave, Maplewood, C. Frey, Nutley, and E. F. Tuttle, Jr., Woodridge, assignors to Maas & Waldstein Company, Newark, N. J. Pigmented lacquer emulsion. 2,336,484; Dec. 14.
Knapp-Monarch Company. (See Moeller, George L., assignor.)
Knapp-Monarch Company. (See Schafnitz, Nicholas, assignor.)
Knapp-Monarch Company. (See Ward, Lawrence T., assignor.)
Knowles, Dewey D. (See Reuter, E. A., and Knowles.)
Knox, Harry A., Washington, D. C. Hydraulic check. 2,336,485; Dec. 14.
Krantz, Rose, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dress shield. 2,336,940; Dec. 14.
Kreis, Joseph D., Cleveland Heights, assignor to The Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Akron, Ohio. Fishing reel. 2,336,737; Dec. 14.
Kruper, Andrew P., Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Fisher Scientific Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Compensating spectrophotometer. 2,336,550; Dec. 14.
Kucher, Andrew A., Oakwood, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,336,549; Dec. 14.
Kumler, Clifford P., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Mathews Conveyer Company, Ellwood City, Pa. Trolley conveyer. 2,336,551; Dec. 14.
L. G. S. Spring Clutches, Incorporated. (See Starkey, William C., assignor.)
La Barre, Dwight, Birmingham, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Elastic Stop Nut Corporation, Union, N. J. Weldable nut and attachment. 2,336,791; Dec. 14.
La Clair, Norman W. (See Matthews, E. F., and La Clair.)
Ladd, Elbert C., Passaic, and W. P. ter Horst, Packanack Lake, N. J., assignors to United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Reduction product of aryl dinitroso compounds. 2,336,941; Dec. 14.
La Grotta, Frank, New York, N. Y., assignor to Conner Steel & Wire Co., Incorporated. Wall clip. 2,336,870; Dec. 14.
Lake, John E., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric switch. 2,336,871; Dec. 14.
Lakeside Bridge & Steel Company. (See Hoover, Burt E., assignor.)
Lakowitz, Frank. (See Wedberg, F. A., and Lakowitz.)
Lalime, Lester J. (See Mandeville, A. E., and Lalime.)
Land-O-Nod Company, The. (See Olson, Gilbert, assignor.)
Lane-Wells Company. (See Spencer, Lloyd, assignor.)
Langdon, Jesse D., Los Angeles, Calif. Check valve sealing means. 2,336,486; Dec. 14.
Lane-Wells Company. (See Turechek, George F., assignor.)
Langford, John M., assignor to Columbian Rope Company, Auburn, N. Y. Fitting for openings in the walls of liquid containers. 2,336,552; Dec. 14.
Langkammerer, Carl M., Wilmington, Del., W. S. Gocher, Fairfield, and A. J. Jennings, Bridgeport, Conn., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Rubber product. 2,336,792; Dec. 14.
Latta Syndicate Limited. (See Tull, Alan G., assignor.)
Layng, Edwin T., Jersey City, L. C. Rubin, West Caldwell, N. J., and R. F. Ruthruff, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Polymerization Process Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,336,793; Dec. 14.
Leach, Anna M., executrix. (See Hillix, F. F., and Leach.)
Leach, Frederic J. (See Hillix, F. F., and Leach.)
Lee, Leonard P. (See Tippen, Frank J., assignor.)
Leeds and Northrup Company. (See Doyle, Edgar D., assignor.)
Leonard, John H., trustee. (See Herbster, George B., assignor.)
Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)
Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Continuous bar mill. 2,336,621; Dec. 14.
Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Bridge span. 2,336,622; Dec. 14.
Leunis, Joseph, Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y. Material and snow mover. 2,336,553; Dec. 14.
Leveke, Chester I., Des Moines, Iowa. Apparatus for removing shale, coal, and like from gravel. 2,336,991; Dec. 14.
Levine, Irving E. (See Batchelder, A. H., and Levine.)
Levy, René L., Paris, France, assignor to Societe d'Inventions Aeronautiques, et Mecaniques S. I. A. M., Fribourg, Switzerland. Liftable undercarriage system for airplanes. 2,336,794; Dec. 14.
Lewando, Felix J. (See Testi, N., and Lewando.)
Lewis, Edward, Cleveland, and H. A. Michelbrink, Euclid, Ohio. Stone quarrying apparatus. 2,336,487; Dec. 14.
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Conklin, F. B., and Ryan, assignors.)
Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Hopfield, John H., assignor.)
Lieber, Eugene, Staten Island, N. Y., and A. F. Cashman, Bayonne, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Lubricating oil. 2,336,620; Dec. 14.
Light, Philip H., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Protection of alternating current electric power systems. 2,336,872; Dec. 14.
Lighting Products, Inc. (See Dunbar, MacInnis M., assignor.)
Lindberg, Carl A., assignor to Air-Way Electric Appliance Corporation, Toledo, Ohio. Insecticide dispenser. 2,336,873; Dec. 14.
Lindgren, Frank A., Western Springs, assignor to Goodman Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Kerf-cutting machine. 2,336,992; Dec. 14.
Lindsay, Charles H., assignor to American-La France-Foamite Corporation, Elmira, N. Y. Aircraft fire extinguishing system. 2,336,942; Dec. 14.
Link-Belt Company. (See Fulson, Hiram O., assignor.)
Linn, Alexander M., Houston, Tex. Sash lift. 2,336,738; Dec. 14.
Lippmann, Daniel C., Glenbrook, Conn., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Closure fastener. 2,336,554; Dec. 14.
Lister, R. A., & Company Limited. (See Ashworth, Percy B., assignor.)
Litton, Charles V., Redwood City, Calif., assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Metal seal member. 2,336,488; Dec. 14.
Lontz, John F. (See Ernsberger, M. L., and Lontz.)
Litty, Fred, Laurelton, Long Island, N. Y. Photographic printing type. 2,336,489; Dec. 14.
Loucks, Claude A., Walnut Grove, and L. K. Schmidt, Rio Vista, assignors of twenty-one and one-fourth per cent to C. A. Loucks, Walnut Grove, thirty-six and one-fourth to L. K. Schmidt, Rio Vista, twenty-one and one-fourth to G. P. du Bose, Stockton, and twenty-one and one-fourth per cent to A. M. Jongeneel, Walnut Grove, Calif. Beet lifting and topping implement. 2,336,623; Dec. 14.
Louden, Harry M., and C. W. McCreery, Muncie, Ind., assignors to Owens-Illinois Glass Company. Method of and apparatus for producing hollow glass blocks. 2,336,874; Dec. 14.
Lo Vivo, Rosario, Astoria, Long Island, N. Y. Preset pressure can for frozen food or the like. 2,336,490; Dec. 14.
Lubetsky, David, Detroit, Mich. Window blind. 2,336,692; Dec. 14.
Luebben, Ummo F., Omaha, Nebr. Rotary baler. 2,336,491; Dec. 14.
Luetscher, Oliver P., Tiskilwa, Ill. Operating regenerative furnaces and furnace construction. 2,336,993; Dec. 14.
Lynch Manufacturing Corporation. (See Sandberg, Oscar, assignor.)
Lyon Metal Products, Incorporated. (See Bales, J. E., Vogt, and Monaco, assignors.)
Maas & Waldstein Company. (See Klinkenstein, G., Frey, and Tuttle, assignors.)
Macdonald, Herbert G., Oak Park, and J. H. Hruby, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Charles Bruning Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Developing device. 2,336,875; Dec. 14.
MacKay, John R., West Caldwell, assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J. Proportional control system. 2,336,492; Dec. 14.
MacKay, John R., West Caldwell, assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J. Proportional control system and procedure. 2,336,994; Dec. 14.
MacKenzie, Neal T., and H. E. Hall, assignors to General Timber Service, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Wood conduit. 2,336,995; Dec. 14.
Madge, Evelyn W., Sutton Coldfield, and F. T. Purkis, Moseley, Birmingham, assignors to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London County, England. Manufacture of rubber sheeting. 2,336,944; Dec. 14.
Magazine Repeating Razor Company. (See Hill, Hermann, assignor.)
Magee, Frederick M., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Picking mechanism for looms. 2,336,876; Dec. 14.
Maginn, Harold, Waverly, Ill. Thresher cylinder construction. 2,336,693; Dec. 14.
Maguire, Amelia E., Venice, Calif. Educational multiplying device. 2,336,742; Dec. 14.
Malhiot, Clarence J., Oak Park, assignor to F. B. Redington Co., Chicago, Ill. Wrapping machine. 2,336,795; Dec. 14.

Malling, Leonard R., Douglaston, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. High-frequency signal-translating system. 2,336,555; Dec. 14.
Malloy, John J., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Base for electric lamps and similar devices and manufacture. 2,336,556; Dec. 14.
Malmer, Albert E., Blue Island, Ill. Match book holder. 2,336,945; Dec. 14.
Mandeville, Adrien E., Pawtucket, and L. J. Lalime, Providence, R. I., assignors to Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company. Grinding machine. 2,336,796; Dec. 14.
Manning, Fred W., Palo Alto, Calif. Method and apparatus for spinning unwoven fabrics. 2,336,743; Dec. 14.
Manning, Fred W., Palo Alto, Calif. Method and apparatus for making tampons. 2,336,744; Dec. 14.
Manning, Fred W., Palo Alto, Calif. Method and apparatus for making unwoven and composite fabrics 2,336,745; Dec. 14.
Manville Jenckes Corporation. (See Costa, J. L., and Kahler, assignors.)
Marathon Paper Mills Company. (See Broeren, F. L., and Fischer, assignors.)
Marden, John W., East Orange, and G. Meister, Newark, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Method and apparatus for coating envelopes for electric lamps. 2,336,946; Dec. 14.
Marhoefer, Laurence J. (See Vidal, E. L., and Marhoefer.)
Marks, Barnard M., Upper Montclair, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Distillation of organic liquids polymerizable by heat. 2,336,493; Dec. 14.
Marsilius, Newman M., Bridgeport, Conn. Manual tapping device. 2,336,947; Dec. 14.
Martin, Glenn L., Company, The. (See McCallister, Howard H., assignor.)
Martin, Glenn L., Company, The. (See Pepersack, Francis J., assignor.)
Mathews Conveyer Company. (See Kumler, Clifford P., assignor.)
Matthews, Eugene F., St. Paul, and N. W. La Clair, Forest Lake, Minn. Clutch and propeller. 2,336,877; Dec. 14.
Mattimore, John D., Greensburg, Pa., assignor to Walworth Patents Inc., Boston, Mass. Valve. 2,336,694; Dec. 14.
Maurer, Jean, Geneva, Switzerland. Comparator. 2,336,695; Dec. 14.
Maxwell, Robert W., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Felted product. 2,336,797; Dec. 14.
McCallister, Howard H., Parkville, assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md. Flush gun turret. 2,336,557; Dec. 14.
McCaskey Register Company, The. (See West, Fletcher L., assignor.)
McCauley, William H., Jr., Philadelphia, Pa. Pencil sharpener. 2,336,558; Dec. 14.
McChesney, Samuel W., Jr., Carey, assignor to Porcelain Products, Inc., Findlay, Ohio. Wall box. 2,336,559; Dec. 14.
McCreery, Cecil W. (See Louden, H. M., and McCreery.)
McCullough, Paul J., assignor to J. Pavelka, St. Louis, Mo. Automatic toaster. 2,336,696; Dec. 14.
McDonough, Edward W., assignor to Aircraft Specialties, Chicago, Ill. Hydraulic generator. 2,336,996; Dec. 14.
McGill Manufacturing Company. (See Storz, Otto, assignor.)
McGirr, Theodore B., New York, and T. G. McGirr, Brooklyn, N. Y. Transparent unbreakable nonrefillable container. 2,336,943; Dec. 14.
McGirr, Theodore G. (See McGirr, Theodore B. and T. G.)
McGowan, Michael E. (See Moes, P. E., and McGowan.)
McIlvaine, Oran T., St. Charles, Ill. Phonograph pickup apparatus. 2,336,624; Dec. 14.
McIntyre, Hugh, Kirkland Lake, Ontario, Canada. Resilient tire. 2,336,878; Dec. 14.
McLarty, Henry W. (See Hornsby, James R., assignor.)
McMahon, John A., and E. Sydow, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to John E. Mitchell Company, Dallas, Tex. Heel building machine. 2,336,739; Dec. 14.
McMahon, John A., and E. D. Sydow, St. Louis, Mo., assignors to John E. Mitchell Company, Dallas, Tex. Heel building machine. 2,336,740; Dec. 14.
McQuay-Norris Manufacturing Company. (See Bristow, Barnard C., assignor.)
McRoskey, Edward L., San Francisco, Calif. Mattress tufting machine. 2,336,741; Dec. 14.
Meister, George. (See Marden, J. W., and Meister.)
Mekler, Lev A., Washington, D. C., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Reactor. 2,336,879; Dec. 14.
Melvin, John I., et al., executors. (See Milne, Samuel.)
Metallytic Corporation. (See Salmi, Vaino A., assignor.)
Metcalf, Herbert E. (See Hotchner, H., and Metcalf.)
Metcalf, Walter W., Hoosick Falls, assignor to Stevens & Thompson Paper Company, Greenwich, N. Y. Dish. 2,336,494; Dec. 14.
Metzger, William J., Euclid, assignor to National Malleable and Steel Castings Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Centering device for car couplers. 2,336,948; Dec. 14.
Metzner, Albert W., assignor to The Standard Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Autographic register. 2,336,495; Dec. 14.
Michaelis, Walter, Brussels-Forest, Belgium, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Chromogen, Incorporated. Photographic printing process. 2,336,560; Dec. 14.
Michelbrink, Henry A. (See Lewis, Edward.)
Michigan Research Laboratories, Inc. (See Erickson, D. R., and Thoma, assignors.)
Michigan Tool Company. (See Christensen, Harold V., assignor.)
Michigan Tool Company. (See Palmquist, Per O. E., assignor.)
Mikeska, Louis A. (See Arundale, E., and Mikeska.)
Miller, Raymond J., assignor to American Pattern and Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich. Motion picture projector. 2,336,746; Dec. 14.
Miller, William H., Louisville, Ky. Selective map or chart holder. 2,336,496; Dec. 14.
Milne, Samuel, Edinburgh, Scotland, deceased; S. H. Milne and J. I. Melvin, executors. Fourdrinier machine with flexible side rails. 2,336,497; Dec. 14.
Milne, Samuel H., et al., executors. (See Milne, Samuel.)
Milton, John L., Louisville, Ky. Dust collector. 2,336,625; Dec. 14.
Milwaukee Foundry Equipment Company. (See Fellows, Harrison E., assignor.)
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Spangenberg, Charles B., assignor.)
Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company. (See Taylor, Daniel G., assignor.)
Minter, Jerry B., 2nd, Mountain Lakes, assignor to H. W. Houck, Livingston, N. J. Selective transfer of electrical oscillatory energy. 2,336,498; Dec. 14.
Mitchell, Doren, Bound Brook, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Stereophonic conference system. 2,336,880; Dec. 14.
Mitchell, John E., Company. (See McMahon, J. A., and Sydow, assignors.)
Mobley, Paul N., Detroit, Mich. Bowling instructor means. 2,336,997; Dec. 14.
Moeller, George L., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo. Fan balancing means. 2,336,697; Dec. 14.
Moes, Paul E., West Orange, and M. E. McGowan, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Dispensing device. 2,336,998; Dec. 14.
Monaco, Matt. (See Bales, J. E., Vogt and Monaco.)
Montgomery, William J. (See Bradner, D. B., and Montgomery.)
Morgan Construction Company. (See Beaman, Phineas A., assignor.)
Morrill, Frank B., assignor to The James Hunter Machine Company, North Adams, Mass. Loose stock drier. 2,336,698; Dec. 14.
Mortensen, La Vaughn L., Los Angeles, Calif. Artificial limb. 2,336,881; Dec. 14.
Mortimer, Norman J., New Hope, Pa. Molding building blocks. 2,336,949; Dec. 14.
Moss, Hilary. (See Shelton, E. E., and Moss.)
Moss, Joseph H., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Drawstring attachable cover. 2,336,950; Dec. 14.
Mott, Chester, Evanston, and A. F. Chouinard, assignors to National Cylinder Gas Company, Chicago, Ill. Torch cutting machine. 2,336,626; Dec. 14.
Mouradian, Hughes, Philadelphia, Pa. System for overcoming thermal agitation noise and inductive disturbance noises in carrier systems. 2,336,627; Dec. 14.
Movie Screen Advertising Company of Hollywood. (See Bodde, Bernard M., assignor.)
Muench, Carl G., New Orleans, La., assignor to The Celotex Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Felting sheet material. 2,336,628; Dec. 14.
Munday, Walter A. (See Roney, R. B., and Munday.)
Munford, Theodore W., Ottawa Hills, assignor to General Properties Company, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Heat treating apparatus. 2,336,951; Dec. 14.
Murch, John H., East Orange, N. J., and W. P. Winters, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignors to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Sheet feeding device. 2,336,499; Dec. 14.
Murtaugh, Joseph P. (See Harris, L. T., and Murtaugh.)
Muskat, Delbert, et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)
Muskat, Edna C., et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)
Muskat, L. R., et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)
Muskat, Louis R., Oak Park, assignor, by mesne assignments, to L. R., P., D., N. L., and E. C. Muskat, collectively, doing business as Triangle Package Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill. Conveyer of the vibratory type. 2,336,561; Dec. 14.
Muskat, Nina L., et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)
Muskat, Peter, et al. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)
Nardone, Romeo M., Westwood, N. J., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Driving mechanism. 2,336,562; Dec. 14.
Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. (See Scullen, Hugh J., assignor.)
Nash, Marie Draper, administratrix. (See Nash, William M.)

Nash, Marie Duvall, et al. (See Nash, William M., assignor.)
Nash, Roy A., et al. (See Nash, William M., assignor.)
Nash, William M., Neenah, Wis., deceased, assignor of one-fourth to R. A. Nash, Bronxville, N. Y., one-fourth to M. N. Jones and one-fourth to M. D. Nash, Neenah, Wis.; M. D. Nash, administratrix. Pulp beater. 2,336,798; Dec. 14.
National Carbon Company. (See Hatfield, Marcus R., assignor.)
National Cylinder Gas Company. (See Chouinard, Alfred F., assignor.)
National Cylinder Gas Company. (See Mott, C., and Chouinard, assignors.)
National Folding Box Company. (See Ringler, William A., assignor.)
National Malleable and Steel Castings Company. (See Metzger, William J., assignor.)
National Supply Company, The. (See Hatfield, George A., assignor.)
National Tube Company. (See Bannister, Bryant, assignor.)
National Tube Company. (See Bristol, Chester L., assignor.)
National Tube Company. (See Dilworth, David L., assignor.)
National Tube Company. (See Geisel, C. J., and Nielsen, assignors.)
National Tube Company. (See Nielsen, Peer D., assignor.)
Neth, Frank A., and M. Gougler, Chicago, Ill., assignors to The Vollrath Co., Sheboygan, Wis. Roaster. 2,336,699; Dec. 14.
New Products Corporation. (See Banker, Oscar H., assignor.)
Newland, Jay R., Benton Harbor, Mich., assignor to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Loose-leaf binder. 2,336,629; Dec. 14.
Nichols, Harold W., Jr., Cincinnati, assignor to The Security Bag Company, Lockland, Ohio. Locking closure for paper bags and other containers. 2,336,630; Dec. 14.
Nielsen, Peer D. (See Geisel, C. J., and Nielsen.)
Nielsen, Peer D., Lorain, Ohio, assignor to National Tube Company. Timing device. 2,336,563; Dec. 14.
Nordberg Manufacturing Company. (See Talboys, Henry H., assignor.)
Norwood Company, The. (See Geib, Charles A., assignor.)
Nübling, Otto, Berlin-Frohnau, and E. Wirthgen, Berlin-Reinickendorf, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Gearing for aircraft. 2,336,631; Dec. 14.
Nyden, Robert, Manhasset, assignor to F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Sifter closure. 2,336,882; Dec. 14.
O'Connor, Bernard E. (See Potter, E. L., and O'Connor.)
Oesterlin, Hubert. (See Fehrle, A., Oesterlin, Herrmann, and Hampe.)
Oil Devices. (See Breese, James L., assignor.)
Oil Devices. (See Hayter, Bruce, assignor.)
Olson, Gilbert, assignor to The Land-O-Nod Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Mattress border forming device. 2,336,952; Dec. 14.
Olympia Plywood Machinery Corporation. (See Skoog, Per F., assignor.)
Oram, Daniel R., Knighton, England. Compression-ignition fuel-injection engine. 2,336,883; Dec. 14.
Osgood, Charles F., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Rock drill. 2,336,953; Dec. 14.
Osmun, Fred N., Houston, Tex. Jar. 2,336,564; Dec. 14.
Osteen, Richard T., Greenville, S. C., assignor to Walker Manufacturing Company, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Tape selvage frame. 2,336,954; Dec. 14.
Osterberg, Johj O., Vicksburg, Miss. Apparatus for determining soil and hydrostatic pressure. 2,336,500; Dec. 14.
Oswego Falls Corporation. (See Wilcox, Isaac L., assignor.)
Ott, Conrad L., Detroit, Mich. Grinding machine. 2,336,955; Dec. 14.
Ottoson, Carl C., West Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y. Refuse truck. 2,336,884; Dec. 14.
Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Allen, Russell G., assignor.)
Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Holmes, Minot K., assignor.)
Owens-Illinois Glass Company. (See Louden, H. M., and McCreery, assignors.)
Paffen, Peter F. (See Chatterton, R. M., and Paffen.)
Palm, Bernhard N., San Marino, assignor to Sterling Electric Motors, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Ring-type variable-speed transmission. 2,336,799; Dec. 14.
Palmquist, Per O. E., assignor to Michigan Tool Company, Detroit, Mich. Lead checking fixture. 2,336,747; Dec. 14.
Park, Joseph D. (See Benning, A. F., and Park.)
Park, Tracy S., Houston, Tex. Athletic shoe pad. 2,336,632; Dec. 14.
Parmenter, Frank D., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Preformed sheet or strip of constructional material. 2,336,565; Dec. 14.
Parson, Donald, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio. Light controlled apparatus. 2,336,633; Dec. 14.
Pavelka, Joseph. (See McCullough, Paul J., assignor.)
Pearl, William A., Chicago, assignor to Whiting Corporation, Harvey, Ill. Ladle transporting and hoisting device. 2,336,748; Dec. 14.
Pedersen, Charles J. (See Downing, F. B., and Pedersen.)
Peebles, David D., Berkeley, assignor to Golden State Company, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Milk treatment process. 2,336,634; Dec. 14.
Peelle, James F., Richmond, Ind. Formed metal door. 2,336,999; Dec. 14.
Peerless Manufacturing Corporation. (See Thompson, Harry E., assignor.)
Pelinitz, Herman G., Nescopeck, Pa., assignor to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Latch for railway hatch covers. 2,336,566; Dec. 14.
Pepersack, Francis J., Towson, assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md. Drain valve. 2,336,700; Dec. 14.
Pepersack, Francis J., Towson, assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md. Fitting construction for tanks. 2,336,885; Dec. 14.
Peskin, Leonard C., Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Vibration testing apparatus. 2,336,956; Dec. 14.
Peterson, Gustav A., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, New York, N. Y. Vaporizer. 2,336,635; Dec. 14.
Peterson, Harold A., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric circuit. 2,336,886; Dec. 14.
Peterson, Norman R., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Molded insulating article. 2,336,636; Dec. 14.
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Schulze, Walter A., assignor.)
Pierce, Erold F., Pines Lake, N. J., assignor to Wright Aeronautical Corporation. Throttle control device. 2,336,800; Dec. 14.
Pierce, John B., Foundation. (See Anderegg, Frederick O., assignor.)
Pierce, Robert E., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo. Cutoff machine. 2,336,957; Dec. 14.
Pines, Herman. (See Grosse, A. V., and Pines.)
Piron, Emil H., assignor to Transit Reserach Corporation, New York, N. Y. Pressure regulating valve for hydraulic brakes. 2,336,887; Dec. 14.
Plant, Leland G., Washington, D. C., assignor to Direct Steaming Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Method and apparatus for steaming locomotives. 2,336,958; Dec. 14.
Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited. (See Everett, Arthur C., assignor.)
Pole-Evans, Illtyd B., Irene, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Mounting device for cameras and the like. 2,336,801; Dec. 14.
Polymerization Process Corporation, The. (See Layng, E. T., Rubin, and Ruthruff, assignors.)
Porcelain Products, Inc. (See McChesney, Samuel W., Jr., assignor.)
Posner, Bernard B., Buxton, assignor to The Shannon Limited, New Malden, England. Frame for suspending folders or document containers in drawers and the like. 2,336,802; Dec. 14.
Potter, Elbert L., and B. E. O'Connor, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Shimmy dampening apparatus for aircraft tail wheels. 2,336,567; Dec. 14.
Pratt, Jesse M., assignor to H. F. Smith, Sr., Houston, Tex. Pump piston. 2,336,803; Dec. 14.
Pray, Henry A., Holden, assignor to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio. Metal electroplating. 2,336,568; Dec. 14.
Press Wireless, Inc. (See Fraim, Everett G., assignor.)
Process Management Company. (See Fehrer, Harold, assignor.)
Process Management Company. (See Taylor, H. S., and Fehrer, assignors.)
Propane Development Corporation. (See Schlumbohm, Peter, assignor.)
Pryor, William A., assignor to Harris Foundry & Machine Company, Cordele, Ga. Press. 2,336,637; Dec. 14.
Purkis, Frank T. (See Madge, E. W., and Purkis.)
Rabezzana, Hector, Flint, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Aircraft spark plug. 2,336,569; Dec. 14.
Rabezzana, Hector, Flint, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Shielded spark plug for aircraft engines. 2,336,570; Dec. 14.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Crosby, Murray G., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Selby, Eugene O., assignor.)
Raizlss, George W., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Aldehyde reaction products of diamino-diphenyl-sulphone. 2,336,501; Dec. 14.
Rand, James H., Jr., Stamford, Conn., assignor to Remington Rand, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Electric razor. 2,336,638; Dec. 14.

Rasmussen, Olaf, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Percussion fuse. 2,336,701; Dec. 14.
Ratkowski, Thomas A., Chicago Heights, Ill., assignor to American Brake Shoe Company. Excavating implement. 2,336,749; Dec. 14.
Ray, William A., Glendale, Calif. Thermoelectric device. 2,337,000; Dec. 14.
Ray, William A., Los Angeles, Calif. Snap switch. 2,337,001; Dec. 14.
Redington, F. B., Co. (See Malhiot, Clarence J., assignor.)
Redman, Milton N., Tompkins Corners, N. Y. Auxiliary wheel. 2,336,959; Dec. 14.
Redmon, Walter W., assignor to W. T. Wilson, Mobile, Ala. Level. 2,336,804; Dec. 14.
Reed, Daniel E., assignor to Yankee Metal Products Corp., Norwalk, Conn. Clamping means for mirror devices and the like. 2,336,805; Dec. 14.
Reier, George C., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Two-way telephone system. 2,336,888; Dec. 14.
Reimers, Frederick E., Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, N. Y. Isolation of heterocyclic nitrogen compounds from mixtures thereof. 2,336,502; Dec. 14.
Reiner, Laszlo. (See Buck, J. S., Reiner, and Sherwood.)
Reiter, Lambert, Minneapolis, Minn. Mop holder. 2,336,702; Dec. 14.
Remington Rand Inc. (See Newland, Jay R., assignor.)
Remington Rand Inc. (See Rand, James H., Jr., assignor.)
Remington Rand Inc. (See Wolters, C. F., and Tober, assignors.)
Research Corporation. (See Williams, R. R., and Cline, assignors.)
Reuter, Edmund A., East Orange, and D. D. Knowles, Verona, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Discharge lamp. 2,336,960; Dec. 14.
Reynolds Metals Company. (See Sunderhauf, Frederick A., assignor.)
Richards, Edward A., and L. J. Ellison, London, England, assignors to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Metal rectifier assembly. 2,336,889; Dec. 14.
Richards, Leo D. (See Jones, J. L., and Richards.)
Ridings, Garvice H. (See Wise, R. J., and Ridings.)
Riegel, Byron, and P. G. Smith, Evanston, assignors to Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill. Glycosides of 2-alkyl-1,4-naphtho-hydroquinone. 2,336,890; Dec. 14.
Ringler, William A., Wayne, Pa., assignor to National Folding Box Company, New Haven, Conn. Sliding closure for bellows or gable top boxes. 2,336,503; Dec. 14.
Rodeck, Armin, Sunnyside, Long Island, N. Y. Refrigerating device. 2,336,571; Dec. 14.
Rollman, Walter F., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Coking. 2,336,639; Dec. 14.
Roney, Raymond B., South Pasadena, and W. A. Munday, Glendale, Calif. Portable light. 2,336,750; Dec. 14.
Roper, George D., Corporation. (See Hennessy, John F., assignor.)
Rosaire, Esme E. (See Horvitz, Leo, assignor.)
Ross, William E. (See Crawford, C. C., and Ross.)
Ruben, Samuel, New Rochelle, N. Y. Thermostatic switch. 2,336,504; Dec. 14.
Rubin, Louis C. (See Layng, E. T., Rubin, and Ruthruff.)
Russel, Phillip S. (See Foulds, A. K., and Russel.)
Russell, John D., Sugarcreek Township, Venango County, Pa., assignor to Joy Manufacturing Company. Steering mechanism. 2,337,002; Dec. 14.
Russell, William H., Varina, N. C. Staple driver. 2,336,961; Dec. 14.
Ruthruff, Robert F. (See Layng, E. T., Rubin, and Ruthruff.)
Ryan, Joseph D. (See Conklin, F. R., and Ryan.)
S. & S. Corrugated Paper Machinery Co., Inc. (See Shields, Albert F., assignor.)
Salfisberg, Leroy L., South Orange, assignor to Ivers-Lee Company, Newark, N. J. Package making and filling machine. 2,336,962; Dec. 14.
Salmi, Vaino A., assignor to Metallytic Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Conversion of asphaltic hydrocarbons. 2,336,505; Dec. 14.
Sandberg, Oscar, assignor to Lynch Manufacturing Corporation, Defiance, Ohio. Wrapper supply mechanism. 2,336,751; Dec. 14.
Sandberg, Oscar, assignor to Lynch Manufacturing Corporation, Defiance, Ohio. Article compressing mechanism for wrapping machines. 2,336,752; Dec. 14.
Sardeson, Robert, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor to H. C. Genter, Miami Beach, Fla. Food cooking device. 2,336,640; Dec. 14.
Saunders, Harold E., U. S. Navy, Takoma Park, Md. Surface plate. 2,336,506; Dec. 14.
Schafnitz, Nicholas, assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo. Toaster. 2,336,753; Dec. 14.
Schelhammer, Herman J., Whitestone, N. Y., and K. E. Hunt, Pequannock, N. J., assignors to American Hard Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for preparing permeable hard rubber strips for vulcanization. 2,336,754; Dec. 14.
Schenk, Hans, and W. Sprung, Graz, Germany, assignors to Jacques Spälty, Zurich, Switzerland. Shaving apparatus. 2,336,806; Dec. 14.
Schlumbohm, Peter, assignor to Propane Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Refrigeration apparatus and method. 2,336,641; Dec. 14.
Schmidt, Lloyd K. (See Loucks, C. A., and Schmidt.)
Schnell, Steve, Kirkwood, assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Fluid pressure control system. 2,336,891; Dec. 14.
Schnell, Steve, Kirkwood, assignor to Wagner Electric Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Fluid pressure actuating system. 2,336,892; Dec. 14.
Schreck, Irvin F., Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Tractor unit for industrial trucks. 2,336,642; Dec. 14.
Schuessler, Levyn R., St. Louis, Mo. Record card filing system. 2,336,572; Dec. 14.
Schulze, Walter A., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,336,643; Dec. 14.
Schulze, Walter A., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Treating hydrocarbons. 2,337,003; Dec. 14.
Schwartz, Morris A., Los Angeles, Calif. Steam pressing iron. 2,336,807; Dec. 14.
Schweiter, Walter, Horgen, Switzerland. Cross wound cop winding machine. 2,336,963; Dec. 14.
Schwoegler, Edward J., Wyandotte, Mich., assignor to Sharples Chemicals Inc. Condensation of amines with alkylene oxides. 2,337,004; Dec. 14.
Scott, Ashton T., Bryn Mawr, assignor to The Sharples Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Manufacture of soap. 2,336,893; Dec. 14.
Scullen, Hugh J., assignor to Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Refrigerating apparatus. 2,336,644; Dec. 14.
Security Bag Company, The. (See Nichols, Harold W., Jr., assignor.)
Seeley, George A., Baltimore, Md., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Assembling apparatus. 2,336,573; Dec. 14.
Sefton Fibre Can Company. (See Graves, Charles B., assignor.)
Sejarto, Lester, Richmond Hill, N. Y. Apparatus for growing plants. 2,336,755; Dec. 14.
Selby, Eugene O., Collingswood, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Radio receiver muting circuit. 2,337,005; Dec. 14.
Sellmeyer, Gilbert J., Indianapolis, Ind. Pipe threader. 2,336,964; Dec. 14.
Selvig, John N., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Material distributing apparatus. 2,336,574; Dec. 14.
Sendor, Mortimer, New York, N. Y. Paper-cutting machine spacing mechanism. 2,336,645; Dec. 14.
Serinis, Ned S. (See Gulbrandsen, S., Serinis, and Traut.)
Shakespeare Company. (See Clickner, Earle D., assignor.)
Shannon, Charles D., Florence, Mass. Game apparatus. 2,336,894; Dec. 14.
Shannon, Limited, The. (See Posner, Bernard B., assignor.)
Shannon, Paul B., et al. (See Smith, Merton J., assignor.)
Sharples Chemical Inc. (See Schwoegler, Edward J., assignor.)
Sharples Corporation, The. (See Scott, Ashton T., assignor.)
Sheeley, Charles F. (See Erickson, G., and Sheeley.)
Sheffield, Donald H., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparation of terpineol. 2,336,575; Dec. 14.
Shell Development Company. (See De Benedictis, A., and Luten, assignors.)
Shell Development Company. (See Crawford, C. C., and Ross, assignors.)
Shelton, Edward E., and H. Moss, assignors to A. C. Cossor Limited, London, England. Cathode ray tube. 2,336,895; Dec. 14.
Sherwood, Marion B. (See Buck, J. S., Reiner, and Sherwood.)
Shields, Albert F., Jamaica, assignor to S. & S. Corrugated Paper Machinery Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Folding machine. 2,336,507; Dec. 14.
Shiffler, William H., San Francisco, and L. P. Elliott, Berkeley, assignors to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Utilization of foul steam for hydrogen sulphide removal. 2,336,896; Dec. 14.
Shipton, Edward, London, England. Timing device. 2,336,897; Dec. 14.
Shoemaker, Robert C., assignor to Willamette Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg. Folding crane. 2,336,965; Dec. 14.
Short, Grover R., Lebanon, Pa. Multiple unit airplane motor. 2,336,966; Dec. 14.

Siegel, Chester A., Newark, N. J., assignor to American Arch Company, New York, N. Y. Locomotive firebox equipment. 2,336,576; Dec. 14.

Sieverts, William C., Quincy, and H. W. Holt, Pembroke, Mass. Hydraulically releasable mechanism for life rafts and the like. 2,336,967; Dec. 14.

Simon, Ralph W., Wyndmoor, Pa., assignor to Globe Hoist Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Hydraulic hoist. 2,336,808; Dec. 14.

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Karle, John D., assignor.)

Singleton, John H., Prattville, Ala. Spraying attachment for cultivators. 2,336,577; Dec. 14.

Six, Willem, and F. de Fremery, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Trustee, Hartford, Conn. Telephone signal receiver. 2,336,768; Dec. 14.

Skagerberg, Rutcher, Penn Wynne, assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Apparatus for digester control. 2,336,646; Dec. 14.

Skoning, John H. S., Central Falls, R. I. Molding equipment. 2,336,578; Dec. 14.

Skoog, Per F., Bellingham, Wash., assignor to Olympia Plywood Machinery Corporation. Patching veneer sheets. 2,336,703; Dec. 14.

Skoog, Per F., Bellingham, Wash., assignor to Olympia Plywood Machinery Corporation. Patching veneer sheets. 2,336,704; Dec. 14.

Slavens, Philip, Maricopa County, Ariz. Optical instrument. 2,336,809; Dec. 14.

Smith, Francis M., and T. A. Kirby, New York, N. Y. Optical method and means. 2,336,508; Dec. 14.

Smith, Hinsdale, assignor to Hinsdale Smith, Jr., Springfield, Mass. Developing tray. 2,336,509; Dec. 14.

Smith, Hinsdale, Jr. (See Smith, Hinsdale, assignor.)

Smith, Howard F., Sr. (See Pratt, Jesse M., assignor.)

Smith, L. C. & Corona Typewriters, Inc. (See Barkdoll, Joseph P., assignor.)

Smith, Merton J., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor of twenty-five percent to P. B. Shannon, Chicago, Ill., twenty-five percent to J. P. Geiger, Cleveland, and twenty-five percent to R. W. Wilson, Rocky River, Ohio. Valve. 2,336,968; Dec. 14.

Smith, Perrin G. (See Riegel, B., and Smith.)

Smith, Stuyvesant C., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Carburetor. 2,336,810; Dec. 14.

Smith, Thomas N., San Antonio, Tex. Rotary valve. 2,336,756; Dec. 14.

Societe d'Inventions Aeronautiques et Mecaniques S. I. A. M. (See Levy, René L., assignor.)

Spilty, Jacques. (See Schenk, H., and Sprung, assignors.)

Spangenberg, Charles B., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis Minn. Valve. 2,336,647; Dec. 14.

Spangler, Charles, Long Beach, Calif. Sink. 2,336,811; Dec. 14.

Sparks, William J., Elizabeth, and D. C. Field, Linden, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Preparation of synthetic resins. 2,336,648; Dec. 14.

Spencer, Lloyd, assignor to Lane-Wells Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Firing mechanism for gun perforators. 2,336,812; Dec. 14.

Spinasse, Arthur E., Mount Vernon, Ohio. Producing plate and thick glass. 2,336,510; Dec. 14.

Spiral Binding Company. (See Freundlich, Albert, assignor.)

Sportolari, Frank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Apparatus for forming coated frozen confections. 2,336,649; Dec. 14.

Sprung, Walter. (See Schenk, H., and Sprung.)

Squire, Jacob, Long Island City, N. Y. Pattern. 2,336,898; Dec. 14.

Standard-Knapp Corporation. (See Blackstone, Clarence W., assignor.)

Standard Oil Company of California. (See Batchelder, A. H., and Levine, assignors.)

Standard Oil Company of California. (See Shiffler, W. H., and Elliott, assignors.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Arundale, E., and Mikeska, assignors.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Cannon, George E., assignor.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Connolly, Gerald C., assignor.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Lieber, E., and Cashman, assignors.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Rollman, Walter F., assignor.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Sparks, W. J., and Field, assignors.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Stratford, Reginald K., assignor.)

Standard Register Company, The. (See Metzner, Albert W., assignor.)

Starkey, William C., assignor to L. G. S. Spring Clutches, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind. Spring clutch. 2,336,757; Dec. 14.

Statia, Edwin V., Sr., assignor of one-half to E. L. Chapman, Detroit, Mich. Grinding wheel truing device. 2,336,758; Dec. 14.

Stearns, Harry C., Glen Ellyn, Ill. Electric generator. 2,336,759; Dec. 14.

Steel Heddle Manufacturing Company. (See Kaufmann, John J., Jr., assignor.)

Stephens, Thomas J., New York, N. Y. Bake oven. 2,337,006; Dec. 14.

Sterling Electric Motors, Inc. (See Palm, Bernhard N., assignor.)

Sterling, Philip, et al., executors. (See Ayers, Fred L., assignor.)

Stern, Morris, Cleveland, Ohio. Black-out screen. 2,336,899; Dec. 14.

Stevens & Thompson Paper Company. (See Metcalf, Walter W., assignor.)

Stevens, Walter H. (See Bedford, L. H., Jofeh, and Stevens.)

Stewart, Alexander P., Detroit, Mich. Templet. 2,336,705; Dec. 14.

Stolte, Richard C., Birmingham, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Mounting of steering gears. 2,336,511; Dec. 14.

Storz, Otto, assignor to McGill Manufacturing Company, Valparaiso, Ind. Wheel dressing device. 2,336,650; Dec. 14.

Stratton, Reginald K., Corunna, Ontario, Canada, assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Removal of sulphur compounds utilizing alkali metal phosphate solution and the regeneration of the same. 2,336,651; Dec. 14.

Strickland, Merton H., St. Louis, Mo. Recording machine. 2,336,813; Dec. 14.

Stroup, Philip T., New Kensington, assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Aluminum base alloy. 2,336,512; Dec. 14.

Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Osgood, Charles F., assignor.)

Sunderhauf, Frederick A., Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Reynolds Metals Company, Richmond, Va. Dispensing carton. 2,336,706; Dec. 14.

Suter, James J., San Bernardino, Calif. Rolling tamping apparatus. 2,336,814; Dec. 14.

Sydow, Ernest. (See McMahon, J. A., and Sydow.)

Sykes, Beatrice M., et al., executors. (See Sykes, William E.)

Sykes, William E., deceased, Manor Works, Staines, England; B. M. Sykes and J. T. Goeby, executors. Gear generator. 2,336,760; Dec. 14.

Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Gardner, R. M., and Allen, assignors.)

Tack, Carl E., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Snubber. 2,336,969; Dec. 14.

Tack, Carl E., assignor to American Steel Foundries, Chicago, Ill. Brake arrangement. 2,336,970; Dec. 14.

Talboys, Henry H., assignor to Nordberg Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Adzing machine. 2,336,652; Dec. 14.

Tasker, Hardwicke S., assignor to Ilford Limited, Ilford, England. Manufacture and use of fluorescent materials. 2,336,815; Dec. 14.

Taylor, Daniel G., assignor to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Valve. 2,336,653; Dec. 14.

Taylor, Hugh S., and H. Fehrer, Princeton, N. J., assignors to Process Management Company, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Hydrocarbon conversion. 2,336,900; Dec. 14.

Taylor, Robert S., Seattle, Wash. Speed change system. 2,336,513; Dec. 14.

Teitscheid, Alfred F., and L. F. Young, Wharton, N. J. Fuse. 2,336,514; Dec. 14.

Teletype Corporation. (See Zenner, Walter J., assignor.)

Ter Horst, William P. (See Ladd, E. C., and ter Horst.)

Testi, Nicholas, and F. J. Lewando, assignors to Gillette Safety Razor Company, Boston, Mass. Safety razor blade and combination thereof with razor guard. 2,336,515; Dec. 14.

Thoma, Paul J. (See Erickson, D. R., and Thoma.)

Thomas, Frederick M. (See Fedden, A. H. R., and Thomas.)

Thompson, Elmer B., assignor to Globe Hoist Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Hoist. 2,336,817; Dec. 14.

Thompson, Etta, St. Louis, Mo. Pillow. 2,336,707; Dec. 14.

Thompson, Harry E., assignor to Peerless Manufacturing Corporation, Louisville, Ky. Gas heater. 2,336,816; Dec. 14.

Thompson, Overton, Sr., Nashville, Tenn. Cutting implement. 2,336,901; Dec. 14.

Thompson Products Incorporated. (See Venditty, A., and Graham, assignors.)

Thornburg, Herbal A. (See Dermond, L. C., and Thornburg.)

Times Telephoto Equipment Inc. (See Cooley, Austin G., assignor.)

Tippen, Frank J., Coventry, assignor to L. P. Lee, near Stratford-on-Avon, England. Governing gear for engines and other machines. 2,336,654; Dec. 14.

Tober, Allan H. (See Wolters, C. F., and Tober.)

Tobey, Leon H., and R. M. Holmes, assignors to Bloomer Bros. Company, Newark, N. Y. Carton. 2,336,655; Dec. 14.

Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company. (See Ellers, Frank B., assignor.)

Tokheim Oil Tank and Pump Company. (See Graef, Forrest J., assignor.)

Topinka, Joseph F., Cleveland, Ohio. Cable tensioner. 2,336,818; Dec. 14.

Toplitz, Samson L., New York, N. Y. Mop holder. 2,336,516; Dec. 14.

Transit Research Corporation. (See Piron, Emil H., assignor.)

Transportation Specialties Company. (See Johnston, Charles S., assignor.)

Traut, George T. (See Gulbrandsen, S., Serinis, and Traut.)

Triangle Package Machinery Co. (See Muskat, Louis R., assignor.)

Troche, Herman J. (See Kelleher, D., and Troche.)

Tull, Alan G., Purley, assignor to Latta Syndicate Limited, London, England. Photographic material for color photography. 2,336,902; Dec. 14.

Turechek, George F., assignor to Lane-Wells Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Method and apparatus for perforating well casing by gunfire. 2,336,819; Dec. 14.

Tuttle, Edwin F., Jr. (See Klinkenstein, G., Frey, and Tuttle.)

Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. (See Young, Lloyd W., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Allison, L. R., and Volz., assignors.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Eckhardt, Paul K., assignor.)

Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Witmer, Harold G., assignor.)

United Aircraft Corporation. (See Buck, Richard S., assignor.)

United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Baxendale, Albert P., assignor.)

United States Rubber Company. (See Ladd, E. C., and ter Horst, assignors.)

United States Steel Corporation of Delaware. (See Johnston, John, assignor.)

U. S. Thermo Control Company. (See Jones, Frederick M., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Grosse, A. V., and Pines, assignors.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Kanhofer, Elmer R., assignor.)

Universal Oil Products Company. (See Mekler, Lev A., assignor.)

Upright, Richard M. (See Collings, W. R., Freeman, and Upright.)

Upright, Warren A., Highland, Calif. Saw set and jointer. 2,336,761; Dec. 14.

Valpan, George A., Tyonek, Alaska. Lever action table saw set device. 2,336,971; Dec. 14.

Valpan, George A., Tyonek, Alaska. Lever action table saw set device. 2,336,972; Dec. 14.

Van Horn, Irving H., East Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Cutout for electric lamps. 2,336,903; Dec. 14.

Vanity Fair Mills, Inc. (See Amidon, Roy C., assignor.)

Van Um, John H., Lakewood, Ohio. Snap fastening device for anchoring conduits and the like. 2,336,656; Dec. 14.

Venditty, Anthony, and M. P. Graham, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Thompson Products Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio. Universal joint. 2,336,579; Dec. 14.

Vickers Incorporated. (See Zimmermann, Lukas, assignor.)

Vidal Corporation. (See Vidal, E. L., and Marhoefer, assignors.)

Vidal, Eugene L., New York, N. Y., and L. J. Marhoefer, Wood-Ridge, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Vidal Corporation. Veneer structure. 2,337,007; Dec. 14.

Vigneault, Edmond, Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada. Apparatus for direct, rapid, and continuous melting of nonferrous metals. 2,336,657; Dec. 14.

Vineberg, Joseph H., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Folder. 2,336,820; Dec. 14.

Vinther, Michael C., Torrance, Calif. Rolling steel in inert gas enclosures. 2,337,008; Dec. 14.

Vivian, Robert E. (See Dressler, R. G., and Vivian.)

Vogt, Leon O. (See Bales, J. E., Vogt, and Monaco.)

Vollrath Co., The. (See Neth, F. A., and Gougler, assignors.)

Volz, Carl. (See Allison, L. R., and Volz.)

Vorech, Stephen. (See Casler, R. H., and Vorech.)

Wade, Charles E., Sturgis, Mich. Electrical connector. 2,336,517; Dec. 14.

Wadman, Harold A., West Hartford, assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn. Forming lightweight glass containers of novel distribution. 2,336,821; Dec. 14.

Wadman, Harold A., West Hartford, assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn. Forming hollow glassware. 2,336,822; Dec. 14.

Wagner Electric Corporation. (See Brimble, George D., assignor.)

Wagner Electric Corporation. (See Schnell, Steve, assignor.)

Walker, Frank H. (See Chandler, D. L., Walker, and Ewing.)

Walker Manufacturing Company. (See Osteen, Richard T., assignor.)

Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc. (See MacKay, John R., assignor.)

Walworth Patents Inc. (See Mattimore, John D., assignor.)

Wandel, Bronislaw, Boston, Mass. Clamp attachment for bedsteads. 2,337,009; Dec. 14.

Ward, George L., Northwood, England, assignor to International Standard Electric Corporation, New York, N. Y. Electrically heated soldering apparatus. 2,336,904; Dec. 14.

Ward, Lawrence T., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Knapp-Monarch Company, St. Louis, Mo. Charging mechanism for aerators and the like. 2,336,708; Dec. 14.

Watson, George, Caterham, England. Apparatus for laying tile drains. 2,336,658; Dec. 14.

Wedberg, Frank A., Kenmore, and F. Lakowitz, Tonawanda, N. Y., assignors to Curtiss-Wright Corporation. Retractable landing gear. 2,336,823; Dec. 14.

Welmont, Joseph, Bogota, N. J., assignor to A. Kimball Company, New York, N. Y. Marking machine. 2,336,709; Dec. 14.

Wells, William J. (See Gies, W. F., and Wells.)

Welp, Edward W., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Graver Tank & Mfg. Co., Inc., Catasauqua, Pa. Water softening apparatus. 2,336,659; Dec. 14.

Welsh, Alonzo P., Lynwood, Calif. Vehicle direction signal. 2,336,905; Dec. 14.

Wemp, Ernest E., Detroit, Mich. Centrifugal head pressure device. 2,336,973; Dec. 14.

West, Clarence W. (See Huber, Price A., assignor.)

West, Fletcher L., assignor to The McCaskey Register Company, Alliance, Ohio. Roll top. 2,336,660; Dec. 14.

West, Harry H., Philadelphia, Pa. Marine propulsion attachment. 2,336,906; Dec. 14.

Western Electric Company. (See Seeley, George A., assignor.)

Western Electric Company. (See Selvig, John N., assignor.)

Western Railroad Supply Company. (See Gillespie, Stanley E., assignor.)

Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Wise, R. J., and Ridings, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Carpenter, Walter E., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Gooch, Fred P., assignor.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Marden, J. W., and Meister, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Moes, P. E., and McGowan, assignors.)

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Reuter, E. A., and Knowles, assignors.)

White, Frank L. (See Brooker, L. G. S., and White.)

White, Joe, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Horn control system. 2,336,762; Dec. 14.

Whiting Corporation. (See Pearl, William A., assignor.)

Whittaker, Edward H., Jersey City, N. J. Hot metal ladle. 2,336,518; Dec. 14.

Wied, Julius P., East Cleveland, assignor to The Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Suction cleaner. 2,336,710; Dec. 14.

Wiggins, John H., Chicago, Ill. Gas holder. 2,337,010; Dec. 14.

Wilcox, Isaac L., assignor to Oswego Falls Corporation, Fulton, N. Y. Container. 2,336,763; Dec. 14.

Wilcox, Roy M., Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Electric secondary clock. 2,336,519; Dec. 14.

Wiley, Richard H., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Interpolyamides. 2,336,824; Dec. 14.

Willamette Hyster Company. (See Shoemaker, Robert C., assignor.)

Willens, Robert A. A., London, England, assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Apparatus for sorting of articles according to size. 2,336,582; Dec. 14.

Williams, Alfred O., Battle Creek, assignor to Clark Equipment Company, Buchanan, Mich. Rail-car truck. 2,336,661; Dec. 14.

Williams, Robert R., Summit, N. J., and J. K. Cline, Galveston, Tex., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y. Pyrimidine compounds. 2,336,825; Dec. 14.

Williams, Robert R., Summit, N. J., and J. K. Cline, Galveston, Tex., assignors to Research Corporation, New York, N. Y. Pyrimidine compounds. 2,336,826; Dec. 14.

Wilson, Robert W., et al. (See Smith, Merton J., assignor.)

Wilson, William T. (See Redmon, Walter W., assignor.)

Winkelmann, Samuel A. (See Butler, J. K., and Winkelmann.)

Winnek, Philip S., Riverside, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Sulphonamide derivatives of urea and thiourea. 2,336,907; Dec. 14.

Winter, Fred H., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Time delay device. 2,336,908; Dec. 14.

Winters, William P. (See Murch, J. H., and Winters.)

Winthrop Chemical Company. (See Fehrle, A., Oesterlin, Herrmann, and Hampe, assignors.)

Wintriss, George, Alexandria, Va., assignor to Conmar Products Corporation, Bayonne, N. J. Apparatus for making slide fasteners. 2,336,662; Dec. 14.

Wirthgen, Erich. (See Nubling, O., and Wirthgen.)
Wise, Raleigh J., Dunellen, and G. H. Ridings, Summit, assignors to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Facsimile recorder. 2,336,909; Dec. 14.
Witmer, Harold G., Edgewood, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Electrical relay. 2,336,827; Dec. 14.
Witter, Claude A., Philadelphia, Pa. Making of shell bodies. 2,336,583; Dec. 14.
Wolters, Carl F., Kenmore, and A. H. Tober, assignors to Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Contact printer. 2,336,663; Dec. 14.
Wright Aeronautical Corporation. (See Goodman, W. B., and Hobein, assignors.)
Wright Aeronautical Corporation. (See Pierce, Erold F., assignor.)
Yankee Metal Products Corp. (See Reed, Daniel E., assignor.)
Yeatman, Walter C., Los Angeles, Calif. Artery type rotary pump. 2,336,580; Dec. 14.
Young, L. A., Spring & Wire Corporation. (See Asaro, Vito, assignor.)
Young, Leo F. (See Teitscheid, A. F., and Young.)
Young, Lloyd W., Scotch Plains, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. Templet-tracing apparatus. 2,336,581; Dec. 14.
Young, William D., Greenville, S. C. Bandage and making same. 2,337,011; Dec. 14.
Zarth, William A., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Dictagraph Products Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Portable microphone and amplifier. 2,336,828; Dec. 14.
Zenner, Walter J., Des Plaines, assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Telegraph transmitter. 2,336,910; Dec. 14.
Zimmermann, Lukas, assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Power transmission and steering control for traction devices. 2,336,911; Dec. 14.
Zimmermann, Lukas, assignor to Vickers Incorporated, Detroit, Mich. Power transmission and steering control for traction devices. 2,336,912; Dec. 14.
Zimmermann, Maximilian E., and W. W. Hurtel, Los Angeles, Calif. Locking automobiles against self-propulsion. 2,336,829; Dec. 14.
Zwilgmeyer, Frithjof, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Dioxazine-type dyestuffs and preparing the same. 2,336,520; Dec. 14.
Zwilgmeyer, Frithjof, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Dioxazine-type dyestuffs and preparing the same. 2,336,521; Dec. 14.
Zwilgmeyer, Frithjof, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Nitro-aryl amine sulphonic acids of 1,3-benzazoles. 2,336,664; Dec. 14.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Duplicator, Rotary. R. R. Rockhill. Re. 22,406; Dec. 14.
Pottery ware, Method of and apparatus for manufacturing. W. J. Miller. Re. 22,405; Dec. 14.
Rotary operative fastener. H. A. Mackie. Re. 22,404; Dec. 14.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Balance cock for chronometers. E. W. Drescher. 136,829; Dec. 14.
Counting device, Optical. J. T. Armbruster. 136,826; Dec. 14.
Cover for soldiers or the like, Protective. H. G. Sydenham, H. W. Clowe, and A. E. Du Bois. 136,859; Dec. 14.
Device for centering shafts, drills, or the like. C. L. Wilson. 136,861; Dec. 14.
Doll. R. P. Grams. 136,830; Dec. 14.
Dust seal for chronometers. E. W. Drescher. 136,828; Dec. 14.
Earring. J. Severino. 136,840; Dec. 14.
Embroidered lace. J. Wiener. 136,842–6; Dec. 14.
Eye-shade or similar article. C. J. Cardona. 136,847; Dec. 14.
Ferrule for boiler fire and smoke tubes, Protecting. K. Markesinis. 136,855; Dec. 14.
Frame or the like, Picture. J. J. and A. C. Reinhold. 136,857; Dec. 14.
Grain disintegrator or similar article. C. W. Lanter. 136,837; Dec. 14.
Hat, Scarf. E. Goodman. 136,853; Dec. 14.
Holder for fishing poles or the like. J. Olowecki. 136,856; Dec. 14.
Holder, Picture. E. Schmidhofer. 136,839; Dec. 14.
Instrument, Control. H. Dreyfus. 136,848–52; Dec. 14.
Ornament, Headband. L. M. Julian. 136,854; Dec. 14.
Photograph and correspondence holder, Combined. A. Wollenberger. 136,862; Dec. 14.
Pin, Brooch. A. Katz. 136,832–3; Dec. 14.
Play suit. J. Walker. 136,860; Dec. 14.
Rack for kitchen or laboratory utensils or the like. C. J. Hurschler. 136,831; Dec. 14.
Radio receiver and clock casing, Combined. R. D. Budlong. 136,827; Dec. 14.
Sharpening device for flexible safety razor blades. W. A. Smith. 136,858; Dec. 14.
Stand, Display. P. M. Ressinger. 136,838; Dec. 14.
Toy cart. V. C. Kenney. 136,835–6; Dec. 14.
Toy rocking horse. V. C. Kenney. 136,834; Dec. 14.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered. H. Tobler. 136,841; Dec. 14.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Acid setting baths used in the manufacture of cellulose products from viscose. J. L. Costa and W. H. Kahler. 2,336,778; Dec. 14.
Acidic minerals, Concentration of. D. W. Jayne, Jr., H. M. Day, and E. W. Gieseke. 2,336,868; Dec. 14.
Advertising device. D. L. Kimball. 2,336,548; Dec. 14.
Adzing machine. H. H. Talboys. 2,336,652; Dec. 14.
Aircraft fire extinguishing system. C. H. Lindsay. 2,336,942; Dec. 14.
Aircraft spark plug. H. Rabezzana. 2,336,569; Dec. 14.
Airplanes, Liftable undercarriage system for. R. L. Levy. 2,336,794; Dec. 14.
Aldehyde reaction product of diamino-diphenyl-sulphone. G. W. Raisiss. 2,336,501; Dec. 14.
Alkenes, Production of branched chain. E. W. M. Fawcett. 2,336,600; Dec. 14.
Alloy: *See*—
  Aluminum base alloy.
Alternating current electric power systems, Protection of. P. H. Light. 2,336,872; Dec. 14.
Aluminum base alloy. P. T. Stroup. 2,336,512; Dec. 14.
Amines with alkylene oxides, Condensation of. E. J. Schwoegler. 2,337,004; Dec. 14.
Ammonium compound, Quaternary. J. S. Buck, L. Reiner, and M. B. Sherwood. 2,336,465; Dec. 6.
Apparatus for coating pipe and the like. D. I. Dilworth. 2,336,533; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for determining soil and hydrostatic pressure. J. O. Osterberg. 2,336,500; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for digester control. R. Skagerberg. 2,336,646; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for direct, rapid, and continuous melting of nonferrous metals. E. Vigneault. 2,336,657; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for fabricating tin-tube sheet assemblies. A. Y. Gunter and G. B. Farkas. 2,336,541; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for forming coated frozen confections. F. Sportolari. 2,336,649; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for forming insulators. M. K. Holmes. 2,336,864; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for growing plants. L. Sejarto. 2,336,755; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for laying tile drains. G. Watson. 2,336,658; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for making slide fasteners. G. Wintriss. 2,336,662; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for manufacturing piston rings. B. C. Bristow. 2,336,462; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for preparing permeable hard rubber strips for vulcanization. H. J. Schelhammer and K. E. Hunt. 2,336,754; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for removing shale, coal, and like from gravel. C. I. Leveke. 2,336,991; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for rolling helicoid conveyer flight. H. O. Fulson. 2,336,602; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for sorting of articles according to size. R. A. A. Willens. 2,336,582; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for stippling metal rolls and the like. F. F. Hillix and F. J. Leach. 2,337,017–18; Dec. 14.
Apparatus for use in preparing plant products for market. H. C. Brest. 2,336,775; Dec. 14.
Armatures, Etching of capacitor. F. M. Clark. 2,336,846; Dec. 14.
Artery type rotary pump. W. C. Yeatman. 2,336,580; Dec. 14.
Article compressing mechanism for wrapping machines. O. Sandberg. 2,336,752; Dec. 14.
Aryl dinitroso compounds, Reduction product of. E. C. Ladd and W. P. ter Horst. 2,336,941; Dec. 14.
Asphaltic hydrocarbons, Conversion of. V. A. Salmi. 2,336,505; Dec. 14.
Assembling apparatus. G. A. Seeley. 2,336,573; Dec. 14.
Asymmetric arsenobenzene. A. Fehrle, H. Cesterlin, W. Herrman, and F. Hampe. 2,336,853; Dec. 14.
Athletic shoe pad. T. S. Park. 2,336,632; Dec. 14.
Automatic reclosing circuit breaker equipment. H. Bany. 2,336,836; Dec. 14.
Auxiliary wheel. M. N. Redman. 2,336,959; Dec. 14.
Bag. S. D. Andrew. 2,336,584; Dec. 14.
Baler, Rotary. U. F. Luebben. 2,336,491; Dec. 14.
Bandage and making same. W. D. Young. 2,337,011; Dec. 14.
Bar: *See*—
  Nigger bar.
Barrier. B. E. Hoover. 2,336,483; Dec. 14.
Base for electric lamps and similar devices and manufacture. J. J. Malloy. 2,336,556; Dec. 14.
Base for electric lamps and the like. P. O. Cartun. 2,336,529; Dec. 14.
Bed construction, Hospital. J. W. Boren. 2,336,454; Dec. 14.
Bed, Hospital. L. E. Davis. 2,336,850; Dec. 14.
Beet lifting and topping implement. C. A. Loucks and L. K. Schmidt. 2,336,623; Dec. 14.
Bituminous emulsion and preparing same. W. G. Cole and W. D. Buckley. 2,336,468; Dec. 14.
Black-out screen. M. Stern. 2,336,899; Dec. 14.
Blanks, Making flexible. A. Elmendorf. 2,336,852; Dec. 14.
Blind, Window. D. Lubetsky. 2,336,692; Dec. 14.
Book, Spirally bound. A. Freundlich. 2,336,856; Dec. 14.
Bottle discharging means. N. Cordis. 2,336,924; Dec. 14.
Bowling instructor means. P. N. Mobley. 2,336,997; Dec. 14.
Box: *See*—
  Wall box.
Brace, Load. E. B. Johnson. 2,336,869; Dec. 14.
Bracket: *See*—
  Clothesline pulley bracket. **Tray slide bracket.**
Bracket structure, Detachable cantilever. W. G. Edward and G. M. Frost. 2,336,604; Dec. 14.
Braiding machine. B. Carter. 2,336,776; Dec. 14.
Brake actuating unit. G. D. Brimble. 2,336,841; Dec. 14.
Brake arrangement. C. E. Tack. 2,336,970; Dec. 14.
Brake regulator for railroad freight cars. F. A. Kenney. 2,336,691; Dec. 14.
Bridge span. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,336,622; Dec. 14.
Building blocks, Molding. N. J. Mortimer. 2,336,949; Dec. 14.
Burner control for reversing furnaces. C. J. Geisel and P. D. Nielsen. 2,336,538; Dec. 14.
Cable tensioner. J. F. Topinka. 2,336,818; Dec. 14.
Cameras and the like, Mounting device for. I. B. Pole-Evans. 2,336,801; Dec. 14.
Can for frozen food or the like, Preset pressure. R. Lo Vivo. 2,336,490; Dec. 14.
Carbureted water gas, Continuous process for making. R. M. Chatterton and P. F. Paffen. 2,336,466; Dec. 14.
Carburetor. S. C. Smith. 2,336,810; Dec. 14.
Carrier head. J. R. Hornsby. 2,336,934; Dec. 14.
Carry-home bottle container. W. F. Gies and W. J. Wells. 2,336,857; Dec. 14.
Carton. F. L. Broeren and P. E. Fischer. 2,336,842; Dec. 14.
Carton. L. H. Tobey and R. M. Holmes. 2,336,655; Dec. 14.
Carton, Dispensing. F. A. Sunderhauf. 2,336,706; Dec. 14.
Catalytic conversion. C. C. Crawford and W. E. Ross. 2,337,014–15; Dec. 14.
Cathode ray tube. E. E. Shelton and H. Moss. 2,336,895; Dec. 14.
Centering device for car couplers. W. J. Metzger. 2,336,948; Dec. 14.
Centrifugal head pressure device. E. E. Wemp 2,336,973; Dec. 14.
Charging mechanism for aerators and the like. L. T. Ward. 2,336,708; Dec. 14.
Checking device. H. V. Christensen. 2,336,845; Dec. 14.
Chemical process. E. Arundale and L. A. Mikeska. 2,336,585; Dec. 14.
Circuit: *See*—
  Electric circuit. **Selector switch circuit.**
  Radio receiver meeting circuit.
Circulating heater. G. B. Herbster. 2,336,609; Dec. 14.
Clamp attachment for bedsteads. B. Wandel. 2,337,009; Dec. 14.
Cleaner: *See*—
  Drain cleaner. **Suction cleaner.**
Clip: *See*—
  Wall clip.
Clock, Electric secondary. R. M. Wilcox. 2,336,519; Dec. 14.
Closure fastener. D. C. Lippmann. 2,336,554; Dec. 14.
Closure for bellows or gable top boxes, Sliding. W. A. Ringler. 2,336,503; Dec. 14.
Closure handling apparatus. A. C. Everett. 2,336,606; Dec. 14.
Clothesline pulley bracket. J. C. Anderson. 2,336,914; Dec. 14.

Clutch: *See*—
  Spring clutch.
Clutch and propeller. E. F. Matthews and N. W. La Clair. 2,336,877; Dec. 14.
Code signal display apparatus. J. J. Cross. 2,336,927; Dec. 14.
Coil, Adjustable compensating lag. H. A. Bakke. 2,336,834; Dec. 14.
Coking. W. F. Rollman. 2,336,639; Dec. 14.
Collector, Dust. J. L. Milton. 2,336,625; Dec. 14.
Community tool stall. F. W. Johnson. 2,336,936; Dec. 14.
Comparator. J. Maurer. 2,336,695; Dec. 14.
Compass, particularly for orientation purposes. A. Jonsson. 2,336,789; Dec. 14.
Compression-ignition fuel-injection engines. D. R. Oram. 2,336,883; Dec. 14.
Concentrates, Treating potassium chloride. L. W. Ferris. 2,336,854; Dec. 14.
Concrete, cement, and the like and making the same. J. V. Drummond. 2,336,723; Dec. 14.
Conduit, Wood. N. T. MacKenzie and H. E. Hall. 2,336,995; Dec. 14.
Connecting rod aligner. G. M. Graham. 2,336,860; Dec. 14.
Connector: *See*—
  Electrical connector.
Container: *See*—
  Carry-home bottle container. **Display container.**
  Dispensing container. **Transparent unbreakable nonrefillable container.**
Container. I. L. Wilcox. 2,336,763; Dec. 14.
Continuous bar mill. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,336,621; Dec. 14.
Control, Coordinate. R. S. Buck. 2,336,844; Dec. 14.
Control coordinator, Flight. T. C. Barber. 2,336,711; Dec. 14.
Control device, Throttle. E. F. Pierce. 2,336,800; Dec. 14.
Control mechanism, Selective. R. G. Allen. 2,336,830; Dec. 14.
Control system and procedure, Proportional. J. R. MacKay. 2,336,994; Dec. 14.
Control system, Proportional. J. R. MacKay. 2,336,492; Dec. 14.
Conveyer of the vibratory type. L. R. Muskat. 2,336,561; Dec. 14.
Conveyer, Trolley. C. P. Kumler. 2,336,551; Dec. 14.
Cooling system for air-cooled internal-combustion engines. A. H. R. Fedden and F. M. Thomas. 2,336,601; Dec. 14.
Cooling unit for compartments, Removable. F. M. Jones. 2,336,735; Dec. 14.
Copolymerization product of cellulose compounds and preparing same. E. Freund. 2,336,985; Dec. 14.
Copper, Inhibiting formation of black spots on tinned. H. C. Jennison and J. C. Bradley. 2,336,615–6; Dec. 14.
Cover: *See*—
  Drawstring attachable cover.
Cutoff machine. R. E. Pierce. 2,336,957; Dec. 14.
Cutter stop for machine tools. G. Davenport. 2,336,849; Dec. 14.
Cutting implement. O. Thompson, Sr. 2,336,901; Dec. 14.
Cutting tool. R. P. Frye. 2,336,986; Dec. 14.
Cyanine dye containing a tetrahydrobenzothiazole nucleus. L. G. S. Brooker and F. L. White. 2,336,463; Dec. 14.
Cyanine dye containing a tetrahydrobenzothiazole nucleus. L. G. S. Brooker and F. L. White. 2,336,843; Dec. 14.
Cylinder construction, Thresher. M. Maginn. 2,336,693; Dec. 14.
Dampening apparatus for aircraft tail wheels, Shimmy. E. L. Potter and B. E. O'Connor. 2,336,567; Dec. 14.
Dehumidifying apparatus. F. O. Anderegg. 2,336,456; Dec. 14.
Developing device. H. G. Macdonald and J. H. Hruby. 2,336,875; Dec. 14.
Die for collapsing metal seals, Hand compression. M. Canter. 2,336,528; Dec. 14.
Die holder. P. A. Beaman. 2,336,771; Dec. 14.
Dioxazine-type dyestuffs and preparing same. F. Zwilgmeyer. 2,336,520–1; Dec. 14.
Discharge lamp. E. A. Reuter and D. D. Knowles. 2,336,960; Dec. 14.
Dish. W. W. Metcalf. 2,336,494; Dec. 14.
Dispenser: *See*—
  Insecticide dispenser.
Dispensing container. A. T. Augensen. 2,336,457; Dec. 14.
Dispensing device. P. E. Moes and M. E. McGowan. 2,336,998; Dec. 14.
Display container. G. T. Henderson. 2,336,731; Dec. 14.
Domestic appliance. D. K. Ferris. 2,336,727; Dec. 14.
Drain cleaner. C. L. Brown. 2,336,592; Dec. 14.
Drain valve. F. J. Pepersack. 2,336,700; Dec. 14.
Drawstring attachable cover. J. H. Moss. 2,336,950; Dec. 14.
Drier: *See*—
  Loose stock drier.
Drill: *See*—
  Rock drill.
Drilling mud. G. E. Cannon. 2,336,595; Dec. 14.
Driving mechanism. R. M. Nardone. 2,336,562; Dec. 14.
Dynamometer. C. C. Bennett. 2,336,838; Dec. 14.
Earphone support and silencer cup. R. W. Brown and R. Iredell. 2,336,669; Dec. 14.
Electric circuit. H. A. Peterson. 2,336,886; Dec. 14.
Electric contact. W. Aron. 2,336,917; Dec. 14.
Electric generator. H. C. Stearns. 2,336,759; Dec. 14.
Electric switch. L. C. Dermond and H. A. Thornburg. 2,336,721; Dec. 14.
Electric switch. J. E. Lake. 2,336,871; Dec. 14.
Electrical apparatus. L. H. Bedford, L. Jofeh, and W. H. Stevens. 2,336,837; Dec. 14.
Electrical connector. C. E. Wade. 2,336,517; Dec. 14.
Electrical relay. H. G. Witmer. 2,336,827; Dec. 14.
Electrically heated soldering apparatus. G. L. Ward. 2,336,904; Dec. 14.
Electrode holder. P. Bourque. 2,336,712; Dec. 14.
Electrode holder and connector. F. W. Howard. 2,336,732; Dec. 14.
Electron discharge oscillation generator. G. W. Fyler. 2,336,855; Dec. 14.
Emulsion, Pigmented lacquer. G. Klinkenstein, C. Frey, and E. F. Tuttle, Jr. 2,336,484; Dec. 14.
Emulsions, Treating. M. R. Hatfield. 2,336,542; Dec. 14.
Engine: *See*—
  Internal combustion engine. **Internal combustion turbine engine.**
Engine cooling means. D. R. Berlin. 2,336,772; Dec. 14.
Engine lubrication system control. W. B. Goodman and K. Hobein. 2,336,784; Dec. 14.
Envelope unit, Individual price-banded card and. P. A. Huber. 2,336,867; Dec. 14.
Ether, Stabilized. E. C. Britton and G. H. Coleman. 2,336,667; Dec. 14.
Ether, Stabilized. E. C. Britton and G. H. Coleman. 2,336,668; Dec. 14.
Excavating implement. L. T. Harris and J. P. Murtaugh. 2,336,729; Dec. 14.
Excavating implement. T. A. Ratkowski. 2,336,749; Dec. 14.
Extension leaf table. C. C. Hicks. 2,336,685; Dec. 14.
Extrusion of substantially surfacedry nonplastic material. M. H. Jellinek. 2,336,734; Dec. 14.
Facsimile retransmission method and apparatus. E. G. Fraim. 2,336,932; Dec. 14.
Fan balancing means. G. L. Moeller. 2,336,697; Dec. 14.
Fastener: *See*—
  Closure fastener. **File fastener.**
Fastener. W. W. Karlen. 2,336,619; Dec. 14.
Feeding mechanism. G. Erickson and C. F. Sheeley. 2,336,676; Dec. 14.
Felted product. R. W. Maxwell. 2,336,797; Dec. 14.
Fender shield. A. P. Ferguson. 2,336,536; Dec. 14.
Fender shield and assembly. H. S. Jandus. 2,336,545; Dec. 14.
Fifth wheel mounting. E. P. Kinne. 2,336,939; Dec. 14.
File fastener. R. E. Gooley. 2,336,681; Dec. 14.
Finder, Belt length. W. L. Burkhard. 2,336,594; Dec. 14.
Firebox equipment, Locomotive. C. A. Siegel. 2,336,576; Dec. 14.
Firing mechanism for gun perforators. L. Spencer. 2,336,812; Dec. 14.
Fishing reel. J. D. Kreis. 2,336,737; Dec. 14.
Fishing reel arbor. E. D. Clickner. 2,336,981; Dec. 14.
Fitting for openings in the walls of liquid containers. J. M. Langford. 2,336,552; Dec. 14.
Fixture, Lighting. M. M. Dunbar. 2,336,599; Dec. 14.
Floating drive mechanism for automobile door windows. D. L. Chandler, F. H. Walker, and G. W. Ewing. 2,336,530; Dec. 14.
Fluid motor. N. M. Couty. 2,336,847; Dec. 14.
Fluid pressure actuating system. S. Schnell. 2,336,892; Dec. 14.
Fluid pressure control system. S. Schnell. 2,336,891; Dec. 14.
Fluorescent materials, Manufacture and use of. H. S. Tasker. 2,336,815; Dec. 14.
Fluorine compounds. A. F. Benning and J. D. Park. 2,336,921; Dec. 14.
Folder. J. H. Vineberg. 2,336,820; Dec. 14.
Folding crane. R. C. Shoemaker. 2,336,965; Dec. 14.
Folding machine. A. F. Shields. 2,336,507; Dec. 14.
Food cooking device. R. Sardeson. 2,336,640; Dec. 14.
Fourdrinier machine with flexible side rails. S. Milne. 2,336,497; Dec. 14.
Frame: *See*—
  Hydraulic disk frame. **Tape selvage frame.**
Frame for suspending folders or document containers in drawers and the like. B. B. Posner. 2,336,802; Dec. 14.
Frequency, or phase, deviation changer circuit. M. G. Crosby. 2,336,926; Dec. 14.
Fruit preservation. F. E. Denny. 2,336,928; Dec. 14.
Furnace. D. F. Corcoran. 2,336,925; Dec. 14.
Fuse. A. F. Teitscheid and L. F. Young. 2,336,514; Dec. 14.
Fuse, Percussion. O. Rasmussen. 2,336,701; Dec. 14.
Game apparatus. C. D. Shannon. 2,336,894; Dec. 14.

Gauge, Marble. W. R. Black and J. G. Kennedy. 2,336,773; Dec. 14.
Garment hanger. B. J. Hudash. 2,336,686; Dec. 14.
Gas heater. H. E. Thompson. 2,336,816; Dec. 14.
Gas holder. J. H. Wiggins. 2,337,010; Dec. 14.
Gas lift pump. G. A. Hatfield. 2,336,683; Dec. 14.
Gas ranges, Combination vent for. J. F. Hennessy. 2,336,988; Dec. 14.
Gear: *See*—
Retractable landing gear. Reversing gear.
Gear generator. W. E. Sykes. 2,336,760; Dec. 14.
Gearing for aircraft. O. Nubling and E. Wirthgen. 2,336,631; Dec. 14.
Gears, Mounting of steering. R. C. Stolte. 2,336,511; Dec. 14.
Generator: *See*—
Electric generator. Gear generator.
Electron discharge oscillation generator. Hydraulic generator.
Steam generator.
Geochemical prospecting. L. Horvitz. 2,336,612; Dec. 14.
Geochemical well logging. L. Horvitz. 2,336,613; Dec. 14.
Glass containers of novel distribution, Forming lightweight. H. A. Wadman. 2,336,821; Dec. 14.
Glass, Laminated. F. R. Conklin and J. D. Ryan. 2,336,531–2; Dec 14.
Glass, Producing plate and thick. A. E. Spinasse. 2,336,510; Dec. 14.
Glass run guide. G. T. Balfe. 2,336,835; Dec. 14.
Glassware, Forming hollow. H. A. Wadman. 2,336,822; Dec. 14.
Glove and the like, Baseball. J. A. Dubow. 2,336,724; Dec. 14.
Glow switch. W. E. Carpenter. 2,336,923; Dec. 14.
Glycosides of 2-alkyl-1, 4-naphtho-hydroquinone. B. Riegel and P. G. Smith. 2,336,890; Dec. 14.
Governing gear for engines and other machines. F. J. Tippen. 2,336,654; Dec. 14.
Grinding machine. A. E. Mandeville and L. J. Lalime. 2,336,796; Dec. 14.
Grinding machine. C. L. Ott. 2,336,955; Dec. 14.
Grinding wheel truing device. E. V. Statia, Sr. 2,336,758; Dec. 14.
Gun sight, Luminous. G. H. Davis. 2,336,718; Dec. 14.
Hair and scalp treating device. F. E. Crimmins. 2,336,717; Dec. 14.
Hanger: *See*—
Garment hanger.
Merchandise display hanger.
Heat treating apparatus. T. W. Munford. 2,336,951; Dec. 14.
Heater: *See*—
Circulating heater. Gas heater.
Heel building machine. J. A. McMahon and E. Sydow. 2,336,739; Dec. 14.
Heterocyclic nitrogen compounds from mixtures thereof, Islation of. F. E. Reimers. 2,336,502; Dec. 14.
Holst. E. B. Thompson. 2,336,817; Dec. 14.
Holst, Hydraulic. R. W. Simon. 2,336,808; Dec. 14.
Holder: *See*—
Die holder. Mop holder.
Electrode holder. Selective map or chart holder.
Gas holder.
Match book holder.
Horn control system. J. White. 2,336,762; Dec. 14.
Hydraulic check. H. A. Knox. 2,336,485; Dec. 14.
Hydraulic disk frame. J. E. Cruse. 2,336,848; Dec. 14.
Hydraulic generator. E. W. McDonough. 2,336,996; Dec. 14.
Hydraulically releasable mechanism for life rafts and the like. W. C. Sieverts and H. W. Holt. 2,336,967; Dec. 14.
Hydrocarbon conversion. H. Fehrer. 2,336,783; Dec. 14.
Hydrocarbon conversion. H. S. Taylor and H. Fehrer. 2,336,900; Dec. 14.
Hydrocarbon oils, Conversion of. G. C. Connolly. 2,336,597; Dec. 14.
Hydrocarbons, Conversion of. E. R. Kanhofer. 2,336,736; Dec. 14.
Hydrocarbons, Conversion of. E. T. Layng, L. C. Rubin, and R. F. Ruthruff. 2,336,793; Dec. 14.
Hydrocarbons liquids, Refining. M. Bonotto. 2,336,589; Dec. 14.
Hydrocarbons, Treating. W. A. Schulze. 2,337,003; Dec. 14.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. W. A. Schulze. 2,336,643; Dec. 14.
Hydrogen sulphide removal, Utilization of foul steam for. W. H. Shiffler and L. P. Elliott. 2,336,896; Dec. 14.
Injector. J. K. Aiman. 2,336,522; Dec. 14.
Ink, Printing. D. R. Erickson and P. J. Thoma. 2,336,983–4; Dec. 14.
Insecticide dispenser. C. A. Lindberg. 2,336,873; Dec. 14.
Interlocking wear sleeve for a tool joint. W. A. Abegg. 2,336,974; Dec. 14.
Internal combustion engine. C. L. Hockney. 2,336,787; Dec. 14.
Internal combustion turbine engine. W. R. Gunst. 2,336,786; Dec. 14.
Interpolyamides. R. H. Wiley. 2,336,824; Dec. 14.
Iron: *See*—
Steam pressing iron.
Isomerization of paraffins. A. V. Grosse and H. Pines. 2,336,862; Dec. 14.
Isomerization of paraffins. A. V. Grosse and H. Pines. 2,336,863; Dec. 14.
Jar. F. N. Osmun. 2,336,564; Dec. 14.
Joint: *See*—
Universal joint.
Kerf-cutting machine. F. A. Lindgren. 2,336,992; Dec. 14.
Knitting machine. R. C. Amidon. 2,336,455; Dec. 14.
Labeling machine. C. W. Blackstone. 2,336,839; Dec. 14.
Ladle, Hot metal. E. H. Whittaker. 2,336,518; Dec. 14.
Ladle transporting and hoisting device. W. A. Pearl. 2,336,748; Dec. 14.
Lamp: *See*—
Discharge lamp. Reading lamp.
Liquid-cooled lamp.
Lamp sealing apparatus. R. M. Gardner and R. L. Allen. 2,336,678; Dec. 14.
Lamps, Cut-out for electric. I. H. Van Horn. 2,336,903; Dec. 14.
Lamps or the like, Locking device for tubular. H. S. Bixby. 2,336,587–8; Dec. 14.
Latch for railroad hatch covers. H. G. Pellnitz. 2,336,566; Dec. 14.
Lead checking fixture. P. O. E. Palmquist. 2,336,747; Dec. 14.
Level. W. W. Redmon. 2,336,804; Dec. 14.
Lever action table saw set device. G. A. Vaipan. 2,336,971–72.
Lever, Combination. A. R. Gross. 2,336,682; Dec. 14.
Light: *See*—
Portable light.
Light controlled apparatus. D. Parson, Jr. 2,336,633; Dec. 14.
Limb, Artificial. La V. L. Mortensen. 2,336,881; Dec. 14.
Liquid-cooled lamp. W. A. Bourne and H. W. B. Gardiner. 2,336,525; Dec. 14.
Liquid dispensing apparatus. F. B. Ellers. 2,336,473; Dec. 14.
Liquid-solid transitory phase air cooling or conditionng system. R. B. Crawford. 2,336,674; Dec. 14.
Liquids polymerizable by heat, Distillation of organic. B. M. Marks. 2,336,493; Dec. 14.
Locking automobiles against self-propulsion. M. E. Zimmermann and W. W. Hurtel. 2,336,829; Dec. 14.
Locking closure for paper bags and other containers. H. W. Nichols, Jr. 2,336,630; Dec. 14.
Locking device. J. E. Bales, L. O. Vogt, and M. Monaco. 2,336,458; Dec. 14.
Loom shuttle. J. J. Kaufmann, Jr. 2,336,937; Dec. 14.
Loom temple. C. D. Brown. 2,336,591; Dec. 14.
Looms, Picking mechanism for. F. M. Magee. 2,336,876; Dec. 14.
Loose-leaf binder. J. R. Newland. 2,336,629; Dec. 14.
Loose stock drier. F. B. Morrill. 2,336,698; Dec. 14.
Lubricating system for aircraft superchargers. H. E. Grantz. 2,336,480; Dec. 14.
Luminous tube sign. H. Hotchner. 2,336,788; Dec. 14.
Manicuring attachment for pencils and the like. L. P. Creasy. 2,336,779; Dec. 14.
Map or chart holder, Selective. W. H. Miller. 2,336,496; Dec. 14.
Marine propulsion attachment. H. H. West. 2,336,906; Dec. 14.
Marking machine. J. Weimont. 2,336,709; Dec. 14.
Mask, Aviation. W. M. Boothby and A. H. Bulbulian. 2,336,979; Dec. 14.
Match book holder. A. E. Malmer. 2,336,945; Dec. 14.
Material and snow mover. J. Leunis. 2,336,553; Dec. 14.
Material distributing apparatus. J. N. Selvig. 2,336,574; Dec. 14.
Materials of different specific gravities and media therefor, Separation of. C. W. Davis. 2,336,470; Dec. 14.
Mattress border forming device. G. Olson. 2,336,952; Dec. 14.
Merchandise display hanger. C. A. Fowler. 2,336,537; Dec. 14.
Metal door, Formed. J. F. Peelle. 2,336,999; Dec. 14.
Metal electroplating. H. A. Pray. 2,336,568; Dec. 14.
Metal rolls and the like, Stippling. F. F. Hillix and F. J. Leach. 2,337,016; Dec. 14.
Metal seal member. C. V. Litton. 2,336,488; Dec. 14.
Method and apparatus for coating envelopes for electric lamps. J. W. Marden and G. Meister. 2,336,946; Dec. 14.
Method and apparatus for making tampons. F. W. Manning. 2,336,744; Dec. 14.
Method and apparatus for making unwoven and composite fabrics. F. W. Manning. 2,336,745; Dec. 14.
Method and apparatus for perforating well casing by gunfire. G. F. Turechek. 2,336,819; Dec. 14.
Method and apparatus for spinning unwoven fabrics. F. W. Manning. 2,336,743; Dec. 14.
Method and apparatus for steaming locomotives. L. G. Plant. 2,336,958; Dec. 14.
Method of and apparatus for producing hollow glass blocks. H. M. Louden and C. W. McCreery. 2,336,874; Dec. 14.

Milk treatment process. D. D. Peebles. 2,336,634; Dec. 14.
Mill: *See*—
Continuous bar mill.
Mirror devices and the like, Clamping means for. D. E. Reed. 2,336,805; Dec. 14.
Molded insulating article. N. R. Peterson. 2,336,636; Dec. 14.
Molding equipment. J. H. S. Skoning. 2,336,578; Dec. 14.
Molding machine leveling and clamping mechanism. H. E. Fellows. 2,336,931; Dec. 14.
Mop holder. L. Reiter. 2,336,702; Dec. 14.
Mop holder. S. L. Toplitz. 2,336,516; Dec. 14.
Motion picture projector. R. J. Miller. 2,336,746; Dec. 14.
Motor: *See*—
Fluid motor. Vibration motor.
Multiple unit airplane motor.
Mounting: *See*—
Fifth wheel mounting.
Multiple glass sheet glazing units, Fabricating. J. J. Hopfield. 2,336,544; Dec. 14.
Multiple unit airplane motor. G. R. Short. 2,336,966; Dec. 14.
Multiplying device, Educational. A. E. Maguire. 2,336,742; Dec. 14.
Music stand. C. A. Geib. 2,336,679; Dec. 14.
Needle clamp for surgical stitching instruments. J. D. Karle. 2,336,690; Dec. 14.
Needle, Surgical. J. D. Karle. 2,336,689; Dec. 14.
Neutral relay, Electrical polar. P. K. Eckhardt. 2,336,782; Dec. 14.
Nigger bar. G. R. Dodson. 2,336,722; Dec. 14.
Nitro-aryl amine sulphonic acids of 1,3-benzazoles. F. Zwilgmeyer. 2,336,664; Dec. 14.
Nozzle. K. A. Bevington. 2,336,453; Dec. 14.
Nut and attachment, Weldable. D. La Barre. 2,336,791; Dec. 14.
Nut tapping machine. H. Goldberg. 2,336,478; Dec. 14.
Oil, Lubricating. E. Lieber. 2,336,620; Dec. 14.
Oil wells, Treating. J. K. Butler and S. A. Winkelmann. 2,336,714; Dec. 14.
Operating regenerative furnaces and furnace construction. O. P. Leutscher. 2,336,993; Dec. 14.
Optical instrument. P. Slavens. 2,336,809; Dec. 14.
Optical method and means. F. MacL. Smith and T. A. Kirby. 2,336,508; Dec. 14.
Organic substances, Oxidizing. A. H. Batchelder and I. E. Levine. 2,336,919; Dec. 14.
Organic substances, Stabilization of. F. B. Downing and C. J. Pedersen. 2,336,598; Dec. 14.
Orientation compass. A. Jonsson. 2,336,790; Dec. 14.
Orifice clearing means. A. K. Foulds and P. S. Russel. 2,336,603; Dec. 14.
Ornamentation. A. R. Bourges. 2,336,590; Dec. 14.
Oven, Bake. T. J. Stephens. 2,337,006; Dec. 14.
Package making and filling machine. L. L. Salfisberg. 2,336,962; Dec. 14.
Pad: *See*—
Athletic shoe pad.
Paint fillers and pigments, Treatment of. H. W. Hall. 2,336,728; Dec. 14.
Panel, Floor. H. H. Bunker. 2,336,713; Dec. 14.
Paper-cutting machine spacing mechanism. M. Sendor. 2,336,645; Dec. 14.
Paper, Making coated. D. B. Bradner and W. J. Montgomery. 2,337,013; Dec. 14.
Paperhanging machine. M. J. Horan. 2,336,865; Dec. 14.
Pattern. J. Squire. 2,336,898; Dec. 14.
Pesticide. M. L. Ernsberger and J. F. Lontz. 2,336,605; Dec. 14.
Phonograph pickup apparatus. O. T. McIlvaine. 2,336,624; Dec. 14.
Photographic material for color photography. A. G. P. Tull. 2,336,902; Dec. 14.
Photographic printing process. W. Michaelis. 2,336,560; Dec. 14.
Photographic printing type. F. Litty. 2,336,489; Dec. 14.
Pictures, Forming stereoscopically observable. A. J. Keijzer. 2,336,938; Dec. 14.
Pictures, Projecting. F. Earle. 2,336,781; Dec. 14.
Pillow. E. Thompson. 2,336,707; Dec. 14.
Pilot screen for pot type burners. J. L. Breese. 2,336,666; Dec. 14.
Pipe threader. G. J. Sellmeyer. 2,336,964; Dec. 14.
Piston. I. E. Aske. 2,336,918; Dec. 14.
Plug: *See*—
Aircraft spark plug.
Portable light. R. B. Roney and W. A. Munday. 2,336,750; Dec. 14.
Portable microphone and amplifier. W. A. Zarth. 2,336,828; Dec. 14.
Power gear shifting mechanism. R. H. Casler and S. Vorech. 2,336,715; Dec. 14.
Power transmission and steering control for traction devices. L. Zimmermann. 2,336,911–12; Dec. 14.
Preparation of thermosetting resin. W. R. Collings, R. D. Freeman, and R. M. Upright. 2,336,672; Dec. 14.
Press. G. D. Cremer. 2,336,982; Dec. 14.
Press. W. A. Pryor. 2,336,637; Dec. 14.
Pressure regulating valve for hydraulic brakes. E. H. Piron. 2,336,887; Dec. 14.
Printer, Contact. C. F. Wolters and A. H. Tober. 2,336,663; Dec. 14.
Producing dry products, Apparatus and method for. A. C. Beardslee. 2,336,461; Dec. 14.
Projector. B. M. Bodde. 2,336,978; Dec. 14.
Protective vision device. D. J. Crawford. 2,336,469; Dec. 14.
Pulp beater. W. M. Nash. 2,336,798; Dec. 14.
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Artery type rotary pump. Rotary vane pump.
Gas lift pump. Stirrup pump.
Pump. F. R. Abbott. 2,336,764; Dec. 14.
Pump construction. F. J. Graef. 2,336,479; Dec. 14.
Pump piston. J. M. Pratt. 2,336,803; Dec. 14.
Pumps and the like, Controlling the operation of. C. L. Bristol. 2,336,526; Dec. 14.
Puppet for stop-motion photography and anchoring means therefor. A. H. Cohen. 2,336,467; Dec. 14.
Pyrimidine compounds. R. R. Williams and J. K. Cline. 2,336,825–6; Dec. 14.
Radiator arrangement. F. H. Brehob. 2,336,840; Dec. 14.
Radio receiver muting circuit. E. O. Selby. 2,337,005; Dec. 14.
Railway crosstie. M. V. Gearon. 2,336,608; Dec. 14.
Railway traffic controlling apparatus. L. R. Allison and C. Volz. 2,336,766; Dec. 14.
Razor blade and combination thereof with razor guard, Safety. N. Testi and F. J. Lewando. 2,336,515; Dec. 14.
Razor, Electric. J. H. Rand, Jr. 2,336,638; Dec. 14.
Reactor. L. A. Mekler. 2,336,879; Dec. 14.
Reading lamp. F. Frey. 2,336,677; Dec. 14.
Record card filing system. L. R. Schuessler. 2,336,572; Dec. 14.
Recorder, Facsimile. R. J. Wise and G. H. Ridings. 2,336,909; Dec. 14.
Recording machine. M. H. Strickland. 2,336,813; Dec. 14.
Recovery process. J. L. Jones. 2,336,546; Dec. 14.
Rectifier assembly, Metal. E. A. Richards and L. J. Ellison. 2,336,889; Dec. 14.
Reel: *See*—
Fishing reel.
Refrigerating apparatus. J. C. Chambers. 2,336,671; Dec. 14.
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Refrigerating apparatus. A. A. Kucher. 2,336,549; Dec. 14.
Refrigerating apparatus. H. J. Scullen. 2,336,644; Dec. 14.
Refrigerating device. A. Rodeck. 2,336,571; Dec. 14.
Refrigeration apparatus and method. P. Schlumbohm. 2,336,641; Dec. 14.
Refrigerator unit. C. S. Johnston. 2,336,687; Dec. 14.
Register, Autographic. A. W. Metzner. 2,336,495; Dec. 14.
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Retractable landing gear. F. A. Wedberg and F. Lakowitz. 2,336,823; Dec. 14.
Reversing gear. O. H. Banker. 2,336,459; Dec. 14.
Ring: *See*—
Wheel balancing ring.
Ring holder construction. J. C. Dawson, Jr. 2,336,719; Dec. 14.
Roaster. F. A. Neth and M. Gougler. 2,336,699; Dec. 14.
Rock drill. L. A. B. Hutton. 2,336,935; Dec. 14.
Rock drill. C. F. Osgood. 2,336,953; Dec. 14.
Rod bundle transfer device. J. Jackson. 2,336,614; Dec. 14.
Roll top. F. L. West. 2,336,660; Dec. 14.
Rolling tamping apparatus. J. J. Suter. 2,336,814; Dec. 14.
Rotary pump apparatus. F. C. Fulcher. 2,336,475; Dec. 14.
Rotary pump apparatus of aircraft. F. C. Fulcher. 2,336,477; Dec. 14.
Rotary valve. T. N. Smith. 2,336,756; Dec. 14.
Rotary vane pump. F. C. Fulcher. 2,336,476; Dec. 14.
Rubber products. C. M. Langkammerer, W. S. Gocher, and A. J. Jennings. 2,336,792; Dec. 14.
Rubber sheeting, Manufacture of. E. W. Madge and F. T. Purkis. 2,336,944; Dec. 14.
Safety signal. S. E. Allen. 2,336,451; Dec. 14.
Sampling device. C. C. Gilbert. 2,336,539; Dec. 14.
Sash lift. A. M. Linn. 2,336,738; Dec. 14.
Saw set and jointer. W. A. Upright. 2,336,761; Dec. 14.
Saw swage and shaper. Z. K. Ferguson. 2,336,726; Dec. 14.
Screen: *See*—
Black-out screen.
Sealing device for journals. F. C. Fulcher. 2,336,474; Dec. 14.
Selector switch. G. Deakin. 2,336,471; Dec. 14.
Selector switch circuit. C. R. Gray. 2,336,861; Dec. 14.
Self-lubricating bearing or axle. W. M. Anderson. 2,336,915; Dec. 14.
Sharpener, Pencil. W. H. McCauley, Jr. 2,336,558; Dec. 14.

Shaving apparatus. H. Schenk and W. Sprung. 2,336,806; Dec. 14.
Sheet feeding device. J. H. Murch and W. P. Winters. 2,336,499; Dec. 14.
Sheet material, Felting. C. G. Muench. 2,336,628; Dec. 14.
Sheet or strip of constructional material, Preformed. F. D. Parmenter. 2,336,565; Dec. 14.
Sheet securing and retaining device. J. R. Hicks. 2,336,933; Dec. 14.
Sheets, Patching veneer. P. F. Skoog. 2,336,703–4; Dec. 14.
Shell bodies, Making of. C. A. Witter. 2,336,583; Dec. 14.
Shield, Dress. R. Krantz. 2,336,940; Dec. 14.
Shielded spark plug for aircraft engines. H. Rabezzana. 2,336,570; Dec. 14.
Shoe and making the same. F. L. Ayers. 2,336,770; Dec. 14.
Sifter closure. R. Nyden. 2,336,882; Dec. 14.
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Signal apparatus. S. E. Gillespie. 2,336,680; Dec. 14.
Signal-translating system, High-frequency. L. R. Malling. 2,336,555; Dec. 14.
Signal translator, Digit. F. H. Hibbard. 2,336,543; Dec. 14.
Signaling system, Electro-optical. A. G. Cooley. 2,336,673; Dec. 14.
Sink. C. Spangler. 2,336,811; Dec. 14.
Snap fastening device for anchoring conduits and the like. J. H. Van Uum. 2,336,656; Dec. 14.
Snap switch. W. A. Ray. 2,337,001; Dec. 14.
Snubber. C. E. Tack. 2,336,969; Dec. 14.
Soap, Manufacture of. A. T. Scott. 2,336,893; Dec. 14.
Spectrophotometer, Compensating. A. P. Kruper. 2,336,550; Dec. 14.
Speed change system. R. S. Taylor. 2,336,513; Dec. 14.
Spinning solutions, Making. S. Gulbrandsen, N. S. Serinis, and G. T. Trant. 2,336,481; Dec. 14.
Spraying attachment for cultivators. J. H. Singleton. 2,336,577; Dec. 14.
Spraying machine. F. De Bellis. 2,336,851; Dec. 14.
Spring clutch. W. C. Starkey. 2,336,757; Dec. 14.
Spring structure. V. Asaro. 2,336,975; Dec. 14.
Spring wheel. P. Filippone. 2,336,607; Dec. 14.
Sprinkler, Self regulating. O. H. Englehart. 2,336,725; Dec. 14.
Sprocket chain lubrication. W. M. Albrecht. 2,336,913; Dec. 14.
Stable driver. W. H. Russell. 2,336,961; Dec. 14.
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Steam generator. J. P. Badenhausen. 2,336,832–3; Dec. 14.
Steam pressing iron. M. A. Schwartz. 2,336,807; Dec. 14.
Steel, Heat treating electrical silicon. J. Johnston. 2,336,617; Dec. 14.
Steel in inert gas enclosures, Rolling. M. C. Vinther. 2,337,008; Dec. 14.
Steering mechanism. J. D. Russell. 2,337,002; Dec. 14.
Stencil sheet and making. N. H. Bjerg and A. B. Dick, Jr. 2,337,012; Dec. 14.
Stereophonic conference system. D. Mitchell. 2,336,880; Dec. 14.
Stirrup pump. D. Kelleher and H. J. Troche. 2,336,989–90; Dec. 14.
Stone quarrying apparatus. E. Lewis and H. A. Michelbrink. 2,336,487; Dec. 14.
Straightener and tester for pipes, Combination. B. Bannister. 2,336,524; Dec. 14.
Strap forming machine. G. M. and G. S. Hill. 2,336,611; Dec. 14.
Suction cleaner. J. P. Wied. 2,336,710; Dec. 14.
Sulphate deposits on glass, Prevention of. E. W. Guernsey. 2,336,785; Dec. 14.
Sulphonamide, derivatives of urea and thiourea. P. S. Winnek. 2,336,907; Dec. 14.
Sulphur compounds utilizing alkali metal phosphate solution and regeneration of the same, Removal of. R. K. Stratford. 2,336,651; Dec. 14.
Sulphur halide impurities from sulphur, Removing. J. I. Jones and L. D. Richards. 2,336,688; Dec. 14.
Supporting means for the motor and fan assembly of tank type cleaners. W. J. Clements. 2,336,716; Dec. 14.
Surface plate. H. E. Saunders. 2,336,506; Dec. 14.
Synthetic resins, Preparation of. W. J. Sparks and D. C. Field. 2,336,648; Dec. 14.
Switch: *See*—
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Glow switch. Thermostatic switch.
Selector switch.
System for overcoming thermal agitation noise and inductive disturbance noises in carrier systems. H. Mouradian. 2,336,627; Dec. 14.
System for setting wells to control tubing pressure. R. N. Bean and H. Allen. 2,336,977; Dec. 14.
Table: *See*—
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Talloil and products obtained therefrom, Treatment of. R. G. Dressler and R. E. Vivian. 2,336,472; Dec. 14.
Tanks, Fitting construction for. F. J. Pepersack. 2,336,885; Dec. 14.
Tape selvage frame. R. T. Osteen. 2,336,954; Dec. 14.
Tapping device, Manual. N. M. Marsilius. 2,336,947; Dec. 14.
Telemetric system. E. D. Doyle. 2,336,929; Dec. 14.
Telephone signal receiver. W. Six and F. de Fremery. 2,336,768; Dec. 14.
Telephone system. H. Hovland. 2,336,866; Dec. 14.
Telephone system, Two-way. G. C. Reier. 2,336,888; Dec. 14.
Templet, A. P. Stewart. 2,336,705; Dec. 14.
Templet-tracing apparatus. L. W. Young. 2,336,581; Dec. 14.
Terpineol, Preparation of. D. H. Sheffield. 2,336,575; Dec. 14.
Testing apparatus, Vibration. L. C. Peskin. 2,336,956; Dec. 14.
Textile spindle. C. E. Buote. 2,336,593; Dec. 14.
Thermoelectric device. W. A. Ray. 2,337,000; Dec. 14.
Thermostat, Adjustable automobile. J. V. Giesler. 2,336,858; Dec. 14.
Thermostatic float valve adjustment. B. Hayter. 2,336,730; Dec. 14.
Thermostatic switch. S. Ruben. 2,336,504; Dec. 14.
Thiophene, Production of. M. H. M. Arnold. 2,336,916; Dec. 14.
Time delay device. F. H. Winter. 2,336,908; Dec. 14.
Timing device. P. D. Nielsen. 2,336,563; Dec. 14.
Timing device. E. Shipton. 2,336,897; Dec. 14.
Tire, Resilient. H. McIntyre. 2,336,878; Dec. 14.
Toaster. N. Schafnitz. 2,336,753; Dec. 14.
Toaster, Automatic. P. J. McCullough. 2,336,696; Dec. 14.
Tongs, Lifting. H. E. Bullington. 2,336,527; Dec. 14.
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Torch cutting machine. A. F. Chouinard. 2,336,596; Dec. 14.
Torch cutting machine. C. Mott and A. F. Chouinard. 2,336,626; Dec. 14.
Trailer mounting device. F. U. Anderson. 2,336,452; Dec. 14.
Transcription system. H. P. Clausen. 2,336,777; Dec. 14.
Transfer of electrical oscillatory energy, Selective. J. B. Minter, 2nd. 2,336,498; Dec. 14.
Transformer apparatus. C. P. Boucher. 2,336,665; Dec. 14.
Transmission, Ring-type variable-speed. B. N. Palm. 2,336,799; Dec. 14.
Transmitter, Telegraph. W. J. Zenner. 2,336,910; Dec. 14.
Transparent unbreakable nonrefillable container. T. B. and T. G. McGirr. 2,336,943; Dec. 14.
Tray, Developing. H. Smith. 2,336,509; Dec. 14.
Tray slide bracket. M. Cavicchioli. 2,336,670; Dec. 14.
Treating emulsion. M. R. Hatfield. 2,336,482; Dec. 14.
Treating iron ore. R. H. B. Jones. 2,336,618; Dec. 14.
Tree Shoe. A. P. Baxendale. 2,336,460; Dec. 14.
Truck, Rail-car. A. O. Williams. 2,336,661; Dec. 14.
Truck, Refuse. C. C. Ottoson. 2,336,884; Dec. 14.
Trucks, Tractor unit for industrial. I. F. Schreck. 2,336,642; Dec. 14.
Tube: *See*—
Cathode ray tube. X-ray tube.
Tubing and making same, Lined fiber. C. B. Graves. 2,336,540; Dec. 14.
Tufting machine, Mattress. E. L. McRoskey. 2,336,741; Dec. 14.
Turbine blade apparatus. F. P. Gooch. 2,336,859; Dec. 14.
Turret, Flush gun. H. H. McCallister. 2,336,557; Dec. 14.
Twisting device. E. E. Dorr. 2,336,534; Dec. 14.
2,3,6-trimethyl phenol, Separating. A. De Benedictis and D. B. Luten, Jr. 2,336,720; Dec. 14.
Typewriting machine. J. P. Barkdoll. 2,336,976; Dec. 14.
Universal joint. A. Venditty and M. P. Graham. 2,336,579; Dec. 14.
Urea and thiourea derivatives. J. S. Buck and E. J. de Beer. 2,336,464; Dec. 14.
Valve: *See*—
Drain valve. Rotary valve.
Valve. J. D. Mattimore. 2,336,694; Dec. 14.
Valve. M. J. Smith. 2,336,968; Dec. 14.
Valve. C. B. Spangenberg. 2,336,647; Dec. 14.
Valve. D. G. Taylor. 2,336,653; Dec. 14.
Valve sealing means, Check. J. D. Langdon. 2,336,486; Dec. 14.
Vaporizer. G. A. Peterson. 2,336,635; Dec. 14.
Variable speed power transmission. H. Hill. 2,336,610; Dec. 14.
Vehicle direction signal. A. P. Welsh. 2,336,905; Dec. 14.
Vending machine attachment, Automatic. R. R. Dunn. 2,336,780; Dec. 14.
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Ventilator. H. K. Adams. 2,336,765; Dec. 14.

Vibration motor. D. P. Dyler, Jr. 2,336,930; Dec. 14.
Voltage regulation. J. W. Allen. 2,336,523; Dec. 14.
Wall box. S. W. McChesney, Jr. 2,336,559; Dec. 14.
Wall clip. F. La Grotta. 2,336,870; Dec. 14.
Water softening apparatus. E. W. Welp. 2,336,659; Dec. 14.
Watercraft. J. R. Garber and J. Denequolo, Jr. 2,336,987; Dec. 14.
Well linears, Setting. F. G. Beckman and E. F. Edwards. 2,336,586; Dec. 14.
Wheel: *See*—
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Wheel balancing ring. T. F. Beaman. 2,336,920; Dec. 14.
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Wheel mounting means. A. S. Charles. 2,336,767; Dec. 14.
Wheeled vehicle of the elevator type. P. B. Ashworth. 2,336,831; Dec. 14.
Wick seal for flares and making same. P. E. Damon. 2,336,675; Dec. 14.
Winch drums, Level winding device for. R. T. Hendrickson. 2,336,684; Dec. 14.
Winding machine, Cross wound cop. W. Schweiter. 2,336,963; Dec. 14.
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Wire rope center testing. J. J. Burke and E. E. Caspell. 2,336,980; Dec. 14.
Wood bending machine. C. W. and C. H. Elliott. 2,336,535; Dec. 14.
Wrapper supply mechanism. O. Sandberg. 2,336,751; Dec. 14.
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X-ray tube. Z. J. Atlee. 2,336,769; Dec. 14.
X-ray tube. H. W. Brackney and J. B. Gosling. 2,336,774; Dec. 14.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED DECEMBER 14, 1943

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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Adjudicated Patents

(D. C. N. Y.) Roberts patent, No. 1,719,132, for modification of means for automatically controlling centrifugal machines in sugar refineries, *Held* valid, claim 1 *Held* not infringed. *Western States Mach. Co.* v. *S. S. Hepworth Co.*, 51 F. Supp. 859.

(D. C. N. Y.) Roberts patent, No. 1,758,901, for means for automatically controlling centrifugal machines in sugar refineries, *Held* valid, claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, and 10 *Held* infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Roberts patent, No. 1,861,978, for automatic control for centrifugal machines in sugar refineries, *Held* valid, claim 3 *Held* not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Roberts patent, No. 2,096,341, for brake cooling for centrifugals and the like in sugar refineries, claims 9 and 10 *Held* valid, claims 3, 6, 7, and 8 *Held* invalid, claim 9 *Held* infringed, claim 10 *Held* not infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. N. Y.) Roberts patent, No. 2,145,633, for centrifugal apparatus in sugar refineries, *Held* valid, claims 2, 6, and 11 *Held* not infringed, claims 10 and 12 *Held* infringed. *Id.*

(D. C. Calif.) Northrop and Gesner reissue patent, No. 21,841, for anchors, *Held* valid and not infringed. *Northill Co.* v. *Danforth*, 51 F. Supp. 928.

Notice

The Alien Property Custodian has advised this Office of the issuance of General Order No. 16 which requires reports on Form APC–31 by February 1, 1944 from any person claiming any right, title, or interest, including any claims of ownership, in whole or in part, any contract or agreement, whether written or unwritten and whether or not recorded in the United States Patent or Copyright Office, in or to any trade-mark, commercial print or label if obtained from a designated foreign national or anyone on his behalf on or after January 1, 1939; or, regardless of when obtained, if on or after January 1, 1939 money or other consideration has become payable or has been paid to a designated foreign national or anyone on his behalf with respect to such interest.

The term "designated foreign national," for the purpose of the order, is said to mean any resident or business organization organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in any country other than the American Republics, the British Commonwealth of Nations and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and any person on the Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals as amended and supplemented.

Further provisions of the order require the filing of all agreements to which a designated foreign national is a party, with respect to or affecting any interest in any trade-mark, commercial print or label as to which a report is necessary.

The purposes of the order, as stated by the Custodian, are to locate and describe whatever interests are held in the United States with respect to trade-marks, commercial prints and labels of designated foreign nationals and to obtain information which will aid the Alien Property Custodian in the administration of this property.

Copies of Form APC–31, incorporating General Order No. 16, and instructions for reporting may be obtained on and after December 1, 1943, through the Office of Alien Property Custodian in Washington, New York, Chicago, and San Francisco. Completed and sworn reports are to be returned to the Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C.

A second order issued simultaneously by the Custodian, known as General Order No. 28, requires the reporting of royalties due and payable to the Alien Property Custodian with respect to interests already vested by the Custodian in trade-marks, commercial prints and labels and agreements relating thereto. Copies of Forms APC–50 and 51 are available for this purpose and may be obtained together with copies of General Order No. 28 at the above designated offices of the Alien Property Custodian.

Both General Order No. 16 and General Order No. 28 were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 19, 1943.

CONDER C. HENRY,
Assistant Commissioner.

Rule 72

RULE 72. After the completion of the application the Office will not return the specification for any purpose whatever. If applicants have not preserved copies of the paper which they wish to amend, the Office will furnish them on the usual terms.

The drawing may be withdrawn only for such corrections as cannot be made by the Office; but a drawing cannot be withdrawn unless a photographic copy has been filed and accepted by the Examiner as a part of the application. Permissible changes in the construction shown in any drawing may be made only by the Office and after an approved photographic copy has been filed. Sketches filed to show proposed changes in construction must be in permanent ink. (See Rule 30.) Substitute drawings will not be admitted in any case unless required by the Office.

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business December 21, 1943

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 41,379; Trade-Mark Division, 1,122. Oldest new case, Feb. 12, 1943; oldest amended, Feb. 3, 1943.)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action		No. of applications awaiting action
	New	Amended	
1. TUCKER, M. W., Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Planters; Plows; Harrows and Diggers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Sewerage.	Aug. 23	Sept. 13	318
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	June 30	June 2	388
3. WOLFFE, S., Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Compositions (part)	Apr. 1	Apr. 7	992
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	July 8	June 11	415
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Glass; Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps	May 20	May 14	618
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Mar. 29	Apr. 13	1,132
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	July 29	July 29	670
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	July 8	July 10	568
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	May 10	June 9	644
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus.	June 14	June 12	334
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Clutches and Power Stop Control	May 17	Mar. 31	567
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Gear Cutting, Milling, Planing; Metal Working (part); Needle and Pin Making; Turning.	May 31	June 12	538
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	Aug. 10	July 28	499
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Natural Resins, Rubber (part); Proteins, Carbohydrates and Derivatives; Plastics	June 18	June 2	779
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	May 25	May 24	542
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Apr. 5	Apr. 3	520
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 15	Mar. 15	721
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	May 8	May 17	467
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part); Bank Protection; Safes.	June 5	Mar. 30	510
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	July 17	June 30	326
22. CARPENTER, BYRON R., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance	Mar. 25	Mar. 25	1,283
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	June 2	Apr. 21	161
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	Aug. 3	Aug. 17	512
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Distillation.	May 28	June 16	551
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 3	Apr. 1	730
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Cleaning and Liquid Contact with Solids, Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus; Special Receptacles; Packages.	Mar. 18	Feb. 17	708
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Heating; Metallurgical Apparatus; Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders, Pistons.	Mar. 31	Apr. 7	670
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	July 15	July 19	509
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats; Heating Systems; Ammunition and Explosive Devices.	Mar. 11	Mar. 24	869
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	June 21	June 18	1,268
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	May 15	May 1	660
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus.	June 18	June 28	622
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	May 22	July 21	486
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles; Ammunition and Explosive Charge Making.	June 25	July 13	436
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Aug. 23	July 6	286
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 7	June 5	627
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 13	Apr. 8	557
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	Aug. 2	Aug. 4	504
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles (part)	Aug. 19	Aug. 25	382
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines; Check-Controlled Apparatus.	June 4	May 29	399
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	Aug. 2	July 29	383
43. FREDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Hides, Skins and Leathers; Azo Compounds.	Apr. 22	Mar. 22	735
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration; Preserving	May 6	May 1	334
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	June 7	June 28	795
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Coating Apparatus.	June 30	July 3	509
47. KANOF, WM. J., Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	June 9	May 24	819
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Electric Igniters	May 8	May 7	831
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	Apr. 30	Apr. 12	565
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Synthetic Resins; Rubber (part)	May 29	June 2	1,311
51. CROCKER, A. W., (Acting), Radiant Energy, Multiplex Telephony, Modulators	May 6	May 7	1,284
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Ornamentation.	June 2	June 9	647
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Cutlery; Closures, Partitions and Panels, Flexible and Portable.	July 30	Aug. 7	281
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems, Structure, Manufacture and Repair; Light Sensitive Circuits; Ray Energy Applications.	Feb. 12	Feb. 3	640
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery; Laminated Fabrics (part)	Apr. 22	Apr. 5	576
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Paper Making	June 18	June 15	767
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	Apr. 8	May 6	447
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working; Making Metal Tools and Implements	June 14	June 16	572
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds	Apr. 19	Apr. 9	1,175
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity-Heating; Welding; Furnaces; Batteries and Their Charging and Discharging; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants.	Mar. 4	Apr. 29	582
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Boats, Buoys and Ships.	Apr. 15	Apr. 30	484
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	Aug. 12	Aug. 6	584
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Oils and Fats	Apr. 2	Apr. 19	1,034
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Fuel	July 14	July 14	988
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays (e. g., Amplifiers).	Mar. 23	Apr. 3	838
Trade-Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 1	Oct. 28	1,122
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Oct. 14	Oct. 21	430

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS, INC.

v.

LEO T. CROWLEY, ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN OF THE UNITED STATES

No. 8,220. Decided October 11, 1943

1. INTERFERENCE—REDUCTION TO PRACTICE—CORROBORATION.

Application, as a matter of law, of the rule making visual observation the test of corroboration in matters of reduction to practice *Held* properly challenged by the district court.

2. SAME—SAME—SAME.

"We have warned against the arbitrary or extreme use of a rule making visual observation the test of corroboration. Even in criminal cases, where life and liberty are at stake, corroboration may be established by circumstantial evidence. While such a rule would be convenient of application in the Patent Office, it cannot be permitted to excuse the exercise of discretion or absorb the administrative function."

3. SAME—SAME—SAME.

"Corroboration is not a fixed quantity. It varies with respect both to the evidence which constitutes it and the evidence which it is designed to corroborate. When a case is tried to a judge the requirement is that he shall, in the proper exercise of his judicial function, weigh carefully both the evidence to be corroborated and that which is offered in its support. If the first is conclusive in character, he may be satisfied with supporting evidence of less force; and vice versa."

4. SAME—SAME—SAME.

Where the inventor's testimony is by deposition and without cross examination *Held* that "the burden upon one who attempts corroboration is obviously much greater."

5. SAME—SAME—SAME.

"It is beside the point that the procedure of the Patent Office, and of the district court in section 4915 proceedings, permits, or even encourages, the use of such depositions. A procedural practice, designed for convenience, must be applied with due regard for its own limitations."

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. Louis D. Forward (*Messrs. Clarence M. Fisher, Raymond F. Adams* and *George E. Faithfull* of counsel) for The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.

Mr. William W. Fleming (*Messrs. Edward M. Curran, A. Matt. Werner, George A. McNulty*, and *George Foulkes* of counsel) for Leo T. Crowley, Alien Property Custodian of the United States.

Before SOPER, Circuit Judge, sitting by designation, and MILLER and EDGERTON, Associate Justices

MILLER, *A. J.:*

This is a patent interference case, involving a method of producing an alkali metal sulphide by reacting an alkali metal amalgam with an aqueous solution of the corresponding alkali metal polysulphide. Invention is conceded. Appellant is the assignee of George L. Cunningham, who filed his application on February 4, 1936. Appellee is the Alien Property Custodian, who claims through Luigi Achille, the assignee of Enzo Lanzetti, whose United States application was filed on April 15, 1936, and whose Italian application was filed on June 15, 1935. It is conceded that Cunningham discovered the method involved in the interference prior to June 15, 1935. The primary question of the case is whether Lanzetti or Cunningham is entitled to priority as of that date. The answer to this question turns on the further question whether Cunningham's contention that he had reduced his discovery to practice prior to June 15, 1935, was sufficiently corroborated.

[1][2] The Patent Office held that the corroborating testimony was merely hearsay; that, as there was no other witness than Cunningham himself who actually saw the carrying out of his process at the time claimed for it, the corroboration was insufficient. The district court expressly avoided reaching this conclusion as a matter of law, but held, nevertheless, that the evidence was insufficient to sustain appellant's contention. We have warned against the arbitrary or extreme use of a rule making visual observation the test of corroboration.[1] Even in criminal cases, where life and liberty are at stake, corroboration may be established by circumstantial evidence.[2] While such a rule would be convenient of application in the Patent Office, it cannot be permitted to excuse the exercise of discretion or absorb the administrative function.[3] The district court properly challenged its application as a matter of law.

[3] But we agree, also, with the conclusion of the district court that the evidence offered by appellant was insufficient to provide the corroboration which is required. Corroboration is not a fixed quantity.[4] It varies with respect both to the evidence which constitutes it and the evidence which it is designed to corroborate.[5] When a case is tried to a judge the requirement is that he shall, in the proper exercise of his judicial function, weigh carefully both the evidence to be corroborated and that which is offered in its support.[6] If the first is conclusive in character, he may be satisfied with supporting evidence of less force; and vice versa.[7]

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[1] *Miessner* v. *Hoschke*, 76 U. S. App. D. C. 343, 345, 131 F.(2d) 865, 867, 545 O. G. 443.

[2] *Ercoli* v. *United States*, 76 U. S. App. D. C. 360, 364, 131 F.(2d) 354, 358.

[3] 7 Wigmore, Evidence (3d ed. 1940) § 2065a.

[4] See Note, 34 Harv. L. Rev. 667; 7 Wigmore, Evidence (3d ed. 1940) §§ 2030, 2033; *Gildersleeve* v. *Atkinson*, 6 N. M. 250, 27 P. 477.

[5] *Scheftel* v. *Hatch*, 25 N. Y. S. 240, 241; *Alexander* v. *Blackman*, 26 App. D. C. 541, 121 O. G. 1979; *People* v. *Galbraith*, 66 Cal. App. 761, 764, 226 P. 983, 984; *Yoder* v. *United States*, 10 Cir., 71 F.(2d) 85, 89.

[6] See *The Barbed Wire Patent*, 143 U. S. 275, 284, 58 O. G. 1555; *Commonwealth* v. *Bishop*, 165 Mass. 148, 150, 42 N. E. 560, 561; *Harvey* v. *United States*, 2 Cir., 23 F. (2d) 561, 564, 566.

[7] *Orens* v. *Orens*, 88 N. J. Eq. 29, 33, 102 A. 436, 438; *Orcutt* v. *Orcutt*, 94 N. J. Eq. 303, 119 A. 377. Cf. *McCurdy* v. *State*, 39 Okla. Cr. 310, 264 P. 925, 928 (Sufficiency of corroboration of testimony of accomplices is question for jury).

[4] [5] In the present case the trial judge stated in his memorandum opinion:

"I do not decide whether or not the court might not be so impressed by the manner of testifying before it of an inventor as to require some lesser degree of corroboration, but in the instant case the inventor's testimony was by deposition and without cross examination, . . . "

Under such circumstances the burden upon one who attempts corroboration is obviously much greater. It is beside the point that the procedure of the Patent Office, and of the district court in section 4915 proceedings, permits, or even encourages, the use of such depositions. A procedural practice, designed for convenience, must be applied with due regard for its own limitations.

The corroboration offered by appellant consisted of the testimony of Maurice Craig Taylor, Cunningham's superior officer and an employee of appellant, based upon conversations with Cunningham and upon notebook entries and reports prepared by Cunningham. It is not contended that Taylor saw Cunningham carry out his process. He expressly disavowed such a contention. Both the Patent Office and the district court accepted Cunningham's notebooks and reports as evidence of conception, but denied that they proved reduction to practice. Under these circumstances, and upon a careful examination of the record, we see no reason to question the trial court's conclusion that the evidence of reduction to practice was inconclusive and the attempted corroboration was insufficient. In Cunningham's testimony concerning his notebooks and reports, and in the notebooks and reports themselves, he referred to his experiments as revealing a possibility which justified further study, rather than a reduction to practice. Testifying by deposition, on November 4, 1937, he used the significant language:

" . . . the method *now used* to produce sodium sulfide,"

to describe the preexisting method which his discovery was supposed to have superseded by reduction to practice before June, 1935. [Italics supplied.] Taylor's attempted corroboration was equally inconclusive. In fact, he indicated some doubt as to his understanding of the process which Cunningham claimed to have discovered. In a report, which he submitted under date of August 17, 1935, Taylor confessed that he was "a little vague" on just what Cunningham had done and went on to say:

" . . . I *believe* that there is only a very limited number of experiments *which* however *prove* definitely and conclusively that polysulfides *can be reduced* with sodium amalgam." [Italics supplied.]

In an earlier report of June 11, 1935, he had spoken in terms of possibilities which justified increased research expenditures

"to thoroughly investigate and evaluate such ideas as are indicated in the above list [including the claimed invention] *as long as they give promise*. . . . It is emphasized that if we are to get anything of value from these *proposals*, we must actually work on them and *attempt to develop* them." [Italics supplied.]

While it is possible, by piecing together some of Cunningham's statements and some of Taylor's comments thereon—and by disregarding others—to make a reasonably persuasive case for reduction to practice, that is far from sufficient to justify setting aside the findings of the trial court and its conclusions based thereon.

We have examined appellant's other contentions and find them to be without merit.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY
v.
SWEETS LABORATORIES, INC.

No. 4,769. Decided July 15, 1943

[137 F.(2d) 365]

TRADE-MARKS—GOODS OF THE SAME DESCRIPTIVE PROPERTIES.

"It has always been the policy of this court to give the language 'merchandise of the same descriptive properties,' contained in section 5 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, a 'liberal interpretation in order to effectuate the purpose of the act.' However, we are not prepared to hold that appellant's ivory soap possesses the same descriptive properties as appellee's peroxide chewing gum or chewing dentifrice, although, generally speaking, both products are used for cleaning purposes."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Allen & Allen (*Mr. Erastus S. Allen* of counsel) for Procter & Gamble Company.

Mr. Morris Hirsch (*Mr. Harry Price* of counsel) for Sweets Laboratories, Inc.

HATFIELD, *J.*:

This is an appeal in a trade-mark opposition proceeding from the decision of the Commissioner of Patents affirming the decision of the Examiner of Interferences dismissing appellant's notice of opposition to the registration of appellee's trade-mark "Ivoryne Peroxide Gum," for use on "Chewing gum containing a non-poisonous peroxide compound adapted to whiten the teeth," the words "Peroxide Gum" being disclaimed apart from the mark as shown.

In its application for registration under the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, filed July 8, 1939, appellee claimed that it had used its mark on its goods since June 27 of that year.

It appears from the record that appellee's product is sold in small packages on which appears, among other things, the word "Ivoryne," the name of the manufacturer ("Gum Laboratories, Inc.," a subsidiary of appellee), the address of the manufacturer ("Clifton Heights, Pa."), and the following: "Peroxide Gum," "A Chewing Dentifrice," and the recommendation of the daily use of the gum "for sparkling white teeth; also to remove tobacco stain and to eliminate cigarette breath." On one of the packages introduced in evidence by counsel for appellant, it is stated that appellee's peroxide gum contains "Gum base, corn syrup, sugar, artificial flavor and * * * calcium peroxide, a harmless dental bleach."

Appellant is the owner of several trade-mark registrations, but, according to the decision of the Examiner of Interferences (and there is nothing in the brief of counsel for appellant to the contrary), relies in this proceeding on its registration

No. 54,415, issued June 26, 1906, for the trade-mark "Ivory," for use on soap "for toilet, laundry, and general use."

It appears from the record that appellant's soap on which it uses its trade-mark "Ivory" is advertised to be 99.44 per cent pure, or, in the words of appellant's witness Robert J. Ficken, head of the trade-mark department of the appellant company, appellant's Ivory soap is as "pure as it is possible to make a soap." It further appears from the record that appellant has spent large sums of money in advertising its trade-mark and its goods; that its soap is used for the general cleansing of the body, and by a few people for cleaning the teeth; that it is used for cleaning clothing and fine fabrics which require the use of a mild soap; that it is also used, according to the witness William G. Werner, assistant advertising manager of the appellant company, for industrial purposes, such as "the coating of molds in rubber factories, lubricant work of one kind or another, * * * in tanneries," etc.

Eight witnesses, all of Scranton, Pennsylvania, testifying on behalf of appellant stated that they used Ivory soap for cleaning their teeth, and that it was very satisfactory for that purpose.

Appellant introduced in evidence excerpts from letters written to the appellant company, suggesting that appellant's soap was suitable for cleaning the teeth.

It appears from the testimony of appellant's witness, Alice Kovanda of Shaker Heights, Ohio, manager of the "Cleveland office of Alberta H. Burke, marketing research," that on instructions from her company she interviewed approximately sixty housewives in Cleveland regarding appellee's "Ivoryne" chewing dentifrice, and that a majority of those interviewed had no idea who made appellee's product and refused to make a guess, whereas about twenty-six of them stated that they thought it was, or might be, a product of the appellant company.

Appellant also introduced in evidence an advertisement from the April 1886 issue of the "Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine" (appellant's Exhibit No. 1), depicting a woman combing her hair and a small child holding a cake of Ivory soap in one hand and a toothbrush in the other. Beneath the picture appears a "testimonial," dated September 19, 1885, and signed W. S. Baker, M. D., in which it is stated, among other things,

"A good test I find for the purity of soap is to try it with a brush for cleansing the teeth, and the taste of the 'Ivory' Soap so used is perfectly sweet and clean." [Italics not quoted.]

Appellant's Exhibit No. 2, which counsel refers to in his brief as "The Bride's Booklet," is an advertisement, which, according to the record, appellant mailed to brides. The exhibit is not dated, but, according to appellant's witness William G. Werner, was issued about the year 1900. The booklet contains a statement supposedly made by a bride, who, referring to the peculiar habits of her husband, said:

"He's such a funny old fellow. I once bought him a fine piece of transparent shaving soap and he never used it. He prefers Ivory Soap, because it leaves his face so soft and smooth. *Maybe you will not believe it, but he even uses it to clean his teeth.*" [Italics ours.]

Appellant's Exhibit No. 3, entitled "Cyclopaedia of Ivory Soap," was published by appellant apparently during the year 1916 and relates to the use of Ivory soap in the making of a "Dentifrice," a "Tooth Paste," a "Tooth Wash," and a "Tooth Powder." It is not suggested in that exhibit that Ivory soap is a dentifrice or that it may be used as such. On the contrary, it is suggested that it may be used as an ingredient in the products referred to in the exhibit. For example, under the heading "Dentifrice" it is stated:

"Dissolve a small cake of Ivory Soap shaved fine in two cupfuls of hot water. When cool, *add four tablespoonfuls of peroxide of hydrogen and four teaspoonfuls of essence of wintergreen.* For paste, add more water. Keep in jars." [Italics not quoted.]

It appears from the record that appellant produces and sells a dentifrice under the trade-mark "Teel."

Appellee's witness, Franklin V. Canning, president of the appellee company, testified that appellee is engaged in the manufacture of synthetic chicle; that Gum Laboratories, Inc., the manufacturer of appellee's involved product, is engaged principally in the manufacture of medicated chewing gums; and that calcium peroxide, the medicinal ingredient contained in appellee's chewing gum or chewing dentifrice, "releases when chewed nascent oxygen in the mouth and acts as a germicide, deodorant and a harmless dental bleach to the teeth."

In his decision, the Examiner of Interferences stated, among other things, that, although appellant's soap might to a limited extent be used as a substitute for dentifrices, the goods of the parties could not properly be regarded as competitive, and that appellant's soap is a detergent of general utility, having "a wide field of household and industrial uses," whereas appellee's product is primarily a dentifrice. The Examiner further stated that the testimony of the witness Kovanda was hearsay and incompetent. He expressed no opinion as to whether the goods of the respective parties possess the same descriptive properties, but concluded that, considering the differences in the goods of the parties and the differences in their respective trade-marks, confusion in trade was not likely to result from the concurrent use of the involved marks.

In his decision, the Commissioner of Patents stated that the record disclosed that, although in a few instances appellant's soap had been used to clean the teeth, it was essentially a soap

"which, in common with most soaps, may be used to clean the teeth of those having a penchant for the practice; while applicant's [appellee's] product is essentially a chewing gum, with incidental cleansing properties as a dentifrice only."

The Commissioner held that the goods of the parties did not possess the same descriptive properties. He stated, however, that should it be held on appeal that the goods of the parties possess the

same descriptive properties, the goods and the marks of the parties differ sufficiently

"to insure against any reasonable probability of confusion in trade."

It is contended here by counsel for appellant that appellant has established that Ivory soap is used as a dentifrice; that it whitens the teeth, removes tobacco stain therefrom, and sweetens the breath; that the goods of the parties are competitive, and possess the same descriptive properties; and that the marks of the parties are confusingly similar.

Counsel for appellant apparently distinguish between soaps generally and appellant's Ivory soap, because no claim is made here that soaps and chewing gums or chewing dentifrices posssess the same descriptive properties. It is the contention of counsel, however, that appellant's Ivory soap and appellee's chewing gum or chewing dentifrice possess the same descriptive properties. That contention of counsel is based upon the testimony of eight witnesses who stated that they used Ivory soap to clean their teeth, and that of the witness Kovanda who testified that approximately twenty-six of the sixty housewives interviewed by her stated that they thought that appellee's "Ivoryne" chewing gum was produced by appellant, the manufacturer of Ivory soap.

The testimony of the witness Kovanda was not objected to by counsel for appellee. Accordingly, we shall discuss it briefly.

As hereinbefore noted, twenty-six of the sixty housewives interviewed by the witness Kovanda expressed the opinion that appellee's "Ivoryne" chewing gum or chewing dentifrice either was or might be made by the appellant company. It is obvious from the testimony of the witness that those housewives made a deliberate effort to associate appellee's trade-mark "Ivoryne" with some other well-known trade-mark. The interview to which they were subjected may properly, we think, be likened to a radio quiz program where those being interviewed make every effort to give the desired answers to the questions propounded.

There is nothing in the testimony of the witness Kovanda to indicate that the concurrent use of the involved trade-marks would have deceived the housewives interviewed by her or would have caused them to believe that appellee's "Ivoryne" peroxide gum or chewing dentifrice was a product of the appellant company. Nor is there anything in the record to indicate that any of those housewives had ever used Ivory soap as a dentifrice or had ever heard of it being used as such. Furthermore, thirty-two of the housewives interviewed by the witness Kovanda did not associate appellee's chewing dentifrice with appellant's Ivory soap, and refused to hazard a guess as to the manufacturer of appellee's product.

For the reasons stated, we are of opinion that the testimony of the witness Kovanda is without probative force.

It is an interesting circumstance in this case that, although appellant has received many "fan" letters suggesting that Ivory soap might be used for cleaning the teeth, it has not advertised its soap for that purpose, so far as the record discloses, since appellant's publication in the year 1900 of "The Bride's Booklet" (appellant's Exhibit No. 2) wherein the bride stated:

"Maybe you will not believe it, but he [her husband] even uses it to clean his teeth."

Relative to the testimony of the eight witnesses who stated that they used Ivory soap for cleaning their teeth, we think it is sufficient to say that such use is obviously a fugitive one, in view of the fact that appellant sells over a million cases of Ivory soap per year.

It has always been the policy of this court to give the language "merchandise of the same descriptive properties," contained in section 5 of the Trade-Mark Act of February 20, 1905, a "liberal interpretation in order to effectuate the purpose of the act." However, we are not prepared to hold that appellant's Ivory soap possesses the same descriptive properties as appellee's peroxide chewing gum or chewing dentifrice, although, generally speaking, both products are used for cleaning purposes. See *Mohawk Milk Products Company, Inc.* v. *General Distilleries Corporation*, 25 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 990, 95 F.(2d)334, 495 O. G. 4; *Carnation Company* v. *California Growers Wineries, Inc.*, 25 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1277, 97 F.(2d) 80, 497 O. G. 20; *General Shoe Corporation* v. *Forstner Chain Corporation*, 27 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1398, 113 F.(2d) 127, 521 O. G. 7; *Pratt & Lambert, Inc.* v. *Chapman & Rodgers, Inc.* (decided June 10, 1943), 30 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 136 F.(2d) 909.

For the reasons stated, the decision of the Commissioner of Patents is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

DREYER, JR., *v.* HAFFCKE

No. 4,773. Decided July 6, 1943

[137 F.(2d) 116]

1. INTERFERENCE—BURDEN OF PROOF.

In an interference between the patent to Haffcke, issued January 25, 1938, on an application filed July 30, 1936, and the application of Dreyer, Jr., filed December 13, 1938, for the reissue of a patent granted February 8, 1938, on an application filed October 2, 1934, *Held* that the burden was upon Haffcke to establish priority of invention by a preponderance of the evidence.

2. SAME—PRIORITY.

Record reviewed and *Held* that Haffcke, the junior party, conceived and actually reduced to practice the invention in issue on August 12, 1931; and that since these acts thus occurred prior to the effective filing date of Dreyer, Jr., the senior party, to which Dreyer, Jr., was restricted for conception and constructive reduction to practice, priority properly was awarded to Haffcke.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Harry G. Grover, *Mr. James G. Norton*, and *Mr. Abraham S. Greenberg* for Dreyer, Jr.

Mr. J. F. Mothershead, *Mr. J. Y. Houghton*, and *Mr. T. Hayward Brown* for Haffcke.

HATFIELD, *J.*:

This is an appeal in an interference proceeding from a decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office affirming the decision of the Examiner of Interferences awarding priority of the invention defined by the two counts in issue to appellee.

The interference is between appellee's Patent No. 2,106,172, issued January 25, 1938, on an application filed July 30, 1936, and appellant's application No. 245,483, filed December 13, 1938, for the reissue of his Patent No. 2,107,409, issued February 8, 1938, on an application filed October 2, 1934.

[1] Appellee is the junior party, and the burden was upon him to establish priority of invention by a preponderance of the evidence.

The involved invention relates to a method of operating a vacuum tube.

The counts in issue read:

1. A method of operating a vacuum tube having a cathode, an anode, a control grid, and a plurality of other electrode elements, which comprises so adjusting exterior circuit values affecting said tube that at least a major portion of the current through the cathode, deriving from the electron stream, passes through elements in said tube other than said anode when the input signal voltage is of greater than a predetermined value.

2. A method of operating a vacuum tube having at least one electrode element in addition to a cathode, an anode and a control grid, which comprises so adjusting exterior circuit values affecting said tube that at least a considerable portion of the current through the cathode, deriving from the electron stream, is diverted from the circuit that includes said anode when the input signal value exceeds a predetermined value.

It appears from the record that appellant's application has been assigned to the Radio Corporation of America. It further appears that the interference was originally declared between the patent of appellee and an application of one Louis Malter, which application was also owned by the Radio Corporation of America.

On February 8, 1939, appellee moved to dissolve the interference as originally declared, on the ground that the Malter application did not support the counts. On the same day appellant's assignee moved to substitute appellant's reissue application for the application of Malter.

The motion to substitute was opposed by appellee on the ground that neither the disclosure in appellant's reissue application nor the disclosure in his patent supports the counts. Appellee also opposed that motion on the ground that appellant's assignee was estopped to substitute the Dreyer application.

The Primary Examiner sustained the motion to substitute appellant's application for the Malter application, and held that by sustaining such motion the question raised by appellee's motion to dissolve the interference between his patent and the Malter application had become moot and, accordingly, dismissed the motion to dissolve.

Thereafter, on October 3, 1939, the interference was redeclared, the application of appellant being substituted for that of Malter.

On February 4, 1941, appellee moved to dissolve the interference on the ground that Dreyer was barred from obtaining a patent for the subject matter of the counts.

That motion was dismissed by the Examiner of Interferences on the ground that it was made long after the motion period had expired, and no good reason had been shown for the delay.

In his preliminary statement, appellant alleged conception of the invention sometime between February 20 and March 17, 1933, and stated that, although he had no actual reduction to practice, he had been diligent in reducing the invention to practice since March 17, 1933.

Appellee alleged in his preliminary statement that he conceived the invention, disclosed it to others, made his first drawing or written description of it, and reduced it to practice sometime between January 1 and August 12, 1931.

Only appellee took testimony, appellant relying on the filing date of his original application (October 2, 1934) for conception of the invention and its constructive reduction to practice.

The Examiner of Interferences held that appellee had established conception and reduction to practice of the invention on August 12, 1931. That date being prior to the filing date of appellant's original application, priority of invention was awarded to appellee.

The Board of Appeals affirming that holding of the Examiner of Interferences, and appellant appealed to this court.

The only issues raised by appellant's appeal involve questions of fact, and, as the tribunals of the Patent Office concurred in findings as to the facts in the case, the rule is here applicable that such findings will be accepted by us unless they are manifestly wrong.

It appears from the record that during the year 1931, and thereafter for a considerable period of time, appellee was employed by the Heany-Biddle Laboratories as a research man; that his work at that time had to do with modifications in gas tube structures and circuits; that on New Year's Day 1931 appellee conceived the idea of freeing electrons in a gaseous discharge in a gas tube, controlling

"the flow of those electrons with an input grid built as in a 27 tube,"

and using such tube

"as a radio tube without a filament";

that the next day he made such a tube, and thereafter made approximately ten modifications thereof; that in one of the modifications of the tube when

"the grid voltage was increased, the plate current would first rise, and then with further input voltage increase, the plate current would drop off";

that such phenomena

"was contrary to any vacuum-tube curves"

that he

"had ever seen, because,".

as stated by appellee, all that he had ever seen

"had gone up to a point of what we call 'plate saturation' and then leveled off";

that that characteristic was disclosed in a patent, No. 1,947,774, issued February 20, 1934, on an appli-

cation filed July 21, 1931, to John Allen Heany and appellee and assigned to Radio Research Laboratories, Inc., which patent was introduced in evidence as appellee's Exhibit No. 1; and that as a result of the antistatic characteristic of the gas tube disclosed in Exhibit No. 1, it occurred to appellee that he might get a similar result with a vacuum tube. It further appears from the record that appellee's work in connection with the involved invention was carried on in a laboratory in his home, because he was not permitted to experiment with the standard vacuum tube in the Heany-Biddle Laboratories.

As stated in the decision of the Examiner of Interferences, and restated in substance by the Board of Appeals,

"Haffcke [appellee] first set up [and operated] a circuit using a vacuum tube of the 24 type on a breadboard layout. The current to the signal grid of this tube was supplied through a potentiometer which could be varied in steps to provide a slow variation of input to the tube so that the action of the output current could be readily seen on a meter."

(By breadboard layout is meant, according to the testimony of appellee, a wooden panel on which are mounted rheostats, resistors, condensers, etc., so that all wire connections and other parts of the circuit are on top of the board where they can be easily seen.)

According to the testimony of appellee, the circuit referred to was made on August 11, 1931, and was successfully operated on August 12 of that year in the presence of appellee's corroborating witness David A. Barnett, an electrical engineer, employed by the Heany-Biddle Laboratories as "general supervisor and collaborator on all development activities."

A drawing of the circuit, on which appeared certain explanations pertaining to the circuit, was made on August 12, 1931, and was witnessed by the witness Barnett on that date. The drawing was introduced in evidence as appellee's Exhibit No. 4.

Although it is argued here by counsel for appellant that appellee's Exhibit No. 4 does not disclose the invention defined by the counts in issue, the tribunals of the Patent Office concurred in holding that it did and there is nothing of record to indicate that they were in error in so holding. Furthermore, no real effort was made by counsel for appellant, either by cross-examination of appellee's witnesses or by the introduction of other evidence on behalf of appellant to establish that Exhibit 4 is not a full disclosure of the involved invention.

It appears from the testimony of appellee and that of his corroborating witness Barnett that, on August 12, 1931, after testing out the circuit in which the signal grid of the tube was supplied through a potentiometer, the breadboard hook-up was connected as a detector with a signal input from a broadcasting station and successfully operated; that is, it suppressed to a great extent the static in the output, reducing it from what is referred to in the record as "a crash" to a hissing sound, which was subordinate to the signal. In other words, it was found that the reception was substantially free from static. It further appears from the testimony of those witnesses that appellee had a radio set on the first floor of his home; that his laboratory where the tests of the breadboard hook-up were conducted was in a bedroom, apparently on the second floor; that the radio set downstairs was tuned in on the same station to which the breadboard hook-up was connected; and that there was considerable static in the reception over the radio downstairs, whereas, as hereinbefore stated, the hook-up being tested in appellee's laboratory was practically free from static.

Appellee introduced other evidence, consisting of drawings witnessed by the witness Barnett. However, owing to the views we hold, it is unnecessary that we discuss those drawings or the testimony in regard thereto.

It is contended here by counsel for appellant that the testimony of appellee that he successfully reduced the invention to practice on August 12, 1931, is not sufficiently corroborated by the witness Barnett.

It is true, as argued by counsel for appellant, that appellee produced no physical exhibits; that Barnett testified approximately ten years after the tests performed in appellee's laboratory on August 12, 1931; that, although appellee stated that Barnett had traced the circuit of the breadboard hook-up, Barnett testified that he had not; and that, in fact, Barnett, when asked whether he noted how the circuits were connected on the breadboard hook-up, said:

As far as checking it up with a drawing; no. What I mean, tracing it out; no. They were connected up there, and I say these wires with clips on them were in more or less of a jumble, and I didn't actually trace them out, no. "Phil" says, "This is the hook-up," and drew it out on paper, so I accepted it as being his.

Immediately following that statement, however, the witness said that he could and did see on the breadboard hook-up that appellee had removed the condenser from the screen grid circuit; that the resistor in the screen grid circuit was of a high value; and that the plate potential was greatly reduced. He then stated that those three items were

"in direct opposition to standard practice, which made the entire situation more—well, have more effect as to the fact of remembering it. I mean more spectacular; because it was, in all three particular things which he had done, it was going directly opposite to standard practice."

The witness Barnett also accurately described the original test in which the signal grid of the tube was supplied through a potentiometer, and stated that appellee secured better results by reducing the plate potential rather than increasing it, which was the standard practice. He also testified relative to the second test that, instead of using the potentiometer control, appellee used

"the audio end of another breadboard circuit that he had there to amplify the signals, afterwards. In other words, he connected parts of other circuits which he had on to each end of this tube."

The witness stated that such a hook-up was operated to receive signals from a radio station; that the signals received were very clear; and that there were no crashes or noises. He further stated that the reception from the breadboard hook-up was compared with the reception from a radio set downstairs that was tuned into the same station, and that

• • • By going down to the foot of the stairs we could hear both of them, and there was very pronounced static noise from the regular set—what that set was, I don't recall now—but it was so very far reduced with this as to be almost negligible—the slight sound, a hissing, or it seemed as if the signal itself, while it was either overpowered or cut off just for very short instants with a little hiss, but not enough to interfere with good reception of the signals—the broadcast.

Although the witness Barnett was not a radio engineer, he was an electrical engineer, and he testified that he knew the fundamentals of radio.

In its decision, the Board of Appeals, commenting on the testimony of the witness Barnett, stated, inter alia:

• • • While it is true Barnett admits that he did not trace out the circuits, still he was able to say that he did note certain pecularities not present in the normal circuit, such as removing the condenser from across the resister in the screen grid circuit and making that resister of high value, and also greatly reducing the plate potential. These characteristics apparently stood out in his memory. It is but natural that these differences should make a lasting impression on his mind.

Counsel for appellant criticize the quoted statement from the Board's decision, stating in their brief that

This seems an astounding conclusion, and entirely unwarranted. Unless Barnett personally traced out the circuits, he simply could not tell in what circuit the high resistor was located; nor could he tell if it was of high or low value by simply looking at the bread-board "jumble of wires"; nor could he tell if a small by-pass condenser was missing from a specific screen circuit; nor could he tell what the plate potential of any tube was.

If what counsel for appellant state in the quoted excerpt from their brief is true, it is strange that they did not bring out such facts either on cross-examination of appellee and his corroborating witness or by the introduction of evidence on the part of appellant, rather than to depend upon argumentative matter in their brief.

We are unable to accept such statements in a brief, not supported by evidence of record.

The witness Barnett stated positively, as hereinbefore noted, that he could and did see the breadboard hook-up; that the condenser was removed from the screen grid circuit; that the resistor in that circuit was of a high value; that the plate potential was greatly reduced; and that those three items were in direct opposition to standard practice. That being so, and as those three items "are," as stated by the Examiner of Interferences,

"the essential elements of the invention in issue and constitute the only features wherein the circuit differs from the usual type of such circuit,"

the case of *Meissner et al.* v. *Hoscke et al.* (decided by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia), 55 U. S. P. Q. 221, 223, 545 O. G. 443, holding, in accordance with the authorities therein cited, that the testimony of a corroborating witness, who did not know from visual observation the interior structure of a device, was insufficient to constitute corroborative evidence of reduction to practice, has no application to the facts in the instant case.

It will be observed that count 1 differs from count 2 in that it calls for "a cathode, an anode, a control grid, and *a plurality of other electrode elements*," whereas count 2 calls for "at least *one electrode element* in addition to a cathode, an anode and a control grid." [Italics ours.]

Counsel for appellant argue that appellee failed to establish conception and reduction to practice of count 1 in his tests of August 12, 1931, because he used a 24 type screen grid tube, which, counsel contend, has but one positive grid between the control grid and the anode, rather than a plurality of such grids as called for by count 1.

In reply to that argument, the Board of Appeals said:

• • • It is quite clear from the testimony that the tube which Haffcke used did show as is evidenced by Dreyer's cross-exhibit A, a signal grid [the Board obviously meant a screen grid] which was made up of two separate mechanical elements, one, the ordinary coil of wire between the control grid and plate, and the other, a wire mesh surrounding the outside of the plate. These elements are electrically connected but they are physically and mechanically distinct. The count [count 1] does not say that the electrons must pass through the meshes of the grid-like additional elements, instead it says that the major portion of the current passes through elements other than the anode.

In other words, the Board held that the screen grid, which was made up of two separate mechanical elements electrically connected, constituted a plurality of electrode elements as called for by count 1. In so holding, the Board concurred in the views expressed by the Examiner of Interferences.

There is nothing in the record to establish that the two separate mechanical elements electrically connected, comprising the screen grid, do not constitute a plurality of electrode elements as called for by count 1.

Again it may be pointed out that much of the brief of counsel for appellant, relating to a discussion of count 1 and appellee's reduction to practice of the invention defined thereby, involves a highly technical argument for which we find no basis in the evidence of record. Counsel might have fully cross-examined appellee and his corroborating witness with regard to matters relating to a plurality of electrodes as set forth in count 1, or they might have submitted evidence on the part of appellant to establish that appellee's test performed in the manner and with the device hereinbefore set forth did not conform to the method defined in count 1 or that defined in count 2. That they failed to do.

It is also contended by counsel for appellant that as appellee did not file his involved application until July 30, 1936, nearly five years after his claimed reduction to practice, the tests made on August 12, 1931, must be considered abandoned experiments.

It clearly appears from the record that at no time after the tests performed on August 12, 1931, did appellee abandon the idea of filing an application for a patent for his invention. It also appears that he was financially unable to personally file and prosecute an application for a patent, and that he could not secure financial assistance to enable him to do so until he became employed by the Naval Research Laboratory in August 1934 and was able sometime later to convince his superiors of

the utility of his invention for Navy purposes, after which the involved application was prepared and filed by the Navy Department without charge to appellee in exchange for a license to the United States Government.

[2] For the reasons stated, we are unable to hold that the tribunals of the Patent Office reached the wrong conclusion. Accordingly, the decision of the Board of Appeals is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

PEARSON *v.* ELDER

No. 4,679. Decided June 22, 1943

[136 F.(2d) 1011]

1. APPEAL—JURISDICTION.

Where the Board of Interference Examiners held, as an additional reason for awarding priority to Elder, that his adversary, Pearson, could not make the single count in issue; and Elder moved to dismiss the appeal by Pearson to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, because Pearson allegedly admitted in his brief before that court that said Board was correct in so holding, *Held* that the jurisdiction of the court must be determined upon the basis of the reasons of appeal; that two of the reasons of appeal raised error respecting the Board's holding; and that the motion to dismiss would be denied.

2. INTERFERENCE—PRIORITY.

Record reviewed and *Held* that the application of Elder, the senior party, supports the modified claim of the patent to Pearson, the junior party, constituting the issue of the interference; that since the filing date of said application is earlier than any date alleged by Pearson, priority properly was awarded to Elder; and that the right of Pearson to make the modified claim of his patent is immaterial.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Messrs. Mason & Porter (*Mr. Eugene G. Mason* and *Mr. Herbert H. Porter* of counsel) for Pearson.

Messrs. Cushman, Darby & Cushman (*Mr. John J. Darby* of counsel) for Elder.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

This is an appeal from the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners of the United States Patent Office awarding priority of invention to the party Elder.

The interference involves an application of the party Elder (Serial No. 714,167) filed March 5, 1934, and a patent, No. 2,171,258, granted to the party Pearson August 29, 1939, based on an application filed July 12, 1937.

The invention, so far as the count here involved is concerned, defines a device for attaching protective discs (or disks), or spots (the term discs and spots being used interchangeably), to cork-sealing pads in crown caps used on bottles.

So far as we can determine from the record certified to us the background of the controversy may be stated as follows:

Claim 6 of the patent reads:

6. In a pad and protective disk assembling machine, a disk carrier, means for *attaching* a fusible adhesive coated disk *to* said carrier, means for directly heating the disk while on said carrier, means for presenting a pad and said supported disk in centered relation, and means for pressing together the carried disk and a pad to cause the disk to be adhesively united to the pad. [Italics supplied.]

September 5, 1939, Elder copied the above claim into his application, numbering it 92, and requested that an interference be declared. The Primary Examiner rejected the claim ex parte "as unwarranted by the disclosure in the use of the term 'attaching'," and refused to declare an interference.

Thereafter (specifically on November 13, 1939) Elder presented, for inclusion as an amendment to his application, the following claim, numbering it 96:

96. In a pad and protective disc assembling machine, a disc carrier, means for *supporting* a fusible adhesive coated disc *on* said carrier, means for directly heating the disc while on said carrier, means for presenting a pad and said supported disc in centered relation, and means for pressing together the carried disc and a pad to cause the disc to be adhesively united to the pad. [Italics supplied.]

It will be observed that the only distinction between claim 6 of the Pearson patent and claim 96 of Elder's application is that Elder substituted "supporting * * * on" for "attaching * * * to" in the third clause of the claim.

In connection with the amendment (claim 96) presented on November 13, 1939, Elder, under the heading "Remarks," submitted argument respecting his claim 92 (claim 6 of the patent) and urged that the Examiner should withdraw his rejection of that claim, but in concluding his argument said:

If the Examiner is not inclined to withdraw his rejection [of claim 92], he is requested to declare an interference on the basis of the new claim 96.

The Examiner adhered to his rejection of claim 92, but said with respect to claim 96:

Claim 96 is drawn to substantially the same invention as claim 6 of Patent Number 2,171,258 to P. E. Pearson. Therefore an interference will be promptly declared. *Ex parte Card and Card*, 1904 C. D. 383; *Bonine* v. *Bliss*, 1919 C. D. 75, *McCabe* v. *Cramblet*, 1933 C. D. 563.

The interference was declared December 6, 1939, claim 96, as above quoted, becoming the sole count of the issue. It is noted that the statement in the declaration of the relation of the count to the claims of the respective parties reads: Count 1: Pearson 6 (substantially), Elder 96.

Claim 96 of the Elder application corresponds to claim 6 of the Pearson patent except that "supporting" has been substituted for "attaching."

The preliminary statements of the parties are not included in the record certified to us, but it appears from the record that Pearson (the junior party) did not allege any date prior to Elder's filing date; that Pearson was placed under order to show cause why judgment on the record should not be entered against him, and that in response he moved to dissolve the interference on the ground that (1) Elder had no right to make the claim constituting the count, and (2) that the count is unpatentable to Elder for lack of disclosure of an operative structure.

In a decision rendered October 2, 1940, the Examiner denied the motion to dissolve. The only portion of his decision embraced in the record before us is that relating to the claim that Elder has no right to make the count, and, apparently, that was the only ground urged before the Board of Interference Examiners.

On October 7, 1940, Pearson filed a request for rehearing, stating that it was made under rule 130 of the Patent Office. It was requested that the case

"be set for final hearing, and that he be given an opportunity to urge the non-patentability of the claim to Elder."

The record indicates that at some time Pearson sought to take testimony on the question of inoperativeness and that this was denied by the Examiner whose decision in that respect was affirmed by the Commissioner. Whatever may have been the proceedings in the Patent Office with respect to that phase of the controversy the matter of inoperativeness was not referred to in Pearson's reasons of appeal to us, nor in the argument before us, and it is not here involved.

The case was duly set for final hearing before the Board of Interference Examiners. That tribunal stated,

"The question for determination * * * is the sufficiency of Elder's original disclosure to support the count."

The Board then quoted the specific questions raised by Pearson under rule 130, as follows:

(1) Elder did not disclose in his application as filed any "means for directly heating the disk while on said carrier."

(2) The term "supporting" as used in the count of the interference, must mean "attached" as used in claim 6 of the Pearson patent, and Elder has not disclosed any means for attaching the spot to the carrier.

(3) Elder has not disclosed any means for pressing together the carried disk and a pad to cause the disk to be adhesively united to the pad.

The Board then proceeded to make (as the Examiner had made) an elaborate analysis of Elder's disclosure (the Board's analysis and discussion of the questions raised incident to the disclosure covers practically nine pages of the printed record before us) and, agreeing with the Examiner that Elder's disclosure supports the count, awarded priority to Elder.

The Board's decision, however, went further than merely upholding Elder's right to make the count. It specifically held that it could not be made by Pearson and stated "* * * this constitutes an additional reason for awarding priority to Elder."

Evidently the holding so made was based upon the Board's finding to the effect that there was no disclosure by Pearson of means for supporting a fusible-adhesive coated disk on his carrier. It was not questioned that he disclosed means for attaching a fusible-adhesive coated disk to his carrier, as defined in claim 6 of his patent. So, in the final analysis, the Board's decision (which was made of its own motion, the case of *Eger* v. *Watson*, 26 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1411, 104 F.(2d) 953, 509 O. G. 779, being cited as its authority for raising the question sua sponte) on that particular phase of the case turned upon the distinction between "supporting * * * on" and "attaching * * * to," or, more strictly speaking, upon the distinction between the prepositions "on" and "to."

In making the ruling the Board cited and quoted from this court's decision in the case of *Henry P. Field* v. *Audley Hart Stow*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1502, 49 F.(2d) 1072, 413 O. G. 283.

[1] Following Pearson's appeal to this court and the filing of his brief, Elder presented a motion to dismiss the appeal

"on the ground that the court is without jurisdiction since the appeal presents no issue which should be decided by this court."

The motion was taken under advisement and argument thereon presented in connection with the arguments on the merits.

In the motion itself argument was presented relating to the effect of the Board's finding that Pearson had no right to make the count. It was said therein that while Pearson "filed [before the Examiner] a motion to dissolve questioning Elder's right to make the count," he (Pearson) "in his motion raised no question as to his own right to make the count," and it was further asserted that in his brief before us Pearson "admits that the Board was correct in holding that the Pearson application does not support the count."

We will first dispose of the motion to dismiss. It is based solely upon the alleged admission in Pearson's original brief filed before us, subsequently, of course, to the filing of the reasons of appeal. The motion does not appear to question the sufficiency of certain of the reasons of appeal to raise the question of error as to the Board's finding that Pearson could not make the count. In Pearson's brief on the motion to dismiss he denies that he intended to admit in his original brief on the merits that he could not make the count and directs attention to two of the reasons of appeal (Nos. 6 and 9) set forth in the appeal to us. Those read:

6. The Board of Interference Examiners erred in awarding priority to Elder on the ground that Pearson cannot make the count of the interference; if Pearson cannot make the count of the interference then no interference exists and the interference should have been dissolved.

9. The Board of Interference Examiners erred in failing to find that the word "supporting" as used in the count of the interference denotes a means for attaching the disk to a carrier therefor and in failing to hold that Elder has not disclosed in his application a means for attaching a spot to the carrier.

Upon the facts here appearing, we think the question of jurisdiction must be determined upon the basis of the reasons of appeal (not upon the basis of anything said in Pearson's brief) and it is our view that in the reasons of appeal, above quoted, Pearson raised the question of error respecting the Board's ruling that he (Pearson) could not make the count.

So, we hold that we have jurisdiction and Elder's motion to dismiss the appeal is denied.

[2] In considering the issues which the controversy presents it appears most logical that we pass, first, upon that of Elder's right to make the count, because, under the facts above recited, it is obvious that if he has the right to make it, he is entitled to an award of priority upon that basis alone, and, so far as this proceeding is concerned, Pearson's right to make it becomes immaterial.

The count defines a machine (to be used in attaching protective discs to cork-sealing pads in bottle crown caps) in which are combined ele-

ments as follows: (1) "a disc carrier," (2) "means for supporting a fusible adhesive coated disc on said carrier," (3) "means for directly heating the disc while on said carrier," (4) "means for presenting a pad and said supported disc in centered relation," and (5) "means for pressing together the carried disc and a pad to cause the disc to be adhesively united to the pad."

We have deemed it proper to thus state the elements of the count analytically because of the state of the pleadings before us.

The Examiner who denied Pearson's motion to dissolve obviously was of opinion that the physical elements of the count in the combined arrangement described were supported by Elder's disclosure. In fact, he specifically discussed such elements as appeared to be material and pointed out the features of Elder's disclosure which, in his opinion, supported them. His decision, of course, was limited to the question of dissolving the interference, the matter of priority not being before him for determination.

The Board of Interference Examiners in its decision on the question of priority, so far as we can determine from the record certified to us, discussed and decided every question which Pearson raised before it respecting Elder's right to make the count and found disclosure by Elder of the various physical elements embraced in the combination as described.

We have experienced much difficulty in interpreting certain of Pearson's reasons of appeal, accompanying the appeal to us. A number of them are general in nature and do not sufficiently specify the particulars in which the Board is claimed to have erred. Others of them are somewhat argumentative in character and lack in clearness. We find no error alleged as to the Board's holding that Elder disclosed

> "means for pressing together the carried disc and a pad to cause the disc to be adhesively united to the pad,"

which is element No. 5 of the count as above analytically stated. This was a controverted matter before the Board, but, since the Board's holding upon it does not appear to be complained of in the reasons of appeal to us, we need give it no consideration.

Upon a careful analysis of such reasons of appeal as are sufficiently specific to justify our considering them, we find that Pearson has alleged error upon only two points decided by the Board which are material to the question of Elder's disclosure. These are embodied in reasons of appeal Nos. 5 and 9, respectively.

Reason No. 5 reads:

> The Board of Interference Examiners erred in holding that Elder in his original application as filed discloses a means for directly heating the disk while on the carrier.

We accept reason of appeal No. 9 (quoted above in connection with our discussion of the question of jurisdiction) as being sufficient to bring before us for consideration the correctness of the Board's holding relative to the disclosure by Elder of "means for supporting a fusible adhesive coated disc on said carrier," which is the second of the elements of the count as above analyzed. It will be observed from a study of this reason of appeal that, fundamentally, it challenges the Board's construction of the phrase "supporting * * * on," appearing in the count. It means, as we interpret it (and this seems to be the only reasonable interpretation possible), that the Board erred in not holding that Elder failed to disclose a means for attaching a spot (or disc) to the carrier, because the word "supporting," as used in the count, should be given the same meaning as the word "attaching," as used in claim 6 of Pearson's patent.

There is no claim in any reason of appeal that Elder does not actually disclose means for supporting a disc, or spot, on the carrier when the words "supporting" and "on" are given their ordinary meanings. It is merely contended, in effect, that "supporting" and on" should be construed here as having the same meaning as the words "attaching" and "to."

The phrases "supported * * * on" and "attaching * * * to" were construed and differentiated by each of the tribunals of the Patent Office who had occasion to pass upon the question.

In the first instance, when Elder copied claim 6 of the patent and requested an interference, the Examiner held (considering the question ex parte) that Elder's disclosure would not support "attaching * * * to," and he adhered to this view upon reconsideration. In the second instance the Examiner held that Elder did disclose the physical element defined in the phrase "supporting * * * on," and that holding was reiterated in the Examiner's decision denying Pearson's motion to dissolve and was approved by the Board in its decision awarding priority.

The Board said:

> Elder clearly shows "means for supporting a fusible adhesive coated disk on said carrier" in the shoulder 232 provided on the carrier 127.

That holding is clearly correct, and the structure shown by Elder obviously satisfies that feature of the count.

The remaining question to be considered is whether the Board erred in holding that Elder discloses means for directly heating the disc while on the carrier. (See reason of appeal No. 5 quoted supra.)

It is appearent from the decision of the respective tribunals of the Patent Office that the arguments made before them on this point were substantially the same as those made before us.

Pearson points out that the element of the count defined in the clause reading "means for directly heating the disc while on said carrier" appears verbatim in claim 6 of his patent and argues that its meaning should be determined here "by the disclosure in the patent itself," and that if so determined Elder failed to make disclosure.

In passing upon the motion to dissolve, the Examiner (evidently following the order in which the issues were presented in Pearson's brief before him) said:

> Under ground (1b), Pearson contends that "directly heating the disk" denotes "subjecting the disk throughout the entire adhesive-covered face thereof to direct contact with the heating medium" and that Elder has not disclosed means for such direct heating. On page 24 of his brief, Pearson further contends that "directly heating" in the light of the Pearson disclosure means "presenting the adhesive face of the disk to the heating elements so that the heat radiating therefrom will contact with the disk and soften the adhesive.
>
> On page 8 of his brief, Pearson contends that "directly heating" in the light of his disclosure means that the disk "is subjected directly to the heat radiating from the heating elements" as distinguished from heating "by contact with some element which is heated." In Pearson's disclosure there is nothing to warrant the narrow interpretation for which Pearson contends. There is nothing in Pearson's disclosure or claims to interpret "directly heating" in claim 6 more narrowly than excluding only heating directly the cap or the cap cushion for the purpose of indirectly heating the spot. Direct heating may be effected by radiation or conduction.
>
> Thus in the disclosure of Elder the hot pad is clearly a means for indirectly heating the spot, but the hot presser foot 92 (Figure 10), the hot punch of Figure 12, and the heating element 503, all are individual means for directly heating the spot.
>
> There is nothing in Pearson to support the contention that "directly heating the disk" as set forth in the count means directly heating the adhesive-coated face of the disk. Claims 3, 5 and 12 of Pearson are expressly limited to applying heat directly to the coated side of the disk. The omission of such limitation in Pearson's claim 6 must be assumed to be deliberate in the absence of a basis for a contrary implication in other terms of the claim.
>
> In view of Elder, page 25, lines 5 to 9, (where it is stated: " * * * the shoulder 232 is of very slight dimension, being simply large enough to retain the spot and allow its ready removal"), it cannot be said that Elder does not heat the entire surface of the disk. Furthermore, the count is not so limited.
>
> Even if it be assumed, as Pearson has contended, that only three of Elder's four heating means apply heat indirectly to the spot, that fact would be immaterial since the count does not exclude heating means in addition to the direct heating means. Actually, as indicated above, Elder shows only one indirect heating means and three direct heating means.
>
> On page 35, lines 25 to 27 of Elder it is stated: "Thus, by suitable heating means associated with the conveyor and/or the spot transfer dial, the adhesives will be softened and rendered adhesive in the transfer dial." Even if Elder had illustrated this description by showing heated carriers 127 which heated the spots by contact with the edges of the spots, such means would clearly be a means for directly heating the spots.
>
> It is therefore held that Elder has disclosed means for "directly heating the disk" and can properly make the count as to those terms.

In its decision awarding priority the Board, while using different phraseology, approved the finding of the Examiner that Elder disclosed means for directly heating the disc while on the carrier as called for by the count, and we are in entire agreement with that holding.

Since it is clear that Elder has the right to make the count it is unnecessary to our decision that the right of Pearson to make it be discussed.

The decision of the Board of Interference Examiners awarding priority to Elder is affirmed.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

IN RE HELMUTH

No. 4,771. Decided July 15, 1943. Petition for rehearing denied October 4, 1943.

[— F.(2d) —]

PATENTABILITY—COMBINATION BATHROOM FIXTURE.

Certain claims to a combination bathroom fixture comprising a bathtub, a basin and a toilet *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Lewis W. Helmuth pro se.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

GARRETT, *P. J.*:

Appellant here seeks review of the decision of the Board of Appeals of the United States Patent Office so far as it affirmed the decision of the Examiner rejecting eleven claims of an application for patent for combination bathroom fixtures.

As finally passed upon by the Examiner the application embraced sixteen claims, all of which he rejected as lacking invention over prior art cited. Upon appeal the Board reversed the Examiner as to five of the claims (numbered, respectively, 12, 13, 24, 28, and 29) and these stand allowed. The claims on appeal are numbered 8, 10, 14, 15, 18 to 23, inclusive, and 25. While they are so worded that each claim has required individual study, No. 21 seems to embrace the principal structural features, and we here quote it:

> 21. A combination bathroom fixture including a bathtub having a high walled foot end and a low walled head end, a wash basin structure bridging the tub space and supported upon said high foot end of the tub, a basin cover with a mirror having a hinge extending along the basin structure from front to rear, a toilet bowl cover structure adjacent to the foot end of the tub having a low seat portion and an adjacent elevated portion connected to said basin structure adjacent said hinge, and said toilet cover structure having a leg recess between said low seat portion and said elevated portion whereby a user sitting upon said seat portion can position his knees in said recess and face the mirror.

The general description given by the Board reads:

> The claims relate to a device designated a combination bathroom structure. The assembly shown comprises a bathtub, a basin and a toilet. The bathtub portion of the device comprises a tub structure that is more shallow or has lower side walls at one end than at the other. There is disposed across the high end of the bathtub the structure including a wash basin, faucet and valve mechanism. The faucet and valve mechanism control flow of water to the basin or to the tub or to a shower head. A particular kind of universal mounting for the faucet permits it to be swung from cooperation with the basin, tub, and as a shower head respectively. A hinged cover is provided for the basin structure and the cover carries a mirror. The toilet is so positioned with respect to the cover that it may serve as a convenient seat when the mirror is being used.

We also quote the following statement from the brief of appellant:

> This appeal concerns a re-arranged bathroom unit which effectively combines a bath tub, a lavatory basin and a water closet constructed in such a manner as to provide an additional piece of furniture for the bathroom. By appellant's novel re-arrangement and construction of the usual bathroom fixtures, they are made to provide a fourth fixture or extra piece of furniture without occupying any more space than any three fixture combination unit heretofore known. The construction and re-arrangement of this unit to provide the fourth shaving or vanity fixture, also provides the unit with fifth and sixth fixtures in the form of a concealed medicinal or cosmetic shelf, and a cabinet or clothes space or hamper arranged beneath the closure for the new shaving and vanity fixture.
>
> In addition to these six fixtures, the unit possesses the following conveniences and savings not possible with units heretofore known. A single combination water faucet is provided for the tub and basin and is universally mounted whereby it can be swung to a vertical erect position to provide a shower in the usual tub and can be swung to various vertical and horizontal positions above the tub and basin for hair washing. The invention is constructed from a few simple stampings united to provide maximum utility occupying minimum floor space.

The references cited are: Mahlum, Des. 110,643, July 26, 1938; Hale, 763,178, June 21, 1904; Langley, 1,054,572, Feb. 25, 1913; Ayers et al., 1,763,209, June 10, 1930; Druckenmiller, 1,901,151, Mar. 14, 1933; Leffland, 2,061,971, Nov. 24, 1936; Salomon (German), 217,092, Dec. 17, 1909.

Concerning the allowed claims the Board stated:

After careful consideration of the terms of the claims on appeal, it is our view that claims 12, 13, 24, 28 and 29 represent a novel combination of specific features constituting a patentable improvement over the state of the art as shown in the citations.

It will be observed that the foregoing is not specific as to the particular limitations of those claims which led the Board to regard them as containing patentable novelty over the prior art. That, of course, is not a matter of any concern to the court, and we make reference to it only because a large portion of appellant's brief is devoted to a comparison of the allowed and rejected claims, and it is argued that the Board's decision "is inconsistent with respect to the question of invention," and seemingly insists that the rejected claims should be allowed by us because of those allowed by the Board.

It may be said that appellant's brief seems to have been prepared by himself and that he appeared pro se and argued the case orally before us. We have no disposition to criticize the brief but appellant seems to have overlooked, or else disregarded, the long-settled rule that the court determines the patentability of appealed claims rejected below on prior art by comparison with that art alone, and not by comparison of them with allowed claims. *In re Edwin H. DeLany*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 924, 46 F.(2d) 370, 406 O. G. 566; *In re Albert C. Fisher*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1076, 47 F.(2d) 794, 409 O. G. 563; *In re Clair L. Farrand*, 18 C. C. P. A. (Patents 1452, 49 F.(2d) 1035, 413 O. G. 559; *In re Randell*, 21 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 745, 67 F.(2d) 931, 439 O. G. 544; *In re McCabe*, 22 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 877, 74 F.(2d) 758, 455 O. G. 265.

By reason of the fact that appellant overlooked or disregarded this rule, we have experienced some difficulty in following the argument made in his brief and in segregating the limitations emphasized therein as lending patentability over the prior art from those which he claims to be allowable because of matter in the allowed claims.

To take the claims one by one and quote therefrom and discuss each limitation which appellant emphasizes would extend this decision to a length which, in our opinion, the merits do not require. Many of them are repetitions of the same idea, describing the same structural features in phraseology which differs but has the same meaning. All the limitations have been carefully studied, and reference will be made to such of them as seem to merit discussion.

The following general statement taken from the brief of the Solicitor for the Patent Office is apt and pertinent:

While the appealed claims are of such a nature that it is advisable to consider them individually, it should be noted throughout that appellant's device contains a large number of features which have no particular coaction with each other. Generally speaking, the toilet, lavatory and tub perform their old functions in the old way, unaffected by the presence of the other elements. It is immaterial, for example, so far as the toilet is concerned, whether there is a flange on the bath tub, or how such flange is formed. Similarly, the cover on the lavatory has no coaction with the tub and the faucet has no coaction with the toilet. While the claims have not been rejected as aggregative, the above-mentioned lack of coaction is important in determining the question of patentability, since the association of a number of old features in a single device is not patentable unless some new and unexpected coaction results from it.

In the brief of the Solicitor for the Patent Office the pertinent features of the references are summarized as follows:

The Mahlum and Ayers et al. patents • • • show unitary bathroom fixtures comprising a toilet, lavatory, and tub. In Mahlum the lavatory extends over the foot of the tub.

• • • • • • •

The Hale patent • • • shows a combination tub, lavatory and toilet in which the lavatory is between the other two elements and at the foot of the tub, and a swiveled faucet is arranged to deliver water to either the tub or the lavatory.

• • • • • • •

The Druckenmiller patent • • • shows a combined tub and lavatory unit in which a portion of the lavatory element projects over one end of the tub, and a closet space is provided under the opposite portion of this element.

• • • • • • •

The Leffland patent • • • shows a combined tub and lavatory fixture in which the lavatory extends over the foot of the tub. The lavatory and tub have a common drain pipe.

• • • • • • •

This German patent • • • discloses the idea of providing a cover for a wash bowl. The drawing of this patent is not included in the record but since the patent is relied on only to show the use of the cover, and since this feature is clearly disclosed in the patent specification, the omission is not important.

• • • • • • •

The Langley patent • • • discloses a shower outlet which is mounted for both angular and vertical adjustment.

The following general statement with respect to the Examiner's rejection appears in an early part of the Board's decision:

All the claims have been rejected in one instance as being unpatentable over Mahlum, Ayers et al. or Druckenmiller, with the association of the German Patent 217,092 in connection with some of the claims, and Leffland and Hale in connection with others.

Claim 8 has a limitation respecting the bending of the upper marginal edges in a manner to form a flange inside the tub, and another respecting a basin structure bridging the tub space at the high end of the tub, both of which are emphasized in appellant's brief. With the exception of the flange feature, the claim clearly reads on either Mahlum or Druckenmiller in both of which the foot end of the tub is higher than the other end, and is bridged by the basin. As for the flange feature, the Hale patent shows a flange turned outwardly, whereas appellant's flange is turned inwardly and downwardly. It is a common practice to form a flange by turning over the edge of a metal sheet, and we agree with the Board that appellant's arrangement of this feature is

"a matter of choice within the skill of those working in the art."

Claim 10, like claim 8, has a limitation (expressed in different phraseology) respecting the feature of a basin structure bridging the high end of the tub and also defines a portion of the lavatory element of the combination as an inclined portion extending from a horizontal portion to correspond with the low-walled and inclined portions of the tub. We think that whether the side walls of the lavatory are inclined or vertical is a matter of choice in designing, and agree that the arrangement described did not involve invention.

Claim 14 is similar to claim 10 with the added feature of a hinged cover for the lavatory. This feature is shown in the German patent.

Concerning claim 15 the Board said:

Claim 15 is directed to a particular structure relating to the way the bathtub is formed as by welding together two struck-up sections together with a basin broadly made by stamping. While these features are admittedly not shown in the citations, it is believed to be no more than a matter of choice whether these parts are formed of drawn or struck-up sheet metal and welded rather than apparently integral, drawn, stamping or even casting as shown by the citations. Certainly the particular method of forming the parts is not critical to the general association of the bathtub and basin such as set forth in claim 15.

In the brief of the Solicitor for the Patent Office it is pointed out that if the Druckenmiller tub were formed in two sections and welded along a longitudinal seam, it would anticipate claim 15, and in harmony with the holding of the Board, as above quoted, it is, in effect, argued that since welding is a conventional method of forming sheet metal articles no invention is involved in this structure of appellant. While it is claimed by appellant that a certain reinforcement of the tub results from his welded structure, we are not convinced that the Board was in error in its holding.

The emphasized limitation of claim 18 (not present in other claims already discussed) is that of a waste pipe common to the drain openings of the basin and the tub, a valve being supplied in connection with each opening together with means "for connecting the valves for simultaneous operation." The patent to Leffland shows a waste pipe common to a basin and a tub, but does not show drain valves connected for simultaneous operation. Since it is a matter of choice whether the valves be operated simultaneously it would seem to be an obvious expedient to provide appellant's connection, if desired.

Claim 19 has the feature of a common faucet to serve both the basin and the tub, fixable at various heights and distances over the tub and basin. Hale shows a swiveled faucet for serving both the tub and the basin, and Langley shows a shower outlet mounted for both angular and vertical adjustment. It is not thought that it involved invention to make appellant's faucet fixable as described.

Claim 20 defines the arrangement whereby a person sitting upon the toilet cover may use the basin from such sitting posture, a "leg recess" being arranged in the bowl-cover structure. We think the patents of both Hale and Ayers et al. show an arrangement in which the basin may be readily used by a person sitting on the toilet cover, and see no invention in the provision of appellant's leg recess.

Claim 21 is similar to claim 20 with the addition of the mirror feature in the hinged-basin cover. It is difficult to discern wherein invention was involved in equipping the cover with a mirror. It is noted that the Examiner held that the addition of the mirror "is deemed merely to render the claim aggregative."

With respect to claims 22 and 23 the Board said:

We have trouble in identifying the details as to the toilet bowl cover constituting the subject of claims 22 and 23. However, as far as understood, these claims merely set forth the conception of so shaping parts of a toilet and adjacent structure as to provide undercut and leg recesses. This is not regarded as constituting invention. This sentence is so broadly stated that it is only an arrangement of parts to allow mere clearance for the legs and feet in connection with the seat and adjacent structure.

We have examined appellant's discussion of those claims with much care and, so far as we can determine, he does not challenge the Board's interpretation of them. We see no reason for questioning that interpretation and we agree with the Board's conclusion concerning them.

The limitations emphasized in claim 25 are nothing more than repetitions (in different phraseology) of limitations which have been discussed and passed upon in connection with other of the appealed claims, and they require no further notice.

We are not convinced that the Board erred in affirming the Examiner's rejection of the appealed claims, and its decision is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals

BOILEAU *v.* GODFREY

Nos. 4,752 and 4,753. Decided July 6, 1943. Petition for rehearing denied October 4, 1943

[— F.(2d) —]

Appeal No. 4,752

1. INTERFERENCE—CONCEPTION—PROOF BY DRAWING.

A free-hand drawing illustrating fragmentary views of a drum and gudgeon assembly *Held* to be a complete and definite disclosure of the churn defined in the counts, for the reasons that "such illustration would be understood by an engineer or draftsman as omitting only portions of the assembly which are structurally similar to those appearing" and that "if a complete drawing was not intended to be symmetrical in horizontal and vertical planes, conventional practice would have required that the missing portions be illustrated."

2. SAME—PRIORITY.

Evidence reviewed and *Held* that there was no abandonment of the invention in issue by appellee; that appellee was the first to conceive the invention and the first to reduce it to practice; and that priority properly was awarded to him.

Appeal No. 4,753

3. SAME—SAME.

"The application of appellee was filed April 24, 1939, which is several months prior to July 1939, which latter date is the earliest available to appellant for conception of the invention. Therefore it must be held that appellee in this interference, regardless of his actual reduction to practice, is entitled to a constructive reduction to practice as of his filing date and therefore priority of invention of the subject matter of all of the counts must be awarded to him."

APPEAL from the Patent Office. Affirmed.

Mr. Norman E. H. Deletzke for Boileau.

Mr. George W. Hansen (*Mr. M. Hudson Rathburn* and *Mr. Edwin R. Hutchinson* of counsel) for Godfrey.

JACKSON, *J.*:

These are appeals in two interference proceedings from decisions of the Board of Interference Examiners of the United States Patent Office awarding

priority of invention of the subject matter of all the counts in issue to the appellee.

The interferences involve an application of appellee, Serial No. 269,587, filed April 24, 1939, and two applications of appellant, Serial Nos. 249,056 and 313,369, filed January 3, 1939 and January 11, 1940, respectively.

The applications of appellant are assigned to Cherry-Burrell Corporation of Chicago, Ill., and the application of appellee, to The Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, Ill.

Pursuant to stipulation a single record has been filed and the issues will be disposed of in a single opinion.

Appeal No. 4,752—Interference No. 78,490

This interference involves the application of appellant, Serial No. 249,056, filed January 3, 1939, and the application of appellee, Serial No. 269,587, filed April 24, 1939. The appellee is the junior party and therefore has the burden of proving priority of invention by a preponderance of the evidence.

In his preliminary statement appellant alleges that the invention was first disclosed to others on or about January 25, 1937; that the first drawings were made on or about January 30, 1937; that the first written description of the invention was made on or about March 12, 1938, and that the invention was reduced to practice on or about November 1, 1937.

Appellee alleges in his preliminary statement that the first drawings of the invention were made on November 30, 1936, and on February 25, 1937; that between those two dates he first explained the invention to others; that in January and February 1938 the first written descriptions of the invention were made by him and that a full-sized commercial device was successfully operated during the months of March, April and May 1938, and that he began actively to exercise reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting the invention between November 30, 1936 and February 1937.

Voluminous testimony was taken and a great number of exhibits were filed in evidence.

Each of the parties filed a motion under rule 109 to add a count to the interference, which motions were denied. Appellant urged before the Board of Interference Examiners that he should be permitted to make the count proposed by appellee which was held by the Primary Examiner not to be supported by appellant's application. The Board refused to consider the question, giving as its reason that to do so would in effect amount to granting an appeal from a decision of the Primary Examiner, citing rule 124.

The invention here involved relates to the construction of a roll-less or no-roll butter churn of the rotatable drum type and of large capacity, comprising a cylindrical wooden drum with oppositely disposed wooden heads or end walls. Within the drum are affixed two or more churning or butter-working shelves adjacent the cylindrical wall and extending from head to head. The drum is horizontally mounted for rotation about its axis upon metal supports or gudgeons attached to the heads. The gudgeons are mounted on rotary shafts or bearings. The drum is rotated at a desired speed by means of a shaft attached to one of the gudgeons. In the operation of a churn such as that described, severe shock strains are undergone by the drum and butter-working shelves as the butter is repeatedly lifted by the shelves and dropped, so in order that the churn may be durable the drum should be made quite rigid and the shelves be securely mounted in such a manner that the churning and working of the butter will not strain the drum joints, open cracks or otherwise accelerate deterioration of the drum structure. The object of the invention is to achieve those ends by so mounting the shelves in the drum that the strain of the butter loads on the shelves is transmitted directly to the metal gudgeons rather than to the wooden heads of the drum and by forcing the gudgeons inwardly against the drum heads to relieve the strain upon the staves and heads. The means for supporting the butter-working shelves are such that no metal parts which might come in contact with the cream or butter or the water used in cleansing the drum are exposed.

Four counts are involved in the interference, of which count 1 is illustrative and reads as follows:

1. A churn and butterworker comprising, in combination, a rotatable drum, rotatable supports for rotatably supporting said drum, butterworking and churning shelves within said drum, and means directly supporting said shelves upon said drum supports and directly transmitting all shelf supporting strains to said supports without transmitting said strains to said drum.

In its decision the Board of Interference Examiners analyzed at great length the testimony and exhibits of the parties and held that appellee had proved conception of the involved invention as of November 30, 1936, and reduction thereof to practice at least by the end of May 1938. The Board also held it was not clear that appellant had a conception of the invention defined by any of the counts as early as February 1937 and awarded to him a reduction to practice as of the early part of July 1938.

[1] Exhibit 111 is a lead pencil sketch made by appellee, dated November 30, 1936. While it is a free-hand drawing it clearly illustrates the front head of a churn; a butter-working or churning shelf adjacent the cylindrical wall of the churn and mortised into the head; a gudgeon extending to the circular edge of the drum and a tie rod, extending through the shelf, the drum head and the gudgeon, bolted on the outer side thereof. That exhibit was proved by the testimony of appellee amply corroborated by other witnesses to whom it was shown on or shortly after its date. While the exhibit illustrates fragmentary views of a drum and gudgeon assembly it is clear to us that such illustration would be understood by an engineer or draftsman as omitting only portions of the assembly which are structurally similar to those appearing in the exhibit. If a complete drawing was not intended to be symmetrical in horizontal and vertical planes, conventional practice would have required that the missing portions be illustrated. We do not think it can be successfully contended that appellee did not do what the ordinary draftsman would have done in making an illustrative sketch of such a device. While the drawing does not disclose or limit the number of shelves to be mounted in the drum, obviously no less than two would be included. In our opinion Exhibit 111 is a complete and definite disclosure of the invention defined in the counts.

Appellant contends that appellee should not receive the benefit of the date of Exhibit 111 for the alleged reason that at the time it was dated it was not known how to drill a hole for the tie rod through the length of a 5 or 6 foot shelf such as used by appellee in the churn which he reduced to practice. It is quite true the record discloses that the problem of drilling a hole through such a shelf may have been difficult. This difficulty, however, was due merely to the opinion of the manager of the mill, in which appellee's structures were built, that the drilling of such a hole was not possible. Appellee and other witnesses thought that such a hole could be drilled, and from the record it seems to us that it was not a problem which one skilled in the wood-working art could not have solved by the exercise of ordinary skill. Such solution probably would have been arrived at by procuring a wood-drilling machine which apparently was not then in said mill. The design shown on Exhibit 111 was not confined to large churns. Commercial churns had theretofore been made with as small a capacity as 100 pounds of butter and constructed in lengths as short as about 20 inches. Such a churn was actually designed by a Creamery Package Manufacturing Company engineer under the direction of appellee as early as February 25, 1937. That design is in evidence. It is obvious that no difficulty would have been experienced in drilling holes through 20 inch shelves. Therefore it is clear that the Board properly awarded appellee the date of November 30, 1936, for conception of the invention involved in the counts herein. This is much earlier than the earliest date alleged in the preliminary statement of appellant, January 25, 1937.

It appears that the first churn embodying the invention was built by appellee's assignee and shipped to Ida Grove, Iowa, during the first week of May 1938. The construction of that churn in all essential respects was practically identical with the device illustrated in Exhibit 111. After the churn was installed at Ida Grove it was tested, and the witness who installed the churn and made the tests during the said month of May testified that the construction with respect to the drum and method of fastening the gudgeons by means of tie rods extending therethrough and through the heads and entire length of the shelves was a very satisfactory means of supporting the drum and the shelves on the gudgeons and that that construction was followed on all churns subsequently made by the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company. The witness testified that about 140 churns had been built embodying that construction. It appears that some small modifications were made in churns after the making of the churn which was installed at Ida Grove, but it does not appear that such changes affected the character of the drum and gudgeon assembly of that churn.

The holes through which the tie rods extended in the Ida Grove churn were not drilled through the length of the shelves for the reason heretofore noted. Instead, a groove was made through the length of each shelf and closed with a strip of wood, leaving a small square channel through which the tie rod was extended, substantially filling the channel. The Ida Grove churn was still in operation at the time the deposition for appellee was taken and while there had been some modifications made in the drum none was made with respect to the rod, shelf, head and gudgeon assembly. It appears that shortly prior to the taking of testimony by appellee the manager of the Ida Grove Creamery, owned by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, who was the manager at the time the churn was installed and at all times intervening, removed the nut from the end of the tie rod and observed that the rod extended entirely through the device from gudgeon to gudgeon, thus meeting the limitation as to shelf support of the counts. It is very clear from the evidence of appellee, well corroborated by testimonial and documentary evidence, that the involved device was completely reduced to practice at least by the end of May 1938 as held by the Board.

It is not necessary to discuss in detail the reduction to practice of the device of appellant. The churn and the testing thereof relied upon by appellant admittedly did not comprise two gudgeons. The rear mounting of the churn comprised a ring riding on rollers. While the butter-working shelves apparently were attached to the gudgeon at the front of the device through the front head of the churn, the shelves were attached at their rear end to the back drum head. There was no gudgeon or similar means to which they could have been attached at the rear end of that churn. While it may be true, as appellant contends, that fastening the gudgeon at both ends required no change in principle of design from that comprising his tested churn, it is very clear that his tested device does not meet the limitation of the involved counts which requires that the shelf supporting or loading strains be transmitted to the rotatable supports or gudgeons of the drum without transmitting said strains to the drum.

The record for appellant shows that the first churn constructed in accordance with the limitations of the counts herein was not completed and put into use until July 1938.

Appellant contends that appellee abandoned the invention in issue during the spring of 1937. It is true that appellee in his testimony used the expression "abandoned" in a letter, which is in evidence, to one of the witnesses. We think, as did the Board, that the record shows no reason for attaching to that word the technical legal meaning

given to it in the patent profession and by the courts. It is clearly shown that the use of that word meant only that the construction which embodied the involved invention would have to be "abandoned" with respect to a certain roll-less churn which was not the device which constituted appellee's reduction to practice. It appears that one of the principal reasons why the invention was omitted from that churn was that the invention required much larger timbers for the shelves than could be obtained at the time, and that the construction of that churn could not be delayed until such timber was obtained. The timber which was desired could not be obtained locally or on short notice, for the reason that it had to possess particularly high quality, be free from all knots and large pitch pockets, be cut with the grain running in a vertical direction, and had to be ordered from the Pacific coast. In an attempt to contradict the evidence that such timber could not be obtained within a reasonable length of time, appellant introduced evidence relating to purchases of timber by the Cherry-Burrell Corporation. That timber, at the time when appellee required large pieces for incorporating his invention in the churn where the invention might have been embodied, was very much smaller than that required by appellee, and the Cherry-Burrell order was not filled until about four months after it was placed.

Appellant contends that appellee was spurred into activity by reason of receiving knowledge of appellant's work in connection with his roll-less churn construction. This contention has for its alleged support a letter, from a vice-president to the research engineer of the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, to which was attached a sketch of a Cherry-Burrell roll-less churn installed in the plant of the Blue Valley Creamery at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The sketch apparently illustrates a churn which in no manner resembles the invention in issue. It depicts a rear view of the device with a large ring in the rear face thereof mounted on roller castings. There is nothing in the record to suggest that appellee or any one associated with him had any knowledge of the ideas of appellant for supporting the butter-working shelves directly on the gudgeons before appellee's reduction to practice.

[2] In view of all of the circumstances of record we are of opinion that there was no abandonment of the invention by appellee. Since appellee was the first to conceive the invention and the first to reduce it to practice, the question of diligence is not material. *Brogden et al.* v. *Henry*, 21 C. C. P. A. (Patents) 1043, 69 F.(2d) 987, 21 U. S. P. Q. 279, 447 O. G. 8.

The appellant in his reasons of appeal alleges error in the decision of the Board which held that he could not raise on final hearing his right to make the claim proposed by appellee as heretofore mentioned. In view of our conclusion that appellee has clearly sustained his burden of proof as to priority of invention of the subject matter defined by the involved counts it is not necessary to consider this question.

Accordingly we hold that on the record the Board properly awarded priority of invention of the subject matter defined by the counts to the appellee in interference No. 78,490 and therefore the decision of the Board of Interference Examiners therein will be affirmed.

Appeal No. 4,753—Interference No. 78,491

This interference involves the application of appellee, Serial No. 269,587, filed April 24, 1939, and the application of appellant, Serial No. 313,369, filed January 11, 1940. Appellant being the junior party has the burden of proving priority of invention by a preponderance of the evidence.

The invention relates to a butter churn and the subject matter in general is involved in the companion interference No. 78,490, to which we refer for a description of the apparatus.

The issue in this interference is defined in six counts, of which count 3 is typical and reads as follows:

3. A churn and butterworker comprising, in combination, a rotatable drum having drum heads, rotatable drum and shelf supports at each end of said drum for rotatably supporting said drum through said drum heads, a butterworking and churning shelf for working and churning butter within said drum, and rod means passing lengthwise through said shelf and directly fixed to said rotatable supports adjacent each drum head for directly supporting said shelf and said drum heads upon said rotatable supports and directly transmitting shelf loading stresses to said rotatable supports.

Appellee in his preliminary statement alleges the same dates set out in his preliminary statement in the companion interference; namely, that the first drawings of the invention were made on November 30, 1936, and February 25, 1937; that between those two dates he first explained the invention to others; that in January and February 1938 the first written descriptions of the invention were made by him, and that a full-sized commercial churn was successfully operated during the months of March, April and May 1938 and that he began to actively exercise reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting the invention between November 30, 1936, and February 1937.

Appellant in his preliminary statement alleges that no written description was made of the invention until on or about the time of filing of his application; that the invention was first disclosed to others on or about January 25, 1937; that the first sketches and drawings of the invention were made on or about January 30, 1937; that the making of a model illustrating the invention was completed on or about November 1, 1937; that the invention was reduced to practice on or about November 1, 1937; and that he began actively exercising reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting the invention on or about January 25, 1937.

During the motion period appellant moved to shift the burden of proof alleging that count 5 herein is readable on his application, Serial No. 249,056, filed January 3, 1939, involved in the companion interference. The application of appellant herein is said to be a continuation in part of that application. The motion was dismissed. The question of shifting the burden of proof was raised at final hearing and the Board of Interference Examiners held that appellant was not entitled to the benefit of the filing date of his former application for any purpose in this interference. In his reasons of appeal appellant alleged error in the holding of the Board that he was not entitled to the advantage of the filing date of his earlier application with respect to claim 5, but in his brief this alleged error is not relied on. Therefore it will not be considered by us.

Both of the applications involved here disclose but a single construction for supporting the butterworking or churning shelves in the churn. In both applications the devices comprise the running of "tie rods" through the shelves, drum heads and gudgeons and providing a nut on each end of each tie rod for holding the rods in place and forcing the gudgeons inwardly against the adjacent drum heads. Each of the parties discloses in his application tie rods extending from outside the gudgeon at one end of the drum through that gudgeon and the adjoining drum head longitudinally through the entire length of the shelf to be supported and through the drum head and the gudgeon at the opposite end of the drum.

All the counts required rods or tie rods passing lengthwise through the shelves.

By reference to our decision in the companion interference, it will be noted that no churn responding to the counts therein was made and tested by appellant prior to July 1938, and it will also be noted that the Ida Grove churn of appellee, held to be reduced to practice in May 1938, responds to the counts of this interference. Therefore in this interference appellee is entitled to the date of November 30, 1936, for conception of the invention and May 1938 for its reduction to practice.

There is nothing in the record of appellant which tends to establish a conception of the invention defined by the counts in this interference prior to July 1939, and it also appears that appellant never built a churn embodying the construction disclosed in his instant application. Therefore he must be, as was held by the Board, restricted to the date of his application, January 11, 1940, for his reduction to practice.

[3] The application of appellee was filed April 24, 1939, which is several months prior to July 1939, which latter date is the earliest available to appellant for conception of the invention. Therefore it must be held that appellee in this interference, regardless of his actual reduction to practice, is entitled to a constructive reduction to practice as of his filing date and therefore priority of invention of the subject matter of all of the counts must be awarded to him.

Appellant in this interference as well as the companion interference contends that appellee abandoned the invention here in issue in 1937. Because of what we have said in the companion interference we hold that contention is unsound.

For the reasons heretofore stated the decision of the Board will be affirmed.

* * * * * * *

Subsequent to the filing of the record in this court appellee filed a motion suggesting a diminution of the record by adding thereto certain amendments to his application and a certain Patent Office action. The motion was granted subject to an order of the court that the costs of printing the additional matter requested by appellee should be taxed on final decision.

We are of opinion that the additional matter so certified to the court was unnecessary to a proper decision of the issues in these cases. Accordingly the costs of printing the same will be taxed against appellee.

The decision of the Board of Interference Examiners in each of the appeals before us, No. 4,752 and No. 4,753, is affirmed.

Affirmed.

LENROOT, *J.*, took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

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1,561,906, W. R. Buxton, Case for keys and the like; 1,691,637, 1,922,755, 1,966,429, same, Key case; 1,959,207, C. H. Howe, Key case, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 622, *Buxton, Inc.*, v. *P. A. Gardner, Jr., et al.* Certain claims of plaintiff's patents held valid and infringed, injunction (notice Oct. 28, 1943).

1,691,637. (See 1,561,906.)

1,751,728, C. J. Dudley, Basket machine, D. C., W. D. N. Y., Doc. 817, *Straight Side Basket Corp.* v. *Attica Package Co., Inc.* Dismissed for lack of prosecution without prejudice Nov. 9, 1943.

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1,855,007, D. A. Bradley, Fastener for bands, D. C. Colo. (Denver), Doc. 284, *M. J. McAneny, Jr., et al.* v. *Anderson & Forrester.* Dismissed with prejudice Oct. 30, 1943.

1,871,099, M. Vitoux, Needle-holding handle; 1,790,611, same, Knitting needle; 1,811,524, same, Needle for repairing knitted articles, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 18/421, *American Vitos Co., Inc.*, v. *Ever-Last Hosiery Repair Service.* Stipulation discontinuing action Nov. 3, 1943.

1,911,249, F. E. Stover, Method and apparatus for incubation of eggs; 1,911,250, same, Incubator (declaratory judgment), D. C., S. D. Ohio, W. Div., Doc. 391, *The Petersime Incubator Co.* v. *The Bundy Incubator Co.* Patents held valid but not infringed (notice Nov. 8, 1943).

1,911,250. (See 1,911,249.) 1,922,755. (See 1,561,906.)

1,936,044, J. F. Walsh, Laminated product and method of producing same, D. C., N. D. Ohio, W. Div., Doc. E 1442, *Celluloid Corp.* v. *Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co.* Claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 held invalid, bill dismissed Nov. 5, 1943.

1,959,207. (See 1,561,906.) 1,966,429. (See 1,561,906.)

2,100,274, B. Clayton et al., Process for refining oils; 2,150,733, B. H. Thurman, Process of and apparatus for refining glyceride-type oils, D. C., E. D. Va. (Norfolk), Doc. 22, *Refining, Inc.*, v. *Procter & Gamble Co.* Dismissed with prejudice as to 2,150,733, July 30, 1941. Final decree as to 2,100,274, Oct. 19, 1943.

2,142,016, J. S. Branch, Three drill tractor hitch, D. C., W. D. Wash. (Spokane), Doc. 229, *J. S. Branch* v. *A. Dobson et al.* Dismissed without prejudice Oct. 27, 1943.

2,150,733. (See 2,100,274.)

2,165,964, Earle & Steinmayer, Lightning arrester, filed Oct. 18, 1943, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c996, *Line Material Co.* v. *Electric Service Supplies Co.*

2,208,114, C. Campbell, Tool for applying hose clamp, D. C. Colo. (Denver), Doc. 215, *M. J. McAneny, Jr.*, v. *Band-It Co. et al.* Judgment against Band-It Co. but not against Dental Specialty Co. Oct. 30, 1943.

2,221,851, M. B. Teamer, Gown, appeal filed Oct. 29, 1943, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *Custom Undergarment Corp. et al.* v. *R. H. Macy Co., Inc., et al.*

T. M. 116,322, The Howard-Vaughan Co., Chemical compound for use in gasolene for internal-combustion engines; 1,284,687, F. A. Howard, Process for the extraction of lighter hydrocarbons from heavier hydrocarbons and especially of gasolene and another product from kerosene, filed Oct. 26, 1943, D. C., S. D. Calif., C. Div., Doc. 3254–RJ, *S. M. Howard et al.* v. *The Howard-Vaughan Co., Inc., et al.*

T. M. 153,155, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Pyroxylin and nitrocellulose; T. M. 186,659, same, Certain chemical and pharmaceutical preparations; T. M. 199,516, same, Paints and ingredients, etc.; T. M. 281,330, same, Chromic acid, arsenic acid, etc.; T. M. 373,894, same, Airplane dopes and finishes, asphalt chromate emulsions, etc.; T. M. 378,573, same, Smalte, ceramic colors and pigments, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c889, *E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.* v. *Hollywood Plastic Decorators et al.* Injunction as to H. M. Ocher. Defendant F. Gans dismissed Oct. 2, 1943.

T. M. 186,659. (See T. M. 153,155.)

T. M. 199,516. (See T. M. 153,155.)

T. M. 281,330. (See T. M. 153,155.)

T. M. 308,389, Courvoisier, Ltd., Cognac brandies; T. M. 311,352, same, Brandies, filed Jan. 12, 1943, D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c20, *Courvoisier, Ltd., et al.* v. *D. J. Bielzoff Products Co.*

T. M. 311,352. (See T. M. 308,389.)

T. M. 314,493, J. L. Younghusband, Lipstick and rouge; T. M. 343,897, Associated Distributors, Inc., Antiperspirant, lipstick, rouge, etc.; T. M. 386,923, same, Lipstick, rouge, face powder, etc., D. C., N. D. Ill., E. Div., Doc. 43c776, *Associated Distributors* v. *G. Begley.* Consent decree granting injunction Oct. 13, 1943.

T. M. 343,897. (See T. M. 314,493.)

T. M. 373,894. (See T. M. 153,155.)

T. M. 378,573. (See T. M. 153,155.)

T. M. 386,923. (See T. M. 314,493.)

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,211,709, W. Zerweck and K. Keller, Triazine-aldehyde resinous condensation products, decided September 28, 1943, claim 2.

Pat. 2,296,470, W. L. Keehn, Rivet assembly, decided November 23, 1943, claim 1.

Disclaimers

2,012,540.—*Amos S. Marchus*, Oakland, Calif. TIRE GAUGE. Patent dated August 27, 1935. Disclaimer filed November 29, 1943, by the inventor.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claim 8 of said patent.

2,036,162. —*Ernest J. Svenson*, Rockford, Ill. MACHINE TOOL UNIT. Patent dated March 31, 1936. Disclaimer filed November 23, 1943, by the assignee, *Odin Corporation.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 4, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 20, 23, and 24.

2,239,302.—*Sydney Herbert Pritchard*, Shenfield, England. MOUNTING OR SETTING OF GEMS, PRECIOUS STONES, OR THE LIKE. Patent dated April 22, 1941. Disclaimer filed November 30, 1943, by the assignee, *Baker & Co., Inc.*

Hereby disclaims claims 1 and 4 in said specification.

2,294,671.—*Orrin W. Livingston*, Scotia, N. Y. ELECTRIC TRANSLATING SYSTEM. Patent dated September 1, 1942. Disclaimer filed December 1, 1943, by the assignee, *General Electric Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 28, 29, and 30 of said patent.

2,294,672.—*Orrin W. Livingston*, Scotia, N. Y. ELECTRIC VALVE CIRCUIT. Patent dated September 1, 1942. Disclaimer filed December 1, 1943, by the assignee, *General Electric Company.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer to claims 1, 2, 3, and 5 of said patent.

2,310,611.—*Ernest E. Blondeau*, Tulsa, Okla. ELECTRICAL EXPLORATION OF GEOLOGICAL STRATA. Patent dated February 9, 1943. Disclaimer filed November 24, 1943, by the assignee, *Geophysical Research Corporation.*

Hereby enters this disclaimer of claim 4.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DECEMBER 21, 1943

[VOL. 557. No. 3]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 463,170. THE GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio. Filed Sept. 2, 1943.

GENDIA

FOR SYNTHETIC RUBBER-LIKE MATERIAL FROM WHICH ARTICLES SUCH AS MOLDED RUBBER CHANNEL, GASKETS, SEALING STRIPS, AND MOLDED GOODS ARE MADE.

Claims use since Aug. 2, 1943.

CLASS 3

BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS

Ser. No. 462,223. HICKOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Rochester, N. Y. Filed July 22, 1943.

Live **FLEX**

FOR WALLETS AND KEY CONTAINERS.

Claims use since May 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,324. H. MARGOLIN & CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

Travelon

FOR LADIES' HANDBAGS.

Claims use since January 1940.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 441,279. CALED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., Cottage City/Brentwood, Md. Filed Mar. 6, 1941.

BRUSH-OUT

FOR DETERGENTS—NAMELY, DRY CLEANING SOAP AND DRY CLEANING SOAP PREPARATIONS.

Claims use since Sept. 12, 1940.

Ser. No. 464,142. WILLIAM G. PETERS, doing business as Sheik Products Company, Freeport, Long Island, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1943.

SHEIK

FOR SHOE POLISHES.

Claims use since November 1937.

Ser. No. 464,268. KUTOL PRODUCTS CO., Norwood, Ohio. Filed Oct. 20, 1943.

CINCY

FOR CLEANER FOR WALL PAPER AND OTHER SURFACES.

Claims use since July 1943.

Ser. No. 464,344. LEHN & FINK PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Oct. 22, 1943.

COMMANDO

FOR SOAP.

Claims use since July 7, 1943.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 460,948. EDWIN G. BARRESE, Somerville, Mass., assignor to Gold Cap Chemical Company, Inc., Somerville, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Filed May 27, 1943.



No claim is made to the exclusive use of a gold colored cap per se.

FOR AMMONIA AND BLEACH HAVING INCIDENTAL GERMICIDE, DEODORANT, DISINFECTANT, AND CLEANING PROPERTIES.

Claims use since Mar. 22, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,322. MIDDLEBROOKE LANCASTER, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 11, 1943.

OCEAN FOAM

Applicant disclaims notation "Foam" separately from the mark.
FOR HAIR SHAMPOO.
Claims use since March 1937.

Ser. No. 461,433. COOK CHOCOLATE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 16, 1943.

VitaSert

FOR CHOCOLATE BARS FORTIFIED WITH VITAMINS.
Claims use since Jan. 3, 1941.

Ser. No. 462,762. JOHN WYETH AND BROTHER INCORPORATED, Philadelphia, Pa., now by change of name Wyeth Incorporated, a corporation of Delaware. Filed Aug. 14, 1943.

PHOSPHALJEL
(FOSFALJEL)

Applicant is the owner of registered trade-mark No. 397,011 for the word "Phosphaljel."
FOR MEDICINAL COMPOUND FOR TREATMENT OF THE GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT.
Claims use since Aug. 6, 1943; and since Mar. 17, 1942, for "Phosphaljel."

Ser. No. 463,191. AME COSMETIC COMPANY, New Haven, Conn. Filed Sept. 3, 1943.

CLEET

FOR HAIR LOTION, HAIR TONIC, SHAMPOO, AND WAVE LOTION.
Claims use since May 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,338. TROJAN PRODUCTS & MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 10, 1943.

AQUA-LIC

The word "Aqua" is disclaimed apart from the association shown.
FOR DRYING UP AND ABSORBENT MINERAL COMPOUND FOR DRYING UP OILS, AND USED AS AN ANTI-SLIP OIL ABSORBENT AND AS SWEEPING COMPOUND.
Claims use since January 1942.

Ser. No. 463,521. THE KLENZOID CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.



The abbreviations "Phila." and "Penna." are disclaimed apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for red.
FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION FOR REMOVING AND PREVENTING BOILER SCALE.
Claims use since Apr. 6, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,522. THE KLENZOID CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.



The abbreviations "Phila." and "Penna." are disclaimed apart from the mark. The drawing is lined for red.
FOR CHEMICAL PREPARATION FOR REMOVING AND PREVENTING BOILER SCALE.
Claims use since June 1942.

Ser. No. 463,707. PUROCAINE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., New York and Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

ON GUARD AGAINST PAIN



The words "On Guard Against Pain" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR ANAESTHETIC.
Claims use since Mar. 29, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,770. BERGERE PERFUME COMPANY, doing business under the name "Bergere," New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

FOLLIES
BERGÈRE

FOR PERFUME, TOILET WATER, AND EAU DE COLOGNE.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,864. PAUL C. BRAGG, doing business as Sun Olive Cosmetic Co., Burbank, Calif. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

OLIV-SUN

No claim is made to the notation "Oliv" apart from the mark.
FOR FACE POWDER, SHAMPOO AND FACIAL CREAMS, LIQUID BEAUTY CREAM.
Claims use since 1935.

Ser. No. 463,877. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

ALPRINE

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION—NAMELY, AN ANALGESIC-ANTIPYRETIC AND SEDATIVE TABLET.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,880. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

CALMAZIN

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION—NAMELY, A STABILIZED LOTION OF CALAMINE, AMMONIATED MERCURY, AND ZINC OXIDE, FOR TREATMENT OF SKIN DISEASES.
Claims use since Nov. 28, 1938.

Ser. No. 463,881. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

COLIENT

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION — NAMELY, AN OINTMENT OF "A" AND "D" VITAMINS FOR TREATMENT OF MINOR BURNS AND ABRASIONS.
Claims use since Sept. 29, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,882. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

COR-AL-GESIC

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION — NAMELY, AN OINTMENT OF CHLORAL HYDRATE, METHYL SALICYLATE, AND MENTHOL, FOR TREATMENT OF BRUISES, SPRAINS, OR LOCAL CONGESTIONS.
Claims use since Nov. 15, 1938.

Ser. No. 463,886. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

TA-POFF

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION — NAMELY, A NON-INFLAMMABLE SOLVENT FOR THE REMOVAL OF ADHESIVE TAPE FROM THE SKIN.
Claims use since June 16, 1938.

Ser. No. 463,887. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

TARANZOLE

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION — NAMELY, AN OINTMENT OF TAR AND SULFATHIAZOLE FOR TREATMENT OF SOME DERMATOSES AND THEIR SECONDARY INFECTIONS.
Claims use since July 23, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,888. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

TUGA-LYPTOL

FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION — NAMELY, AN AROMATIC INHALANT FOR RELIEF OF MINOR IRRITATION AND DRYNESS IN THE NOSE.
Claims use since Nov. 17, 1938.

Ser. No. 463,889. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

VADZOLE

The drawing is lined for red.
FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION — NAMELY, AN OINTMENT OF SULFATHIAZOLE WITH VITAMINS "A" AND "D" FOR THE TREATMENT OF SUPERFICIAL WOUNDS AND INFECTIONS OF THE SKIN.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,890. PHYSICIANS & HOSPITALS SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

VAN-TEK

The drawing is lined for red. The word "Van" is disclaimed.
FOR MEDICAL PREPARATION—NAMELY, A PROTECTIVE HAND CREAM WHICH SERVES AS A MECHANICAL BARRIER AGAINST SKIN IRRITANTS.
Claims use since Sept. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,925. HERMAN BERGER, doing business as Standard Pharmaceutical Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.

VALERIANETS

FOR SEDATIVES, PARTICULARLY HERBACEOUS SEDATIVES.
Claims use since Sept. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,931. LAMBERT PHARMACAL COMPANY, Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.

S.C.I.

FOR CHLORINATED WATER PURIFICATION TABLET.
Claims use since Sept. 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,987. BEUTALURE, INC., Wilmington, Del. Filed Oct. 8, 1943.

Dafis

FOR PREPARATION FOR REMOVING DANDRUFF.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,027. ALEXANDER MANSON, doing business as Manson, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 9, 1943.

Misbehaving

FOR PERFUMES.
Claims use since June 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,132. GEIGY COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1943.

GNB-A-DDT

FOR INSECTICIDES.
Claims use since Sept. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,133. GEIGY COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1943.

NEOCID

FOR INSECTICIDES.
Claims use since Aug. 24, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,165. GURIAN LABORATORIES, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

RAR-TON

FOR LAXATIVE PREPARATION.
Claims use since February 1942.

Ser. No. 464,176. MANSON DISTRIBUTORS, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

KISS and TELL

FOR COLOGNE.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,212. BASIC MAGNESIUM INCORPORATED, Las Vegas, Nev. Filed Oct. 18, 1943.

BMI

FOR MELTING AND REFINING FLUXES.
Claims use since Aug. 23, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,226. HERVEY MANUFACTURING CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 18, 1943.



FOR PERFUMES IN LIQUID AND POWDER FORM, PERFUME BAGS, AND PERFUME SACHETS.
Claims use since Aug. 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,259. STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 18, 1943.

TARTOX

FOR ALKALI METAL ANTIMONYLS OF FRUIT ACIDS—NAMELY, TARTARIC ACID AND CITRIC ACID AND FOR INSECTICIDES.
Claims use since July 20, 1939, on alkali metal antimonyls; and since Jan. 1, 1934, on insecticides.

Ser. No. 464,774. AVON PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1943.



FOR PERFUME, TOILET WATER, POWDER AND ROUGE COMPACTS, LIPSTICK, ROUGE, FACE POWDER, TALCUM POWDER, DUSTING POWDER, COLOGNE, SACHET, FACE AND SKIN CREAMS INCLUDING CLEANSING CREAM, VANISHING CREAM, COLD CREAM, SPECIAL FORMULA CREAM, COMPLEXION CREAM, STYPTIC CREAM, HAND CREAM, SKIN LOTIONS, BATH SALTS, BATH OIL, DEODORANTS, DEPILATORY CREAM, BLACKHEAD REMOVER IN PASTE OR LIQUID FORM, WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT AND CREAM, ASTRINGENTS, SKIN FRESHENER AND TONIC, ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION, AFTER SHAVING LOTION, SHAMPOO PREPARATIONS, HAIR LOTION, HAIR DRESSING PREPARATION, HAIR OIL, BRILLIANTINE, BAY RUM, WAVE SET PREPARATION, NAIL POLISH, NAIL POLISH REMOVER, NAIL WHITE PENCIL, CUTICLE OIL AND SOFTENER, NAIL AND CUTICLE CREAM, TOOTH POWDER, TOOTHPASTE, DENTAL CREAM, MASCARA, EYEBROW PENCIL, EYELASH CREAM.
Claims use since 1937.

CLASS 7

CORDAGE

Ser. No. 464,430. CLEVELAND MILL & POWER COMPANY, Lawndale, N. C. Filed Oct. 27, 1943.

"MIKE"



The photographic likeness of the boy is that of Michael Schenck, with consent of his legal guardian, and the photographic likeness of the man is that of Joe Gass with his consent.
FOR COTTON TWINE.
Claims use since June 24, 1943.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 460,997. MARSH WALL PRODUCTS, INC., Dover, Ohio. Filed May 28, 1943.

DELUXE

FOR FIBER WALLBOARDS IN SHEET FORM TO BE USED INSTEAD OF PLASTER.
Claims use since Apr. 1, 1941.

Ser. No. 463,558. UNIVERSAL ATLAS CEMENT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1943.



No claim is made to the words "Mortar Cement" apart from the mark.
FOR MORTAR CEMENT.
Claims use since May 12, 1943.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 454,390. BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Filed July 22, 1942.



No claim is made to the words "Products" or "Bessire & Company Incorporated" except as shown. The drawing is lined for red and blue.

FOR DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONERS' PRODUCTS AND EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, CANDY KETTLES, CANDY COUNTER PANS, BREAD PANS, ICE CREAM FORMS, CHOP SUEY RINGS, BAKERS' COPPER KETTLES, DIPPERS, METAL MIXING BOWLS, PEANUT FRYING AND ROASTING PANS; STRAINERS—NAMELY, CHURN, WEIGH TANK, AND WHEY; PIPE FITTINGS AND WASH SINKS.

Claims use since 1918.

CLASS 15

OILS AND GREASES

Ser. No. 463,875. THE PETROL CORPORATION, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 4, 1943.

"PETROL PETE"

No claim is made to the word "Petrol" apart from the mark.

FOR GASOLINE.

Claims use since Jan. 30, 1941.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 457,505. PHENOGLAZE LIMITED, Croydon, England. Filed Dec. 18, 1942.

PHEENOGLAZE

FOR WATERPROOFING AND HARDENING COMPOSITION IN THE NATURE OF PAINT FOR USE IN THE AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY.

Claims use since Jan. 26, 1940.

Ser. No. 462,953. THE PETROL CORPORATION, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Aug. 23, 1943.

"PETROL PETE"

No claim is made to the word "Petrol" apart from the mark.

FOR PAINT IN PASTE FORM.

Claims use since Aug. 6, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,955. STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif. Filed Aug. 23, 1943.

PETROLASTIC

FOR ASPHALTIC PRIMERS APPLIED TO WOOD, PAINT, METALLIC AND OTHER SURFACES BEFORE APPLICATION OF ASPHALTIC COMPOSITIONS, PAINT AND OTHER COATINGS.

Claims use since Aug. 9, 1937.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 453,661. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed June 15, 1942.

BRUNSALLOY

FOR CASINGS FOR ELECTRIC SOLENOIDS, PANELS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER PARTS MOLDED UNDER HEAT AND PRESSURE USED FOR THEIR ELECTRICAL INSULATION PROPERTIES WITH ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

Claims use since May 6, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,872. THE W. E. LONG CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 5, 1943.

PSYCHO-ENTRANA

FOR RECORDS FOR ELECTRICAL TRANSCRIPTION IN CONNECTION WITH RADIO BROADCASTS.

Claims use since May 1943.

Ser. No. 463,490. PHILCO CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Sept. 18, 1943.

PHILCO

FOR RADIO AND TELEVISION AERIAL MASTS, VACUUM TUBE AMPLIFIERS, AND RADIO AND PUBLIC ADDRESS MICROPHONE KITS.

Claims use since 1935.

Ser. No. 463,600. P. R. MALLORY & CO., INC., Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

RECTOPOWER

FOR RECTIFIER POWER SUPPLY UNITS.

Claims use since Sept. 6, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,959. SPERTI, INC., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.



No claim is made to the term "Electronics" except as shown.

FOR ELECTRICAL VACUUM SWITCHES AND ELECTRONIC TUBES.

Claims use since Dec. 30, 1942.

CLASS 22

GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS

Ser. No. 461,543. CLUB ALUMINUM PRODUCTS CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 21, 1943.



FOR WORD BUILDING GAME APPARATUS.

Claims use since Sept. 23, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,962. PHILIP BOYAJIAN, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 24, 1943.

COMMANDO KID TOYS

The words "Kid Toys" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR TOY GUNS AND TOY MACHINE GUNS.

Claims use since Mar. 12, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,625. HEIRLOOM NEEDLEWORK GUILD, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1943.

SUNNY JILL

FOR STUFFED DOLLS AND OUTFITS CONTAINING FABRIC, TRIMMING, STUFFING AND PATTERNS FOR MAKING STUFFED DOLLS.

Claims use since June 10, 1943.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 461,350. PACIFIC ABRASIVE SUPPLY COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 12, 1943.

SAND-*Master*

The term "Sand" is disclaimed apart from the association shown.

FOR SANDING MACHINES USED IN SURFACE FINISHING AND PARTS THEREOF.

Claims use since May 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,648. MURCOTT & CAMPBELL, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Aug. 10, 1943.

BL—AK

FOR HAND TOOLS—NAMELY, FILES.

Claims use since July 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,171. THE JAEGER MACHINE COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

FLEET-FOOT

FOR PORTABLE POWER DRIVEN CRANES AND LOADERS.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,194. ERNEST F. BLACKWELDER, doing business as Blackwelder Mfg. Co., Rio Vista, Calif. Filed Oct. 16, 1943.

MARION

FOR BEET HARVESTERS.

Claims use since Nov. 19, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,204. SERVICE SUPPLY CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 16, 1943.

CRANEMASTER

FOR TRACTOR MOUNTED CRANES.

Claims use since Aug. 28, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,205. SERVICE SUPPLY CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 16, 1943.

S & L

FOR TRACTOR MOUNTED CRANES.
Claims use since Aug. 28, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,206. SERVICE SUPPLY CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 16, 1943.

S-R-L

FOR TRACTOR MOUNTED CRANES.
Claims use since Sept. 2, 1943.

CLASS 26

MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 457,321. THE VENDO COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Dec. 10, 1942.

SONOTEST

FOR RADIO TUBE APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICALLY DETECTING FLAWS IN METALLIC ARTICLES.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,511. ESTATE OF HAROLD L. DE LISLE, doing business as Engineering Sales Company, Sheboygan, Wis. Filed Aug. 4, 1943.

ESCO

FOR PARALLEL RULERS, STRAIGHTEDGES, T-SQUARES, PARALLEL RULING ATTACHMENTS, CABLES FOR PARALLEL RULING ATTACHMENTS, DRAWING TABLES, TOOL TRAYS AND DRAWERS FOR DRAWING TABLES, DRAWING KITS, DRAFTING STOOLS, DRAFTING BENCHES, DRAFTING CHAIRS, BACK RESTS FOR DRAFTING STOOLS AND DRAFTING CHAIRS, DRAWING BOARDS, COMPASSES, AND DIVIDERS.
Claims use since April 1937.

Ser. No. 463,021. HEILAND RESEARCH CORPORATION, Denver, Colo., Filed Aug. 26, 1943.

HR

FOR GALVANOMETERS, OSCILLOGRAPH RECORDERS, AIRCRAFT TESTING EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, RECORDING OSCILLOGRAPHS, OSCILLOGRAPH CAMERAS, CATHODE-RAY OSCILLOGRAPH RECORDERS, VIBRATION DETECTORS AND ACCELEROMETERS; SEISMIC EQUIPMENT CONSISTING OF VIBRATION DETECTORS, AMPLIFIERS, OSCILLOGRAPH RECORDERS AND RECORDING TRUCKS; GEOPHYSICAL EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, MAGNETOMETERS, GRAVITY-METERS, REFLECTION SEISMOGRAPHS, APPARATUS FOR ELECTRICAL PROSPECTING BY THE POTENTIAL AND ELECTROMAGNETIC METHODS; PORTABLE GAS DETECTORS FOR LOCATING LEAKS IN GAS LINES, GRAVIMETERS, MAGNETOMETERS, AND RESISTANCE GRADIOMETERS.
Claims use since January 1941.

CLASS 29

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND DUSTERS

Ser. No. 463,983. A. GEORGE TAVAJIAN, doing business as A. George Tavajian Co., Worcester, Mass. Filed Oct. 7, 1943.

Pixol

FOR DUST MOPS MADE PRINCIPALLY OF WOOL.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1943.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 464,581. NATIONAL MATTRESS COMPANY, Huntington, W. Va. Filed Nov. 1, 1943.

REST SUPREME

FOR MATTRESSES AND BOX SPRINGS.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1937.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 462,274. FREDERIC T. BURKHARDT, Holyoke, Mass. Filed July 24, 1943.



WINGED FLIGHT

FOR WRITING, PRINTING PAPER, AND WRITING TABLETS.
Claims use since June 5, 1943.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 456,152. MULLINS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Salem and Warren, Ohio. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

YPS

FOR CUT OUT PICTURES FOR COLORING AND CARDBOARDS FOR MOUNTING THE SAME SOLD IN SETS.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 456,153. MULLINS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Salem and Warren, Ohio. Filed Oct. 12, 1942.

YPS Plaks

The word "Plaks" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CUT OUT PICTURES FOR COLORING AND CARDBOARDS FOR MOUNTING THE SAME SOLD IN SETS.
Claims use since Sept. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,783. FIELD PUBLICATIONS, Brooklyn and New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 10, 1943.



FOR COMIC STRIP IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER.
Claims use since Apr. 5, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,824. LAMSON CORPORATION, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed Aug. 18, 1943.

LAMSON TUBETIPS

Applicant disclaims the name "Lamson" on the herein specified goods except in the connection shown.
FOR HOUSE ORGAN PUBLICATION ISSUED AT REGULAR INTERVALS.
Claims use since January 1942.

Ser. No. 463,198. A. THORN ENGE, Chattanooga, Tenn. Filed September 3, 1943.



FOR PUBLISHED ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER FEATURE STRIPS.
Claims use since July 25, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,789. PATRICK MULKERN, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 30, 1943.

THE HOBO NEWS

No claim is made to the word "News" apart from the mark.
FOR WEEKLY MAGAZINE.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1935.

Ser. No. 463,971. HENRY H. GOTTLIEB, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1943.

El Indicador Mercantil



FOR MAGAZINE OR PERIODICAL PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

Claims use since February 1913 for "El Indicador Mercantil"; and since January 1942 for complete mark.

Ser. No. 464,111. MCGRAW-HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.

AMERICAN MACHINIST

FOR MAGAZINES PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY.
Claims use since 1877.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 456,000. BRAU-T-FORM FOUNDATIONS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 9, 1942.

anchorettes

FOR LEG BANDS FOR WEAR WITH FOUNDATION GARMENTS.
Claims use since Aug. 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 460,378. MULLEN & BLUETT, INC., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed May 3, 1943.

"Mannaire"

FOR WOMEN'S SUITS, TOPCOATS, HATS, SLACKS AND SLACK SUITS.
Claims use since Sept. 19, 1941.

Ser. No. 461,443. RAINBOW SHOPS, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 16, 1943.

CHASERS

FOR FEMININE WEARING APPAREL—NAMELY, BED JACKETS; SPORT JACKETS; ANKLETS; SHOES, BEACH SHOES, AND PLAY SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, RUBBER AND FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS OF THE SAME; NECKTIES; SCARFS; LOUNGING AND BEACH ROBES; UNDERWEAR; BATHING SUITS; SUITS; COATS; BLOUSES; OUTER SKIRTS; HOSIERY; PAJAMAS; CORSETS; BRASSIERES; SWEATERS; GLOVES MADE OF LEATHER AND FABRIC AND COMBINATIONS OF THE SAME; KNITTED UNDERWEAR; SLACKS; SLIPS; NIGHTGOWNS AND NEGLIGEES.
Claims use since February 1935.

Ser. No. 462,146. RED JUNIOR, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed July 17, 1943.

Redley Jr. ORIGINAL

Applicant disclaims the words "Original" and "Jr." apart from the mark.
FOR JUNIORS', MISSES', AND WOMEN'S DRESSES.
Claims use since November 1942.

Ser. No. 462,951. NANCEE HAT SHOPS, INC., St. Louis, Mo. Filed Aug. 23, 1943.

DEBUT

FOR SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, RUBBER, OR A COMBINATION OF THESE MATERIALS.
Claims use since June 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,503. ALLIED STORES CORPORATION, Wilmington, Del., doing business as The Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash., Dey Brothers & Company, Syracuse, N. Y., and Quakenbush Company, Paterson, N. J. Filed Sept. 20, 1943.

LARRIKINS

FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S APPAREL—NAMELY, COATS; SUITS; HATS; SWEATERS; UNDERWEAR; HOSIERY; GLOVES OF LEATHER AND FABRIC; AND SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, FABRIC, RUBBER, OR A COMBINATION OF SUCH MATERIALS.
Claims use since July 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,075. THE BERGER BROTHERS COMPANY, New Haven, Conn. Filed Oct. 12, 1943.

SPENSUPPORT

FOR CORSETS, GIRDLES, AND BRASSIERES, INCLUDING CORSETS HAVING ABDOMINAL SUPPORTS.
Claims use since May 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,128. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1943. Under section 5b of the act of 1905, as amended in 1920.

ARDEN

Applicant is the owner of registration No. 403,632, dated Oct. 5, 1943, effected under the 10-year proviso.
FOR OUTER SHIRTS.
Claims use since March 1939.

Ser. No. 464,131. I. J. FOX, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 14, 1943.

Valutility

FOR LADIES' FUR COATS, CLOTH COATS, AND FUR-TRIMMED CLOTH COATS.
Claims use since June 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,155. ALLIED STORES CORPORATION, Wilmington, Del., doing business as The Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash., Dey Brothers & Company, Syracuse, N. Y., and Quackenbush Company, Paterson, N. J. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

Clairborne

FOR WOMEN'S READY TO WEAR AND ACCESSORIES—NAMELY, COATS, DRESSES, SUITS, NEGLIGEES, PAJAMAS, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES OF LEATHER AND FABRIC, HATS, SHOES OF LEATHER, RUBBER AND FABRIC, HOSIERY, CORSETS, BLOUSES, RIDING BOOTS, BREECHES, JODPHURS, BATHING SUITS, BEACH ROBES, PLAY SUITS, SWEATERS AND OUTER SKIRTS.
Claims use since May 18, 1943.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 459,761. WILLIAM M. NOE, doing business as Associated Suppliers Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Apr. 9, 1943.

AIR-TEX

FOR COTTON HERRINGBONE TAPE, MUSLIN TAPE, COTTON RIBBED REINFORCING TAPE AND WEBBING.
Claims use since June 13, 1942.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 461,406. A-Q MILLS, Timmonsville, S. C. Filed June 15, 1943.

AN AQ FABRIC

Applicant disclaims the word "Fabric."
FOR FABRICS IN THE PIECE MADE OF WOOL, WORSTED, SILK, COTTON, LINEN, OR RAYON, OR ANY COMBINATION THEREOF.
Claims use since May 4, 1938.

Ser. No. 462,905. CROMPTON COMPANY, Crompton, R. I. Filed Aug. 21, 1943.

AIR SCOOP

FOR CORDUROY FABRICS IN THE PIECE.
Claims use since Jan. 14, 1941.

Ser. No. 463,603. PEERLESS FABRICS CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1943.

MARSHMALLOW

FOR TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE, OF COTTON, RAYON, AND PROTEIN FIBRES.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,992. DELTOX RUG COMPANY, Oshkosh, Wis. Filed Oct. 8, 1943.

DELPLAID

FOR FIBRE RUGS AND FLOOR MATS OF FIBRE.
Claims use since November 1934.

CLASS 43

THREAD AND YARN

Ser. No. 463,684. KILBURN MILL, New Bedford, Mass. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

MILWIND

FOR COTTON SEWING THREAD.
Claims use since 1938.

CLASS 44

DENTAL, MEDICAL, AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

Ser. No. 462,250. CORALITE DENTAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 23, 1943.

Coralite

FOR DENTAL MATERIALS USED IN THE MOLDING AND CONSTRUCTING OF PROSTHETIC RESTORATIONS, DENTAL MATERIALS FOR MAKING DENTURES, ARTIFICIAL TEETH, DENTAL MATERIALS FOR MAKING ARTIFICIAL TEETH, JACKET CROWNS, INLAYS, BRIDGES, VENEER FACINGS, CLASPS, AND SPLINTS. ALL OF PLASTIC COMPOSITION ENTIRELY OR IN PART.
Claims use since Sept. 5, 1926.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 460,523. JOHN GRAF COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed May 10, 1943. Under 10-year proviso as to "Graf's."

Gran'pa Graf's

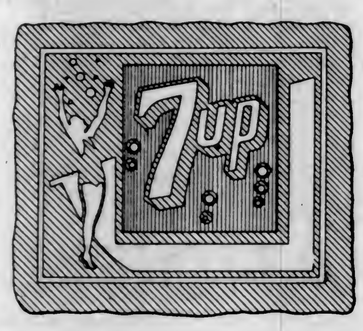
FOR ROOT BEER AND NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since Sept. 6, 1940.

Ser. No. 460,524. JOHN GRAF COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed May 10, 1943. Under 10-year proviso as to "Graf's."



FOR ROOT BEER AND NON-ALCOHOLIC, NON-CEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since Mar. 3, 1943; since Sept. 6, 1940, for the words "Gran'pa Graf's"; and since 1873 for the word "Graf's."

Ser. No. 464,233. THE SEVEN UP COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Oct. 18, 1943. Under the act of February 20, 1905, as amended June 10, 1938.



The drawing is lined for green and red.
FOR CARBONATED, NON-ALCOHOLIC, NON-CEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES, SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since Apr. 2, 1936.

Ser. No. 464,816. JOHN GRAF COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis. Filed Nov. 8, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.

Graf's

FOR NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since 1873.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 428,183. ALAMO FRUIT & VEGETABLE EXCHANGE, INC., Alamo, Tex. Filed Feb. 2, 1940.



Applicant is the owner of registration No. 224,980, "Better 'N Gold."
FOR FRESH CITRUS FRUITS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1933.

Ser. No. 450,474. DERMETICS, INC., Seattle, Wash. Filed Jan. 26, 1942.

+++
TRIPLE PLUS

FOR DEHYDRATED AND COMMINUTED MIXTURE OF FOODSTUFFS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN—NAMELY, BEEF LIVER AND STOMACH TISSUE; AND VEGETABLE ORIGIN—NAMELY, YEAST, CONCENTRATED KELP, BEET AND TURNIP LEAVES, ALFALFA, LETTUCE, CELERY, AND WATERCRESS; IN TABLET AND POWDER FORM FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.
Claims use since July 19, 1934.

Ser. No. 459,144. AMERICAN DIETAIDS COMPANY, INC., Yonkers, N. Y. Filed Mar. 16, 1943.

TRANGLES

FOR CANDY.
Claims use since June 10, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,901. COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 15, 1943.

B-43

The letter "B" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR INGREDIENTS OR SUPPLEMENTS OF FOODS CONTAINING RIBOFLAVIN AND OTHER NUTRITIVE ELEMENTS FOR ADDITION TO THE FEED OF POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.
Claims use since Mar. 4, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,086. AMERICAN DIETAIDS COMPANY, INC., Yonkers, N. Y. Filed June 2, 1943.

SUN FLAKES

No claim is made to the word "Flakes" except in association shown.
FOR WHEAT GERM.
Claims use since Dec. 29, 1942.

Ser. No. 461,377. IMPERIAL BRANDS CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 14, 1943.

SOYSAGE
A TREAT IN PLACE OF MEAT

The words "Soy" and "A Treat in Place of Meat" are disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR FOOD PRODUCT CONSISTING OF SOY FLOUR, PEANUT FLOUR, COTTONSEED FLOUR, WHEAT MIDDLINGS, WHEAT GERM, YEAST, VEGETABLE PROTEIN AND SEASONING, USED AS AN INGREDIENT IN PLACE OF MEAT TO MAKE FOOD PRODUCTS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.
Claims use since May 5, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,135. RICE CONVERSION LIMITED, London, England. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

CONRICE

FOR RICE FOR FOOD.
Claims use since Feb. 23, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,136. WARWICK CHEMICAL COMPANY, West Warwick, R. I. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

NUTASE

FOR INVERTASE FOR USE IN FOOD PRODUCTS.
Claims use since Aug. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,192. W. B. WILLIAMS, Centerville, Calif. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

Royal Garden

FOR FRESH VEGETABLES.
Claims use since Nov. 30, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,230. ORANGETHORPE CITRUS ASSOCIATION, Fullerton, Calif. Filed Oct. 18, 1943.

GOLDEN SERVICE

No claim is made to the exclusive use of the word "Golden."
FOR FRESH CITRUS FRUITS.
Claims use since 1926.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

DECEMBER 21, 1943

404,711. DEVILS FOOD MIX AND GINGERBREAD MIX. MODERN FOODS, INC., Newark, N. J.
Filed May 4, 1942. Serial No. 452,781. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,712. ANTISEPTIC SOLUTION CONTAINING HYPOCHLORITE OF SODIUM BEING A NONCOAGULATING, NONNECROIS FORMING, NONCORROSIVE, NEUTRAL ANTISEPTIC FOR MEDICINAL AND SURGICAL USE, ETC. CONSTRUCTIONS ET APPLICATIONS RADIO-ELECTROLYTIQUES, Paris, France.
Filed February 6, 1940. Serial No. 428,279. PUBLISHED MARCH 3, 1942. Class 6.

404,713. FLAVORING CONCENTRATES FOR BEVERAGES. ONE-TWO-THREE COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 6, 1942. Serial No. 453,518. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 45.

404,714. SHEET, STRIP, AND WIRE-RODS—NAMELY, THOSE MADE OF NICKEL AND NICKEL ALLOYS INCLUDING CARBON-FREE NICKEL. THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,384. PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 9, 1943. Class 14.

404,715. PAINTS, ENAMELS, AND VARNISHES IN LIQUID, READY-MIXED FORM, BOTH READY-TO-USE AND AS A CONCENTRATE. NEW WRINKLE, INC., Dayton, Ohio.
Filed June 15, 1942. Serial No. 453,680. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 16.

404,716. PROTECTIVE MATERIAL FOR SEALING JELLY IN CONTAINERS COMPRISING PULVERIZED EDIBLE VEGETABLE FIBERS AND ONE OR MORE NATURAL AROMATIC OILS. SUNNY MAMA CO., Santa Rosa, Calif.
Filed June 27, 1942. Serial No. 453,933. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,717. HYDRAULIC FORGING PRESSES, FORGING MACHINES, STEAM HAMMERS, PUNCHING AND SHEARING MACHINES, AXLE LATHES, ETC. GENERAL MACHINERY CORPORATION, Hamilton, Ohio.
Filed June 30, 1942. Serial No. 453,959. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,718. FIRE EXTINGUISHING COMPOSITIONS. SELMER PROJECTILES LIMITED, also doing business as Selmer (Chemical) Co., London, England.
Filed July 2, 1942. Serial No. 454,018. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,719. LATHES. GENERAL MACHINERY CORPORATION, Hamilton, Ohio.
Filed July 21, 1942. Serial No. 454,367. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,720. HAND TOOLS IN THE NATURE OF PLIERS. POLAROID CORPORATION, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,514. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 23.

404,721. TOYS—NAMELY, DOLLS, STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, PUNCHING BAGS, STUFFED BEARS, BLACKBOARDS, TRICYCLES, WAGONS, AND SLEDS. SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,099. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 22.

404,722. PISTON RINGS. SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 3, 1942. Serial No. 454,701. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 35.

404,723. WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSE. SARFERT HOSIERY MILLS, INC., Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed August 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,955. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 39.

404,724. PRINTS, PARTICULARLY PHOTOENGRAVINGS. INTAGLIO SERVICE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed October 26, 1942. Serial No. 456,422. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 38.

404,725. EXPECTORANT AND SEDATIVE PREPARATION FOR COUGHS DUE TO COMMON COLD. MATHILDE MCGILLICUDDY, Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed Nov. 16, 1942. Serial No. 456,852. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,726. FRESH VEGETABLES. R. F. ALLEN, also doing business as Bob Allen Vegetable Co., Raymondville, Tex.
Filed December 21, 1942. Serial No. 457,535. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,727. CLEANSING PREPARATION FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD, TOILET, AND LAUNDRY USE. GERALDINE F. BROWN, trading as G. F. Brown Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed January 9, 1943. Serial No. 457,821. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 4.

404,728. LIQUID FLOOR SEALING COMPOUND. MASURY-YOUNG COMPANY, Charlestown and Boston, Mass.
Filed January 12, 1943. Serial No. 457,878. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 16.

404,729. SERIES OF CARTOONS PUBLISHED WEEKLY. VERBA WESLEY CARMACK, Fort Custer, Mich.
Filed January 16, 1943. Serial No. 457,946. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 38.

404,730. LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESSES AND DRESS ENSEMBLES, CONSISTING OF A DRESS AND COAT, SUITS, COATS, SLACKS, PLAYSUITS, BLOUSES, WORK SUITS. DAVID CRYSTAL INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed February 19, 1943. Serial No. 458,627. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 39.

404,731. DESTRUCTIBLE FORMS USED FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREON OF FUEL CELLS AND TANKS. GRENEKER STUDIOS, INC., New York, N. Y., now by change of name The Greneker Corporation.
Filed February 20, 1943. Serial No. 458,651. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 23.

404,732. MANUALLY SUPPORTED MOTOR UNITS FOR PORTABLE POWER OPERATED TOOLS OF THE TYPE USED IN INDUSTRIAL METAL-WORKING PLANTS, ETC. BUCKEYE TOOLS CORPORATION, Dayton, Ohio.
Filed March 24, 1943. Serial No. 459,294. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,733. PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, AND SILK, OR MIXTURES THEREOF. FOREMAN FABRICS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed March 29, 1943. Serial No. 459,466. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 42.

404,734. FILTERS, INCORPORATING A CHEMICAL DRYING AGENT, FOR USE IN REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS. AUTOMATIC PRODUCTS COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.
Filed April 10, 1943. Serial No. 459,777. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 31.

404,735. FILTERS USED IN LIQUID SYSTEMS. AUTOMATIC PRODUCTS COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.
Filed April 10, 1943. Serial No. 459,778. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 31.

404,736. PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, ROUGES, LIPSTICKS, FACE CREAM, FACE POWDERS, AND TALCUM POWDERS. PARFUMS SCHIAPARELLI, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 16, 1943. Serial No. 459,942. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,737. PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, ROUGES, LIPSTICKS, FACE CREAM, FACE POWDERS, AND TALCUM POWDERS. PARFUMS SCHIAPARELLI, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 16, 1943. Serial No. 459,943. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,738. READY MIXED PAINTS. GAMBLE STORES, INCORPORATED, Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed April 27, 1943. Serial No. 460,211. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 16.

404,739. CUTLERY AND KITCHEN AIDS—NAMELY, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, SPATULAS, LADLES, WHIPS, BEATERS, STRAINERS, GRATERS, CUTTERS OF OTHER THAN PRECIOUS METAL. MART AYCOCK, Berkeley, Calif.
Filed May 10, 1943. Serial No. 460,513. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 23.

404,740. SOAP AND CLEANING PREPARATIONS IN FINELY DIVIDED FORM FOR HOUSEHOLD USE. FITZPATRICK BROS., INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 10, 1943. Serial No. 460,521. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 4.

404,741. VARIABLE SPEED TRANSMISSION DEVICES. DON HEYER, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed May 17, 1943. Serial No. 460,670. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,742. ARCH SUPPORTS. THE SCHOLL MFG. CO. INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed May 20, 1943. Serial No. 460,771. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 44.

404,743. CERAMIC-TYPE PROTECTIVE COATING WHICH IS HIGHLY RESISTANT TO RUST, CORROSION, HEAT, ABRASION, AND CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS, ETC. CHICAGO VITREOUS ENAMEL PRODUCT CO., Cicero, Ill.
Filed May 29, 1943. Serial No. 461,013. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 16.

404,744. WOOLEN AND WORSTED FABRICS IN THE PIECE. BULKLEY, WEINBERG & TORMEY, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed May 31, 1943. Serial No. 461,037. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 42.

404,745. CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS CONTAINING VITAMINS AND MINERALS. KELLOGG COMPANY, Battle Creek, Mich.
Filed June 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,116. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,746. PIECE GOODS, WOVEN OR KNITTED, AND MADE WHOLLY OR PARTLY OF COTTON, WOOLEN, SILK, OR RAYON. R. WOLFENDEN & SONS, Attleboro, Mass.
Filed June 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,125. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 42.

404,747. FERROUS METAL WITH A FLEXIBLE NONMETALLIC COATING. ADDRESSOGRAPH-MULTIGRAPH CORPORATION, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,127. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 14.

404,748. CHEMICAL CLEANING COMPOUND—NAMELY, A DETERGENT FOR GENERAL INDUSTRIAL CLEANING PURPOSES. AMERICAN OIL AND DISINFECTANT CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,128. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 4.

404,749. SHEET MATERIAL COATED WITH AND/OR INCLUDING ABRASIVE GRAINS. THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Filed June 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,160. PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1943. Class 4.

404,750. SECTION OF A PERIODICAL AND ALSO FOR SAID SECTIONS ISSUED AS SEPARATE PUBLICATIONS. IMPORT PUBLICATIONS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,170. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 38.

404,751. SAND BLASTING ABRASIVE. INDEPENDENT GRAVEL COMPANY, Joplin, Mo.
Filed June 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,172. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 4.

404,752. CASTINGS AND FORGINGS MADE OF CARBON STEEL, MANGANESE STEEL AND IRON; WELDING RODS, RAILROAD FROGS, CROSSINGS, GAUGE RODS, GUARD RAILS, GUARD RAIL CLAMPS, GUARD RAIL PLATES, AND SWITCH RODS, PLATES AND BRACES. AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,184. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 14.

404,753. COMPOSITION BEARINGS; MACHINERY SHAFT COUPLINGS; SLIDES FOR USE WITH RECIPROCATING PARTS OF MACHINERY, ON ELEVATORS, AND THE LIKE; ETC. AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,186. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,754. BOXES, MUFFLES, POTS, RETORTS, SUPPORTS, AND TRAYS USED IN CARBURIZING AND HEAT TREATING OF METALS, GLASS, AND CERAMICS. AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,187. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 34.

404,755. FRICTIONAL ELEMENTS FOR AUTOMOTIVE AND INDUSTRIAL CLUTCHES; AND FAN BELTS, RADIATOR HOSE, AND GENERATOR COUPLINGS, MADE PARTLY OF RUBBER. AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,188. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 35.

404,756. MACHINE TOOLS AND SPECIFICALLY LATHES, DRILL PRESSES, PUNCH PRESSES, ARBOR PRESSES, MILLING MACHINES, SHAPERS, VISES, ROTARY TABLES, COLLET CHUCKS, AND POWER RAMS. GERALD FLORENCE, doing business as Benchmaster Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed June 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,217. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 23.

404,757. MACHINERY—I. E., GENERAL PRODUCTION MACHINERY—NAMELY, LATHES, MILLING MACHINES, SCREW MACHINES, CHUCKING MACHINES, PRESSES, GRINDING MACHINES, PLANERS, SHAPERS. HARVEY GOLDMAN & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
Filed June 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,273. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 23.

404,758. PIECE GOODS OF RAYON YARNS. CAMEO FABRICS, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,301. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 42.

404,759. DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES. ANABOLIC FOOD PRODUCTS, INC., Glendale, Calif.
Filed June 14, 1943. Serial No. 461,355. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,760. LIVESTOCK PREPARATION FOR USE IN COMBATTING SCOURS IN ALL CLASSES OF LIVESTOCK. D. D. SIMPSON, doing business as United Farmers Exchange, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 14, 1943. Serial No. 461,392. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,761. TUMBLING COMPOUNDS FOR CUTTING DOWN, ABRADING, DEBURRING, BURNISHING, AND POLISHING ARTICLES OF METAL, WOOD, NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL STONE, AND OF PLASTIC MATERIAL. LUPOMATIC TUMBLING MACHINE CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 15, 1943. Serial No. 461,411. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 4.

404,762. TUMBLING COMPOUNDS FOR CUTTING DOWN, ABRADING, DEBURRING, BURNISHING, AND POLISHING ARTICLES OF METAL, WOOD, NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL STONE, AND OF PLASTIC MATERIALS. LUPOMATIC TUMBLING MACHINE CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 15, 1943. Serial No. 461,413. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 4.

404,763. GREETING CARDS, CALENDARS, SOUVENIR PROGRAMS. ARTFLOSS INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,532. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 38.

404,764. ALUMINUM CLEANER, GENERAL CLEANER, SILVER POLISH, AND RUG AND UPHOLSTERY CLEANER. CLUB ALUMINUM PRODUCTS CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,545. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 4.

404,765. POLISHING WAX. GOLDEN GLINT COMPANY, Seattle, Wash.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,557. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 16.

404,766. MEDICINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF MALARIAL CHILLS AND FEVER, RHEUMATISM, AND LIVER AILMENTS. JOSHUA ALBERT CRISP, Rossmoyne, Ohio.
Filed June 21, 1943. Serial No. 461,583. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,767. EGG BREAKING AND FLUID EGG CONVEYING, SEPARATING, STRAINING, CLARIFYING, DEHYDRATING, AND SPECIAL PROCESSING EQUIPMENT, AND PARTS THEREOF AND ACCESSORIES. EDWARD S. SCHNEIDER, doing business as Wells Metal Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 22, 1943. Serial No. 461,596. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,768. CUTTING TOOLS AND DIES, REAMERS, DRILLS, AND LATHE CENTERS. TUNGSTEN ALLOY MANUFACTURING CO., Newark, N. J.
Filed June 22, 1943. Serial No. 461,598. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 23.

404,769. VITAMINIC COMPOUNDS. THE HERMIL CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,607. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,770. HAND OPERATED TOOLS—NAMELY, AXES, CULTIVATORS, CUTTERS, LETTUCE CUTTERS, THISTLE, DOCK, AND WEED CUTTERS, ETC. THE UNION FORK & HOE COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio.
Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,619. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 23.

404,771. WOOLEN AND WORSTED FABRICS IN THE PIECE. ISIDORE SMITH, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 25, 1943. Serial No. 461,670. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 42.

404,772. TRACTORS. R. G. LETOURNEAU, INC., Stockton, Calif., and Peoria, Ill.
Filed June 29, 1943. Serial No. 461,748. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 23.

404,773. VOLATILE LIQUID CHEMICAL FOR NEUTRALIZING ODORS. VAPOR CHEMICAL CORP., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 29, 1943. Serial No. 461,751. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,774. MEAT EXTENDER PREPARED FROM SOY BEAN PRODUCTS, SALT, ONION, AND BLENDED SPICE SEASONING. PURITAN FOOD PRODUCTS, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 30, 1943. Serial No. 461,773. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,775. WHOLE MILK POWDER. MARWIN DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,800. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,776. NASAL SPRAY AND INHALANT. VAN PELT & BROWN, INC., Richmond, Va.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,811. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,777. AGENTS HAVING DETERGENT, PENETRATING, AND EMULSIFYING PROPERTIES FOR USE IN WATER IN THE PROCESSING OF TEXTILES. ARKANSAS COMPANY, INC., Newark, N. J.
Filed July 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,838. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 4.

404,778. PAINTS IN OIL, PASTE PAINTS, PAINT FINISHES, ENAMEL FINISHES, AND PAINT ENAMELS. BERRY BROTHERS, Detroit, Mich.
Filed July 6, 1943. Serial No. 461,886. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 16.

404,779. HYDRAULIC PUMPS, HYDRAULIC DIRECT-LIFT, ARM-TYPE, CAM AND ROLLER, SINGLE TELESCOPIC, DUAL TELESCOPIC, HI-LIFT AND MECHANICAL HOISTS AND PARTS, ETC. GAR WOOD INDUSTRIES, INC., Detroit, Mich.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,991. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 23.

404,780. PAMPHLETS, WORK BOOKS, AND TEXT BOOKS. THE CATHOLIC EDUCATION PRESS, INC., Washington, D. C.
Filed July 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,902. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 38.

404,781. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION FOR USE IN IMPARTING WATER REPELLING PROPERTIES TO TEXTILE FIBERS AND FABRICS. AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 8, 1943. Serial No. 461,917. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,782. GRINDING WHEELS. UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,963. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 4.

404,783. COSMETICS—NAMELY, FACE POWDER, ROUGE, LIPSTICKS, FACE CREAMS, MASCARA, AND PERFUMES. ALBERT LEFCOURTE, doing business as Lefcourte Cosmetics Co., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,982. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,784. LIQUID CLEANER FOR WINDOWS, GLASSWARE, SILVERWARE, PORCELAIN, ENAMEL, CHROME, AND TILE. HURIKLENE CHEMICAL CO., Bennington, Vt.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,017. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 4.

404,785. POCKET KNIVES. GEORGE M. SCHRADE, doing business as George Schrade, Bridgeport, Conn.
Filed July 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,125. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 23.

404,786. TYPEWRITER PLATENS. SHIPMAN-WARD MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,127. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 23.

404,787. PROTECTIVE AGENTS USED IN WET PROCESSING OF TEXTILES. ARKANSAS COMPANY, INC., Newark, N. J.
Filed July 20, 1943. Serial No. 462,175. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,788. CORDS, ROPES, AND TWINES. THE GRADY-TRAVERS COMPANY INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 21, 1943. Serial No. 462,207. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 7.

404,789. PERFUMES AND TOILET WATERS. THE LANDER CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 24, 1943. Serial No. 462,284. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,790. SANDWICH BOXES, BOXES FOR HUNTING TOOLS, CARDBOARD COLLAR BOXES SOLD EMPTY, CRAVAT CASES AND HANDKERCHIEF CASES MADE OF CARDBOARD COVERED WITH PAPER OR FABRIC AND SOLD EMPTY, ETC. BROOKS BROTHERS, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 26, 1943. Serial No. 462,298. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 2.

404,791. GOLF BAGS, GOLF STICKS, PLAYING CARDS, GAME BOARDS AND MOVABLE PIECES FOR PLAYING GAMES UPON THE SAME, GAME BOARDS AND MOVABLE PIECES FOR PLAYING ON GAME BOARDS, BACKGAMMON SETS, POKER CHIPS, GOLF BALLS, CARD GAMES, DICE, ICE SKATES, SQUASH AND TENNIS CASES. BROOKS BROTHERS, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 26, 1943. Serial No. 462,301. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 22.

404,792. MOTOR ROBES, FOOT MUFFS, BLANKETS, NAPKINS, AND TOWELS. BROOKS BROTHERS, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 26, 1943. Serial No. 462,304. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 42.

404,793. SEDATIVE. GROVER C. MILLER, doing business as Seal-Ins Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 26, 1943. Serial No. 462,319. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,794. PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF VITAMIN DEFICIENCY CONDITIONS. NICHOLAS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,377. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,795. PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF VITAMIN DEFICIENCY CONDITIONS. NICHOLAS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,378. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,796. BALLAST EXCAVATING AND CLEANING MACHINES. RAILWAY MAINTENANCE CORPORATION, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,380. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 23.

404,797. INSECT REPELLENT. BECKER-BISCHOFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
Filed July 31, 1943. Serial No. 462,408. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 6.

404,798. DETERGENT CLEANING PREPARATIONS. TURCO PRODUCTS, INC., Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed August 2, 1943. Serial No. 462,465. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 4.

404,799. COMPOSITE BARIUM-CALCIUM EXTENDER. WISHNICK-TUMPEER, INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 2, 1943. Serial No. 462,467. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,800. GENTLEMEN'S TOILETRIES—NAMELY, SHAVING CREAM, SHAVING SOAP, AND TOILET SOAP. PARFUMS CHARBERT, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 4, 1943. Serial No. 462,514. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 4.

404,801. COMPOSITION FOR STRIPPING COLOR FROM FABRICS. R. R. STREET & CO., INC., Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 4, 1943. Serial No. 462,524. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,802. PERFUME AND DUSTING POWDER. PINAUD, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 5, 1943. Serial No. 462,546. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,803. SERIES OF CARTOONS OR COMIC STRIPS. YOUTH ASSOCIATES CO., Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed August 5, 1943. Serial No. 462,549. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 38.

404,804. INSECTICIDES. GEIGY COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 6, 1943. Serial No. 462,555. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,805. SYRUPS FOR NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. MEXICAN-AMERICAN FLAVORS COMPANY, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico.
Filed August 6, 1943. Serial No. 462,561. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 45.

404,806. METHYL METHACRYLATE ARTIFICIAL DENTURE BASE MATERIAL. CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 4, 1943. Serial No. 462,575. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 44.

404,807. RAZOR BLADES. SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURING CORP., Newark, N. J.
Filed August 7, 1943. Serial No. 462,603. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,808. RAZOR BLADES. SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURING CORP., Newark, N. J.
Filed August 7, 1943. Serial No. 462,605. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,809. VITAMIN CAPSULES. PREMO PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 9, 1943. Serial No. 462,625. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,810. COLD PERMANENT WAVING FLUID. TYLON PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 9, 1943. Serial No. 462,629. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,811. COLD PERMANENT WAVING FLUID. TYLON PRODUCTS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 9, 1943. Serial No. 462,630. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 6.

404,812. HOSIERY. FRIEDMAN HOSIERY COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 10, 1943. Serial No. 462,640. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 39.

404,813. DRY SHAVERS AND PARTS THEREOF. REMINGTON RAND INC., Buffalo, N. Y.
Filed August 11, 1943. Serial No. 462,673. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12. 1943. Class 23.

404,814. TRACTORS AND ATTACHMENTS AND PARTS THEREOF. INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,683. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,815. WINDMILLS AND PARTS THEREOF. STOVER MANUFACTURING & ENGINE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,692. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,816. MOTION PICTURE PROJECTING APPARATUS AND SOUND REPRODUCING APPARATUS ASSOCIATED THEREWITH. THE BELL & HOWELL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,700. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 26.

404,817. GLAZED NUTS. ARTHUR ANDREW CAMP, doing business as Emmy Almond Co., Brookline, Mass.
Filed August 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,701. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,818. PERIODICAL. JAMES A. RICE, doing business as Service Publications, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,722. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 38.

404,819. MILKING MACHINES. GEORGE F. WORTHINGTON, INC., Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed August 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,731. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 23.

404,820. MEN'S CLOTHING—NAMELY, JACKETS, COATS, SHIRTS, AND SLACKS. FELIX A. KAPLAN, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,848. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 39.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

404,821. (CLASS 4. ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS.) GREAT LAKES VARNISH WORKS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 8, 1941. Serial No. 447,610.

SOYASOAP

GREAT LAKES

FOR SOAP PASTE.
Claims use since Apr. 17, 1941.

404,822. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) PH. LEHRER & SON, New York, N. Y. Filed July 17, 1942. Serial No. 454,293.

Standish Worsteds

FOR WOVEN WOOLEN PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since June 1, 1942.

404,823. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) SCREENLAND MAGAZINE, INC., New York, N. Y., now by change of name Hunter Publications, Inc. Filed Aug. 4, 1942. Serial No. 454,723.

MOVIE SHOW

FOR A MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
Claims use since July 24, 1942.

404,824. (CLASS 16. PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS.) GREAT LAKES VARNISH WORKS, INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Aug. 31, 1942. Serial No. 455,206.

LAK-KOTE

FOR TRANSPARENT PROTECTIVE COATING USED ON WOOD, PLASTER, AND COMPOSITION SURFACES IN THE NATURE OF A SHELLAC.
Claims use since June 26, 1942.

404,825. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 3, 1942. Serial No. 455,303.

STORE Technics

FOR A SECTION OF A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION.
Claims use since Aug. 1, 1942.

404,826. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) DELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 18, 1942. Serial No. 455,608.

ANIMAL COMICS

Applicant is owner of registration No. 257,314.
FOR MAGAZINES PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1942.

404,827. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) WESSON COMPANY, Ferndale, Mich. Filed Sept. 29, 1942. Serial No. 455,855.

WESSON

FOR SPOTFACERS, COUNTERBORES, COUNTERSINKS, HOLDERS, MILLING CUTTERS, PILOTS, BORING BARS, CENTERS, CORE DRILLS, GRINDING MACHINES, END MILLS, REAMERS, TURNING AND BORING TOOLS, AND VISES.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1933.

404,828. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) I. WEISS & SONS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1942. Serial No. 456,161.

OPĀCLOTH

FOR COTTON, WOOLEN, AND RAYON CLOTH IN THE NATURE OF PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since May 22, 1942.

404,829. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) MUSEBECK SHOE COMPANY, doing business as Picture Recording Company, Danville, Ill. Filed Oct. 24, 1942. Serial No. 456,404.

PICTURE RECORDS

FOR PICTURE REPRODUCTION RECORD FOR USE WITH A STEREOPTICAN PROJECTOR.
Claims use since Sept. 26, 1942.

404,830. (CLASS 36. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES.) H. & A. SELMER, INC., Elkhart, Ind. Filed Nov. 7, 1942. Serial No. 456,690.

Curve-Fit

FOR VIOLIN SHOULDER RESTS.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1942.

404,831. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) THE BUREAU OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS, INCORPORATED, Washington, D. C. Filed Nov. 2, 1942. Serial No. 456,578.

WAR LABOR REPORTS

FOR PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS.
Claims use since Oct. 21, 1942.

404,832. (CLASS 37. PAPER AND STATIONERY.) STRAUBEL PAPER COMPANY, Green Bay, Wis. Filed Nov. 26, 1942. Serial No. 457,070.

Sof-Leaf

Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 307,522.
FOR TOILET TISSUE, PAPER TOWELS, AND PAPER NAPKINS.
Claims use since Nov. 4, 1942.

404,833. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) WAWAK COMPANY INC., Chicago, Ill. Filed Dec. 5, 1942. Serial No. 457,230.

GEELONG

FOR PIECE GOODS—NAMELY, WOOLEN SUMMER SUITING.
Claims use since Nov. 20, 1941.

404,834. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) ADA MARCELLUS, doing business as Marcellus Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 10, 1942. Serial No. 457,314.

ADA MARCELLUS

FOR FACE CREAM.
Claims use since Aug. 7, 1942.

404,835. (CLASS 22. GAMES, TOYS, AND SPORTING GOODS.) THE WRIGHT DAYTON COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Dec. 11, 1942. Serial No. 457,355.

PlayWright

FOR TOY AIRPLANES.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1942.

404,836. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) YOUTH ASSOCIATES CO., Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Jan. 18, 1943. Serial No. 458,004.

The CATHOLIC STUDENT

FOR A PERIODICAL.
Claims use since August 1942.

404,837. (CLASS 28. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE.) H. SEGAL, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 15, 1943. Serial No. 458,551.

CARTER, QVARNSTROM & REMINGTON

FOR LOCKETS, CROSSES, BRACELETS NOT INCLUDING WATCHES, WRIST WATCH BANDS NOT INCLUDING WATCHES, WATCH AND KEY CHAINS, BROOCH PINS, TIE HOLDERS, NECK CHAINS, AND COLLAR PINS, ALL MADE OF PRECIOUS METAL OR PLATED WITH PRECIOUS METAL.
Claims use since December 1902.

404,838. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) F. UDDO & SONS, New Orleans, La. Filed Mar. 5, 1943. Serial No. 458,926.

SURE-PINE

FOR PINE OIL DISINFECTANT.
Claims use since Oct. 30, 1942.

404,839. (CLASS 17. TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) BOLLACI CIGAR CORPORATION, Carteret, N. J. Filed Mar. 10, 1943. Serial No. 459,214.



FOR CIGARS.
Claims use since June 1, 1940.

404,840. (CLASS 36. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES.) ELVER J. FITCHHORN, doing business as Crystal Reed Company, Delaware, Ohio. Filed Mar. 31, 1943. Serial No. 459,537.

Crystalreed

FOR REEDS FOR WIND-TYPE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Claims use since Mar. 2, 1942.

404,841. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) GIRTON MANUFACTURING CO., Millville, Pa. Filed Apr. 13, 1943. Serial No. 459,830.

GIRTON

FOR DAIRY EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, MILK PASTEURIZERS, BOTTLE FILLING AND CAPPING MACHINES, BOTTLE WASHING AND STERILIZING MACHINES, MILK CAN WASHING AND STERILIZING MACHINES, MILK BOTTLE CASE WASHING MACHINES, CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATORS FOR SEPARATING CREAM FROM MILK, RECEIVING EQUIPMENT CONSISTING OF A COMBINATION OF TANK, PUMP AND SCALES FOR RECEIVING AND WEIGHING MILK, CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS FOR HANDLING MILK, BRINE, WATER AND OTHER LIQUIDS, AND BARN EQUIPMENT—NAMELY, LITTER CARRIERS IN THE FORM OF TUBS SUSPENDED FROM A CARRIAGE ON AN OVERHEAD TRACK, AND HAY CARRIERS IN THE FORM OF LOAD-SUPPORTING CARRIAGES TO TRAVEL ON OVERHEAD TRACKS.
Claims use since Sept. 1, 1939.

404,842. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) E. L. CHADDOCK, doing business as Chaddock & Co., Fresno, Calif. Filed Apr. 30, 1943. Serial No. 460,286.



FOR RAISINS.
Claims use since June 1, 1915.

404,843. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) ZIFF-DAVIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 14, 1943. Serial No. 460,643.

Industrial Aviation

FOR A SECTION OF A MAGAZINE.
Claims use since Sept. 10, 1942.

404,844. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) GARDNER PUBLICATIONS, INC., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,947.

EL TALLER MECANICO MODERNO

FOR A PERIODICAL.
Claims use since June 17, 1940.

404,845. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) GARDNER PUBLICATIONS, INC., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed July 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,948.

OFICINA MECANICA MODERNA

FOR A PERIODICAL.
Claims use since June 17, 1940.

404,846. (CLASS 32. FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.) THE MALLON MATTRESS CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. Filed Aug. 6, 1943. Serial No. 462,560.

MALLON

FOR MATTRESSES, BOX SPRINGS, PILLOWS, UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS, MAPLE CHAIRS, COUCHES, STUDIO COUCHES, SOFA BEDS, DIVANS. AND BOX SPRINGS.
Claims use since Feb. 5, 1930.

404,847. (CLASS 14. METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS.) THE CARPENTER STEEL COMPANY, Reading, Pa. Filed Aug. 9, 1943. Serial No. 462,611.

EDGE-TOUGH

FOR STEEL IN THE FORM OR BARS, BILLETS, AND SHAPES.
Claims use since May 15, 1942.

404,848. (CLASS 14. METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS.) THE CARPENTER STEEL COMPANY, Reading, Pa. Filed Aug. 9, 1943. Serial No. 462,612.

EDGE-HARD

FOR STEEL IN THE FORM OF BARS, BILLETS, AND SHAPES.
Claims use since May 15, 1942.

404,849. (CLASS 14. METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS.) THE CARPENTER STEEL COMPANY, Reading, Pa. Filed Aug. 9, 1943. Serial No. 462,613.

EDGE-WEAR

FOR STEEL IN THE FORM OF BARS, BILLETS, AND SHAPES.
Claims use since Ma · 15, 1942

404,850. (CLASS 46. FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS.) EUSTACHIO SONSINI, also doing business as S. Lanza, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Aug. 10, 1943. Serial No. 462,650.

LANZA

FOR TOMATO PASTE AND CANNED VEGETABLES.
Claims use since 1908.

404,851. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) FLOWER FOODS, INC., Maywood, Ill. Filed Aug. 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,705.



FOR CUT FLOWERS.
Claims use since July 29, 1926.

404,852. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) THE ROSEBUD HOUSEWEAR CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,725.

Rose Lee *FROCKS

Applicant is the owner of Registration No. 222,923, dated January 11, 1927.
FOR WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND GIRLS' DRESSES.
Claims use since October 1939.

404,853. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) MACHINE TOOL NEWS, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 21, 1943. Serial No. 462,922.

MACHINE TOOL NEWS

FOR MONTHLY TRADE PUBLICATION.
Claims use since June 18, 1942.

404,854. (CLASS 17. TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) THE RECIPROCAL TRADE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 28, 1943. Serial No. 463,080.

Westchester

FOR CIGARETTES.
Claims use since Aug. 29, 1940.

404,855. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 6, 1943. Serial No. 463,241.

SNUBBER

FOR MUFFLERS AND SILENCERS FOR QUIETING NOISES AT EXHAUSTS AND INTAKES OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, COMPRESSORS, AND THE LIKE.
Claims use since Dec. 22, 1938.

404,856. (CLASS 39. CLOTHING.) D. B. ROSENBLATT, INCORPORATED, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Sept. 6, 1943. Serial No. 463,251.

Mc ILHENNY

FOR WOMEN'S OVERCOATS.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1940.

404,857. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) BRYANT CHUCKING GRINDER COMPANY, Springfield, Vt. Filed Sept. 9, 1943. Serial No. 463,294.

BRYANT

FOR GRINDING MACHINES AND PARTS.
Claims use since September 1919.

404,858. (CLASS 38. PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS.) M. CHARLES GAINES, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 22, 1943. Serial No. 463,570.

PICTURE STORIES FROM THE BIBLE

FOR A MAGAZINE PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY AND FOR CARTOONS PUBLISHED IN A SERIES, CONSISTING OF ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES AND PICTURE STRIPS PUBLISHED IN NEWSPAPERS.
Claims use since Apr. 5, 1942.

404,859. (CLASS 17. TOBACCO PRODUCTS.) PHILIP MORRIS & CO. LTD. INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1943. Serial No. 463,602.

LYON'S DEN

FOR SMOKING TOBACCO.
Claims use since Mar. 15, 1941.

404,860. (CLASS 28. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE.) MANDEL BEAD CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 24, 1943. Serial No. 463,627.



FOR NOVELTY AND COSTUME JEWELRY FOR PERSONAL ADORNMENT, NOT INCLUDING WATCHES.
Claims use since June 1941.

404,861. (CLASS 16. PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS.) REX CHEMICAL COMPANY, Chelsea, Mass. Filed Oct. 15, 1943. Serial No. 464,185.

Spencer

FOR FLOOR WAX AND FURNITURE POLISH.
Claims use since September 1938.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

23,857. **"IDEAL" AND DRAWING.** INSULATED WIRE AND INSULATED WIRE CABLES. Registered November 21, 1893. PHILLIPS INSULATED WIRE COMPANY, Pawtucket, R. I. Re-renewed November 21, 1943, to General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

165,952. **SORBO.** GOODS MANUFACTURED FROM INDIA-RUBBER AND GUTTA-PERCHA AND SPONGE SUBSTITUTES (INDIA-RUBBER); BELTING FOR MACHINERY, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, GASKETS, AND PNEUMATIC RUBBER TIRES FOR VEHICLES. Registered March 27, 1923. SORBO RUBBER-SPONGE PRODUCTS, LTD. Renewed March 27, 1943, to Sorbo Limited, Woking, England, a registered company of Great Britain, assignee.

171,453. **SHAFLEX.** VANILLA, APRICOT, AND COFFEE EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING FOOD, CRUSHED FRUITS; AND CANNED FRUITS. Registered August 7, 1923. S. E. SHAFFNER Co. Renewed August 7, 1943, to S. E. Shaffner Co., Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon, successor.

172,878. **REPRESENTATION OF A LEAF.** PERFUMES. Registered September 11, 1923. COTY, INC. Renewed September 11, 1943, to Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, successor.

174,594. **PUR-A-TONE.** RADIO HEAD SETS, RADIO-DETECTORS, RADIO RECEIVING SETS, RADIO-CRYSTALS, RADIO LOUD-SPEAKER UNITS, RADIO COILS, VARIOMETERS, CONDENSERS, AND ANTENNAE USED IN WIRELESS TELEPHONY AND TELEGRAPHY. Registered October 23, 1923. L. S. BRACH MANUFACTURING Co. Renewed October 23, 1943, to L. S. Brach Manufacturing Corporation, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, successor.

174,980. **HAPPY-BABY.** SWING COUCH HAMMOCKS. Registered October 30, 1923. HARRY E. BURROUGHS, Boston, Mass. Renewed October 30, 1943.

175,112. **"SODESIA" AND DESIGN.** ANTACID NEUTRALIZING POWDER. Registered October 30, 1923. MOORE & COMPANY INCORPORATED, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed October 30, 1943.

175,125. **"CRESCENT" AND DESIGN.** DISHWASHING MACHINES AND METAL-PARTS-WASHING MACHINES. Registered October 30, 1923. CRESCENT WASHING MACHINE COMPANY, INCORPORATED, New Rochelle, N. Y. Renewed October 30, 1943, to The Hobart Manufacturing Company, Troy, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio, assignee by mesne assignments.

175,154. **"THE TRAVELING TELLER" AND DESIGN.** PORTABLE SAVINGS BANKS. Registered October 30, 1923. THE AUTOMATIC RECORDING SAFE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed October 30, 1943.

175,345. **TAO TEA.** TEA. Registered November 6, 1923. TAO TEA COMPANY, INC. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Tao Tea Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

175,358. **"INTERLAKE TISSUE MILLS CO." AND DRAWING.** TOILET PAPER. Registered November 6, 1923. INTERLAKE TISSUE MILLS Co. LIMITED, Merritton, Canada, an incorporated company of Canada. Renewed November 6, 1943.

175,389. **RADIO.** PAINT, VARNISH, AND CALCIMINE BRUSHES. Registered November 6, 1923. HANLON & GOODMAN Co., New York, N. Y. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Hanlon & Goodman Co., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New York.

175,588. **RE-NU-LAC.** VARNISH STAINS AND PAINT ENAMELS. Registered November 6, 1923. PEASLEE-GAULBERT Co., Louisville, Ky. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Devoe & Raynolds Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

175,937. **TAX-O-DENT.** PREPARATION FOR CLEANING ARTIFICIAL DENTURES. Registered November 13, 1923. HOLLAND SPECIALTY COMPANY. Renewed November 13, 1943, to Michael J. Holland, doing business as Holland Specialty Company, Peoria, Ill., successor.

175,953. **FOXKOTE.** FLAT WHITE COATINGS FOR USE ON PLASTERED WALLS. Registered November 13, 1923. TOCH BROTHERS, INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Renewed November 13, 1943, to Toch Brothers, Incorporated, Staten Island, N. Y., a corporation of New York.

176,248. **TOWER.** HOSIERY. Registered November 20, 1923. NEW YORK MERCHANDISE Co. INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed November 20, 1943.

176,473. **SLIM-JIM.** TIES, CRAVATS, FOUR-IN-HAND TIES, AND BOW TIES. Registered November 27, 1923. FRIEDMAN BROS. & SONS NECKWEAR Co., INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed November 27, 1943.

176,665. **CROWN.** DIES, BENCH PIPE VISES, POST PIPE VISES, HINGED PIPE VISES, PORTABLE VISE STANDS, RATCHET STOCKS, NIPPLE PLATES, PIPE REAMERS, PIPE CUTTERS, CUTTER WHEELS, PIPE JAWS, SPUD WRENCHES, HICKEYS, PIPE BENDERS. Registered November 27, 1923. CROWN DIE & TOOL Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed November 27, 1943.

176,759. **BROGDEX.** COATING MATERIAL HAVING PARAFFIN AS ITS BASE. Registered November 27, 1923. BROGDEX COMPANY, Winter Haven, Fla. Renewed November 27, 1943, to Brogdex Company, Pomona, Calif., a corporation of California, assignee.

177,227. **"PEACOCK" AND DRAWING.** ROLLED OATS, SPLIT PEAS, HOMINY, HOMINY GRITS, FARINA, OAT MEAL, CRACKED WHEAT, RYE MEAL, GRAHAM FLOUR, PEARL BARLEY, CORN FLOUR, ROLLED WHEAT, RICE FLOUR, OAT FLOUR, AND SAGO. Registered December 11, 1923. ALBERS BROS. MILLING Co., Seattle, Wash. Renewed December 11, 1943, to Albers Milling Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Oregon, by change of name.

177,326. **REPRESENTATION OF A BOAR, ETC.** PAINT, VARNISH, AND CALCIMINE BRUSHES. Registered December 18, 1923. HANLON & GOODMAN Co., New York, N. Y. Renewed December 18, 1943, to Hanlon & Goodman Co., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New York.

178,245. **JAYKOLA.** NONALCOHOLIC MALTLESS BEVERAGE SOLD AS A SOFT DRINK. Registered January 8, 1924. PERCY HARRISON JAMES, doing business as The Jaykola Bottling Company, Oklahoma City, Okla. Renewed January 8, 1944.

178,506. **"B B" AND DESIGN.** SILVER-PLATED TABLE AND HOLLOW WARE AND ARTICLES PLATED WITH PRECIOUS METAL, AS FOLLOWS: TEA SETS, COFFEE SETS, TRAYS, CUPS, PLATES, CASSEROLES, BOWLS, VEGETABLE DISHES, BONBON DISHES, VASES, CRACKER AND CHEESE DISHES, CRUMB SETS, CANDLESTICKS, AND PITCHERS. Registered January 15, 1924. T. N. BENEDICT MFG. Co., East Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed January 15, 1944.

178,530. **POL-I-PADZ.** POLISHING SOAP AND PADS OF STEEL WOOL TO BE USED THEREWITH. Registered January 15, 1924. JAMES H. RHODES & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed January 15, 1944.

178,756. **VELASQUEZ.** ARTISTS' BRUSHES. Registered January 22, 1924. MAX GRUMBACHER. Renewed January 22, 1944, to M. Grumbacher, New York, N. Y., a copartnership, assignee.

179,283. **FANSTEEL.** MOLYBDENUM AND TANTALUM. Registered February 5, 1924. FANSTEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. Renewed February 5, 1944, to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York, by change of name.

179,642. **VEEDETTE.** BOATS. Registered February 12, 1924. ELECTRIC BOAT COMPANY, Bayonne, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,848. **SERUBCO.** BELTING. Registered February 19, 1924. SECURITY RUBBER AND BELTING COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Renewed February 19, 1944, to Hewitt Rubber Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

180,259. **"B" AND DESIGN.** RULING COLORS, EDGE COLORS, MARBLING COLORS, AND MARBLING SIZES. Registered February 26, 1924. H. BEHLEN & BRO. INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,361. **FLIT.** INSECTICIDE. Registered February 26, 1924. STANDARD OIL COMPANY (New Jersey), Bayonne, N. J. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Stanco Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

180,366. **BURNETT'S FLAVORETTES.** FLAVORING EXTRACTS FOR FOODS. Registered February 26, 1924. JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts. Renewed February 26, 1944.

180,740. **S.** RAW MILK, PASTEURIZED MILK, CERTIFIED MILK, RAW CREAM, PASTEURIZED CREAM, CERTIFIED CREAM, BUTTERMILK, ICE CREAM AND ICES, AND COTTAGE CHEESE. Registered March 4, 1924. SUPPLEE-WILLS-JONES MILK Co., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed March 4, 1944.

181,203. **EDINBURGH CASTLE.** SWEATER COATS, BATHING SUITS, AND SCARFS. Registered March 18, 1924. MORRIS COHEN. Renewed March 18, 1944, to M. Cohen, New Haven, Conn., a firm, successor.

181,696. **"B" AND DESIGN.** BRONZE POWDERS, ALUMINUM POWDERS, LACQUERS, BRONZING LIQUIDS, DRY COLORS; COLORS IN OIL, JAPAN, AND DISTEMPER, DRIERS, PAINT ENAMELS, ENAMEL UNDERCOATERS, WOOD FILLERS, JAPANS, METALLIC PAINTS, NUTGALLS, PAINT OILS, FLOOR OILS, LINSEED OILS, POLISHING OILS, AND CERTAIN OTHER PRODUCTS. Registered March 25, 1924. H. BEHLEN & BRO. INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,712. **ENCORE.** ADHESIVE EMPLOYED AS A BINDER OR BONDING AGENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CORES, BLOCKS, BRICKS, BRIQUETS, AND OTHER SHAPES OR MASSES FROM FINELY-DIVIDED MINERAL MATTER, SUCH AS SAND, EARTHS, CEMENTS, ORES, AND FUEL. Registered March 25, 1924. ROBESON PROCESS COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey. Renewed March 25, 1944.

181,744. **FANSTEEL.** SODIUM TUNGSTATE AND TUNGSTIC ACID. Registered March 25, 1924. FANSTEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC. Renewed March 25, 1944, to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York, by change of name.

181,961. **GARDEN CITY.** CLEANER FOR THE HANDS AND FOR PAINTED AND ENAMELED WALLS AND WOODWORK, TILE FLOORS, MARBLE, OILCLOTHS, LINOLEUM, SINKS, TOILET BOWLS, STOVES, PLATED ARTICLES, CARPETS, AND AUTOMOBILES. Registered April 1, 1924. GARDEN CITY PAINT & VARNISH Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,000. **BROADSPUN.** COTTON PIECE GOODS. Registered April 1, 1924. COHN-HALL-MARX Co., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,002. **REILLY.** HEAT EXCHANGERS, DISTILLERS, AND EVAPORATORS. Registered April 1, 1924. THE GRISCOM-RUSSELL COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,084. **"GOLDEN NUGGET" AND DRAWING.** FUDGE. Registered April 1, 1924. GOLDEN NUGGET SWEETS LTD., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,088. **"KELLOGG'S" AND DESIGN.** CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, COFFEE, JAMS, JELLIES, APPLE SAUCE, CELERY SALT, CANNED BONED CHICKEN, CHILI SAUCE, CHOWCHOW, CRAB MEAT, LOBSTER, SHRIMP, CERTAIN CANNED FISH AND MEATS, FILLED DATES, WASHED AND FILLED FIGS, GUAVA JELLY, TABLE SIRUP AND MOLASSES, AND CERTAIN OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS. Registered April 1, 1924. H. KELLOGG & SONS. Renewed April 1, 1944, to William B. Mackey, trading as H. Kellogg & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., successor.

182,090. **"TRUE BREAD" AND DESIGN.** BREAD. Registered April 1, 1924. GENERAL BAKING COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,124. **SANSILK.** INKED RIBBONS. Registered April 1, 1924. THE COLUMBIA CARBON COMPANY, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,177. **POPPY KNITTING MILLS.** SWEATERS AND BATHING SUITS. Registered April 1, 1924. POPPY KNITTING MILLS, Newark, N. J., a firm. Renewed April 1, 1924.

182,318. **PINKUSSOHN'S POTPOURRI.** CIGARETTES. Registered April 8, 1924. J. S. PINKUSSOHN CIGAR COMPANY, Savannah, Ga. Renewed April 8, 1944, to THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee by mesne assignments.

182,419. **"MILKMAID" AND DRAWING.** EVAPORATED MILK. Registered April 8, 1924. NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO., Cham and Vevey, Switzerland. Renewed April 8, 1944, to Nestlé's Milk Products, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

182,496. **"VBP" AND DRAWING.** BREAD AND MEAT SLICING MACHINES. Registered April 8, 1924. U. S. SLICING MACHINE COMPANY, La Porte, Ind., a corporation of Indiana. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,558. **EVANGELINE.** CHOCOLATES AND CANDIES. Registered April 15, 1924. FUERST & KRAEMER, LIMITED, New Orleans, La. Renewed April 15, 1944, to Loft Candy Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

182,640. **KILTIE KOOKIES.** COOKIES. Registered April 15, 1924. J. S. IVINS' SON, INC. Renewed April 15, 1944, to J. S. Ivins' Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

182,643. **LA-ROY.** FLOUR. Registered April 15, 1924. CHARLESTON MILLING & PRODUCE COMPANY. Renewed April 15, 1944 to Charleston Milling Company, Charleston, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia, by change of name.

182,785. **LACTONIQUE.** TOOTH PASTE. Registered April 15, 1924. SPECIAL CHEMICALS COMPANY, Highland Park, Ill. Renewed April 15, 1944 to Lactona, Incorporated, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota, successor.

182,787. **PERFHECHTION.** HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—NAMELY, BEDS, DRESSERS, VANITY DRESSERS, CHIFFORETTES, CHAIRS, CHIFFOROBES, BENCHES, ROCKERS, CEDAR CHESTS, BUFFETS, CHINA CLOSETS, SERVING TABLES, TABLES, SETTEES, COUCHES, AND BOOKCASES. Registered April 15, 1924. HECHT'S FURNITURE HOUSE. Renewed April 15, 1944, to Hecht's Furniture House, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland, successor.

182,789. **NATURE'S REMEDY NR TABLETS.** LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER. Registered April 15, 1924. THE A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE COMPANY. Renewed April 15, 1944, to Lewis-Howe Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

182,926. **"OSR" AND DESIGN.** TABLETS FOR RHEUMATISM AND DISORDERS OF THE LIVER, STOMACH, AND INTESTINAL TRACT. Registered April 22, 1924. THE STANDARD REMEDY COMPANY. Renewed April 22, 1944, to Standard Remedy Company, Baltimore, Md., a copartnership, assignee.

182,937. **OIL NEROLI D'OR.** OIL OF ORANGE BLOSSOMS. Registered April 22, 1924. UNGERER & COMPANY, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 22, 1944.

182,986. **CIRCLE H.** TEA AND CORN MEAL. Registered April 22, 1924. H. G. HILL COMPANY, Nashville, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee. Renewed April 22 1944.

182,994. **"EAGLE" AND DRAWING.** CANNED CHILI MEAT. Registered April 22, 1924. GEBHARDT CHILI POWDER CO., San Antonio, Tex., a corporation of Texas. Renewed April 22, 1944.

183,049. **"PILOT" AND DRAWING.** GROUND OYSTER SHELL IN FLAKE FORM FOR POULTRY AND PULVERIZED FOR HOGS AND CATTLE. Registered April 22, 1924. OYSTER SHELL PRODUCTS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Renewed April 22, 1944, to Oyster Shell Products Corporation, New Rochelle, N. Y., a corporation of Louisiana.

183,062. **TRUMAID.** FLY NETS MADE OF COTTON CORD AND SADDLE GIRTHS MADE OF COTTON CORD. Registered April 22, 1924. ALGOMA NET COMPANY, INC., Algoma, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin. Renewed April 22, 1944.

183,067. **HIRD'S VIGOUREAUX.** WORSTED SUITINGS IN THE PIECE. Registered April 22, 1924. SAMUEL HIRD & SONS, INC., Passaic, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Renewed April 22, 1944, to Samuel Hird & Sons, Inc., Garfield, N. J., and New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey.

183,101. **"BUTTERCUP" AND DRAWING.** CHEESE OTHER THAN PROCESSED CHEESE. Registered April 22, 1924. MICHAEL FITZGERALD. Renewed April 22, 1944, to William Fitzgerald, doing business as M. Fitzgerald & Son Dairy Products Co., Watertown, Wis., successor.

183,163. **MOSS-ROSE.** BLEACHED COTTONS, CAMBRICS, AND NAINSOOKS IN THE PIECE. Registered April 22, 1924. QUINN-MARSHALL COMPANY, Lynchburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia. Renewed April 22, 1944.

183,212. **DR. BROWN'S.** NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS—NAMELY, GINGER ALE, SARSAPARILLA, CELERY, LEMON SODA AND CREAM SODA. Registered April 22, 1924. SCHONEBERGER & NOBLE, INC., New York, N. Y. Renewed April 22, 1944, to American Beverage Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, successor.

183,271. **"BONE-SETTER" AND DRAWING.** LEATHER SHOES. Registered April 29, 1924. DAVID W. BRILL, Cleveland, Ohio. Renewed April 29, 1944.

183,286. **RANDLEIGH.** DAIRY PRODUCTS—NAMELY, MILK AND CREAM—AND LIVE CATTLE. Registered April 29, 1924. WILLIAM R. KENAN, JR., doing business as Randleigh Farms, Lockport, N. Y. Renewed April 29, 1944.

183,319. **"STEPHANO'S" AND DRAWING.** TOBACCO PRODUCTS—NAMELY, CIGARETTES. Registered April 29, 1924. STEPHANO BROTHERS, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed April 29, 1944.

183,340. **"GO-PFOR" AND DRAWING.** NEGLIGEE AND WORK SHIRTS, PANTS, OVERALLS, AND COATS FOR MEN AND CHILDREN. Registered April 29, 1924. JOHNSON & COMPANY, Saint Peter, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota. Renewed April 29, 1944.

183,366. **LADY ALICE.** COFFEE AND PEANUT BUTTER. Registered April 29, 1924. MAURY-COLE COMPANY. Renewed April 29, 1944, to Canova Foods, Incorporated, Memphis, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee, assignee by mesne assignments.

183,382. **"MAC OAK" AND DRAWING.** LEATHER BELTING. Registered April 29, 1924. MCLEOD LEATHER AND BELTING COMPANY, Greensboro, N. C., a corporation of North Carolina. Renewed April 29, 1944.

183,412. **"GREAT SCOTT" AND DESIGN.** LEATHER SHOES. Registered April 29, 1924. DOERMAN & HERBST SHOE MFG. CO. Renewed April 29, 1944, to Doerman Shoe Manufacturing Co., South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin, by change of name.

183,415. **"HAMILTON'S" AND DRAWING.** CANDY AND ICE-CREAM BARS. Registered April 29, 1924. JOHN D. HAMILTON, doing business as Hamilton Candy Company, Tacoma, Wash. Renewed April 29, 1944.

183,423. **"ARROWHEAD" AND DRAWING.** CORN GRITS. Registered April 29, 1924. MOUNTAIN CITY MILL COMPANY, INC., Chattanooga, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee. Renewed April 29, 1944.

183,483. **CROWN.** PYJAMAS, NIGHTSHIRTS, NIGHTROBES, SLEEPING GARMENTS COMMERCIALLY KNOWN AS SLEEPERS, COATS, VESTS, OVERCOATS, AND MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR OF KNITTED AND TEXTILE FABRICS. Registered April 29, 1924. GREENBAUM, WEIL & MICHAELS. Renewed April 29, 1944, to Crown Manufacturing Company, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California.

22,407
DRILLING FLUID

Frederick Konrad Daniel, Kew Gardens, N. Y., assignor to Hornkem Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Original No. 2,328,426, dated August 31, 1943, Serial No. 226,888, August 26, 1938. Application for reissue October 7, 1943, Serial No. 505,415

6 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

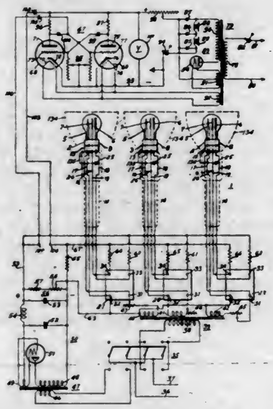
1. A method of treating a colloidal drilling fluid which comprises adding thereto a mixture of alkali metal acid and normal pyrophosphates having a pH between 8.0 and 9.5.

22,408
STROBOSCOPIC TESTING APPARATUS

Dewey D. Knowles, Verona, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Original No. 1,979,692, dated November 6, 1934, Serial No. 485,809, October 1, 1930. Application for reissue March 24, 1941, Serial No. 385,032

6 Claims. (Cl. 315—238)



2. Electrical apparatus comprising a grid-glow tube having a cathode, an anode, and a control electrode, means for applying a voltage across said cathode and said anode, and means for periodically applying a voltage to said control electrode of sufficient value to cause a discharge in said tube, said last means comprising a multivibrator with an output voltage of a tapezoidal wave form.

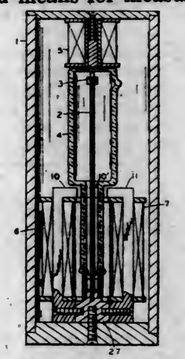
22,409
RATE AND ATTITUDE INDICATING INSTRUMENT

Joseph Lyman, Huntington, and Elwood Norden, Roslyn, N. Y., assignors to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original No. 2,309,853, dated February 2, 1943, Serial No. 387,810, April 10, 1941. Application for reissue July 28, 1943, Serial No. 496,498

31 Claims. (Cl. 33—204)

30. A vibratory instrument including an element having mass and resilience, means for vibrating said element operable to move the same in a plane, and means for measuring the direc-



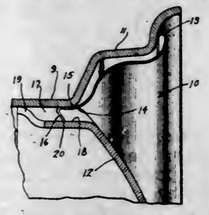
tion and magnitude of departure of the vibratory movement of said element from said plane.

22,410
ORNAMENTAL TRIM RING FOR WHEELS

George Albert Lyon, Allenhurst, N. J.

Original No. 2,279,330, dated April 14, 1942, Serial No. 252,095, January 21, 1939. Application for reissue April 12, 1943, Serial No. 482,799

14 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)



9. In a wheel construction including a multi-flanged rim member and an abutting body member joined together at the base of the rim member, an ornamental trim ring for said rim member and having provided at an inner marginal portion thereof means for retaining said trim ring on the wheel, said trim ring extending radially inwardly for cooperation with the body member and having an outer margin overlying the side flanges of the rim member with the portion of the trim ring between its inner and outer margins spaced from the side flanges of the rim member whereby the inner margin of the ring is bottomed on the body member adjacent the junction of said members for supporting the trim ring on the wheel.

22,411
WELDING ORGANIZATION

Edward F. Nelson, San Leandro, Calif.

Original No. 2,268,416, dated December 30, 1941, Serial No. 327,240, April 1, 1940. Application for reissue September 2, 1942, Serial No. 457,093

7 Claims. (Cl. 85—37)

1. A rod-like member having a recess in an end thereof, a quantity of weld-fluxing material

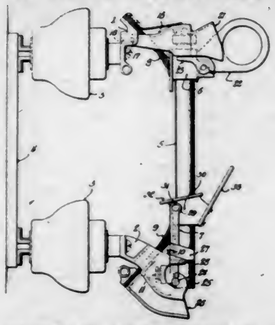
in said recess, a thin shell in and closing said recess, and a portion of said rod-like member overlying said shell for holding the shell in said recess.

3. A ferrule for use in welding a stud to a plate, comprising a sleeve of refractory material having



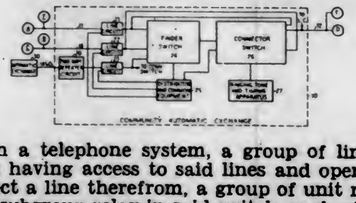
a bore therethrough slightly larger than the stud and sufficiently long to provide a stable sliding bearing on the stud to permit movement thereon for seating the ferrule against the plate to closely confine the molten material present between the stud and plate during the welding process.

22,412
COMBINED SWITCH AND FUSE
William O. Schultz, South Milwaukee, and Alwin G. Steinmayer, Shorewood, Wis., assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Original No. 2,176,227, dated October 17, 1939, Serial No. 622,292, July 13, 1932. Application for reissue August 30, 1943, Serial No. 500,574
39 Claims. (Cl. 200—114)



33. An expulsion fuse assembly comprising upper and lower terminal members, a fuse latched to said upper terminal member and pivotally supported by said lower terminal member, said fuse having a tubular body portion closed at its upper end against the passage of a fuse link therethrough and open at its lower end for the expulsion of substantially all the gases downwardly through the fuse, a fuse link within said tubular body portion and means movable as an incident to the blowing of the fuse link to effect unlatching of the upper portion of the fuse when the fuse blows, said upper terminal member being channeled to receive the upper end of the tubular body portion and in which the said upper end is adapted to be closely confined and further by said means including spring means in the channel terminal, said channeled terminal member and closed upper end of the fuse being automatically disengageable from latched cooperation upon blowing of the fuse link and said closed end being then movable outwardly of the channeled terminal member under the influence of said spring means whereby the fuse thereafter swings downwardly about its pivot to a blown position.

22,413
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
John H. Voss, Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Original No. 2,252,309, dated August 12, 1941, Serial No. 189,121, February 7, 1938. Application for reissue January 25, 1943, Serial No. 473,549
110 Claims. (Cl. 179—17)

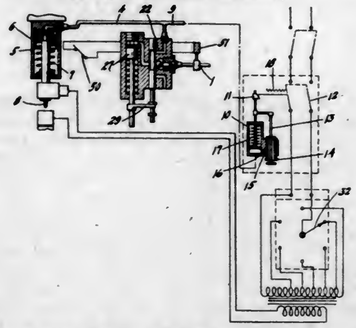


1. In a telephone system, a group of lines, a switch having access to said lines and operative to select a line therefrom, a group of unit relays and a subgroup relay in said switch, each of said unit relays being operative to select either of two lines of said group depending upon the operated or non-operated condition of said subgroup relay, means for causing the operation of said subgroup relay during the operation of said switch to select one of said group of lines, and means comprising said subgroup relay for causing the operation of the unit relay which is operative to select said one line.

PATENTS

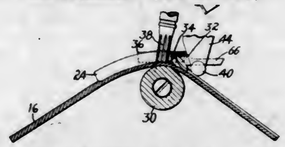
GRANTED DECEMBER 21, 1943

2,337,019
REPEAT WELDER
John Abplanalp, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 24, 1936, Serial No. 65,332
18 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



1. In a spot welder, the combination of primary and secondary circuits, a pair of electrodes, means for opening and closing the electrodes by the aid of power, automatic means for closing the primary circuit and timing the closure at each closing of the electrodes, a source of fluid pressure and means controlled by said fluid pressure for causing the electrode closing means to periodically repeat their cycle of operations as long as the fluid pressure is kept on.

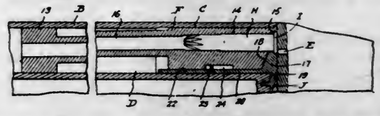
2,337,020
MANUFACTURE OF INSOLES
Corwin W. Baker, Stoneham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 24, 1942, Serial No. 452,214
14 Claims. (Cl. 12—30)



1. That improvement in the manufacture of ribbed insoles which consists in providing an insole having an unopened marginal channel and a channel lip formed by said channel, bending said insole toward its unlipped side about lines extending transversely of the insole, and thereafter opening the channel and raising the lip of the bent insole thereby stretching the lip longitudinally and positioning it to form a rib.

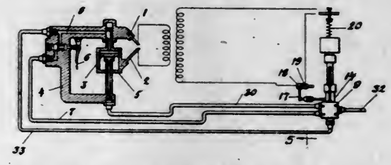
2,337,021
ACCESSORY FOR SHOTGUNS
David Barbieri, Thornwood, N. Y.
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,235
2 Claims. (Cl. 42—77)

1. In an accessory for shot guns, a supplemental barrel adapted to be positioned within the rear end of the gun barrel and consisting of an elongated tubular member having a rear portion of a cross sectional size to snugly fit within the shell chamber of the gun barrel, and a forward portion of a cross sectional size to snugly fit the bore of the gun barrel intermediate the ends thereof, said rear portion having an eccentrically arranged shell chamber with its axis disposed parallel to the axis of the gun barrel and adapted to receive a rim fire shell for



disposing a portion of the shell rim in alignment with the firing pin of the gun for engagement thereby, said forward portion having a longitudinally extending bore extending therethrough from the shell chamber at an angle to the axis of the gun barrel with the forward end of said bore arranged concentric to the gun barrel to discharge the shell load into the barrel centrally thereof.

2,337,022
WELDING
Edward G. Beiderman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 13, 1936, Serial No. 58,916
10 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



7. In a welder, the combination of means for supplying fluid pressure, a movable member functioning in each operation of said welder, means for moving said member by the aid of said fluid pressure, means for supplying electrical energy including a contactor or timer having a movable part, and a control for said fluid pressure operating said movable member including means operated by the movement of said contactor.

2,337,023
HAT MARKER
Joseph Kong Akana, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii
Application April 28, 1941, Serial No. 390,731
5 Claims. (Cl. 2—185)



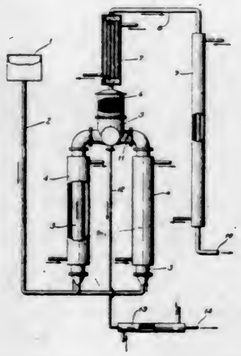
1. In combination with a hat having a brim with a slit extended into an edge of the brim at the front center thereof intermediate the top and bottom surface of said brim and forming a pocket therein, a marker mounted within said pocket, and means fixedly securing said marker within said pocket.

2,337,024
COUPLING APPARATUS
Henry B. Babson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Babson Bros. Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,911
4 Claims. (Cl. 284—13)



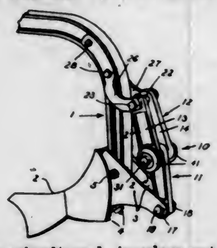
4. Coupling apparatus for a vacuum line, including: a terminal unit of rigid material comprising a cylindrical portion having an opening at one end thereof; a movable valve member adapted to close the opening, said member being mounted on the outside of said unit; yielding means for normally maintaining the valve member in closed position; and a coupler comprising a cylindrical portion of resilient material having a female part adapted to slip onto the cylindrical portion of the terminal unit and to engage one side of the valve member to move it to one side to uncover said opening when the coupler is in coupling engagement with the terminal unit.

2,337,025
TREATMENT OF WASTE ACID
George W. Batchelder, Sewell, Ralph L. Featherer, Wenonah, and Jesse E. Hughes, Bridgeport, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 389,022
2 Claims. (Cl. 23—161)



1. A continuous process of purifying tetryl waste acid, which comprises passing said waste acid upwardly through an acid-resistant, heated zone at such rate that the acid attains a temperature of at least 135° C. for a period of at least 15 minutes and for a period of time sufficient to permit substantially complete decomposition of the tetryl present, passing the heated acid to a volatilizing and collecting zone refluxing the volatilized constituents by cooling them to a temperature below the boiling point of nitric acid, so that the condensed weak nitric acid is returned to and allowed to mix with the heat treated residual acid, withdrawing the mixture of the condensate and the residual acids, and collecting the residual gases which are not condensed by said cooling.

2,337,026
TOOLHOLDER
John I. Cantral, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,742
4 Claims. (Cl. 97—183)



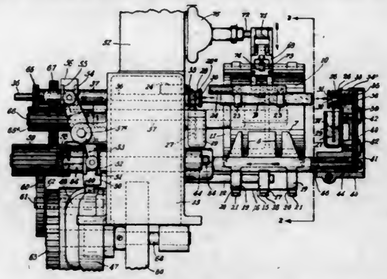
1. In an agricultural implement including a pair of relatively movable parts whose relative movement it is desired to restrain until an overload condition is reached, overload trip mechanism comprising a pair of pivotally interconnected links connected, respectively, with said parts, interengaging cam means on said links concentric with the pivot axis of their interconnection, said cam means including cam sections of relatively small angular extent and dwell sections of relatively large angular extent, and resilient sections yieldably holding the interengaging cam means in engagement so as to restrain relative movement of said parts until an overload occurs, said dwell sections of the links being forced into engagement upon the occurrence of an overload, whereby said resilient means is ineffective to restrain relative movement of said parts until the latter are restored to their normal position.

2,337,027
MANUFACTURE OF FURAN
Oliver W. Cass, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Lawrence G. Cliver, Baton Rouge, La., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 4, 1940, Serial No. 322,172
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—345)

1. A process for preparing furan which comprises passing the vapors of furfuraldehyde in contact with a reagent consisting essentially of a calcium compound selected from the group consisting of calcium oxide and calcium hydroxide at 350 to 550 C.

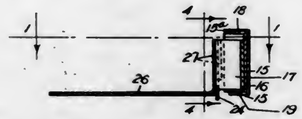
2,337,028
CIGAR MACHINE MOISTENING MECHANISM
Sigurd Clausen, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 9, 1942, Serial No. 430,128
3 Claims. (Cl. 131—138)

1. In a cigar machine, the combination with a set of spaced opposed locator cups, of a support for a cigar bunch, means for oppositely moving said locator cups toward each other to engage the interior of the cups with the ends of a bunch on said support, moisture wells supported from each locator movable therewith, endless members suspended from said locators and dipping into said wells, and mechanism for rotating said locators while they engage the bunch ends, said locators having external annular grooves wherein said endless members are disposed, and perforations extending from the interior of said cups into communication with said grooves, whereby rotation of said locators will drive said members to cause them to transfer moisture from said wells to said



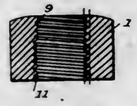
grooves for conduction through said perforations to the ends of the bunch with which the locators are engaged.

2,337,029
DENTURE ANCHOR
Louis Glenn Cody, Denver, Colo.
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 428,681
7 Claims. (Cl. 32—6)



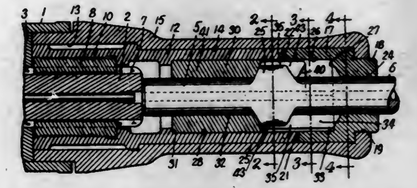
6. As an article of manufacture, a dental device of the character described, comprising an open-side socket-forming sleeve adapted by its size and shape to be fixed on a natural tooth, a resilient breaker slide constructed and arranged to fit in said sleeve for limited universal movement relative thereto and having a portion projecting horizontally therefrom, means for limiting the universal movement of said breaker slide, and a denture tailpiece having means for its attachment to the projecting portion of said breaker slide permitting limited independent movement whereby forces exerted vertically against the tailpiece in a user's mouth cannot transmit leverage against the tooth on which said sleeve is mounted.

2,337,030
SELF-LOCKING NUT
Edward J. Cole, Peekskill, N. Y., assignor to Cole Machinery Mfg. Corp., a corporation of New York
Application September 2, 1942, Serial No. 457,086
4 Claims. (Cl. 151—21)



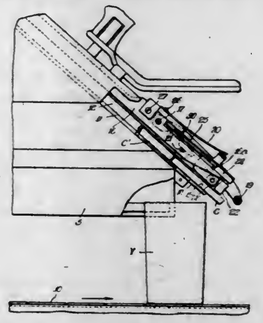
1. A grip nut comprising a nut blank of standard configuration, said blank having a central threaded bore extending therethrough, the thread in the outer portion of one end of said bore being of gradually decreasing depth with respect to the remainder of the thread and the crest line of the thread throughout the nut being in a vertical plane, said thread being uninterrupted throughout its length.

2,337,031
ROCK DRILL
John C. Curtis, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,508
18 Claims. (Cl. 279—19.3)



1. In a rock drill chuck mechanism, the combination with a lugged drill steel, of a rotating chuck sleeve, a member rotatable with said chuck sleeve and having an opening for receiving the shank and lugs of said drill steel, a recess within said member for receiving the drill steel lugs and within which said lugs are movable relative to said opening upon rotation of said drill steel, a driver member for receiving and driving the shank of said drill steel and rotatable with said chuck sleeve, projecting portions formed on said driver member and providing abutment surfaces against which said lugs abut on predetermined movement of said lugs in said recess, and grooves in said driver member for receiving said lugs and holding said drill steel against rotation relative to said member.

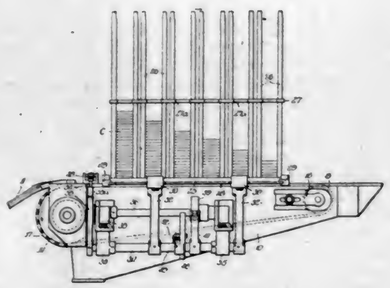
2,337,032
CAP APPLYING APPARATUS
Lynn E. Davies, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to White Cap Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 17, 1940, Serial No. 330,031
6 Claims. (Cl. 226—88.1)



2. In a capping machine wherein vessels are moved progressively in a horizontal plane past a capping station and including a sloping runway for delivering closure caps to the capping station in a series one after another, cap-applying apparatus comprising a stop cooperating with said runway to support a closure cap in sloping position at the capping station with its forward rim depending in position to be engaged by a passing vessel and swung upwardly to disengage the cap from the stop, and a non-abrasive frictional retarding device disposed forwardly beyond said stop in the direction of the vessels' movement and at an elevation where said retarding device

is above but clear of the cap in the normal position of rest of the cap when the cap is in engagement with the stop but where said retarding device will be engaged by the top surface of the cap when the latter is swung upwardly prior to its disengagement from the stop.

2,337,033
CLOSURE CAP FEEDING APPARATUS
Lynn E. Davies, Park Ridge, Ill., assignor to White Cap Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,101
13 Claims. (Cl. 226—88.1)



1. In apparatus for feeding caps, in combination, a stack rack for guiding a stack of closure caps, an endless conveyor chain running alongside same, a guide bar extending longitudinally of the chain and spaced above the same a distance exceeding the height of one cap but less than the height of two, means for driving said chain continuously, and cyclically operating means for feeding caps laterally and successively from the stack rack onto said chain below the guide bar.

2,337,034
HEAT TREATING VEGETABLE MATERIAL
Arthur L. Davis, near Knoxville, Tenn.
Application June 20, 1940, Serial No. 341,537
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. A process for the rapid heat treatment of animal or vegetable material in the preparation of said material for use as a foodstuff or the subsequent separation of components or constituents thereof which comprises

a. Subjecting said material to the influence of heat with substantially uniform temperatures throughout a mass of said material wherein

(1) Said mass of material is heated from approximately 100° C. to a maximum temperature of at least 120° C., and thereafter cooled to approximately 100° C., and

(2) The rate of heating, the time at the maximum temperature, the rate of cooling, and the predetermined degree for such heat treatment are so predetermined that the total time required is equivalent to approximately one second at 190° C. for substantially complete heat treatment of said material.

2,337,035
TELEGRAPHIC SYSTEM AND APPARATUS
August D. Eitzen, Rockville Centre, N. Y.
Application May 24, 1938, Serial No. 209,641
23 Claims. (Cl. 40—53)



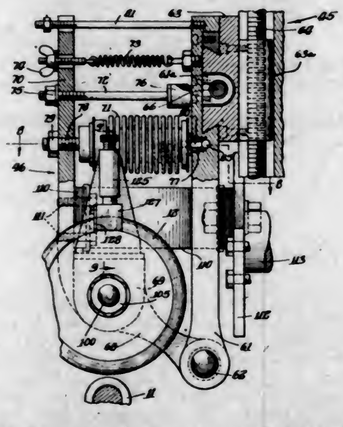
1. In a display device the combination with a movable surface, of characters adapted to be applied thereto, means for selectively applying said characters to said surface, means for removing the characters from the said surface, magazines for the said characters respectively and means for selectively placing the removed characters in the magazines.

2,337,036
RESILIENT MOLD
Reiner W. Erdle, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Dental Research Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 22, 1938, Serial No. 236,379
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—47)



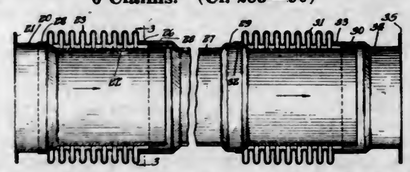
2. A mold comprising a unitary body having formed therein a mold cavity of the size and shape of the desired article to be produced from said mold and a pouring opening leading to said cavity, said body being formed of a plasticized polymerized vinyl halide in the form of a soft and highly elastic gelled material.

2,337,037
WELDING MACHINE
David Wendell Fentress, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Chicago Metal Hose Corporation, Maywood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 10, 1941, Serial No. 382,493
20 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)



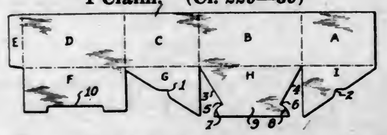
1. Welding apparatus comprising an electrode member engageable with a work piece to be welded, means for passing welding current through the electrode while in engagement with the work piece whereby to effect the welding operation, means including a fluid pressure operated expansible bellows members for maintaining the electrode and work relatively in contact during the welding operation, a spring opposing the action of the bellows, and a stop member for limiting the movement of the spring.

2,337,038
FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR
David Wendell Fentress, Barrington, Ill., assignor to Chicago Metal Hose Corporation, Maywood, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 11, 1942, Serial No. 446,609
6 Claims. (Cl. 285—90)



1. A flexible conduit for the transmission of exhaust gases and the like, said conduit comprising a first relatively rigid section, a section of flexible convoluted metal tubing, and a second relatively rigid section disposed in longitudinal continuation, and wear resisting means disposed internally of the flexible tubing forming a baffle therefor, said wear resisting baffle being sealed at one end to said first rigid section in a fluid-tight joint and being disposed in spaced relation at its other end with respect to said second rigid section, whereby the flexible tubing acts as a flexible connecting means for the rigid sections and fluids conducted through the conduit in a direction of flow from the first rigid section to the flexible sections are maintained from flow contact with the convolutions of the flexible tubing.

2,337,039
CARTON WITH SNAP LOCK BOTTOM CLOSURE
Edward T. Gardner, Jr., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Gardner-Richardson Company, Middletown, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,457
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—39)



In a closure for tubular cartons having four walls, closure flaps articulated to each of said four walls, one of said flaps being substantially rectangular in shape, extending somewhat beyond the median line of the bottom of the carton, and having a cutout centrally located in the edge opposite its line of articulation with a base lying substantially along said median line and side edges substantially normal to said base, the juncture of said side edges and base forming corners, an adjacent flap having its forward portion cut along a diagonal line so that said flap has substantially a triangular configuration, said diagonal line adapted to lie inwardly of a corner of the cutout in said first mentioned flap, said second mentioned flap having a notch in said diagonal edge with a corner substantially coinciding with a corner of the cutout in said first mentioned flap, the forward edge at least of said notch being formed arcuately to permit interlocking engagement without binding as hereinafter set forth, a third flap adjacent said second flap, and of a length to bring its end beyond said median line of the bottom of said carton, the sides of said third flap having notches with rounded shoulders on the part projecting beyond said median line, the bases of the notches having substantial coincidence with the corners of the cutout in said first mentioned flap when said flaps are folded over, and a fourth flap having a configuration similar to the configuration of said second flap but of opposite hand, the said construction of said flaps being such that when said first flap is folded over, said second and fourth flaps folded over on it, and said third flap folded over on said second and fourth flaps, and said folded structure depressed inwardly of the carton, the outer edge portion of said third flap will pass the outer edge portion of said first flap and the diagonal edge portions of said second and fourth flaps, and upon relief of the inward pressure the flaps will spring outwardly into interlocked condition, with said several notches in engagement, with the outer end of said third flap engaged beneath said first, second and fourth flaps, and with the notches on said third flap engaged in the corners of the cutout of said first flap, whereby a structure is produced not susceptible to racking.

2,337,040
HEAT-TREATED ROSIN SIZE
Edmund A. Georgi, Wilmington, and Arthur L. Osterhof, Newark, Del., assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 6, 1942, Serial No. 460,984
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—218)

1. A rosin size containing from about 65 to about 92% by weight of free rosin, from about 7 to about 34% by weight of rosin soap, and from about 1 to about 25% of a protective colloid, said rosin comprising wood rosin which has been heat-treated at a temperature between about 250° C. and about 350° C. for from about 5 minutes to about 5 hours, said heat treatment being sufficient to reduce substantially the tendency of the rosin to form 3:1 salt upon subsequent saponification, but insufficient to destroy its crystallizability.

2,337,041
REFINING OF COTTONSEED OIL
Irvin K. Giles, Cranford, N. J., Mead Cornell, Cleveland, Ohio, and William Kelley, Los Angeles, Calif.; Lena F. Giles, administratrix of said Irvin K. Giles, deceased; said administratrix and said Kelley assignors, by direct and mesne assignments, to The Lummus Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 8, 1938, Serial No. 200,928
16 Claims. (Cl. 260—425)

1. An improved method for neutralizing the free fatty acids in animal and vegetable oils without any substantial saponification of the oil which comprises the steps of conducting separate streams of oil and a caustic neutralizing agent to a rotary disk mixing device, combining the separate materials on said disk, rotating said disk at a relatively high peripheral speed to cause said materials to flow across said disk in a thin film under substantial centrifugal force whereby immediate neutralization of the fatty acids is accomplished, removing the mixture of oil and neutralized acid in a continuous film into a liquid receiving zone without forming an emulsion of

the oil, the amount of caustic neutralizing agent being slightly in excess of the amount theoretically required to neutralize the acid, the time of contact of neutralizing agent with the charge oil, the uniform dispersion of neutralizing agent with respect to the dispersion of the acid in the oil film and the amount of neutralizing agent being such that the acid is neutralized in preference to any reaction of the neutralizing agent with the oil.

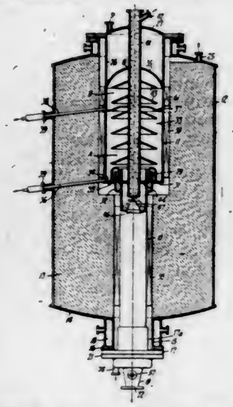
7. The process of refining vegetable oils, which comprises treating said oils to remove gums contained therein, thereafter mixing a body of said oil with an alkali refining agent and settling the resulting soap stock from the oil to produce a soap stock-oil mixture substantially free of gums, withdrawing refined oil from said settled soap stock, and thereafter diluting the soap stock and separating additional oil from said soap stock.

2,337,042

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURE OF MAGNESIUM METAL

Gunter H. Gloss, Belmont, Calif., assignor to Marine Magnesium Products Corporation, South San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 417,796
11 Claims. (Cl. 75—67)



1. In apparatus for the manufacture of magnesium metal by thermal treatment of briquets containing material capable of evolving magnesium vapor, a retort adapted to be heated, a condensing chamber, and a feed tube for introducing briquets into the retort, said feed tube extending through the condensing chamber and adapted to be heated by condensing magnesium vapor.

10. In a method for the thermal treatment of briquets containing material capable of evolving magnesium vapor, the steps of forming a downwardly progressing feed column of briquets of substantial height, causing briquets to be discharged from the lower end of said feed column to the upper end of a second column of briquets, causing the briquets in the second column to progress downwardly through a vertically extending treatment zone, heating the upper portion of the second column to effect release of magnesium vapor, absorbing heat from magnesium vapor evolved in the upper end of the column, and utilizing such absorbed heat for preheating briquets forming the feed column to prevent release of undesirable gases within the retort.

2,337,043

ART OF PRODUCING CHLORINATED TERPENES FROM TURPENTINE

Torsten Hasselstrom and Burt L. Hampton, Savannah, Ga., assignors to G & A Laboratories, Inc., Savannah, Ga., a corporation of Georgia

No Drawing. Application July 13, 1938, Serial No. 219,101
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—648)

1. A method of preparing a mixture of chlorinated terpenes, which comprises contacting turpentine with a gaseous mixture of chlorine and an inert diluent gas at a temperature between 0 and 70 degrees C., washing the chlorinated material and distilling it in steam, drying the condensate, and fractionally distilling and collecting liquid fractions having boiling points between 45 and 120 degrees C. under a pressure of 8 millimeters.

5. A method of preparing unsaturated monocyclic terpenes which comprises contacting turpentine with a gaseous mixture of chlorine and an inert diluent gas at a temperature between 0 and 70 degrees C., fractionally distilling the chlorinated mixture and collecting fractions having a boiling point between 80 and 120 degrees C. at a pressure of 8 millimeters, and treating with a reagent selected from the group consisting of aniline, o-toluidine, and alkali phenolates for effecting the splitting off of hydrogen chloride therefrom.

8. A solvent consisting essentially of a mixture of terpene-chlorides produced by chlorination of turpentine by a gaseous mixture of chlorine and an inert gas at a temperature between 0 and 70 degrees C., and consisting of distillate fractions of the chlorinated material having a boiling point between 45 and 120 degrees C. under a pressure of 8 millimeters.

12. A solvent consisting essentially of unsaturated mono- and dicyclic chlorinated terpenes produced by chlorination of turpentine by a mixture of chlorine and an inert gas at a temperature between 0 and 70 degrees C., and by treatment of the distillate fractions of the chlorinated material boiling between 78 and 120 degrees C. at a pressure of 8 millimeters with a reagent selected from the group consisting of aniline, o-toluidine, and alkali phenolates for splitting hydrogen chloride therefrom.

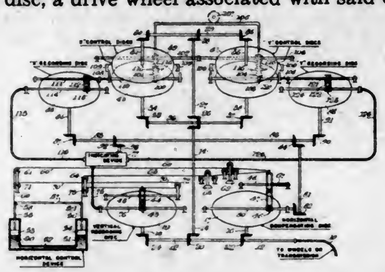
2,337,044

MAPPING MACHINE

Roland C. Holmes, United States Army, Newport News, Va., and Irving Sarokin, United States Army, Durham, N. C.

Application August 10, 1942, Serial No. 454,294
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—141.5)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. A mapping machine, comprising a first recording mechanism arranged to give an indication of the x coordinates, said first mechanism including a drive wheel associated with an x recording disc, a second recording mechanism arranged to give an indication of the y coordinates, said second mechanism including a drive wheel associated with a y recording disc, means associated with said drive wheels for shifting their relative position with respect to the axes of said discs in accordance with the deviation of said machine from the x axis, and means to vary the speed at which said discs are operated directly as the cosine of the angle of the slope over which the machine is traversed, said last mentioned means including a horizontal compensating disc, a drive wheel associated with said com-



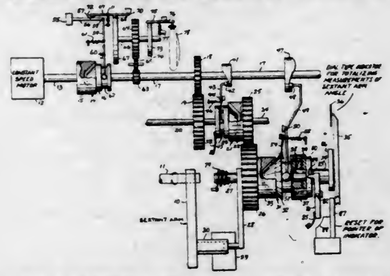
pensating disc, and leveling means arranged to shift said drive wheel relative to the axis of said compensating disc.

2,337,045

AVERAGING DEVICE FOR MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

Pliny G. Holt, United States Navy

Application November 18, 1942, Serial No. 466,089
11 Claims. (Cl. 33—70)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



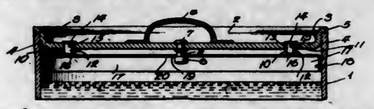
1. In a device for averaging a plurality of measurements of an instrument over a predetermined period of time, said instrument having means displaceable in accordance with each said measurements of the instrument, the combination comprising measuring means operable over said period of time and controlled as to degree of movement by said displaceable means for automatically taking a predetermined number of uniformly time spaced measurements of said instrument displaceable means, and totalizer means operable progressively by and in accordance with each operation of said measuring means for totalizing said measurements, said totalizer means being calibrated to indicate a single average measurement of said instrument displaceable means over said period of time.

2,337,046

ANTISPLASH LID FOR RECEPTACLES

Styles T. Howard, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,058
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—44)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



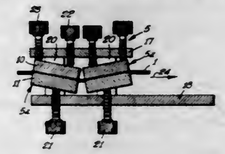
1. The combination with a circular receptacle for liquids, having a lid adapted to rest on top of the receptacle, one-way air vents, arranged adjacent to the outer edge of the lid, and a headed stud depending from the center of the lid, of a splash plate having a depending flange of thin flexible metal at its outer edge loosely fitting within the receptacle, and mounted for universal movement on said stud and an air space between said plate and the lid adapted when the liquid in the receptacle contacts the plate, its flange will contact the inner face of the receptacle and by friction therewith prevent further upward movement of the plate and the liquid.

2,337,047

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR STRETCHING METAL STRIPS

Joseph L. Hunter, Riverside, Calif., assignor to Acme Steel Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application June 19, 1939, Serial No. 279,891
8 Claims. (Cl. 153—2)



1. In apparatus for stretching a longitudinal portion of a long substantially flat metal strip, the combination of a pair of die blocks each of which includes means defining a straight lengthwise extending slot having a bowed cross section and a width and height substantially equal to the width and thickness of said strip, means mounting said die blocks in fixed spaced end to end relation to each other with the direction of the length of one of said slots disposed at an angle to the direction of the length of the other of said slots, and means for feeding said strip longitudinally through both of said slots for effecting the longitudinal stretching of a portion of the width of said strip with respect to a similar adjacent portion thereof, said slots in the two die blocks being bowed in the same direction and to such an extent as to maintain the transverse stresses in said strip below the elastic limit of said metal.

5. The method of permanently stretching an elongated metal strip in one longitudinal portion thereof which consists in feeding the strip endwise and maintaining longitudinal tension therein, confining the moving strip while so under tension in successive stages of its progress to prevent transverse displacement of and to impart to the strip a non-planar cross section in each of said stages, and spacing said stages apart through at least a part of the width of the strip and causing the paths of travel of said strip in successive stages to be relatively inclined, whereby different portions of the strip which are relatively inclined are compelled to follow paths of travel of different lengths in passing from one of said stages to the other.

2,337,048

ABRADING APPARATUS

Robert B. Huyett and Charles M. Gossard, Hagerstown, Md., assignors to Pangborn Corporation, Hagerstown, Md., a corporation of Maryland

Application September 3, 1941, Serial No. 409,420
12 Claims. (Cl. 51—9)

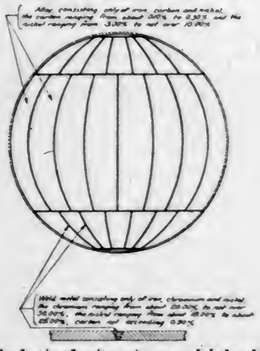
1. Blasting means comprising a housing,

means to transport workpieces to be blasted through said housing in one path and return said workpieces through said housing in a second path spaced from said first path in a predetermined plane, and a plurality of centrifugal blasting wheels in said housing positioned to blast said workpieces as they are transported along said paths, said wheels being spaced along one side of



said paths and spaced apart in a plane substantially parallel to the plane of the paths of said workpieces, one of said wheels being positioned to direct its blast at an acute angle relative to the direction of travel of said workpieces and another of said wheels being positioned to direct its blast at an obtuse angle relative to the direction of travel of said workpieces.

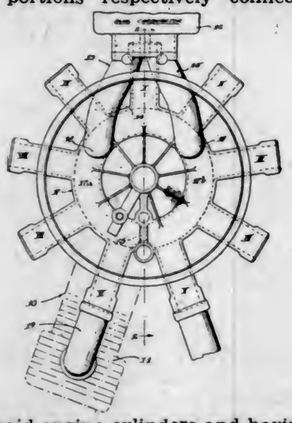
2,337,049
WELDED STEEL STRUCTURE
James O. Jackson, Crafton, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 6, 1942, Serial No. 425,756
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—1)



1. A welded steel structure which during normal use is subjected to load while at a temperature below —100° F., which is characterized by possessing a minimum Charpy impact value of at least 10 foot pounds at a temperature as low as about —260° F. and which is fabricated from component structural parts formed from alloy steel consisting only of iron, carbon and nickel, except for usual impurities in common amounts, the carbon content ranging from about 0.10% to 0.30%, and the nickel content ranging from 3.00% to not over 10.00%; said parts being united by weld metal consisting only of iron, chromium and nickel, except for usual impurities in common amounts; the chromium content of said weld metal ranging from about 20.00% to not over 30.00%, the nickel content ranging from about 18.00% to about 25.00% and the carbon content not exceeding 0.30%.

2,337,050
ENGINE INDUCTION SYSTEM
Thomas Jackson, North Muskegon, Mich., assignor to Continental Motors Corporation, Muskegon, Mich., a corporation of Virginia
Application June 17, 1942, Serial No. 447,356
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—52)

1. An induction system for an internal combustion engine of the type having radially disposed cylinders, and comprising, an annular continuous full circle manifold structure provided with a plurality of radially disposed outlet conducting portions respectively connected with

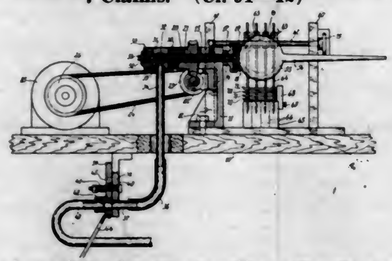


each of said engine cylinders and having spaced inlet ports, and a primary fuel mixture conducting structure comprising dual passages of the type extending generally downwardly, and a dual carburetor connected with said dual fuel mixture conducting structure.

2,337,051
FATTY OIL MODIFIED-NAPHTHALENE-FORMALDEHYDE RESINS
Ernest B. Kester, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,074
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—18)

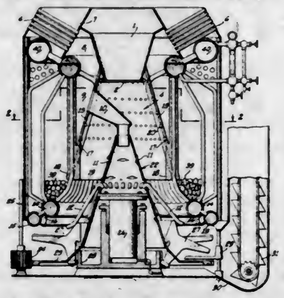
1. A process of preparing resinous products, which process consists in heating together fatty oil and a preponderating amount of a naphthalene formaldehyde condensation product at temperatures at which they react and above that at which mere dissolution of the condensation product in the fatty oil takes place, until the resulting hot reaction mass spots clear on a cold surface, the said mass on reducing the temperature thereof to room temperature hardening to a resinous product.

2,337,052
APPARATUS FOR ORNAMENTING CHRISTMAS TREE BALLS
Otto Kohler, Cliffside Park, N. J.
Application July 5, 1940, Serial No. 343,936
7 Claims. (Cl. 91—12)



1. A machine for ornamenting a fragile and irregular object which comprises means for holding said object, means for rotating said object, means for continuously applying ornamentation to said object, said means comprising a brush mounted on a shaft and means for holding a liquid ornamenting material, means comprising wiping elements for preparing the brush for application of the liquid ornamenting material to the object, and means for swinging said brush into contact with said wiping elements.

2,337,053
FURNACE
James H. Langley, Long Beach, Calif.
Application March 6, 1939, Serial No. 259,971
14 Claims. (Cl. 122—339)



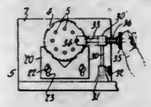
14. An inclined furnace chamber, ignition means in a top fuel opening, inclined grates below said opening, means for adjusting said grates closer to or farther from the upper wall of said chamber, and means for blowing air into ignited fuel on said grates through air inlet openings through said wall and down through said fuel to gas outlet openings below said air inlet openings in said wall.

2,337,054
ARSENICAL INSECTICIDE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
John F. Les Veaux, Middleport, N. Y., assignor to Niagara Sprayer and Chemical Co., Inc., Middleport, N. Y., a corporation
No Drawing. Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,545
8 Claims. (Cl. 167—15)

4. The method of making in insecticidal arsenate of lead which comprises forming a water suspension of finely divided acid arsenate of lead having a composition corresponding substantially to the formula $PbHAsO_4$ and then reacting the suspended particles of the acid lead arsenate with a relatively small amount of lead oxide in the form of a soluble lead salt, whereby the particles of acid lead arsenate become covered, over a substantial portion of their surface, with an adherent coating of a relatively small proportion of a basic arsenate of lead.

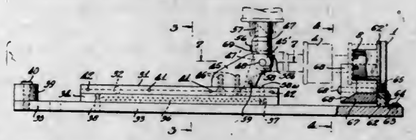
2,337,055
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF ASSEMBLING RADIO TUBES AND RADIO TUBE BASES
Paul V. Mathias, Maplewood, N. J., and Marvin E. Mundel, Peoria, Ill., assignors to Tung-Sol Lamp Works Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,200
28 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

1. A device for facilitating the assembly of bases on radio tubes and the like, comprising a guiding and aligning member, means for supporting a base shell adjacent said member, said shell having spaced terminals, and said guiding and aligning member having grooves corresponding to said terminals for the reception of leading-in wires, with the bottoms of said grooves



being in alignment with the terminals of the base, the guiding and aligning member comprising a plate part and a cylindrical part carried thereby, with the plate part projecting beyond the cylindrical part, and with the grooves continuing through both the plate part and the cylindrical part.

2,337,056
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF ASSEMBLING RADIO TUBES AND RADIO TUBE BASES
Paul V. Mathias, Plainville, Conn., and Marvin E. Mundel, Peoria, Ill., assignors to Tung-Sol Lamp Works, Inc., Newark, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Original application January 4, 1941, Serial No. 373,200. Divided and this application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,180
15 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

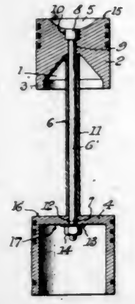


1. The method of threading the leading-in conductors of a radio tube and the like into a base, which consists in simultaneously separating and applying a stretching and straightening tension to the leading-in wires, positioning the ends of the leading-in wires into guiding and alining recesses formed in a suitable device and positioning the base shell adjacent said device with the terminals thereof alined with the recesses and moving the leading-in wires endwise into the base terminals.

2,337,057
PISTON ASSEMBLY
Peter J. McAndrews, Jamaica, N. Y.
Original application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,476. Divided and this application May 27, 1942, Serial No. 444,697
3 Claims. (Cl. 309—4)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

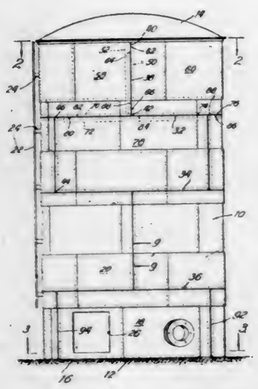
3. A device of the character described comprising dual pistons, a piston rod assembly holding said dual pistons in spaced relation and including a tie rod and a separable sleeve mounted on the tie rod, one of said pistons having a segmental spherical-shaped cut-out portion on a remote face thereof, a recess centered in said remote face and extending from the segmental spherical-shaped cut-out portion, a frusto-conical shaped cut-out portion formed in an adjacent face of said first-mentioned piston, an axially centered hole extending from said recess into said frusto-conical shaped portion, one end of said sleeve removably engaging said first-mentioned piston at an inner

end of said frusto-conical shaped portion and another end of said sleeve removably engaging an adjacent face of the other of said dual pistons, and means for placing said tie rod under tension and causing the adjacent faces of said pistons to place said sleeve under compression, said means



including a locking device on one end of said tie rod and a head on the other end of said tie rod, said locking device engaging the remote face of the other of said dual pistons and said head engaging said recess in said first-mentioned piston.

2,337,058
METHOD OF DISMANTLING AND REBUILDING STEEL TANKS
Chester W. McKee, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Welding Service, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of California
Application February 9, 1940, Serial No. 318,095
8 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)

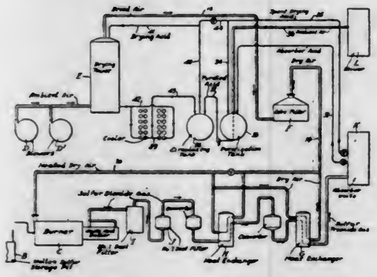


1. The method of dismantling a metal tank and rebuilding it which comprises the steps of making a cut of a selected length in the tank, of temporarily holding the cut edges in normal assembled relationship by template means, of repeating said first two steps until a section of the tank has been cut free although temporarily held in assembled relationship by the template means, of following the preceding steps until the tank has been cut into sections, of dis-assembling the sections and the template means in such a fashion that the template means used to temporarily hold together two adjoining edges of sections may be identified as the template for those particular adjoining edges, of re-erecting the sections into a tank by positioning them section by section beginning at the bottom in the same relative relationship that they had occupied prior to disassembling the dismantled tank and by utilizing as the sections are being reassembled that template means to join together each pair of edges of sections which same template means had been used to temporarily hold together the same edges during the dismantling steps, and of filling the spaces between the sections with weld metal to form a fluid-tight tank.

2,337,059
CHEMICAL PROCESS
Louis A. Mikeska, Westfield, and Erving Arundale, Colonia, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 1, 1942, Serial No. 425,382
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—681)

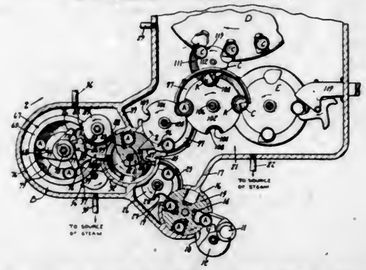
5. In the process for producing diolefins from cyclic aliphatic acetals in which an aldehyde is normally released, the improvement which comprises effecting the reaction in the presence of an acid reacting catalyst at a temperature above 80° C. while in the presence of an organic compound containing a group —X—H, in which X is selected from a group consisting of oxygen and sulfur capable of reacting with the aldehyde whereby the same is removed and the yield of diolefin is increased.

2,337,060
MANUFACTURE OF SULPHURIC ACID
Lewis Storms Munson, Brandywine Hundred, and Hermann William Mahr, Christiana Hundred, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 24, 1940, Serial No. 331,324
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—175)



6. In the manufacture of sulphuric acid in contact systems employing a platinum type converter in which the burner gas is passed to the converter without intervening wet purification and in which sulphuric acid made in the process is utilized for pre-drying the air used in producing the burner gas, the method which comprises treating molten raw sulphur to effect separation therefrom of chlorine compounds and ash-producing impurities, said separation being incomplete so that the acid produced in the system contains chlorine compounds, treating acid produced in the process to remove chlorine compounds therefrom, drying air with the acid thus purified and burning the treated molten sulphur with the air thus dried.

2,337,061
STERILIZING MACHINE
John H. Murch, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,525
4 Claims. (Cl. 21—78)

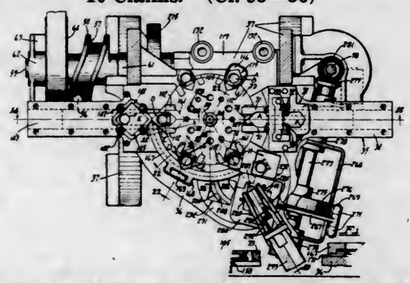


1. In a can end sterilizing machine, the combination of a housing enclosing a sterilizing chamber, a tapered valve seat formed in a wall of said housing, and having can end entrance and exit openings on different levels, and a rotatable unitary conical transfer valve disposed in said valve seat with all peripheral portions of the valve in close sealing contact therewith, said valve having a plurality of can end carrying pockets located on different levels and in line with the openings in said valve seat for transferring can ends into and out of said sterilizing chamber.

2,337,062
PICKLING SOLUTION AND METHOD
Franklin H. Page, Jr., San Diego, Calif., assignor to Solar Aircraft Company, San Diego, Calif., a corporation of California
No Drawing. Application April 7, 1942, Serial No. 437,985
14 Claims. (Cl. 148—8)

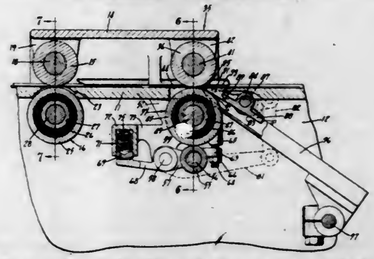
1. A pickling solution for removing scale from stainless steels, comprising a water solution containing, by volume: from 3 to 30% of a mineral acid selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid and phosphoric acid; from 4 to 30% nitric acid; and from 1 to 2% hydrofluoric acid.

2,337,063
MACHINE FOR MAKING CONTAINER PARTS
John F. Peters, Leonia, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,045
10 Claims. (Cl. 93—36)



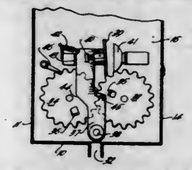
1. In a machine for making fibre container parts, the combination of a rotatable turret, means for feeding a blank into said turret, die mechanism disposed adjacent said turret for forming said blank into a closure element having a drawn depressed plug section while in said turret, devices for advancing a preformed apertured cooperating end member into position adjacent said closure element, means for bringing said parts into registering position, devices disposed in cooperative relation to said turret for inserting said plug section of the closure element into the aperture of said end member, and instrumentalities also disposed in cooperative relation to said turret for premanently securing the assembled parts together to provide a composite end closure unit.

2,337,064
DETECTING AND THROWOUT DEVICE
John F. Peters, Leonia, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,399
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—88)



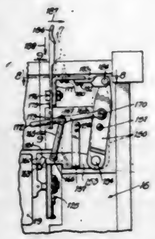
1. In a sheet feeding device arranged for detecting and for throwing out sheets of abnormal thickness, the combination of a feed roller having a fixed axis, a cooperating pressure roller adjacent said feed roller for pressing sheets thereagainst for feeding them along a predetermined path of travel, a drive shaft on which said pressure roller is mounted, said shaft having a fixed axis, a resilient mounting between said pressure roller and said shaft so that said pressure roller will shift normal to said shaft when a sheet of abnormal thickness passes between said rollers, and means operable by the shifting of said pressure roller for deflecting the abnormal sheet from its predetermined path of travel.

2,337,065
CONTROLLED INTERFOLD DISPENSER
Laurence L. Price, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Philip A. Wooster
Application April 30, 1940, Serial No. 332,423
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—53)



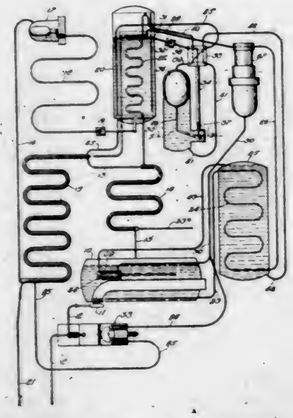
2. A device for dispensing interfolded towels from a cabinet comprising a pair of rolls disposed beneath a stack of towels in the cabinet, a handle connected directly with one end of one roll by means of which it may be rotated, a pair of meshing gears fixed one to each roll whereby the rolls will rotate in unison, and means for imposing a time delay period between successive operations of said rolls, comprising a pivoted lever, means on one of said gears to engage and swing said lever, and means on the other gear engageable with the lever to cause the gear to stop.

2,337,066
SEWING MACHINE
Bernard A. Schmitt and Allan A. Norin, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application May 1, 1939, Serial No. 271,008
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—220)



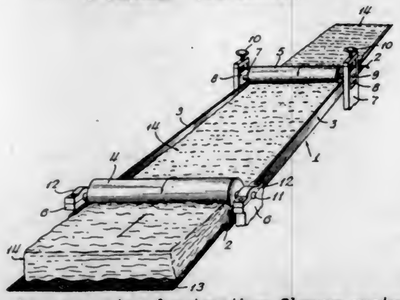
1. In a device of the class described including a frame, a sewing machine carried thereby and including a swingably mounted bed plate, and a motor for said machine; a motor control carried by said bed plate and comprising a member movable to vary the speed of the motor, means comprising an element mounted at the underside of said frame and movable in one direction by a knee of the operator seated at the machine for moving said member, and means operative in response to a different movement of said element for rendering said member non-responsive to knee operation.

2,337,067
SAFETY DEVICE FOR ABSORPTION REFRIGERATORS
Ralph E. Schurtz, Kansas City, Mo., and Joseph N. Roth, Belding, Mich., assignors to Gibson Electric Refrigerator Corporation, a corporation of Michigan
Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,876
14 Claims. (Cl. 62—5)



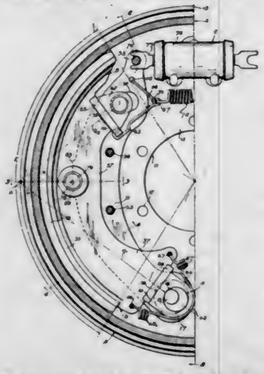
2. A safety device for an absorption refrigeration system, including: movable means actuated by one condition of the system; a second movable means actuated by another condition of the system; means for balancing said means against each other; and safety means operatively associated with the balancing means and adapted to be moved when either of said conditions of the system becomes abnormal.

2,337,068
FIBER TREATMENT
Walter Raymond Simpson and Harmon Howorth, Pearisburg, Va., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 393,880
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—22)



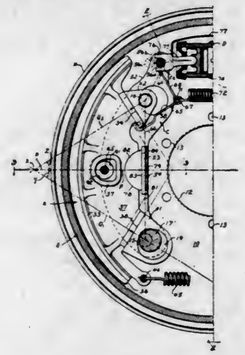
1. An apparatus for treating fibrous material with liquid media, comprising an open end trough for receiving and holding the liquid treating media therein, a perforated carrier apron for receiving the fibrous material and conveying the same through said trough and rollers positioned along the length of said trough and extending across the width of the same for preventing the escape of the liquid treating media from said trough.

2,337,069
BRAKE MECHANISM
William R. Spiller, Dayton, Ohio, and Herbert W. Alden and Ralph K. Super, Detroit, Mich., assignors to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Ohio
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,314
24 Claims. (Cl. 188—78)



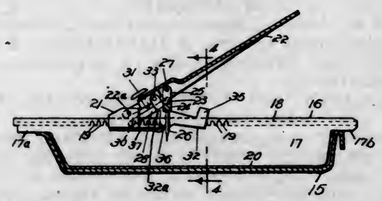
1. In a brake mechanism, a brake drum; a support mounted in cooperative relationship to said brake drum; a brake shoe carried by said support and movable toward and away from said brake drum; means for forcing said shoe toward said drum; an abutment member carried by said support and cooperating with one end of said shoe for restraining it against rotation in response to rotation of said drum in one direction; a second abutment member carried by said support and coacting with the other end of said shoe for restraining it against rotation in response to rotation of said drum in the opposite direction; one of said abutment members being located closer to the axis of the drum than the other, and said brake shoe having flat faces adjacent its ends cooperating with said abutment members, said abutment members each permitting free, substantially radial outward movement of the ends of said shoe, and slight bodily rocking of said shoe about either of said abutment members as a fulcrum, so as to insure full surface engagement of the shoe with the drum when the latter is rotating in either direction, the flat faces of said brake shoe being inclined differently from the other sufficiently to compensate for the differential placement of said abutment members with respect to said axis, and effect similar braking characteristics in both directions of drum rotation.

2,337,070
BRAKE MECHANISM
Herbert W. Alden, Lawrence R. Buckendale, and Ralph K. Super, Detroit, Mich., assignors to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Ohio
Application November 14, 1941, Serial No. 419,198
17 Claims. (Cl. 188—78)



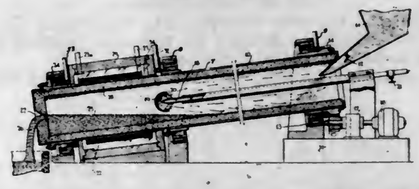
1. In a brake mechanism, a brake drum; means mounting a brake shoe and a brake actuating lever for movement toward and away from said drum about predetermined axes, means for rocking said lever; means for transmitting forces from said lever to said brake shoe when said lever is rocked; and adjusting means for simultaneously displacing said axes in a direction to compensate for wear of said brake shoe, said adjusting means being operable to displace said axes by unequal amounts.

2,337,071
ICE RELEASE APPARATUS
Richard M. Storer, Denver, Colo.
Application October 28, 1940, Serial No. 363,168
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)



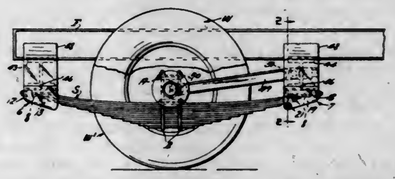
4. In a device of the character disclosed, the improvement which comprises a series of rack-like teeth, a slide mounted for movement adjacent said series of teeth, a lever handle pivoted to said slide, a pawl pivotally carried on said lever handle in a position to engage the teeth, means on the slide positioned to urge the pawl into such engagement, an ice-separating element having downwardly projecting picks pivotally carried on said lever, and a link pivotally connected with said slide and with said ice-separating element for holding the picks in a substantially vertical position independently of the operating angular position of the lever handle.

2,337,072
MELTING FURNACE
John P. Tarbox, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Budd Wheel Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,028
16 Claims. (Cl. 13—2)



13. A furnace for treating iron-containing metal scrap comprising a single tubular drum, means for supporting the drum rotatably in an inclined position, means for supplying scrap to the upper end of the drum, and means for imparting heat to said scrap in percentages approaching uniformity during the movement of said scrap through the lower section of the drum, said means including an electric inductive coil enclosing the lower drum section.

2,337,073
SPRING MOUNTING
Roy C. Townsend, La Crosse, Wis.
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,444
8 Claims. (Cl. 267—56)

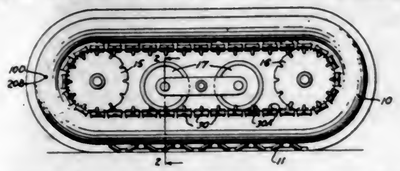


1. In a vehicle suspension assembly including a leaf spring and a wheel supporting the spring at one point, means for supporting the vehicle on the spring, comprising a shoe member slidably mounted and supportably connected with the vehicle, the said shoe member having a concaved lower side, and the said spring having at least one upper leaf upwardly rounded to pivotally engage said concaved lower side of the shoe member and to restrain the spring and shoe member against relative endwise movements.

2,337,074
TRACK FOR TRACK-LAYING VEHICLES
Brooks Walker, Piedmont, Calif.
Application March 17, 1942, Serial No. 435,057
6 Claims. (Cl. 305—10)

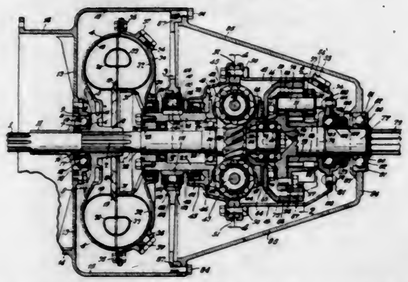
1. A track for a track-laying vehicle, comprising a double-tube tire, and a rim for said tire,

said rim composed of a multiplicity of rigid segments, each having a clincher rim on two sides only of said segments, and a driving sprocket for



said track, some of said rim segments being provided with a tooth adapted to engage said driving sprocket.

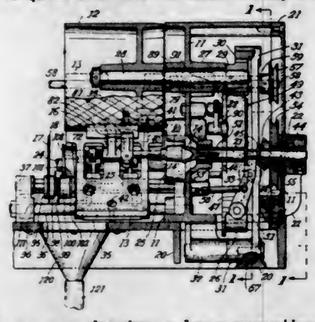
2,337,075
SHAFT COUPLING
Sydney C. Watson, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Tor-Vel Associates, having as trustees, Sydney C. Watson and Alvin J. Parcelle
Application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,261
18 Claims. (Cl. 74—89.5)



1. In combination in a drive, a driving shaft, a fluid coupling associated therewith, including an impeller fixed in relation to said shaft, a carrier rotatable about said shaft, a fluid coupling runner fixed in relation to said carrier, an external worm gear positioned on said driving shaft, a plurality of idler worm gears mounted for rotation in said carrier and meshing with said external worm gear, an internal worm gear positioned about said idlers and meshing therewith, a driven shaft, an external gear positioned about said driven shaft for motion with respect thereto, said external gear being joined to said internal worm gear and held against rotation with respect thereto, a second internal gear fixed in relation to said carrier, and a member secured to said driven shaft, a plurality of idler gears mounted for rotation in said member and meshing with said last-mentioned external and internal gears.

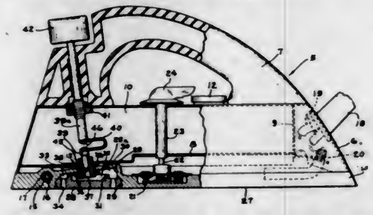
2,337,076
REROLLER AND TRIMMER FOR CIGAR ROLLING MACHINES
Henry H. Wheeler, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 8, 1938, Serial No. 189,300
14 Claims. (Cl. 131—29)

1. In a cigar machine having a re-rolling device and a cigar holding concave located in spaced relation thereto, a pair of gripping members located adjacent the discharge end of said concave and arranged to receive and support cigars, a locator adapted to move cigars axially in said members to position a cigar therein, means for operating said members to apply a slight pressure to a cigar being located, means for subsequently operating said members to apply a firm gripping pressure to said members to securely hold a positioned cigar therein, knives for trimming an end of a cigar while so held, means for operating said knives to trim said end of said firmly held cigar,



including a cam having a long operating surface, cam followers carried by said knives engaging said cam, and means for adjusting the position of said knives along said cam in accordance with the size of cigars to be trimmed.

2,337,077
STEAM IRON
Kenneth L. Woodman, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,061
10 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)

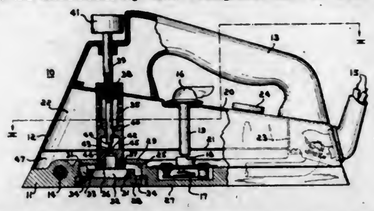


3. A steam iron comprising a body having a liquid-storage chamber and a steam generator, means including a valve having an operating member for conveying liquid from said chamber to said generator, said member having an interrupted portion disposed within said chamber, and a curved bimetal element bridging said interrupted portion and adapted to adjust the valve in accordance with temperature changes in said chamber.

2,337,078
STEAM IRON
Eldred O. Morton, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 11, 1942, Serial No. 438,537
5 Claims. (Cl. 38—77)

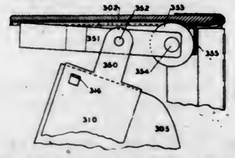
2. A steam iron comprising a soleplate, means for heating said soleplate, a steam generator carried by said soleplate, means including a conduit opening into said steam generator for supplying water to said steam generator, an adjustable valve for regulating the flow of water through said conduit, said valve including a valve seat and a valve member adjustable relative to said seat to provide a selected rate of flow of water there-

through, means for supporting said valve seat, said supporting means being adjustably connected to said valve member at a point spaced a substantial distance from said valve seat, said supporting means and said valve member being made of materials having substantially different coefficients of expansion and so arranged in said iron as to be affected by the temperature of the water



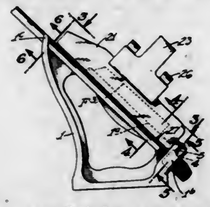
supplied to said steam generator and adapted upon a change in temperature of said supporting means and said valve member to provide relative movement between said valve seat and said valve member to change the size of the opening through said valve in the direction and in such amount as to substantially reduce deviation from said selected rate of flow.

2,337,079
CONTAINER—DRAWER STOP AND ALIGNING MEANS
Philip Zalkind, New York, N. Y.
Application June 2, 1938, Serial No. 211,385
5 Claims. (Cl. 45—77)



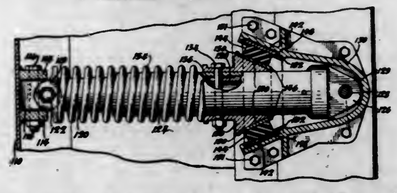
1. In a file cabinet comprising a casing section having a top wall and an open front; and a drawer section having side walls and an open top; means on said top wall of said casing section and means on said side walls of said drawer cooperating with each other to align the drawer within said casing; said means on said top wall of said casing comprising an inset rail on the inner side of said top wall; said means on said side walls of said drawer comprising a glider pivotally mounted on said side wall and registering with the said inset rail irrespective of the position of the drawer within said casing.

2,337,080
ARROW FLETCHING JIG
Henry A. Bitzenburger, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application May 14, 1940, Serial No. 335,153
6 Claims. (Cl. 144—289)



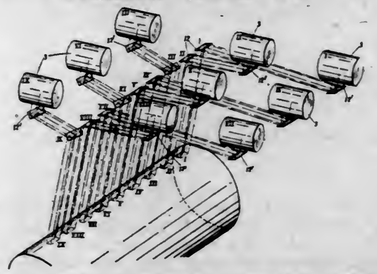
4. In an arrow fletching means, a frame, an arrow centering member rotatably mounted at one end of the frame, said centering member having a means for centrally receiving the nock at one end of the shaft of an arrow, the frame having a V-shaped centering notch at its opposite end and in substantial alignment with the centering member for receiving the intermediate portion of the arrow shaft, a feather holding means, and a positioning device mounted on the frame, said positioning device having a face in which the plane thereof extends outwardly from the shaft and substantially parallel to the axis of the centering member and the axis of the notch, said device including means for yieldably retaining the arrow holding means against the face.

2,337,081
RAILWAY CAR DIAPHRAGM CONSTRUCTION
Martin P. Blomberg, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,714
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—15)



1. In combination with a rail car body, a face plate, members located at the bottom thereof to support said plate, said members allowing movement of the face plate toward the car body, a tube connected to the upper end of the face plate, a sleeve in which said tube is slidably received, a wedge-shaped member mounted on and rigidly connected to the sleeve, said wedge-shaped member having angularly inclined surfaces formed thereon, a support secured to the car body and having angularly inclined surfaces formed on it, blocks of resilient material secured between the angularly inclined surfaces on the wedge-shaped member and the support, and a spring mounted on the tube between a shoulder formed thereon and said wedge-shaped member, said spring being compressed when said face plate moves toward the car body, and said blocks of resilient material serving to resist lateral movement of said face plate relative to the car body.

2,337,082
LIGHT-CONTROLLED CALCULATING AND LIKE MACHINE
Daniel Broido, Cockfosters, Barnet, England
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,175
14 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)



1. In a light-controlled calculating machine, a plurality of precomputed products tables, one

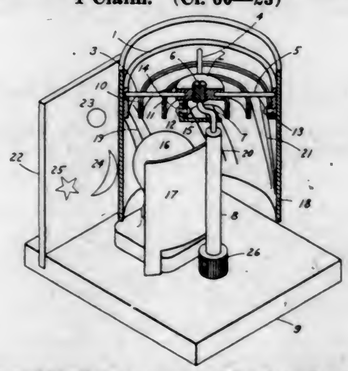
for each denomination of one factor entering into the calculation, each of said tables being divided into product areas corresponding to the digits of the respective denomination of the first factor and to the digits of the second factor, each product area being subdivided into two areas for the units and tens components of the respective partial product, means for selecting product areas corresponding to the desired digits of the first factor and of the second factor, means for illuminating selected product areas in all of said precomputed products tables, means for transmitting light from said selected product areas to a scanning line and forming on said scanning line light spots which indicate by their positions in said line the values of all components, arranged alternately as to units and tens, means for scanning said line of light spots, and means responsive to light transmitted by said scanning means for entering into a register values indicated by the said light spots.

2,337,083
FERROUS ALLOY
Arthur T. Cape, Santa Cruz, Calif., assignor to Coast Metals, Inc., Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
No Drawing. Application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 450,915
9 Claims. (Cl. 75—128)

1. A ferrous alloy particularly adapted for hard facing purposes, said alloy containing carbon in amounts of from about .50% to about 1.25%, chromium and nickel in amounts of from about 2% to about 7% of each, and molybdenum in amounts of from about 5% to about 10%, the balance of the alloy being substantially all iron, said alloy being characterized by the fact that its hardness decreases as the carbon increases.

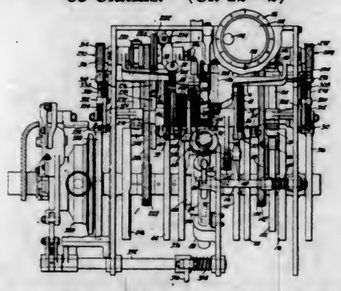
4. A weld rod for hard facing purposes, said rod comprising a ferrous alloy containing carbon in amounts of from about .30% to about 1.50%, chromium and nickel in amounts of from about 2% to about 7% of each, and molybdenum in amounts of from about 5% to about 10%.

2,337,084
ROTARY HEAT MOTOR
George W. Crise, Mount Vernon, Ohio
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,791
1 Claim. (Cl. 60—23)



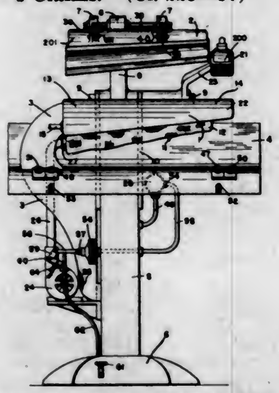
In combination a source of heat and a bimetal spiral rotatably mounted adjacent to said heat source, a stationary crank associated with said bimetal whereby its bending action will be transferred into torque when different sections of said bimetal are carried to and from said heat source.

2,337,085
MACHINE FOR SHAPING UPPERS OVER LASTS
Roy W. Cummings, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,851
85 Claims. (Cl. 12—2)



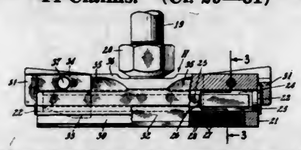
76. In a machine for progressively lasting shoes by operating on each shoe successively in different locations along the sides thereof, a pair of rolls arranged to grip the margin of the upper between them successively in such different locations along the shoe and rotatable about axes extending lengthwise of the shoe to pull the upper, and power-operated means for rotating the rolls thus to pull the upper and also for laying the margin of the upper inwardly over an insole and fastening it to the insole in each of said locations in a cycle of automatic operations of the machine.

2,337,086
SLEEVE PRESS
Ernest Davis, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 391,777
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—57)



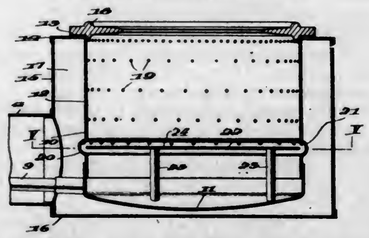
1. In a garment press, upper and lower pressing elements, one of which is movable toward and from the other, the lower element having a pressing face inverted V-shaped in cross section, the upper element being also inverted V-shaped in cross section and complemental to the lower pressing element, the sides of the V formation of the upper pressing element being movable inwardly, an expansible sack carried by the lower pressing element at the open side of the V formation, mechanism for moving the upper pressing element into and out of coaction with the lower pressing element and moving the side portions of the upper pressing element inwardly in a general direction at a right angle to the side portions of the lower pressing element during the final closing movement of the upper pressing element into coaction with the lower pressing element, and means for applying internal pressure to the sack.

2,337,087
BLOWPIPE APPARATUS
Elbe W. Deck, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application July 18, 1940, Serial No. 346,098
14 Claims. (Cl. 29—81)



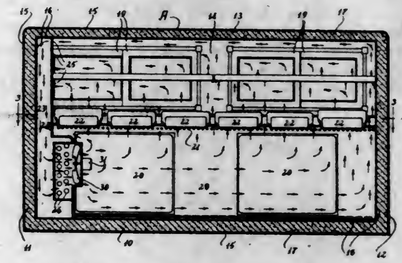
1. A blowpipe head for producing a plurality high temperature heating flames, comprising an elongated metal body having a chamber formed therein; a combustible mixture inlet leading to the upper portion of said chamber; a plurality of outlets leading from the lower portion of said chamber; and a baffle disposed within said chamber and adapted to divide said chamber into upper and lower passages, said baffle and said chamber being of such a size relative to each other that each of said passages is sufficiently small to cause the combustible mixture to flow through said head with a velocity sufficient to prevent preignition of the combustible mixture within said head during relatively long periods of use.

2,337,088
OIL BURNING APPARATUS
Harold B. Donley, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Columbus Metal Products, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 21, 1939, Serial No. 310,429
5 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)



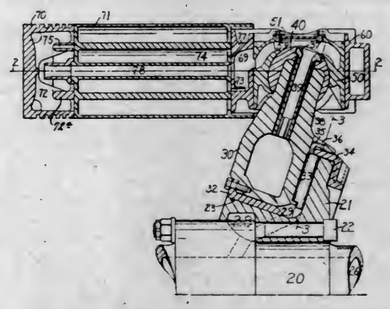
1. An oil burner comprising a combustion vessel having a closed bottom wall and an annular side wall provided with a plurality of vertically spaced rows of air admitting openings, an outwardly projecting bead formed in said side wall in spaced relation from the bottom wall, the top portion of said bead being provided with spaced perforations, the axes of which are angularly disposed with relation to said side wall, a horizontally disposed plate formed with an opening near its central portion supported within said combustion vessel in a plane immediately below the openings in said bead, means for introducing a liquid fuel to said vessel, and means for feeding air into said vessel through the openings in said side wall, the air passing through the perforations in said bead being received within said vessel beneath said horizontal plate.

2,337,089
REFRIGERATED DISPLAY CABINET
Walter A. Ellsworth and Donald F. Swanson, St. Paul, Minn., assignors to Seeger Refrigerator Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,332
2 Claims. (Cl. 62—102)



1. A refrigerated display cabinet, comprising a closed chamber having display windows in its front, a fixed perforated horizontal partition dividing the chamber into elongated top and bottom portions which are open and unobstructed throughout substantially their entire adjacent lengths, display trays supported on said partition so as to close passage of air through the same except through spaces about the margins of said trays, cooling means located in the bottom portion adjacent an end thereof and having air duct communication at said end from the upper portion and to the lower portion of the cabinet chamber, and means for drawing air from the upper portion of said chamber and forcing it into the lower portion of said chamber after passing through the cooling means, whereby the cooled air will be put under substantially uniform pressure throughout the length of said lower portion, which pressure will cause the air to circulate about the display trays and to move from the lower portion uniformly to all parts of the upper portion through the spaces about said trays.

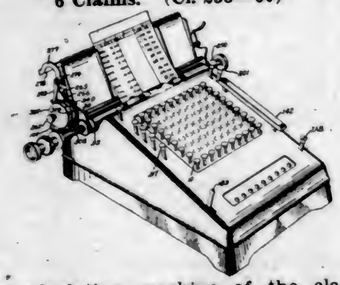
2,337,090
PISTON COOLING MEANS FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Arne Feroy, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to General Machinery Corporation, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 29, 1942, Serial No. 463,848
2 Claims. (Cl. 123—176)



1. In an engine mechanism, reciprocating members each comprising a piston portion and a crosshead portion, means for circulating cooling oil

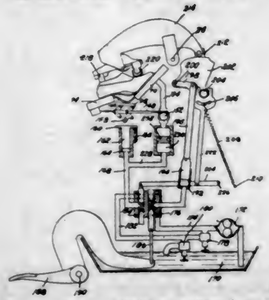
from said crosshead portion to and from said piston portion, and including a chamber in said crosshead portion, a chamber in said piston portion, a passage connecting said chambers, an outlet passage from said piston chamber, and an air vent into each of said chambers.

2,337,091
CALCULATING MACHINE
Arthur J. Fettig, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 28, 1937, Serial No. 182,056
6 Claims. (Cl. 235—60)



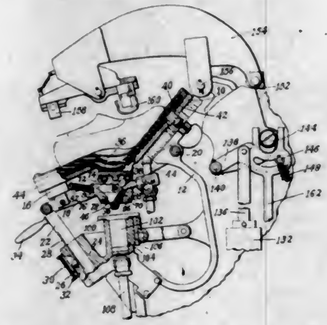
1. A calculating machine of the class described, having means for giving said machine cycles of operation, registering mechanism, differential actuator mechanism, function control means for controlling co-operation of said registering and differential actuator mechanisms for calculating operations, control means operated automatically in cycles of machine operation to vary the condition of said function control means, settable means having a normal ineffective condition and settable to a plurality of effective conditions, and means, conditioned by said settable means when set to its different effective conditions, to condition said automatically operated control means to cause said function control means to be conditioned, for machine cycles of a predetermined class, for a predetermined function, other than a function for which it is normally conditioned for machine cycles of said predetermined class, means operable automatically to disable said settable means after different numbers of machine cycles in accordance with the different effective settings of said settable means.

2,337,092
METHOD OF ATTACHING SOLES TO SHOES
Sidney J. Finn, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,808
13 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)



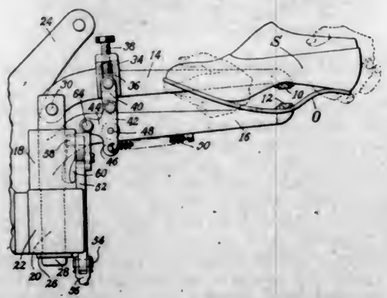
1. That improvement in methods of attaching soles to shoes which consists in holding the shank portion of the sole bulged away from the shank portion of the shoe, and while the shank portion is so held applying pressure to the shank portion of the sole to cause the outwardly bulged portion to engage the shank portion of the shoe.

2,337,093
MACHINE FOR APPLYING PRESSURE TO SHOE BOTTOMS
Sidney J. Finn, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,808. Divided and this application December 26, 1942, Serial No. 470,188
11 Claims. (Cl. 12—33)



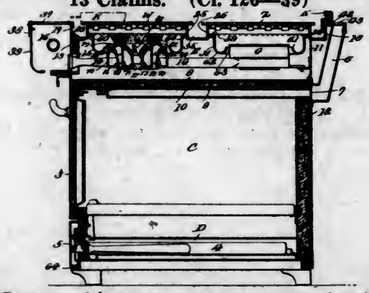
1. In a cement sole attaching machine, a pad box comprising a forepart portion and a heel part relatively adjustable in accordance with the spring of the last, a shank portion movable normal to a plane joining the adjacent ends of the forepart and heel part, and means for supporting said shank portion for movement into and out of position to close the space between the forepart portion and the heel part.

2,337,094
APPARATUS FOR USE IN MAKING SHOES
Sidney J. Finn, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,808. Divided and this application December 26, 1942, Serial No. 470,189
12 Claims. (Cl. 12—33)



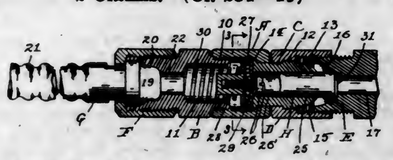
1. Apparatus for use in the manufacture of shoes comprising a pair of superposed fingers adapted to be disposed between a shoe and sole at the shank portion, and means for separating the fingers.

2,337,095
RANGE
William H. Frick, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to American Stove Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 323,018
13 Claims. (Cl. 126—39)



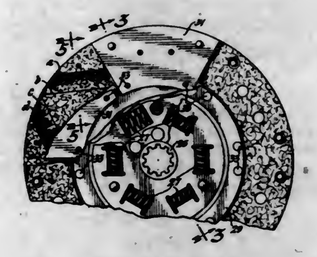
1. In a cooking range, a range top having an upwardly extending circumferential wall and provided with a plurality of burner openings spaced from said wall and from one another, an upwardly extending flange surrounding each of the said openings, said wall and said flanges together with said range top forming troughs which interconnect and surround each burner opening, a burner beneath each opening, an individual cooking plate forming a closure for each burner opening, and passageways in each of said flanges surrounding a burner opening and acting to vent into said troughs the products of combustion generated by said burners.

2,337,096
PRESSURE OPERATED TOOL CONNECTOR
David F. Geiger, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 26, 1942, Serial No. 463,355
2 Claims. (Cl. 284—19)



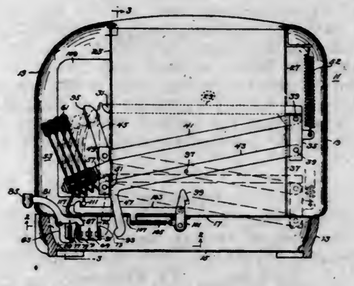
2. A connector for a fluid actuated tool, comprising, a service body having means for connecting with a source of fluid under pressure, a valve chamber therein and a nozzle projecting forwardly therefrom, said nozzle having a longitudinal bore normally disconnected from said chamber and a forwardly tapering external annular seat on its forward end, a threaded coupling element swiveled on the external forward portion of said nozzle, a forwardly urged connecting sleeve reciprocable in and projecting forwardly beyond the nozzle normally closing said bore and adapted to connect with said chamber when the sleeve is urged rearwardly into said nozzle, a disk valve detachably secured on the inner end of said sleeve and closing against the inner end of said nozzle to normally interrupt said connection with said valve chamber, and a tool adapter having an externally threaded nipple for connection by said coupling element, an inner annular seat corresponding with and adapted to close over the external seat on said nozzle to produce a tight connection, and an annular shoulder below said seat and within said nozzle corresponding with the forward end of said sleeve to depress the latter and open said valve when the adapter is fully connected with said coupling element.

2,337,097
CLUTCH DRIVEN PLATE
Harvey D. Geyer, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,249
1 Claim. (Cl. 192—107)



In a clutch, a driven member having peripheral radially separated resilient segments forming an interrupted ring, friction facings attached to opposite surfaces of said segments, said facings having parallel flat portions and connecting sloping portions, the lines forming the boundaries between each sloping portion and the adjacent flat portions being parallel with each other and forming acute angles with radii and with tangents intersecting said boundary lines at their extremities.

2,337,098
THERMAL TORQUE UNIT
John R. Gomersall, Elgin, Ill., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Elgin, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,891
5 Claims. (Cl. 99—329)



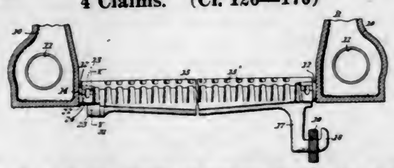
1. Means to move a bread carrier in an automatic electric toaster comprising toast heating elements, a bread carrier movable into toasting and non-toasting positions relatively to the toast heating elements and normally yieldingly biased into non-toasting position and a detent to hold it in toasting position, said carrier moving means comprising a plurality of bimetal bars, each of substantially U-shape, electrically connected in series circuit with each other, manually-actuable means to cause current flow through said bimetal bars with resultant heating and flexing of one end of said bars into operative engagement with said bread carrier and movement of the bread carrier into toasting position and into engagement with said detent and means moved by said carrier to cause cessation of said current flow when said carrier has engaged said detent.

2,337,099
ORNAMENTAL ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Dorothea Gutzmann, Chicago, Ill.
Original application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,247. Divided and this application January 26, 1942, Serial No. 428,151
19 Claims. (Cl. 41—10)



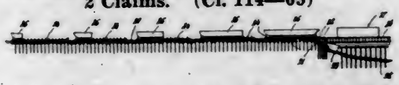
4. In the art of making ornamental articles such as flowers, leaves or plants, forming loops of tufted wire or cord upon a strip, twisting said wire between the loops to form a border, anchoring the end loop, stringing the loops upon a wire and drawing the same to shape.

2,337,100
GRATE BAR LOCK
John W. Hall, Conemaugh Township, Somerset County, Pa., assignor to The National Radiator Company, Johnstown, Pa., a corporation of Maryland
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,629
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—176)



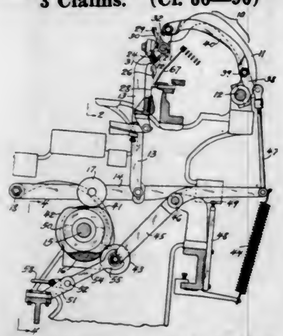
1. In a grate, pairs of spaced supports, a grate bar tiltable on each pair of supports, and locking means comprising a portion of the bar overhanging one end thereof and forming a concave pocket having a bearing surface engaging one of said supports, a locking lug on the bar spaced below said surface and normally adapted to engage said last-mentioned support should the bar tend to rise, said one of said supports having flat sides and a convex top engaging said surface, said surface and lug being spaced sufficiently to clear said one of said supports only when the bar is tilted through an angle greater than that through which it is turned for normal shaking and dumping, and moved generally parallel to said sides.

2,337,101
METHOD OF SHIPBUILDING
Frederic R. Harris, New York, N. Y.
Application March 19, 1943, Serial No. 479,733
2 Claims. (Cl. 114—65)



1. The method of constructing and launching ships, which consists in prefabricating hull sections adapted to be assembled to form hulls, arranging a number of elongated movable supports end to end in different positions along a line leading to a body of water, delivering and setting up said sections in separate pre-selected locations, each according to the position it is designed to occupy in one of said hulls, upon the movable supports to build a hull on each, joining the sections as they are received by each support to secure them to the others thereon and thus to incorporate them into the hull thereon, shifting said supports and the hull formations thereon lengthwise in succession towards the water after operations on the various sections in place on the supports are performed, to facilitate the subsequent launching of the hulls, transferring each hull when completed and the support therefor from position adjacent the water's edge to a structure on said body of water, and sinking said structure in the water to a sufficient depth to float the hull.

2,337,102
APPARATUS FOR KNITTING MESH FABRICS
Harry Harris, Tuckerton, N. J.
Application June 24, 1943, Serial No. 492,039
3 Claims. (Cl. 66—96)



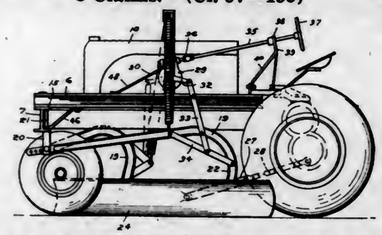
1. In a knitting machine having a straight series of needles, narrowing mechanism, a picot point comb supported by the narrowing mechanism with capacity for endwise shifting along the series of needles to transfer fabric loops between certain spaced needles and adjacent needles incident to the dipping, lifting and dipping of the narrowing mechanism in the transfer operation, a cam shaft, a cam on the shaft for operating the narrowing mechanism, two cams on the shaft for shifting the picot point combs, means for shifting said cam shaft to bring said narrowing mechanism operating cam into operating position and to bring one or the other of said two point comb shifting cams into operating position, and means for selecting which of said two cams is brought into operating position, one of said two cams shifting the picot comb after the first but before the second dipping of the narrowing mechanism in the transfer of loops from the certain needles to the adjacent needles and the other of said two cams shifting the picot comb before the first dipping of the narrowing mechanism in the transfer of loops from the adjacent needles to the certain needles.

2,337,103
ENAMEL
Werner Heimsoeth, Leverkusen-Wiesdorf, and Robert Weinig, Cologne-Mulheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,372. In Germany May 16, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 106—48)

1. An enamel of the boro-silicate type having the following composition in parts by weight:

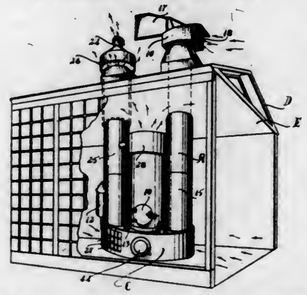
Borax	8
Feldspar	22.4
Quartz	26.0
Cryolite	12.4
Soda ash	6.1
Sodium nitrate	3.0
Calcium carbonate	5.1
Sodium titanium silicate	10.0

2,337,104
ROAD SCRAPER ATTACHMENT FOR TRACTORS
Paul Hermsmeyer, Scotia, Nebr.
Application April 7, 1942, Serial No. 438,030
5 Claims. (Cl. 37—155)



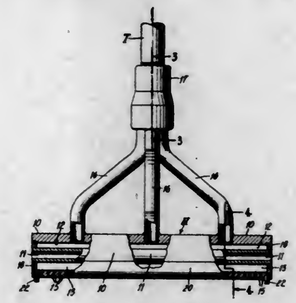
1. A scraper attachment for tractors comprising a scraper frame including a pair of longitudinal frame members positioned at opposite sides of the tractor and a transverse frame member connecting the front ends of said longitudinal frame members and adapted to rest upon the front end of a tractor, a support rising from the longitudinal frame members, a pair of beams pivoted at their front ends to the scraper frame, a moldboard pivoted at the rear ends of the beams, means normally securing the moldboard against movement, a lift mechanism connecting the beams to the support, and means for detachably connecting the rear ends of the longitudinal frame members to the rear portions of the tractor.

2,337,105
AIR CONDITIONER AND HEATER FOR BUILDINGS
William Ische, Norwood, Minn.
Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,696
2 Claims. (Cl. 237—47)



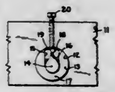
1. An air conditioner for poultry houses, comprising a casing adapted to be positioned within a poultry house room, a vertical duct at each end of said casing normally extending to atmosphere, a heating chamber located between said ducts and having a system of flues extending therethrough, said flues being connected at their bottom with one of said ducts and opening at their tops into the poultry house so as to direct the heated air towards the ceiling of said room, a heater in said heating chamber, a hot gas pipe leading from said heating chamber through the second of said ducts, said second duct being heated at its upper part thereby and having openings at its bottom whereby said heating and introduction of fresh air into the room will cause foul air to be drawn from the bottom of the room to be discharged through said second duct, and means for causing a current of fresh air to pass through the first-named duct and through said system of flues into the room.

2,337,106
BLOWPIPE HEAD
Wilgot J. Jacobsson, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, a corporation of New York
Application July 24, 1940, Serial No. 347,195
12 Claims. (Cl. 158—27.4)



1. A blowpipe head for producing a plurality of high temperature heating flames, comprising an elongated metal body having a chamber formed therein; means for supplying a combustible mixture of gases to the upper portion of said chamber; a plurality of outlets leading from the lower portion of said chamber; and a baffle disposed within said chamber and adapted to divide said chamber into upper and lower passages, said baffle being hollow so that a cooling medium may be circulated therethrough.

2,337,107
SCALE PIVOT MOUNTING
Dale P. Jacobus and Guldbrand Guldbrandsen, St. Johnsbury, Vt., assignors to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 17, 1941, Serial No. 423,346
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—2)

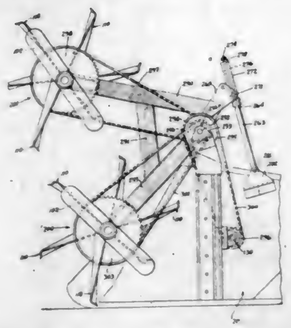


1. In a scale, a scale member having an opening therethrough, a pivot retainer extending through said opening, said retainer having a deep longitudinal groove, a knife-edge pivot element disposed within said groove with its back surface seating against the bottom thereof, a U-shaped clamping block disposed snugly within said groove astride the knife-edge portion of said pivot element, and a clamp screw threaded in said scale member with its inner end abutting the back of said clamping block, said clamp screw being adapted to urge said bock inwardly of the retainer groove, whereby to spread said clamping block by the wedge action thereon of said pivot element.

2,337,108
PLOW RAKE
Chris B. Jensen, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Wm. Bros Boiler & Manufacturing Co., Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota
Application August 6, 1942, Serial No. 453,822
10 Claims. (Cl. 37—43)

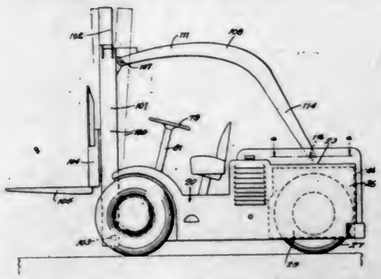
1. In combination with a rotary snowplow, a

mounting shaft horizontally disposed on the plow transversely of the direction of motion thereof and journalled thereon, a pair of forwardly extending frames attached to said mounting shaft, a pair of horizontally disposed rotary rake shafts extending transversely to the direction of motion of the plow and journalled on the forwardly extending frames, said rotary rake shafts being



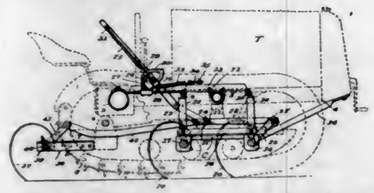
positioned one above the other and forwardly of the plow, rake members on the rake shafts, driven wheels on each of said rake shafts, and a pair of cooperating driving wheels journalled concentrically with said mounting shaft, flexible drive belts connecting each of said driving wheels, and one of said driven wheels, and means for rotating said driving wheels.

2,337,109
INDUSTRIAL TRUCK
George V. Johnson, Portland, Oreg., assignor to Willamette Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg., a corporation of Oregon
Application September 28, 1942, Serial No. 459,905
20 Claims. (Cl. 214—113)



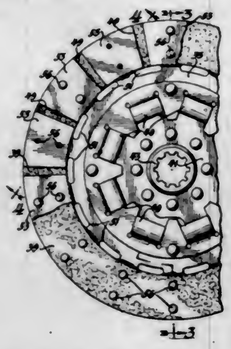
1. In an industrial truck, the combination of a chassis with a load supporting frame, said load supporting frame being pivotally mounted on said chassis adjacent one end of such chassis and at the lower end of said load supporting frame, said load supporting frame having a laterally projecting load supporting means for engagement under a load, and means for tilting said load supporting frame comprising a hydraulic cylinder and piston, said piston being directly connected to said load supporting frame by a rigid connecting member pivotally connected to said piston and frame, said load supporting frame having a lower section and an extensible section and said pivotal connection to said frame being at the upper end of said lower section.

2,337,110
TRACTOR CULTIVATOR
George Douglas Jones, Baltimore, Md., and Edward D. Fisher, Coudersport, Pa., assignors to The Cleveland Tractor Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 432,078
6 Claims. (Cl. 97—47)



1. In a tractor of the track laying type, having a chassis and pivoted side track frames, a cultivator attachment therefor including a rigid transverse frame entirely suspended from said chassis between said side track frames, parallel, spaced apart rows of pivoted cultivator teeth carried wholly by said frame and a manually operated linkage arrangement pivoted to said rows of spaced cultivator teeth whereby said teeth may be raised or lowered.

2,337,111
CLUTCH PLATE
William J. Joyce, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 445,025
12 Claims. (Cl. 192—107)

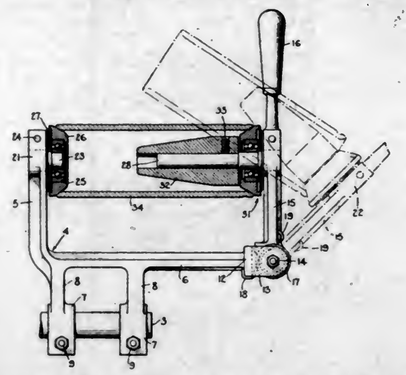


1. In a clutch driving means including parts having relative movements axially, a driven member adapted to be gripped between said parts, said driven member having bimetallic regions which become bent under the influence of heat and afford axial cushioning and friction facings carried by said regions collectively.

2,337,112
CHEESING MACHINE
Franklin King, Narrows, Va., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 2, 1942, Serial No. 460,583
8 Claims. (Cl. 242—130)

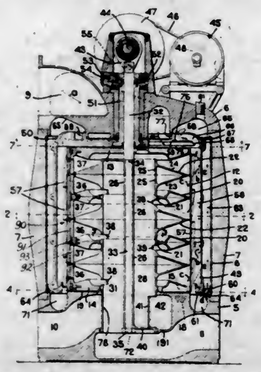
1. In a tube holder assembly for winding machines, the combination with means for supporting said assembly on a winding machine, of a

bracket attached to said supporting means, an arm pivotally carried by said bracket and adapted to be moved relative thereto, a cone-shaped member mounted on said bracket, a cone-shaped member carried by said arm, said cone-shaped



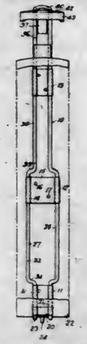
members being adapted to hold a tube therebetween, and means for retaining said tube on the tube holder assembly upon movement of said arm in a direction away from said bracket.

2,337,113
PULP SCREEN
Nelson M. Knight, Boston, Mass., assignor to Wilfred B. Mathewson, Weymouth, Mass.
Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,081
12 Claims. (Cl. 92—34)



2. A pulp screen comprising a casing, a vertical cylindrical screen within the casing, a cylindrical rotor concentric with the screen and exterior thereto, said rotor having a cylindrical wall which divides the space between the screen and the casing into an annular inner chamber and an annular outer chamber, said casing having in its upper end an inlet through which unscreened pulp is delivered to the inner annular chamber and also having in its lower end an outlet for the screened pulp which passes inwardly through the screen, means to rotate the rotor and thereby cause the pulp in the inner annular space to rotate about the screen, whereby the centrifugal force thus developed forces the heavy particles outwardly toward the rotor wall, and means to recirculate the portion of the pulp containing such heavier particles upwardly through the outer annular space and back into the inner annular space.

2,337,114
HOLDER FOR FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
Daniel Krakauer, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Kay Manufacturing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 23, 1942, Serial No. 469,905
7 Claims. (Cl. 248—313)

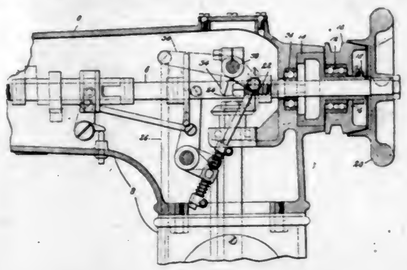


7. A holder for fire extinguishers comprising a length of wire having a body portion, said portion consisting of two similar side elements in transverse spaced relation and symmetrical about a longitudinal line arranged half way therebetween, parts of said side elements being spaced apart a distance greater than other parts thereof by corresponding sets of bends in said side elements, braces of sheet material wrapped at their end edge portions about said side elements and perforated, the remaining parts of the braces having flat rear faces to bear against a flat wall, one of the braces being arranged adjacent one of the corresponding sets of bends and another of the braces being arranged adjacent another corresponding set of the bends, said bends preventing longitudinal movement of the braces along the side elements, a top portion having two transversely spaced wire elements each forming a forward continuation of one of the side elements, said top portion having a part thereof intermediate its ends and in substantial forward spaced relation to said side elements projecting downwardly from said top portion and adapted to be engaged by the handle of the extinguisher when said extinguisher is moved into and out of the holder, said top being yieldable about its point of connection to the side elements to form a spring, parallel, forwardly bent portions on the side elements and below the top portion each lying in a vertical plane and arranged to engage and frictionally hold an intermediate part of the extinguisher below the top thereof, a bottom portion having two transversely spaced elements each forming a forward continuation of each of the side elements and yieldable about its point of connection thereto to serve as a spring, and a transverse element connecting the spaced elements of the bottom portion, said bottom portion extending forwardly a greater distance than the top portion.

2,337,115
CLUTCH FOR SEWING MACHINES
Bernard T. Leveque, Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application June 17, 1941, Serial No. 398,368. Divided and this application December 29, 1942, Serial No. 470,465
6 Claims. (Cl. 112—219)

1. A machine of the shoe sewing type having,

in combination, a frame, a sewing shaft passing from within the frame with its end external to the frame, a bearing for the sewing shaft in the frame, a driving clutch surrounding the sewing shaft external to the frame including a driving member rotatable with respect to the sewing shaft, a driven member secured to the shaft, and



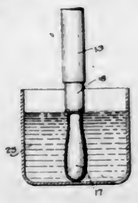
means within the frame for actuating the driving and driven members towards and from each other comprising a drum slidable in the frame having a bearing for supporting the driving member separate from the shaft bearing, and a stud connected to the drum passing through the frame at one side of the sewing shaft.

2,337,116

METHOD OF FORMING RUBBER ARTICLES

Rollin J. Limbert, Conshohocken, and Elden E. Leach, Norristown, Pa., assignors to Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation, Conshohocken, Pa., a corporation of New York

Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,559
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—58)



1. A method of forming a hollow body of rubber or like material having a beaded open end which consists in dipping in a bath of liquid rubber or the like a forming body corresponding in external shape to the shape of the hollow body, said forming body having a groove corresponding in shape and outline to that of the bead to be formed on said hollow body, the forming body being submerged in the bath with the groove so spaced above the surface of the bath as to cause said groove to be filled with the bath material by capillary action at the same time that the surface of said forming body is coated with said material.

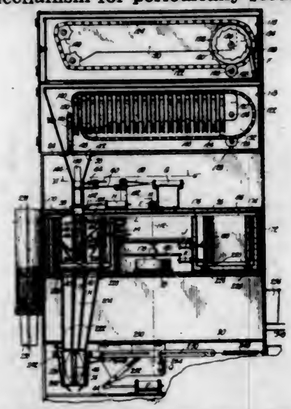
2,337,117

FOOD PREPARING AND VENDING MACHINE

Samuel F. Lloyd, Junction City, Kans.

Application July 21, 1942, Serial No. 451,805
19 Claims. (Cl. 107—1)

1. A machine for preparing sliced food of different characteristics comprising a case; partitions, having openings therethrough, dividing the case into a storage magazine for sliced food of one character, a storage chamber for sliced food of another character, and a cooking space; mechanism for periodically feeding at least one slice from the storage magazine to the cooking space; mechanism for periodically feeding a slice



from the storage chamber; parts for directing said fed slices into the cooking space for cooking; and apparatus for discharging the cooked slices from the cooking space after the same have remained therein for a certain period of time.

2,337,118

BENEFICIATION OF ORES

John Frank Lontz, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 7, 1940, Serial No. 360,160
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—166)

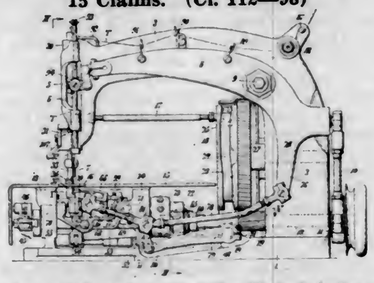
1. In a froth flotation process for concentrating negatively charged minerals which involves incorporating in an aqueous pulp of ores containing such minerals a cationic surface active agent having a long chain aliphatic hydrocarbon radical of 8–22 carbon atoms and a negatively charged salt forming radical, the step which comprises adding to the pulp a separate assistant taken from the group consisting of water soluble open chain aliphatic carboxylic acids containing not more than 9 carbon atoms and their water soluble salts and amides.

2,337,119

MACHINE FOR PRODUCING EDGE ORNAMENTATION FOR FABRICS

Frederick Lutz, Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application September 8, 1939, Serial No. 293,903
In Germany October 26, 1938
15 Claims. (Cl. 112—98)



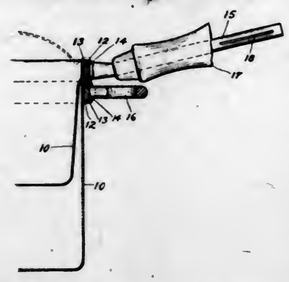
1. A machine for ornamenting fabrics, comprising a reciprocating needle; means determining recurrent stitching cycles each involving several successive excursions of the needle bodily back and forth laterally of the direction of feeding; means for reciprocating the needle in each of several different dwell positions during each of its excursions while the fabric is stationary; means cooperating with the needle to form chain stitches; and feed means operative to advance the fabric a definite amount during another excursion of the needle at the completion of each cycle.

2,337,120

VESSEL

Joseph B. McMullen, Washington, D. C.

Application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,775
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—94)



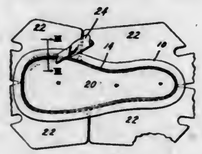
1. A utensil having at its rim a continuous and uninterrupted flange structure formed into outwardly, downwardly and inwardly extending sections completely housing a segment embedded therein, an opening formed in the downward section of said flange structure and between the planes of the outwardly and inwardly extending sections so as to expose a portion of the outer surface of said segment, a handle lug formed with an extension to substantially fill said opening in said flange structure, and permanent attaching means to hold said extension on said lug in direct contact with the exposed portion of said segment independently of said flange structure.

2,337,121

PREWELT SHOE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

George A. Miner, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,136
11 Claims. (Cl. 12—142)



1. That method of making prewelt shoes which comprises holding a prewelt upper in lasted position with the bottom face of the welt lying in a plane common to the adjacent marginal portion of the bottom face of a filler on the last bottom, and applying adhesive in fluid form to the adjacent margins of the bottom faces of the welt and the filler, said adhesive after it has set providing a permanent connection from the welt to the filler.

2,337,122

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING ILLUMINATION CONTRAST

Donald W. Norwood, Pasadena, Calif.

Application August 18, 1941, Serial No. 407,314
13 Claims. (Cl. 88—23)



1. A device for use in connection with a direct-reading exposure meter of the type provided with a translucent, diffusing, light-receiving element of convex surface configuration, for measuring illumination contrast, said device comprising a substantially light-impervious masking element adapted to be mounted over said light-receiving element in position to cover a portion of the surface of said light-receiving element while leaving another portion of said surface exposed for reception of incident light, said masking element being movable to different positions relative to said surface to respectively cover and expose different portions of said surface, whereby said meter will be selectively responsive to light incident thereupon in directions within different solid angles upon movement of said masking element to said different positions.

2,337,123

METHOD OF PREPARING PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS

John Frank Olin, Grosse Ile, and John L. Tetley, Lincoln Park, Mich., assignors to Sharples Chemicals Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 416,462
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—624)

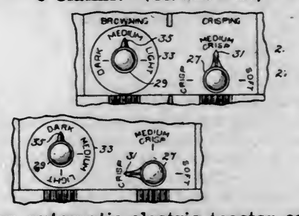
1. The method of effecting reaction between an unsaturated hydrocarbon and an aromatic compound substituted in the nucleus by an hydroxyl radical which comprises effecting initial condensation between the aromatic compound and said unsaturated hydrocarbon in the presence of an acid catalyst, thereafter adding an activated clay to the intermediate condensation product so obtained while retaining at least a part of the acid catalyst in the reaction mixture, and effecting rearrangement of the reaction products by heating in the presence of said activated clay catalyst and said retained acid to produce the desired para-alkyl phenol.

2,337,124

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC TOASTER

Bror G. Olving, Elgin, Ill., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Elgin, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

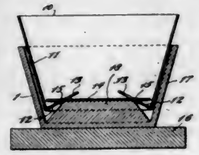
Application August 29, 1942, Serial No. 456,600
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—19)



1. In an automatic electric toaster comprising toast heating elements and a plurality of control

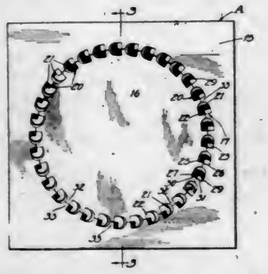
means for said toast heating elements adapted to preset the degree of a plurality of different physical conditions reached by a slice of bread subject to said heating elements, a change in the degree of one of said physical conditions effecting a change in the degree of the other physical condition, a plurality of sets of indicia indicating the degrees of the respective physical conditions and mechanical means to cause a change in the setting of one control means to indicate the altered degree of the other physical condition.

2,337,125
METHOD OF ASSEMBLING PREFABRICATED CONTAINERS
John Ernest Page, Beaconsfield, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Gibson Patent Containers, Ltd., Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, a corporation of New South Wales, Australia
Application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,898
3 Claims. (Cl. 93—55.1)



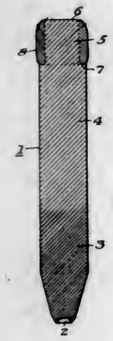
1. A method of assembling a container having a body portion with inturned flanges with tongues thereon at its lower edges and a bottom supported on the flanges and having means for interlocking with the tongues, consisting of placing the body portion on a jig so that the tongues are held in a substantially raised position, inserting the bottom inside of the body from the top of said body portion to a position where the interlocking means are in engagement with the tongues, releasing the partially assembled container from the jig to permit the tongues to move into final position relative to the interlocking means thereby completing the assembly of the container.

2,337,126
DISPLAY DEVICE
Richard E. Paige, Flushing, N. Y.
Application June 1, 1940, Serial No. 338,309
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—124.1)



1. In a knockdown display device of the character described, an inner section, an outer section, and a slitted section spacing the outer section from the inner section, said slitted section being scored to provide a plurality of hinge connections between the inner and outer sections which permit of relative rectilinear movement of the inner and outer sections in a direction at right angles to the planes of the sections, each of said hinge elements comprising a body portion, a leg member projecting from the body portion and forming a rigid extension thereof, means for hingedly connecting said leg member to the outer section, a second leg member projecting from the body portion, means for hingedly connecting said second mentioned leg member to the body portion, and means for hingedly connecting said second mentioned leg member to the inner section.

2,337,127
METAL STAMPING DIE
Ralph A. Pannier, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Pannier Bros. Stamp Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 15, 1942, Serial No. 447,195
4 Claims. (Cl. 101—28)



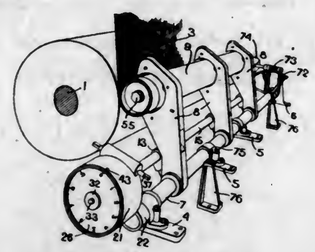
1. A metal stamping die comprising a steel shank having a cutting end of greater hardness and a substantially softer rearward region including a portion of reduced cross-section extended forwardly from the rearward striker face of the die shank and terminating in a rearwardly presented shoulder at its junction with the main body of the die shank, and a sleeve of tough non-ferrous metal occupying the space within the bounds of the die shank delimited by the said rearwardly-presented shoulder and having a welded bond with the metal of the die shank therein.

2,337,128
NONDUSTING LITHARGE
Henry L. Plummer, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 27, 1942, Serial No. 428,374
10 Claims. (Cl. 23—146)

1. A non-dusting litharge consisting essentially of litharge and a minor proportion of a petroleum hydrocarbon still residue resin.

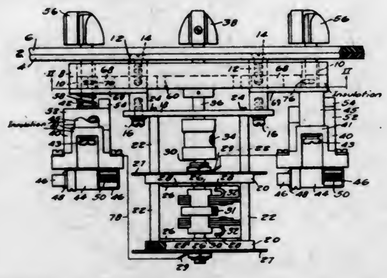
2,337,129
WARP COMPRESSOR
Irving R. Rowe, Westerly, R. I., assignor to Davis & Furber Machine Company, North Andover, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 10, 1943, Serial No. 490,252
11 Claims. (Cl. 28—38)

1. A warp compressor for association with a warp beam having warp wound thereon by rotation thereof which comprises a base to be placed adjacent the warp beam, a main shaft journaled in the base to extend parallel to the warp beam, a plurality of upstanding compressor roll arms journaled upon the main shaft, a compressor roll journaled in said arms parallel with the main shaft, a tension shaft extending in front of the arms parallel with the main shaft, bearings for the tension shaft supported from the main shaft and against movement rotarily



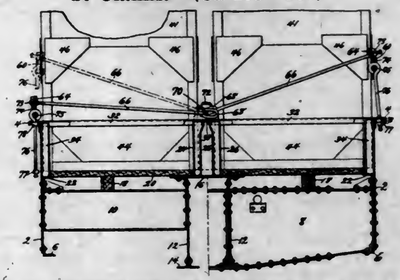
thereof, means connecting each arm to the tension shaft acting to rotate the tension shaft as the compressor roll is moved back by the warp mass and to maintain the compressor roll in parallelism with the tension shaft during such movement, and means supported from the main shaft for yieldingly restraining the rotation of the tension shaft during said movement and acting to maintain a substantially constant uniform pressure on the warp mass during the beaming operation.

2,337,130
CIRCUIT CONTROLLER
Max J. Rubel, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,763
6 Claims. (Cl. 200—5)



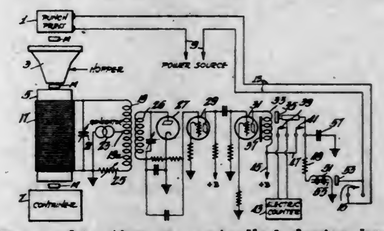
1. In circuit controlling means, selector switch means including a plurality of spaced contacts, a movable contact successively engageable with said spaced contacts upon movement thereof in one direction, rotary operating means for said movable contact, master switch means including separable contacts for controlling the circuit through said selector switch means, oscillatory operating means for said separable contacts, locking means rotatably movable with said rotary operating means and having the periphery thereof provided with a plurality of indentations positioned to correspond to the positions wherein said movable contact is in engagement with said spaced contacts, respectively, a locking bolt, means supporting and guiding said bolt for rectilinear reciprocating movement toward and away from the periphery of said locking means, said bolt having a projection at one end of a size to enter said indentations and having a side recess at its other end for receiving an actuating pin on said oscillatory actuating means so as to be reciprocated thereby, whereby to prevent engagement of said separable contacts unless one of said notches is aligned with said bolt, and to prevent movement of said movable contact unless said separable contacts are disengaged.

2,337,131
CONTAINER CAR
Ernest R. Schroeder, Hawthorne, and Victor Willoughby, Ridgewood, N. J., assignors to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,717
10 Claims. (Cl. 105—366)



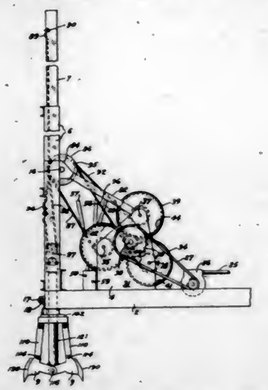
1. In a container car, the combination of a floor adapted to receive containers to support the same, plate girder side walls forming the main load carrying part of the car and adapted to overlap the lower portion only of containers carried by the car, and anchor means including anchor plates spanning the spaces between adjacent containers carried by said car and adapted to engage the intermediate portions of the container sides at points spaced upwardly from the upper edge of said plate girder side walls.

2,337,132
ELECTRONIC CONTROL
Hubert R. Shaw, Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 31, 1942, Serial No. 456,784
4 Claims. (Cl. 192—125)



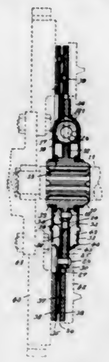
1. In combination, a controlled device having a certain rate of operation, a control circuit for said device, means responsive to the operation of said device at said certain rate for periodically energizing said control circuit, and a relay operatively connected between said circuit and said device and adapted to be maintained in a given operating position when periodically energized by said circuit at said rate.

2,337,133
DIGGER
Herbert G. Strain, Cottonwood, Calif., assignor to Par-X-Placer Equipment Co., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,390
9 Claims. (Cl. 255—1)



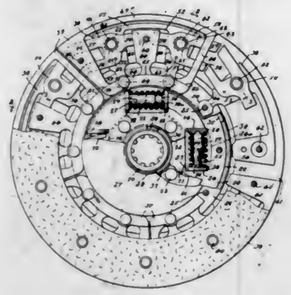
1. In a digger, the combination of a vertical guide, a mast traversable therein, a bucket assembly movable relatively with respect to said mast, a bucket closing member slidably disposed within said mast and arranged to hold said bucket normally in open position, and supporting means for said bucket and for said bucket closing means arranged to permit rotation of said bucket and bucket closing means relative to said mast.

2,337,134
CLUTCH PLATE
W. Vincent Thelander, Rockford, Ill.
Application January 29, 1940, Serial No. 316,088
22 Claims. (Cl. 192—68)



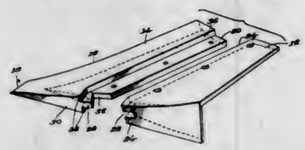
1. A clutch plate comprising relatively oscillatable inner and outer members, the inner member comprising a center hub, the outer member comprising a housing surrounding the hub, and an outer plate portion rigid with the housing and adapted to have limited rotary movement therewith relative to the hub, said outer plate portion carrying friction facing material for friction drive of the plate, spring means acting between the hub and housing to resist the relative rotary movement therebetween, a liquid damping medium with which said housing is substantially filled surrounding the spring means to absorb the sound incident to vibration thereof, and fluid checking means utilizing said liquid for its working fluid for relieving the spring means of a portion of the load in the relative rotary movement and retarding the recoil action thereof.

2,337,135
CLUTCH PLATE
W. Vincent Thelander, Auburn, Ind.
Original application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 366,960. Divided and this application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,310
24 Claims. (Cl. 192—107)



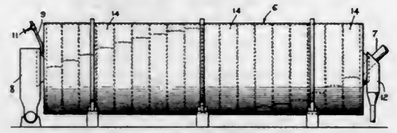
1. In a friction clutch driven plate, a mounting hub portion of relatively heavy sheet metal, and a peripheral portion comprising two parallel series of structurally independent plate sections of readily distortable, thin, resilient sheet metal concentrically arranged relative to the axis of said hub and mounted in slightly axially spaced relation to one another on the hub to turn therewith and projecting radially therefrom, the plate sections of one series having openings provided therein and the plate sections of the other series having portions in register with said openings and formed to fit freely in said openings, whereby the two series of plate sections are adapted to have the registering portions compacted into substantially coplanar relationship.

2,337,136
SECTIONAL PLOWSHARE
Lewis Paul Thompson, Coffey, Mo.
Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 411,070
1 Claim. (Cl. 97—125)



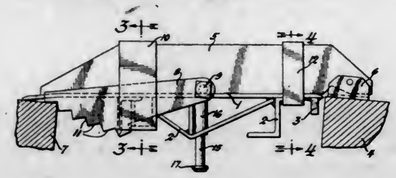
A sectional plowshare comprising a share section having a landside body provided with a groove in its forward end, a shearing blade having a shoulder engaging the forward edge of said share section and the forward end of said landside body and having a flange underlying the share section, said groove lying in the plane of said flange, said flange being provided with a notch and said groove having a bottom formation contoured to fit snugly in the notch, with said flange fitting snugly in the groove, and bolt means connecting said flange with said share section.

2,337,137
APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF SOLID MATERIALS WITH LIQUIDS
Robert F. Thompson and Royal A. Stone, Cumberland, Md., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,118
13 Claims. (Cl. 23—269)



1. In apparatus for treating solid materials in particle form with liquids, a vessel rotatable about a horizontal axis, partitions in said vessel dividing said vessel into a series of compartments, means for feeding the solid materials at one end of said series of compartments and means for feeding the liquid at the other end of said series of compartments, each partition having an opening spaced from the periphery of said vessel arranged for the passage of solid materials and another opening separated from said first opening and arranged for the passage of liquid in a direction opposite to the passage of said solid materials through said vessel, and means in each compartment, operable upon rotation of said vessel, constructed to lift said solid materials in its compartment at intervals to the level of the first-mentioned opening and to tip said solid materials through said opening.

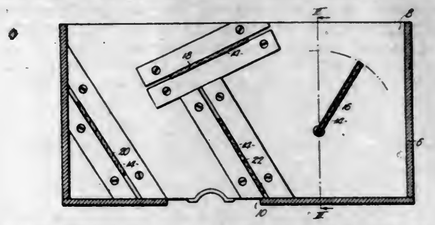
2,337,138
DOCK BOARD
William Van Berg, Highland Park, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,374
2 Claims. (Cl. 14—72)



1. In a dock board, a floor plate to span the space between spaced floor structures, a latch bar pivoted on the plate and arranged with a series of radially spaced seats for self selective abutment with the edge of one of said floor structures and a latch bar keeper carried by the plate to limit relative movement of the latch bar and maintain it in position to bring said seats to said floor edge for their self selective abutment therewith.

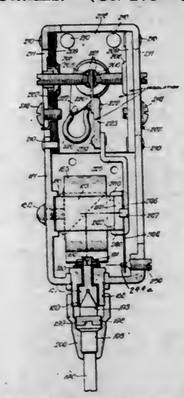
2,337,139
OBJECT VIEWING INSTRUMENT
Harry J. Veatch, Pittsburg, Kans.
Application June 20, 1941, Serial No. 398,961
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—29)

2. An object viewing instrument of the character described comprising a case having opposed openings, one of said openings being disposed to receive reflected rays of light from the object being viewed, the second of said openings being arranged to permit the passage of said rays of light from the case to a viewer; and sets of reflectors in the case arranged to receive rays of light diverging to the right and left from a single focal point on the object and reflect said rays of



light reversely to the left and right eye of the viewer whereby the illusion of depth is imparted to said viewer.

2,337,140
THERMOCOUPLE OPERATED ELECTRO-MAGNET
Theodore A. Wetzel, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Original application June 16, 1937, Serial No. 148,495, now Patent No. 2,267,775, dated December 30, 1941. Divided and this application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,993
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—336)

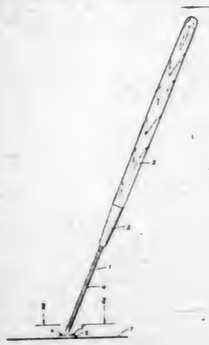


1. In a device of the character described, an electromagnet comprising a frame having pole ends, a leaf spring supported at one end for movement toward and away from the pole ends of said frame, an armature carried by said spring remote from said one end thereof fulcrumed at one edge on said pole ends for rocking movement toward and away from the latter and having limited movement away from said pole ends, said spring urging said armature away from said pole ends, and means cooperating with said spring for adjusting said end thereof toward and away from said pole ends and thereby varying the tension of said spring effective for urging said armature away from said pole ends.

2,337,141
COMBINATION WEED CUTTER AND HOE
Winthrop Withington, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The American Fork & Hoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,596
2 Claims. (Cl. 97—65)

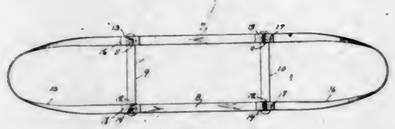
1. An improved implement comprising a handle and a blade, said blade being elongated and

provided with six cutting edges including a straight cutting edge at both ends, and a pair of lateral straight cutting edges at each of the long sides, each said pair of lateral cutting edges meeting medially of the blade in an obtuse angle, the greatest width of said blade being not more than one-third of the length thereof, and said end edges being each not more than one-sixth



of said blade length, and handle connecting means so joining the lower end of a handle to the generally middle portion of the blade as to cause said handle to extend in the vertical plane of the major axis of the blade and to extend at an acute angle greater than forty-five degrees to the underlying rear portion of the blade.

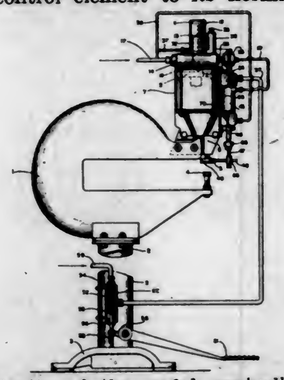
2,337,142
MEAT AND FOWL TURNER AND LIFTER
Ormsby P. Williams, South Gate, Calif.
Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,404
1 Claim. (Cl. 294—1)



A device of the character described comprising a central rectangular frame formed of ribbon like material, a bail formed of ribbon like material mounted at each end of the frame and having the ends of its legs hingedly connected to said frame to extend in lengthwise alignment therewith, forming a hand hold for the user.

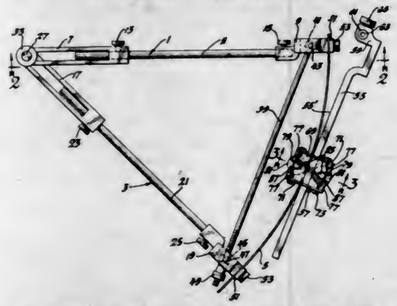
2,337,143
SAFETY CONTROL FOR MACHINES HAVING OPENING AND CLOSING MOVEMENTS
Basil J. Yanchenko, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 11, 1942, Serial No. 442,480
10 Claims. (Cl. 192—134)

1. A safety control for machines which include a head movable toward and from a cooperating work support, and a motor for actuating and applying pressure to the head, the safety control including a power line, a master control element therein for controlling the flow of power to the motor and normally arranged to cut off the flow of power to the motor, a pedal controlled means for operating the master control element, and a timing device controlled by the master control element and operable to effect the return of the master control element to its normal position



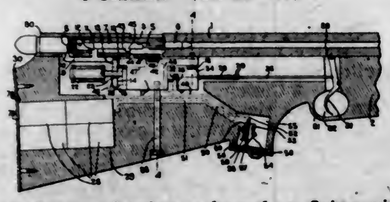
independently of the pedal controlled means, after the pedal has been held operated a predetermined time.

2,337,144
CURVE GENERATING MECHANISM
Clyde A. Young, Downers Grove, Ill.
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,330
12 Claims. (Cl. 33—27)



1. In a mechanism of the type described comprising a pair of members having smooth surfaces engageable in single line contact only and force exerting means movably supported by said members to urge the surfaces of said members into non-slipping contact and to cause one member to be rolled without slipping on the other member so that a point in the member rolled generates a curve.

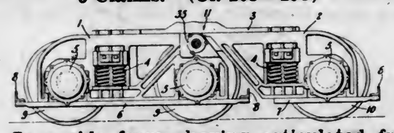
2,337,145
FIREARM
George Norman Albree, Winchester, Mass.
Application May 9, 1940, Serial No. 334,147
6 Claims. (Cl. 42—69)



6. A firearm having a barrel, a firing pin, a sear for holding the firing pin in cocked position,

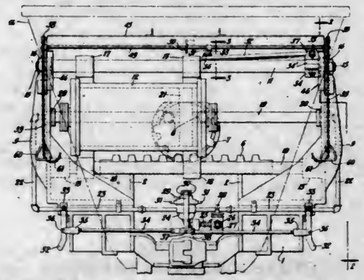
a trigger, a toggle joint device connected to the sear, said toggle joint device when in straight line, dead center condition holding the sear in its operative position, a stop preventing breaking movement of the straightened toggle joint device in one direction, a magnet, an armature therefor connected to the toggle joint device at the central joint of the toggle and operative to break said toggle joint device when the magnet is energized, and trigger-actuated means to energize the magnet, the straight line condition of the toggle joint device necessitating a minimum pulling force to break it, whereby the sear may be actuated to release the firing pin by a relatively small magnet operating under low voltage.

2,337,146
TRUCK SIDE FRAME FOR RAILROAD CARS
Carl P. Astrom, East Orange, N. J., and Johan H. Olson, Larchmont, N. Y., assignors to M. H. Treadwell Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 15, 1942, Serial No. 450,948
6 Claims. (Cl. 105—195)



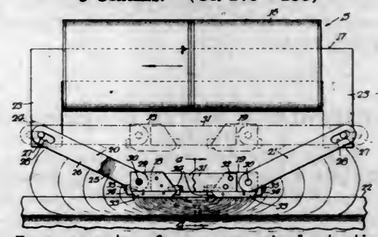
3. In a side frame having articulated frame members, a universal joint comprising a tongue on one frame member arranged to be received between opposed wall portions of a second frame member, a member secured to said tongue and having convex spherical surfaces for engagement with opposed complementary concave spherical surfaces associated with the opposed wall portions of the second frame member, at least one of said opposed concave bearing surfaces being formed on a member which is removable from its respective wall portion, and a fastening member extending through all of said members along an axis of said spherical surfaces.

2,337,147
RAILWAY DUMP CAR
Carl P. Astrom, East Orange, N. J., assignor to M. H. Treadwell Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 5, 1942, Serial No. 467,932
3 Claims. (Cl. 105—265)



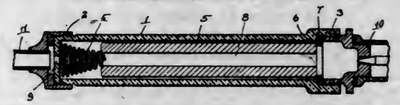
1. In a railway car having a tilting container and power means including a cylinder reciprocable transversely of the car for actuating the tilting container, means for locking the container in upright position, said means comprising a member pivotally supported to drop in front of a portion of the cylinder when the cylinder reaches a position in which the container is upright, a shaft above the cylinder and extending transversely of the car, an arm fixed to said shaft, said arm having a pivotal engagement with said pivotally supported member, and a crank for turning said shaft to release said locking means.

2,337,148
FLAW DETECTING APPARATUS
Walter C. Barnes, Lake Bluff, Ill.
Application May 17, 1939, Serial No. 274,246
5 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



1. In apparatus for progressively testing metallic bodies for flaws, an alternating current magnet having a laminated core terminating in spaced poles adapted to move in contact with the metallic body, and means for moving the poles in a vertical direction relative to the magnet.

2,337,149
CARTRIDGE CHAMBER AND CARTRIDGE FOR SPRAYING DEVICES
Giles E. Bullock, Rochester, N. Y.
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,627
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—83)



1. The combination with a sprinkling and spraying device, of a cylindrical cartridge chamber having a large central inlet at one end and a reduced central outlet at the other end so as to provide for the insertion of a cylindrical cartridge having a central duct extending longitudinally therethru into the large inlet, a washer removably mounted in said inlet to provide a seat for the support of one end of said cartridge at the large inlet of the chamber with the duct of the cartridge providing a continuation of said inlet, and an impeller spring between said reduced outlet and said cartridge to continually support the end of said cartridge on said washer during the dissolution of the cartridge.

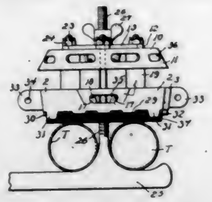
2,337,150
BOLT-ACTION FIREARM CONSTRUCTION
Frank F. Burton, Mount Carmel, Conn., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 21, 1939, Serial No. 263,116
5 Claims. (Cl. 42—3)



2. A bolt-action firearm-construction, including in combination: a receiver having a longitudinal bolt-receiving passage therein and opening through its rear end; a receiver-plug remov-

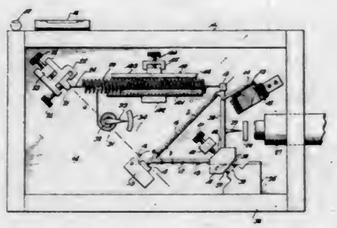
ably secured within the rear end of the bolt-receiving passage in the said receiver and having a stop-abutment; a breech-bolt located forwardly of the said receiver-plug and reciprocating with respect thereto in the bolt-receiving passage in the said receiver and removable through the rear end of the latter; and a manually-operable reciprocating action-slide coupled to and organized with the said breech-bolt and operable to move with the said breech-bolt in the reciprocating movements thereof, the said action-slide having a limiting-finger engageable with the stop-abutment of the said receiver-plug to limit the axial displacement of the said breech-bolt with respect to the said receiver-plug.

2,337,151
ELECTROLYTIC WATER CORRECTION DEVICE
Edgar M. Butler, New Orleans, La.
Application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,385
9 Claims. (Cl. 204—248)



1. In a self-energizing electrolytic water correction device of the character described, a positive element comprising an upper and a lower cup-like member, the lower member having a flange to embrace a space, an insulation block held in said space, said block having a bolt receiving hole and said lower member having a bolt-clearing and passing hole, insulating bars secured to the under side of said lower member, a negative element unit located between and securd to said upper and lower members, means including a bolt passing through said holes, and a nut on said bolt to engage said insulation block and means on said bolt to engage beneath the tubes of a boiler on which tubes the device may be set to secure the device on boiler tubes.

2,337,152
GRAVITY METER
Dayton H. Clewell, Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,097
9 Claims. (Cl. 265—1.4)



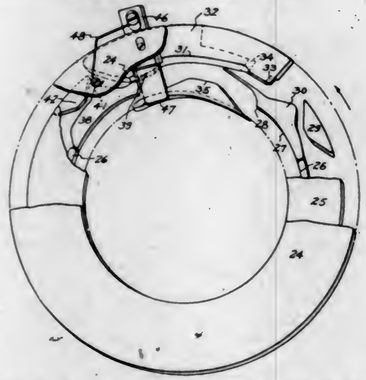
1. A gravity measuring device comprising a mass structure, means for pivotally mounting the mass structure for rotation in a vertical plane about an axis in substantially the same horizontal plane as the cener of gravity of the mass structure, means for balancing the gravity moment of the mass structure which generates a torque τ of such form that

$$\frac{d\tau}{d\theta} << mgr$$

$$\frac{d^2\tau}{d\theta^2} \cong -mgr \text{ (approximately)}$$

where mgr is the gravity moment of the mass structure and θ is the angle of rotation of the mass structure, and means for varying the effective lever arm through which the balancing means acts upon the mass structure to displace the mass structure an amount sufficient to null the instrument.

2,337,153
MACHINE FOR KNITTING
Arthur N. Cloutier, Lonsdale, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,372
8 Claims. (Cl. 66—108)

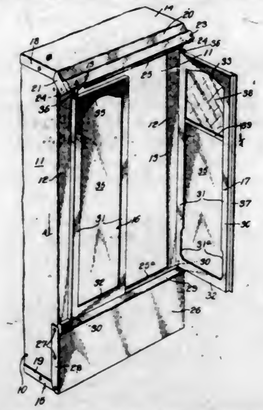


1. In a circular, independent needle knitting machine, the combination of means for forming a fabric by drawing knitted loops including needles and sinkers, said sinkers being so constructed as to have two surfaces at different levels over which loops may be measured and drawn by the needles, jacks for imparting selecting movement to said sinkers and means for controlling said jacks upon selection thereof to follow either one or the other of two pathways in one of which sinkers will be so controlled as to have relatively short loops measured over one of their stitch drawing surfaces and in the other of which, long loops may be drawn, and casting off means including cams functioning, one said cam for moving sinkers inwardly to one extent for one type of loop, and another cam for moving other sinkers in to a greater extent for casting off the other type of loop.

2,337,154
COLLAPSIBLE WARDROBE
Harry Derman, Laurelton, Long Island, N. Y.
Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 416,925
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—144)

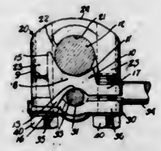
1. A collapsible cabinet comprising a main body portion having a front door opening, top and bottom wall parts, said top and bottom wall parts each having a front wall portion of greater depth than the remainder of said wall parts,

said front wall portions terminating at their free edges in reinforcing strips forming horizontal rails bordering the door opening of the cabinet, a door for said cabinet, means on said door and the rails of said front wall portions forming pivotal mountings of the door in connection with the cabinet, at least one of said front wall portions being hingedly supported, said hingedly



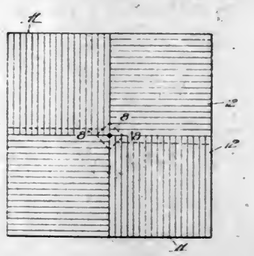
supported front wall part facilitating mounting of the door on the cabinet, and means for securing said hingedly supported front wall part on the body portion of the cabinet in retaining the door against displacement from the cabinet.

2,337,155
MULTIPLE CABLE CONNECTOR
Bern Dibner, Crompond, N. Y.
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,853
4 Claims. (Cl. 287—49)



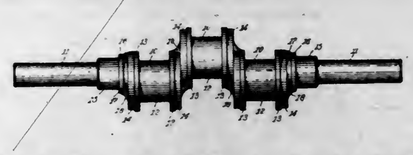
1. A cable connector comprising a center body and two end bodies, one side of said center body having a groove, and the opposite side having two crossing grooves, one end body positioned on the single grooved side of the center body and having a groove adapted to cooperate with the groove of that side of the center body to grip a run cable; the other end body positioned on the double grooved side of the center body and having two crossing grooves adapted to cooperate with the crossing grooves of the center body to grip two tap cable ends of different diameters inserted at the angle of the crossing grooves, the end body having the single groove being provided with only two threaded apertures obliquely spaced with respect to the run conductor grooves; and cap screws for threaded engagement with the threaded apertures for clamping said three bodies together; said center body being provided with outwardly extending ear sections having relatively less thickness than the thickness of the center section and provided with recesses for the cap screws to permit tilting movement of the center section with respect to the axis of the cap screws, to insure proper clamping of the inserted tap cables of varying diameters.

2,337,156
WOOD TILE FLOORING
Armin Elmendorf, Winnetka, Ill.
Application April 3, 1941, Serial No. 386,635
1 Claim. (Cl. 20—8)



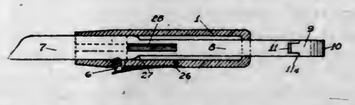
A right-angled tile composed of two plies of wood bonded together, the grains in the two plies crossing each other, each ply being at least partially divided into strips about three-eighths of an inch wide extending lengthwise of the wood grain in that ply, and the tile having in the edges, across each corner, a deep slot for the reception of a key plate.

2,337,157
CRANKSHAFT CONSTRUCTION
Karl L. Finley and Donald D. Smith, Ashland, Ohio, assignors to The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co., Ashland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application June 4, 1942, Serial No. 445,753
6 Claims. (Cl. 74—597)



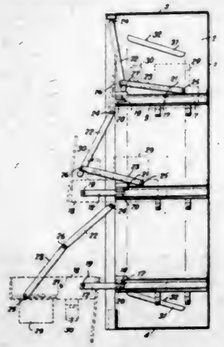
1. A built up crankshaft comprising a plurality of similar, integral, machined spools, each spool comprising one complete crank pin with concentric, circular flanges at its ends, said spools being jointed end to end in axially unaligned position with the opposed flanges of adjacent spools eccentrically abutting and joined together forming crank cheeks between the pins.

2,337,158
KNIFE WITH BUILT-IN SHARPENER
Earl L. Frank, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application May 7, 1943, Serial No. 486,018
8 Claims. (Cl. 30—138)



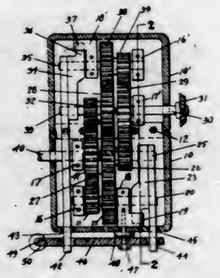
1. In a device of the kind described, an elongated, frame-like handle, formed open through its medial portion and having aligned slots formed longitudinally through its ends, a thin cutting blade and a connected thin blade rod passed slidably through the handle and through the end slots thereof, for reciprocable movement therethrough, and means on the handle for sharpening the knife as it is so reciprocated.

2,337,159
CABINET
George Friedl, Jr., Fanwood, N. J., assignor to International Projector Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 22, 1940, Serial No. 336,536
11 Claims. (Cl. 45—96)



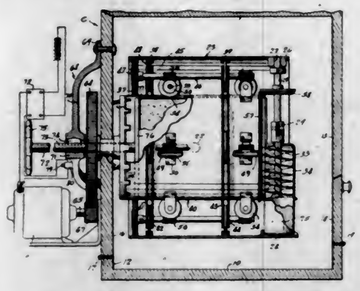
6. In a cabinet, a slidable drawer, slidable guide rails on which the drawer is pivotally mounted so that the drawer may be turned upside down and straps pivoted together and to the cabinet and drawer respectively so as to support the drawer when it is turned upside down.

2,337,160
GEAR ARRANGEMENT
Louis Gottschalk, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application August 11, 1942, Serial No. 454,413
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—405)



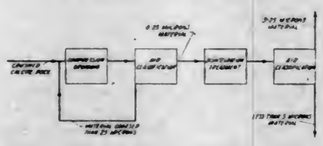
1. A device of the character described, comprising in combination, an enclosure, a plurality of stationary bearings within said enclosure, a drive shaft journalled within one of said bearings, a driven shaft journalled in another of said bearings, a gear keyed to each one of said drive and driven shaft, a pair of stationary shafts, each of said stationary shafts mounted in a pair of said stationary bearings, a pair of dual gears, each one of said dual gears, consisting of a gear and pinion, said dual gears attached to one another, and rotatably mounted on said stationary shafts, the pinions of the gears on said stationary shafts being in alignment with the gears on said drive and driven shaft, a pair of pivoted bearings, said pivoted bearings mounted onto said stationary shafts, the outwardly extending ends of said pivoted bearings having auxiliary shafts mounted therein, a pair of dual auxiliary gears consisting of a gear and pinion attached to one another, said auxiliary dual gear rotatably mounted on said auxiliary shafts, the gear member of said auxiliary dual gears in direct alignment with the gears on said stationary shafts, and the pinion members of said auxiliary dual gears in direct alignment with the gears on said drive and driven shafts, and lever means attached to said pivoted bearings to permit the dual auxiliary gears to be lifted in and out of engagement with gears on said stationary shaft and with one another.

2,337,161
ICE CREAM DISPENSING AND PACKING DEVICE
Raymond M. Hessert, Audubon, N. J.
Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,464
12 Claims. (Cl. 226—23)



1. Ice cream dispensing and packing apparatus comprising means for imparting motion to a container of bulk ice cream, and mechanism cooperating with said motion to remove ice cream from the bulk, said mechanism including a feed screw which first cuts ice cream from the bulk and then packs the removed ice cream in a retail container.

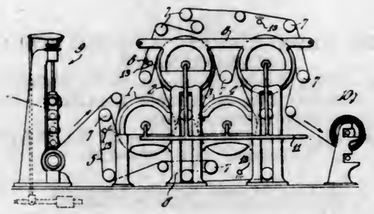
2,337,162
PROCESS FOR MAKING IMPROVED PIGMENTS
Ray L. McCleary, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 27, 1941, Serial No. 420,677
2 Claims. (Cl. 83—94)



1. A process for the production of improved, mix-in types of extender materials substantially all of which comprise particles having a diameter of at least 5 and up to about 25 microns, which comprises subjecting crushed, naturally-occurring inorganic extender materials capable of passing a screen having 4 meshes to the inch, having a specific gravity between about 2 and about 2.9, an average refractive index between about 1.5 and about 1.7, and a hardness on Mohs' scale between about 1 and about 4, to compression grinding in a ring-roller mill equipped with a whizzer type of air separator, air-classifying the resulting product, returning the coarser particles of greater than 25 micron size from said air-classification step to said compression grinding zone for re-treatment, subjecting the fines recovered from said air-classification to disintegration

treatment consisting of the dispersive action produced by subjecting said fines to a rapid succession of impacts while in air suspension, air-classifying the product from said disintegration treatment, and then recovering from the latter classification treatment extender material particles ranging in size from about 5 to 25 microns.

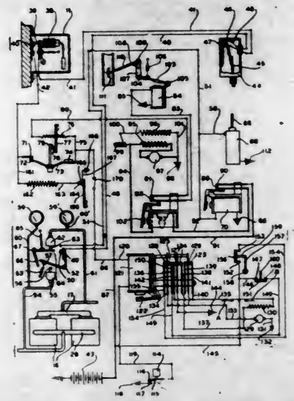
2,337,163
APPARATUS FOR CONDITIONING PAPER
Samuel Milne, Edinburgh, Scotland; Samuel Hird Milne and John Innes Melvin executors of said Samuel Milne, deceased
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,627
In Great Britain June 22, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—76)



The combination in a paper making machine of means for treating a relatively hot and dry web as it comes from a calender comprising, upper and lower rows of spaced smooth-surfaced cooling cylinders arranged whereby a paper web may pass around the cylinders of the rows alternately so that its opposite surfaces are contacted with said cylinders, said cylinders being cooled by flowing cold water therethrough, endless felts one for each row of cylinders arranged to press a web into contact with the cylinders of their respective rows, said felts being adapted to contain moisture to be applied thereby to a web between said felts and cylinders, means for applying moisture to said felt, all adapted and arranged whereby the web as it passes over said cylinders has its opposite surfaces contacting the cylinders alternately and moisture applied to a surface opposite to that in contact with the cylinders.

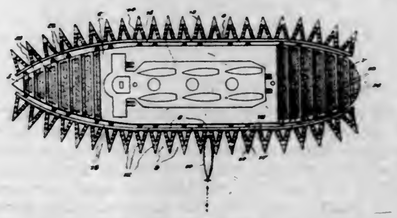
2,337,164
MEANS FOR AUTOMATICALLY STARTING AND STOPPING GAS ENGINES
Joseph A. Numero and Frederick M. Jones, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to U. S. Thermo Control Company, a partnership composed of Joseph A. Numero and M. Green
Original application November 16, 1939, Serial No. 304,796. Divided and this application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,325
6 Claims. (Cl. 290—2)

1. Means for automatically starting and stopping a gas engine in response to changes of conditions to be controlled, comprising a starter motor adapted to act as a generator, a battery for operating the starter motor and for receiving current generated by the generator, a master relay for closing the circuit between the battery and the starter generator motor, a secondary circuit connected with the battery and with the ignition system of the gas engine and with the master relay for energizing the master relay and providing ignition current to the gas engine, and a member in said secondary circuit operated by external changes, as of temperature, pressure and the like adapted to close and break the secondary circuit in response to such changes of a predetermined amount, said secondary circuit remaining closed and active to hold the master relay operative until the member breaks the sec-



ondary circuit, the circuit through the master relay contacts carrying battery current for starting the gas engine and thereafter carrying generated current to the battery for charging the same.

2,337,165
PROTECTING DEVICE FOR SHIPS AND OTHER STRUCTURES SUBJECT TO ENEMY ATTACK
Joseph M. Olaszy, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application March 8, 1943, Serial No. 478,396
12 Claims. (Cl. 114—240)

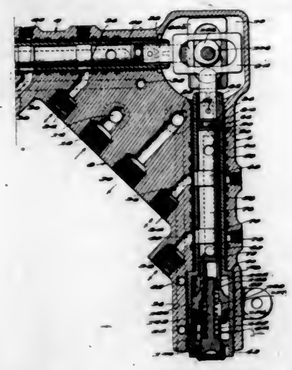


1. The combination with a structure subject to enemy attack, of a guard unit mounted on said structure and provided with pockets for receiving a projectile, and gripping members mounted for rotation on said unit at opposite sides of the pockets for gripping and holding an incoming projectile.

2,337,166
CONTROL VALVE
John W. Overbeke, Annesle, Md., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,799
5 Claims. (Cl. 137—144

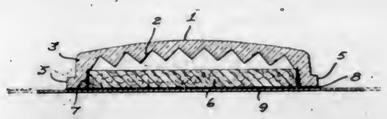
1. A control mechanism of the type described comprising two elongated valve housings, a control valve slidable longitudinally in each of said valve housings, a member cast integral with said housings and holding them at an angle so that their axes intersect, an enlarged chamber at said intersection having walls integral with the cast parts, an operating handle universally mounted in a wall of said chamber and having

an operating member normally located at said intersection, each of said control valves having a link extending to cooperate with said member



for movement thereby and means on each link whereby it remains stationary when the said member is moved only in line with the axis of the other valve.

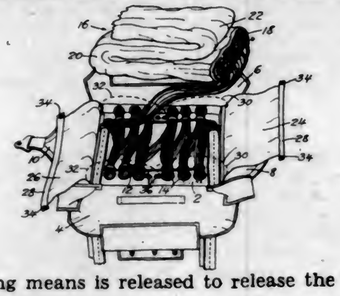
2,337,167
REFLECTING UNIT
Frank L. Patton, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Signal Service Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 26, 1942, Serial No. 470,201
3 Claims. (Cl. 88—78)



1. A reflecting unit comprising a reflecting disc having trihedral angular formations on its rear face forming a reflecting area and a peripheral flange surrounding the reflecting area and extending rearwardly therefrom and forming a recess in the rear of the disc, a filler member occupying said recess with its inner face out of contact with the reflecting area, and a sealing compound covering the outer face of the filler member and filling the annular space between the filler member and flange and hermetically sealing the recess.

2,337,168
PARACHUTE PACK
Floyd Smith, Manchester, Conn., assignor to Pioneer Parachute Company, Inc., Manchester, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 9, 1941, Serial No. 414,236
11 Claims. (Cl. 244—148)

1. A parachute pack embodying enclosing means having a base portion and a cover portion, a parachute canopy located within said enclosing means and arranged in zig-zag folds with the skirt of the canopy positioned adjacent the base portion of the enclosing means, and a flap of material secured to the base portion of said enclosing means adjacent one edge thereof and extending toward the opposite edge of said base portion over the skirt of the canopy and beneath upper folds thereof in position to shield the skirt from air currents when the cover portion of the



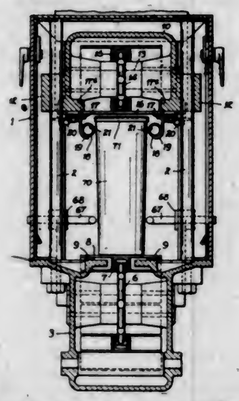
enclosing means is released to release the parachute.

2,337,169
CORK-RUBBER SHEET AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Gilbert Holm Swart, Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 347,923
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—750)



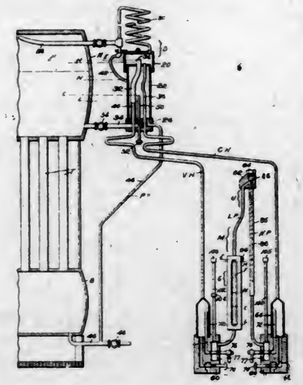
1. A relatively strong, highly resilient, cured, calendered sheet of a masticated mixture consisting of granulated cork and a solid rubber compound, said rubber compound comprising 3 to 5 parts of rubber, 35 to 50 parts of reclaimed rubber, 6 to 10 parts of softener, 2 to 5 parts of litharge, and a relatively small amount of organic accelerator, zinc oxide and sulphur, said cork being about 40% to 55% by weight of said mixture and having substantially the resilience of unmasticated cork, said sheet being further characterized by having a relatively smooth surface film of non-spongy calendered rubber.

2,337,170
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SEALING PACKAGES
Roy M. Wareham, New Kensington, Pa., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 24, 1939, Serial No. 291,712
36 Claims. (Cl. 226—82)



1. In a method of vacuum-sealing packages, the steps which comprise placing a cap on the mouth of a container, effecting displacement of said cap relative to the container by projected hot vapor, maintaining the displacement of said cap by projected vapor to admit said vapor into the container, and effecting relative movement between said cap and container to reseat the cap.

2,337,171
LIQUID LEVEL INDICATOR
Lewis B. Winton, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Philip A. Jerguson, Medford, Mass.
Application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 450,860
24 Claims. (Cl. 73—302)



6. In a device for indicating the liquid level in a container, a datum cup arranged to be replenished with liquid from the container, an overflow tube having its upper end projecting upwardly into the cup and having its upper edge notched substantially in a single plane, means for placing said overflow tube in communication with the liquid-containing space of the container, a differential manometer at a remote location, and connecting tubing connecting respectively a nether portion of the overflow tube and the datum cup to the sides of the manometer.

10. In a liquid level indicating device for pressure containers, a differential manometer of the U-tube type, one leg of which includes a transparent portion whereby the momentary level in one leg of the manometer may be observed throughout a useful range, and means whereby different fixed heads of liquid under the pressure in the container may be applied to the legs of the manometer for checking such level, the differential of such fixed heads corresponding to a point within the range.

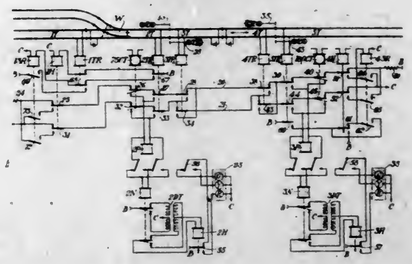
2,337,172
HALOGENATED ALKYL CARBONATES AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME
Bruno H. Wojcik, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,495
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—463)

1. As new compositions of matter, the mixtures of substitution products resulting from the reaction of chlorine with organic carbonates of the general formulae

RO—CO—OR and RO—CO—OR',

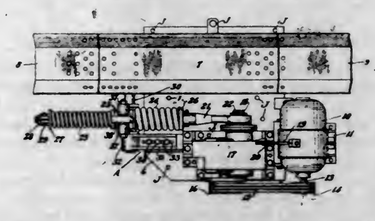
in which R and R' represent alkyl radicals of four to twelve carbon atoms, the compositions, after removal of the by-product hydrogen chloride, containing substantially 16.5 to 68 per cent chlorine and being slightly tinted to substantially colorless, sweetish smelling to substantially odorless, and non-inflammable to flame-resistant, and ranging from oily liquids having about the volatility of kerosene to non-volatile fluids having about the viscosity of chilled honey, generally miscible with mineral oils and compatible with natural and synthetic resins.

2,337,173
REMOTE CONTROL APPARATUS
George W. Baughman, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,363
9 Claims. (Cl. 246—33)



1. In combination, a pair of control conductors, a first coding device and a first electroresponsive means at one end of said control conductors, and a second coding device and a second electroresponsive means at the other end of said control conductors, each of said coding devices having a contact continuously actuated between a first and a second position, each of said coding devices having associated therewith means effective according as the contact of said device is in its first or its second position to connect a source of current or the associated electroresponsive means across said conductors, the contact of one of said coding devices being operated at a substantially differet rate than the contact of the other of said devices, whereby the contacts of said devices recurrently occupy positions to permit energy to be supplied over the control conductors to each of said electroresponsive means.

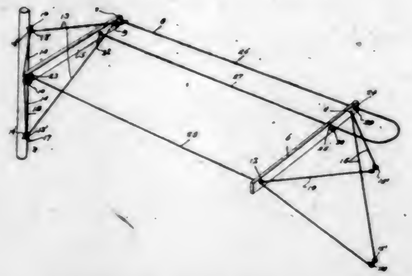
2,337,174
SHAKER CONVEYER DRIVE CONSTRUCTION
Charles N. Bebinger, New Philadelphia, Ohio, assignor to La-Del Conveyor & Manufacturing Company, New Philadelphia, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,850
4 Claims. (Cl. 198—220)



1. Shaker conveyer drive construction includ-

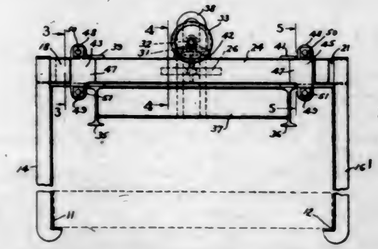
ing a base plate, a crank and means for driving the same mounted on said base plate, spring driving mechanism operatively connected to said crank, a rocker carriage pivotally mounted on said base plate and oscillatably supporting said spring driving mechanism, and a conveyer drive trough located at one side of said spring driving mechanism and directly connected to said rocker carriage.

2,337,175
CLOTHESLINE
Milbert D. Bible, Joplin, Mo.
Application June 5, 1943, Serial No. 489,824
2 Claims. (Cl. 211—119.15)



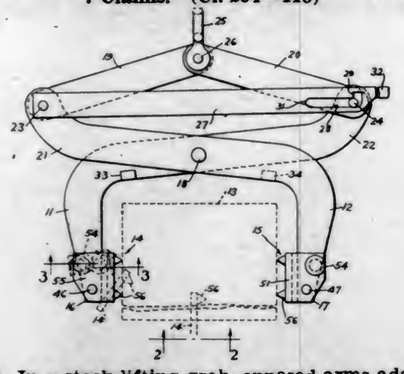
1. A clothes line comprising a pair of bars having spaced openings therein, flexible means attached at one end to one of the bars and inserted through the openings of both bars to arrange the flexible means in flights between the bars, vertical pins mounted on one of said bars in certain of said openings, a rope clamp slidably mounted horizontally on said pins in each of the said openings and engaging the flexible means to secure the latter in adjusted position, said clamps being retained in the openings by said pins when the flexible means is removed, and means for securing the bars in a horizontal position respectively to spaced apart supporting structures.

2,337,176
GRAPPLE
Jack Breslav, New Haven, Conn.
Application June 25, 1942, Serial No. 448,398
7 Claims. (Cl. 294—67)



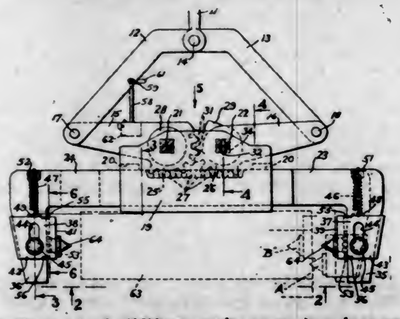
1. In a grapple, cross-bars movable in opposite directions in the same plane, load carrying arms, the upper end of each arm being secured to an opposite end of each one of said cross-bars to be moved thereby toward and away from each other, means to move the cross-bars in opposite directions, a housing including side frames enclosing said cross-bars, a roller extending between said side frames and disposed to support the arm carrying end of each one of said cross-bars, a roller extending between said side frames and disposed to be engaged by the upper surface of the other and free end of each one of said cross-bars, each of said cross-bars having a spacing plate secured thereto and disposed between said bar and the roller supporting the same.

2,337,177
LIFTING GRAB
Jack Breslav, New Haven, Conn.
Application October 8, 1942, Serial No. 461,343
7 Claims. (Cl. 294—118)



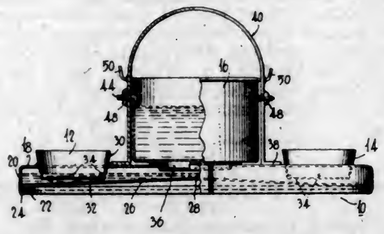
1. In a stock lifting grab, opposed arms adapted to move toward and away from each other, a stock engaging jaw pivoted to each arm to normally swing downwardly when released from the stock by movement of the arms away from each other, and means carried by each jaw and frictionally engaging the respective arm to resist swinging movement of the jaw in respect to the arm, and means to adjust the friction of said arm swinging resisting means.

2,337,178
STOCK LIFTING GRAB
Jack Breslav, New Haven, Conn.
Application November 17, 1942, Serial No. 465,927
16 Claims. (Cl. 294—86)



1. In a stock lifting grab, opposing jaw members arranged to move toward and away from opposite side of stock to be lifted, means to support said jaw members, means to actuate said supporting means to move said jaws toward and away from each other, means on said jaw members to engage the stock to be lifted and forming a pivot about which the stock may be rotated when engaged and raised from its support, and means to connect said jaw members to the supporting means for sliding movement thereon in the direction of movement of the stock from its support.

2,337,179
DISPENSING MECHANISM
Charles F. Brown, Greeneville, Tenn.
Application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,569
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—264)



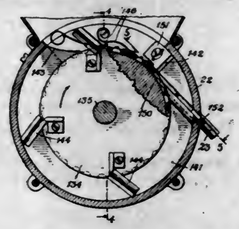
1. A device for dispensing powder in paste form comprising a closed shallow liquid reservoir and an open-topped powder container so disposed through the top sheet of the reservoir that its base is below the normal surface level of the liquid therein, said container having small openings in its side wall adjacent its base to permit the liquid to ooze into the contained powder.

2,337,180
TILED WALL FACING
Alexander Monteath Burdon-Cooper, Comrie, Scotland
Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,554
In Great Britain June 29, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 72—19)



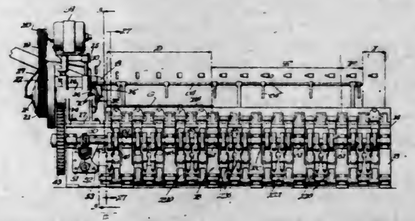
1. A wall facing comprising a plurality of generally rectangular tiles set edge to edge with the backs of the tiles against a support, each tile having all its edges bevelled at the same angle, two opposite edges of each tile being beveled at an acute angle to the back of the tile and its other two edges being beveled at an acute angle to the face of the tile, whereby adjacent edges of each tile are oppositely beveled, and fixing elements secured to said support to enable said tiles to be laid in position one by one and in courses in which each vertical joint in one course is aligned with vertical joints in the other courses, each of said fixing elements comprising a metal strip having coplanar flanges extending laterally from opposite sides of the base of a web that is inclined to said flanges at the same angle as the angle of bevel of the edges of the tiles, said fixing elements being secured by their flanges to said support in such manner that the webs of two parallel fixing elements converge and overlie two parallel edges of alternate tiles, while two fixing elements along the other two edges of the said alternate tiles have their flanges divergent and overlapped by the adjacent edges of the said alternate tiles.

2,337,181
BUTTON FEEDING MECHANISM FOR SEWING MACHINES
Lawrence G. Burkey, Cresson, Pa., assignor to S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application January 22, 1941, Serial No. 375,484. Divided and this application December 19, 1942, Serial No. 469,535
4 Claims. (Cl. 112—113)



1. In a button feeding device for a sewing machine, a hopper for containing buttons, a rotatable drum positioned within and to one side of said hopper and having button-receiving recesses in the periphery thereof, a chute extending from said hopper into which buttons are fed from said drum. button pick-up elements projecting from the side of said drum and operable to convey buttons from said hopper onto the periphery of said drum, means to guide buttons to said recesses, and means adjacent said chute to eject such buttons which fail to become seated in said recesses.

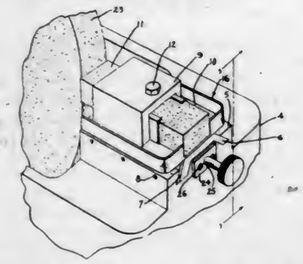
2,337,182
APPARATUS FOR MAKING CONTAINERS
Amos Calleson and Edgar A. Calleson, Merrick, N. Y., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
Application June 22, 1939, Serial No. 280,650
33 Claims. (Cl. 113—38)



1. In a machine for subjecting metal cup-shaped blanks to successive drawing operations to draw a seamless container body, punch and die mechanism including a substantially parallel series of opposed drawing punches and dies having substantially horizontal axes and entirely supporting the blanks during operation thereon, means for operating the punch and die mechanism to hold and draw the blanks, a rigid conveyor disposed in a vertical plane between the punch and die mechanism and below the path of operation of said mechanism, said conveyor extending transversely of said path and conveying blanks from one punch and die mechanism to another, the conveyor comprising a rigid bar having a plurality of pockets opening upwardly toward the punches and dies to permit blanks to be supported gravitationally on the bar and removed freely therefrom, means for moving the

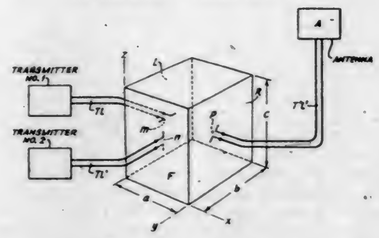
bar forwardly to feed blanks to the punches and dies and then away from, rearwardly and toward the punches and dies to gravitationally receive other blanks when released by the punches and dies, and means operatively interconnecting the punch and die operating means and the operating means for the conveyor to maintain the bar in position to support the blanks until they are engaged by the punches and dies and to move the bar away from the punches and dies while the punch and die mechanism is operating.

2,337,183
HONING DEVICE
William P. Canning, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., a voluntary association of Massachusetts
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,639
4 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)



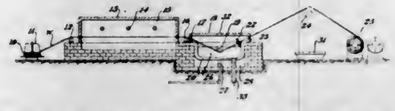
1. A honing device for a rotatably mounted abrading wheel, said honing device comprising a support having a slideway therein, a slide member slidably supported in said slideway for movement toward and away from the abrading wheel, means for adjusting said slide member longitudinally of said slideway, said slide member having a guideway therein disposed in the direction of the slideway, a hone member in said guideway and having a longitudinal slot intermediate the ends thereof, a pin-like member extended into the guideway and into the longitudinal slot in the hone and resilient means in said longitudinal slot with one end thereof engaging the portion of the pin-like member in said slot and the other end engaging the end wall of the slot opposed to said pin-like member.

2,337,184
COUPLING CIRCUIT
Philip S. Carter, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,955
13 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



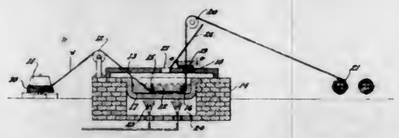
1. In combination, a plurality of sources of oscillations of different frequencies, a load, a cavity resonator interposed between said sources and said load, the dimensions of said resonator being such as to enable the production therein of modes of oscillation whose frequencies differ by a predetermined amount, elements within said resonator coupled to said sources and so arranged as to excite in said resonator different types of waves for the different freqencies of said sources, and another element within said resonator coupled to said load and so arranged as to pick up energy from the different types of waves produced within said resonator by said first elements.

2,337,185
METHOD OF DRAWING STAINLESS STEEL WIRE
John J. Caugherty, Belle Vernon, Pa.
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 457,724
11 Claims. (Cl. 205—21)



1. A method of cleaning a ferrous metal article having a lead coating thereon, which includes heating the article to oxidize the lead coating and form lead oxide, then passing the heated article through a bath of molten glass to form a coating of glass thereon, and then cooling the glass coated article and separating the glass therefrom, the separation of the glass from the article carrying the lead oxide with the glass and leaving a clean metal surface.

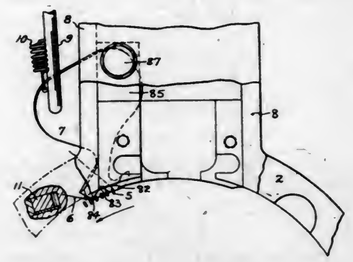
2,337,186
METHOD OF TREATING FERROUS METAL ARTICLES WITH GLASS COATINGS
John J. Caugherty, Belle Vernon, Pa.
Application September 9, 1942, Serial No. 457,725
11 Claims. (Cl. 29—81)



1. In a method of producing a clean, oxide-free surface on wire and the like, the steps of passing a wire through a bath of molten glass to apply a coating of molten glass thereto, controlling the thickness and uniformity of thickness of said coating, cooling the glass coated wire, and then separating the glass from the wire by flexing the wire.

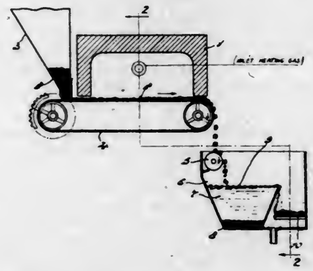
2,337,187
YARN FEEDING AND CONTROLLING MEANS FOR KNITTING MACHINES
Oscar Fregeolle, Central Falls, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 5, 1942, Serial No. 457,411
7 Claims. (Cl. 66—134)

1. In a circular, independent needle knitting machine, a circle of needles and a carrier ring, yarn feeding means and a trimmer and binder positioned outside the circle of needles and mounted adjacent the carrier ring, said yarn feeder being pivotally mounted to swing tangentially to and from a feeding position adjacent the needles and having a component of movement vertically so that it moves upwardly upon being retracted from the needles and downwardly when



moving to feeding position, the said trimmer and binder including a vertically movable plunger being positioned very close to the circle of needles and supported for movement within the carrier ring.

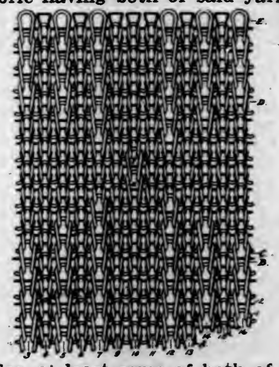
2,337,188
PROCESS OF SEPARATING SHELLS AND MEATS OF BIVALVE SHELLFISH
Johan Eliza Geldermans and Anthonie de Hond, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,504
In the Netherlands May 4, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 17—45)



1. A process of separating meats and shells of bivalve shellfish, comprising subjecting the shellfish to a temperature greater than about 1,000° C. for a short time interval to thereby heat the shells without substantially heating the meat of the shellfish and thereafter separating the meats and shells.

2,337,189
KNITTED FABRIC AND METHOD
Isaac H. C. Green, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,083
11 Claims. (Cl. 66—201)

1. A plain knitted fabric having portions thereof the surfaces of which are disposed at different levels so that one stands out at the face of the fabric, and having at those areas which stand out at the face two yarns knitted in consecutive courses, one in all wales and the other in spaced wales only, and in those areas which remain at a lower elevation or do not stand out at the face of the fabric having both of said yarns knitted



in all wales, at least some of both of said areas occurring in the same courses.

2,337,190
CYCLIZATION OF HYDROCARBONS
Bernard S. Greensfelder, Berkeley, and Raymond C. Archibald, Contra Costa County, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 17, 1941, Serial No. 394.000
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—673.5)

1. A process for the production of aromatic hydrocarbons from open chain hydrocarbons by catalytic cyclization-dehydrogenation, which comprises contacting an open chain hydrocarbon containing from six to twelve carbon atoms under cyclization conditions with a cyclization catalyst promoted with from about 2.5% to 20% of a rare earth having an atomic number between 57 and 72 and from about 6% to 30% of an element selected from the group consisting of sodium plus potassium, rubidium and caesium, said percentages being based upon the amount of metal in the active cyclization component of the catalyst.

2,337,191
DEHYDROGENATION PROCESS
Bernard S. Greensfelder, Oakland, and Raymond C. Archibald, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,328
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—668)

1. A process for the catalytic dehydrogenation of hydroaromatic hydrocarbons wherein vapors of a hydroaromatic hydrocarbon are contacted under dehydrogenating conditions with a dehydrogenation catalyst, characterized in that said catalyst comprises chromium oxide and about 2.5% to 20% of a rare earth and 6% to 30% of an element selected from the group consisting of sodium plus potassium, potassium, rubidium, and cesium, said percentages being based upon the amount of chromium in the catalyst.

2,337,192
PAPER PARACHUTE
Dana B. Hastings, Framingham, Mass., assignor to Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application January 1, 1943, Serial No. 471,047
7 Claims. (Cl. 244—145)

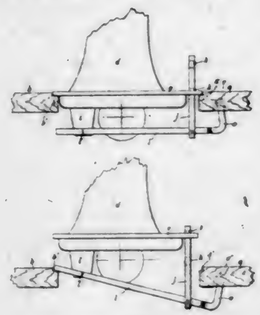
1. A parachute comprising a plurality of segments of crepe paper having the creping extend-

ing lengthwise thereof, reinforcement at the lower edges of the segments, the adjoining margins of the segments being disposed in abutting



relationship, radial tapes secured to said abutting margins, and support cords having their lower ends secured together and their upper ends secured to the lower ends of said radial tapes respectively.

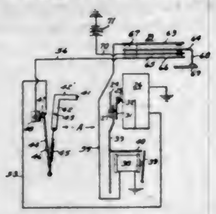
2,337,193
SEWING MACHINE
James Hickey, Portland, Oreg.
Application December 1, 1941, Serial No. 421,090
8 Claims. (Cl. 112—260)



1. In a sewing machine of the folding type including a table top having a cut out portion, a hinge bracket connecting said machine with said table top, said bracket attached to said table top adjacent one side of said machine, said bracket having a member adapted to extend across said cut out portion below said machine, a pair of supporting legs connecting said machine to said bracket at one side of said machine, a pair of longer supporting legs connecting said machine to said bracket at the other side of said machine, means associated with said latter mentioned legs for adjusting the position of that side of said machine with respect to said bracket, whereby said machine can be raised above said table top by lifting said bracket and adjusting said latter mentioned legs.

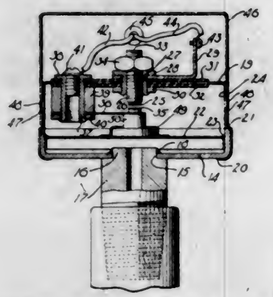
2,337,194
PARKING INDICATOR
James Hickey, Portland, Oreg.
Application May 23, 1942, Serial No. 444,224
10 Claims. (Cl. 161—15)

1. In a vehicle parking indicator of the character described, an electrically-driven mechanism, a source of electrical energy, a governor-controlled switch assembly having switch members connected with said source of electrical energy and the circuit to said electrically-driven mechanism respectively, the governor in said assembly operated by the speedometer drive of the vehicle, said assembly so arranged that said source of electrical energy will be connected to the cir-



cuit to said electrically-driven mechanism only when said governor is at rest.

2,337,195
PRESSURE ACTUATED SWITCH MECHANISM
John W. Hobbs, Springfield, Ill., assignor to John W. Hobbs Corporation, Springfield, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Original application August 29, 1940, Serial No. 354,718. Divided and this application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,402
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—83)

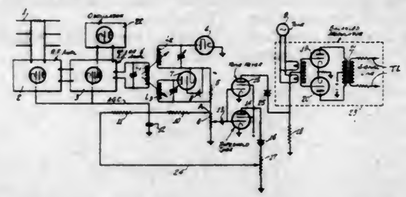


A fluid pressure switch including a sealed casing, a diaphragm forming a sealed partition within the casing and dividing the casing into separate compartments, a fluid pressure connection opening into one of said compartments, a terminal extending substantially centrally through the casing wall into the other compartment and carrying a contact end, an insulation element carried by said diaphragm below the contact end on said terminal, another terminal supported by said casing wall and extending farther into said other compartment than does the first terminal, a yieldable contact in the nature of a flat spring carried by the last said terminal and having its free end resting against said insulation element spaced from the contact end of the first terminal, a contact member on the free end of said yieldable contact opposite the contact end of the first terminal which contact end is sufficiently close to said contact member to act as an abutment to prevent excess distortion of said diaphragm, and insulation means so arranged as to maintain said casing out of circuit with said terminals.

2,337,196
SIGNAL AND NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM
R Lee Hollingsworth, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,421
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—8)

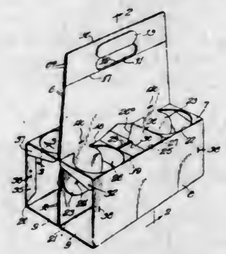
1. In a signal receiving system, a signal transmission tube, a rectifier tube including a resistive

connection in its space current path across which is developed a direct current voltage varying in magnitude with signal intensity variation, an automatic gain control system comprising a time constant circuit including a condenser-resistor combination connected between a gain control electrode of the transmission tube and a point on the resistive connection which becomes more negative with signal intensity increase, and another rectifier tube in shunt to a portion of said resistive connection located between said time constant circuit and said first rectifier tube,



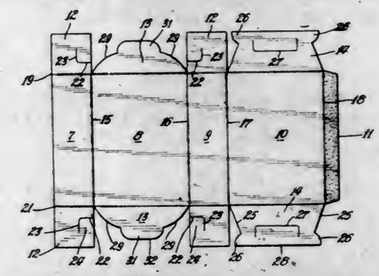
both of said rectifier tubes being individually coupled to the output of said transmission tube and so constructed and arranged as to become conductive at different values of incoming signal voltage, said second rectifier tube controlling the rate of charge of the condenser in said time constant circuit and the rapidity of response of said gain control system in response only to large increases in signal voltage, to thereby reduce the effective resistance of said portion and thereby decrease the effective time constant for strong signals.

2,337,197
BOTTLE CARRIER
Mitchel E. Holy, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,784
3 Claims. (Cl. 224—45)



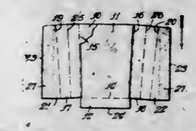
1. A carrier for bottles comprising a handle portion and a bottle carrying portion formed from bendable sheet material, the bottle carrying portion comprising top panels hinged to and extending outwardly from the handle portion, said top panels having side forming panels joined thereto, a bottom panel portion hingedly connected to the lower edges of the side forming panels, an upstanding member connected centrally to the bottom panel portion, means integral with and extending downwardly from the handle portion and arranged to be secured to the upstanding member, said upstanding member having an upper edge terminating short of the line of connection of the handle portion and the top panel, the top panels each having a centrally disposed bottle receiving opening formed therein by cutting the material of the top panel to provide a tab swingable downward along a line lying in a plane at a substantially right angle to the plane of the handle, said tabs having at their ends adjacent the handle an extension adapted to lockingly engage the upper edge of the upstanding member, the extension having a notch formed therein arranged to receive the edge of the upstanding member when the tabs are swung down at right angles to the top panel.

2,337,198
CARTON
Mitchel E. Holy, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,797
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—39)



1. A self-locking end closure for cartons composed of foldable material and having two pairs of opposed side walls forming a tubular body comprising, an end closure flap attached to each of the side walls at one end of the body and adapted to fold inwardly over said carton and to close the same, each of one pair of oppositely disposed flaps having a slit including a part intersecting and extending from one of its free side edges intermediate of the ends of such edge toward the opposite free side edge of such flap and a part extending thence at an angle less than a straight angle toward but terminating short of the outer free edge of such flap, that one of the other pair of flaps which lies adjacent to those free side edges of the first said flaps opposite to the slit side edges of such flaps being provided with a laterally extending locking tab at the outer end portion of each free side edge thereof, said laterally extending tabs being adapted to be sprung through said slits, the last said flap being arranged to overlie the said slit flaps and having a slit therethrough wholly within its marginal bounds, the remaining closure flap being adapted to overlie the third said flap and having a locking tab adapted to be sprung through the slit in the said third flap.

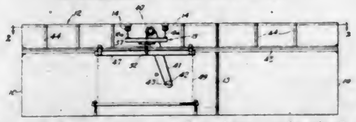
2,337,199
CARTON
Mitchel E. Holy, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 6, 1942, Serial No. 446,030
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—41)



1. A carton or protector formed from a single blank of foldable paperboard comprising a sub-

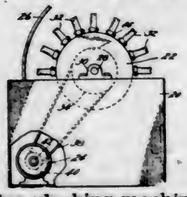
stantially rectangular bottom panel, two side wall panels of substantially isosceles trapezoidal shape having their relatively short parallel edges hingedly attached to opposite edges of said bottom panel, a pair of end wall panels hingedly attached to the non-parallel edges of one of said side wall panels, and a glue strip attached to the edge of each of said end wall panels opposite to one of said non-parallel edges, said bottom panel and said end wall panels having fold lines therein whereby each of said glue strips can be folded into overlapping relationship with the other of said side wall panels and secured thereto by means of an adhesive, and said glue strips being widest at their lower ends and having their free side edges substantially parallel to each other when said carton is in blank form, whereby the application of adhesive thereto in an untimed automatic operation is facilitated.

2,337,200
CONVEYER
Roy A. Huntley, Seattle, Wash.
Application December 28, 1940, Serial No. 372,083
2 Claims. (Cl. 212—11)



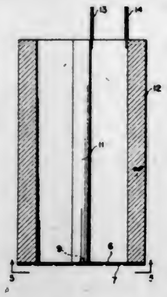
1. A rug hanging mechanism, adapted to fit into a room, consisting of a plurality of V shaped tracks, in spaced relation and all in substantially the same horizontal plane, means for suspending said tracks from the ceiling of said room, means for firmly affixing said tracks to the side walls of said room, tracks transverse of and above said V shaped tracks, a carriage moveable upon said transverse tracks, sprocket wheels mounted respectively above and below said carriage, a sprocket chain passing over said sprocket wheels, a lifting drum positioned above said carriage, an opening in said carriage, a cable wound about said lifting drum and passing through the opening in said carriage, a hollow block, to which the lower end of said cable is affixed, a second carriage, adapted to travel along said V shaped tracks, means for attaching said second carriage to the hollow block at the end of said cable, in detachable relation thereto, whereby said second carriage may be by rotation of said drum, raised and lowered, means upon the bottom of said carriage adapted to engage a rug and means whereby the rug may be lifted from the floor to the level of the V shaped tracks and placed upon any of a said plurality of V shaped tracks along which the carriage of the rug may be moved to any point desired.

2,337,201
POULTRY PLUCKING MACHINE
Gordon W. Johnson, Overland Park, Kans.
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,505
8 Claims. (Cl. 17—11.1)



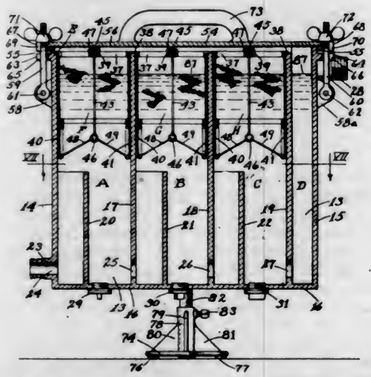
1. In a poultry plucking machine having a rotatably mounted drum member, a plurality of resilient fingers which extend outwardly from said drum member, individual fingers having a substantially planar forward operating face interrupted by a plurality of transverse undulated grooves whereby undulated operating edges are formed thereacross.

2,337,202
RESISTOR
Harry S. Jones, Washington, D. C., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,262
3 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



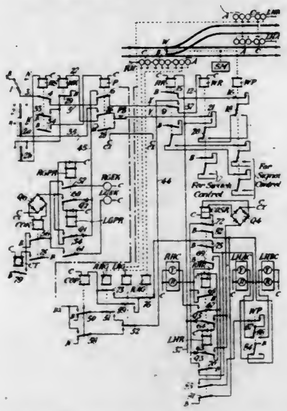
1. A temperature responsive resistance comprising a cylindrical supporting member, an insulating disc attached to one end of said support, a layer of metal on said disc in the form of a spiral, a connection from one end of said spiral to said supporting member, a conductor extending through said supporting member and engaging said insulating disc, and a connection from the other end of said spiral to said conductor.

2,337,203
GREASE TRAP
Elmore B. Marple, Wichita, Kans.
Application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,239
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—43)



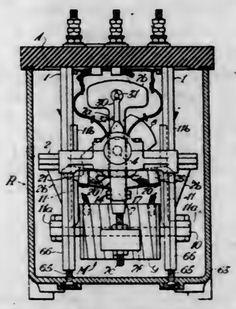
1. In a grease trap device; a container, said container having side and end walls and a bottom, said container having a plurality of partition walls therein, said partition walls joining the side walls and bottom of the container to form a plurality of successive compartments through the container, said partition walls terminating short of the top of the container, said partition walls having an opening therethrough and in the lower portion thereof, a tubular element in all but the last of the compartments, said tubular elements being made integral with the bottom of the container, their respective wall element and being open at the top thereof, the tubular element joining the end wall of the container having pipe connection means for receiving drainage at the bottom of the tubular element, the balance of the tubular elements having an opening therein for receiving drainage from their adjacent preceding compartment, the last of said partition walls having an opening therethrough and at the bottom thereof to admit drainage from next to the last compartment into the last compartment, the other end wall having a discharge opening therethrough and adjacent the top thereof for draining the last compartment of the container, a plurality of grease baskets, one for each except the last compartment, said grease baskets being positioned in the upper portion of their respective compartment and being supported on the upper edge of the walls enclosing their respective compartment, each of said baskets having means whereby the basket may be lifted from its respective compartment, the bottom of said baskets having hinged closure elements thereon, said closure elements being operable from said lifting means, and a cover for said container, and means whereby said cover may be removed and replaced all for the purpose described.

2,337,204
CALL-ON SIGNAL CONTROL
Robert Mills, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 17, 1942, Serial No. 451,255
8 Claims. (Cl. 246—3)



1. In combination, a section of railroad track, a first main signal and a first call-on signal governing movement of traffic in one direction through said track section, a second main signal and a second call-on signal governing movement of traffic in the other direction through said track section, a polarized signal control relay which when energized with current of normal polarity may cause the first main signal to provide a proceed indication and which when energized by current of reverse polarity may cause the second main signal to provide a proceed indication, a line circuit for supplying energy to said polarized relay, means for at times supplying energy of normal polarity and at other times supplying energy of reverse polarity to said line circuit, means for also supplying alternating current to said line circuit, a first and a second auxiliary relay, a circuit including a back contact of the second auxiliary relay and an asymmetric unit poled to permit flow of energy of normal polarity for supplying energy from said line circuit to said first auxiliary relay, a circuit including a back contact of the first auxiliary relay and an asymmetric unit poled to permit flow of energy of reverse polarity for supplying energy from said line circuit to said second auxiliary relay, a stick relay, each auxiliary relay being effective when picked up to establish a circuit for supplying from the line circuit to the stick relay through a rectifier energy impulses of the polarity other than that of the impulses supplied to such auxiliary relay, said stick relay being effective when picked up providing either of said auxiliary relays is picked up to establish a holding circuit to maintain itself picked up, a circuit controlled by said stick relay and said first auxiliary relay for causing the first call-on signal to provide a proceed indication, and a circuit controlled by said stick relay and said second auxiliary relay for causing the second call-on signal to provide a proceed indication.

2,337,205
ELECTRICAL RELAY
Benjamin Mishelevich, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 452,072
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—90)



9. A flasher relay comprising a pendulum, motor means for causing oscillation of said pendulum with a predetermined amplitude, two contacts operatively connected with said pendulum and asymmetrically adjusted so that one contact is closed in the portion of the pendulum stroke that extends from one extreme position to a given position beyond the gravity biased position and the other contact is closed in the remaining portion of said stroke, and a shiftable weight operated by said pendulum in such manner as to provide a moment of inertia for said pendulum-weight combination in said remaining stroke portion which is greater than the moment of inertia of said pendulum-weight combination in said first-mentioned portion of said stroke.

2,337,206
METAL CUTTING SHEAR
Kurt W. Nebel, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 29, 1941, Serial No. 390,991
5 Claims. (Cl. 164—44)

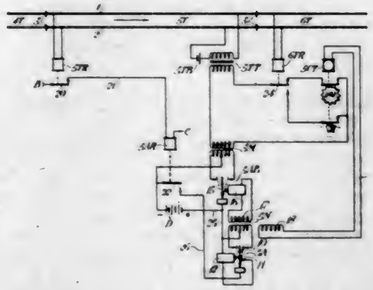
1. A shear having a substantially U-shaped

bed, a stationary cutting blade carried by one arm of said bed, a guide plate rising from the other arm, a side plate pivoted at one end of said guide plate and swingable along the same on the side proximate to said stationary blade, and a companion cutting blade carried by the side plate and cooperative with said stationary cutting blade on the down-swing of the side plate, said stationary



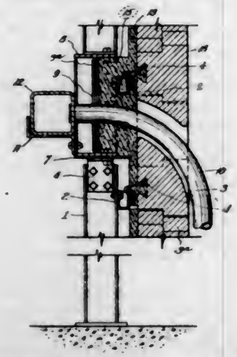
cutting blade having its cutting edge undercut, and said guide plate and side plate being tilted away from said first-mentioned bed arm, whereby to impart a course to said companion cutting blade substantially parallel to said edge on the down-swing of the side plate, the cutting edge of said companion cutting blade being beveled in an upward direction in parallelism to the cutting edge of said stationary cutting blade.

2,337,207
ALTERNATING CURRENT SUPPLY MEANS
Frank H. Nicholson, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 4, 1941, Serial No. 413,617
11 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)



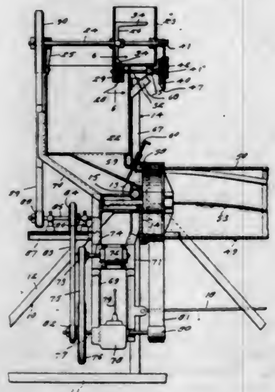
1. In apparatus of the class described, in combination, a supply device having a winding and having a non-tuned vibrating reed governed by said winding and movable at a rate determined by the frequency of the energy supplied to said winding, contacts carried by said reed and controlling supply circuits over which energy may be supplied from a source of direct current, a converter of the tuned vibrating reed type for converting direct current into alternating current, and means for supplying energy from said converter to the winding of said supply device.

2,337,208
SECTIONAL FURNACE WALL AND TUBE PACKING
George P. Reintjes, Kansas City, Mo.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 330,948, April 22, 1940. This application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 465,769
10 Claims. (Cl. 122—6)



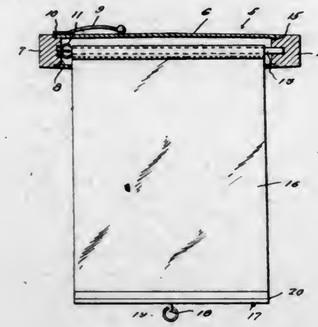
1. In a sectionally supported furnace wall construction, a perforated horizontal beam paralleling and outside the vertical plane of the combustion side of said wall, a tile-support projecting from the furnace side of the beam, water tubes extending into the furnace through the perforations in the beam, tile carried by said tile-support and providing openings accommodating the water tubes, and packing inserted between said tile and beam.

2,337,209
SEED TREATING MACHINE
Peter Seeber, Champaign, Ill.
Application April 23, 1942, Serial No. 440,261
5 Claims. (Cl. 259—3)



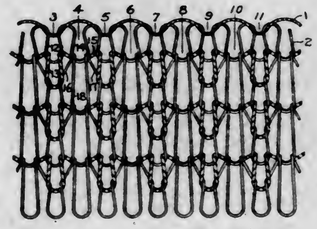
1. A machine of the class described having a frame, and a mixer on said frame, said mixer having a rotatable cylinder, a fixed shaft on said frame, a plate on said frame to close the inner end of the cylinder, said plate having an opening therethrough for supply of material to the cylinder, a head within the cylinder journaled on said shaft, said head having a blade to propel material therethrough and being open to communicate with the interior of the cylinder.

2,337,210
CARRYING AND DISPLAYING DEVICE FOR PHOTOGRAPHS OR THE LIKE
George J. Soldati, New York, N. Y.
Application March 19, 1942, Serial No. 435,430
1 Claim. (Cl. 40—82)



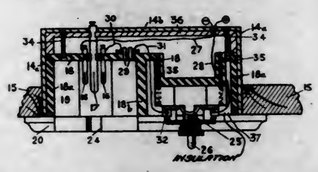
In a device of the class described, a tubular casing resembling a fountain pen barrel and having a longitudinal slot in one side thereof, a plug rotatably fitted in one end of the casing, a second plug fixed in the other end of the casing, a shaft fixed at one end in the rotatable plug for rotation in the casing by said rotatable plug and having the opposite end thereof contiguous the fixed plug for attachment thereto against endwise movement of the shaft out of the casing, a flexible ribbon wound on the shaft for unwinding therefrom by rotation thereof in one direction and for extension through said slot, and means to detachably attach said opposite end of the shaft to said fixed plug and for rotation relative thereto comprising a spherical head on said opposite end of said shaft, and a circular series of curved spring fingers extended from the fixed plug for snap action frictional engagement with said head.

2,337,211
KNITTED FABRIC
Eugene St. Pierre, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application November 2, 1938, Serial No. 238,462. Divided and this application May 19, 1943, Serial No. 487,565
4 Claims. (Cl. 66—172)



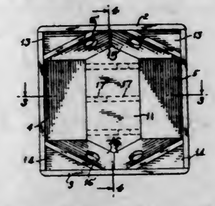
1. A plain knit elastic fabric comprising alternate courses of inelastic yarn and intervening courses of elastic yarn, the inelastic yarn being knitted in every wale and the elastic yarn being knitted in alternate wales and tucked with loops of the inelastic yarn in intervening wales.

2,337,212
ELECTRIC WALL FITTING
David Thomson and David Thomson, Jr., Edinburgh, Scotland
Original application January 29, 1941, Serial No. 376,480. Divided and this application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,260. In Great Britain February 8, 1940
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—51)



1. An electric wall fitting comprising a casing having a drawer compartment therein open at the front, a drawer slidable in said compartment, conducting pins secured in said compartment to project towards the open front thereof, said drawer being so constructed that said conducting pins will project into the interior thereof when said drawer is inserted into said compartment, and means in said drawer for positioning therein an adapter having conductively-lined apertures adapted to be threaded upon the said pins by insertion of the drawer, and to be withdrawn from the said pins when the drawer is opened.

2,337,213
PRESSURE CONTROL LOUD-SPEAKER ENCLOSURE
Joseph Topping, Jr., San Francisco, Calif.
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,677
7 Claims. (Cl. 181—31)

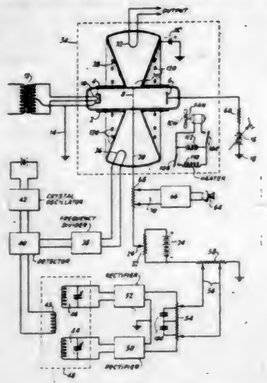


1. In a loud speaker enclosure for cancelling rearwardly moving sound vibrations, a housing comprising a substantially triangular top and bottom, two rearwardly converging sides connected to the top and bottom, and upper and lower baffles extending across the converging corners formed at the juncture of the sides with the top and bottom, each baffle having an air opening for the passage of sound vibrations rearwardly to the space at the converging corners.

2,337,214
ULTRA SHORT WAVE APPARATUS
Harry Tunick, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 388,999
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)

1. The combination with a cavity resonator comprising a hollow metallized enclosure having a narrow central portion forming a gap and an aperture in each wall of said central portion, of means for causing electrons to oscillate through said apertures and across and past said gap, said means including an electron emitting cathode on one side of said gap, a permeable electrode

substantially centrally located within the confines of said gap and a circuit for maintaining said permeable electrode at a positive potential



relative to said cathode, whereby each movement of electrons across said gap induces an electromagnetic field in said resonator.

2,337,215

PROCESS FOR HYDROLYZING TITANIUM COMPOUNDS

Foord Von Bichowsky, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application July 6, 1939, Serial No. 283,046

10 Claims. (Cl. 23—202)

1. A process for hydrolyzing a titanium salt solution which comprises concentrating a titanium-hydroxy halogen solution to relatively dry, solid condition to obtain a titanium-hydroxy halogen complex which in the dry state exhibits the formula $Ti(OH)_{3zy}H_2O$, wherein x represents a member of the class consisting of chlorine, bromine or iodine and y is at least 5, mixing the resulting concentrate with a titanium solution to be hydrolyzed, and then hydrolyzing the resulting mixture.

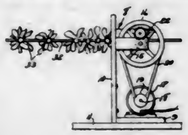
2,337,216

TOBACCO LATH PULLER

Charles H. Weidman, Sr., Manheim, Pa.

Application April 28, 1942, Serial No. 440,871

2 Claims. (Cl. 214—5.5)



1. In a lath pulling machine a support having a vertical section provided with a lath receiving opening, a transversely disposed roller rotatably mounted on the support, a member having parallel side portions projecting from the vertical support section, an auxiliary roller rotatably supported on the said side portions in position to co-operate with the first mentioned roller for pulling a lath through the said opening, and means resiliently connecting the said member to the vertical support section whereby to allow resilient elevation of the side portions and roller carried thereby.

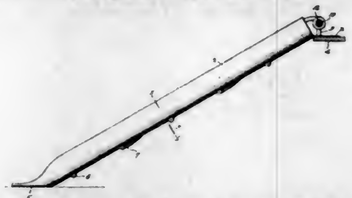
2,337,217

CHUTE

Samuel Earl Williams, Houston, Tex.

Application August 7, 1943, Serial No. 497,823

3 Claims. (Cl. 193—1)



1. A chute for attachment to an elevated platform or the like for unloading pipe sections therefrom comprising an elongated member of substantially semi-circular cross-section provided at one end with a flat rectangular obtuse angled extension for overlying said platform, the other end of the member being laterally flared and flattened to provide a widened discharge end thereon adapted to rest flat upon the ground.

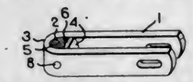
2,337,218

PLUG FOR LUG STRAPS

Herbert E. Wilson, Antrim, N. H., assignor to Lambeth Products Corporation, Antrim, N. H., a corporation of New Hampshire

Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,151

2 Claims. (Cl. 139—153)



1. A plug for a lug strap comprising a body section and an impact-receiving section, each extending from one end to the other of the plug, said body section being composed of a roll of fabric loaded with vulcanizable material and extending from one end to the other of the plug, said roll being compressed transversely to form a compact body portion having a cross-sectional shape to fit within the bight of a U-shaped lug strap, the individual layers of the roll being vulcanized together, and said impact-receiving section being made of rubber and being vulcanized to the side of the body section opposite the convexly curved side thereof, said impact-receiving section being relatively thick and extending the full length and width of the body portion.

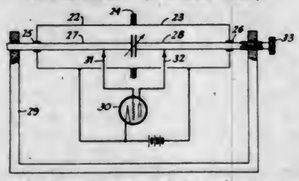
2,337,219

SHORT WAVE TUNED CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT

Paul D. Zottu, Richmond, Va., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware

Original application January 21, 1937, Serial No. 121,498, now Patent No. 2,222,644, dated November 26, 1940. Divided and this application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,798

16 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



4. A tuned circuit comprising a concentric line

having inner and outer coupled conductors, said inner conductor being separated into two coaxially arranged portions whose adjacent ends are capacitively coupled together, means for varying the capacity of said two portions, means for coupling said outer conductor to said two portions, said means being slidable over the lengths of said two portions.

2,337,220

CONDENSATION PRODUCTS AND PROCESS OF PREPARING SAME

Otto Albrecht, Neue Welt, near Basel, and Richard Sallmann, Bottmingen, Switzerland, assignors to Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland, a firm

No Drawing. Application August 1, 1939, Serial No. 287,850. In Switzerland August 11, 1938

15 Claims. (Cl. 260—401)

1. Process for the manufacture of condensation products, which comprises reacting a N-hydroxymethylamide of an aliphatic mono-carboxylic acid containing at least 12 carbon atoms with an aliphatic mercaptan containing at least one water-solubilizing group in the presence of an acid.

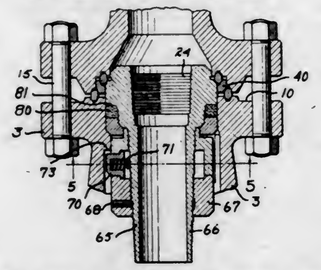
2,337,221

WELLHEAD

Herbert Allen, Houston, Tex., assignor to Cameron Iron Works, Houston, Tex.

Application November 7, 1938, Serial No. 239,320

11 Claims. (Cl. 285—22)



1. A well head including a casing head, circumferentially spaced lugs therein having downwardly facing shoulders, a tubing hanger, spring loaded dogs thereon to snap under said shoulders to latch said hanger, a stop member adjacent one of said lugs to be engaged by a dog when the hanger is latched so that a setting pipe may be unscrewed from said hanger and to be engaged by another of said dogs when said hanger is rotated in the opposite direction to reconnect the setting pipe to the hanger to indicate that the dogs have moved to a position from beneath said hanger so as to be removed.

2,337,222

CLUSTER GEAR AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE THEREFOR

Mark A. Ammon, Peoria, Ill., assignor to Caterpillar Tractor Co., San Leandro, Calif., a corporation of California

Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,692

6 Claims. (Cl. 29—159.2)

1. The method of making an integral cluster structure having a plurality of closely adjacent members integral with a hub, which comprises forging from a mass of material a blank for one of said members while providing a forging parting line which extends transversely with respect to the peripheral face of said blank and intermediate the sides thereof, and then forming another blank for another of said members closely adjacent but spaced from said first mentioned blank and simultaneously folding material between said blanks upon itself and thereby forming a lap adjacent said first mentioned blank spaced from said first mentioned blank toward



said other blank; the procedure for folding said material and forming said other blank and said lap comprising applying pressure on said mass forming said other blank axially toward said first mentioned blank while providing limited fold-forming freedom for the material between said blanks, and confining the material to form said other blank.

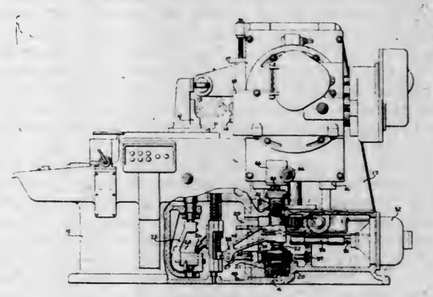
2,337,223

MACHINE TOOL TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL MECHANISM

Joseph B. Armitage, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to Kearney & Trecker Corporation, West Allis, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

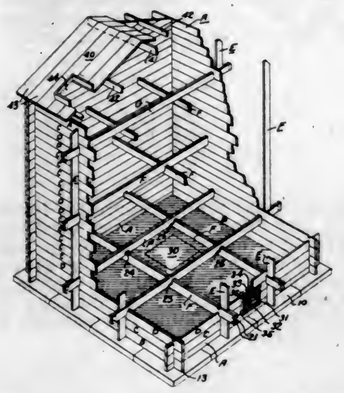
Application September 3, 1937, Serial No. 162,284

13 Claims. (Cl. 90—16)



1. In a machine tool, the combination with a base and a member movable relative to said base, of a screw rotatably mounted in said movable member, a driving nut rotatably mounted in said base and disposed in threaded engagement with said screw, said nut being of the anti-backlash type to prevent lost motion relative to said screw, an irreversible drive mechanism in said base operatively connected to turn said nut in manner to exert axial force on said screw for moving said movable member, a manually operable irreversible drive mechanism carried by said movable member operatively connected to turn said screw in said nut in manner to move said movable member relative to said base, said irreversible drive mechanisms serving to prevent rotation of said nut by said screw or rotation of said screw by said nut, a rotary fluid motor operatively connected to actuate the irreversible drive mechanism associated with said rotatably mounted nut for moving said movable member relative to said base by power, and control apparatus arranged to effect actuation of said motor in either direction selectively, said screw and nut mechanism being capable of precisely positioning said movable member in response to actuation of said control apparatus.

2,337,224
BUILDING STRUCTURE
Louis A. Benoist, San Francisco, Calif.
Application June 29, 1942, Serial No. 448,926
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—1.2)

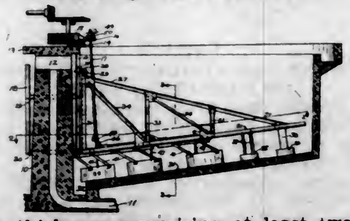


1. A demountable, self-supporting vertically and longitudinally expandible and contractible building structure in which each board is in slidable interlocked relation to those adjacent to it, and each wall is composed of a plurality of horizontal wall members with each vertically adjacent pair having male and female engaging slots along their abutting edges, the bottom wall members on oppositely facing walls being of less vertical height than the other bottom wall members, whereby said vertically placed wall members may be notched and locked at their intersecting corners, and the aforesaid engaging slots on adjacent boards will be slidably engaged, and in which selected horizontal wall members will have slots cut therein along their length between their interlocked corners to receive horizontal side to side locking members passing through said slots, said locking members having vertically extending notches with the innermost edge of each notch lying substantially in the plane of the outside vertical faces of said wall members, and vertical members slidably engaged in said notches.

2,337,225
METHOD FOR RECONDITIONING USED SOLUTIZER SOLUTIONS
Lawson E. Border, Alton, Ill., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Original application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,212. Divided and this application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,326
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—192)

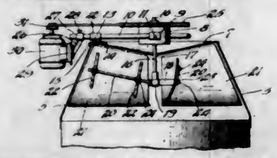
1. A process for recondit'oning a contaminated aqueous alkali metal hydroxide solution containing a solutizer for mercaptans, which solution was used to extract weak acids from a sour hydrocarbon distillate and regenerated by steam stripping whereby resinous emulsifiers accumulated in the aqueous solution, comprising contacting said aqueous solution with at least 8 volumes of tap water having a hardness of not less than 100 parts per million to entrain resinous emulsifier with the resulting flocculent solid, separating said flocculent solid containing entrained emulsifier from said solution, the latter having retained said solutizer for mercaptans, and reconcentrating.

2,337,226
BLADE RELEASE MECHANISM FOR SEDIMENTATION UNITS
Samuel I. Bousman, San Francisco, Calif., assignor to Western Machinery Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Utah
Application August 22, 1942, Serial No. 455,781
5 Claims. (Cl. 259—134)



1. A thickener comprising at least two arms mounted to turn about a vertical axis, a plurality of radially spaced scraper blades carried by each arm, and connected therewith for relative vertical movement, the blades being inclined with respect to a vertical plane containing the arm, in such a manner that the ends farthest from the center are nearer this plane than the other ends, whereby when the arm is rotated the blades will tend to move material towards the center of rotation, the outer end of each blade on one arm lapping the inner end of the next cooperatively adjacent blade on the other arm, and means for raising and lowering the blades comprising, a winch mechanism positioned near the center of rotation, and means operatively connecting the same with the blades.

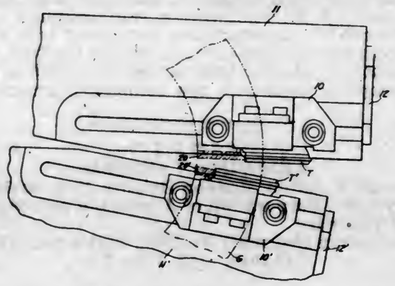
2,337,227
FURNACE FAN
Olin Brummer, Oak Park, Ill.
Application February 10, 1941, Serial No. 378,263
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—105)



1. An air circulating attachment for a conical casing having distributing openings in the upright side walls thereof, comprising a fan having a central support with extending fixed arms, a shaft secured to the support and adapted to extend through the top of the casing, a bearing member for the upper end of the shaft having adjustable arms extending to overlie and engage the outer edge of the side walls of the casing, means for attaching the outer ends of the arms to the upper edge of the casing, one of the arms adapted to extend beyond the edge of the casing and having a motor support adjustable thereon, a motor secured to the support, and a driving pulley connected with the motor and mounted at the upper end of the fan shaft.

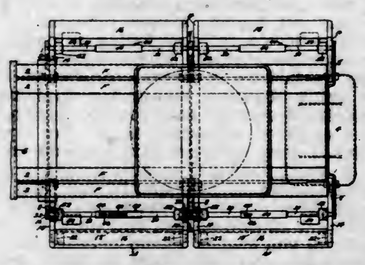
2,337,228
METHOD OF PRODUCING GEARS
Leonard O. Carlsen, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,202
4 Claims. (Cl. 90—10)

1. The method of cutting a straight tooth tapered gear which comprises employing a pair of reciprocatory tools, both of which have outside cutting edges of curved profile, positioning said tools in engagement with a gear blank so that said outside cutting edges will cut on the more remotely spaced opposite sides of different tooth slots of the blank, and reciprocating said tools in longitudinally rectilinear, converging paths across



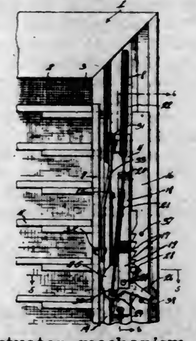
the face of the blank, while effecting a relative depthwise feed movement between the tools and blank in a direction perpendicular to the plane of cut until the tools reach full depth, and holding the blank stationary on its axis during said feed movement, and then withdrawing the tools from engagement with the blank, and indexing the blank.

2,337,229
ADJUSTABLE FOOTREST
Fred G. Cassens, Jennings, and William J. Roa, University City, Mo., assignors to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,412
3 Claims. (Cl. 155—172)



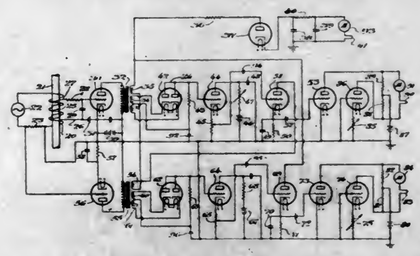
3. An adjustable foot rest assembly carried by a seat base frame and comprising, brackets secured to the base frame and extending laterally thereof, side arms pivotally mounted on said brackets inwardly of the outer ends thereof, a foot rest carried by the side arms adjacent the ends remote from the pivotal mount, means secured to the side arms intermediate the pivotal mount thereof and the foot rest, locking means extending between said side arms and wholly carried thereby, said locking means comprising in part a pair of locking pins slidable laterally with respect to said first named means and side arms and normally extending into locking engagement with said brackets to control the pivotal movement of the side arms and foot rest, said locking pins engaging said first named means to cause lateral sliding movement of the locking pins relative to said side arms and out of engagement with said brackets upon rotation of said locking means.

2,337,230
CLOSURE ACTUATOR
Carl Christianson, Underwood, Minn.
Application September 29, 1942, Serial No. 460,158
6 Claims. (Cl. 268—96)



1. In an actuator mechanism for a closure comprising a plurality of pivoted slats, means coupling the slats for simultaneous oscillation, a runner disposed to move along a path transverse to and substantially in the plane of the slats, adjacent said coupling means, an operative coupling between the runner and said means whereby reciprocal movement of the runner effects oscillatory movement of the slats, a toothed rack disposed adjacent to and extending along the path of movement of the runner in said plane, a shiftable pawl carried by the runner for engaging the teeth of the rack on movement of the runner in one direction to oscillate the slats to open position, resilient means connected with the runner and resisting movement thereof in the said one direction, and mechanism in operative relation with the pawl for effecting release of the pawl from the rack when the runner has been moved a predetermined extent in the said one direction comprising a trip engaged by and shifting the pawl out of engagement with the rack to permit the retraction of the runner and pawl by said resilient means and a second trip engaged by and shifting the pawl into reengagement with the rack teeth after the pawl has been fully retracted by the resilient means.

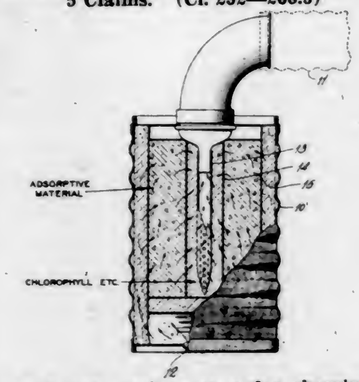
2,337,231
NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING METHOD AND APPARATUS
Raymond T. Cloud, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 22, 1942, Serial No. 427,722
9 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



1. A method of non-destructive testing of a ferro-magnetic article including the steps of inducing by electromagnetic means a substantially sinusoidally varying magnetic flux in at least

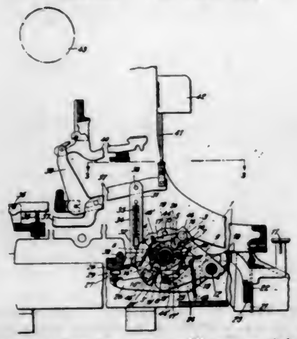
a portion of said article, generating an electric wave proportional to the magnetic field strength of said electromagnetic means, producing an electric signal proportional to said magnetic flux in said article, producing a pulse of current proportional to the magnitude of said wave when said signal is of a predetermined amplitude while maintaining said current at substantially zero amplitude during the remainder of each cycle of said electric signal, producing a second current pulse proportional to the magnitude of said signal when said wave is of a predetermined amplitude while maintaining said second current at substantially zero amplitude during the remainder of each cycle of said wave, and producing separate visible indications of the average value of said current pulse and of said second current pulse.

2,337,232
GAS MASK
Sylvester Daly, Woodcliff Lake, N. J.
Application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,458
5 Claims. (Cl. 252—268.3)



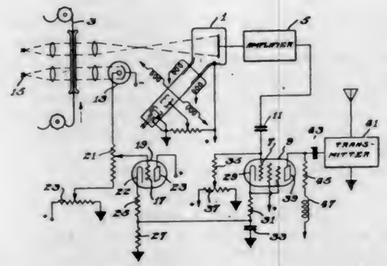
1. In a gas mask, means for chemically removing poisonous gas from a mixture of air and such gas passing through the mask, said means comprising plant-respiratory pigment.

2,337,233
DRIVE MECHANISM FOR OFFICE MACHINES
Erich Dronigke, Sommerda, and Hugo Schüler, Siegmar-Schonau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application November 27, 1939, Serial No. 306,390
In Germany December 1, 1938
10 Claims. (Cl. 197—17)



1. Drive mechanism for office machines especially typewriters and calculating typewriters having machine parts to be actuated, comprising a rotary shaft, a cam disc rotatably mounted on said shaft, the cam surface of said cam disc being in driving connection with the machine parts to be actuated, a plurality of coupling connections between the cam disc and the rotary shaft for coupling and uncoupling said cam disc and said rotary shaft, said coupling connections being movably arranged on said cam disc, means operatively interconnecting said coupling connections for simultaneous movement into their respective coupling and uncoupling position, and common means for controlling the coupling and uncoupling actions of the coupling connections.

2,337,234
TELEVISION SYSTEM
Thomas T. Eaton, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 31, 1940, Serial No. 372,471
3 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)

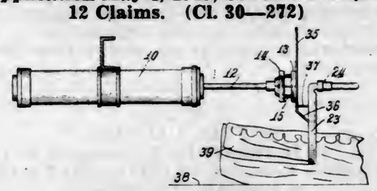


1. In a television transmitting system, a scanning device for developing picture signals, an amplifier for said picture signals including an amplifying tube having a cathode, a control electrode and an anode, means including a light responsive device for developing a signal wave whose amplitude varies in accordance with occurring variations in overall brilliancy of the object being scanned, means for applying said picture signal between said control electrode and a point of fixed potential, means for applying said signal wave between said cathode and said point of fixed potential to automatically control the conductance of said amplifying tube in accordance with occurring variations in the overall brilliancy of said object, and means to manually control the bias potential between said control electrode and said point of fixed potential independently of said automatic control.

2,337,235
PROCESSING OF TALL OIL
Eduard Fäber, New Haven, Conn., assignor to Polyxor Chemical Co., Inc., New Haven, Conn., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application November 14, 1939, Serial No. 304,446
1 Claim. (Cl. 260—97.5)

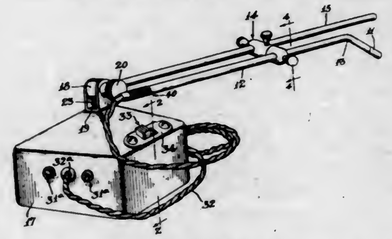
The method of processing, which consists in mixing tall oil with less than a sufficient quantity of inorganic alkaline substance to neutralize the acid content of the mixture and more than about one-tenth of the quantity necessary for the complete neutralization thereof, fractionally distilling the mixture to obtain, first an acidic distillate, and then a distillate neutral in character, and mixing said neutral distillate with substantially concentrated sulphuric acid.

2,337,236
BUTCHERING APPARATUS
Paul L. Gamble, Chicago, Ill.
Application May 4, 1943, Serial No. 485,576
12 Claims. (Cl. 30—272)



1. An apparatus of the class described comprising a knife; and an abutment having a surface against which said knife may abut and over which it may shift freely during the operation; a support for a body to be cut; and power-operable means for effecting relative movement between said abutment and said support.

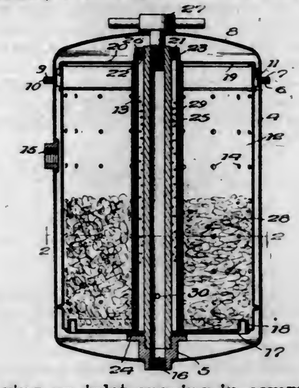
2,337,237
TOOL AND DIE MAKER'S LAMP
Waldo L. Garberding, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 26, 1941, Serial No. 380,581
9 Claims. (Cl. 240—6.4)



1. In combination in a lamp construction of the character described, a lamp bulb supporting structure including a stem member and a post member, means for connecting said stem member to said post member including a structure comprising a portion secured to said post member and another portion secured to said stem member, one of said portions having a socket, and the other of said portions having a head of reduced diameter to fit within the socket, said head including an annular peripheral groove, and a set screw threaded radially through the wall of said socket on an eccentric axis relative to said groove when said head is fully received within said socket, the wall of said groove nearest the extremity of said head being so constructed and related to the axis of the screw that as an incident to tightening the screw its tip portion bears against such wall and thereby tends to force the head deeper into the socket, whereby to draw said portions into light abutment.

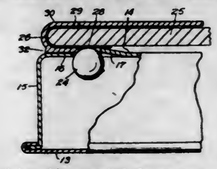
2,337,238
OIL FILTER FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
Frank H. Griffith, Indiana, Pa.
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,347
1 Claim. (Cl. 210—183)

A filter for internal combustion engines including a casing with oil inlet and outlet openings, a perforate outer shell mounted in the casing and equipped with a concentric perforate inner shell, bulk filtering material mounted in said outer shell, a sheet filtering element, of greater density than the material in said outer shell, wrapped around the inner shell, the bulk completely enveloping and engaging said sheet filtering element, burrs extending from the walls of said perforations for engagement with the sheet filtering material, a tube mounted within the inner



shell having an inlet opening in communication with the oil outlet opening of the casing, and independent means engaged with each end of the tube and said shells for connecting the tube and shells to the casing.

2,337,239
FINISHING PANEL MOUNTING MEANS
Ralph W. Hall, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Randall Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,564
12 Claims. (Cl. 45—138)

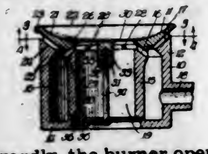


4. The combination which comprises an apertured support having angularly disposed thereon a pair of bendable tabs bent in a common direction away from the support, said tabs having complementary opposed edges spaced apart sufficiently to provide an aperture between them when the tabs are bent to substantially coplanar relationship, and a panel to overlie the support, a rigid substantially spherical mounting element rigidly attached to the panel, said spherical mounting element being of a diameter approximating the space between the opposed edges of the tabs when the tabs are bent angularly away from the support as stated, said tabs being of such length that the opposed edges thereof will substantially maintain contact with the spherical mounting element when the tabs are bent to a substantially coplanar relationship, with the panel resting against the support.

2,337,240
GAS BURNER
Philip S. Harper and Charles Lamar, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Harper-Wyman Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application February 3, 1940, Serial No. 317,096
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—116)

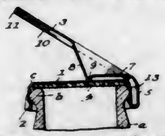
A gas burner comprising, in combination, an annular base having a central air space, inner and outer walls and an annular gas chamber disposed between said inner and outer walls, said

inner and outer walls having inwardly directed upper portions and having downwardly converging upper surfaces, and a burner head adapted to cooperate with said base and having inner and outer downwardly converging surfaces formed for cooperative association with said inner and outer surfaces, respectively, of said base, one of the surfaces of each cooperating pair of surfaces being notched to form, respectively, an outer series of burner openings extending angularly upwardly and outwardly and an inner series of burner openings extending angularly up-



wardly and inwardly, the burner openings of each of said inner and outer series having their inner ends terminating at the inner edges of said inwardly directed upper portions of the gas chamber wall associated with said series, respectively, so as to provide increased length for each of said burner openings sufficient to prevent flash-back under normal operating conditions without increasing the overall dimension of said burner, and the inner ends of said inner series of burner openings being disposed below the inner ends of said outer series of burner openings an amount sufficient to permit each series of burner openings to draw gas, respectively, from vertically spaced regions within said gas chamber.

2,337,241
BOTTLE CAP
Beatrice M. Harvey and Henry B. Harvey, Philadelphia, Pa.
Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,474
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—46)

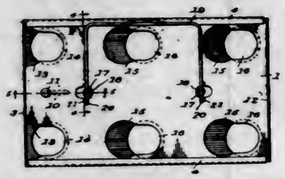


1. A bottle cap having a depending securing flange to embrace a bottle mouth and a sheet metal lever having one end portion integral with said flange and an elongated continuation thereof, said continuation having opposite side edge portions connected by an intermediate web, adapted to be projected over said cap to present an operating member to be engaged by the hand to press the same towards the cap, in the removal operation, a part of the web of said elongated continuation intermediate the side edge portions of the same being bellied to project towards the cap and constitute a fulcrum to contact the cap in said removal operation, said bellied portion possessing opposite side walls adjoining the said side edge portions and rendering said fulcrum stable in directions laterally of the lever.

2,337,242
DECALCOMANIA
Ferdinand W. Humphner, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Mid-States Gummed Paper Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 326,957
10 Claims. (Cl. 41—33)

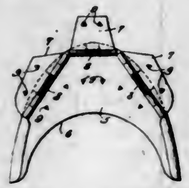
1. A decalcomania for application to Cellophane, comprising a water absorbent paper base, a dry remoistening adhesive layer on said base, said layer including a water-soluble adhesive, a solvent retainer, a solvent for Cellophane carried by said retainer in dormant suspension but rendered effective by the application of water thereto, and a transfer carried by said adhesive layer.

2,337,243
BOTTLE CARRIER
George H. Hutaff, Jr., Wilmington, N. C.
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,149
6 Claims. (Cl. 294—87)



1. A bottle carrier comprising a body portion for supporting bottles, the body portion including upper and lower members slidably adjustable longitudinally one relatively to the other into bottle receiving and bottle carrying positions, and a handle pivotally connected to one of the members to be swung transversely of the members to carrying position extending upwardly relatively to the members and to be swung downwardly out of carrying position, said handle having a portion to engage with a portion on the other member to lock the members in bottle carrying position against relative longitudinal movement when the handle is swung to carrying position.

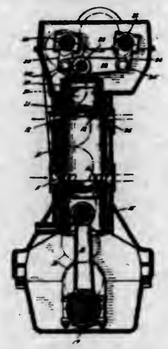
2,337,244
FINGERNAIL GUARD
Angel Casarrubias Ibarra, Villa Alvaro Obregon, Mexico
Application November 28, 1942, Serial No. 467,247
In Mexico December 1, 1941
4 Claims. (Cl. 2—21)



1. A fingernail guard comprising a body portion constructed of thin material and shaped to conform to the shape of a fingernail, clamping wings secured to the body portion adjacent to the outer edge thereof, said wings adapted to move into clamping relation with the body portion clamping a fingernail on which the guard is positioned, and yieldable means adapted to urge the clamping wings towards the body portion.

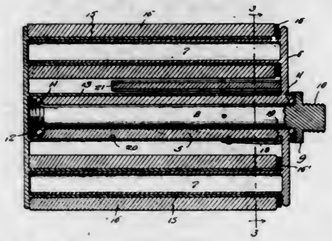
2,337,245
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Harold M. Jacklin, La Fayette, Ind.
Application August 22, 1941, Serial No. 408,006
6 Claims. (Cl. 123—65)

5. In a two-stroke internal combustion engine, a working cylinder having inlet ports at one end and exhaust ports at the other end, a working piston reciprocable in said cylinder and arranged to uncover one set of such ports when at the adjacent end of the cylinder, a crank-shaft operatively connected to said piston, a valve axially reciprocable in said cylinder for controlling the other set of ports, and means for reciprocating said valve in timed relation with said piston, said means comprising a valve-operating eccentric rotating at a speed equal to



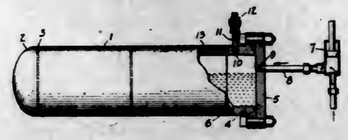
that at which the piston reciprocates and mechanism including a lever operatively interposed between said eccentric and valve for effecting a relative reduction in the effect of eccentric-movement upon valve-movement when the ports controlled by said valve are closed and for increasing the effect of eccentric-movement upon valve-movement when such ports are being opened and closed by said valve to an extent sufficient to produce complete opening of such ports in less than 60° of crank-shaft rotation.

2,337,246
EXTENSIBLE BICYCLE PEDAL
Mart Will Kelly, Bartlesville, Okla.
Application November 4, 1942, Serial No. 464,495
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—594.7)



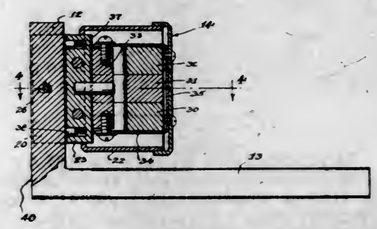
1. An extensible bicycle pedal comprising an inner section and an outer section, said inner section comprising a hub adapted to be journalled upon a conventional pedal hanger spindle and provided at its inner end with a cross-piece having rigid outwardly projecting arms adjacent the ends thereof located parallel with said hub, the outer section comprising a cross-piece having a sleeve slidably fitted on the hub of the inner section and provided near its ends with rigid inwardly projecting sleeves slidably fitted on the arms of the inner section, tread blocks fitted and secured on the sleeves of said outer section, and means to releasably retain the outer section in outwardly or inwardly adjusted position with respect to the inner pedal section.

2,337,247
METHOD OF MAKING MULTILAYER VESSELS
William R. Kepler, Wauwatosa, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application April 29, 1938, Serial No. 204,937
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—148.2)



The method of improving the stress distribution under load of a multi-layer pressure vessel which comprises, displacing the air in the vessel with a relatively incompressible fluid medium which is relatively inexpansible at the temperatures and pressures employed, applying pressure to said medium to exert pressure against the walls of the vessel and stretch the layers thereof until all of the layers are in uniform tight contact throughout, raising the pressure further until the metal of all of the layers has been stressed at least to its elastic limit and the elastic return of the outer layers will be equal to or greater than the elastic return of the inner layers, and then releasing the pressure and effecting a return of the layers commensurate with the elastic return of the metal and with the layers maintained in substantially close contact throughout.

2,337,248
GAUGING TOOL
Steven Koller, Detroit, Mich.
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,323
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—112)

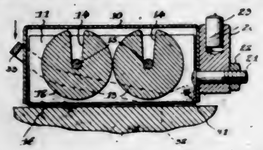


1. In a tool, a holding means comprising parallel plates with high permeability, insulating means between said plates, said plates having face edges in a common plane, a plurality of permanent magnets mounted adjacent said plates, movable to a position where flux from said magnets will enter said plates, and means comprising an L-shaped square having one leg floatingly mounted between said plates, and resilient means urging said leg to a position outwardly from said common plane.

2,337,249
WHEEL DRESSING TOOL
Steven Koller, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 27, 1941, Serial No. 416,655
3 Claims. (Cl. 125—11)

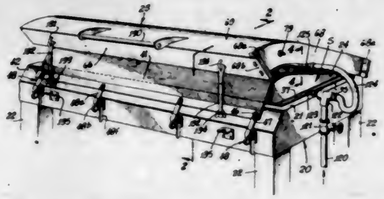
1. A tool assembly comprising a box formed of non-magnetic material, one or more permaflux magnets permanently positioned in said box, relatively thin plates of magnetic material positioned on either side of one of said magnets and

projecting from an open face of said box, said plates being spaced apart a distance at least three or four times the width of the plates, non-magnetic means closing the space between the projecting edges of said plates, a diamond dressing



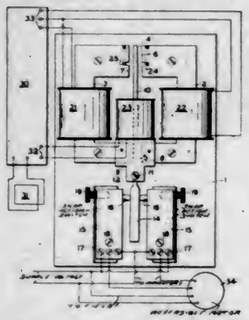
member mounted on said box to project therefrom, and a manually operable lever means mounted on said box for exerting pressure between said box and iron surface to overcome the magnetic forces between said plates and said surface.

2,337,250
GLUING PRESS
Edward J. Klassen, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 17, 1942, Serial No. 455,052
20 Claims. (Cl. 144—281)



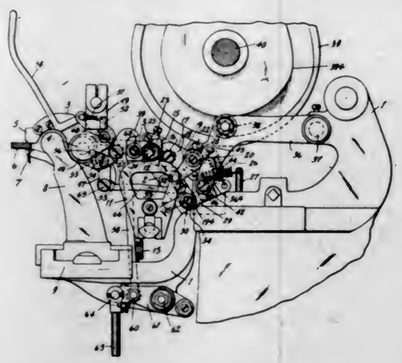
1. In a gluing press, the combination of a support for the article to be glued, heating means applicable over said article on said support, a flexible curtain stretched over said heating means, means flexibly supporting said heating means from said curtain, and pneumatic means for exerting uniform pressure over the area of said curtain covering said heating means to press said heating means uniformly against said article.

2,337,251
ALTERNATING CURRENT RELAY
Knud J. Knudsen, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Hickok Electrical Instrument Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application September 22, 1939, Serial No. 296,128
9 Claims. (Cl. 200—91)



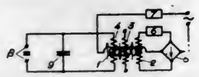
1. An alternating current relay including a pair of oppositely positioned and separate generally U-shaped pole pieces, each pole piece having a pair of spaced pole faces arranged in spaced relation to the pole faces of the other pole piece so as to define two spaced air gaps each gap being a major flux path between its defining pole faces, an armature extending into and movable in both of said air gaps and operable by the major flux in both of said gaps when said pole pieces are polarized, means pivotally supporting the armature for oscillation about a pivotal axis which lies in a plane extending through the centers of said air gaps, said pivotal axis being positioned along said plane nearer to one of said air gaps than to the other so that the armature can swing into contact with the pole faces defining the one of the air gaps which is farther from the pivotal axis without swinging into contact with the pole faces defining the other of the said gaps which is nearer the pivotal axis, means operable by the armature, upon swinging of the armature to different positions, to effect control of a mechanism, field coil means for the pole pieces, respectively, and operative when excited by alternating current to create major flux paths across said gaps, and an armature coil operative when excited by alternating current in a predetermined phase relationship to the excitation of the field coil means to move the armature into contact with the pole faces which are farther from the pivotal axis, and means yieldably opposing movement of the armature from a neutral position out of contact with all of said pole faces.

2,337,252
SEWING MACHINE
Harry W. Krag, Vinita Park, Mo., assignor to American Shoe Machinery and Tool Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,103
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—61)



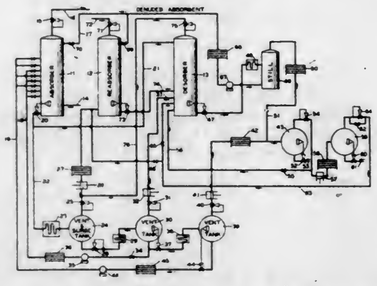
1. In a sewing machine, a work support, a presser foot, and automatic means for pressing said presser foot against the work, said means including a toggle joint adapted when approaching a straight line position to press said presser foot against the work and then lock said presser foot in pressing position, a spring for urging said toggle to such straight line position and a cam lever operating against the force of said spring for breaking said toggle, and separate manually operated means operable against the force of said spring for breaking said toggle joint to unlock said presser foot, release said pressure and then move said presser foot far enough away from said work support to permit insertion or removal of the work.

2,337,253
DIRECT CURRENT SATURATED INDUCTANCE WITH RELAY ACTION
Uno Lamm, Ludvika, Sweden, assignor to Allmänna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget, Vasteras, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application March 7, 1940, Serial No. 322,750
In Sweden March 3, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—242)



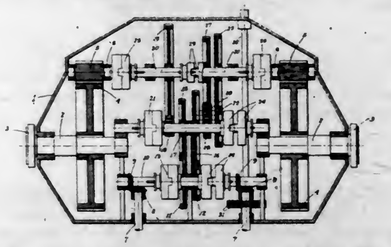
1. In a device of the type described, an iron core inductance coil having an alternating current winding and three direct current windings, an independent source of direct current connected to one of said windings so as to operate thereon in one direction, a rectifier having alternating current inputs and direct current outputs, the direct current outputs being connected to one of the other of said windings, a source of alternating current having one side thereof connected to the input of said rectifier, a load connected between one of the outputs of said rectifier and one side of said source of alternating current, said alternating current winding being connected to the alternating current output of said rectifier and the other side of said source of alternating current, a control source of direct current connected to the other of said other direct current windings so as to operate thereon in the direction opposite to the first-named direction, and time-delay means connected with at least one of said other direct current windings.

2,337,254
METHOD OF RECOVERING HYDROCARBONS
Harold R. Legatski, Will Swerdloff, and Gerald W. McCullough, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,590
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—8)



1. The process of treating hydrocarbon gas comprising countercurrently contacting a stream of the gas with a plurality of absorbents in an absorption zone having initial and final points with respect to the gas stream, withdrawing the rich absorbent from the absorption zone, passing a part of the rich absorbent to a series of ebullition zones at successively lower pressures wherein ebullition of said rich absorbent takes place to effect partial denudation of the absorbent, passing a part of the rich absorbent to a distillation zone to release absorbed hydrocarbons and effect substantially complete denudation of the absorbent, recycling liquid effluent of one ebullition zone to the absorber at an intermediate point in relation to said initial and final points, recycling liquid effluent of a succeeding ebullition zone to the absorber at a point between said intermediate and said final points, and recycling denuded absorbent from the distillation zone to the absorber at said final point.

2,337,255
TRANSMISSION
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 11, 1942, Serial No. 450,559
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—360)



1. A transmission mechanism comprising an engine driven shaft, a final drive countershaft parallel to the first named shaft, another countershaft between and parallel to the other shafts, separate pairs of constantly meshing gears of different speed ratios on the first and third named shafts disposed in relatively close relation, one gear of each pair being turnable on the engine driven shaft, separately operable clutches connecting said shaft and the turnable gears laterally out from the gears, other pairs of constantly meshing gears of different speed ratios on the final drive shaft and said other countershaft disposed laterally out from but adjacent the first named pairs of gears, one gear of each of said other pairs being turnable on the corresponding shaft, and separately operable clutches connecting said corresponding shaft and the last named turnable gears and disposed laterally out therefrom.

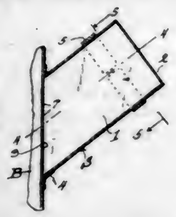
2,337,256
PREPARATION OF AZOBENZENE SULPHONATE
Harry F. Lewis and Irwin A. Pearl, Appleton, Wis., assignors to The Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
No Drawing. Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,620
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—205)

3. The process of preparing p-azobenzene sulphonate adaptable for use in the preparation of benzidine which comprises mixing nitrobenzene with aqueous alkaline sulphite waste liquor, and heating the resulting mixture to a temperature of about 102°–130° C. to reduce the nitro compound and sulphonate one of the benzene rings of the resulting azo compound.

2,337,257
DISPENSING CONTAINER
Richard M. Levingston, Crosby, Tex.
Application July 8, 1941, Serial No. 401,501
1 Claim. (Cl. 150—8)

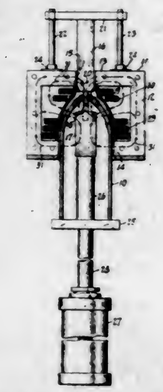
A container for granular material comprising a bag, a flattened spout member, the walls of which are flexible, means for attaching an end

portion of the flattened spout to the outer surface of a side wall of the bag, said spout being entirely exterior of the bag, the flexibility of the walls of the spout member permitting distension



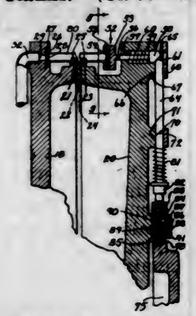
of the spout upon slitting the wall of the bag between the collapsed wall of the spout member, the wall of the bag to which the spout member is attached initially closing the spout member against flow therethrough from the bag.

2,337,258
METHOD OF HEATING AND ELECTRIC INDUCTION FURNACE THEREFOR
Eugene J. Limpel, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application December 26, 1942, Serial No. 470,194
2 Claims. (Cl. 219—13)



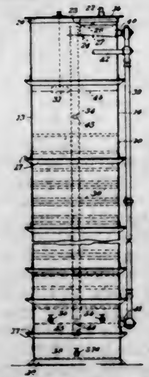
1. The method of operating an electric induction furnace with an outer core member having an opening at one end to receive the end of a tubular article to be heated and a central core member extending axially of the article, comprising keeping the furnace energizing current on continuously throughout a plurality of cycles of operation, moving the article gradually into the furnace at a rate substantially preventing undue surges in the current of the power line feeding the furnace while displacing the central core member axially with an auxiliary core member inside the article and magnetically in series with said central core member, heating the end of the article in the furnace, gradually withdrawing the article and its inner auxiliary core member from the furnace at a rate substantially preventing undue surges in the current of the power line feeding the furnace while moving the central core leg axially into the furnace to provide a substantially constant reluctance for the core, and successively similarly inserting, heating and withdrawing articles in the course of manufacturing operations.

2,337,259
TUBE TESTING APPARATUS
Joseph Mason, Providence, R. I., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Aircraft Products, Inc., Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 405,899
4 Claims. (Cl. 73—51)



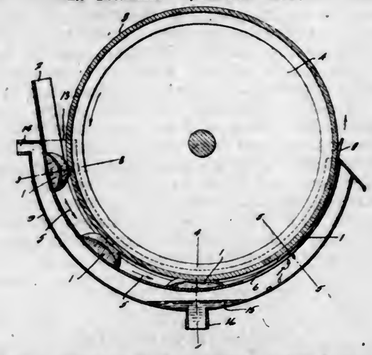
1. An open ended tube testing apparatus comprising a rotary frame, a series of tube testing units on the frame, each including a stationary and a movable tube-end engaging and sealing member; means for shifting said movable member into tube end engaging position so that the ends of the tube are hermetically sealed between the stationary and movable members, means for testing a tube so positioned in each unit including means for reducing the internal pressure in the tube while the movable tube end engaging member is held in tube end engaging position by said shifting means, spring means operable thereafter for withdrawing said movable tube end engaging member from tube engaging and sealing position only when the internal pressure within the tube is not sufficiently reduced to retain said member in tube end sealing position thereby permitting the tube if faulty to fall from the unit, a faulty tube receiver, means beyond said receiver for increasing the pressure within the tube if the same is not faulty thereby to release said movable tube end engaging and sealing member, and a second receiver for receiving the tube if released by the last said means.

2,337,260
OIL CLEANING APPARATUS
William C. McBain, Youngstown, Ohio
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,859
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—52.5)



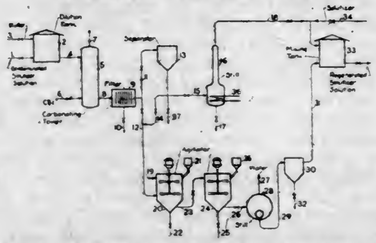
1. In an oil-cleaning apparatus, a tank, a headbox near the top of the tank adapted to receive used oil, a heat-conducting cross-wall dividing the tank into a final settling chamber and a preliminary settling chamber therebelow, vertically spaced deflector trays in said final settling chamber, an outlet for drawing clean oil from said final settling chamber, a conduit connecting said head-box to said preliminary settling chamber, and an uptake extending from said preliminary settling chamber to said final settling chamber through said cross-wall and deflector trays, whereby the used oil is brought into heat-exchange relation with sludge precipitated from oil previously delivered to the final settling chamber before passing thereinto by way of said uptake.

2,337,261
METHOD OF EXTRACTING OIL-FREE NONOXIDIZED JUICE
Ronald B. McKinnis, Winter Haven, Fla., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ronald B. McKinnis, doing business as McKinnis Foods, Winter Haven, Fla.
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,671
12 Claims. (Cl. 99—155)



1. In a method of extracting juice from citrus fruit, cutting the whole fruit into wedge sections, and gradually flattening the sections by pressure exerted in the direction normal to the peel surface of the sections to extract the juice without rupturing the peel under non-oxidizing conditions.

2,337,262
PROCESS FOR COMPLETELY REGENERATING CONTAMINATED SOLUTIZER SOLUTIONS
Rulon Wells McOmie, Martinez, Orris L. Davis, Oakland, and Alan C. Nixon, San Francisco, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1941, Serial No. 395,506
15 Claims. (Cl. 252—192)



1. In a process for purifying aqueous alkali metal hydroxide solution containing an organic solubility promoter for mercaptans and a resinous emulsifier accumulated in the course of repeatedly treating hydrocarbon distillates with said solution and regenerating the resulting spent solution, the steps comprising neutralizing said solution with CO_2 to produce a carbonated liquid, thereby selectively precipitating the emulsifier and other impurities as solids, removing said solids, and recausticizing at least a portion of the carbonated liquid.

2,337,263
FENCE POST
Frank W. Meyer, East St. Louis, Ill.
Application July 16, 1942, Serial No. 451,145
10 Claims. (Cl. 256—52)



1. A fence post composed of a tubular lower portion adapted to be embedded in the ground and having a closed upper end, an upper portion of the post integrally united with said tubular lower portion and having a vertical channel along one side thereof, a fence stretching and holding or attaching member arranged to extend longitudinally within said channel in said upper portion, means for supporting fence elements between said upper portion of said post and said attaching member, leaving said fence elements extending angularly across said attaching member and within said channel in said upper portion, and means for drawing said attaching member toward and securing said member to said upper portion of said post.

2,337,264
COLLAPSIBLE TUBE
John P. Nissen, Jr., Noble, Pa.
Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,971
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—60)



A collapsible tube structure of the character described, including a collapsible tubular body

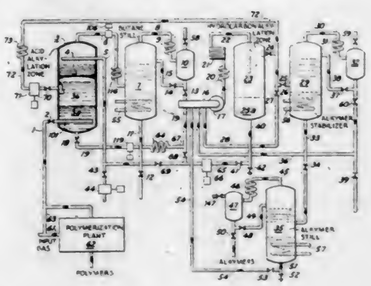
having a forwardly extending internally tapered end wall formed with an axially extending bore, a tubular liner frictionally engaged within said body and having its forward end abutting the tapered end wall at substantially the inner end of the latter, an expansible cylindrical plug of moisture-absorbing material frictionally engaged within the liner and of a size to force the latter into engagement with said body, said plug having an axial bore alined with the first named bore and a forwardly tapered end to conformedly engage the inner surface of the end wall of the body, and a tubular conduit carried within the bore of the plug and having a free end engageable within the bore of the end wall of the body, whereby said plug will expand outwardly against the liner under the influence of absorbed moisture so as to bind the liner within said body.

2,337,265

REACTION OF HYDROCARBONS

Eugene H. Oakley, El Cerrito, and Laverne P. Elliott, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,332
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)



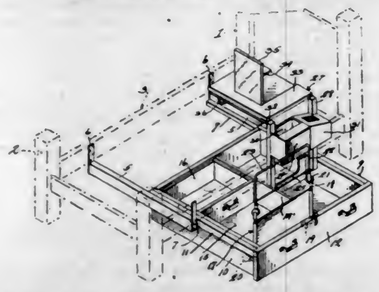
1. Process of alkylating an isoparaffin for the production of isoparaffins of higher molecular weight, which comprises: bringing an acid alkylation catalyst recycled from a second zone and containing alkymer product into contact with a gaseous mixture containing normal paraffin, isoparaffin and olefin in a first zone, under conditions regulated to favor the formation of alkyl acid ester and to suppress isoparaffin alkylation and other possible reactions, thereby forming a solution of alkyl acid ester in an excess of the acid and liberating as an acid-insoluble liquid phase the alkymer product contained in the recycled acid, removing the said liberated liquid alkymer product from the first zone, removing unreacted gaseous normal and isoparaffins from the said first zone, fractionally separating normal from isoparaffins in the gaseous mixture removed from the said first zone and passing the separated isoparaffins to a second zone, alkylating the said isoparaffin in liquid phase by intimately contacting it in the second zone with the solution of alkyl acid ester formed in the first zone, under conditions favorable to said alkylation, whereby an isoparaffin of higher molecular weight is produced and acid alkylation catalyst is liberated, effecting a substantial separation of hydrocarbons from said liberated acid alkylation catalyst, and recycling at least a portion of said liberated acid alkylation catalyst to the aforesaid first zone for re-alkylation.

2,337,266

COMBINED BED AND DRESSER

James H. O'Dell, Nickelsville, Va.

Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,469
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—308)



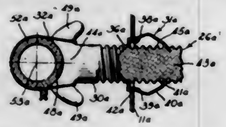
1. A bed and dresser structure, comprising a bed frame having spaced parallel side rails, a drawer-like receptacle, means supporting such receptacle from said side rails for sliding movement into an inoperative position beneath the bed and to operative position in which it is drawn out beyond one side of the bed, and a vanity unit comprising a pair of spaced parallel legs pivotally attached at one end within the drawer to be folded downwardly into the same, a table top pivotally connected at one edge with the other ends of said legs to lie upon the top of the legs when the latter are folded in the drawer, and said legs and table top being so constructed and arranged that when the drawer is drawn outwardly and the legs are oscillated to vertical position the table top will be disposed in operative position over the top of the bed.

2,337,267

INSULATING DEVICE

Harold R. Owen, Venice, Calif., assignor to Electrical Products Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,891
8 Claims. (Cl. 173—339)



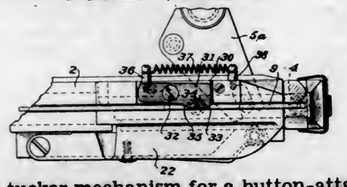
1. In an insulating mount for determining the position of an elongated, electrically chargeable body with respect to an apertured plate and adapted for assembly on the plate by operative access to an outside only of said plate, the combination of: an axially open holder having a seat for coaxial fit within said aperture; means on said holder to engage said plate to retain said holder from axial movement inwardly of said aperture; radially inwardly yieldable means on said holder to engage said plate to normally retain said holder from axial movement outwardly of said aperture; an insulating member having a shank of a size for coaxial disposition within said holder, with an appreciable clearance between said shank and said holder at said seat; means on the outer end of said member for rigidly mounting said elongated, electrically chargeable body on said member in parallelism with said plate; and means on said holder disposed axially inside of said seat for engaging said shank in a manner to transversely fix said shank with respect to said holder at the point of engagement and inhibit outward movement of said shank with respect to said holder, said shank being unrestrained by said holder from angular movement within the limits of said clearance about said shank engaging means.

2,337,268

TUCKER MECHANISM

Frederick H. Peterson, Watertown, Conn., assignor to The Patent Button Company, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application April 9, 1942, Serial No. 438,315
1 Claim. (Cl. 218—6)



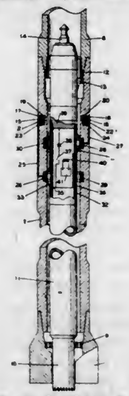
In a tucker mechanism for a button-attaching machine, a raceway for the tacks, one side of the raceway comprising an undercut pivotal emergency jaw together with a relatively heavy spring for holding the jaw in place, the other side of the raceway comprising a fixed undercut wall, a transfer station associated with the fixed wall, said transfer station including a pivotal gate having an indented nose extending over said raceway, spring means associated with the pivotal gate for holding the same in its normal position, tucker means for advancing a tack along said raceway, the spring associated with the pivotal jaw being unyielding throughout the movement of the tack and holding said pivotal jaw in its stationary position, the pivotal gate being adapted to swing away from the tack to release the tack on each forward movement of the tucker means, and the said pivotal emergency jaw beng adapted to be manually swung away from said pivotal gate in case the tacks become jammed in the said raceway.

2,337,269

MARKING DEVICE

Raymond G. Piety, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,880
7 Claims. (Cl. 255—1.8)



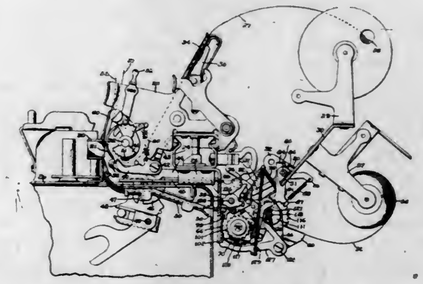
1. Apparatus for placing geophysical markers in the wall of a bore hole during rotary drilling operations with a drill bit and drill stem, a drill collar associated with the drill stem and having the marker bullets loaded therein, means for discharging the marker bullets comprising an electrical contact on the inner surface of the drill collar, said contact being electrically insulated from the drill collar and electrically connected to the marker bullets for firing the same, a firing mechanism adapted to be lowered into and withdrawn from the drill collar through the drill stem, a source of electric current in the firing mechanism, and contact means associated with the firing mechanism for cooperation with said electrical contact in the drill collar when the firing mechanism is lowered a predetermined distance in the drill collar.

2,337,270

PAPER FEED MECHANISM FOR BUSINESS MACHINES

Ernest Racz, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application March 28, 1942, Serial No. 436,678
8 Claims. (Cl. 197—132)



1. Paper feed means for business machines, comprising a feed roller, means to effect feeding engagement of a paper with said roller, a toothed ratchet wheel coupled with said roller to drive the latter, a drive member cooperable with the teeth of said ratchet wheel to advance said ratchet wheel, roller and paper step by step upon successive operations of said drive member, repeatedly operable means to operate said drive member, and auxiliary means operable by said operating means to act on said ratchet wheel to advance it to a position, when it is not already so positioned as said operating means is operated, from which said ratchet wheel together with said roller and paper can be advanced a full feeding step by said drive member.

2,337,271

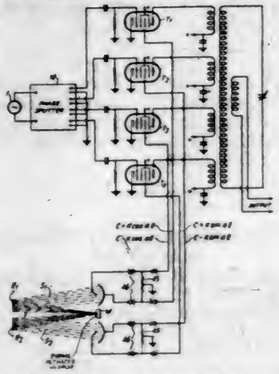
SATURATED AND UNSATURATED 17-FORMYL - CYCLOPENTANOPOLYHYDROPHENANTHRENES

Tadeus Reichstein, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 25, 1938, Serial No. 221,238. In Switzerland July 25, 1937
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.4)

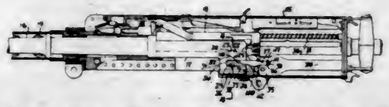
1. A compound of the group consisting of the saturated and unsaturated 17-formyl-17-H-cyclopentano - 10:13 - dimethyl - polyhydrophenanthrenes containing in 3-position a member of the group consisting of a free, an esterified and an etherified hydroxyl group.

2,337,272
MODULATION
Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 10, 1939, Serial No. 260,931
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—171.5)



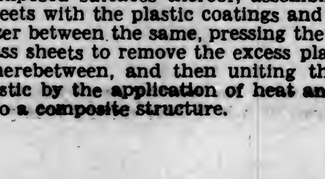
1. Means for varying, in accordance with a signal voltage, the phase of current in a common load circuit fed by four amplifiers operating in quadrature phase relation which comprises means for producing from said signal voltage four voltages each varying as a harmonic function of said signalling voltage and having 90° phase displacement between each adjacent pair of voltages and means for controlling the amplification of each of said amplifiers in accordance with one of said harmonic voltages.

2,337,273
LOCKING-BOLT ACTUATING MEANS FOR MACHINE GUNS
Thomas R. Robinson, Jr., New Haven, Conn., assignor to The High Standard Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Hamden, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application March 9, 1943, Serial No. 478,489
2 Claims. (Cl. 89—3)



1. A machine gun including in combination: a receiver; an axially-movable barrel; a barrel-extension united with the rear of the said barrel and reciprocating in the said receiver; a breech-bolt associated with the said barrel-extension and movable therewith and also movable longitudinally with respect thereto in a direction lengthwise of the machine-gun structure; a locking-bolt carried by the said barrel-extension and movable vertically with respect thereto to lock and unlock the said breech-bolt to and from the said barrel-extension; a vertical wall-portion located in the said receiver to the rear of the said barrel-extension and having a longitudinal recess therein opening through one side of the said wall-portion and also intersecting the forward end thereof, the said wall-portion also having a transverse passage extending therethrough in intersecting relationship with the rear of the said longitudinal recess; a bolt-actuating arm having a rear-portion fitting within the recess in the said wall-portion and having a forward-portion projecting forwardly into position to engage with a portion of the said locking-bolt to actuate the latter, the rear-portion of the said bolt-actuating arm being formed with a transverse bore registering with the transverse passage in the said wall-portion and having a diameter materially less than the diameter of the said transverse passage; a retaining-stud comprising a relatively-large-diametered head having a rotating fit in the transverse recess in the said wall-portion, the said retaining-stud also having a relatively-small-diametered shank secured in the transveres bore in the rear portion of the said bolt-actuating arm, the head-portion of the said retaining-stud being tightly held by the said shank against the side face of the arm which faces toward the recess in the said wall-portion; and retaining-means independent of the said retaining-stud and holding the said actuating-arm in the recess in the said wall-portion against lateral displacement therefrom.

2,337,274
CORE CUTTING MACHINE
Herman P. Ruf, New York, N. Y.
Application June 24, 1943, Serial No. 492,119
2 Claims. (Cl. 164—69)



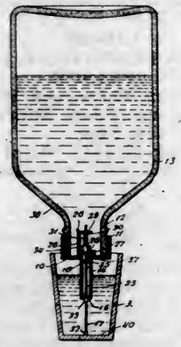
1. In a core cutting and slicing machine as described, a connecting arrangement on the drive shaft to secure a mandrel on said shaft, said connecting arrangement consisting of a back plate fastened to the drive shaft, and a front plate fastened to said back plate, a cam ring positioned between both plates, grippers mounted in grooves of the front plate straddling the cam portions of the cam ring, the rotation of said cam ring enabling the grippers to move in or out, and means to limit the rotation of said cam ring.

2,337,275
PROCESS OF PRODUCING LAMINATED SAFETY GLASS
Joseph D. Ryan, Toledo, Ohio, assignor to Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 29, 1943, Serial No. 473,959
4 Claims. (Cl. 154—2.75)



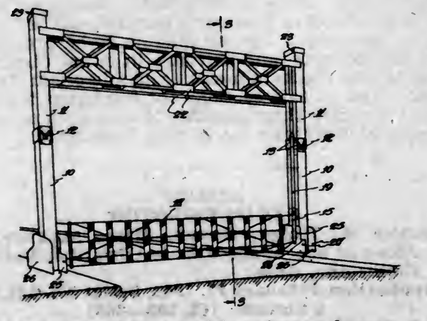
1. The process of producing laminated glass, comprising preparing a heated homogeneous plastic mass containing an amount of plasticizer in excess of that required in the finished plastic, applying a coating thereof to one surface of each of two sheets of glass, reducing the temperature of said coatings to cause exudation of plasticizer to the exposed surfaces thereof, assembling the glass sheets with the plastic coatings and exuded plasticizer between the same, pressing the assembled glass sheets to remove the excess plasticizer from therebetween, and then uniting the glass and plastic by the application of heat and pressure into a composite structure.

2,337,276
LIQUID DISPENSING DEVICE
Jose Sanchis, Newark, N. J.
Application November 10, 1941, Serial No. 418,538
5 Claims. (Cl. 221—67)



1. A liquid dispensing device, comprising in combination with a closure member for closing a container containing liquid to be dispensed, said closure member having an air vent formed therein an opening into said container below the minimum liquid level in said container, a liquid-transmitting tube carried by said closure member within said opening and extending outwardly beyond said closure member and inwardly within said container, said tube being of substantially the same diameter and devoid of perforations throughout its length and having an inner end located within the container and constituting a valve seat, a movable rod extending through said tube and beyond the inner and outer ends thereof, a valve body firmly mounted upon said rod, and resilient means pressing said valve body against said valve seat, the cross-sections of said air vent and liquid transmitting tube and the length of said rod extending beyond the outer end of said liquid transmitting tube being constructed of a predetermined size to cut off the flow of liquid through said transmitting tube when the dispensed liquid received in a glass within which the outwardly projecting portion of the transmitting tube is placed reaches a predetermined height intermediate the ends of said outwardly projecting portion.

2,337,277
BARRICADE
Emerson D. Sawyer, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,961
5 Claims. (Cl. 39—90)



1. A barricade comprising two columns arranged at opposite sides of a roadway; a portal extending between the upper portions of said columns, said columns being medially hinged to bring said portal close to said roadway to block passage thereover; a flexible payout barrier mounted on and in said columns to be elevated into a position adjacent said portal or lowered into cooperative relation with said roadway; and means for raising and lowering said barrier.

2,337,278
RAILWAY CAR FLOOR CONSTRUCTION
Michael F. Schmitz, Lemont, Ill.
Application June 1, 1942, Serial No. 445,322
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—8)

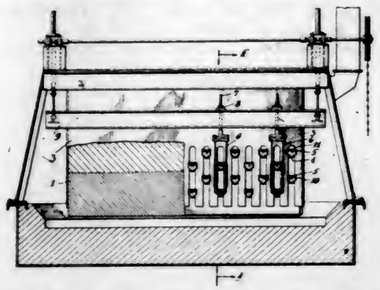


1. In a floor construction, a supporting framework; a plurality of floor boards cooperating in edge-to-edge relation to constitute a plurality of board units; each of said boards having formed therein a plurality of spaced apart straight horizontal transverse bores lying substantially away from the upper and lower faces of the board; the transverse bores of each board being aligned with corresponding bores of the other boards of the same unit; certain boards of each unit being provided in their lower faces with blind openings which intersect and extend upwardly slightly above the transverse bores of such boards; bolts having rod embracing heads lying within said blind openings and shanks depending from said openings; devices cooperating with the shanks of said bolts for attaching the latter to the frame at appropriate points; and rods occupying, and being longitudinally movable in, the aligned transverse bores of the boards of each unit and embraced by the heads of the bolts associated with that unit; the rods, bolts and the devices which cooperate with the bolt shanks as aforesaid constituting the board unit fastening instrumentalities; and each of said rods being of substantially uniform thickness from end to end, bridging all the joints between the boards of the unit with which it is associated, and having a length less than the width of the board unit with which it is associated; whereby the boards of any unit may be jacked tightly together, in situ, to take up board shrinkage without necessarily disassociating the unit from any of its fastening instrumentalities.

2,337,279
ARRANGEMENT IN SELF-BAKING ELECTRODES
Mathias Ovrom Sem, Smestad, and Johannes Sejersted, Roa, Norway; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application September 5, 1941, Serial No. 409,742
In Norway July 2, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 13—14)

1. In a selfbaking electrode construction, an

electrode mass having a casing which moves with it, a fixed casing within which the electrode mass can be collected having portions of its bottom edge sufficiently high so that contact studs can be driven into the electrode mass below such edge portions to enter a zone where the mass is still fluid but closely adjacent to a zone where interior portions of the mass have begun to harden, contact studs in approximately horizontal rows extending into the mass with their inner ends below their outer ends, and bearing surfaces near



the outer ends of such studs cooperating with the movable casing so that as a row of studs moves downwardly and away from said edge portions of the fixed casing, the lower ends of such studs become anchored in the hardened interior portions of the electrode mass and said bearing surfaces serve to hold the movable casing in fixed position relative to such interior portion and thereby prevent the exterior portion of the electrode from becoming distorted by the hydrostatic pressure of the fluid mass.

2,337,280

AIR OUTLET DEVICE

Maurice Serre and John B. Hewett, New York, N. Y., assignors to Anemostat Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Original application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,754. Divided and this application May 22, 1942, Serial No. 444,074

7 Claims. (Cl. 98—40)



1. In an air outlet device, an open-ended hollow flaring member, a second flaring member within said first mentioned member and spaced inwardly therefrom to provide between said members an open-ended air passageway flaring forwardly relative to the longitudinal axis of the device, means for the supply of air to said passageway through the open rear end thereof, wall means at the front end portion of said first mentioned flaring member disposed at a lesser angle to the longitudinal axis of the device than the rear portion of said member to intercept supplied air flowing through the outer side portion of said passageway and to cause it to flow from the front end of said passageway at a lesser angle to the longitudinal axis of the device than during its flow through the rear portion of said passageway, and means separate from said second mentioned flaring member mounted against the outer side thereof and projecting outwardly therefrom into said passageway at a point spaced rearwardly from said wall means to intercept supplied air flowing through the inner side portion of said passageway and to deflect it across said passageway toward said wall means.

2,337,281

DAMPING AND CUSHIONING DEVICE FOR SPRINGS

Donald W. Sherman, Shorewood, Wis., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York

Application July 28, 1941, Serial No. 404,371

6 Claims. (Cl. 280—106)



1. In an automobile frame, means for frictionally damping torsional vibrations of a side rail comprising a bearing surface substantially perpendicular to the torsional axis of the side rail and rigidly fastened to the side rail so as to oscillate rotationally in its own plane when the side rail vibrates torsionally, an opposed bearing surface secured against rotational oscillation, and a friction member held in engagement between the opposed bearing surfaces to damp out torsional vibrations of the side rail.

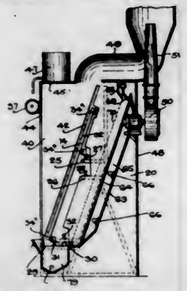
2,337,282

APPARATUS FOR MAKING MIRRORS

Frank G. Stewart, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Peacock Laboratories, Inc., Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application October 14, 1939, Serial No. 299,489

6 Claims. (Cl. 91—12.4)



1. An apparatus for handling mirrors during the manufacture thereof comprising, in combination, a coating section and a drying section arranged in tandem relation in each of which the mirror is adapted to be positioned to receive the prescribed course of treatment, conveying rack tracks extending commonly through said sections, and a conveyor for the mirrors to be processed supported upon and shiftable in either direction along said tracks to present said mirrors in one or the other of said sections for treatment therein and to return them to either of said sections after removal therefrom for further treatment.

2,337,283

STEAM INJECTOR

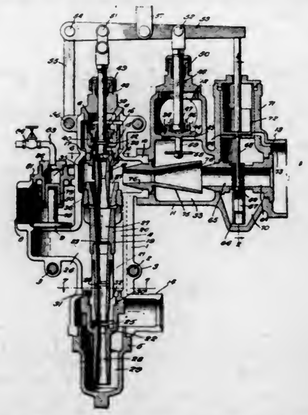
Walter H. Tinker, Boston, Mass., assignor of fifty-one one-hundredths to Edward J. Mallon, Chillicothe, Ohio

Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,313

9 Claims. (Cl. 103—265)

1. Steam injector with variable water volume

delivery comprising a venturi, a water supply conduit leading thereto, a steam supply conduit communicating therewith divided into a forcing nozzle and an entraining nozzle, the latter being positioned in water-entraining relation to said water supply conduit, valves in said steam supply conduit and in said water supply conduit movable together at proportionate speeds, said valves each having a closed position, a full capacity open position, and a range of further movement be-



yond the full capacity open position, said water supply conduit having a bore constriction, and cooperating structure of the water supply conduit valve forming with said bore constriction throttling means for said water supply conduit, said cooperating structure having a normal range of throttling movement substantially limited to that phase of the movement of said valves which takes place beyond their full capacity open position.

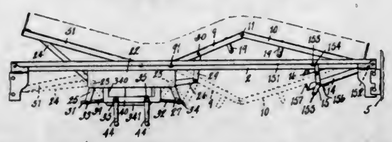
2,337,284

HOSPITAL BED

Rolland W. Urie, Parsons, Kans.

Application November 8, 1940, Serial No 364,769

7 Claims. (Cl. 5—69)



1. In a hospital bed, a rigid frame disposed in a plane and having side members, a first mattress supporting section disposed adjacent the head end of the frame and pivotally connected to said side members in substantially spaced relation to said head end, said section terminating adjacent and inwardly of the head end of the frame and being adjustable to inclined position above or below the plane of the frame, a pair of further pivotally connected mattress supporting sections supported by the frame with the end of one thereof disposed at a point intermediate the length of the frame and adjacent but in spaced relation to the pivot of said first section thereto, and the other thereof terminating adjacent and inwardly of the foot of the frame, said pivotally connected sections being adjustable to inclined position above or below the plane of the frame, said one of said pivotally connected sections being pivoted to the frame side members at its end adjacent said first section, whereby to enable substantial raising or lowering thereof and of the portion of the patient's body beneath the waist or trunk to inclined position, the other pivotally connected section being free at the foot end thereof for longitudinal movement relative to the frame and having a roller thereon, said frame at the foot end thereof being provided with an inclined track engageable by said roller for sustaining the same during said longitudinal movement, means for adjusting the inclination of said track, an intermediate fixed section disposed between said first and further sections and coacting therewith in supporting a wire mattress supporting unit, and self-locking means including means having actuating connection respectively to said first and further sections and means on said frame actuable from either side of the frame and connected to said last named means for selectively actuating the first and further sections to and from adjusted position.

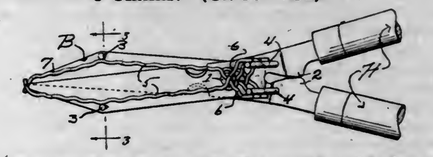
2,337,285

HEDGE SHEARS

Edgar E. Widdowson, Bellefonte, Pa.

Application June 14, 1943, Serial No. 490,803

3 Claims. (Cl. 30—134)



1. In combination with the cutting blades of shears, outstanding posts carried by said shears adjacent the opposite ends thereof, and elongated members carried by the posts on each blade at points spaced along said posts, the members of one blade coacting with the members of the second blade to provide a basket.

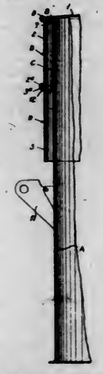
2,337,286

GAS AND LIQUID STORAGE APPARATUS

John H. Wiggins, Chicago, Ill.

Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,833

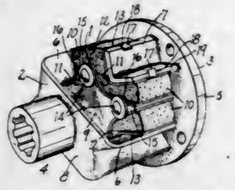
6 Claims. (Cl. 48—176)



1. A fluid storage apparatus, comprising a tank provided with a tubular side wall, a vertically-movable riser arranged in telescoped relation with said tank and provided with a side wall portion of less height than the side wall of the tank, said riser having a separable roof detachably connected to the upper end of the side wall portion of the riser, means for supporting the riser in a

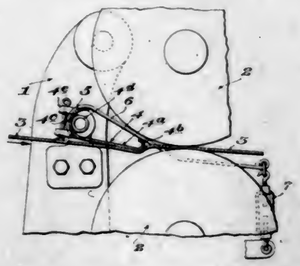
position with its top edge disposed below the top edge of the side wall of the tank when the roof of the riser is disconnected from same, and a flexible sealing element detachably fastened to the side wall portion of the riser at a point above the bottom point of same and also detachably fastened to the side wall of the tank.

2,337,287
UNIVERSAL JOINT
Alfred O. Williams, Battle Creek, Mich.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,106
10 Claims. (Cl. 64—14)



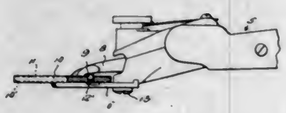
1. A cushioned universal joint of the type described comprising driving and driven members each having axially extending external torque arms provided with angular faces, the arms of said respective members being arranged in angularly alternating and axially overlapping relation to one another, a star-like center member interposed between said members for transmitting torque from the driving member to the driven member regardless of axial misalinement of the members, said center member being otherwise drivingly unconnected to said members and having radially projecting fingers disposed between the adjacent sides of alternate arms on said coacting members in spaced relation thereto, and an elastic cushioning element disposed in the space between the sides of each arm and the fingers adjacent the same, said elements having angular metal plates bonded to opposite sides thereof and in axially restrained engagement with the faces of said arms and said fingers respectively with said element under compression, said center member being structurally separate and distinct from said cushioning elements and independently assembled with the same and with said driving and driven members to constitute said joint.

2,337,288
SLICE FOR PAPERMAKING MACHINERY
William M. Wilson, Morristown, N. J.
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,939
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—49)



In a paper making machine of the cylinder and web type including press rolls and an endless felt for carrying the paper stock between the rolls, a slice comprising an open metal gutter and means for supporting the same on the felt in proximity to said rolls, the forward side of the gutter being located adjacent the nip of the rolls and having its edge rounded inwardly to form a passageway for collecting the accumulated water at the nip of the rolls, the rear side of the slice also having its edge rounded inwardly to form a barrier to prevent splashing and overflow of the collected water.

2,337,289
SHARPENER FOR THE BLADES OF SHEEP SHEARING MACHINES
George J. Wisterman and William H. Wisterman, Alton, Mo.
Application July 25, 1942, Serial No. 452,338
1 Claim. (Cl. 51—241)

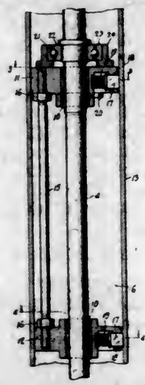


In a sharpener for either the movable or non-movable blades of a cutter head of a sheep shearing device, a substantially rectangular shaped sharpening one-piece rigid plate having a length slightly greater than the width thereof and provided with opposite flat faces providing grinding surfaces and having spaced grooves in said faces to receive abrasive material and extending the full length of the plate for the distribution of the abrasive material over said surfaces during the use of the sharpening plate in a cutter head in lieu of either the movable or non-movable blades thereof, said plate having sockets in one face and located adjacent one end thereof to receive pins of a pivotal operating arm of the head and having said last-named end arcuately curved to clear the head during the travel of the plate relative thereto by the operating arm, said plate provided with spaced notches in the other end thereof to receive bolts employed for securing the non-movable blade on the head after the removal of the non-movable blade for sharpening the movable blade.

2,337,290
PUMP SHAFT BEARING
Lloyd Yost, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of New York
Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,884
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—15)

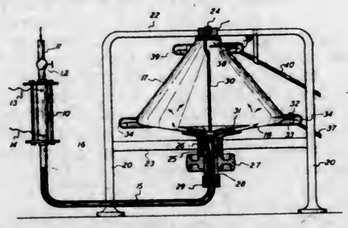
4. In a submersible pumping unit, a tubular casing disposed vertically and providing a reservoir for fluid, a motor above the reservoir and having a vertical shaft extending downwardly through the center of said reservoir, a rotary pump at the bottom of said reservoir driven by said motor shaft, and bearings for the motor shaft in said reservoir comprising, a pair of radial bearings, a transverse bearing support for each of said bearings and disposed to engage the walls of the casing to center the bearing therein and hold the bearings in alignment, means securing said bearing supports in fixed spaced relation in said reservoir, and lugs on the inside of the casing for supporting the upper bearing support against downward movement, said bearing support for the lower bearing having grooves in its

outer surface providing for the passing of the lugs by said lower support when the support is



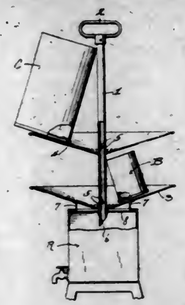
inserted from above and for the passage of fluid in said reservoir.

2,337,291
APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING THE CONSTITUENTS OF PETROLEUM EMULSIONS
Gale L. Adams, Los Angeles, and Roy G. Barlow, Whittier, Calif., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application August 23, 1938, Serial No. 226,292. Divided and this application October 17, 1939, Serial No. 299,842
2 Claims. (Cl. 252—360)



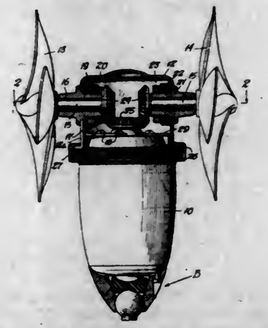
1. Apparatus for separating the constituents of a loose mixture of oil and water, comprising; a substantially closed vessel having a flat bottom; means for maintaining said vessel in rotation on its vertical axis; an axial inlet tube for said mixture of oil and water extending a short distance into said vessel from the bottom; an axial oil outlet tube fixed to the upper end of said vessel; an axial water outlet tube placed around said inlet tube and ending at the bottom of said vessel; a partition attached to the upper end of said inlet tube, setting off between itself and the bottom of said vessel a space communicating only with the peripheral region of the remainder of said vessel and with said water outlet tube; a spreader plate setting off between itself and said partition a substantially unobstructed, approximately disc-shaped space having a thickness similar to the diameter of said inlet tube, said plate having its periphery in the radially intermediate region of said vessel; a stationary water pipe and a swivel joint connecting it with said water outlet tube; a stationary oil pipe and a swivel joint connecting it with said oil outlet tube; and adjustable valves in said stationary oil and water pipes for maintaining a desired back pressure in said vessel.

2,337,292
DRAINING DEVICE
Harry M. Champion, Little Falls, N. Y.
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,859
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—69)



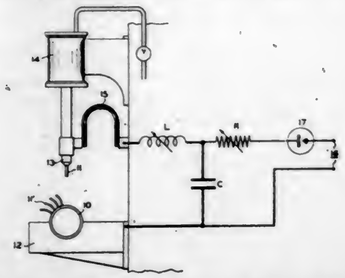
In a portable draining device adapted to be mounted upon a receptacle including an elongated tubular member having a series of spaced circumferential openings through the wall thereof, the lower end of said tubular member being pointed, spaced conical shaped plates carried by and surrounding the tubular member, each of the said plates having their low points secured to the tubular member at points below the openings in the wall of the tubular member, spaced depending supporting legs secured to the bottom face of the lower plate, the free ends of the said legs terminating in horizontal alinement and at a point short of the lower pointed end of the tubular member, and a hand grip secured to the upper end of the tubular member.

2,337,293
FAN
Joseph H. Cohen, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Casco Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application April 23, 1940, Serial No. 331,097
12 Claims. (Cl. 230—259)



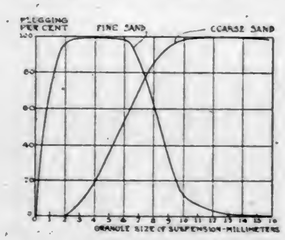
1. In a device of the type described, a pair of shafts; a fan secured to an end of each shaft; a motor including a shaft driven thereby; means for coupling the fan shafts to said motor shaft for rotation therewith; means fixed to said motor for supporting one of said fan shafts; and a casing having a slot therein through which the fixedly supported fan shaft extends, said casing being rotatably secured to said motor and supporting the other of said fan shafts, whereby the one shaft may be adjusted relative to the other.

2,337,294
FABRICATION METHOD
Joseph H. Cooper, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Taylor-Winfield Corporation, Warren, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 18, 1942, Serial No. 431,363
7 Claims. (Cl. 219—10)



1. The method of fabricating a composite article having a metallic base member and a plurality of closely spaced metallic studs projecting therefrom which consists of attaching said studs to said base member serially by the electropercussive welding method wherein the studs are held in a chuck and moved into engagement with said base member while an electrical potential exists between said member and studs, and bending over each successive stud attached before the next succeeding stud is welded whereby arcing between the chuck and/or the stud being attached and the stud or studs previously attached is avoided thus enabling said studs to be positioned closely together.

2,337,295
TREATING OIL AND GAS WELLS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PRODUCTION THEREFROM
Harvey T. Kennedy, Oakmont, Pa., assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 9, 1940, Serial No. 344,589
2 Claims. (Cl. 166—22)

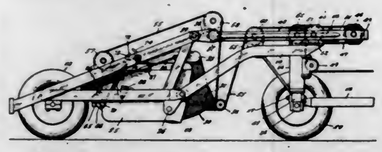


1. In well treatment processes wherein a thin, penetrating type solvent treatment fluid is injected into permeable rock formations surrounding well bores to enhance the productivity thereof, the improvement which comprises injecting into tne well in liquid suspension a collection of coarse discrete particles of filtrable type under pressure and free of unfiltrable bodies and measuring the intake capacity of the well during the injection, repeating said operations with particles of progressively smaller average granule size until the measured intake capacity drops approximately 80 to 90 per cent and then injecting solvent treatment fluid into the well and formations.

2,337,296
DRILLING FLUID
Harvey T. Kennedy, Oakmont, and Abraham J. Teplitz, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 6, 1941, Serial No. 418,074
6 Claims. (Cl. 252—8.5)

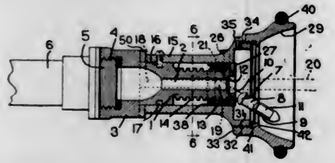
1. As a new drilling fluid composition, a colloidal dispersion stable to salines encountered in drilling comprising brine, karaya gum dispersed in the brine, and finely divided solid matter suspended therein.

2,337,297
HAULING SCRAPER
Wayne H. McGlade, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to J. D. Adams Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,989
1 Claim. (Cl. 37—126)



In a hauling scraper, a wheel-supported frame, a bowl mounted on said frame and tiltable between loading and dumping positions, and yielding means mounted on said frame in position to be engaged by said bowl as it approaches dumping position and to exert on the bowl a force tending to restore it to loading position, said yielding means comprises a tension spring secured at one end to said frame and a flexible element connected to the opposite end of said spring and extending to a remote point on said frame, said bowl and flexible element being provided with co-operating abutments engageable with each other to stress the spring as the bowl approaches dumping position.

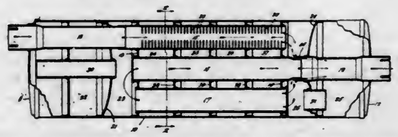
2,337,298
HOSE NOZZLE
Samuel Nedbor, Dorchester, Mass.; Eunice N. Medoff administratrix of said Samuel Nedbor, deceased
Application May 9, 1942, Serial No. 442,285
3 Claims. (Cl. 299—129)



1. A hose nozzle comprising a nozzle member having a water-delivery duct and also having a valve seat at the delivery end of said duct, a combined valve and spray element mounted on the nozzle member for movement axially thereof between a position in which said combined valve and spray element is seated on said valve seat and thus closes the duct and a second position spaced from said valve seat and in line with said duct, in which second position said combined valve and

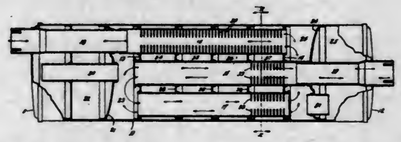
spray element acts as a spray-forming element, said combined valve and spray element being movable laterally between its spray-forming position and an inoperative position out of line with said duct, manually operated means mounted on the nozzle member to give the combined valve and spray element said axial movement, springs so positioned as to give said combined valve and spray element said lateral movement upon completion of said axial movement, a sleeve carried by the nozzle member and having limited turning movement thereon, and a finger carried by said sleeve for engaging the combined valve and spray element and swinging it from its inoperative position into its spray-forming position.

2,337,299
MUFFLER
Quintin G. Noblitt and Edmund Ludlow, Columbus, Ind., assignors to Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,238
5 Claims. (Cl. 181—54)



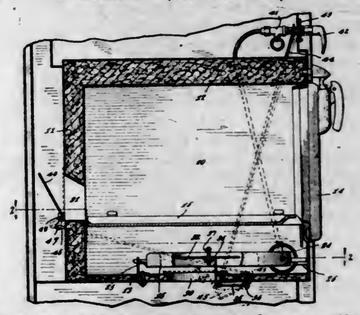
1. In a silencer, an elongated casing having front and rear ends, a pair of main transverse partitions disposed in said casing and spaced from the ends of the casing and from each other, three tubes extending longitudinally of the casing between said main partitions, a conduit for conveying gases to the front end of the first of said tubes, said first tube being provided between said partitions with a multiplicity of longitudinally distributed openings providing restricted communication between such first tube and the space between said partitions and within the casing, means providing a rear transverse passage interconnecting the rear end of said first tube and the rear end of the second of said tubes, means providing a front transverse passage interconnecting the front ends of the second and third tubes, a conduit extending through said rear transverse passage for conveying gases from the rear end of said third tube, said conduit having an opening permitting gases to enter it from said rear transverse passage, and a tuned silencing chamber communicating with each of said transverse passages.

2,337,300
MUFFLER
Quintin G. Noblitt and Edmund Ludlow, Columbus, Ind., assignors to Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application September 2, 1941, Serial No. 409,239
2 Claims. (Cl. 181—54)



1. In a silencer, an elongated casing having front and rear ends, a pair of main transverse partitions disposed in said casing and spaced from the ends of the casing and from each other, three tubes extending longitudinally of the casing between said main partitions, a conduit for conveying gases to the front end of the first of said tubes, means providing a rear transverse passage interconnecting the rear end of said first tube and the rear end of the second of said tubes, means providing a front transverse passage interconnecting the front ends of the second and third tubes, a tuned silencing chamber communicating with one of said transverse passages, and a supplementary transverse partition subdividing the space between said main partitions and within the casing, said first tube on both sides of said supplementary partition and said third tube only in rear of said supplementary partition being provided with a multiplicity of longitudinally distributed openings providing restricted communication between the interior of the respective tubes and the space surrounding them.

2,337,301
GAS RANGE OVEN
Thomas E. Phares, Shelbyville, Ind., assignor to Chambers Corporation, Shelbyville, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,439
4 Claims. (Cl. 126—39)

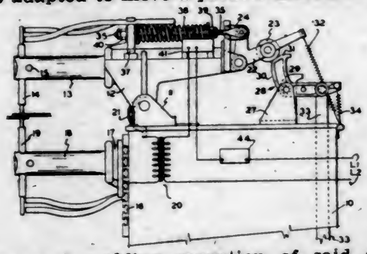


2. In a gas range, an oven, a burner disposed within said oven and near the bottom thereof, said burner being generally rectangular in shape and having a relatively large, generally rectangular central opening and a peripheral gas passage surrounding said opening, said burner having a peripheral series of burner ports communicating with said passage, the bottom wall of said oven being provided with an air admission opening disposed under the central opening in the burner, said oven also being provided with an air-outlet opening, and means for controlling the flow of air through the oven, said means comprising a plate adapted to overlie and close said air admission opening and mechanism for raising said plate and supporting it above the bottom wall of the oven and within the central opening of the burner to act as a deflector of the secondary air required for combustion at said burner ports.

2,337,302
SPOT WELDER
Melvin M. A. Seeloff, Warren, Ohio, assignor to The Taylor-Winfield Corporation, Warren, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 440,942
8 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

3. Welding apparatus comprising in combination a normally fixed electrode, a movable

electrode, a member adjustably mounting said movable electrode for movement toward and away from said fixed electrode, a second movable member, a yieldable connection between said members whereby upon the closure of said electrodes onto the work said second member will move relative to said first mentioned member upon the application of a predetermined force to said second mentioned member, means to move said second member comprising an element adapted to move a predetermined distance



during each welding operation of said apparatus, and a linkage between said element and said second member whereby upon initiation of movement of said element and during movement thereof through but a portion of its path of travel a quick closing movement of the electrodes onto the work positioned therebetween is effected while a substantial portion of movement of said element it utilized to effect a yielding of said yielding member.

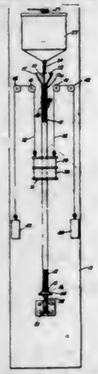
2,337,303
WEATHER STRIP
Louis Spraragen, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Bridgeport Fabrics, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application January 22, 1940, Serial No. 315,059
2 Claims. (Cl. 20—69)



2. A weather stripping of the character described, comprising a flat stiffening strip braided from resilient wire and providing loops on the margin thereof, said flat stiffening strip including a plurality of means for reenforcing the said strip against relative angular movement of the wire strands thereof tending to attenuate the strip; a bead secured along one edge of the said stiffening strip, the marginal loops of said strip being embedded in said bead and interlocking therewith to hold the bead thereto; and a cover enclosing the bead and braided stiffening strip and secured thereto by securing means extending along the braided stiffening strip.

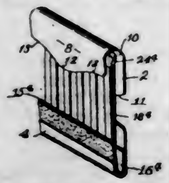
2,337,304
APPARATUS FOR LOADING AND PACKING MATERIAL INTO SHEATHS
Herbert Toms Ashton, Davyhulme, near Manchester, England, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 27, 1942, Serial No. 436,508
In Great Britain June 24, 1941
6 Claims. (Cl. 226—23)

1. Apparatus for filling a sheath with a material comprising means for holding said sheath in an upright fixed position, means for feeding said material into the upper end of said sheath, a tamper within said sheath for packing said material formed of a magnetic material and constructed and arranged so that the material fed into said sheath can flow by the tamper to the lower end of said sheath, magnetic operating



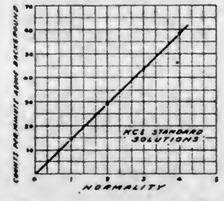
means constructed and arranged alternately to generate magnetic fields both to raise said tamper in said sheath and to lower it therein so as to compact said material in said sheath as it is fed in, and means for elevating said magnetic operating means as the level of the material in said sheath rises so that the mean position of said tamper rises with said level.

2,337,305
BOOK MATCH HOLDER
Emmett Arenson, Kansas City, Mo.
Application March 8, 1943, Serial No. 478,437
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—33)



A one-piece match package holder comprising a back plate having an upturned slotless flange at its lower end and a downturned guard at its upper end providing lower and upper channels for reception of the basal and head portions respectively, of a match package which may be slid into either of the open ends of the channels and is provided at its lower portion with a transverse abrasive surface projecting above the upper margin of the lower flange to permit the head of a match to be drawn across the entire length of the abrasive surface without hindrance from said lower flange, said flange and guard being spaced apart to permit access to the matches and said guard being proportioned to fully cover the match heads, the lower margin of the guard curving downward at its middle portion and then upwardly at each side to constitute a guide for directing the thumb-nail of the user to the upper portion of a match at either side of the package preparatory to extracting the match, the back plate of the holder having a marginal recess at each side to enable the cover of an empty package to be grasped and removed from either side of the holder.

2,337,306
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES
Robert Bowling Barnes, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application March 28, 1942, Serial No. 436,628
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—83.6)

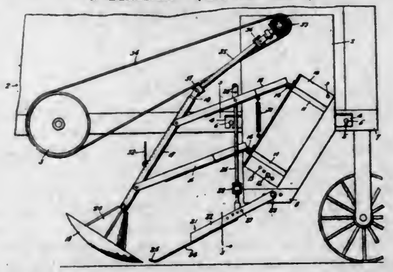


1. The method of determining the total quantity of an element chosen from the group consisting of potassium, rubidium, iron, sulfur, sodium, calcium, cobalt, zinc, carbon, chromium, and manganese, which element occurs in a sample in the form of its radioactive and non-radioactive isotopes, and in the substantial absence of unknown, interfering radioactivity, which comprises measuring the radioactivity emitted from the radioactive isotope in apparatus calibrated by measuring the radioactivity of standard solutions under similar conditions and where the radioactive isotope is subject to decay which, if not allowed for, would materially affect the accuracy of the final determination, applying to that measurement a decay factor calculated according to the formula:

$$N_t = N_o e^{-\lambda t}$$

where N_t is the number of atoms of the radioactive element after a time interval t, N_o is the number of atoms when $t=0$, and λ is the constant for the disintegration of the particular element being analyzed, and calculating therefrom the total quantity of the element present.

2,337,307
BEET TOPPING MACHINE
John Melvin Beck, Gooding, Idaho
Application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 465,761
4 Claims. (Cl. 55—107)



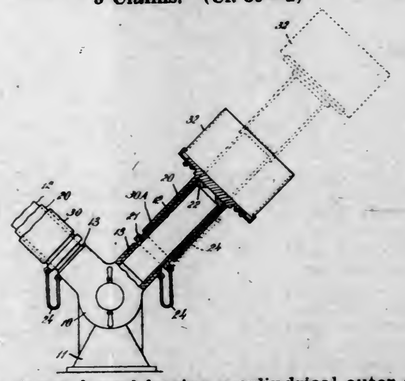
1. A beet topping machine of the character described comprising upper and lower parallel arms hingedly mounted for swinging movement in a vertical plane on a tractor, a shaft rotatably mounted on the arms, a topping disk fixed on said shaft, a gauge pivotally mounted for swinging movement in a vertical plane on the tractor and adapted to travel across the beets, and a rod operatively connecting one of the arms to the gauge for raising and lowering the topping disk with said gauge.

2,337,308
PULLEY OR FEED WHEEL
Clarence E. Buote, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to H & B American Machine Company, a corporation of Maine
Application July 9, 1941, Serial No. 401,626
2 Claims. (Cl. 74—230.8)



1. A wheel construction comprising a hub having near one end a reduced portion forming a shoulder and having the edge of said reduced portion turned over to form a clamping bead, and a pair of duplicate imperforate discs attached to said hub between said shoulder and said bead; each disc having a central opening through which said reduced portion of the hub extends, an inner annular flat portion surrounding said opening, a series of radially disposed ribs outstanding on one side of the plane defined by said inner annular flat portion, another series of radially disposed ribs outstanding on the other side of said plane, the ribs of each series being intermediate of those of the other series, an outer flat portion beyond the outer ends of said ribs inclined to said plane and terminating in a rounded over edge turned away from said plane; the said discs being attached as aforesaid with their inner annular flat portions in contact, with their outer annular flat portions inclined away from one another, and with the ribs of one disc nesting in spaces between the ribs of the other disc to form a V-groove beyond the outer ends of all said ribs.

2,337,309
GUN
Cecil P. Caulkins, New London, Conn.
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,085
5 Claims. (Cl. 89—1)



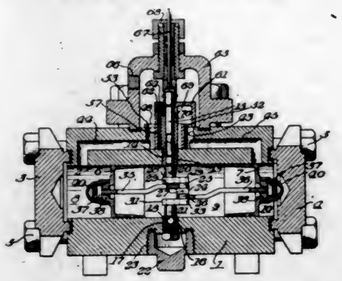
5. A gun barrel having a cylindrical outer surface, a sleeve on the barrel slidably mounted on said surface, said sleeve having a muzzle ring with an internal diameter substantially the same as the bore of the gun barrel, and means for limiting the outward movement of the sleeve to retain the sleeve on the gun barrel combined with a projectile having a hollow arbor fitting the bore of the gun barrel and the muzzle ring, a bomb carrying head closing the outer end of the arbor, said arbor extending from the head and being open at its inner end.

2,337,310

RECIPROCATING PISTON METER

Horace Chrisman, Edgewood, and James F. Reid, Rosedale, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application December 12, 1940, Serial No. 369,776
3 Claims. (Cl. 73—246)



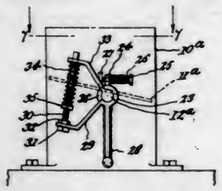
1. A piston meter comprising a casing having a bore therein, two pistons in said bore, end closures for said bore whereby three chambers are provided, a crank assembly comprising two stub shafts having crank pins therebetween, said crank assembly from the end of one stub shaft to the end of the other stub shaft being of a length less than the diameter of the bore, means connecting said pistons and crank pins and removable bearing members in said casing extending into said bore for journalling said stub shafts.

2,337,311

FUEL SAVING DEVICE FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Albert Lee Condosta, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Application June 27, 1941, Serial No. 400,109
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—103)



1. In a fuel saving device for internal combustion engines in which a throttle valve biased and adjusted to a near-closed position controls the supply of fuel to the engine, characterized by a larger-area section of the throttle valve exposed to the suction of the engine of such a nature that suction demands of the engine in excess of those developed at idling range act upon such section to completely close the throttle valve, and means biasing said section to a normally open position.

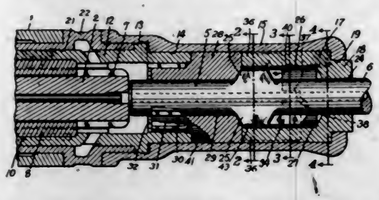
2,337,312

CHUCK MECHANISM

John C. Curtis, Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts

Application April 27, 1943, Serial No. 484,719
9 Claims. (Cl. 279—19.3)

1. In a drill steel chuck mechanism, a chuck housing, a driver member rotatable within said housing and having a central bore for receiving the shank of a drill steel and lateral grooves for receiving the lugs on the steel shank, said grooves preventing substantial rotation of the steel in either direction with respect to the driver member while permitting longitudinal reciprocation of the steel, a locking member rotatable within said housing and having a front key opening and a rearward circular bore, the steel lugs being insertable through said key opening into said circular bore and said steel lugs being rotatable in the circular bore to move out of registry with said key opening to lock the steel in the chuck mecha-



nism, said driver member having clutch teeth interlocking with teeth of said locking member for locking the driver and locking members for rotation together and said driver member having parallel projections extending forwardly from the clutch teeth into said circular bore to provide stops for the steel lugs to locate the lugs in registry with said grooves when the steel is in locked position in the chuck mechanism, and the steel shank being movable rearwardly into the bore of the driver member when the lugs are in engagement with said projections and said grooves receiving the lugs as the steel is moved rearwardly.

2,337,313

COMPOSITION CONTAINING BIS-(HALOGENO ALIPHATIC AMIDO) DERIVATIVES OF DIVALENT HYDROCARBONS

Gaetano F. D'Alelio, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application February 21, 1942, Serial No. 431,888
20 Claims. (Cl. 260—42)

1. A composition comprising an acid-curing, thermosetting resin having incorporated therein a curing agent therefor comprising a compound selected from the class consisting of (1) compounds represented by the general formula

$$\left(X\text{-}C_nR'_{2n}\text{-}\overset{Z}{\overset{\|}{C}}\text{-}NH\text{-}\right)_2R'$$

where n represents an integer and is at least 1 and not more than 2, Z represents a member of the class consisting of oxygen and sulfur, R represents a members of the class consisting of hydrogen and monovalent hydrocarbon and halo-hydrocarbon radicals, R′ represents a member of the class consisting of divalent hydrocarbon and halo-hydrocarbon radicals, and X represents a halogen atom; and (2) soluble, fusible aldehyde-reaction products of the compounds of (1).

19. The method of preparing new condensation products which comprises effecting reaction between ingredients comprising an aldehyde and a compound represented by the general formula

$$\left(X\text{-}C_nR'_{2n}\text{-}\overset{Z}{\overset{\|}{C}}\text{-}NH\text{-}\right)_2R'$$

where n represents an integer and is at least 1 and not more than 2, Z represents a member of

the class consisting of oxygen and sulfur, R represents a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and monovalent hydrocarbon and halo-hydrocarbon radicals, R′ represents a member of the class consisting of divalent hydrocarbon and halo-hydrocarbon radicals, and X represents a halogen atom.

2,337,314

ALUMINOTHERMIC METHOD AND ARTICLES OF MANUFACTURE

John Howard Deppeler, Weehawken, N. J., assignor to Metal & Thermit Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application April 8, 1943, Serial No. 482,317
11 Claims. (Cl. 75—27)

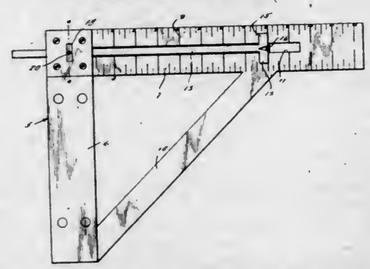
1. In the manufacture of metals and alloys, the process which comprises contacting a bath of molten metal, having a temperature not substantially below 2,100° F. with highly compressed pellets of a thermit comprising at least one reducible metal oxide and aluminum as a reducing agent, and up to 15% of a binder, said thermit requiring a substantial amount of preheat for reduction of said metal oxide to metal, said pellets having a smallest dimension not substantially exceeding ½ inch, having a density corresponding to that produced by an applied pressure not substantially less than 100 pounds per square inch and having a heat conductivity such that, upon contact with said metal bath, they react substantially instantaneously with a high metal transfer efficiency.

2,337,315

COMBINED SQUARE AND COMPASS

Emery Dayton Dillon, Dayton, Ohio

Application November 7, 1942, Serial No. 464,878
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—27)



1. A compass comprising a flat, elongated body having a fixed pivot at one end, a compass leg having a prong at one end and having its other end slidable longitudinally in the body, and means formed as a part of the fixed pivot and engageable with the leg for securing the leg in adjusted position on the body.

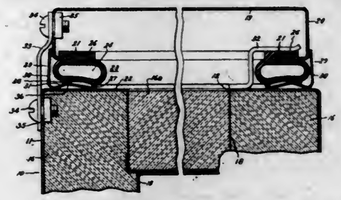
2,337,316

REFRIGERATOR CABINET

William Paul Dodge, Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,610
5 Claims. (Cl. 220—46)

1. Sealing means for sealing the opening between two members comprising means for securing the sealing means to one of said members, the surface of said sealing means presented to the other of said members having two longitudinally extending spaced-apart projecting portions, a trim strip for concealing the opening between the members and also the sealing means, a portion of said trim strip being disposed between said



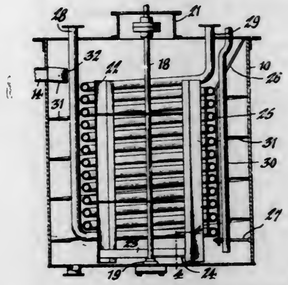
sealing means and the other of said members and being retained in position solely by engagement between one of said portions and the surface of the other of said members, the other of said portions engaging the said other of said members for sealing the space between the members.

2,337,317

COOLING APPARATUS

William H. Eggert, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Zaremba Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of Maine

Application May 6, 1942, Serial No. 441,984
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—124)



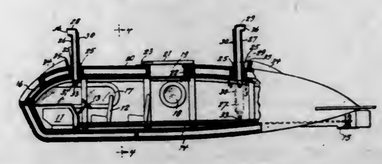
1. An apparatus of the character described, comprising a liquor-receiving tank having an inlet and an outlet for the liquor, a coil in the tank for cooling the liquor to build up crystals therein, means in said tank for circulating the liquor therein, and a helix flight in said tank and disposed concentrically about the coil for separating and directing the larger-size crystals upwardly through the body of the liquor to said tank-outlet.

2,337,318

RUBBER SUBMERSIBLE BOAT

Helen Eliuk, Peabody, Mass.

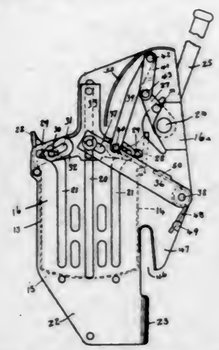
Application April 3, 1943, Serial No. 481,672
3 Claims. (Cl. 114—211)



1. In a submersible boat having a normally sealed hull, ventilating means comprising vertical openings fore and aft through the deck of

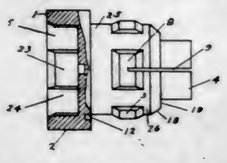
the hull, said openings being lined with rubber sleeves having key slots on their inner surfaces, tubes slidably mounted in said sleeves and having keys registering in said slots, the upper ends of said tubes being bent at right angles in a forward and a rearward direction respectively, handle means on the lower ends of said tubes for raising or lowering the tubes from within the boat, said sleeves providing watertight frictional engagement with said tubes to permit positioning of said tubes at any point between the limits of vertical movement thereof, and means for sealing the mouths of said tubes when said tubes are in their lowermost positions.

2,337,319
MOP WRINGER
Robert M. Elkington, Fultonville, N. Y., assignor to White Mop Wringer Company, Fultonville, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,916
7 Claims. (Cl. 15—261)



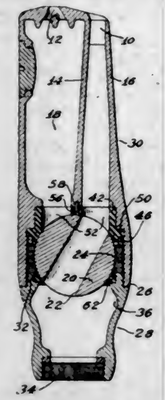
1. For a mop wringer having a perforated mop-receptacle and a pair of mop-pressing pads movable from above and beside the receptacle over and down into the receptacle against the mop, an operating mechanism comprising a rock shaft rotatable by a hand operated lever, crank arms on said rock shaft operatively connected by a series of links, levers and sliders to said pressing pads, said crank arms operating during the later part of the wringing operation to effect a progressively increasing leverage as the links attached thereto gradually fold upon the said crank arms.

2,337,320
TUBE FITTING PACKAGING UNIT
Morris Aubrey Elliott, Baltimore, Md.
Application December 21, 1942, Serial No. 469,603
3 Claims. (Cl. 138—89)



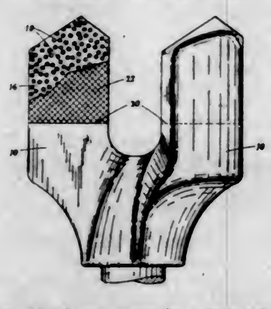
1. A packaging unit of the class described comprising in combination, a cap element, a body portion connected with the said cap element, said body portion having raised thread contact surfaces mounted on the peripheral surface thereof, a collar attached to said body portion for guiding thread forming means to said thread contact surfaces, an angular face attached to said collar, a pipe insertion element for insertion into the swaged end portion of tube for guiding the body element of the union sleeve and maintaining the formed contour of said swaged end, said insertion element being split to resiliently bind within the pipe aforesaid.

2,337,321
VALVE
Howard G. Freeman, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Rockwood Sprinkler Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 12, 1942, Serial No. 458,090
4 Claims. (Cl. 251—113)



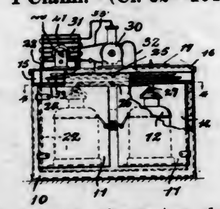
1. A valve seat for a valve employing a rotatable valve-ball having a passage therethrough, said seat comprising a body of resilient nonmetallic material having a ball-engaging surface of spherical contour, the seat having an integral flange portion projecting outwardly from the body of the seat to permit securing the seat in the valve without distorting the body of the seat.

2,337,322
CUTTING TOOL HAVING TIP OR INSERT OF TUNGSTEN CARBIDE OR LIKE HARD MATERIALS
Joseph Colin Gascoigne, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England
Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,166
In Great Britain June 29, 1940
2 Claims. (Cl. 76—108)



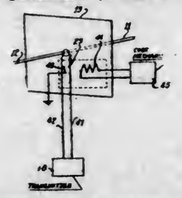
1. The method of securing tungsten carbide and like tips or inserts to tool bodies, consisting in forming the surface of the tool body that is to receive the tip of hard material with small closely spaced but isolated depressions surrounded by portions of the said surface which are continuous with one another, heating the tool body and the tip or insert, applying a layer of a fusible brazing alloy to the aforesaid surface of the tool body to completely fill the said depressions with said fusible alloy, applying the tip or insert to the said surface and clamping it in position, and allowing the tool body and tip or insert to cool.

2,337,323
REFRIGERATING DEVICE
Howard B. Gates, Columbia Cross Roads, Pa.
Application January 9, 1942, Serial No. 426,217
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—104)



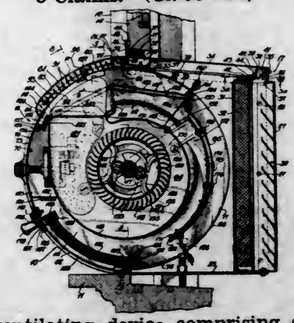
A system of the character described, comprising a receiving chamber for receptacles to be cooled, a reservoir separate from said chamber, a water circulating coil in the lower part of said reservoir, a pump having a discharge connection with the influent end of said coil and having an intake connection opening in the lower part of said chamber, the effluent end of said coil having branched duct portions and respective terminal nozzles thereon, positioned in the upper part of said chamber in arbitrary spaced relation, means to support receptacles to be cooled in the chamber above normal liquid level in the chamber, said reservoir being constructed with its bottom constituting the top of said chamber, said water circulating coil being located close to the bottom of the reservoir, and a removable lid constituting the top of said reservoir, having a motor compressor-condenser unit mounted thereon and an evaporator coil mounted thereunder, positioned to lie closely over the water circulating coil, whereby said lid and devices thereon and evaporator coil thereunder may be lifted as a unit from said reservoir.

2,337,324
DIRECTIONAL RADIO BEACON
Carl-Erik Granqvist, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Aga-Baltic Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application February 14, 1942, Serial No. 430,904
In Sweden January 13, 1941
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)



1. A directional radio beacon comprising a dipole antenna having a pair of longitudinal half-parts extending in opposite directions, a screen interposed between said half-parts in a plane normal thereto, a transmitter feeding said antenna and timed mechanism to alternately ground said half-parts, said screen having an extension less than the critical magnitude at which the radiation characteristic of each half-part, when the other half-part is grounded, intersects the plane of the screen at substantially a right angle.

2,337,325
AIR CIRCULATING DEVICE
Edward C. Hach, Westfield, and Herman Hersperger, Roselle, N. J., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,990
8 Claims. (Cl. 98—94)



1. A ventilating device comprising a centrifugal blower including a motor having a shaft extending outwardly from both ends of the motor, a pair of impellers fixed, respectively, to the outward extensions of said shaft, and a pair of housings enclosing said impellers and having axial inlets and similarly disposed peripheral discharge outlets, respectively; means supporting both of said housings for rotary movement about the motor shaft axis; a partition separating the inlets of both said housings from the outlets thereof and joining together said housings to form therewith a rotatable unit; a casing enclosing said rotatable unit and having a pair of spaced openings therein adapted to communicate, respectively, with separate atmospheres, and said openings being so arranged with respect to said housings and their rotary supporting means that said unit may be rotatably adjusted about the shaft axis to direct said outlets toward either of said openings; and sealing means cooperating with said partition and said casing to prevent bypass of air between said outlets and said inlets when said housing unit is in a position to discharge air through either of said openings.

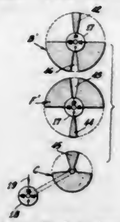
2,337,326
WINDOW VENTILATOR
Arthur H. Hardy, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-half to Helen Stroehle, Oak Park, Ill.
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,516
8 Claims. (Cl. 160—179)



3. In an article of the character described, ventilating and air filtering means made of textile material and adapted to provide dual filtering action comprising, a rigid frame member made of a band of material, a sack-like member made of textile material open at one end adapted to

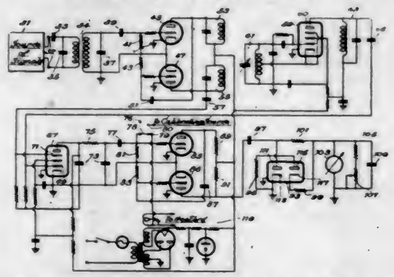
fit tautly over the said frame member, and fastening means secured to the open end of said sack-like member adapted to secure tautly and removably the said sack-like member to the said frame member.

2,337,327
COMPOSITE PHOTOGRAPHY
Byron C. Haskin, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,786
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—16)



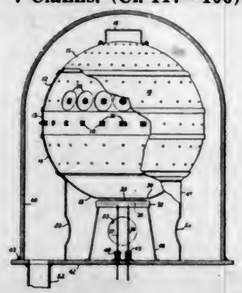
Means for occulting light for composite photography comprising the combination of a foreground light shutter having a blade, a background light shutter having a blade, means for driving said shutters at the same speed in opposite phase, an opening in each of said blades and an auxiliary blade opposite each of said openings, a camera having a shutter blade, means for driving said camera shutter at twice the speed of said other shutters, said camera shutter blade having an auxiliary blade of twice the angular extent of the openings in said foreground and background shutter blades for preventing transmission of light through said camera shutter when light is transmitted by the openings in said light shutter blades.

2,337,328
ELECTRICAL MEASURING CIRCUIT
Jarrett L. Hathaway, Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 425,001
5 Claims. (Cl. 172—245)



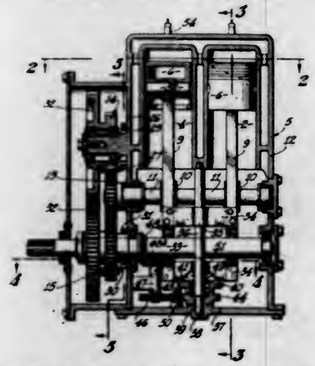
1. A measuring system comprising a source of periodic electrical impulses, means for deriving energy representative of said impulses, a source of standard frequency, means for comparing the frequency of said derived energy with said standard frequency to produce a differential frequency, means responsive to the differential frequency to produce a corresponding series of impulses each of substantially fixed duration, and means responsive to the produced impulses for developing a potential difference having an intensity determined by the frequency of the impulses.

2,337,329
TREATMENT OF SURFACES
Clarence W. Hewlett, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 18, 1941, Serial No. 423,561
7 Claims. (Cl. 117—106)



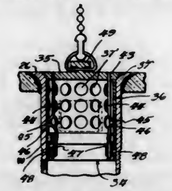
1. The method of causing a number of bodies to be uniformly and simultaneously subjected to a substance in vapor form, which method comprises supporting the bodies so that the surfaces desired to be affected constitute inwardly directed components of a common spherical locus, providing a quantity of the said substance at a point which also lies at least in the said locus, evacuating the space surrounding said bodies and said substance and thereupon vaporizing said substance.

2,337,330
DRIVING MECHANISM
Zeniph J. Julin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application August 25, 1942, Serial No. 455,995
13 Claims. (Cl. 74—29)



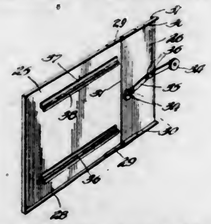
1. In mechanism of the kind described, the combination of a driving-shaft, means for driving the same alternately in different directions, a driving-pinion on said shaft, a segmental gear-wheel having a blank portion throughout a portion of its periphery and having a toothed segment projecting beyond the path of the periphery of the blank portion throughout another portion of the periphery of the gear-wheel, and meshing with the pinion while it is rotating in one direction, a second segmental gear-wheel driven in synchronized rotation with the first-named segmental gear-wheel, also having a blank portion and a projecting toothed segment extending around a portion of its periphery, so that its segment meshes with the pinion while the pinion is rotating in the other direction, means associated with the toothed segments of the gear wheels for effecting disengagement of the pinion from each of said segments when the other segment commences to mesh with the said pinion; a driven shaft, and means driven by the said gear wheels for driving the driven-shaft continuously in one direction.

2,337,331
CLOSURE FOR WASHBOWLS, SINKS, PLUMBING FIXTURES, AND THE LIKE
Louis Kirschner, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 23, 1941, Serial No. 408,046
5 Claims. (Cl. 4—287)



1. A closure comprising a sleeve, a plug movable in said sleeve, said plug having an opening, a spring member comprising a vertically extending wire anchored on the inside of said plug adjacent the top and bottom thereof, said wire member having a bent V shaped portion extending through said opening and engaging said sleeve to provide sufficient friction between said plug and said sleeve to maintain said plug in any of its moved positions.

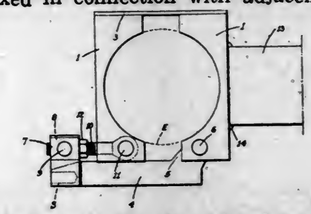
2,337,332
STOVE
Henry Lange, Quincy, Ill., assignor to The Quincy Stove Manufacturing Company, Quincy, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 341,998
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—37)



1. An enclosed stove having a side panel forming a narrow vertical recess extending from front to back, a thin vertical door movable into the recess, a thin vertical carrier hinged to the door and also movable with the door into the recess, roller means spaced apart horizontally and secured to the carrier for engaging a guide at the side of the stove for moving the carrier to and fro in the space, and guide rails at the inside of the door for engaging fixed rollers in the space at the side of the stove for supporting the door when it is moved into the space.

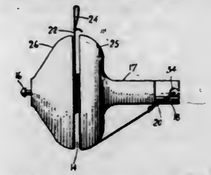
2,337,333
ELECTRODE HOLDER
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 19, 1942, Serial No. 458,966
5 Claims. (Cl. 24—257)

1. An electrode holder comprising a pair of rigid electrode clamping blocks disposed in spaced parallel relation, said blocks being concavely curved on adjacent sides to matchingly engage the electrode about which the holder is adapted to clamp, an initially separate heavy duty flat spring bar fixed in connection with adjacent ends of



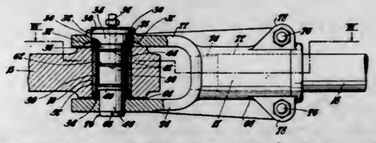
said blocks and extending therebetween, and a tensioning unit connected between the opposite ends of said blocks operative to draw said opposite ends toward each other.

2,337,334
TOY TOP
Raymond J. Lohr, Erie, Pa., assignor to Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 9, 1941, Serial No. 422,191
6 Claims. (Cl. 46—1)



1. A top comprising a circular body, a peg on the axis of the body at one side, a shank on the axis of the body at the other side, a freely rotatable bearing at the end of the shank, a yoke, and a string tied to said yoke, said bearing being slotted to detachably receive the yoke in such a manner that the bearing and top will remain on the yoke while their axis is approximately horizontal, but the bearing and top will be freed to slide off the yoke when their axis is substantially vertical.

2,337,335
PIN AND CLEVIS CONNECTION
August R. Maier, Dallas, Tex., assignor to Oil Well Supply Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 23, 1939, Serial No. 291,586
1 Claim. (Cl. 308—187)



A vertical pin and horizontal clevis connection for connecting a pull rod to the rotating drive disk of a well pumping power, comprising a clevis having the under surface of its uppermost arm adapted to contact with and be supported by the upper surface of the disk, a vertical pin extending through the clevis and disk and having an enlarged annular portion in the said clevis arm, said annular pin portion and the under surface of the upper clevis arm having communicating outwardly extending lubricant passages, and

bearing means including a sleeve in the disk surrounding the pin, said sleeve extending upwardly beyond the plane of the contacting surfaces of the disk and clevis arm in lubricant communication with said passages, permitting an upward and outward flow of lubricant from between the pin and sleeve to the said contacting surfaces of the clevis and disk but preventing a reverse flow of liquid to the pin in the plane of said surfaces, and means for introducing lubricant between said pin and sleeve.

2,337,336

CHEMICAL CONDENSATION PRODUCT

Wilbert B. McCluer and Ralph W. Hufferd, Bradford, Pa., assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,179
3 Claims. (Cl. 196—149)

1. A chemical condensation product derived from a naturally contained high molecular weight viscous material precipitated from a warm propane solution of a residual paraffin base oil fraction which has undergone no thermal decomposition or chemical change beyond that induced by ordinary fractional distillation, said chemical condensation product having an iodine number not substantially above 40, a ball and ring softening point above 110° F., an average molecular weight of at least 1900, at least 40 carbon atoms per double bond, and a marked reduction in susceptibility to penetration with temperature change in the range of from 30 to 60° F., and being substantially completely soluble in 88° Baumé naphtha.

2,337,337

MOLDING COMPOSITION

Wilbert B. McCluer, Ralph W. Hufferd, and Frank J. Philippbar, Bradford, Pa., assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,181
6 Claims. (Cl. 106—285)

1. A molding composition for producing molded articles comprising a filler and a chemical condensation product derived from a naturally contained high molecular weight viscous material precipitated from a warm solution of a paraffin base oil product in a normally gaseous hydrocarbon solvent having from two to four carbon atoms by air blowing at a temperature within the range of from 450° F. to 575° F., said chemical condensation product having a viscosity substantially above 2000 S. S. U. at 210° F. and being substantially 98% soluble in 88° Baumé naphtha.

2,337,338

FLOOR PAVING AND LIKE COMPOSITION

Wilbert B. McCluer, Ralph W. Hufferd, and Frank J. Philippbar, Bradford, Pa., assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,182
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—285)

1. A floor and paving composition comprising a suitable filler permanently bonded by a chemical condensation product derived from a naturally contained high molecular weight viscous hydrocarbon material precipitated from a warm propane solution of a propane dewaxed cylinder stock derived from a paraffin base oil by air blowing at a temperature within the range of from about 450° F. to about 575° F., said chemical condensation product having a viscosity above 2000 S. S. U. at 210° F. and being substantially 98% soluble in 88° Baumé naphtha.

2,337,339

BLENDED RUBBER COMPOSITION

Wilbert B. McCluer and Ralph W. Hufferd, Bradford, Pa., assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,183
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—761)

1. A blended rubber composition comprising, as an essential ingredient thereof, a chemically condensed naturally contained high molecular weight viscous material precipitated from a warm solution of a residual paraffin base oil product in a normally gaseous hydrocarbon solvent having from two to four carbon atoms per molecule, and which paraffin base product has undergone no thermal decomposition or chemical change beyond that induced by ordinary distillation, said condensation product being characterized in that it has a molecular weight above 1900, at least 40 carbon atoms per double bond, a ball and ring softening point above 200° F., and an iodine number below 50.

2,337,340

CELLULOSE ESTER COMPOSITION

Lester W. A. Meyer and Frederick R. Conklin, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,424
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—181)

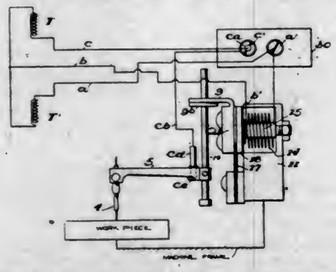
1. A composition of matter comprising 100 parts of a stable slightly hydrolyzed fatty acid ester of cellulose containing at least 30% of butyryl and about 1–2 free hydroxyl groups per 24 cellulose carbon atoms and 5–30 parts of a plasticizer at least 45% of which consists of di-2-ethyl hexyl adipate.

2,337,341

ELECTRIC ETCHER AND ALLIED DEVICE

Theodore Miller and Fred Christian Knapp, Racine, Wis., assignors to George Gorton Machine Co., Racine, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application August 25, 1942, Serial No. 456,074
25 Claims. (Cl. 219—15)



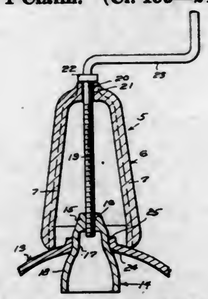
4. Apparatus for producing indicia markings on work surfaces, comprising a holder provided with an electrode normally fixed thereto against relative movements with its longitudinal axis maintained substantially perpendicular to the plane of the work surface to be operated on; means rendering said holder and its electrode bodily movable as a unit toward and from said surface, said holder being rotatably oscillatory on a transverse fulcrum line shiftable toward and from said surface with said holder; and actuating means for rotatably oscillating said holder on said fulcrum line to engage the electrode against and carry it from contact with said surface on each oscillation cycle.

2,337,342

FLANGING TOOL

Albert F. Nordgren, Omaha, Nebr.

Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,813
1 Claim. (Cl. 153—24)



A flanging tool of the character described, said tool comprising a flanging element to enter a hole formed in the work, said flanging element being provided with an axial threaded bore, a standard for engaging the work around the hole at the opposite side from the flanging element, a bearing on said standard axially alignable with the threaded bore of the flanging element, a screw journaled in said standard and threadable in the bore of the flanging element, and means for rotating the screw to draw the flanging element toward the standard to push the edges of the hole of the work laterally with respect to the work to form the desired flange, said standard comprising an open-work frame having a base substantially circular and provided with a bottom edge including diametrically opposite convex portions and similarly arranged concave portions intermediate the convex portions whereby said base is adapted to conformably fit aganist a cylindrical piece of work, said flanging element having a reduced tapered front end tip to enter a hole, an intermediate substantially cylindrical portion for establishing the internal diameter of the flange around the hole, and an enlarged bulbous rear end for wedging into the flange to prevent the element from being drawn through the hole.

2,337,343

PEN

John William Para, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to David Kahn, Inc., North Bergen, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,328
19 Claims. (Cl. 120—52)

1. In a pen, a barrel having a main bore, a relatively small bore communicating with said main bore at one of its ends and having its other end communicating with a relatively larger third bore adapted to receive a pen nib, a feed member extending through said last-mentioned bore and having its inner end fitted snugly into said second mentioned bore, a pen nib seated on one end of said feed and positioned between the wall of the third bore and the feed, and a projection on the side of the feed remote from the nib and bearing against the surface of the barrel within the third bore to centralize the feed and nib assembly in said second and third-mentioned bores to thereby insure the snug, uniformly circumferential fit of the feed and the second-mentioned bore.



2,337,344

CURING OF NONGELLING PHOTOGRAPHIC EMULSIONS

Winfield Partridge, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 406,026
5 Claims. (Cl. 117—34)

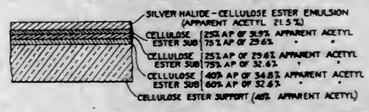
3. A method of setting and curing a photographic emulsion essentially consisting of a solution of a water-susceptible cellulose ester in a solvent mixture containing 15–50% of a lower aliphatic alcohol, water and 5–30% of a water-miscible organic solvent having a boiling point above 110°, the latter in sufficient amount to prevent blush in coatings of the emulsion, which solution contains silver halide in suspension therein which comprises coating a thin layer of the emulsion on to a supporting surface and subjecting the coating to treatment with air having a temperature of 70–150° F., a moisture saturation of at least 50% which air is moving over the layer at the rate of 5–30 feet per second prior to the drying of the emulsion layer.

2,337,345

METHOD OF PROMOTING THE ADHERENCE OF CELLULOSE ESTER EMULSIONS ONTO FILM BASES

Winfield Partridge, Jr., Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

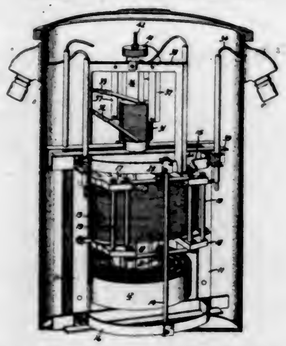
Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,476
11 Claims. (Cl. 95—9)



1. A photographic film comprising a film base layer comprising a cellulose-organic acid ester of such relatively high acyl content that it has high water resistance, an emulsion layer containing as

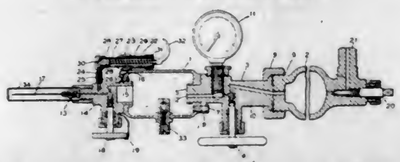
the protective colloid a far-hydrolyzed cellulose-organic acid ester and therebetween at least one cellulose-organic acid ester subbing layer the acyl contents of which are graduated between the cellulose ester of the emulsion layer and that of the film base, the difference between the apparent acetyl content of the cellulose ester of the film base and the average apparent acetyl content of the subbing layer adjacent thereto being no more than 11%, the difference between the average apparent acetyl contents of any subbing layers adjacent to each other being no more than 3½%, the difference between the apparent acetyl content of the cellulose ester in the emulsion and the average apparent acetyl content of the subbing layer adjacent thereto being no more than 12% and the difference between the apparent acetyl contents of substantially all of the cellulose esters in each subbing layer being no more than 9%.

2,337,346
ELECTRIC INDUCTION APPARATUS
Justin Peterson, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application February 11, 1942, Serial No. 430,408
6 Claims. (Cl. 171—119)



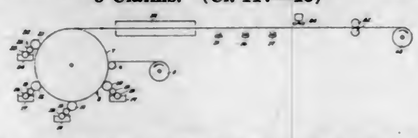
1. In a constant current electrical apparatus the combination of a magnetic core having a winding leg, of a plurality of windings surrounding said leg, one of said windings being adapted to move longitudinally along said leg in response to reaction between the currents flowing through said windings, and electromagnetic means for exerting a biasing force against said movable winding, said biasing force being a function of the spacing between said windings.

2,337,347
APPARATUS FOR THE HYPODERMIC ADMINISTRATION OF GAS
Ian McPherson, London, England
Application May 19, 1942, Serial No. 443,603
In Great Britain May 19, 1941
7 Claims. (Cl. 128—184)



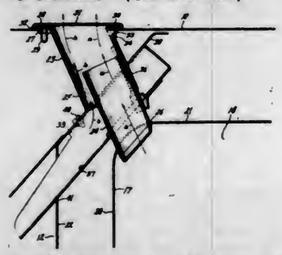
1. Apparatus for the hypodermic injection of gas, including a working chamber capable of containing a therapeutic dose of gas at a pressure of a few atmospheres, a needle mount communicating with said working chamber and including a regulating valve capable of fine adjustment, a pressure gauge arranged to respond to the fluid pressure in said working chamber and thereby enable the amount of said dose to be ascertained, a high-pressure reservoir chamber capable of containing a plurality of such doses, a manually controllable stop valve capable of fine adjustment and serving as the sole means for controlling the flow of gas from said reservoir chamber and said working chamber, and means for admitting gas to said reservoir chamber.

2,337,348
PRINTED PACKAGING MATERIAL AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Karl E. Prindle, Shaker Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Dobeckmun Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 2, 1940, Serial No. 316,895
8 Claims. (Cl. 117—15)



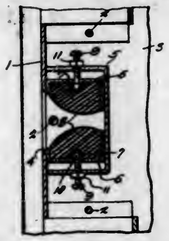
1. A continuous method of forming transparent moistureproof wrapping material which comprises printing in multi-colors on predetermined areas of a transparent flexible sheet of regenerated cellulose, the latter being provided with a transparent moistureproof surface coating containing a cellulose derivative and a wax, said surface coating being deleteriously affected by the printing operation, directly printing a thin transparent coating over at least the printed indicia with a transparent moistureproofing composition containing a solvent which does not deleteriously affect said printed indicia or the original moistureproof material, and evaporating the solvent at an elevated temperature to produce a thin lustrous transparent moistureproof coating not over .0001 of an inch thick and adhesively bonded to the printed indicia.

2,337,349
VENT STRUCTURE
Gregory L. Rees, La Grange Park, Ill., assignor to Edison General Electric Appliance Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application August 18, 1942, Serial No. 455,252
6 Claims. (Cl. 126—21)



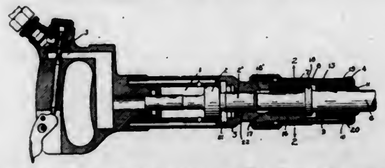
1. In an oven having a heating chamber, a vent structure for said heating chamber comprising a pair of vent flues of different cross-sectional areas inclined to the vertical upwardly from said heating chamber, one end of the smaller flue being in communication with said heating chamber and the other discharging into said larger flue, and the uppermost side walls of said two flues being contiguous so that their lowermost side walls are spaced apart to define an inclined discharge passageway for the condensate collecting on the walls of said larger flue.

2,337,350
DOOR ANTIRATTLER
Thomas A. Ryals, Luray, Tenn.
Application August 24, 1942, Serial No. 455,930
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—86)



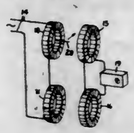
A door anti-rattler of the character described comprising a plate of angular horizontal section for mounting on a door frame post, said plate having an opening therein, a housing on the plate communicating with the opening, cups slidably mounted for vertical adjustment in the housing, the bottoms of said cups including circular sockets within the cups, rubber blocks mounted in the cups and having circular countersinks therein fitting over the sockets, screws threadedly mounted for adjustment in the housing, ball ends on said screws journaled in the sockets for connecting the cups to said screws for adjustment thereby, and means for securing the screws in adjusted position.

2,337,351
PERCUSSIVE TOOL
Otto J. Schorer, Northampton, Mass., assignor to Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Harrison, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 24, 1942, Serial No. 466,753
3 Claims. (Cl. 121—32)



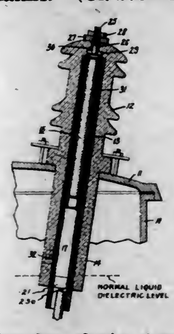
1. In a percussive tool of the hand supported type, a body having a cylinder provided with an air reciprocated piston and an air passage leading from the cylinder, a tool carrying chuck assembly comprising a chuck housing detachably connected with said body and provided with a tool receiving opening, a bushing in said air passage and a buffer in said housing, and a sleeve in said chuck housing about said buffer and interposed endwise between said body and said chuck housing, said sleeve being spaced from said chuck housing to provide an air chamber for cooling the chuck assembly said bushing being of such shape with respect to said air passage as to admit air to said sleeve, said sleeve having an air inlet leading into said air chamber and said air chamber being provided with an air outlet for releasing air from the air chamber into said tool receiving opening and to the atmosphere.

2,337,352
METAL DETECTOR
Cephas B. Sitterson, Jr., and Theodore M. Berry, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 24, 1942, Serial No. 455,844
2 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



1. In apparatus for detecting the presence of metal parts in material such as lumber, a pair of sets of exciting and detecting coils, the set of a pair being axially aligned and displaced so as to act as an air core transformer with considerable leakage and to allow the material to be tested to be passed between them, means for energizing the exciting coils with alternating current so as to induce voltages in the detecting coils, means for connecting the detecting coils in series opposition under conditions such that the induced voltages balance when the inducting flux is uninfluenced by the presence of metal parts, means for detecting unbalance in the induced voltages, provisions for passing the material to be tested between the exciting and detecting coils of both sets such that a given point in the material which passes centrally between one set of coils passes off-center with respect to the other set of coils, whereby both sets of coils are available for use alternately as detecting and balancing sets.

2,337,353
PROTECTIVE DEVICE
Sidney R. Smith, Jr. and Charles R. Craig, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,430
8 Claims. (Cl. 200—127)



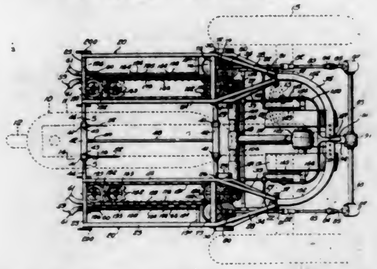
8. An expulsion fuse device for electric apparatus of the type employing an insulating liquid dielectric and including a high-voltage bushing comprising a fuse tube of insulating material, a fusible element positioned in said tube, means for positioning said fuse tube so as to be completely housed within said bushing, and means for minimizing radio interference at operating voltages and corona discharge when said fuse device is subjected to high-voltage impulses comprising a crepe-paper wrapping capable of becoming saturated with said liquid dielectric so as effectively to surround the main portion of said fuse device with said liquid dielectric even though the main body of said device is located above the level of the liquid dielectric in said apparatus.

2,337,354
AMPOULE CONSTRUCTION
Arthur E. Smith, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,133
5 Claims. (Cl. 128—272)



1. The combination of a cylindrical body having an axial bore and a cork in said bore, said cork having a recess opening inwardly whereby an inner annular flange is provided, said inner flange being resilient and having an unbroken inner cylindrical wall, the cork having a pierceable diaphragm defining the outer end of said recess, a medicinal preparation in said recess, and a compressible disk in said recess, and engaging said resilient skirt, the side wall of said disk being cupped in cross section, said disk having an outer wall which is of substantially the same diameter as the normal internal diameter of said inner flange when the cork is expanded, said disk being spaced from the outer end of said inner flange, the outer end portion of the inner flange being forced inwardly by engagement with the inner wall of the cylindrical body whereby an inwardly directed resilient bead results and holds the disk in place.

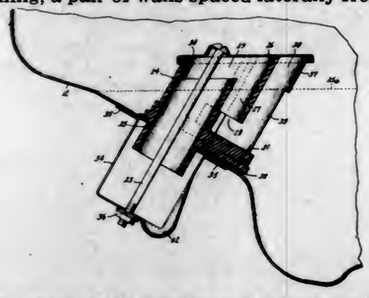
2,337,355
STALK CUTTER
Perry W. Spell, Roseboro, N. C.
Application April 15, 1942, Serial No. 439,119
17 Claims. (Cl. 55—62)



1. A stalk cutting apparatus comprising a vehicle, a frame carried by said vehicle and having its forward end open for the entrance of standing stalks thereinto, stalk cutting means carried by said frame, guide elements at the forward end of said frame for guiding the stalks for entrance thereinto, and means for supporting the frame with respect to the vehicle for lateral movement independently thereof to accommodate the frame to varying positions of the successive stalks.

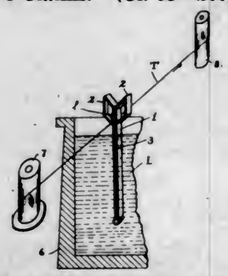
2,337,356
WASHING APPARATUS
Edgar S. Stoddard, Berwyn, Ill., assignor to Edison General Electric Appliance Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
Application September 1, 1942, Serial No. 456,873
4 Claims. (Cl. 141—9)

1. In dish-washing apparatus provided with a vat having side and bottom walls, and an impeller in the lower part of said vat above said bottom wall and spaced from the side walls for circulating cleansing liquid upwardly and outwardly in said vat, the liquid gravitating down the side walls to return to said impeller for recirculation thereby, an overflow structure for said vat between said impeller and the side walls comprising an overflow tube extending upwardly from said bottom wall having its upper end located so as to prevent the static liquid level in said vat from rising above a predetermined height and its other end constituting a discharge opening, a pair of walls spaced laterally from said



tube toward said impeller and forming with it a pair of channels extending vertically along its side and extending above the level thereof, the inner channel thereby opening into a space above said tube, and the inner wall of said pair having at its bottom a shallow elongated opening and the outer wall of said pair having a relatively narrow vertically elongated opening facing said impeller, and a wall covering the tops of said channels.

2,337,357
TREATMENT OF FILAMENTS WITH LIQUIDS
Reinhold F. Stuewer, Scranton, Pa., assignor to Grove Silk Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 1, 1941, Serial No. 413,152
3 Claims. (Cl. 68—200)

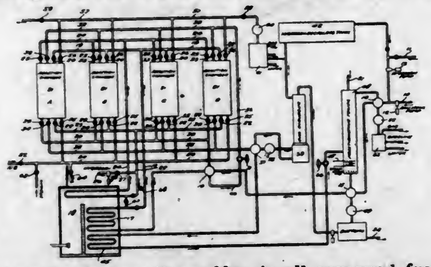


1. In apparatus for treating with liquid a filament advancing in straight-away course, an element formed of a length of metal bent medially and doubled upon itself to bifurcated form, with the two furcations facing one another and spaced apart at a narrow interval, the ends of the length of metal being bent to form terminal loops, whereby the element may be supported, with adaptability to turn on a vertical axis, in partial submergence in a pool of liquid with a column of the liquid rising under capillary attraction above the general level of the pool and between the furcations of the element.

2,337,358
TREATMENT OF HYDROCARBONS
Antoni Szayna, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Albert C. Travis, New York, N. Y.
Application October 20, 1939, Serial No. 300,297
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—24)

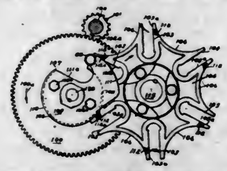
1. The process for desulfurization of oils which

comprises heating the oil to a temperature above about 700° F., decomposing sulfur compounds of the oil by passing the heated oil over a porous mass comprising nickel extended in the surface of said mass and a substantial proportion thereof being combined with sulfur distributed throughout said surface, separating the oil from



said mass before the sulfur is all removed from said oil, cooling the oil to below 650° F. and removing remaining sulfur from the oil by contacting it below 650° F. with a porous mass comprising free nickel in highly active extended surface form and recovering the desulfurized oil from said mass.

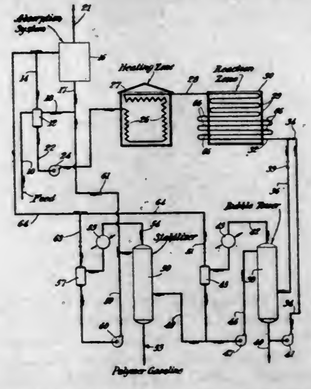
2,337,359
GENEVA DRIVE
Albert R. Thompson, San Jose, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Original application July 13, 1940, Serial No. 345,335. Divided and this application December 7, 1942, Serial No. 468,027
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—436)



1. A Geneva drive comprising a rotatable star wheel having a plurality of slots extending radially from the periphery thereof, a rotatable plate provided with a drive pin cooperable with the slots of said star wheel for intermittently rotating the star wheel, and a lug carried by the star wheel adjacent each slot thereof, said plate having an arcuate face whose center is the axis of rotation of the plate and being so arranged that said arcuate face comes into locking engagement with the lug adjacent the slot with which the drive pin is engaged just as the drive pin leaves the slot.

2,337,360
POLYMERIZATION OF HYDROCARBONS
Walter Ulrich, Beaumont, Tex., assignor to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 15, 1941, Serial No. 419,248
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.1)

1. The method of maintaining the reaction temperature in the polymerization of normally gaseous olefin hydrocarbons to gasoline hydrocarbons at a relatively constant level, which comprises passing an olefin-containing gas through a heating zone and raising it therein to the temperature of reaction, passing the heated gas to a substantially unheated reaction zone and maintaining it therein for a time sufficient to effect a substantial polymerization of the gaseous olefins to gasoline, maintaining the resulting mixture of gases and polymer vapors under a substantial pressure during passage thereof through said reaction zone, and reducing the pressure on said mixture of gases and polymer vapors during pas-



sage thereof through said reaction zone whereby the excess exothermic heat of reaction substantially balances the cooling effect resulting from the reduction in pressure, the resulting pressure drop being greater than that which would ordinarily be experienced.

2,337,361
PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE
Jacob J. Vienneau, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application August 11, 1942, Serial No. 454,403
4 Claims. (Cl. 74—2)

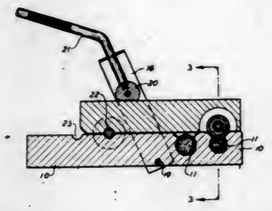


1. In a device for rupturing a frangible diaphragm, a plunger biased for movement from a first to a second position, means for holding said plunger in said first position including a rotatable shaft extending transversely of said plunger, said plunger and shaft having stops with relatively small engaging surfaces so that a slight movement of said shaft will release said plunger, an arm connected to said shaft, means for holding said arm against movement including a second shaft, and means for moving said second shaft upon the occurrence of a predetermined abnormal pressure so as to allow movement of said first shaft and disengagement of said stops.

2,337,362
DEVICE FOR CRIMPING FERRULES ON AIR HOSE
Bernard W. Willinger, El Monte, Calif., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 9, 1942, Serial No. 434,019
1 Claim. (Cl. 81—15)

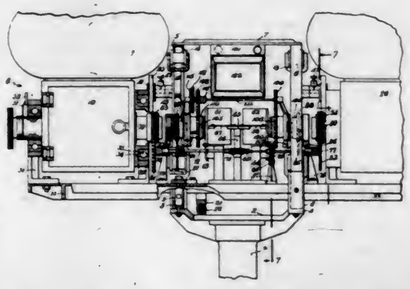
In a device for crimping hose ferrules: a bored block having a lateral bore to receive and rotatably support the end of a hose with a ferrule thereon, said bore having an open upper

side, exposing the ferrule to be crimped; a superimposed upper block carrying a rotatable crimping wheel and a crank arranged to rotate said wheel, said wheel having a circumferential milled ridge projecting below the lower surface of the upper block and into the open upper side of said bore and into contact with said ferrule when said blocks are closely approached, and



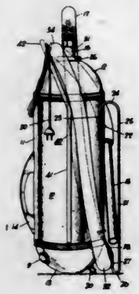
cam means swingingly supported by said bored block and engaging the upper surface of the upper block, whereby swinging of said cam means in one direction will progressively force said blocks toward each other while swinging the cam means in the other direction will release the upper block to permit the withdrawal of the crimping wheel from the bore.

2,337,363
STEREOSCOPIC REPRESENTATION
Adelbert Ames, Jr., Hanover, N. H.
Application December 24, 1940, Serial No. 371,512
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—16.6)



1. Apparatus for photographically recording pairs of stereoscopically related pictures of an object field adapted to provide, when stereoscopically viewed, three dimensional subjective images controllably correlated to said object field, said apparatus comprising means for holding light sensitive material, optical means for projecting from two station points images of said object field onto said material, and means for imparting to said pictures, aside from incongruities between said pictures which may be due to said difference of station point, another selected incongruity which corresponds to a controllable amount of such difference between the right and left ocular images of a viewer as is due to physiology of the human visual apparatus other than mere separation of the eyes and which incongruity varies with direction of gaze and fixation distance, whereby said pictures, when stereoscopically viewed, produce ocular images incorporating incongruities causing said controlled correlation of subjective image and object field through said selected picture incongruity.

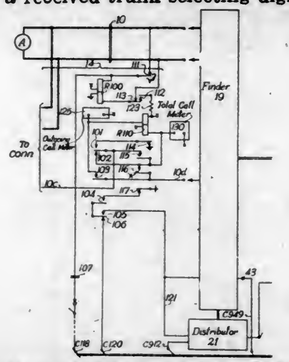
2,337,364
SUCTION CLEANING APPARATUS
John H. Ashbaugh, Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application December 6, 1940, Serial No. 368,777
1 Claim. (Cl. 15—16)



A suction cleaner including a horizontally-elongated body having an inlet opening at one end thereof, a conduit connected to said inlet opening, said conduit including a relatively long, flexible portion and a relatively short rigid portion, supporting members extending longitudinally of said body and spaced therefrom sufficiently to permit said conduit to be inserted and retained between said members and said body, said members being connected to said body at a point or points adjacent but spaced from the other or second end of the body and having end portions extending beyond said connection longitudinally of said body but spaced therefrom sufficiently to receive said flexible portion therebetween, the lengths of said flexible and rigid portions being such that said flexible portion is adapted to be reeled about said body for storage and, when so reeled, extends from said first end longitudinally of said cleaner body to the second end, transversely between said end portions and said cleaner body, longitudinally of said cleaner body to the first end, around the first end, and said rigid portion is inserted between said supporting members and said body, and a handle attached to said cleaner body adjacent the first-mentioned end on the side of the inlet opening remote from said supporting members and spaced from said inlet opening a distance suitable to accommodate a portion of the flexible hose between the same and the portion of said conduit adjacent the inlet opening.

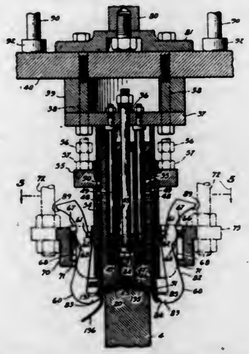
2,337,365
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Pier Bakker, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 15, 1941, Serial No. 423,063
17 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)

3. In a telephone system which includes lines and trunks arranged in groups, a connector having a predetermined setting wherein a connection may be established therethrough to a busy called line and including an impulse-controlled device operative to different settings, line selecting means operative to different settings to select different groups of said lines, means including said device for causing said connector to operate to said predetermined setting, and means including said device for absorbing a portion of the impulses of a received trunk selecting digit and for



directing the remaining impulses of the received digit to said line selecting means.

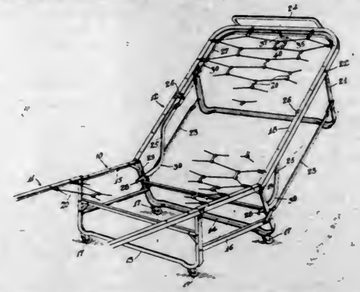
2,337,366
EYE RING CLINCHING MACHINE
Howard G. Beck, Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 381,074
15 Claims. (Cl. 153—1)



1. In eye ring clinching apparatus of the character described having aligned work clamping members normally disposed in separated relation and means guiding the members for rectilinear movement along a common axis, said members being adapted to clamp a lens with a marginal portion of the lens exposed, means for first relatively moving the members together to clamp the lens therebetween in a stationary first operating position to receive a bendable eye ring in engagement with the exposed margin of the lens and for then moving the members in unison to carry the clamped lens with the eye ring in engagement therewith along said axis to a second operating position, and means at said second operating position for bending one edge portion of the received eye ring about the clamped lens to secure the same to the lens.

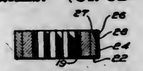
2,337,367
CONVERTIBLE FOLDING COT
Stephen J. Blaha, De Kalb, Ill., assignor to Superior Felt & Bedding Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 6, 1941, Serial No. 377,586
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—111)

1. In a cot or the like, the combination of a base, a back supported on said base for upward swinging movement from horizontal to substantially vertical positions, a toothed ratchet bar pivotally supported on said back, a stationary pawl member on said base engageable by the teeth of said ratchet bar for holding said back in intermediate positions against downward swinging movement, a detent pivotally carried by said ratchet bar and adapted for frictional en-



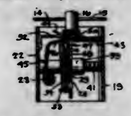
gagement with said back to move said ratchet bar about its pivot point to hold said teeth in inoperative position, and means on said ratchet bar engageable with said pawl member when said back is swung past its last intermediate position to the horizontal for overcoming the frictional engagement of said detent with said back to recondition said teeth for engagement with said pawl member upon upward swinging movement of said back.

2,337,368
WRENCH
Francis M. Bohler, Vallejo, Calif., assignor of one-half to Harlow V. Greenwood, Vallejo, Calif.
Application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,533
3 Claims. (Cl. 81—185)



1. In combination with a wrench head having a polygonal sided nut engaging enclosure, an insert member having a polygonal outer peripheral wall and a polygonal internal peripheral wall, said outer wall having a dimension slidable axially into fitted relation in said enclosure, said wrench head having an axially extending slot in the outer periphery thereof, and a spring clip carried by said member and slidably engaging in said slot for detachably holding said member in position in said enclosure.

2,337,369
PULL-OUT REGISTER
William G. Borchers, Hoboken, N. J., assignor to Autographic Register Company, Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 7, 1941, Serial No. 405,755
21 Claims. (Cl. 282—18)



8. In an autographical register having a casing with a platen over which continuous strips of stationery having form-feeding and form-registering apertures at form length intervals therein are advanced, and an initial feed mechanism comprising a strip aperture engaging member

mounted for reciprocating forward and rearward movement in a predetermined strip-feeding direction and for movement between projected strip engaging and retracted strip releasing position in a direction intersecting the surface of the platen; means normally urging said strip engaging member to projected rearward position; a rock shaft movable between angularly spaced limits; means on the rock shaft for moving said strip engaging member forwardly upon rocking said shaft in one direction, rearward movement of said member returning the rock shaft to its initial position; a resilient finger on said rock shaft engaging said strip engaging member incidental to forward movement of the rock shaft, said resilient finger applying sufficient downward force to said strip engaging member by the time it reaches the end of its forward stroke to move said member to retracted position; means for retaining said member in projected position during its forward stroke, said means releasing said member for retraction by the time the end of the forward stroke is reached; and means for retaining said member in retracted position during its rearward stroke, said means releasing said member for projection by the time the rearward end of the stroke is reached.

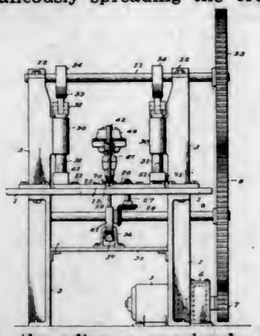
2,337,370
PACKAGE
John F. Broadfoot, Johnston, R. I.
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 421,029
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)



1. A generally rectangular laundry container comprising a relatively stiff collapsible cardboard outer box having two pair of opposite walls hingedly joined at their meeting edges, flaps consisting of wall extensions hingedly connected by folds to the upper and lower edges of each of said walls to fold inwardly and provide top and bottom closures for the box, said upper flaps being foldable outwardly along the outer surface of the box walls, and a container of relatively thin paper loosely positioned in the box and functioning as a liner for said box having a bottom and four walls of a single thickness extending up along the opposite pairs of walls of the box and connected at their adjacent ends along the connected portions of the walls of the box, said bag-like container being slit adjacent the corners of the box to provide flaps disconnected at the corners which extend along the flaps of the box and foldable with said box flaps outwardly to afford greater access to the box and foldable inwardly independently of the box flaps to secure laundry in said paper liner to be discharged from said outer box as a separate package, and means for holding said top and bottom box flaps in unattached closed position.

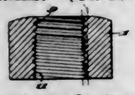
2,337,371
MACHINE FOR OPERATING ON STANDARD NUT BLANKS
Edward J. Cole, Peekskill, N. Y., assignor to Cole Machinery Mfg. Corp., a corporation of New York
Application June 16, 1942, Serial No. 447,267
11 Claims. (Cl. 10—75)

1. In a standard nut blank finishing machine, a rotating dial having operating positions thereon for the retention of a plurality of standard nut blanks, and means associated with said dial for simultaneously spreading the crown of one



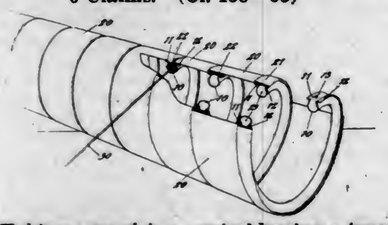
nut blank, threading a previously spread nut blank and compressing a previously threaded blank to its original contour.

2,337,372
METHOD OF MAKING SELF-LOCKING NUTS
Edward J. Cole, Peekskill, N. Y., assignor to Cole Machinery Mfg. Corp., a corporation of New York
Original application September 2, 1942, Serial No. 457,086. Divided and this application August 7, 1943, Serial No. 497,815
5 Claims. (Cl. 10—86)



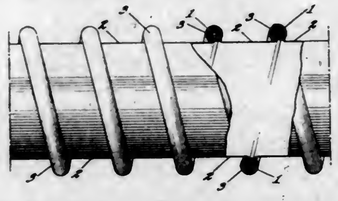
1. The method of producing an improved nut which consists in spreading the metal of a nut blank at one end of its unthreaded bore to uniformly and continuously flare the end of the bore and the upper side portions of the blank, screw threading the bore and thereby forming threads of lesser depth at the flared and spread end of the bore, and wherein the root of the thread lies in a cylindrical surface, every element of which lies in a straight line perpendicularly of the working face of the nut blank, and finally compressing the continuous spread side portions of the blank and flared end of the bore to bring the crest line of the thread into vertical alinement throughout the bore.

2,337,373
COLLAPSIBLE TUBING AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME
Abel E. Chernack, Elmwood, Conn.
Application January 29, 1943, Serial No. 473,999
6 Claims. (Cl. 138—53)



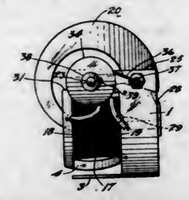
1. Tubing comprising a spiral having a trough-shaped cross section, a spirally wound covering strip on said spiral, said covering strip having adjacent overlapping edges interlocked, and binding means securing the interlocked edges of said covering strip in said spiral.

2,337,374
COLLAPSIBLE TUBING
Abel E. Chernack, Elmwood, Conn.
Application March 10, 1943, Serial No. 478,727
7 Claims. (Cl. 138—49)



1. A collapsible tubing comprising a spiral spring, a covering strip wrapped about said spring, said strip having its edges overlapping at the spring to form a tube surrounding said spring and a metallic clamping strip securing the overlapping edges of said strip to said spring.

2,337,375
SOLENOID TYPE OF ELECTROMAGNET
Stanley S. Cramer, Haddon Heights, N. J.
Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,658
16 Claims. (Cl. 175—336)



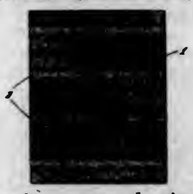
3. An electro-magnet for transmitting rotary motion comprising, a winding having a hollow winding form, a field structure of magnetic material spanning the greater part of the winding longitudinally of its length, a core of magnetic material mounted on a shaft rotatable over a part of said field structure, the core being arcuately formed with one end normally extending a substantial distance through the hollow form and adapted to project in one arcuate path over a part of the field structure when the winding is energized.

2,337,376
BOAT
Peter De Michelis, San Francisco, Calif.
Application April 19, 1941, Serial No. 389,374
3 Claims. (Cl. 115—34)



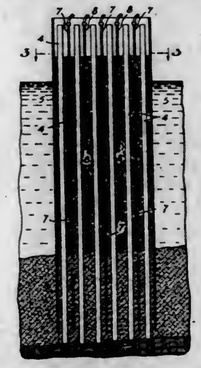
1. A boat comprising a hull having a well in its stern portion, an outboard propulsion unit upon the stern below said well, a ball and socket joint for mounting said unit upon said hull for universal pivotal movement relative thereto, driving means extending to the unit through the ball and socket joint, said driving means including a universal joint concentric with the ball and socket joint, and stabilizing means including a detachable pivot positioned in vertical alignment with the center of the joints.

2,337,377
CARBON PAPER
Pierre A. Dreyfus, Biel, Switzerland, assignor to Carfa A. G., Fabrik chemische-technischer Bureaumaterialien, Pery, near Biel, Switzerland
Application May 25, 1942, Serial No. 444,452
In Switzerland February 10, 1941
1 Claim. (Cl. 282—28)



A sheet of carbon paper having on its rear surface a coating of wax-like material having a streaked formation, the streaks running in rows of spaced parallel lines with the lines of one row extending in the opposite direction to those of an adjacent row for reducing the likelihood of rolling of the sheet and for rendering the rear surface of the sheet clearly distinguishable from the front surface.

2,337,378
METHOD OF MAKING PIERS
Charles P. Disney, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and Louis S. Wertz, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Application March 17, 1943, Serial No. 479,458
12 Claims. (Cl. 61—52)

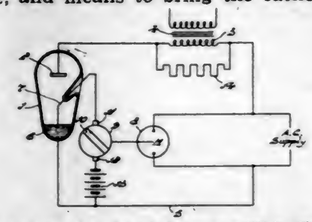


4. The method of constructing a pier which comprises driving a group of spaced steel piles into the ground, enclosing the group of piles with a wall extending into the ground, intruding grout under high pressure into the ground around the piles, and filling the enclosure with concrete.

2,337,379
CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR GASEOUS DISCHARGE TUBES
Daniel Marie Duinker, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application May 1, 1940, Serial No. 332,834
In Germany April 17, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—27)

A circuit arrangement comprising a gaseous arc-discharge tube having an anode, a mercury cathode, and an ignition electrode, an anode circuit for said tube including a reactive load, means

for applying ignition voltage impulses of the order of magnitude of 10^{-4} sec. or less to said ignition electrode, and means to bring the cathode cur-

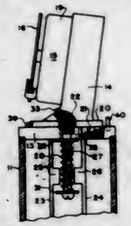


rent to a value of at least 1 amp. within the duration of each impulse, said latter means including an ohmic resistance connected across said load.

2,337,380
LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION
Willard L. Finley, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Milton Paul Kleinholz, East Chicago, Ind., and Franklin M. Watkins, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application December 19, 1941, Serial No. 423,694
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—51)

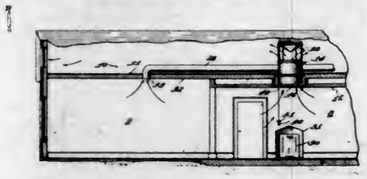
1. A liquid lubricating oil composition comprising a petroleum lubricating oil and as an addition agent a calcium salt of a dialkyl salicylic acid amide in which the alkyl groups contain at least 3 carbon atoms, the addition agent being present in an amount sufficient to improve the properties of the petroleum lubricating oil effecting its use as a lubricant but insufficient materially to alter the normally liquid character of the petroleum lubricating oil.

2,337,381
DIAL MOUNTING
Raymond L. Fischer, Chicago, Ill.
Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,081
10 Claims. (Cl. 179—90)



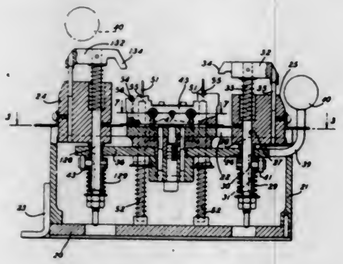
1. A dial mounting comprising a dial unit, a movable pedestal carrying said dial unit, a stationary base carrying said pedestal, means including a resilient connection between said pedestal and said base for urging said pedestal toward said base, thereby to retain said pedestal and said base in assembled relation, said connection accommodating both limited displacement and limited rotation of said pedestal with respect to said base, whereby the angular position of said pedestal with respect to said base may be readily adjusted by the user in order to facilitate ready change of position of said dial unit for convenient normal use, and means for positively preventing rotation of said pedestal with respect to said base except when said pedestal is also displaced with respect to said base, thereby positively to prevent change of position of said dial unit during normal use.

2,337,382
HEATING AND VENTILATING SYSTEM
William Howard Frankland, Tampa, Fla.
Application September 3, 1940, Serial No. 355,240
5 Claims. (Cl. 98—33)



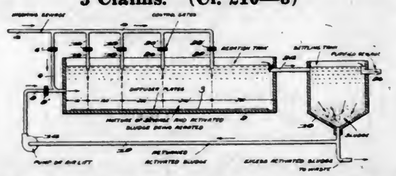
5. An air distribution unit for heating and ventilating a dwelling having a plurality of rooms, said unit comprising a hollow upright cylinder mounted between upper and lower rooms of the dwelling and having an air inlet at its lower end communicating with the lower room and a main exhaust outlet at its upper end communicating with the upper room, said cylinder also being provided with a main duct arranged concentrically within the cylinder below the main exhaust outlet and with a series of auxiliary ducts communicating with the cylinder between the main exhaust outlet and the outlet end of the main duct, said auxiliary ducts being adapted to connect the cylinder with a plurality of other rooms of the dwelling, a fan disposed within the main exhaust duct and operating to draw air through the air inlet of the cylinder and discharge it through the main exhaust outlet, and a closure member for controlling said main exhaust outlet and adapted to be moved to a position to close the same without closing the main air duct.

2,337,383
MATERIAL HANDLING APPARATUS
Erwin E. Franz, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,398
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—89)



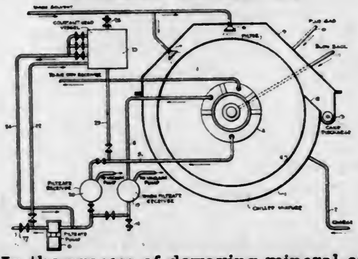
1. Assembling apparatus for assembling parts comprising a bed to receive parts to be assembled, a pair of positioning devices reciprocable toward each other in the plane of the bed to engage parts on the bed, a second pair of positioning devices reciprocable toward each other in the plane of the bed at an angle to the path of reciprocation of the first mentioned devices to also engage parts on the bed, a movable member having cam slots into which operating portions of the devices project and a handle for moving the member to cause the cam slots to reciprocate the devices to engage and thereby position the parts to be assembled.

2,337,384
ACTIVATED SLUDGE PROCESS OF TREATING SEWAGE AND APPARATUS THEREFOR
Richard H. Gould, Douglaston, Long Island, N. Y.
Application December 9, 1939. Serial No. 308,481
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—8)



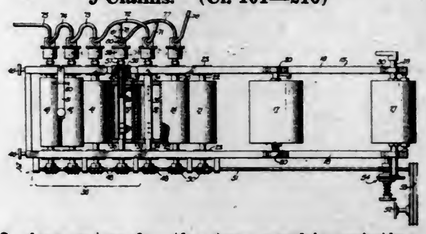
1. The improvement in the activated sludge process of treating sewage in an aerating tank of the continuous flow type having a long continuous path of flow travel for sewage, which comprises feeding activated sludge, obtained at the end of the process, to the head end of the tank and feeding a supply of sewage to the head end of said tank, feeding an additional supply of sewage to said tank at a point substantially advanced along the path of flow travel from the head end of said tank and beyond the point of maximum activity between the sludge and sewage fed to the head end of said tank, aerating the mixture of sewage and sludge while in said tank, discharging all of the mixture from said tank at the end of the path of flow travel thereof, and separating the resulting activated sludge and effluent at the end of the process.

2,337,385
DEWAXING HYDROCARBON OIL
Howard H. Gross, Fishkill, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,193
4 Claims. (Cl. 196—18)



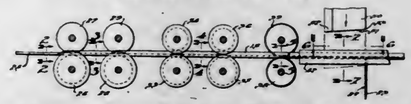
1. In the process of dewaxing mineral oil from which wax is precipitated in voluminous form by continuously filtering a mixture of wax-bearing oil and normally liquid dewaxing solvent chilled to a temperature sufficiently low to solidify wax constituents of the oil and wherein a rotating filtering surface consecutively submerges within the chilled mixture contained in a filter bowl during which formation of a wax cake occurs with production and continuous discharge of a filtrate, and then emerges from the chilled mixture during which said cake is washed, dried and discharged therefrom, the method of controlling cake formation which comprises continuously discharging the filtrate of dewaxed oil and normally liquid dewaxing solvent from the filter against a substantial static head of liquid sufficient to maintain a predetermined substantial plus pressure of liquid within the filter element during the entire time that it is submerged in the chilled mixture thereby positively controlling flow of filtrate through the filter surface and deposition of solids upon the filter surface, said predetermined pressure being at least equivalent to the depth of the liquid in the filter bowl.

2,337,386
PRINTING PRESS AND METHOD OF PRINTING THEREWITH
William F. Grupe, Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Ohio
Application September 23, 1940, Serial No. 357,839
9 Claims. (Cl. 101—216)



3. Apparatus for the typographic printing of thermoplastic inks which are liquid when heated and solid when cooled, comprising an impression cylinder; a heated type cylinder; means for applying a uniform film of the thermoplastic ink to the type of said type cylinder, such ink applying means including a resilient surfaced form roller having a diameter substantially equal to the diameter of said type cylinder, and a plurality of heated metal ink milling and applying rollers arranged in an aligned series beside said form roller; and means for circulating a cooling medium through said form roller.

2,337,387
MOLDING AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME
William J. Hall, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Herron-Zimmers Moulding Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Illinois
Original application January 20, 1938, Serial No. 185,811, now Patent No. 2,284,421, dated May 26, 1942. Divided and this application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,230
4 Claims. (Cl. 29—33)

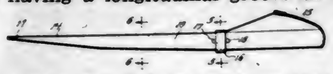


1. Apparatus for forming molding from a metal strip, comprising rolls for forming a longitudinally extending continuous groove intermediate the side edges of the strip, and means for striking prongs from the grooved portion of the strip and comprising a supporting member having shoulders for supporting side edge portions of the strip and having an intermediate open-ended slot adapted to allow prongs to be struck out and bent through the slot, and a tool element movable through the slot and adapted to strike out a prong progressively from its pointed end to its opposite end and to bend the prong through the slot.

2,337,388
MANICURING DEVICE
Reginald R. Hawkins, Eastchester, N. Y.
Application June 16, 1942, Serial No. 447,209
9 Claims. (Cl. 132—76.4)

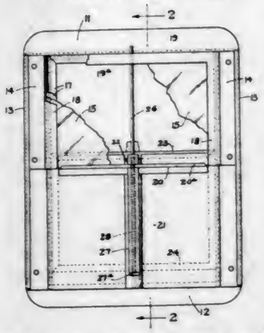
1. In a manicuring device, an element having

an end adapted to be inserted under the nail, said element having a longitudinal groove or recess



therein, and a strip of cleansing material disposed in said groove and extending around and over the end of the element.

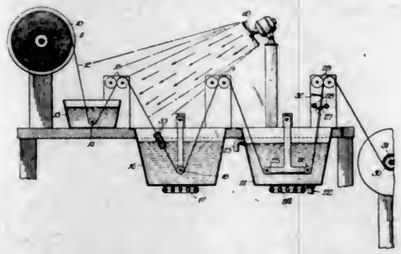
2,337,389
WELDER'S MASK OR HELMET
Edward S. Hebeler, Williamsville, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Unit Rays, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 16, 1941, Serial No. 402,591
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—8)



1. In a welder's mask or helmet having a vision opening in the front thereof, guides located adjacent to each side of said opening and extending below the same, a glare-proof shield reciprocably mounted in said guides and comprising an eye-protecting pane adapted to be moved therealong upwardly into registration with said opening and downwardly out of registration with said opening, spring means tending and adapted to move said shield upwardly thereby to bring said pane into registration with said opening, and releasable means for retaining said shield below and out of registration with said opening, said releasable means comprising a latch element arranged to be moved into and out of engagement with a portion of the shield when the latter is in its lowered position, and a pivotally supported operating member connected with said element and extending downwardly rearwardly of said shield, when the latter is in its lowered position, and in front of and in proximity to the mouth of the operator using the said mask or helmet, and yieldable means engaging the said operating member, thereby to normally hold the latch element in engagement with the said portion of the said shield when the latter is in such lowered position.

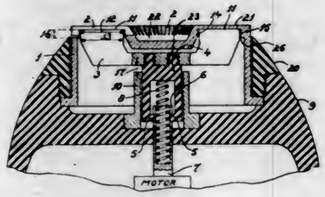
2,337,390
METHOD OF PRODUCING SELF-ADHERING GAUZE BANDAGES
Joseph A. Hinkamp, Chicago, and Harry R. Brasel, Lake Bluff, Ill., assignors to General Bandages, Inc., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application July 13, 1936, Serial No. 90,346. Divided and this application September 9, 1939, Serial No. 294,056
3 Claims. (Cl. 117—66)

2. The process of producing a gauze bandage which is soft, porous and self-adherent, without being adherent to skin and hair, and which will retain such characteristics upon aging, without discoloration, which consists in passing a web of gauze through a tank filled with liquid rubber latex containing an alkaline preservative, removing the excess latex from the gauze upon leaving the tank, directing a current of air against the



gauze, passing the gauze through a tank filled with a solution containing a coagulating acid, removing the excess acid from the gauze upon leaving the second tank, and passing the gauze through a tank filled with rinse water.

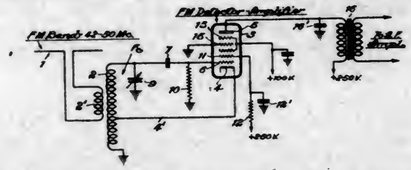
2,337,391
HAIRCUTTING DEVICE
Alexandre Horowitz and Alexis van Dam, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee
Application March 5, 1940, Serial No. 322,406
In Germany February 21, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



1. In a hair-cutting device, a shear plate provided with a groove having an active cutting surface and guiding surfaces, a member having a cutting portion running within said groove, said cutting portion having a clearance of the order of 0.2 mm. with said guiding surfaces of the groove, a driving means, and a coupler member loosely connecting said cutter member to said driving means allowing free movement of the cutter member between said guiding surfaces.

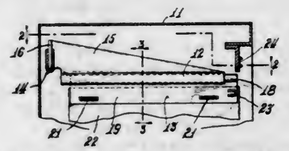
2,337,392
FREQUENCY MODULATED CARRIER WAVE RECEIVER CIRCUIT
Seymour Hunt, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 19, 1941, Serial No. 398,704
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

1. In combination with an electron discharge tube including a cathode, an output electrode and a plurality of intermediate control electrodes arranged in successive order in the electron stream between the cathode and output electrode, an oscillatory network connected between the cathode and two of the intermediate electrodes to provide an oscillator resonant to substantially the center frequency of applied angular velocity-modulated carrier waves, means for applying such waves to said oscillator network, a condenser-resistor circuit in said oscillatory network having a time constant sufficiently long to provide super-audible quenching of oscillations thereby



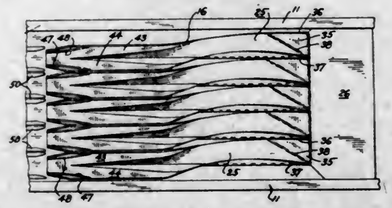
to produce super-regenerative detection action in said oscillator, a circuit for providing the modulating signal voltage of the said applied modulated waves, and means for connecting said modulating signal voltage circuit to said output electrode.

2,337,393
FILING EQUIPMENT
Emil Kern, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Acco Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Original application October 18, 1939, Serial No. 299,950. Divided and this application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,618
5 Claims. (Cl. 45—2)



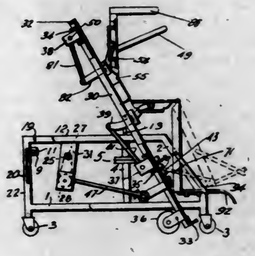
1. In a filing device, in combination, a support substantially U-shaped in section having a slot in one of its walls, a tubular arm having an external reinforcing web, means on one end of said web to extend through said slot and engage in said support to mount the arm substantially horizontally, and a substantially rectangular sheet suspension member having one marginal edge portion telescoped into said arm, the arm having a longitudinal slot on its bottom wall through which said sheet suspension member depends.

2,337,394
FRUIT ORIENTING DEVICE
Albert Kok, Menlo Park, Calif.
Application October 8, 1941, Serial No. 414,068
9 Claims. (Cl. 198—33)



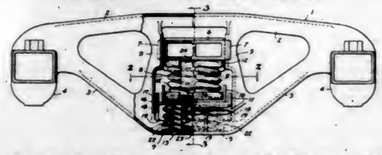
1. A device for orienting fruit comprising a guide having a flat bottom at its intake end, said bottom merging into a chute substantially V-shaped in cross section, the vertical axis of the V of said chute being successively tipped from a vertical plane for a portion of its length and raised to a vertical plane for the remainder of its length, the V of said chute being of a diminishing depth from approximately the point at which it is raised to a vertical plane to its discharge end, and a ledge provided on each of the two sides of the V-shaped chute from the point at which the diminishment of its depth commences to its discharge end.

2,337,395
INVALID BED
Warren Allston Leland, Jr., Towson, Md.
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,436
1 Claim. (Cl. 5—62)



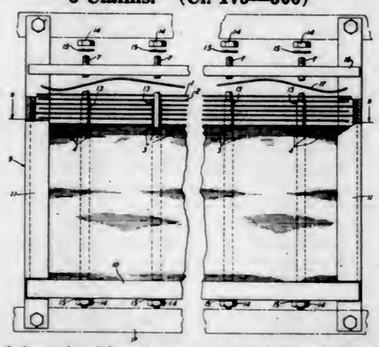
A casualty bed unit comprising in combination, an underframe having plural side members of substantially rectangular form braced and connected to one another to keep them vertically disposed and with legs formed thereon for supporting same on a horizontal plane, rollers attached to the legs for enabling the underframe to be moved readily across the plane, a foundation structure of bed-like form arranged for adjustable positioning on the said underframe, supported thereon adjacent the middle axis thereof and adapted to take predetermined angular positions from horizontal to vertical, a mattress attached to said foundation structure on the upper surface thereof for supporting an individual laying thereon, arms attached to the foundation structure, arms attached to the said structure adjacent the middle portion thereof, lever means freely attached to the arms for operating same, slidable pivot means for supporting the structure at the middle axis and mounted on the underframe, said means being arranged to operate with the structure and mattress and allow the latter to turn through a non-circular arc and travel over a limited area without restricting the full movement from horizontal to vertical of the mattress, a toggle lazy tong means connected rigidly on the underframe at one end and the said structure at the other but allowing a hinged or swinging movement thereon in cooperation with the arcuate travel of the structure aforesaid and the mattress thereon, a screw threaded element for extending and retracting said toggle lazy tong means and forcing the structure to operate arcuately thereby, handle means for enabling the individual to hold himself in place on the mattress during the travel thereof, and adjustable foot piece for resting and holding the feet of the individual within a restricted area on the mattress, and means in the structure permitting it to bend into the form of a chair and other forms for physically changing the position of the body and of the said individual to suit predeterminedly, and rollers on the foot piece of the structure for facilitating its positioning in a vertical or angular manner with the foot piece aligned therewith, substantially as described.

2,337,396
CAR TRUCK
Rudolph Leppla, Davenport, Iowa, assignor, by mesne assignments, to McConway & Torley Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application May 23, 1941, Serial No. 394,865
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—197.1)



1. A car truck comprising side frames having spring supports, lower cushioning springs mounted on the spring supports of each side frame, an intermediate vertically movable supporting member seated upon the cushioning springs of each side frame, upper cushioning springs mounted upon said supporting member, a vertically movable car body supporting member extending across the space between the side frames and seated upon the upper cushioning springs, means for limiting the downward movement of one of said supporting members with respect to the supports for the cushioning springs upon which it is seated to stop off the latter springs, said latter cushioning springs being capable of adequately supporting and cushioning a lightly loaded car body and said limiting means being operable when said latter springs are subjected to the pressure of an excessive load, the other set of cushioning springs being capable of adequately supporting and cushioning a car body having its maximum load and both sets of springs being normally operable, and snubbers interposed between the last mentioned supporting member and the supports for the springs upon which it is seated.

2,337,397
TERMINAL BANK
Charles W. McWilliams, Kearny, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,422
3 Claims. (Cl. 175—306)

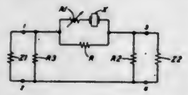


1. A terminal bank comprising in combination a base, two upright U-shaped members supported upon said base one at each end thereof with the channels of said members facing each other, a plurality of formed terminal strips and insulating strips disposed in alteration for slidable insertion within the channels of said U-shaped members to form a stack, and yieldable clamping means secured to the top of said U-shaped members for holding the stack in a condition of stability.

2,337,398
PROCESS FOR IMPROVING THE WEAR RESISTANCE OF TEXTILE MATERIALS
John Thompson Marsh and William Hilton Roscoe, Manchester, England, assignors to Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company Limited, Manchester, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application September 7, 1940, Serial No. 355,820. In Great Britain September 15, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—9)

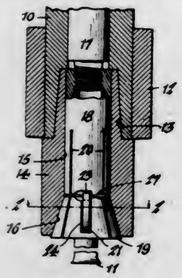
1. Process of producing a spinnable solution which comprises incorporating in an alkaline viscose solution an aqueous dispersion of a polymerised alkyl ester of an acid selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid and methacrylic acid and bringing the mixture so obtained into a homogeneous state by allowing the ester to stand in presence of the dilute alkali until a homogeneous dispersion is obtained.

2,337,399
ATTENUATION EQUALIZER
Warren P. Mason, West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 27, 1941, Serial No. 412,587
3 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



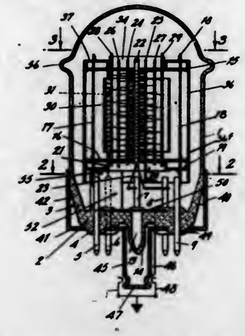
1. An attenuation equalizer adapted to compensate for attenuation distortion which occurs in a comparatively narrow percentage frequency range and has a maximum value at a certian frequency comprising two shunt resistors, an interposed series resistor and a piezoelectric crystal, said crystal being connected in parallel with said series resistor and having a resonance in the neighborhood of said certain frequency.

2,337,400
TOOLHOLDING DEVICE
Carl F. Maute, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application October 22, 1942, Serial No. 462,987
4 Claims. (Cl. 279—53)



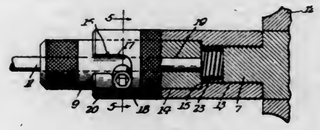
1. A collet for a machine tool, comprising a substantially tubular body terminating at its lower end in a downwardly-flaring portion and slit lengthwise to provide contractible jaws, the flared portion between adjoining slits having a transverse slot therein, and a key pivoted to said body in register with said slot and having gripping faces at its opposite edges extending beyond the exterior of the flared portion of the body and into the bore of the same.

2,337,401
BASE CONSTRUCTION FOR ELECTRON TUBES
Carl F. Miller, Corning, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application May 9, 1941, Serial No. 392,605, which is a division of application Serial No. 189,295, February 8, 1938. Divided and this application June 6, 1942, Serial No. 446,004
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)



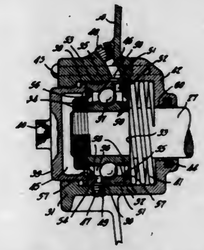
1. In an electron tube, the combination of a disc of insulating material having a plurality of connection pins extending from one face of said disc and spaced from the center of said disc, a cylindrical metal shell connected to said base and extending above the other face of said disc around the periphery thereof, said shell having an openwork bottom consisting of a central hub portion with radially extending arm portions connected to the shell, said radially extending portions defining apertures through which said pins pass, one of said pins being directly connected to one of said arm portions by a short metal strap.

2,337,402
DRILL CHUCK
Harold A. Mills, Nashville, Tenn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 12, 1942, Serial No. 454,518
2 Claims. (Cl. 279—83)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a chuck adapted to couple a bit to a power driven shaft and comprising an elongated driving member having at one end thereof a longitudinal bore for receiving the shaft and means for connecting the member to, and for drive by, said shaft and embodying at its other end an open ended cylindrical socket axially aligned and communicating with, and of greater diameter than, the bore, and in addition an L-shaped notch adjacent and communicating with the outer end of the socket, a removable cylindrical adaptor having a longitudinal centrally disposed bore for receiving the bit and a transverse set screw for releasably holding the bit in said bore, and adapted to have one end thereof inserted fully into the socket so that it abuts against the part of the driving member that defines the inner end of said socket, said set screw having the outer end thereof projecting beyond the adjacent surface portion of the adaptor, and being arranged and adapted to have its outer end enter and become interlocked with the notch when said one end of the adaptor is inserted into the socket and then turned in one direction relatively to the driving member, and a helical compression type spring having one end thereof fitting and secured within the inner end of the bore in said one end of the driving member and its other end projecting normally into the inner end of the socket, and adapted when said one end of the adaptor is inserted fully into the socket to be compressed into the inner end of the last mentioned bore into a position wherein it serves yieldingly to hold the outer end of the set screw in interlocked relation with the notch.

2,337,403
BEARING STRUCTURE
Thomas G. Myers and George T. Pfleger, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to U. S. Electrical Motors, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application August 14, 1939, Serial No. 290,016
9 Claims. (Cl. 308—187)

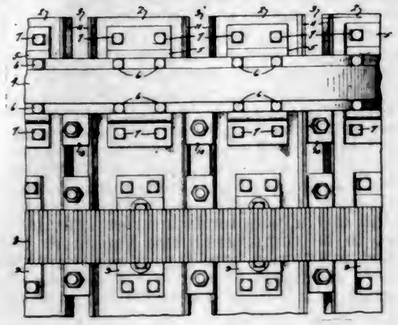


1. In a device of the character described, an anti-friction bearing structure having an inner and an outer race as well as rolling elements between the races, a standard for supporting the bearing structure, said outer race being axially movable within said standard, and means forming a lubricant chamber extending on both sides of the bearing structure, said standard having inlet and outlet openings communicating with the chamber and on opposite sides of the bearing structure, said outer race having passages respectively connecting the openings with the chamber for all adjusted positions of said outer race.

2,337,404
DEVICE FOR TIGHTENING WOOD BARKING DRUMS
Robert D. Newton, Moss Point, Miss.
Application November 12, 1940, Serial No. 365,334
2 Claims. (Cl. 144—208)

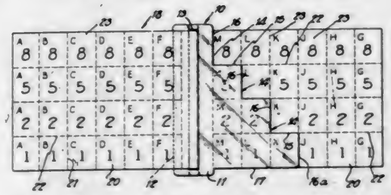
1. A wood barking drum comprising a plurality of spaced axially aligned rings, a plurality of circumferentially spaced bars extending longitudinally of the drum within the rings, means connecting the bars to the rings, a plurality of wedges interposed between adjacent bars, a bolt extending through each wedge substantially radially of the drum, a washer on said bolt and engaging the inner surface of said bars, said wedges and associated bolts and washers being spaced apart axially of the drum to maintain open the spaces between the bars and a nut on each bolt for drawing the wedges toward the

washers to force said wedges between said bars to spread the bars circumferentially and force



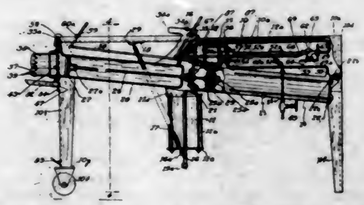
them radially outwardly into engagement with the rings.

2,337,405
TEARING GUIDE FOR RATION BOOK STAMPS
Henry D. Noel, New York, N. Y.
Application April 10, 1943, Serial No. 482,653
4 Claims. (Cl. 283—12)



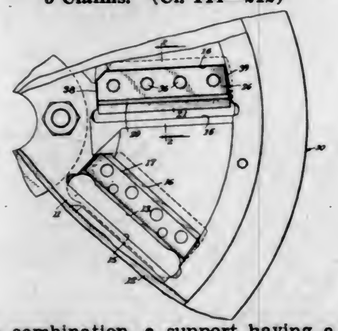
3. In combination, a book having bound pages of vertical and horizontal crossing rows of tear away stamps, a tearing guide device comprising a leaf-like body of stiff material having a vertical elongated slot, said book having pages threaded through said slot whereby the guide is slidably and hingedly connected to said book with a portion disposed therein between adjacent pages, that portion disposed within the hook having a stepped tearing edge for selective alinement with the stamps to be torn from the pages when the book is opened thereto.

2,337,406
HAM PRESSING AND PACKAGING DEVICE
John Opie, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,922
12 Claims. (Cl. 226—101)



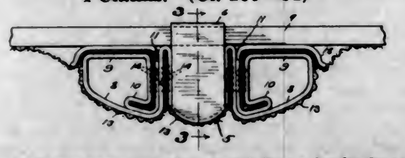
1. In an apparatus for pressing pieces of food into a body of desired shape, a longitudinally recessed supporting work surface element, a substantially semi-cylindrical trough removably mounted in said recess, a compression cover having a lower surface opposed to said trough and being removably and pivotally mounted at one end; the inner opposed surfaces of said trough and said cover being of a shape similar to the food body shape desired; manually controlled air-operated mechanism for selectively depressing said cover in the direction of said trough; an expansible spout mounted at the discharge end of said trough; said spout being adapted to temporarily hold an open ended container; and manually controlled air operated mechanism including a selectively actuable slidable plunger and an air cylinder and air-driven piston therein connected to said plunger; said last mentioned mechanism being adapted to eject the formed meat body from said trough, thru said spout and into a container held on said spout.

2,337,407
KNIFE MOUNTING
Peter N. Ottersland, Watertown, N. Y.
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,223
5 Claims. (Cl. 144—212)



1. In combination, a support having a recess therein, a clamp comprising a pair of members adapted to fit in said recess, said clamp members forming a pocket for receiving a knife blade, one of the members having a flat surface for engaging and supporting one face of the blade and a surface inclined to said flat surface and forming the back of said pocket, and a knife blade having means extending rearwardly from the back edge thereof and engageable with said inclined surface, said means being pre-adjustable to an extent to give a predetermined effective width to the knife blade before the knife is inserted in the clamp, the ends of the pocket being closed by the ends of the recess in the support, whereby the adjusting means will be entirely enclosed in the pocket and inaccessible after the knife has been clamped.

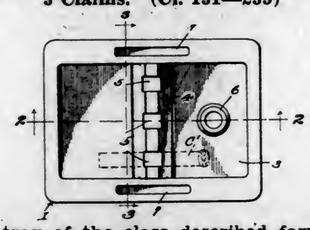
2,337,408
DRAPERY PLAITER AND SUPPORT
Glenroy Pickering, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Application February 24, 1943, Serial No. 476,973
4 Claims. (Cl. 160—84)



1. A drapery support comprising a body formed of a length of yieldable material and formed with a central loop, a hook extending rearwardly and downwardly from the central loop and adapted

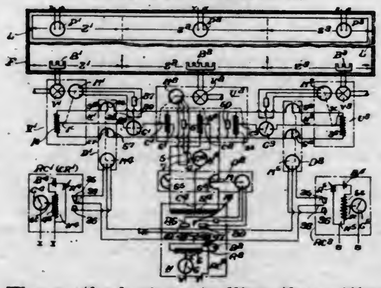
to be hooked over a curtain rod, and a plurality of lateral loops formed integral with the body and presenting gripping surfaces between the loops adapted to grip a drape positioned between the gripping surfaces of the loops.

2,337,409
CIGARETTE TRAY
George R. Penn, Danville, Va.
Application February 25, 1943, Serial No. 477,107
3 Claims. (Cl. 131—235)



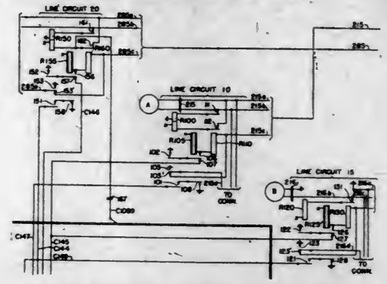
1. A tray of the class described formed of a single piece of transparent material including a base having an opening extending thereinto along lines parallel with the top thereof, the top wall of the opening being mirrored for reflecting through the top of the base, said top of the base having separate sides and having recesses extending downwardly thereinto, one or more of said sides having a recess therein, each of said first-named recesses constituting an ash receiver and each of said second-named recesses constituting match-holding means, and a transverse rib integral with the base and separating the first-named recesses, said rib having upwardly converging faces and having cigarette-receiving recesses in its upper edge.

2,337,410
ELECTRICAL CONTROL SYSTEM
Jacob Clarence Peters, Jenkintown, Pa., assignor to Leeds & Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,349
15 Claims. (Cl. 263—2)



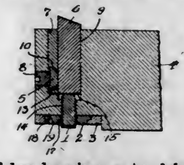
1. The method of controlling the settings of members adjustable to vary the application of an agent affecting the magnitude of a condition and each primarily affecting a corresponding zone which comprises in response to change in magnitude of said condition at one zone rapidly shifting the settings of all of said members in sense and to extent representative of said change, and slowly varying the settings of all of said members, except the one corresponding with said one zone, each in sense corresponding with the deviation from desired magnitude of said condition at the corresponding zone and independently of the magnitude of said condition at any other zone.

2,337,411
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Edward S. Peterson, Elmwood Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Original application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,899. Divided and this application February 27, 1942, Serial No. 432,551
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—18)



1. In a telephone system, a plurality of lines of different types, a repeater including a relay operative to reverse the direction of current flow over a calling circuit routed to said repeater from a calling one of said lines, a plurality of switching links, means including said links for at different times routing calling circuits from different ones of said lines to said repeater, said repeater including means for establishing in each instance a circuit for preventing the release of the link over which it is seized, and means selectively controlled over said circuits in accordance with the types of the calling lines for causing the operation of said relay only on calls routed to said repeater from calling lines of a predetermined type or types.

2,337,412
MICROMETRIC TOOLHOLDER
Victor Post, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,821
6 Claims. (Cl. 77—58)

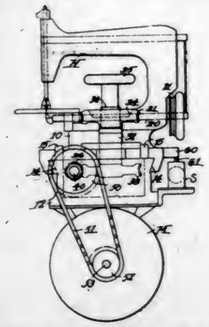


6. A tool holder having a tool bit fastening device fixed adjacent a tool bit hole in the body of the tool holder and consisting of a plate formed with a non-circular recessed hole in it, a clamp block non-removably held in and shaped to fit slidingly in said hole and arranged to bear against a tool bit contained in said tool bit hole, and a set screw threaded in the body of the tool holder in position to bear against the clamp block.

2,337,413
VARIABLE FEED MECHANISM FOR RAILWAY SEWING MACHINES
Leland F. Remington, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Curtis & Marble Machine Company, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application August 15, 1942, Serial No. 454,938
3 Claims. (Cl. 112—2)

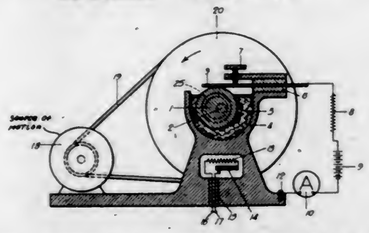
1. In a railway stitching machine, a stitching head, a movably mounted carriage supporting

said head, a constantly rotated shaft in said head, a worm on said shaft, a worm gear mounted in said carriage and engaged by said worm, a second worm gear mounted to rotate with said first worm gear, a normally stationary feed screw engaged by said second worm gear and along which said gear rolls to feed the carriage, means to rotate said feed screw in a direction to differentially reduce but not reverse the effective roll-



ing action of said constantly rotated second worm gear along said feed screw, whereby a relatively slow feed of said head and in the same direction is attained, and automatic means effective to render said feed screw rotating means operative and inoperative at predetermined points in the travel of said carriage and stitching head.

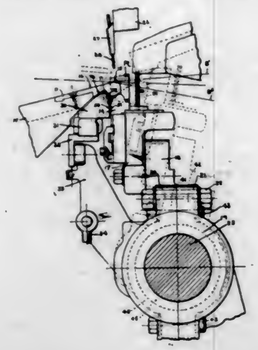
2,337,414
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TESTING LUBRICATING OILS
Frank Rieber, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application February 18, 1939, Serial No. 257,155
14 Claims. (Cl. 265—10)



1. The process of testing lubricant which comprises introducing a film of lubricant between a pair of opposed surfaces, continuously pressing the surfaces toward each other, moving one surface relative to the other through a number of repeated uniform cycles, and in a direction transverse to the direction of pressure and measuring the durations in the cycles in relation to the total cycle periods, during which the surfaces are entirely separated by lubricant.

2,337,415
NOSE BOARD FOR AXMINSTER LOOMS
Walter Y. Robb, Whitinsville, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,608. Divided and this application September 28, 1942, Serial No. 459,934
6 Claims. (Cl. 139—7)

1. In an Axminster loom the front edges of the reed dents of which move forwardly to a given position in slots in a nose board and wherein guide plates traverse a given back and forth path through said slots, teeth on said nose board between said slots having front edges extending across said back and forth path and in front of



said given position and terminating a short distance in front of the rear edges of said guide plates when the latter are in their forward position so that the greater part of the upper edges of said guide plates are out of said slots.

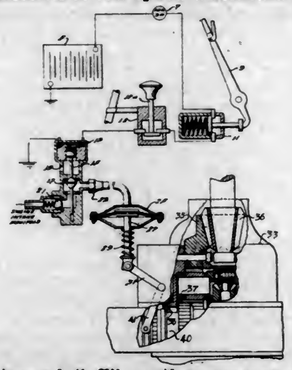
2,337,416
CONTAINER
Samuel Rosen, Providence, R. I.
Application November 17, 1942, Serial No. 465,866
12 Claims. (Cl. 229—8)

1. A box body comprising a flat bottom section of heart shape, opposite side walls of the same piece of material folded upwardly at the opposite sides of the curvature thereof and folded outwardly upon themselves to be of double thickness and extending to the point of the angle of the heart and to the apex of the indented portion thereof opposite said point, and cooperating means between said bottom section and outer folds of the side walls for locking the meeting ends of the side walls together and to the bottom wall.

2,337,417
SAFETY DEVICE FOR VEHICLE BRAKE SYSTEMS
Robert C. Russell, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application April 15, 1942, Serial No. 439,051
9 Claims. (Cl. 192—3)

1. In an engine driven vehicle with an electrical system and having an ignition switch therein, a propeller shaft emergency brake, and a two speed axle transmission including fluid power means for shifting said axle transmission to high speed ratio; automatic means adapted

to release said fluid power means for shifting the axle transmission to low speed when said ignition

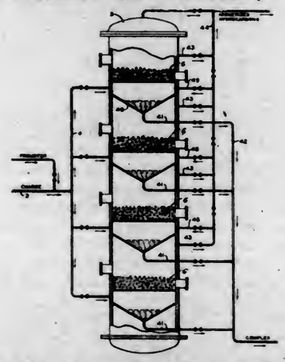


switch is turned "off" or the emergency brake is applied.

2,337,418
DESTRUCTIVE ISOMERIZATION
Robert F. Ruthruff, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application November 15, 1939, Serial No. 304,601
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—676)

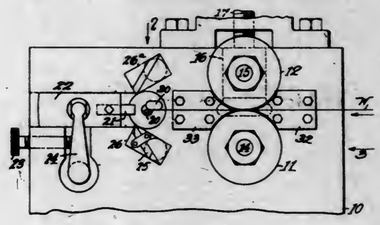
1. A method of converting heavy naphtha which comprises subjecting said heavy naphtha, in the presence of a mixture consisting of an aluminum halide in intimate association with a metal selected from the group consisting of aluminum, magnesium and zinc, to a temperature in the approximate range 100° F. to 800° F. for a time sufficient to convert a substantial portion of said heavy naphtha into isobutane and isoparaffinic light naphtha.

2,337,419
CATALYTIC CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBONS
Eugene E. Sensel, Beacon, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 6, 1942, Serial No. 425,735
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.5)



1. A method of isomerizing hydrocarbons by contact with a solid metallic halide isomerization catalyst which comprises disposing a plurality of shallow porous beds of solid metallic halide within a reaction tower, each bed being spaced vertically apart, with a partition between beds to provide substantial settling space below each bed, maintaining said catalyst beds under conditions such that isomerization constitutes the principal reaction, continuously passing feed hydrocarbon in liquid phase through the beds in series flow such that feed hydrocarbons are isomerized, the conversion being accompanied by formation of liquid comprising metallic halide-hydrocarbon complex, maintaining a body of hydrocarbons and said complex in each settling space, effecting stratification of liquid therein to form a hydrocarbon phase and a complex phase, withdrawing the separated complex from the reaction tower, the hydrocarbon phase remaining for further contact with the catalyst, passing reacted and unreacted hydrocarbons from a preceding stage to a succeeding stage, and continuously removing isomerized hydrocarbons after passage from the final bed.

2,337,420
DUPLEX WIRE COILING MACHINE
Carl E. Spaulding, Worcester, Mass.
Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 437,436
6 Claims. (Cl. 153—65)



1. In a duplex wire coiling machine, a fixed frame, separate coiling apparatus at each side of said frame including two separate pitch tools positioned at opposite sides of the frame, means to separately adjust said pitch tools toward and away from the sides of said frame, and means to simultaneously adjust both of said pitch tools in opposite directions toward and away from the sides of said frame.

2,337,421
PREPARATION OF NITRILES FROM PRIMARY ALCOHOLS USING CATALYSTS CONTAINING SILVER
Le Roy U. Spence, Elkins Park, and Darrel J. Butterbaugh and Frederick W. Robinson, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 413,972
9 Claims. (Cl. 260—464)

1. A process for the preparation of aliphatic and arylaliphatic nitriles from corresponding alcohols which comprises passing a mixture of ammonia and the vapors of a primary alcohol selected from the class consisting of saturated aliphatic alcohols of at least two carbon atoms and arylaliphatic alcohols over a catalyst comprising reduced silver deposited on a partially dehydrated, amorphous, hydrous oxide of a metal selected from the class consisting of aluminum, zirconium, titanium, thorium, and the rare earth metals maintained at a temperature within the range of about 300° to about 400° C.

2,337,422

PREPARATION OF NITRILES FROM PRIMARY ALCOHOLS

Le Roy U. Spence, Elkins Park, and Robert N. Washburne and Darrel J. Butterbaugh, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Röhm and Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 413,973
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—464)

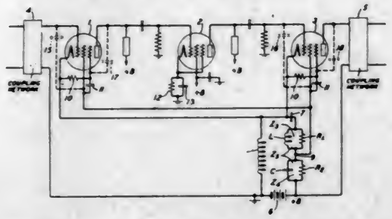
1. A method for preparing aliphatic nitriles from corresponding alcohols which comprises passing a mixture of ammonia and the vapors of a primary aliphatic alcohol of at least two carbon atoms over a catalyst of reduced copper dispersed on a partially dehydrated, amorphous, hydrous oxide of a metal selected from the class consisting of aluminum, zirconium, titanium, thorium, and the rare earth metals maintained at a temperature of about 300° to about 400° C.

2,337,423

NEGATIVE FEED-BACK AMPLIFIER

Albert L. Stillwell, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 460,371
3 Claims. (Cl. 179—171)



1. An electric wave amplifier comprising an odd number of amplifying stages, each of said stages including cathode, control grid and anode electrodes and one of the end stages including also an auxiliary electrode, a negative feedback circuit embracing all of the stages and comprising a feedback coupling means providing cathode-to-ground wave impedance that is substantially greater in the end stages than in an intermediate stage, said means comprising an impedance having two portions in series between the cathode of said one end stage and ground, and means connecting said auxiliary electrode to the junction of said portions, the one of said portions nearer ground substantially exceeding the other over the major part of the transmission frequency band of the amplifier, and the other of said portions substantially exceeding said one portion in the asymptotic frequency region of the amplifier above the transmission band.

2,337,424

COATING COMPOSITION FOR METALS

Frank R. Stoner, Jr., Edgeworth, and George W. Seagren, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Stoner-Mudge, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application March 23, 1943, Serial No. 480,261
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—86)

1. A thermally stable and corrosion-inhibitive coating composition for metals, adapted to be applied and thereafter baked at temperatures exceeding 225° F., in which the film-forming solids comprise at least 50 per cent of a chlorine-containing thermoplastic resin in which the chlorine atoms are attached to carbon atoms in aliphatic chains and which normally decomposes to liberate deleterious amounts of hydrochloric acid under conditions of the bake, containing from 0.5 to 10 per cent, based on the total film-forming solids, of a stabilizing and corrosion-inhibitive substance selected from the group consisting of the methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl mono-esters of phosphoric acid, together with a solvent mixture for the whole.

2,337,425

MANUFACTURE OF TRIAMINO-DIPHENYL-NAPHTHYL-METHANE DYESTUFFS

Harvey Irvin Stryker, Carneys Point, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,948
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—388)

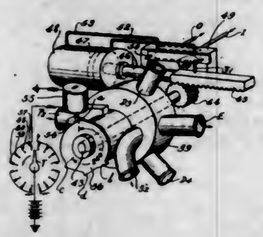
1. In the process of producing a triamino-diphenyl-naphthyl-methane dyestuff by reacting together a tetra-alkyl-diamino-benzophenone, an N-mono-substituted alpha-naphthylamine and phosphorus oxychloride, the improvement which comprises effecting the reaction in a liquid organic medium consisting predominantly of ortho-dichloro-benzene.

2,337,426

SYSTEM OF INFLATION AND APPARATUS FOR OPERATING THE SAME

Myron L. Taylor, Hudson, and Clifford T. Sears, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 19, 1940, Serial No. 314,620
11 Claims. (Cl. 244—134)



1. A system of inflation units comprising a plurality of inflatable units, a pressure supply line for said units, outlet means therefor, a plurality of distributor mechanisms for the units to connect said supply line and said outlet means in alternation with the units, there being a distributor mechanism individual to each unit, and timing means common to said distributor mechanisms for controlling the operation of the distributor mechanisms of the units in alternation.

2,337,427

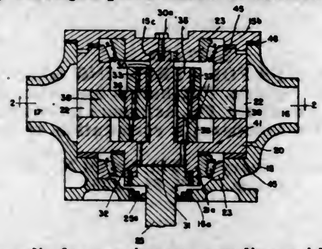
PUMP

Tom H. Thompson, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Builder-Thompson Engineering and Research Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application July 24, 1941, Serial No. 403,896
12 Claims. (Cl. 103—161)

1. In a pump, a fixed circular cam, a plurality of secondary circular cams fixed together and

mounted for rotation around said fixed cam and having their lobes equally angularly spaced, rings surrounding each of said secondary cams, a radially arranged piston fixed to each ring, an annular cylinder carrier surrounding said rings and provided with a radially arranged cylinder for each of said pistons, and means for rotating said cylinder carrier about its axis.

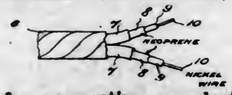


2,337,428

NICKEL HEATER CORD

Herbert David Tietz, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The International Nickel Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,033
2 Claims. (Cl. 174—113)



1. A cord for connecting an electric heating appliance to a source of electric current, comprising insulated stranded conductors made of nickel.

2,337,429

GRAVEL PACKING VALVE

Lowell E. Tomlinson, Coalinga, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

Application March 29, 1941, Serial No. 385,833
2 Claims. (Cl. 137—34)



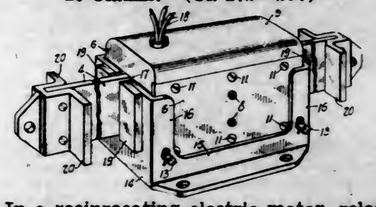
1. A valve device adapted to be connected in a string of tubing to provide communication to the interior thereof when said device is in its open position comprising a pair of tubular telescoping members, means for connecting each of said members to a section of said tubing, one of said members being provided with a lateral opening adapted to be uncovered when said members are extended and covered by the other member when said members are in their retracted position, and means cooperating with said members for limiting the relative longitudinal and rotational movement thereof, said last-named means comprising a longitudinal spline on one of said members, and a lug on the other member, said spline having at one end a lateral notch adapted to be engaged by said lug when the two members are in their retracted position and slightly rotated with respect to each other, and a shoulder on the splined member at the end opposite said notch and adapted to be engaged by said lug when said members are in their extended position.

2,337,430

RECIPROCATING ELECTRIC MOTOR

Panfilo Trombetta, Milwaukee, Wis.

Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,306
10 Claims. (Cl. 172—290)



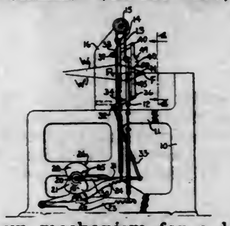
1. In a reciprocating electric motor, relatively moving stator and armature members, windings to energize the stator to provide a magnetic field, a separate braking means to remove the kinetic energy of the moving parts upon completion of the movement in one direction while leaving the parts free to make said movement, and similar means for removing the kinetic energy of the moving parts upon completion of the movement in the opposite direction while leaving the parts free to make said movement, said means subjecting the armature member to longitudinal tension forces as distinguished from compression forces and serving to protect the stator and its windings from shock and to bring the moving parts to a stop for ready reversal of movement.

2,337,431

BEAT-UP MECHANISM FOR LOOMS

Richard G. Turner, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application November 26, 1942, Serial No. 467,012
20 Claims. (Cl. 139—190)

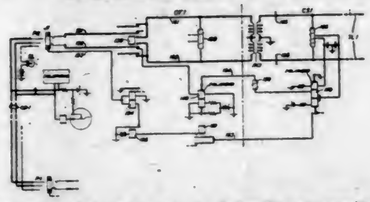


1. In beat-up mechanism for a loom having provision for the formation of a warp shed into which a weft thread is introduced, a reed between which the warp threads pass, means to mount the reed for vertical movement relatively to the warp shed and cause the reed when moving in one direction vertically to move first toward and then from the fell of the cloth, and mechanism acting in timed relation with the introduction of weft into the warp shed to move the reed vertically in said one direction and cooperate with said means to move the reed toward the fell after introduction of weft into said shed and then away from the fell preparatory to the introduction of the next weft into the next shed.

2,337,432
CATALYSIS
Preston L. Veltman, Fishkill, N. Y., assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application January 6, 1942, Serial No. 425,749
7 Claims. (Cl. 196—54)

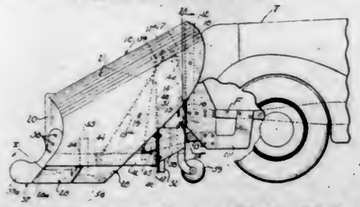
1. A method of converting higher molecular weight hydrocarbons into lower molecular weight hydrocarbons including gasoline hydrocarbons which comprises subjecting higher molecular weight hydrocarbons to contact with an active catalyst comprising a metallic mixed halide containing at least two different halogen atoms in the same molecule and connected to the same metal atom and effecting said contact under cracking conditions such that substantial conversion of feed hydrocarbons to gasoline hydrocarbons is secured.

2,337,433
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
John G. Walsh, Newark, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 2, 1942, Serial No. 437,398
12 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



1. In combination in a telephone system, a trunk circuit, a selector individual to said trunk circuit and comprising a set of brushes, a bank of terminals divided into levels and means for advancing the brushes to select any level and any set of terminals in a selected level, groups of trunks, the trunks of each group being connected to terminals in a different level of the bank, said groups of trunks varying in character, and means comprising contact springs actuated upon selection of a particular level for indicating to the associated trunk circuit the character of the trunks connected to the selected level.

2,337,434
SNOWPLOW
Harry H. Washbond, Springfield, Ill., assignor to The Baker Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,499
7 Claims. (Cl. 37—44)



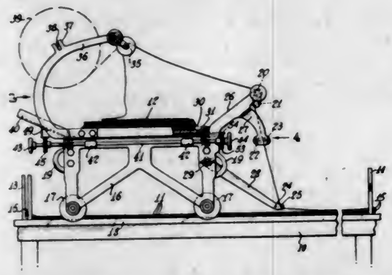
4. In a snowplow and propelling vehicle assembly, a vehicle mounted swinging lever lift device, a plow mounting link pivoted to the plow at one end and to the vehicle at the other end, a first connector between a portion of the swinging lever and the forward portion of the plow, and a second connector between the rearward portion of the plow and a portion of the swinging lever having a larger range of movement than the portion on which the first connector is mounted.

2,337,435
APPARATUS FOR SURFACING GLASS
Frederick W. Adams, Pittsburgh, and Manson L. Devol, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 2, 1941, Serial No. 372,730
1 Claim. (Cl. 51—209)



A fixed abrasive grinding runner of cup shape and having a work-engaging rim, said rim having irregularly curved grooves traversing it and other grooves formed substantially circumferentially thereof to provide a plurality of work-engaging surfaces separated by intercommunicating grooves, the inner edge of said rim also being irregularly curved between the traversing grooves.

2,337,436
SPREADING MACHINE
Guy Edward Adams, Bellerose, N. Y., assignor to Cutting Room Appliances Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 23, 1943, Serial No. 473,399
5 Claims. (Cl. 270—31)

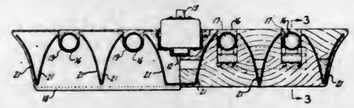


1. In a spreading machine of the character described, a carrier mounted for longitudinal movement along an elongated table, a platform on the carrier adapted to support a supply of fabric which may be withdrawn therefrom and spread lengthwise upon the table as the carrier moves, said carrier being provided with at least one transverse guide rail, and said platform being mounted in free rolling contact upon said rail, whereby the alignment of said fabric as it is spread may be continuously controlled by transverse movements of said platform.

2,337,437
LIGHTING FIXTURE
Carl J. Allen, Fort Benning, Ga., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 18, 1941, Serial No. 389,113
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)

1. A lighting unit comprising an elongated, tubular lamp and an elongated, trough-shaped

reflector elliptical in cross-section, presenting an image reflecting surface to said lamp and having an opening for the passage of light from said unit, said reflector being symmetrical with the major axis of the ellipse, the edges of said reflector defining said opening being in a common plane perpendicular to and intersecting said major axis between the focal points of said ellipse, said edges also being disposed in planes which are normal to the image reflecting surface of said reflector and which intersect inside said reflector, the dimensions of said reflector being such that said normal planes make an acute di-



hedral angle with the common plane of said edges, said lamp being disposed tangent to each of said normal planes and in the space between said normal planes and the vertex of said elliptical reflector with its longitudinal axis lying in the major axis of the elliptical reflector and parallel to but offset from the loci of the foci of said reflector whereby said lamp and the reflected image thereof are shielded from observation at angles greater than the dihedral angles made by said normal planes with said common plane and the light flux is of maximum transverse spread, consistent with such shielding, and of high gradient of candlepower at the outer portions thereof.

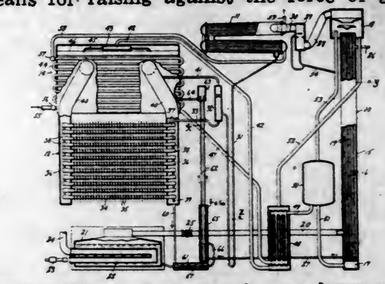
2,337,438
BOBBIN OR YARN SUPPORT
Harald L. Amrhein, Woonsocket, R. I., assignor to American Paper Tube Co., Woonsocket, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application July 9, 1943, Serial No. 494,021
8 Claims. (Cl. 139—207)



1. A bobbin of the type indicated comprising a tubular barrel having an outwardly-flaring conical flange at its end, an annular head mounted on the barrel and having a conical counterbore engaging the conical flange thereof, and a ferrule having an annular sleeve-portion extending into the end of the barrel and an annular outer portion surrounding the end of the head, said annular portions of the ferrule being fixedly secured to the barrel and head enclosing the ends thereof and holding the conical counterbore in the head seated against the conical flange on the barrel.

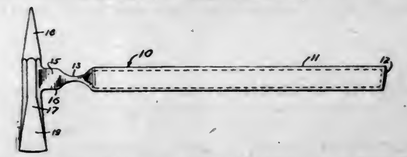
2,337,439
REFRIGERATION
Philip P. Anderson, Jr., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,882
8 Claims. (Cl. 62—119)

1. In a multi-pressure absorption refrigeration sytem, a generator and a condenser adapted to operate at one pressure and an evaporator and an absorber adapted to operate at a lower pressure, connections between the aforementioned parts to provide circuits for circulation of refrigerant and absorption liquid including means to form liquid columns to maintain the pressure differential, said evaporator extending below said absorber, and means for raising against the force of gravity



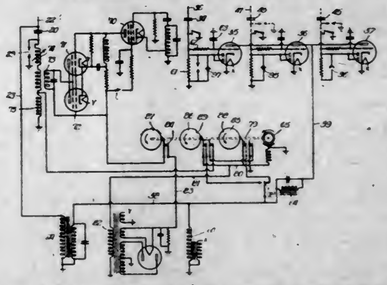
liquid refrigerant passing from a lower part of said evaporator and conducting the raised liquid into the path of flow of the circulating absorption liquid.

2,337,440
FLEXIBLE HANDLE FOR TOOLS
Wiley T. Arrowood, Rosemead, Calif., assignor to Wiley T. Arrowood and Jennie A. Arrowood, as joint tenants
Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,340
2 Claims. (Cl. 145—29)



2. In a striking tool, a flexible handle comprising a tubular metal body, one end of said body being flattened with the walls welded into a homogeneous portion, a second similarly flattened portion merging into the first portion and arranged at substantially a right angle to the first portion and a striking head secured to said second flattened portion with the axis of the head lying substantially in the plane of said second portion.

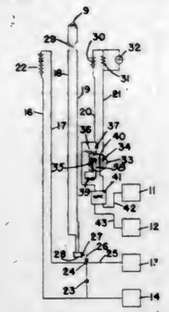
2,337,441
OUTAGE INDICATOR
John F. Atkinson and Donnan E. Basler, Washington, D. C.
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 400,980
10 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)



1. An outage indicator for power lines having sectionalizing devices, comprising a transmitter connected to the power line and actuated by power derived from a connection to the line on the input side of a sectionalizing device, an electronic relay for putting the transmitter in operation, said relay being connected to the power line upon

the output side of the sectionalizing device and being biased to prevent passage of current therethrough when said sectionalizing device is passing current, the relay acting to put the transmitter in operation when the sectionalizing device disconnects the output side of the line, and a receiver for receiving signals from the transmitter.

2,337,442
WELL LOGGING
Ludwig W. Blau, Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,173
1 Claim. (Cl. 175—182)



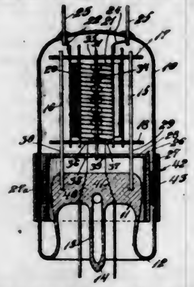
A device for logging a well comprising, in combination, a container, two pairs of electrodes arranged on the exterior of said container, a large condenser arranged in said container, a cable for suspending said container containing at least four insulated electrical conductors, a source of direct current connected to the upper ends of a pair of said conductor cables, the lower end of one said pair being connected to one of said electrodes, and to one side of said condenser, a switch arranged in said container to selectively connect the other side of said condenser to the lower end of the other of said pair of conductors or to an electrode, the other pair of cable conductors being in a circuit including the other two electrodes and a vacuum tube voltmeter.

2,337,443
PROCESS FOR LOCATING VALUABLE SUBTERRANEAN DEPOSITS
Ludwig W. Blau, Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,425
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—71)

A method for prospecting for oil which comprises, selecting samples of soil at laterally spaced points over an area to be investigated remote from the oil sought for and examining these samples under ultra violet light whereby the relative fluorescence of such samples may be correlated with sample locations to yield data useful in determining the location of the oil sought for.

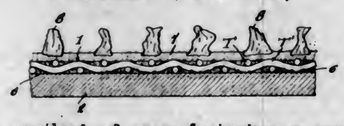
2,337,444
HIGH FREQUENCY TUBE
Richard S. Briggs, Beverly, Mass., assignor to Bruce A. Coffin, Peabody, Mass.
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,791
8 Claims. (Cl. 250—27.5)

1. A radio frequency tube comprising a dielectric envelope enclosing electrodes one of which is a cathode element, heating current leads connected to said element and providing a continuous metallic circuit only for said cathode element, cylindrical inner and outer metallic members on either side of said envelope provid-



ing an electrical capacitance, means connecting the inner member to said cathode element whereby the outer member may be connected to an external circuit to conduct ultra high frequency current from said element through the dielectric envelope.

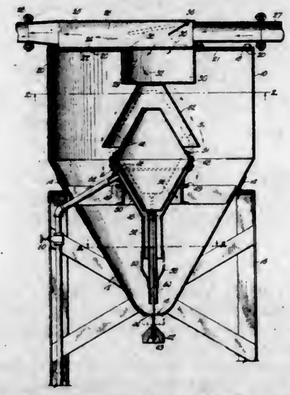
2,337,445
ABRASIVE ARTICLE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME
Halsey W. Buell, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 16, 1941, Serial No. 423,132
12 Claims. (Cl. 51—297)



1. A method of manufacturing a composite abrasive article which comprises first coating a sheet of vulcanized fibre backing material with a thin layer of a highly mobile adhesive which sets quickly to good strength, joining said coated sheet of vulcanized fibre to a layer of unsized cloth at a multiplicity of closely spaced points, causing said adhesive to set, and thereby attach the cloth and fibre material to each other so firmly that the combination backing material can be put through the subsequent coating operations without substantial separation of the cloth and fibre, then impregnating the cloth side of the combination sheet with a phenolic resin in thin liquid condition, and in such quantity that the resin seeps through the cloth and provides the principal bond for attaching the cloth to the fibre in the finished article, heating the impregnated combination sheet to dry the impregnating resin, applying a making coat of phenolic resin in liquid condition to the impregnated cloth, applying thereon a layer of abrasive granules, and heating the backing and the applied adhesive and granules to cure the impregnating resin and the making coat.

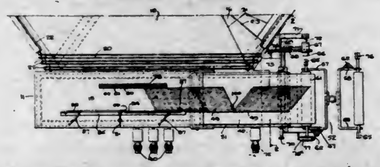
2,337,446
SAND CLEANING AND CLASSIFYING APPARATUS
Leroy F. Bush, Edwardsville, Kans.
Application October 6, 1941, Serial No. 413,761
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—54)

1. Sand cleaning and classifying apparatus comprising a collecting chamber having an upper intake portion and a bottom discharge opening, a valve for said discharge opening, a float chamber having an inlet passage communicating with said collecting chamber, a float element within said float chamber and connected with said valve and actuated by a rise of the liquid level within



said collecting chamber to raise the valve to close said discharge opening, and a separate and independent drain outlet connection from the upper portion of said float chamber to produce settling of said float element to open the valve, said float chamber being in liquid communicating relation with said collecting chamber.

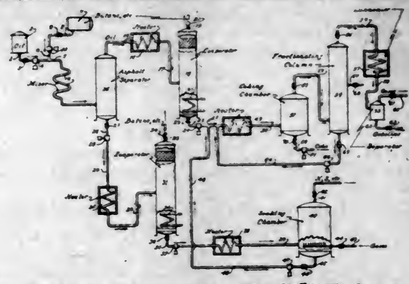
2,337,447
APPARATUS FOR ASSEMBLING TIRE PLIES
James C. Carlin, Norristown, Pa., assignor to Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation, Conshohocken, Pa., a corporation of New York
Application November 19, 1940, Serial No. 366,214
19 Claims. (Cl. 154—1)



1. An apparatus for assembling tire strips into a continuous roll for the subsequent feeding of the same to a tire building drum, said apparatus comprising a plurality of spaced superposed platforms, means for feeding over each platform a web of tire fabric bias cut into strips of different widths, individual motor means controlling the feed of each web, a relatively long and narrow receiving table disposed longitudinally of the front of said feed platforms for receiving the strips from said feed platforms, and a travelling web of carrier fabric disposed in alinement with said receiving table withdrawing the strips successively from said receiving table.

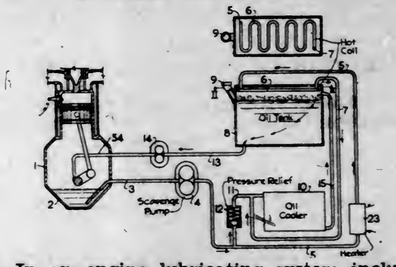
2,337,448
PROCESS FOR TREATING OILS
Donald E. Carr, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application January 24, 1940, Serial No. 315,348
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)

1. A process for separating sulfur from sulfur-bearing asphaltic oils which comprises separating said asphaltic oil into an asphaltene fraction and an oil fraction and heating said asphaltene fraction in the absence of added hydrogen at a



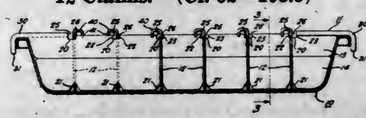
temperature of approximately 675° F. for a sufficient period of time to separate sulfur in the form of hydrogen sulfide.

2,337,449
APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING FOAM FORMATION IN LUBRICATING SYSTEMS
Alfred G. Cattaneo, Berkeley, and Ellis R. White, Albany, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware.
Application May 16, 1942, Serial No. 443,324
9 Claims. (Cl. 123—196)



1. In an engine lubricating system including an oil cooler, an oil reservoir and means arranged and adapted to circulate oil from said reservoir to an engine, thence to said oil cooler and from said oil cooler back to said oil reservoir, a foam controlling device comprising a foam contacting element disposed above the oil level in said oil reservoir and in the foam accumulation region and means arranged and adapted to circulate a fluid through said foam contacting element at thermal shock temperatures and below the temperature at which substantial deterioration of the oil takes place.

2,337,450
FREEZING TRAY
Ralph H. Chilton, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 27, 1937, Serial No. 128,153
12 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)



1. A partitioning grid for a freezing tray, said grid comprising: a main wall having relatively longitudinally movable upper and lower sections, and a series of transverse partition walls each

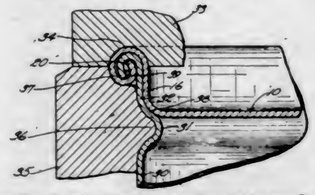
loosely retained upon said main wall and being capable of a tilting movement relative thereto; said upper section of said main wall having means thereon serving to successively engage and tilt said transverse walls upon longitudinal movement of said upper section relative to said lower section.

2,337,451
FREEZING TRAY
Ralph H. Chilton, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich, a corporation of Delaware
Application May 28, 1937, Serial No. 145,261
14 Claims. (Cl. 62—108.5)



14. In a partitioning grid for a freezing tray, a mold element comprising an end-wall element formed of two relatively movable contiguous members and a plurality of side-wall members loosely supported on both of said contiguous members of the end-wall element, and a lever operatively connected with the side-wall members by means of one of the contiguous members to impart an ice-dislodging movement to the side wall members.

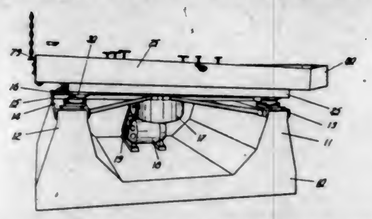
2,337,452
METHOD OF MAKING CONTAINER CLOSURES
Robert W. Compo, Defiance, Ohio
Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,112
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—121)



The method of closing a container having a tubular body member and a closure member of sheet metal which comprises forming an inwardly directed bead near one end of the tubular member, pressing the closure sheet and turning up its edges until it will nest within the end of the body member, curling the upturned edge of the sheet outward in a continuous curve until the upturned wall of the sheet is shorter than the distance between said bead and the end of the body member, assembling the parts with the end of the body member within the curl at the edge of the closure member, and then applying pressure directly to the bead and the curled edge of the closure member and pressing them towards each other until the edge of the body member is curled within the curled edge of the closure member and the closure member rests against the bead.

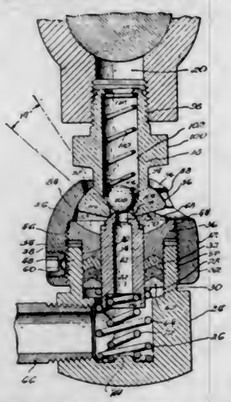
2,337,453
APPARATUS FOR GRAINING
Flournoy Corey, Fred Doetzel, Jr., and Robert Donald Pitts, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,636
14 Claims. (Cl. 51—6)

1. In a graining machine including a tray, driving means for imparting movement to the tray in a substantially circular path, means for supporting the tray for free movement, and



means separate from the driving means and substantially coincident with the supporting means for carrying the radial centrifugal load.

2,337,454
LUBRICATING APPARATUS
Ernest W. Davis, River Forest, Ill., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Original application November 13, 1939, Serial No. 303,980. Divided and this application May 26, 1941, Serial No. 395,155
4 Claims. (Cl. 184—105)

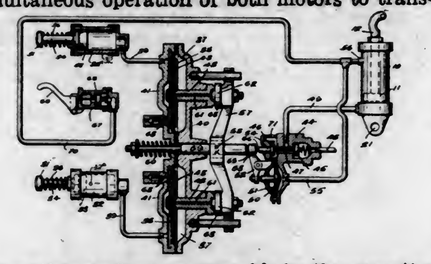


1. A headed lubricant receiving fitting adapted permanently to be secured to a bearing to be lubricated and to cooperate with a detachable coupler comprising a body portion having a grease receiving orifice at its outward end, a surface of revolution sloping backwardly away from said orifice, said surface of revolution comprising a truncated obtuse cone, and a shoulder concentric with said orifice, said shoulder comprising a spherical surface having a center of curvature located beyond the outward end of said fitting.

2,337,455
TWO-HAND CONTROL FOR POWER-ACTUATED MACHINES
Ernest Davis, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,965
17 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)

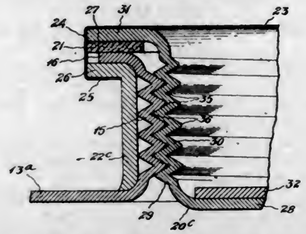
16. A two hand control mechanism for power actuated machines including a master control element, a pair of manuals, a pair of motors, and means by which the motors are energized by the operation of the manuals respectively, motion transmitting means between the motors

and the master control element including a member common to both motors and operable by the simultaneous operation of both motors to trans-



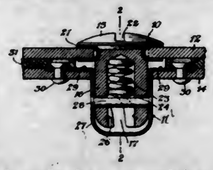
mit motion, and means operable by the operation of either one only of the manuals for disabling one of the motors.

2,337,456
CONTAINER CLOSURE CONSTRUCTION
Charles T. Draper, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 22, 1939, Serial No. 269,545
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—39)



1. In a metallic container construction, a wall provided with a standard pipe threaded tubular sheet metal neck, the neck terminating in an outturned flange, a ring surrounding said neck and having an outturned flange engaged by and extending said neck flange and forming with said neck flange a shoulder, a sheet metal closure plug having a standard pipe threaded tubular portion threaded into said neck and having a flange in liquid sealing abutment with said shouldered flange, and threaded sheet metal tubular portions of said neck and plug being internally and externally roller swaged throughout.

2,337,457
FASTENING DEVICE
William Dzus, West Islip, N. Y.
Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 426,051
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)



2. A fastening device comprising a stud member formed with a head and a tubular shank having a bore extending upwardly from the end opposite the head and having spiral slots formed in the shank, the said slots extending upwardly from the end opposite the head at a pitch or angle and having shoulders adjacent their upper ends, an anchoring member having a receptacle for receiving the shank, and a bar extending across the receptacle and adapted to interengage with the spiral slots, and resilient means disposed in the bore of the tubular shank and engageable with the bar of the anchoring member when it is interengaged with the spiral slots to releasably lock it behind the said shoulders.

2,337,458
METHOD OF MAKING SIZED PAPER PRODUCTS
Earle R. Edson, Gloucester, and Charles Quincy Ives, Reading, Mass., assignors to Le Page's Inc., Gloucester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Original application March 13, 1939, Serial No. 261,666. Divided and this application August 5, 1939, Serial No. 288,638
1 Claim. (Cl. 92—21)

In a method of making starch-sized paper, those steps which comprise adding papermaking stock to a beater engine together with sufficient water to enable circulation; also adding to the engine a substantially dry, pulverulent, paper sizing composition comprising rosin size compounded with an acidic, starch conversion product while said composition is enclosed as a relatively small unit weight within a bag, and subjecting the resulting beater contents to beating action, in the course of which said bag is drawn into the zone of beater action, whereat said bag is disintegrated to effect a dispersion of said pulverulent material under water throughout said stock, and continuing beating said stock, composition and bag until a substantially physically homogeneous mixture of papermaking consistency is developed.

2,337,459
METHOD OF SIZING PAPER WITH STARCH
Earle R. Edson, Gloucester, and Charles Quincy Ives, Reading, Mass., assignors to Le Page's Inc., Gloucester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
No Drawing. Application October 10, 1940, Serial No. 360,594
9 Claims. (Cl. 92—21)

9. In a method of making starch-sized paper requiring papermaking stock to be beaten in water in a beater engine preparatory to papermaking, those steps which comprise adding such stock to said engine together with sufficient water to enable circulation of such stock; also adding to said engine a substantially dry, pulverulent paper-sizing composition inclusive of an acidic, calcined starch component while said composition is enclosed as a relatively small unit weight within a paper bag, and beating said stock, composition and bag to substantially physically homogeneous papermaking consistency while maintaining said composition constantly under water.

2,337,460
FORMATION OF THIN FILMS UPON GLASS SURFACES
Preston W. French, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application February 25, 1942, Serial No. 432,255
4 Claims. (Cl. 117—124)

1. A process of treating glass containing alkali metals, calcium compounds and silica, in order

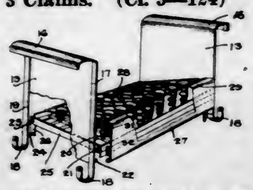
to form non-reflective films upon the surface thereof, which process comprises first treating a surface of the body with a strong mineral acid non-reactive with respect to silica and a soluble calcium compound, to leach out soluble alkalies and leave a surface film rich in calcium and silica compounds, then forming an adherent film highly rich in calcium fluoride upon the surface by treating it with hydrogen fluoride to remove silica and to convert the calcium compounds into said film of calcium fluoride, the hydrogen fluoride being in vapor phase.

2,337,461
GAUGE HANDLE
Joseph B. Fuhr, Elkins Park, Pa.
Application November 25, 1942, Serial No. 466,930
10 Claims. (Cl. 33—178)



1. As a new article of manufacture, a removable gauge handle of cruciform transverse section throughout its length having a tapered shank receiving socket at one end.

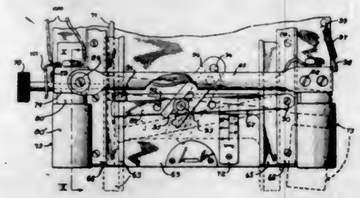
2,337,462
GLIDER CONSTRUCTION
Aaron S. Goldberg, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Bunting Glider Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 7, 1940, Serial No. 351,739
3 Claims. (Cl. 5—124)



3. A glider seat unit adapted to be swingably suspended between a pair of vertical end units arranged in laterally spaced subtantially parallel relation and rigidly connected together, said seat unit comprising a pair of end panels, a rectangular frame detachably carried by said end panels, a vertically disposed sheet metal front panel extending across the front of said seat unit quick-detachably secured to said end panels in flush relationship with the front edges of the end panels, said sheet metal panel having a rearwardly directed ledge of substantial width for supporting the front portions of seat cushions, and a spring assembly for said seat cushions supported upon said rectangular frame and having a freely floating resilient cushion supporting surface which lies substantially in the plane of said ledge and rearwardly thereof whereby said ledge constitutes a rigid forward extension of said cushion supporting surface, the arrangement being such that the said spring assembly is concealed from frontal view by said front panel.

2,337,463
RANGE FINDER FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS
William B. F. Hall, Fort Wayne, Ind., assignor to William F. Noll, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Application December 15, 1939, Serial No. 309,395
4 Claims. (Cl. 95—44)

4. In combination, a camera including a lens and an adjustable support mechanically connected to said lens for providing a focusing adjustment with respect to an object, a pair of light beam projecting elements mounted in spaced relation on the camera, adjustable supporting means on said camera connected to said elements for providing relative movement of

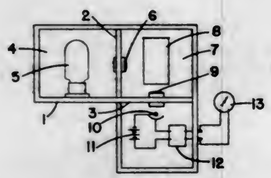


said elements in their own plane, and a mechanical linkage means between said adjustable support and said adjustable means for maintaining said elements in such relation to one another that light beams emitted therefrom coincide in the plane of the point in space for which said lens is focused.

2,337,464
PREPARATION OF COMPOSITE RUBBER ARTICLES
Otto Hecht and Hans Prillwitz, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and Ivo Dane, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,744. In Germany September 18, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—43)

1. Composite rubber articles containing as a binding agent for securing adhesion of rubber onto rubber a product of the interaction of acetylene and a mononuclear monovalent alkylated phenol in which the molecular ratio between the phenol and the acetylene is substantially 1:0.3–2.5.

2,337,465
WELL LOGGING
John J. Heigl, Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 26, 1940, Serial No. 362,890
1 Claim. (Cl. 250—71)

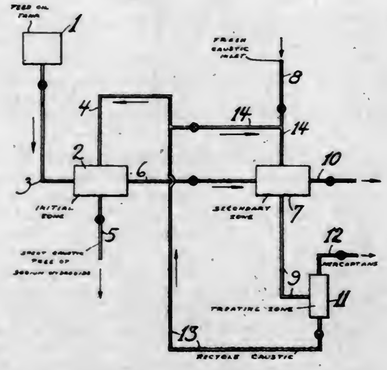


In a method for logging oil wells in which drilling mud discharged from the oil well is examined for oil shows, the steps which comprise mixing said mud with a solvent for petroleum oil which does not fluoresce under ultraviolet light and is not miscible with water, separating the solvent from the mixture whereby an extract is formed, passing ultraviolet light through the extract, and measuring the intensity of the fluorescent light emitted from the extract.

2,337,466
SPRAY OIL
Frank B. Herbert, Piedmont, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,834
19 Claims. (Cl. 167—16)

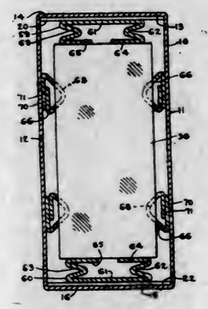
1. An insecticide and fungicide comprising a sprayable oil-in-water emulsion containing an oil soluble copper compound in the oil phase of said emulsion and a copper compound dispersed in the water phase of said emulsion.

2,337,467
REFINING MINERAL OILS
Amiot P. Hewlett, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Continuation of application Serial No. 381,248, March 1, 1941. This application December 11, 1942, Serial No. 468,610
2 Claims. (Cl. 196—32)



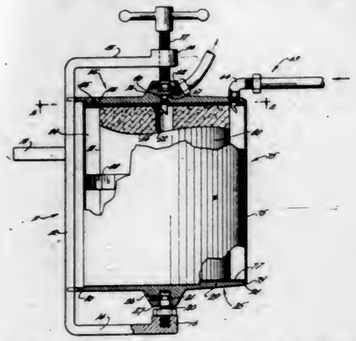
1. Process for the removal of acidic compounds including naphthenic acids, hydrogen sulfide and mercaptans from a petroleum oil while retaining phenolic acidic compounds therein, which comprises passing the oil successively through two treating zones, the first being a preliminary treating zone in which the naphthenic acids and hydrogen sulfide are removed, and the second being the main treating zone in which the mercaptans are removed, the treating agent in both zones being an aqueous caustic soda solution of substantially the same caustic soda concentration in the approximate range of 10 to 20° Baumé, the treatment in the main zone being effected with a relatively large amount, sufficient to completely remove mercaptans from the oil, of treating solution in the approximate proportion of 25 parts by weight of caustic soda solution to 100 parts by weight of oil, said caustic soda solution also containing dissolved therein a sufficient amount of soda salts of petroleum phenols so that when contacted with the oil containing phenolic compounds not more than a minor proportion of the phenolic compounds dissolved in the oil will be removed therefrom into the caustic soda treating agent, the spent caustic solution from said main treating zone being then passed to a regenerating zone where mercaptans are removed by steam stripping and the thus regenerated caustic solution still containing dissolved phenolic salts is divided into major and minor portions, the major portion, comprising about 25 times as much as the minor portion, being recycled to serve as treating agent in the main treating zone, along with the addition of a small amount of 10° to 20° Bé. fresh caustic soda solution approximating 1/25 the amount of recycled solution, the minor portion of regenerated caustic solution containing phenolates being passed to the preliminary treating zone in which it is contacted with fresh oil in the approximate proportions of 1 part of treating solution to 100 parts of oil, the exact amount of said treating solution used being just sufficient to remove hydrogen sulfide and naphthenic acids without leaving any excess of caustic soda, whereby hydrogen sulfide and naphthenic acids are substantially completely removed from the oil and the phenolic salts present in the treating agent dissolve in the oil, thereby leaving a spent aqueous caustic solution substantially entirely free of caustic soda and containing essentially sodium sulfide and naphthenates with not more than a relatively minor proportion of salts of the phenolic compounds originally present in the oil, the finished treated oil being substantially entirely free from hydrogen sulfide, naphthenic acids and mercaptans and containing the major proportion of the phenolic compounds originally present therein.

2,337,468
SHIPPING CONTAINER FOR BREAKABLE SHEETS
William P. Hilger, St. Cloud, Minn., assignor to B. H. Flanagan and M. H. O'Link, St. Cloud, Minn.
Application October 2, 1940, Serial No. 359,381
5 Claims. (Cl. 206—62)



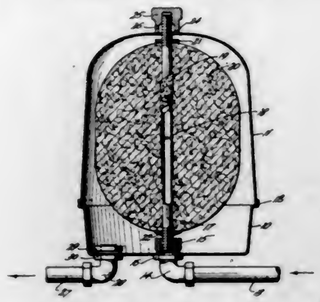
1. A shipping container comprising a box having pairs of end walls and side walls, supporting devices located at opposite end walls within the box each having a part engageable with its end wall and having other parts connected with said wall-engaging parts for engaging and supporting the end walls of breakable sheets such as glass frost shields, said engaging portions being so positioned as to hold the edge of the glass sheets spaced from the said end walls and spaced from the part of said supporting means engaging said walls, and other supporting members having portions engageable with the side walls of the box and having a series of slotted plate-engaging portions positioned to receive other edges of the several sheets and hold them spaced from one another and spaced from said side walls of the container.

2,337,469
HOLDER FOR RENEWABLE FILTER UNITS
Rolo D. Hill, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application April 2, 1940, Serial No. 327,489
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—112)



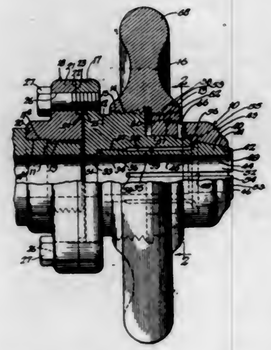
1. A filter assembly comprising a cylindrical canister having a hollow cylindrical filtering medium therein the sides of which are in spaced relation to the cylindrical walls of the canister and the ends of which engage the end walls of the canister, and a holder for the canister having plates arranged to overlie and be engageable with the end walls of the canister, means for forcing the plates into engagement with the end walls of the canister, hollow piercing means on one of the plates, one of the piercing means being arranged to pierce the canister opposite the hollow interior of the filtering medium and the other being arranged to pierce the canister opposite the space between the filtering medium and the cylindrical walls of the canister, and means providing conduits connected to the piercing means.

2,337,470
OIL FILTER
Rolo D. Hill, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to Guy S. Tucker, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,054
4 Claims. (Cl. 210—131)



2. An oil filter comprising means providing a receptacle having a removable cover, means providing inlet and outlet passages leading to and from the receptacle adjacent the bottom thereof, tubular means having a detachable connection with the inlet passage-providing means and forming a continuation thereof within the receptacle, said tubular means having one or more outlet openings, and filtering material supported upon said tubular means around said outlet openings in spaced relation to the walls of the receptacle above the outlet passage so that incoming fluid is caused to flow outwardly therethrough to be filtered and drip therefrom to the bottom of the receptacle and pass to the outlet, there being a vent for the receptacle.

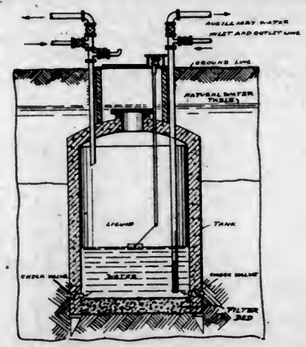
2,337,471
COLLET CHUCK
Rufus E. Hines, Chicago, Ill.
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 431,969
2 Claims. (Cl. 279—49)



1. A collet chuck comprising a chuck body, an actuating member, a closing member, and a collet, said collet being located in an axial bore in said body and comprising a tubular metal member slotted at its receiving end and having a frusto-conical member projecting from said body, said closing member having a complementary frusto-conical surface engaging said member and being telescoped with and slidably mounted on said body, and said actuating member having threaded engagement with said body and having thrust means engaging said closing member to draw the closing member on the body to tighten the collet, said bore having an abrupt annular shoulder and said collet engaging said shoulder in said body to prevent the axial movement of said collet as it is tightened, and guide means carried by said closing member and body for preventing relative rotation and permitting relative axial movement between said closing member and body whereby the collet is not rotated when it is tightened.

2,337,472
UNDERGROUND STORAGE VESSEL
Edward H. Kares, Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 21, 1941, Serial No. 384,486
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—67)

In an underground storage tank adapted to be placed below the natural water level comprising a cylindrical vessel having its lower end sealed with filtering material for the entrance of ground water, valve means located immediately above said filtering material adapted to prevent the flow of water therethrough into said vessel, said valve means being so constructed that water is free to pass therethrough from the tank, means for introducing into said vessel under pressure, fluid material to be stored therein, means for balancing the pressure of said fluid against the natural water pressure exerted through the bottom of said vessel and means for releasing the pressure on the fluid stored in said vessel whereby

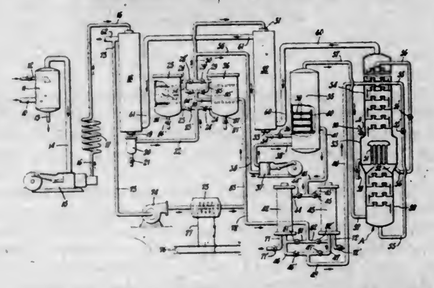


advantage is taken of the natural water pressure in releasing said fluid from said vessel.

2,337,473
SULPHURIZATION OF HYDROCARBONS
Edwin C. Knowles and Frederic C. McCoy, Beacon, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application September 28, 1940, Serial No. 358,878
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—139)

1. In a process for sulphurizing liquid petroleum hydrocarbon mixtures containing unsaturated compounds with sulphur in a closed reaction vessel at temperatures in excess of 300° F., the improvement which comprises incorporating hydrogen sulphide with the reactants at a temperature below that at which reaction between the sulphur and the unsaturated compounds occurs and in such amounts as to exert a pressure of hydrogen sulphide of at least 50 pounds per square inch prior to the initiation of a reaction between the sulphur and the hydrocarbon mixture and sufficient to maintain a pressure of at least 50 pounds per square inch throughout the reaction.

2,337,474
PROCESS OF AND APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING GAS MIXTURES
Henry C. Kornemann, Buffalo, and Edward F. Yendall, Kenmore, N. Y., assignors to The Linde Air Products Company, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 22, 1941, Serial No. 416,014
22 Claims. (Cl. 62—175.5)



1. A process for the elimination of higher boiling point impurities in the separation of air by liquefaction and rectification in stages operating at successively lower pressures which comprises compressing the air to a relatively high pressure; cooling such air to a temperature not substantially lower than 0° C. to condense a portion of the moisture in the air; removing the condensed moisture; drying the compressed and cooled air to remove substantially all the moisture remaining therein; further cooling and partially liquefying such dried air while it is under said high pressure by heat exchange between the air and the nitrogen product of the rectification in continuous countercurrent flow, whereby said higher boiling point impurities in the air including carbon dioxide become solidified and are carried in suspension by the cold air in a finely divided state; scrubbing the gaseous fractions of said cooled air with the liquid fractions thereof whereby said impurities are retained substantially entirely in the liquid fraction; passing the impurity-free gaseous fractions of the air directly into a higher pressure stage of the rectification; filtering said carbon dioxide and other impurities out of said liquid fraction; and passing such filtered fraction to the last or lowest pressure stage of rectification.

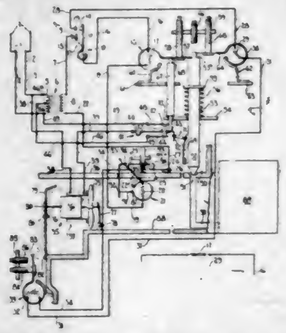
2,337,475
PROCESS OF PREPARING ZINC AND CHLORINE
Ernst Kuss, Hans Hohn, and Fritz Stietzel, Duisburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application December 16, 1938, Serial No. 246,063. In Germany December 24, 1937
4 Claims. (Cl. 204—118)

1. The process of preparing zinc and chlorine electrolytically which comprises subjecting a zinc sulfide-containing material to a chlorinating roast, lixiviating the roasted material, incompletely purifying the resulting zinc chloride-containing solution to remove the sulfur and the main quantities of iron, cobalt, manganese, arsenic, antimony, nickel and other heavy metals which may be present so that the incompletely purified zinc chloride solution still contains alkali metal-, magnesium- and calcium-chlorides and iron, cobalt, and nickel to an extent whereby it is too impure to work up electrolytically with solid cathodes, and subjecting the said solution directly to electrolysis in a diaphragm-less cell with a liquid mercury cathode, recovering the chlorine as gas and separating the zinc from the mercury-zinc amalgam formed.

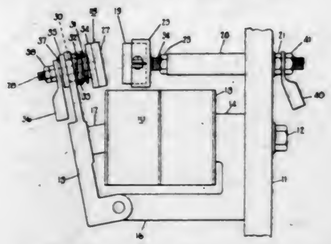
2,337,476
CONTROL APPARATUS
Walter S. Landon and Philip S. Russel, Detroit, Mich., assignors to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application October 29, 1940, Serial No. 363,367
35 Claims. (Cl. 158—28)

14. In an oil burner control system, means movable in two directions for controlling flow of fluid fuel, means for moving said means, means for limiting movement of said controlling means in one of said directions thereby to allow a minimum predetermined flow of fuel to the burner for low fire operation, said moving means being operable to move said controlling means in a second direction for increased flow of fuel to the burner, means limiting movement of said controlling means in said second direction for determining a predetermined higher flow of fuel to the burner, and means operable upon movement of said controlling means in one of said

directions and at a fuel flow intermediate to said predetermined minimum flow and said predetermined higher flow to cause said controlling means to hesitate for a predetermined time in its movement.



2,337,477
SWITCH CONTACTS
David Carl Larson, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 19, 1942, Serial No. 466,212
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—166)



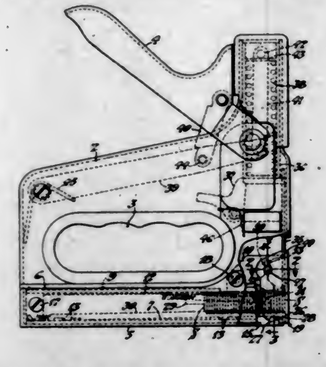
1. A pair of cooperating electromagnetic switch contacts, one of which is of carbon and the principal ingredient of the other of which is iron.

2,337,478
LUBRICANT
Bert H. Lincoln, Ponca City, Okla., and Gordon D. Byrkit, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Original application March 14, 1940, Serial No. 323,960. Divided and this application April 15, 1942, Serial No. 439,094
1 Claim. (Cl. 252—51)

A lubricant comprising in combination a major proportion of oil of lubricating viscosity and a minor proportion of arsen-anilino dibenzyl ether.

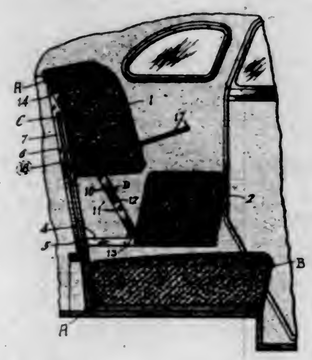
2,337,479
FASTENER-APPLYING IMPLEMENT
Charles M. Lindstrom, East Greenwich, R. I., assignor to Boston Wire Stitcher Company, Warwick, R. I., a corporation of Maine
Application September 25, 1942, Serial No. 459,607
11 Claims. (Cl. 1—49)

1. In a fastener-applying implement, a magazine for holding a supply of fasteners, a movable gate for opening and closing the magazine, said magazine and gate having alined openings at opposite sides thereof, locking means comprising a pair of opposed push-button members extending through the alined openings and having detents thereon, and a spring for normally urging the push-button members outwardly to engage their



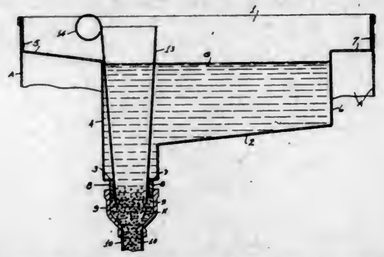
detents with at least one of the alined openings in the magazine and gate at opposite sides thereof to positively lock the gate in closed position on the magazine, said push-button members being manually-operable against the action of the spring to disengage their detents from the openings to release the gate whereby to permit it to be moved to open the magazine.

2,337,480
MULTIPLE SEAT STRUCTURE
Mary Tuckarch Logan, Newark, N. J.
Application August 6, 1940, Serial No. 351,577
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—132)



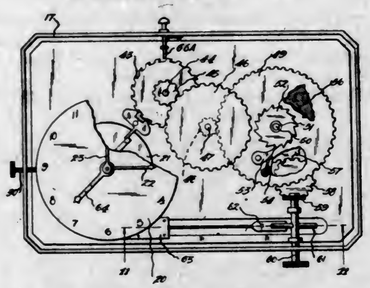
2. A multiple seat structure comprising a support, a main seat and a back therefore mounted on said support, said back including a major section in predetermined relation to said main seat and a smaller section movably mounted on said support above said main seat and adapted selectively to be disposed in the same general plane with said major section and to project horizontally outwardly beyond said major section above said main seat to form a second seat, and means connected to said support selectively to embrace a person on said second seat and to be disposed in an out-of-the-way position when said second seat is out of use.

2,337,481
DEEP FAT FRYING KETTLE
Birdell B. Lowe, Richmond, Ind.
Application December 29, 1941, Serial No. 424,711
3 Claims. (Cl. 99—408)



1. In combination with a deep fat frying kettle having a drain formed in the bottom thereof, a removable tubular member adapted to be inserted in the drain and extending upwardly therefrom and excluding the remainder of the contents of the kettle from the drain except those confined within the tubular member.

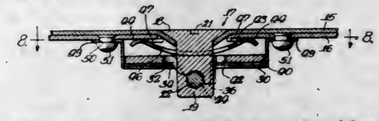
2,337,482
ALARM DEVICE
Joseph Lyska, Detroit, Mich.
Application October 5, 1939, Serial No. 298,048
6 Claims. (Cl. 58—16)



1. A device of the class described, comprising: a housing adapted for attachment to a wearer, said housing adjacent the wearer having an opening formed therein; a clock mechanism in said housing; a flexible arm fixedly mounted at one end and adapted, upon being released after flexing in one direction, for springing outwardly of said housing through said opening into engagement with the body of a wearer; a rotatable shaft; means on said rotatable shaft for flexing said arm inwardly of said housing and releasing the same for springing outwardly through said opening; spring driven means for rotating said rotatable shaft; a gearing rotatable upon operation of said spring driven means; a releasable member for preventing rotation of said gearing; and means operable by said clock mechanism, for releasing said releasable member.

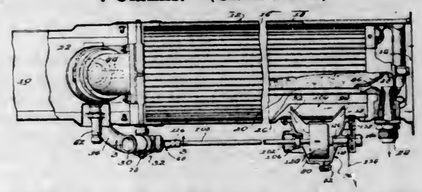
2,337,483
FASTENING DEVICE
Mathew J. Marty, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,388
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—221)

5. A fastening device for detachably securing two parts together comprising, a rotatable fastening element extending through an opening in one of said parts comprising a shank portion having an operating head at one end and a pin extending transversely of the longitudinal axis of said shank at the other end thereof, a housing fixed to the other of said parts, said housing and said other part being apertured to receive said rotatable fastening element, a second fastening element disposed within said housing and comprising an apertured plate member having cam surfaces disposed externally of said housing adapted to be engaged by said pin upon turning of said rotatable fastening element to interlock said fastening elements, said plate member being movable longitudinally of said shank within said housing, said plate member and said housing



being formed to prevent rotation of said second fastening element relative to said housing, and resilient means disposed within said housing intermediate said second fastening element and said other part and adapted to be compressed in the interlocked position of said fastening element to bias said panels together, said cam surfaces having stops at the ends thereof for limiting turning movement of said rotatable element with respect to said plate member, and having recessed portions adjacent said stops for receiving said pin for resisting retrograde movement of said rotatable element when the latter is disposed in its interlocked position.

2,337,484
AUTOMATICALLY CONTROLLED HEATER
Henry J. De N. McCollum, Chicago, Ill.
Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 452,014
7 Claims. (Cl. 236—10)

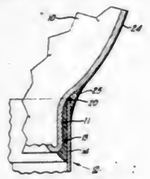


3. An automatic thermostatically operated valve, comprising means forming a passage, a butterfly valve arranged in said passage, rotatable drive means extending from said butterfly valve in alignment with its axis of rotation, a coiled thermostatic element attached at one end to said drive means at a position remote from said valve, means forming an enclosure for said thermostatic element, scoop means arranged to one side of said enclosure and adapted to divert air flowing in a position to one side of said enclosure into a position within said enclosure, means providing an outlet for said diverted air, and manually movable means adapted to be pre-set to determine the angular position of said thermostatic element.

2,337,485
COATED RADIATION EMITTING BULB
George H. Meridith, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application March 1, 1943, Serial No. 477,671
9 Claims. (Cl. 67—31)

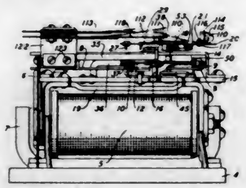
2. A radiation-emitting device comprising a bulb, radiant energy-producing means within said

bulb, a base secured to said bulb and substantially abutting against the wall of said bulb, a quantity of filler material disposed at and adjacent to the junction between the base and bulb wall to form a fillet therebetween, and a coating of radiation-



absorbing material on the exposed surface of said bulb and on said fillet, said coating being impervious to the visible radiations, but permeable to at least certain of the invisible radiations, generated within said bulb by said radiant energy-producing means.

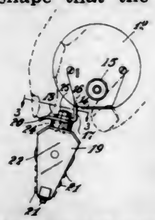
2,337,486
SELECTIVELY OPERATED CIRCUIT CONTROLLING DEVICE
Albert H. Miller, Bayside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 29, 1941, Serial No. 408,692
2 Claims. (Cl. 177—332)



1. In a step-by-step operated selector comprising a wheel operating against a return spring for said wheel, and electromagnet means to advance-rotate said wheel in step-by-step movements, in combination, a cam mounted on the rim portion of said wheel and having a long curved finger portion pointing in the direction of advance movement of said wheel, said finger portion following the curvature of the rim of said wheel and gradually sloping upwardly from the plane of said wheel, a set of leaf springs supported above the plane of said wheel and arranged in normally open contact position, one of said leaf springs being relatively long and extending into the path of movement of the higher portion of said cam, said cam being operable to pass part way under said leaf springs to move said leaf springs into closed contact condition and still further flex said leaf springs to build up contact pressure therein, and the slope of the finger portion of said cam and the flexure produced in said leaf springs by means of said cam being such that a one-step return movement of said wheel will not release said leaf springs from closed contact condition.

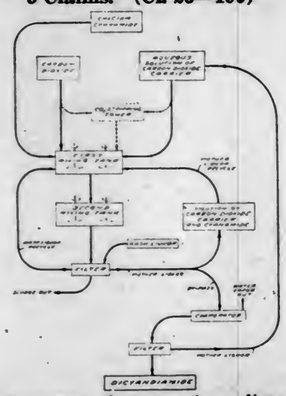
2,337,487
HAND STAMP
Frank A. Mosher, Mechanicsburg, Pa.
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,089
2 Claims. (Cl. 235—101)

1. A device of the kind described, comprising a counter casing of generally cylinder-like contour and provided with a projection extending out from a side-wall thereof and with a counter-mechanism operating-lever projecting downwardly out of the perimetric wall thereof adjacent said side-wall projection; a stamp element, connected to the said lever below and exteriorly of the counter casing, and having a finger-rest portion at its top, the counter casing being of such size and shape that the perimetric wall



thereof may be fitted to the curved forefinger of an operator's hand with the end of the finger reaching to said finger-rest portion, while the thumb of the same hand is in position at the side-wall of the counter casing beneath and in engagement with the said projection that extends from said side-wall, with the stamp element extending below the counter casing and ready for impression-engagement with a suitable surface therebeneath; all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

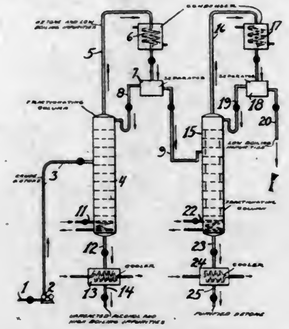
2,337,488
METHOD OF PRODUCING DICYANDIAMIDE
John L. Osborne, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
Application March 1, 1941, Serial No. 381,289
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—190)



1. The process of preparing dicyandiamide which comprises slurrying calcium cyanamide in the presence of carbon dioxide with an aqueous solution of guanidine having a pH of 8.4 to 11.6, filtering the slurry and concentrating and extracting dicyandiamide from the filtrate the reaction taking place in the absence of any added ammonia.

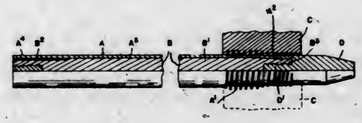
2,337,489
PURIFICATION OF KETONES
John A. Patterson, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,454
2 Claims. (Cl. 202—40)

2. A process of preparing a highly purified ketone from an impure mixture obtained in the preparation of a ketone from the corresponding secondary alcohol, and containing small quantities of resultant impurities some of which are chemically unstable and others of which have poor colors and odors which comprises distilling in a fractionating column said mixture to separate as vapor the ketone together with the associated low-boiling impurities at a temperature



below the boiling point of the pure ketone, partially condensing the vapors so formed, returning portion of the condensed material as reflux to the fractionating column, passing the remaining portion of the distillate material to a second fractionating column, heating the material therein to a temperature at the boiling point of the pure ketone under reflux to remove substantially all of the lower boiling compounds as distillate from the ketone.

2,337,490
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING INTEGRAL FINNED TUBING
Edward Penner, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company, Calumet, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application April 15, 1940, Serial No. 329,819
5 Claims. (Cl. 29—157.3)



1. The method of forming integral finned tubing having one or more unfinned portions of greater wall thickness comprising, placing a tubular blank upon a mandrel having portions thereof fitting and supporting the wall of the tube, and one or more other portions of smaller diameter spaced from the tube wall, feeding the blank and mandrel as a unit axially and throughout their length in intersecting relation to external fin-developing means which exerts radially inward pressure in excess of the resistance of said tubing, whereby fins will be developed and the wall thickness intermediate the same reduced in the portion of the tube supported by the mandrel while the portions unsupported by the mandrel will be radially contracted to avoid substantial fin development, removing the mandrel from the tube, and expanding the contracted portions thereof.

2,337,491
PROCESS OF PRODUCING SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE
Frank H. Perrin and Otis W. Allen, Pulaski, Tenn., assignors to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,834
5 Claims. (Cl. 23—107)

1. The process of producing a sodium acid phosphate product, which comprises mixing and reacting tetra sodium pyrophosphate with phosphoric acid using approximately one mol of the former to two mols of the latter, and heating the product under such conditions that the material is dried and not more than one molecule of combined water is driven off for each two mols of monosodium phosphate present in the said product.

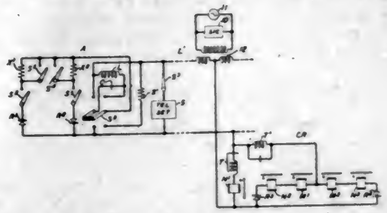
2,337,492
MANUFACTURE OF HIGH ANTIKNOCK HYDROCARBONS
Ernest F. Pevere, Beacon, Louis A. Clarke, Fishkill, and George B. Hatch, Beacon, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,072
11 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)

1. In the manufacture of safety fuel boiling within the range of 285–500° F. and higher having a flash point not below 105° F. and a high anti-knock value, the method which comprises reacting an isoparaffin selected from the group consisting of isopentane and isobutane with an olefin polymer having 8 to 16 carbon atoms per molecule selected from the group consisting of isobutylene polymers, butylene polymers, cross polymers of normal and isobutylene, mixed C_3 and C_4 olefin polymers, C_5 olefin polymers and mixtures thereof, with the isoparaffin present in the reaction in the proportion of at least five molar parts to one part of the olefin, in the presence of a catalyst consisting as the essential active constituents of a relatively large amount of aluminum halide and a minor amount of hydrogen halide at a temperature within the range of −10° F. to +20° F., whereby isoparaffin is reacted with the olefin polymer to produce a total liquid product which contains, on the basis of the depentanized product, a major proportion by volume boiling within the range of 285–400° F., said 285–400° F. fraction having a C. F. R. M. clear octane of at least about 90 and being substantially saturated.

2,337,493
CODE SIGNALING SYSTEM
Kenneth W. Pfleger, Arlington, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 444,948
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—16)

1. The combination in a code signaling system, of a sending station, a receiving station, a metallic loop interconnecting said stations, a source of alternating current, means for translating the current from said source into components comprising positive and negative direct current and an emphasized harmonic of the fundamental frequency of said source, selectively operable means at the sending station for applying to the interconnecting metallic loop the said current com-

ponents in various combinations to characterize signals, and means at the receiving station se-



lectively responsive to the current components applied to said loop.

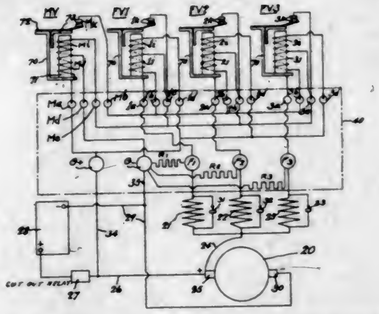
2,337,494

GENERATOR REGULATOR

William J. Rady, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,477

10 Claims. (Cl. 320—65)



1. A battery charging system comprising in combination; a storage battery; a battery charging generator having a plurality of field circuits; an electrical valve connected across each field circuit; a resistance unit in each field circuit; circuits each including a normally closed switch shunting a field resistance; electromagnets having cores and coils for opening the resistance-shunting switches; a circuit normally operative to prevent the creation in the cores of said electromagnets of a magnetism sufficient to effect the opening of the resistance shunting switches said circuit including normally closed contacts; and electro-magnetic means responsive to a predetermined generator voltage for opening said last mentioned normally closed contacts.

2,337,495

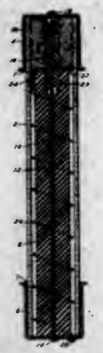
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

Herbert L. Rawlins, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,393

34 Claims. (Cl. 200—120)

1. In a fuse including a tubular fuse holder having terminals adjacent opposite ends thereof, fusible means and current limiting resistor means in said holder and connected in series between said terminals, additional fusible means in said holder in shunt relation with at least said resistor means and located in a long, narrow, arc restricting insulating passage having solid walls, and said passage being sufficiently long and narrow as to cause the voltage of an arc struck therein to rise instantaneously to a value at which the cur-



rent will be transferred to the shunt circuit comprising said resistor means and said first-mentioned fusible means.

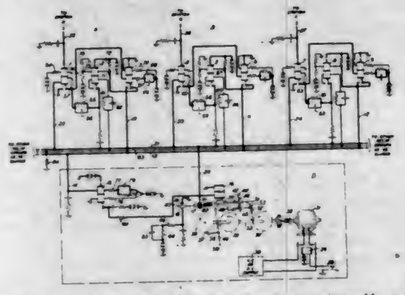
2,337,496

MULTIWAY REGENERATIVE REPEATER

Wilton T. Rea, Bayside, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application November 13, 1941, Serial No. 418,893

11 Claims. (Cl. 178—73)



1. In a telegraph communication circuit, a plurality of telegraph lines interconnected through individual repeaters to a single one-way regenerative repeater common to all of said lines, means in said circuit for regenerating signals incoming from any one of said lines in said common regenerative repeater and transmitting them simultaneously to more than one of the others, means for conditioning the repeaters to which said signals are transmitted simultaneously so that each of their transmitting circuits is closed before the first regenerated signal element is transmitted said means including a holding circuit comprising parallel branches in a plurality of which the magnitude of the holding current is reduced simultaneously to a current of lower value to effect the closing of one of said transmitting circuits.

2,337,497

RAILROAD TRACK CONSTRUCTION

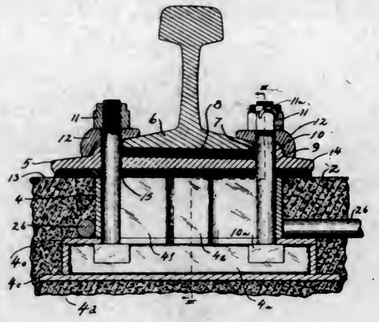
Stewart Joseph Reddick, Auburndale, Fla.

Application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,746

2 Claims. (Cl. 238—7)

1. A railroad track construction comprising a continuous, substantially unyielding concrete roadbed, a plurality of slabs of concrete thereon

of a thickness to insulate the roadbed from injurious expansion or contraction due to atmospheric temperature changes, the slabs having suitable expansion joints between their adjacent edges and having formed upon their upper surfaces two parallel series of elevations having flat



tops, rail plates upon these flat tops and supported thereby, cushioning means between the plates and the slabs and cushioning means on the upper surfaces of the plates to receive a rail base, and means to secure the plates and the rails to the slabs.

2,337,498

PRODUCTION OF FERTILIZERS

Friedbert Ritter, Franz Rodis, and Karl Weitendorf, Piesteritz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Application June 27, 1939, Serial No. 281,326. In Germany January 16, 1939

2 Claims. (Cl. 71—41)

1. A process for the production of a fertilizer, which comprises heating a mixture of raw phosphate, phosphoric acid, and an alkali metal compound of the group consisting of the alkali metal sulphates and carbonates and phosphates, the latter two ingredients being present in such approximate amounts as are jointly just sufficient to convert the lime contained in the raw phosphate not present therein in the form of tricalcium phosphate, into tricalcium phosphate, and the proportion of alkali metal compound being such that the mixture contains about 0.5 mol of alkali for every mol of P_2O_5 contained in the raw phosphate, to a temperature of at least about 1100° C.

2,337,499

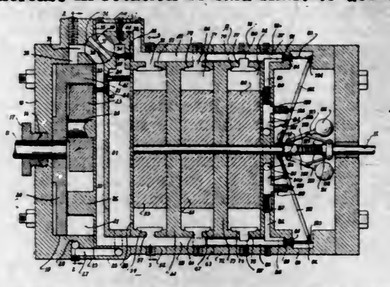
AUTOMATIC HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION

William A. Roth, St. Paul, Minn., assignor of fifteen per cent to John E. Nekowitsch, fifteen per cent to Steve Nekowitsch, fifteen per cent to Melvin O. Museus, all of St. Paul, Minn., and fifteen per cent to Paul Vance, South St. Paul, Minn.

Application December 1, 1939, Serial No. 307,104

4 Claims. (Cl. 60—53)

2. A transmission comprising a source of fluid pressure, a plurality of fluid driven rotors, a driven shaft on which said rotors are mounted, means connecting said fluid pressure source to said rotors, valve means slidably mounted in said connecting means, said valve means controlling the flow of pressure fluid to all but one of said rotors, said valve adapted to connect more of said rotors to said source of pressure to begin rotation of said shaft, and means actuated by an increase in rotation of said shaft to decrease



the number of rotors connected to said pressure source.

2,337,500

PROCESS OF PREPARING AN ORGANIC BASE EXCHANGE MATERIAL

Joseph J. Savelli, Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 22, 1941, Serial No. 420,127

3 Claims. (Cl. 252—179)

1. The process of preparing an acid reacting carbonaceous material adapted to exchange ions in an aqueous or oily medium which comprises heating with water the sludge resulting from the acid treatment of a mineral lubricating oil in order to cause hydrolysis and to form a relatively weak acid aqueous medium, withdrawing the acid aqueous medium from the heating zone, concentrating the acid by further heating in a separate zone to form a concentrated acid and a soft solid carbonaceous dark colored material, removing the dark colored material from the acid concentrating zone, and heating the said material at a sufficiently elevated temperature for a sufficient period of time to convert it into a hard granular coke, cooling, washing, and drying the coke.

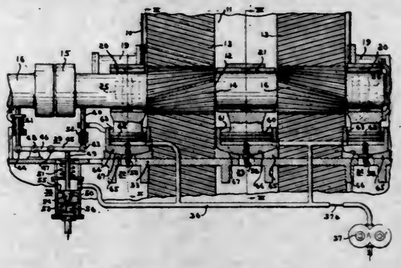
2,337,501

GEARING

Henry F. Schmidt, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,697

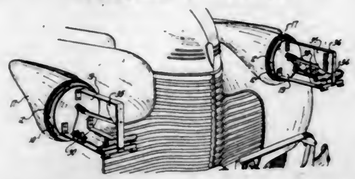
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—410)



1. In a gear, a gear member, a pinion member having end and intermediate journal portions, bearings for supporting the gear and pinion members in meshing relation and the pinion member bearings cooperating with said journal portions, said pinion member bearings being separate and independent so as to be relatively dis-

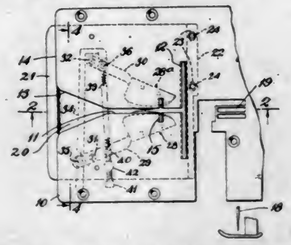
placeable in directions normal to the pinion member axis, hydraulic devices for the respective pinion member bearings and including pressure-responsive abutment elements for directly supporting the latter so as to resist tangential gear forces imposed thereon, means providing fluid under pressure for the hydraulic devices, the pressure area of the intermediate abutment element being larger than the sum of the areas of the end abutment elements to provide for the application of a bending moment to the pinion member sufficient to correct for departure of torsional deflection of the pinion member from a true helix.

2,337,502
HEAD-LAMP AIMER
Kenneth D. Scott, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, and Richard W. Townsend, Washington, D. C., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,918
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—46)



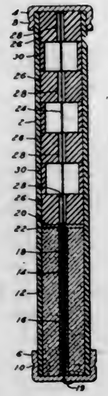
1. An apparatus for aiming a spaced pair of vehicle headlamps each having an adjustable lamp holder provided with a seating plane for peripherally supporting a reflector lamp, said apparatus comprising a pair of aiming units, one for each of said holders, said units comprising means for making contact with said seating plane, means for establishing a straight line between said units which is perpendicular to the straight ahead travel of the vehicle and means on each of said units for indicating the angular relation between the seating plane of said holder and said straight line, said line establishing means being so spaced from and so secured to said contact making means that the latter is movable in a horizontal angular path about its own center.

2,337,503
WORKPIECE GUIDING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING MACHINES
Will F. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor of one-half to William Gluckin, New York, N. Y.
Application September 12, 1940, Serial No. 356,408
8 Claims. (Cl. 112—152)



1. A sewing machine attachment comprising means for automatically guiding a workpiece having irregular edges to centralize the same with respect to the stitching mechanism of the machine, said means comprising oppositely disposed light spring tensioned guide members adapted to engage opposed edges of the workpiece to be guided and movable toward and from each other to follow the contour of said edges of the workpiece, said guide members comprising independently pivoted arms having channeled workpiece receiving portions at the free ends thereof, a link coupling the pivot end portions of said arms, and means adjusting the spring tension of said guide members.

2,337,504
CURRENT LIMITING FUSE
Albert P. Strom, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application September 19, 1940, Serial No. 357,395
34 Claims. (Cl. 200—120)

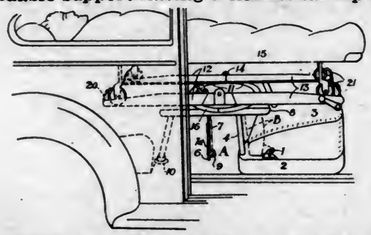


1. In a circuit interrupter, current limiting means, means for automatically establishing an arc in response to currents above a predetermined value arranged in shunt relation with respect to said current limiting means, means positioned to act on said arc to provide an arc voltage of a predetermined value which is greater than the voltage drop through said current limiting means for any instantaneous value of current flowing in the circuit, said means acting on the arc being constructed and arranged to cause the arc voltage to rise to said predetermined value at the same instant the arc is struck to cause instantaneous transfer of the current to said current limiting means, and means for automatically interrupting the circuit in response to currents above a predetermined value and connected in series with said current limiting means and arc establishing means.

2,337,505
CONVERTIBLE PASSENGER CAR AND AMBULANCE
Stanley H. Swift, Saginaw, Mich.
Application March 22, 1941, Serial No. 384,715
2 Claims. (Cl. 296—19)

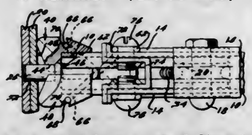
2. A device for converting an automobile into an ambulance but permitting ready reconversion to the usual passenger-carrying arrangement comprising; a front seat nearest the loading and unloading door having a detachable back rest; a turn-table mounted to turn about an axis situated in the usual passageway between the back edge of the front seat bottom and the front edge of the rear seat bottom, the plane of movement of such

turn-table being higher than said seat bottoms; the relative arrangement of the turn-table and the seat bottoms being such than an end portion of the turn-table swings freely over the front seat bottom while turning toward said entrance into position for loading, and also projects over such bottom when in the usual position for traveling; a foldable support having a horizontal top frame



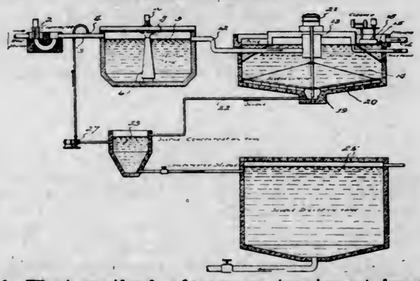
comprising spaced bars; said turn-table being provided with an annular bearing member rotatably supported by said bars and providing a guide means to stabilize the turn-table in all rotated positions; and means for keeping the bearing member in place on the bars bars under the conditions of use of the vehicle, yet readily releasing the same to permit rapid dismantling of the device for reconversion.

2,337,506
RIVET STICKING DEVICE
Clark A. Tea, Detroit, Mich., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 20, 1942, Serial No. 451,560
9 Claims. (Cl. 78—46)



8. In a rivet sticking and delivering device, a tube for supporting rivets, jaw members for engaging the endmost rivet and preventing its delivery from said tube, spring means for urging said jaw members toward each other, work-contacting portions on said jaw members extending outwardly on the tube axis beyond said spring means to permit said jaw members to separate when pressure is applied thereto at said contact points.

2,337,507
SEWAGE TREATMENT METHOD AND APPARATUS
Paul M. Thayer, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,966
8 Claims. (Cl. 210—8)

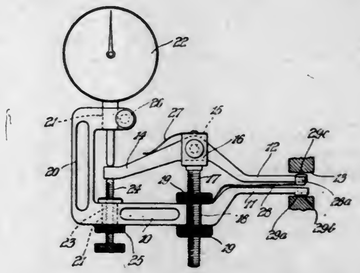


1. That method of sewage treatment by the activated sludge process which comprises settling all of the sludge from the aeration tank in a settling tank and thereafter classifying by gravity the sludge from the settling tank, returning the lighter part of the sludge to the aeration tank and disposing of the heavier part of the sludge.

2,337,508
PLASTIC COMPOSITION
John S. Tinsley, Wilmington, Del., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 443,463
5 Claims. (Cl. 106—187)

1. A plastic composition comprising a cellulose ether and isophorone as a color stabilizer therefor.

2,337,509
MICROMETER GAUGE
John William Todd, City Road, London, England
Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,975
In Great Britain January 2, 1941
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—148)

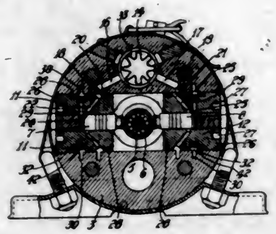


1. A micrometer gauge or comparator comprising a frame member carrying a fixed jaw, a lever arm pivotally mounted on a standard adjustably supported on said frame member and carrying at one end a second jaw in substantially parallel relation with the fixed jaw, an adjusting screw mounted in the frame member so as to bear against the other end of said lever arm and adapted to set the distance between the jaws to a predetermined measurement, a spring holding said lever arm in engagement with the adjusting screw and a test indicator supported on an extension of the frame member in such manner as to be operated by said lever arm to indicate any deviation of the jaws from the set measurement.

2,337,510
RECIPROCATING PUMP FOR DELIVERING LIQUIDS
Henry Trevaskis, Solihull, England, assignor to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London County, England, a British company
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,251
In Great Britain August 21, 1940
6 Claims. (Cl. 103—171)

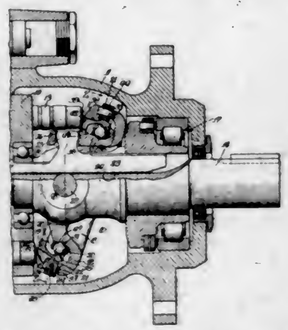
1. A high speed, short stroke, pump which comprises a pump casing having a cylindrical bore therethrough, a drive shaft intersecting said bore at a right angle and having an eccentric in said bore, said bore having a pair of outlet grooves

on opposite sides of said eccentric and a pair of inlet grooves between said outlet grooves and said eccentric, a pair of cylinders in said bore symmetrically arranged on opposite sides of said eccentric, each cylinder having an inlet groove facing the inlet groove of said bore and communicating with an inlet groove within said cylinder and having a circumferential outlet groove facing the outlet groove of said bore and com-



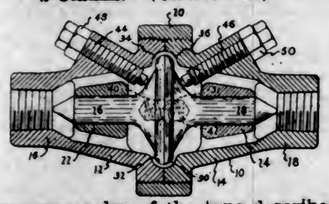
municating with the interior of said cylinder, a ring of elastic resilient material in said circumferential groove and yieldably tensioned against the communication with the interior of said cylinder, a pair of plungers, one for each cylinder, engaging and reciprocated by said eccentric to move the end of the plunger past said inner inlet groove and means to adjust the positions of said cylinders toward or from said eccentric.

2,337,511
ANTIFRICTION BEARING
Gunnar A. Wahlmark, Rockford, Ill.
Application August 1, 1940, Serial No. 349,163
15 Claims. (Cl. 308—174)



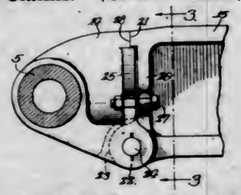
1. An anti-friction bearing comprising a first race having a substantially cylindrical portion with a combination radial and thrust ball groove therein and an outwardly extending flange with an axially directed annular flat thrust surface forming a roller raceway facing in opposed direction to the thrust portion of said ball groove, a second race having a tubular portion surrounding the cylindrical portion of the first race and having a corresponding combination radial and thrust ball groove therein and an outwardly extending flange provided with a flat annular thrust surface opposite said roller raceway, balls engaging said ball grooves to form a combination radial and thrust bearing, a retainer for the balls, rollers between said roller raceways forming an oppositely directed thrust bearing and a retainer for said rollers.

2,337,512
TWO-WAY SPEED CONTROL VALVE
Loyd A. Ward, Jackson, Mich., assignor to Tomkins-Johnson Company, Jackson, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 13, 1940, Serial No. 369,918
2 Claims. (Cl. 277—45)



1. A two-way valve of the type described comprising two main body portions having internally threaded inlet ends and externally threaded opposed ends, a nut upon said opposed ends for holding said body portions in assembled relation, poppet valves supported for axial movement in said body portions and being disposed in opposed axially aligned relation, seats for said poppet valves defined in the opposed ends of said body portions, resilient means opposed between said valves for urging the same toward their respective seat portions, and adjustable stop members with which said valves engage to limit movement toward their respective seats.

2,337,513
COMPOSITE LEVER FOR WEIGHING SCALES
Oliver H. Watson, Delavan, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 26, 1941, Serial No. 424,408
3 Claims. (Cl. 287—52.02)

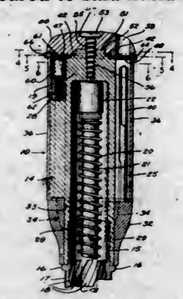


3. A rigid composite lever for weighing scales, comprising a torsion head portion and an extension lever portion, said portion being provided with opposed compression abutments adapted to resist the compression stresses and with overlapping tension elements, said abutments and elements on said portions being cooperatively engaged on opposite sides, respectively, of the longitudinal axis of the lever, a pin extending through and rigidly connecting said tension elements so as to offer a shearing stress resistance to the tension stresses on the lever, and means located between said pin and said abutments affording a temporary connection between said head and extension lever portions preliminarly to the establishment of a permanent connection by said pin.

2,337,514
TOOL HANDLE
George R. Wilcox, Greenfield, Mass., assignor to Millers Falls Company, Greenfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 11, 1940, Serial No. 369,546
1 Claim. (Cl. 145—62)

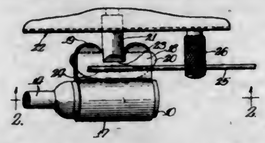
A magazine tool handle comprising a handle member, a plurality of compartments arranged

longitudinally in said handle member with openings in the end thereof equally spaced from the center thereof, a cap member, means rigidly to secure said cap member upon the end of said handle member, means to space the outer edge of said cap member from the end of said handle member to form an annular groove around the end of the handle, said cap member having a plurality of holes spaced at an equal distance from the center thereof and arranged to align with the openings of said compartments when said cap is secured to said handle member, there



being a separate hole for each opening, a ring member rotatably mounted in the groove between said member and cap, said ring member having one hole therein which is adapted to align successively with the openings of said compartments when said ring member is rotated, and resilient means to retain said ring member with the hole aligned with any one of said openings or, alternatively, in a position where it is not aligned with any of said openings, said ring member being lightly larger in diameter than said handle member and said cap whereby said ring member may be manually operated.

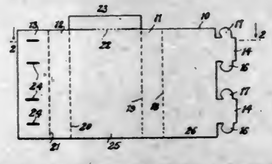
2,337,515
TIME SWITCH
Lee A. Williams, Chicago, Ill., assignor of one-fifth to John P. Smith, Chicago, Ill.
Application August 27, 1941, Serial No. 408,481
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—35)



The combination with an alarm clock having an alarm winding key projecting from the rear thereof, an electric switch detachably and wholly supported by said key, a member projecting from the rear of said clock, a bendable arm carried by said switch adapted to engage said member for limiting the movement of said switch to close an electric circuit, and means whereby the position of said arm may be changed to engage said member for limiting the movement of said switch to open said electric circuit.

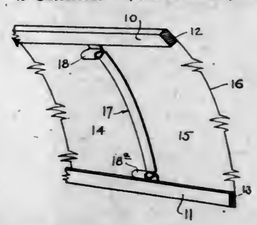
2,337,516
SHIRT BOARD
Ivan Wolff, New York, N. Y.
Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,515
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—87)

1. A shirt box made from a single, substantially rectangular section of sheet material, said section of material having fold lines on which it is folded to establish a back wall, a front wall and side panels, a collar protector on said section of material consisting of an integral strip projecting from one end of the back wall and partially severed therefrom by slits extending inwardly from opposite ends of the strip and providing a portion between them on which said strip is folded on a line constituting the edge of the



back wall to direct said strip inwardly and dispose it vertically between the front and back walls, in which position said strip is inserted between the folds of a shirt collar to support the collar and protect the same and simultaneously maintain the front and back walls in spaced relationship.

2,337,517
VEHICLE ADVERTISING SIGN RETAINER AND THE LIKE
Edward Wotton, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 18, 1941, Serial No. 415,501
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—12)

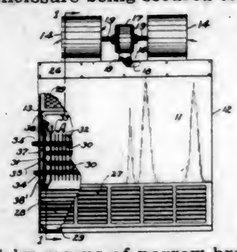


2. The combination with the curved face of a portion of a vehicle, and the molding strips extending lengthwise thereof, said molding strips being undercut adjacent to the said curved face, of a card set into place against said curved face and with its edge portions in the undercuts, and a retaining strip for said card, said strip being of springy metal and formed with an outwardly projecting U-shaped portion adjacent to one end thereof, the length of said retaining strip being such that said U-shaped portion comes into engagement with the edge portion of the adjacent molding strip, substantially as described.

2,337,518
UNIT FOR DEHUMIDIFYING, FILTERING, COOLING, AND RECIRCULATING AIR
Fred M. Young and Soren K. Andersen, Racine, Wis.; said Andersen assignor to Young Radiator Company, Racine, Wis.
Application September 13, 1939, Serial No. 294,586
1 Claim. (Cl. 62—129)

A device of the class described, comprising a vertically extending elongated cabinet being rectangular in cross section and having mounted on its top panel a transversely centrally positioned motor and blower fans on opposite sides thereof adapted to receive air from the room served and discharge it downwardly into the cabinet, an outlet grille in the bottom of the front panel of said cabinet, a core positioned in said cabinet and above said grille and being surrounded by a relatively narrow independent air passageway, said

relatively narrow air passageway formed by a core enclosure extending a distance above and below the core, the core being supported directly thereby, said enclosure being secured to the walls



of said cabinet by means of narrow brackets the lower bracket extending upwardly to thereby prevent the flow of moisture from said core inclosure to the cabinet walls.

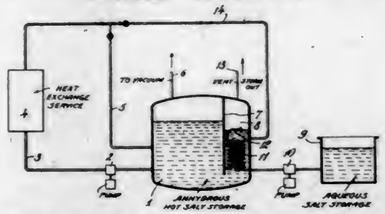
2,337,519

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HANDLING THERMOPHORE MIXTURES

Charles P. Baker, Beaumont, Tex., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,616

3 Claims. (Cl. 159—1)



1. That method of directly adding aqueous mixtures of inorganic salts to a body of molten anhydrous inorganic salt maintained at a temperature substantially above the boiling point of the aqueous mixture which comprises maintaining an isolated vapor space in liquid communication with the molten anhydrous salt, passing the aqueous mixture in indirect heat exchange relationship with the molten salt in said body, discharging the aqueous mixture so heated into said vapor space, and withdrawing the vapors so formed from the said vapor space.

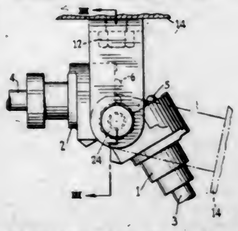
2,337,520

BRACKET

Stephen H. Brooks, New York, N. Y., assignor to Brooks Equipment Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application November 7, 1942, Serial No. 465,148

3 Claims. (Cl. 308—15)



2. The combination of a pair of shafts, interengaging members, one on each shaft whereby one shaft may drive the other, housings, one surrounding each shaft and its interengaging member, pivots upon which said housings may pivot, a yoke member for attachment to a fixed support, said yoke member pivoted on said pivots.

2,337,521

CERAMIC

Hugh S. Cooper, New York, N. Y., assignor to Cooper-Wilford Beryllium, Ltd., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application November 28, 1940, Serial No. 367,621

2 Claims. (Cl. 106—48)

1. A composition of matter comprising a fused mixture of beryl and calcium fluoride.

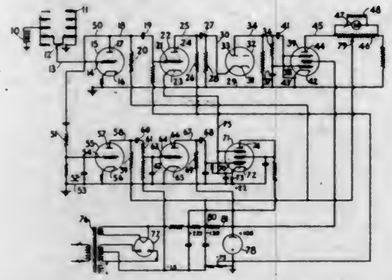
2,337,522

DETONATION MEASUREMENT

Kenneth R. Eldredge, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 4, 1943, Serial No. 485,626

5 Claims. (Cl. 177—351)



3. Apparatus for measuring the average intensity of detonation in an internal combustion engine in which there are means responsive to pressure variations in the engine combustion chamber, said means having an alternating current voltage output which includes a detonation frequency superimposed upon a pressure frequency, comprising a metering circuit including means for differentiating the alternating current voltage signal to remove the pressure wave frequency component and an amplifier for the alternating current voltage output, biasing means for said amplifier to maintain it in an inoperative condition, a locking circuit, means in said locking circuit for integrating said same signal to remove the detonation response frequency therefrom, and means responsive to said integrated pressure wave frequency for periodically removing the bias from said metering circuit amplifier, and means for metering the differentiated detonation frequency component of said signal.

2,337,523

PLASTIC MATERIAL AND FILLER THEREFOR

James H. Lum, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,269

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—38)

1. A plastic thermosetting composition comprising a heat reactive phenol-form aldehyde resin and massaranduba wood flour for at least a portion of the filler.

2,337,524

METHOD OF COATING GLASS TUBES

George A. Michael, Boston, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

No Drawing. Application November 2, 1940, Serial No. 364,100

2 Claims. (Cl. 117—34)

1. The method of coating an elongated glass tube for a discharge lamp, comprising: flushing said tube once with a fluorescent material suspension; including butyl-acetate as a solvent, a high viscosity nitrocellulose, and diethylene glycol monoethyl ether as a plasticizer; allowing said deposited coating to partially dry only near the top part of said tube in a time period of the order of 15 to 30 seconds; again flushing said tube with said suspension; drying the resultant coating in a time period of the order of eleven minutes; and thereafter baking said resultant coating within 24 hours, at a temperature of the order of 510° C.

2,337,525

SOUND DEADENER

Paul G. Peik, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 21, 1941, Serial No. 389,489

13 Claims. (Cl. 20—6)



1. A floor mat for reducing the vibration of vibrating panels, comprising a body portion, and attached to the lower side thereof a plurality of projections of relatively highly filled, stiff and inefficient rubber compound containing a substantial proportion of reclaim rubber, said projections being free to bend in at least one direction, said body portion having a plurality of staggered and spaced cuts having a length several times their width therethrough, whereby said body portion of the mat may be stretched in accordionlike manner and the flexibility of said mat is substantially increased.

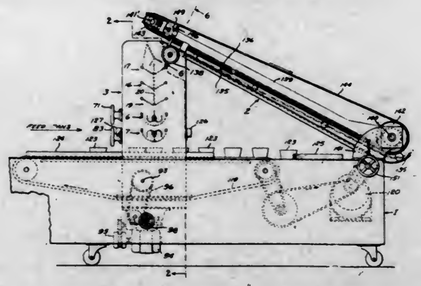
2,337,526

DOUGH TWISTING MACHINE

Ruffus P. Steadman and Albert O. Riordan, Saginaw, Mich.; said Riordan assignor to Baker Perkins Inc., a corporation of New York

Application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 413,924

21 Claims. (Cl. 107—8)



1. Apparatus for twisting dough including two twisting units disposed one above the other, each unit comprising two spaced double cup members mounted for rotation on fixed alined axes, the two cup members of each unit having the same angular setting and those of the two units being 180° out of angular phase, and means to oscillate the four cup members simultaneously on their fixed axes through 180° and operative to rotate the members of each unit and the adjacent members of the two units oppositely.

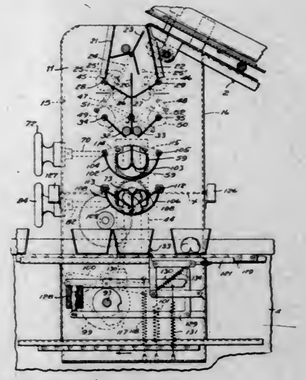
2,337,527

FEEDING MECHANISM FOR DOUGH TWISTING MACHINES

Ruffus P. Steadman and Albert O. Riordan, Saginaw, Mich.; said Riordan assignor to Baker Perkins Inc., a corporation of New York

Original application October 7, 1941, Serial No. 413,924. Divided and this application May 13, 1943, Serial No. 486,750

10 Claims. (Cl. 107—8)



1. In an apparatus for twisting together rolls of dough fed into the apparatus, pairing and loading means for the rolls comprising a hopper for receiving the rolls, a vertical partition, a weight actuated pivoted distributor for directing the rolls successively on opposite sides of the partition, two pairs of pivoted trap members in vertical succession underneath the hopper, the trap members of each pair being on opposite sides of the partition, the trap members being biased to closed position and adapted to swing open under the weight of a roll of dough, and a locking detent for each trap member, each of the two traps of the lower pair arranged in control of the detent for the other trap of its pair and for the trap immediately above it.

2,337,528

TUBE HOLDING APPARATUS

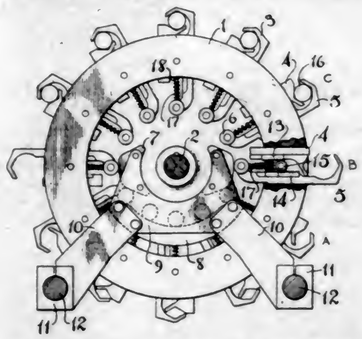
William P. Stuckert, Marblehead, Mass., and Harold H. Snyder, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 416,520

3 Claims. (Cl. 198—210)

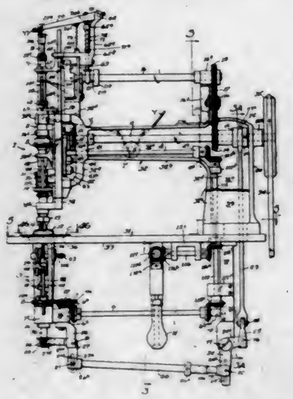
2. In apparatus for carrying tubes or the like through a plurality of indexed steps, the combination of: a horizontal drive shaft; an annular ring mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith; a chuck mounted radially on said ring and having a pair of cooperable jaws; a cam roller

attached to one of said jaws; and a cam assembly comprising a mounting below, and independent of the rotation of, said ring, a support arm on said mounting, a cam plate mounted on said support arm and lying horizontally in line with the central and lower portions only of the encompassment of said ring, and a group of cams mounted on said plate for engagement with said



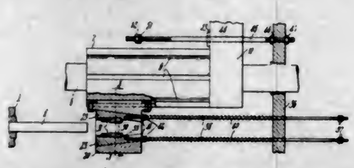
cam roller in the operation of said chuck; said cam group comprising a pair of inner, small arc cams vertically adjacent said drive shaft and on opposite sides thereof, and an outer cam, relatively long in arc, yet lying completely beneath said drive shaft.

2,337,529
UNIVERSAL TUFTING MACHINE
Paul Tanis, Raymond Tanis, and Cyril Tanis, Chicago, Ill.
Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,538
11 Claims. (Cl. 112—79)



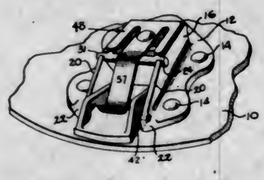
4. In a tufting machine, in combination, a cloth feeding foot, a nipple for temporarily holding down the cloth, a needle, a shaft for imparting reciprocating movement to said needle, means delivering yarn to said needle, comprising a yarn guiding lever, a looper, a knife adjacent to and cooperating with said looper, a constant speed drive for actuating said cloth feeding foot, nipple, needle, shaft, looper, and knife, means interposed between said lever and said shaft adapted to move said lever towards said needle while same is ascending, thereby forming a loop of yarn for supply to said needle, a rotatable turntable disposed between said feeding foot and nipple on the one hand and said looper and knife on the other hand and having an elongated opening extending radially from the center for the passage of the needle as well as of tufts produced, said turntable being rotatable independently of said constant speed drive, and means coupling said feeding foot, nipple, needle, looper, and knife for unitary rotation with said turntable upon the latter being actuated.

2,337,530
LATHE TOOLING MECHANISM
James E. Loudon, Claremont, N. H., and Edward H. Sinclair, Jr., Windsor, Vt., assignors to Cone Automatic Machine Company, Inc., Windsor, Vt., a corporation of Vermont
Application March 2, 1943, Serial No. 477,694
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—37)



1. The combination with a work spindle, of a tool head movable lengthwise of said work spindle to bring a tool on said head into and out of a desired axial relation to work projecting from said spindle, means for relatively rotating said spindle and tool head, a tool carrier supporting said tool and mounted on said head for motion relative to said head with a component toward and from the axis of said work spindle, means engageable with said carrier for limiting the motion of said carrier with said head in one direction while the motion of said head continuing thereafter causes said carrier and tool to move toward said work axis, and means for moving said tool head to position said tool at a predetermined axial relation to the work and then when the axial motion of said tool carrier has been stopped to feed said tool into the work to a predetermined extent as said head is moved in one direction and for withdrawing said tool from the work and then retracting the tool axially from the work as said head is moved in the opposite direction.

2,337,531
LATCH MECHANISM
Alfred C. Stockton, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,519
5 Claims. (Cl. 292—229)



3. In a flush-type latch, a carriage having an inwardly raised hollow portion, spaced webs extending from said hollow portion, a pair of bearings formed in said webs at one end thereof, a pair of notches formed in said webs intermediate each of said bearings and said hollow portion, a release member pivoted between said webs and having pivots adjacent one end lying in said notches, a lock member pivoted in said

bearings, said members having face portions flush with each other with one end of said lock member bearing against the pivoted end of said release member in locking position, and a plural forked leaf spring fixed to said hollow portion having one fork arranged to hold said release member in said notches and to urge it to locking position, and having another fork arranged to urge said lock member into unlocked position when said release member is manually pivoted out of locking position against the action of said one fork.

2,337,532
ALKYL DERIVATIVES OF BENZENE-SULPHONYL FLUORIDE
Charles A. Thomas, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company, a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application October 4, 1941, Serial No. 413,691
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—543)

1. A nuclear, mono-alkyl derivative of benzene-sulphonyl fluoride in which the alkyl radical contains from 8 to 18 carbon atoms.

DESIGNS

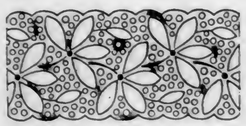
DECEMBER 21, 1943

136,863
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 22, 1943, Serial No. 111,185
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,864
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 22, 1943, Serial No. 111,186
Term of patent 3½ years



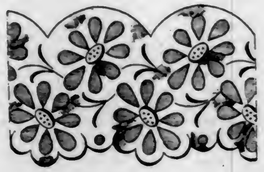
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,865
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 25, 1943, Serial No. 111,211
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,866
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 25, 1943, Serial No. 111,212
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,867
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application September 25, 1943, Serial No. 111,213
Term of patent 3½ years

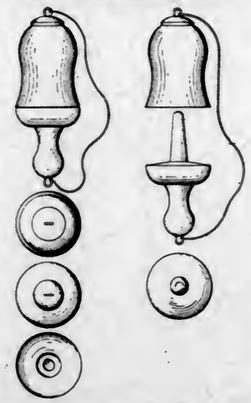
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,868
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Adolph Katz, Providence, R. I., assignor to Coro, Inc., Providence, R. I., a corporation of New York
Application September 17, 1943, Serial No. 111,148
Term of patent 3½ years



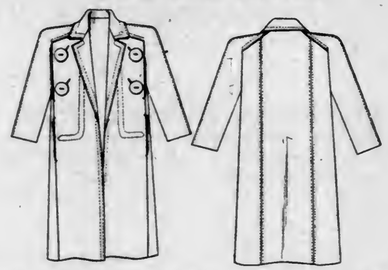
The ornamental design for a brooch or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,869
DESIGN FOR A TOY
Pedro Generoso Garcia, Macon, Ga.
Application May 24, 1943, Serial No. 110,266
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a toy, as shown.

136,870
DESIGN FOR A COAT
Abe Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Application November 4, 1943, Serial No. 111,601
Term of patent 3½ years



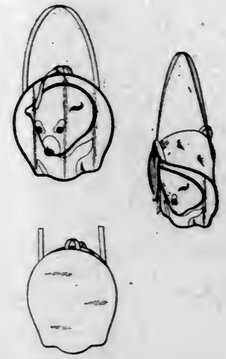
The ornamental design for a coat, substantially as shown.

136,871
DESIGN FOR A SUIT
Abe Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Application November 8, 1943, Serial No. 111,632
Term of patent 3½ years



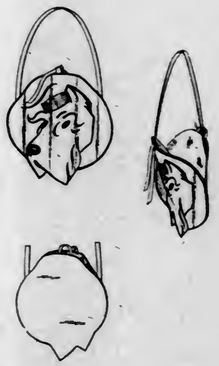
The ornamental design for a suit, substantially as shown.

136,872
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
Zinaida Harpignies, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application September 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,241
Term of patent 7 years



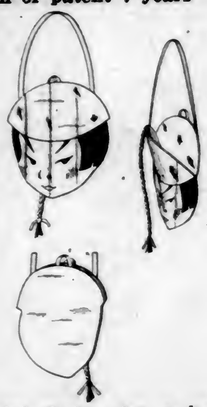
The ornamental design for a handbag, as shown.

136,873
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
Zinaida Harpignies, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application September 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,242
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a handbag, as shown.

136,874
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
Zinaida Harpignies, Kew Gardens, N. Y.
Application September 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,243
Term of patent 7 years



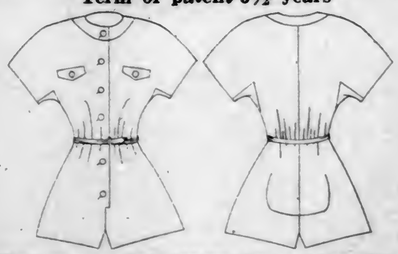
The ornamental design for a handbag, as shown.

136,875
DESIGN FOR A BEACH WEAR DRESS
Abraham M. Katz, Freeport, N. Y.
Application November 22, 1943, Serial No. 111,769
Term of patent 3½ years



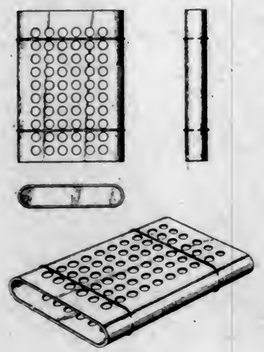
The ornamental design for a beach wear dress, substantially as shown.

136,876
DESIGN FOR A PLAYSUIT
Abraham M. Katz, Freeport, N. Y.
Application November 22, 1943, Serial No. 111,770
Term of patent 3½ years



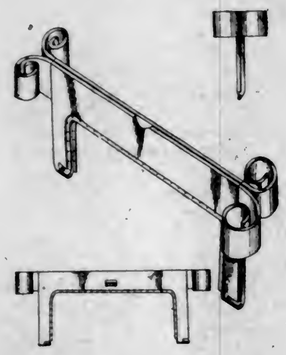
The ornamental design for a playsuit, substantially as shown.

136,877
DESIGN FOR A CONTAINER FOR A DEODORANT
Joseph H. Estes, New York, N. Y.
Application August 28, 1943, Serial No. 111,009
Term of patent 14 years



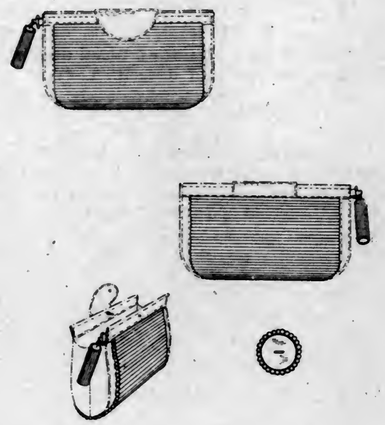
The ornamental design for a container for a deodorant, substantially as shown.

136,878
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG FRAME
Frank X. Hiltenbrand, New York, N. Y.
Application November 13, 1943, Serial No. 111,672
Term of patent 3½ years



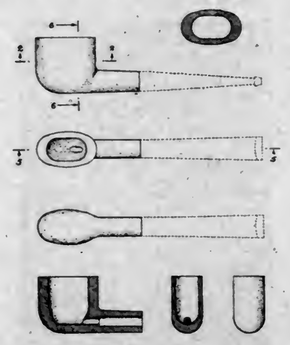
The ornamental design for a handbag frame, substantially as shown.

136,879
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
Louis Carl Levine, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application August 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,028
Term of patent 7 years



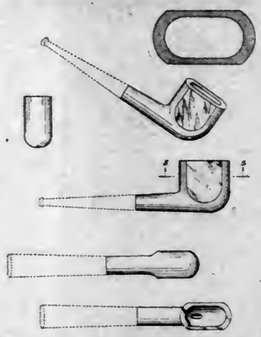
The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown and described.

136,880
DESIGN FOR A SMOKING PIPE
Charles Rubin, Bronx, N. Y.
Application October 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,447
Term of patent 14 years



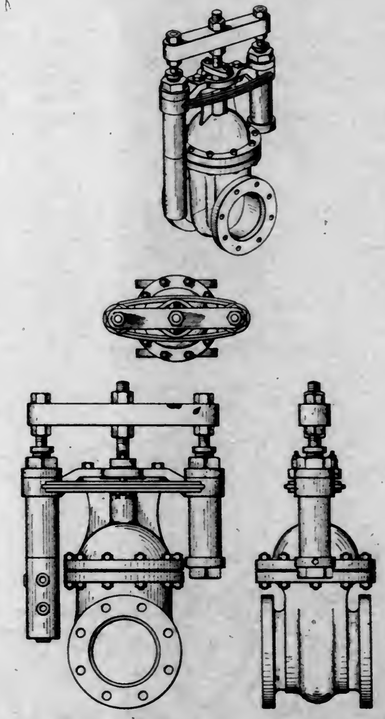
The ornamental design for a smoking pipe, as shown and described.

136,881
DESIGN FOR A SMOKING PIPE
Charles Rubin, New York, N. Y.
Application October 7, 1942, Serial No. 108,448
Term of patent 14 years



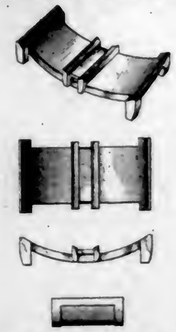
The ornamental design for a smoking pipe, as shown and described.

136,882
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED VALVE AND OPERATING ATTACHMENT
Walter T. Caldwell, Enid, Okla., assignor to The George E. Failing Supply Company, Enid, Okla., a corporation of Oklahoma
Application October 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,400
Term of patent 14 years



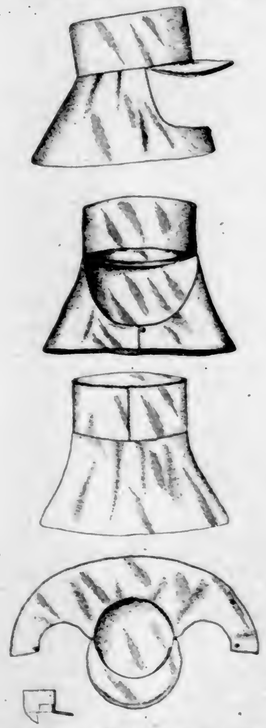
The ornamental design for a combined valve and operating attachment, as shown.

136,883
DESIGN FOR A SAFETY RAZOR BLADE HONE
Jan de Swart, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to C. Bland Jamison, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 11, 1943, Serial No. 111,338
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a safety razor blade hone, as shown.

136,884
DESIGN FOR A CAP COVER
Paul M. Maxwell, Manhasset, N. Y., and Wilhelmina J. Russy, Jersey City, N. J., assignors to Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 27, 1943, Serial No. 110,060
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a cap cover, as shown and described.

136,885
DESIGN FOR A NASAL DOUCHE
Ralph H. Osmun, Dayton, Ohio
Application September 18, 1943, Serial No. 111,155
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a nasal douche, substantially as shown and described.

136,886
DESIGN FOR A HANDBAG
Nathan Sloane and Max Sloane, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 6, 1943, Serial No. 111,618
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a handbag, substantially as shown and described.

136,887
DESIGN FOR A TEXTILE FABRIC OR THE LIKE
Henry Fleischman, New York, N. Y.
Application September 28, 1943, Serial No. 111,229
Term of patent 3½ years



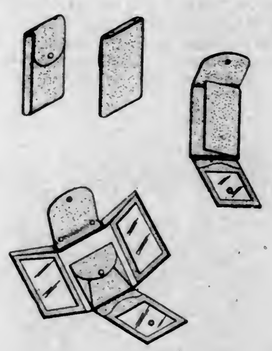
The ornamental design for a textile fabric or the like, substantially as shown.

136,888
DESIGN FOR A NURSING BOTTLE
Howard H. Ganson, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Hygeia Nursing Bottle Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 18, 1942, Serial No. 106,943
Term of patent 14 years



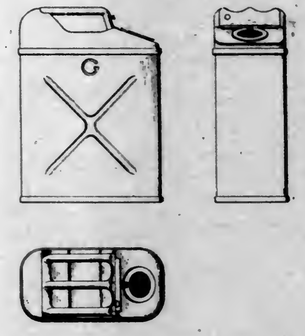
The ornamental design for a nursing bottle, substantially as shown and described.

136,889
DESIGN FOR A FOLDER FOR BILLS, COINS, CARDS, OR THE LIKE
Sidney Hyman, New York, N. Y.
Application August 26, 1943, Serial No. 111,002
Term of patent 7 years



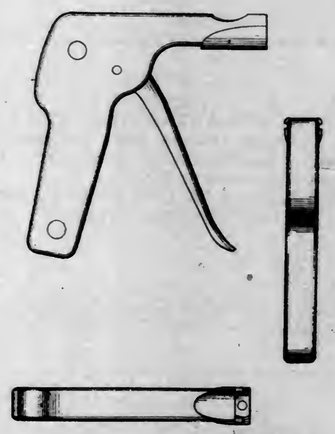
The ornamental design for a folder for bills, coins, cards or the like, as shown.

136,890
DESIGN FOR A PORTABLE CONTAINER FOR LIQUIDS
William B. Johnson, United States Army
Application September 30, 1941, Serial No. 103,586
Term of patent 3½ years



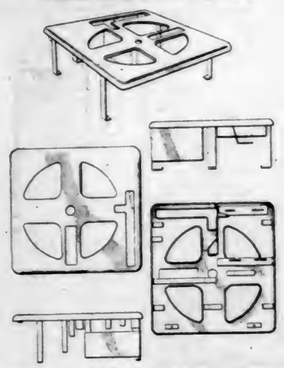
The ornamental design for a portable container for liquids, as shown.

136,891
DESIGN FOR A FASTENER APPLYING TOOL
Harold W. Kost, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application May 13, 1943, Serial No. 110,201
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a fastener applying tool, as shown.

136,892
DESIGN FOR A RECORDER FRAME
Richard G. Leitner and William K. Rieber, West Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Frank Rieber, Inc., West Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application March 29, 1943, Serial No. 109,851
Term of patent 7 years



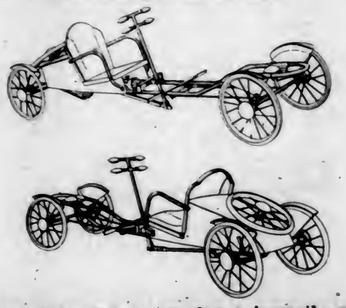
The ornamental design for a recorder frame, as shown.

136,893
DESIGN FOR A BROOCH
Harold J. Lynch, New York, N. Y., assignor to The Corbin Company, a corporation
Application June 2, 1942, Serial No. 107,078
Term of patent 7 years



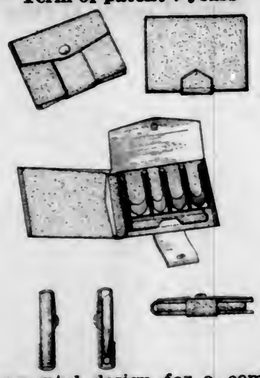
The ornamental design for a brooch, as shown.

136,894
DESIGN FOR A JUVENILE VEHICLE
William I. Smith, Goshen, Ind., assignor to The Hettrick Manufacturing Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 10, 1943, Serial No. 109,712
Term of patent 7 years



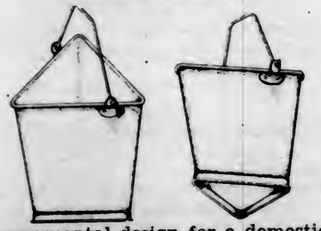
The ornamental design for a juvenile vehicle, as shown.

136,895
DESIGN FOR A COMBINED BILLFOLD AND COIN PURSE
Nels H. Swanson, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,401
Term of patent 7 years



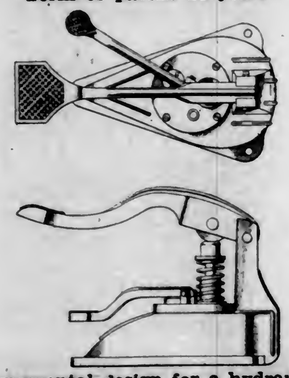
The ornamental design for a combined billfold and coin purse, substantially as shown.

136,896
DESIGN FOR A DOMESTIC BUCKET
Alan McClune Woodward, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
Application March 5, 1943, Serial No. 109,679
In Australia August 26, 1942
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a domestic bucket, substantially as shown.

136,897
DESIGN FOR A HYDRAULIC PUMP
Marvin E. Wallis, San Mateo, Calif., assignor to Brucon Company, San Francisco, Calif.
Application July 12, 1943, Serial No. 110,658
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a hydraulic pump, as shown.

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Alamo Fruit & Vegetable Exchange, Inc., Alamo, Tex. Fresh citrus fruits. Serial No. 428,183; Dec. 21. Class 46.

Allied Stores Corporation, Wilmington, Del., doing business as The Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash., Dey Brothers & Company, Syracuse, N. Y., and Quackenbush Company, Paterson, N. J. Men's, women's, and children's apparel. Serial No. 463,503; Dec. 21. Class 39.

Allied Stores Corporation, Wilmington, Del., doing business as The Bon Marche, Seattle, Wash., Dey Brothers & Company, Syracuse, N. Y., and Quackenbush Company, Paterson, N. J. Women's ready to wear accessories. Serial No. 464,155; Dec. 21. Class 39.

Ame Cosmetic Company, New Haven, Conn. Hair lotion, hair tonic, shampoo, etc. Serial No. 463,191; Dec. 21. Class 6.

American Dietaids Company, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. Candy. Serial No. 459,144; Dec. 21. Class 46.

American Dietaids Company, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y. Wheat germ. Serial No. 461,086; Dec. 21. Class 46.

A-Q Mills, Timmonsville, S. C. Fabrics in the piece made of wool, worsted, silk, etc. Serial No. 461,406; Dec. 21. Class 42.

Associated Suppliers Company. (See Noe, William M.)

Avon Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume, toilet water, powder and rouge compacts, etc. Serial No. 464,774; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Barrese, Edwin G., assignor to Gold Cap Chemical Company, Inc., Somerville, Mass. Ammonia and bleach. Serial No. 460,948; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Basic Magnesium Incorporated, Las Vegas, Nev. Melting and refining fluxes. Serial No. 464,212; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Beau-T-Form Foundations, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Leg bands for wear with foundation garments. Serial No. 456,090; Dec. 21. Class 39.

Berger Brothers Company, The, New Haven, Conn. Corsets, girdles, and brassières, etc. Serial No. 464,075; Dec. 21. Class 39.

Berger, Herman, doing business as Standard Pharmaceutical Co., New York, N. Y. Sedatives particularly herbaceous sedatives. Serial No. 463,925; Dec. 21. Class 6.

"Bergere." (See Bergere Perfume Company.)

Bergere Perfume Company, doing business under the name "Bergere," New York, N. Y. Perfume, toilet water, and eau de cologne. Serial No. 463,770; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Dairy, bakery, and confectioners' products and equipment. Serial No. 454,390; Dec. 21. Class 13.

Beutalure, Inc., Wilmington, Del. Preparation for removing dandruff. Serial No. 463,987; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Blackwelder, Ernest F., doing business as Blackwelder Mfg. Co., Rio Vista, Calif. Beet harvesters. Serial No. 464,194; Dec. 21. Class 23.

Blackwelder Mfg. Co. (See Blackwelder, Ernest F.)

Bon Marche, The. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)

Boyajian, Philip, New York, N. Y. Toy guns and toy machine guns. Serial No. 462,962; Dec. 21. Class 22.

Bragg, Paul C., doing business as Sun Olive Cosmetic Co., Burbank, Calif. Face powder, shampoo and facial creams, etc. Serial No. 463,864; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Casings for electric solenoids, panels for electrical instruments, etc. Serial No. 453,661; Dec. 21. Class 21.

Burkhardt, Frederic T., Holyoke, Mass. Writing, printing paper, and writing tablets. Serial No. 462,274; Dec. 21. Class 37.

Caled Products Company, Inc., Brentwood, Md. Detergents. Serial No. 441,279; Dec. 21. Class 4.

Cleveland Mill & Power Company, Lawndale, N. C. Cotton twine. Serial No. 464,430; Dec. 21. Class 7.

Club Aluminum Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Word building game apparatus. Serial No. 461,543; Dec. 21. Class 22.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Outer shirts. Serial No. 464,128; Dec. 21. Class 39.

Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Ingredients or supplements of foods. Serial No. 459,901; Dec. 21. Class 46.

Cook Chocolate Company, Chicago, Ill. Chocolate bars fortified with vitamins. Serial No. 461,433; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Coralite Dental Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Dental materials used in the molding and constructing of prosthetic restorations, etc. Serial No. 462,250; Dec. 21. Class 44.

Crompton Company, Crompton, R. I. Corduroy fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 462,905; Dec. 21. Class 42.

De Lisle, Harold L., Estate of, doing business as Engineering Sales Company, Sheboygan, Wis. Parallel rulers, straightedges, T-squares, etc. Serial No. 462,511; Dec. 21. Class 26.

Deltox Rug Company, Oshkosh, Wis. Fibre rugs and floor mats of fibre. Serial No. 463,992; Dec. 21. Class 42.

Dermetics, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Dehydrated and comminuted mixture of foodstuffs of animal origin. Serial No. 450,474; Dec. 21. Class 46.

Dey Brothers & Company. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)

Enge, A. Thorn, Chattanooga, Tenn. Published illustrated newspaper feature strips. Serial No. 463,198; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Engineering Sales Company. (See De Lisle, Harold L., Estate of.)

Field Publications, Brooklyn and New York, N. Y. Comic strip. Serial No. 459,783; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Fox, I. J., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' fur coats, cloth coats, and fur-trimmed cloth coats. Serial No. 464,131; Dec. 21. Class 39.

Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Insecticides. Serial Nos. 464,132–3; Dec. 21. Class 6.

General Tire & Rubber Company, The, Akron, Ohio. Synthetic rubber-like material. Serial No. 463,170; Dec. 21. Class 1.

Gold Cap Chemical Company, Inc. (See Barrese, Edwin G., assignor.)

Gottlieb, Henry H., New York, N. Y. Magazine or periodical. Serial No. 463,971; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Graf, John, Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Root beer and nonalcoholic, noncereal, maltless beverages. Serial Nos. 460,523–4; Dec. 21. Class 45.

Graf, John, Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Nonalcoholic, noncereal, maltless beverages. Serial No. 464,816; Dec. 21. Class 45.

Gurian Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Laxative preparation. Serial No. 464,165; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Heiland Research Corporation, Denver, Colo. Galvanometers, oscillograph recorders, aircraft testing equipment, etc. Serial No. 463,021; Dec. 21. Class 26.

Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc., New York, N. Y. Stuffed dolls and outfits containing fabric, trimming, stuffing, etc. Serial No. 463,625; Dec. 21. Class 23.

Hervey Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y. Perfumes in liquid and powder form, perfume bags, and perfume sachets. Serial No. 464,226; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Hickok Manufacturing Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Wallets and key containers. Serial No. 462,223; Dec. 21. Class 3.

Imperial Brands Co., Chicago, Ill. Food product consisting of soy flour, peanut flour, cotton seed flour, etc. Serial No. 461,377; Dec. 21. Class 46.

Jaeger Machine Company, The, Columbus, Ohio. Portable power driven cranes and loaders. Serial No. 464,171; Dec. 21. Class 23.

Kilburn Mill, New Bedford, Mass. Cotton sewing thread. Serial No. 463,684; Dec. 21. Class 43.

Lenzoid Corporation, The, Philadelphia, Pa. Chemical preparation. Serial Nos. 463,521–2; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Kutol Products Co., Norwood, Ohio. Cleaner for wall paper and other surfaces. Serial No. 464,268; Dec. 21. Class 4.

Lambert Pharmacal Company, Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis, Mo. Chlorinated water purification tablet. Serial No. 463,931; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Lamson Corporation, Syracuse, N. Y. House organ publication. Serial No. 462,824; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Soap. Serial No. 464,344; Dec. 21. Class 4.

Long, W. E., Co., The, Chicago, Ill. Records for electrical transcription. Serial No. 461,872; Dec. 21. Class 21.

Mallory, P. R., & Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind. Rectifier power supply units. Serial No. 463,600; Dec. 21. Class 21.

Manson. (See Manson, Alexander.)

Manson, Alexander, doing business as Manson, Chicago, Ill. Perfumes. Serial No. 464,027; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Manson Distributors, Chicago, Ill. Cologne. Serial No. 464,176; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Margolin, H., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' handbags. Serial No. 463,324; Dec. 21. Class 3.

Marsh Wall Products, Inc., Dover, Ohio. Fiber wall boards. Serial No. 460,997; Dec. 21. Class 12.

McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Magazines. Serial No. 464,111; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Middlebrooke Lancaster, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Hair shampoo. Serial No. 461,322; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Mulkern, Patrick, New York, N. Y. Weekly magazine. Serial No. 463,789; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Mullen & Bluett, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Women's suits, topcoats, hats, slacks and slack suits. Serial No. 460,378; Dec. 21. Class 39.

Mullins Manufacturing Corporation, Salem and Warren, Ohio. Cut out pictures and cardboards for mounting the same. Serial Nos. 456,152–3; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Murcott & Campbell, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Hand tools. Serial No. 462,648; Dec. 21. Class 23.

Nancee Hat Shops, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Shoes made of leather, fabric, rubber, etc. Serial No. 462,951; Dec. 21. Class 39.

National Mattress Company, Huntington, W. Va. Mattresses and box springs. Serial No. 464,581; Dec. 21. Class 32.

Noe, William M., doing business as Associated Suppliers Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Cotton herringbone tape, muslin tape, cotton ribbed reinforcing tape, etc. Serial No. 459,761; Dec. 21. Class 40.

Orangethorpe Citrus Association, Fullerton, Calif. Fresh citrus fruits. Serial No. 464,230; Dec. 21. Class 46.

Pacific Abrasive Supply Company, Los Angeles, Calif. Sanding machines. Serial No. 461,350; Dec. 21. Class 23.

Peerless Fabrics Co., New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece, of cotton, rayon, and protein fibres. Serial No. 463,603; Dec. 21. Class 42.

Peters, William G., doing business as Sheik Products Company, Freeport, Long Island, N. Y. Shoe polishes. Serial No. 464,142; Dec. 21. Class 4.

Petrol Corporation, The, Los Angeles, Calif. Paint. Serial No. 462,953; Dec. 21. Class 16.

Petrol Corporation, The, Los Angeles, Calif. Gasoline. Serial No. 463,875; Dec. 21. Class 15.

Phenoglaze Limited, Croydon, England. Waterproofing and hardening composition. Serial No. 457,505; Dec. 21. Class 16.

Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Radio and television aerial masts, vacuum tube amplifiers, etc. Serial No. 463,940; Dec. 21. Class 21.

Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Medical preparation. Serial No. 463,877; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Medical preparation. Serial Nos. 463,880–2; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Pharmaceutical preparation. Serial No. 463,886; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company, Inc., doing business as Ulmer Pharmacal Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Medical preparation. Serial Nos. 463,887–90; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Purocaine Chemical Company, Inc., New York and Long Island City, N. Y. Anaesthetic. Serial No. 463,707; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Quackenbush Company. (See Allied Stores Corporation.)

Rainbow Shops, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Feminine wearing apparel. Serial No. 461,443; Dec. 21. Class 39.

Red Junior, Inc., New York, N. Y. Juniors', misses' and women's dresses. Serial No. 462,146; Dec. 21. Class 39.

Rice Conversion Limited, London, England. Rice for food. Serial No. 463,135; Dec. 21. Class 46.

Service Supply Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Tractor mounted cranes. Serial Nos. 464,204–6; Dec. 21. Class 23.

Seven Up Company, The, St. Louis, Mo. Carbonated, non-alcoholic, non-cereal, maltless beverages. Serial No. 464,233; Dec. 21. Class 45.

Sheik Products Company. (See Peters, William G.)

Sperti, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Electrical vacuum switches and electronic tubes. Serial No. 463,959; Dec. 21. Class 21.

Standard Oil Company of California, Wilmington, Del., and San Francisco, Calif. Asphaltic primers. Serial No. 462,955; Dec. 21. Class 16.

Standard Pharmaceutical Co. (See Berger, Herman.)

Stauffer Chemical Company, San Francisco, Calif. Alkali metal antimonyls of fruit acids. Serial No. 464,259; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Sun Olive Cosmetic Co. (See Bragg, Paul.)

Tavajian, A. George, doing business as A. George Tavajian Co., Worcester, Mass. Dust mops. Serial No. 463,983; Dec. 21. Class 29.

Trojan Products & Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Drying up and absorbent mineral compound. Serial No. 463,338; Dec. 21. Class 6.

Ulmer Pharmacal Company. (See Physicians & Hospitals Supply Company, Inc.)

Universal Atlas Cement Company, New York, N. Y. Mortar cement. Serial No. 463,558; Dec. 21. Class 12.

Vendo Company, The, Kansas City, Mo. Radio tube apparatus. Serial No. 457,321; Dec. 21. Class 26.

Warwick Chemical Company, West Warwick, R. I. Invertase for use in food products. Serial No. 463,136; Dec. 21. Class 46.

Williams, W. B., Centerville, Calif. Fresh vegetables. Serial No. 464,192; Dec. 21. Class 46.

Wyeth Incorporated. (See Wyeth, John, and Brother Incorporated.)

Wyeth, John, and Brother Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa., now by change of name Wyeth Incorporated. Medicinal compound. Serial No. 462,762; Dec. 21. Class 6.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio. Ferrous metal with a flexible non-metallic coating. 404,747; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,127; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 14.

Albers Bros. Milling Co., Seattle, Wash., by change of name to Albers Milling Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Rolled oats, split peas, hominy, etc. 177,227; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.

Albers Milling Company. (See Albers Bros. Milling Co.)

Algoma Net Company, Inc., Algoma, Wis. Fly nets. 183,062; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.

Allen, Bob, Vegetable Co. (See Allen, R. F.)

Allen, R. F., doing business as Bob Allen Vegetable Co., Raymondville, Tex. Fresh vegetables. 404,726; Dec. 21; Serial No. 457,535; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.

American Beverage Corporation. (See Schoneberger & Noble, Inc.)

American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Castings and forgings, welding rods, railroad frogs, etc. 404,752; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,184; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 14.

American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Composition bearings, machinery shaft couplings, slides, etc. 404,753; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,186; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.

American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Boxes, muffles, pots, etc. 404,754; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,187; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 34.

American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Frictional elements, fan belts, etc. 404,755; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,188; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 35.

American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Chemical composition. 404,781; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,917; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.

American Oil and Disinfectant Corporation, New York, N. Y. Chemical cleaning compound. 404,748; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,128; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 4.

American Tobacco Company, The. (See Pinkussohn, J. S., Cigar Company, assignor.)

Anabolic Food Products, Inc., Glendale, Calif. Dehydrated vegetables. 404,759; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,355; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.

Arkansas Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Agents having detergent, penetrating, and emulsifying properties. 404,777; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,838; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 4.

Arkansas Company, Inc., Newark, N. J. Protective agents used in wet processing of textiles. 404,787; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,175; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.

Artfloss Inc., New York, N. Y. Greeting cards, calendars, souvenir programs. 404,763; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,532; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 38.

Automatic Products Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filters, incorporating a chemical drying agent. 404,734; Dec. 21; Serial No. 459,777; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 31.

Automatic Products Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Filters used in liquid systems. 404,735; Dec. 21; Serial No. 459,778; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 31.

Automatic Recording Safe Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Portable savings banks. 175,154; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

Aycock, Mart, Berkeley, Calif. Cutlery and kitchen aids. 404,739; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,513; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 23.

Becker-Bischoff Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo. Insect repellent. 404,797; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,408; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.

Behlen, H., & Bro. Inc., New York, N. Y. Ruling colors, edge colors, marbling colors, and marbling sizes. 180,259; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Behlen, H., & Bro. Inc., New York, N. Y. Bronze powders, aluminum powders, lacquers, etc. 181,696; renewed Mar. 25, 1943.

Bell & Howell Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Motion picture projecting apparatus and sound reproducing apparatus associated therewith. 404,816; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,700; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 26.

Benchmaster Mfg. Co. (See Florence, Gerald.)

Benedict, T. N., Mfg. Co., East Syracuse, New York, N. Y. Silver-plated table and hollow ware and articles plated with precious metal. 178,506; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.

Berry Brothers, Detroit, Mich. Paints in oil, paste paints, enamel finishes, etc. 404,778; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,886; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 16.

Bollaci Cigar Corporation, Carteret, N. J. Cigars. 404,839; Dec. 21. Class 17.

Brach, L. S., Manufacturing Co., to L. S. Brach Manufacturing Corporation, Newark, N. J., successor. Radio head sets, radiodetectors, radio receiving sets, etc. 174,594; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.

Brill, David W., Cleveland, Ohio. Leather shoes. 183,271; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.

Brogdex Company, Winter Haven, Fla., assignor to Brogdex Company, Pomona, Calif. Coating materials. 176,759; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.

Brooks Brothers, New York, N. Y. Sandwich boxes, sewing baskets, garment bags, etc. 404,790; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,298; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 2.

Brooks Brothers, New York, N. Y. Golf bags, golf sticks, playing cards, etc. 404,791; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,301; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 22.

Brooks Brothers, New York, N. Y. Motor robes, foot muffs, blankets, etc. 404,792; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,304; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 42.

Brown, Geraldine F., doing business as G. F. Brown Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Cleansing preparation. 404,727; Dec. 21; Serial No. 457,821; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 4.

Brown, G. F. Company. (See Brown, G. F.)

Bryant Chucking Grinder Company, Springfield, Vt. Grinding machines and parts. 404,857; Dec. 21. Class 23.

Buckeye Tools Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Manually supported motor units for portable power operated tools, each unit comprising a motor, etc. 404,732; Dec. 21; Serial No. 459,294; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.

Bulkley, Weinberg & Tormey, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Woolen and worsted fabrics in the piece. 404,744; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,037; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 42.

Bureau of National Affairs, Incorporated, The, Washington, D. C. Periodical publications. 404,831; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Burgess Battery Company, Chicago, Ill. Mufflers, silencers, combustion engines, etc. 404,855; Dec. 21. Class 23.

Burnett, Joseph, Company, Boston, Mass. Flavoring extracts for foods. 180,366; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

Burroughs, Harry E., Boston, Mass. Swing couch hammocks. 174,980; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

Cameo Fabrics, New York, N. Y. Piece goods. 404,758; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,301; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 42.

Camp, Arthur A., doing business as Emmy Almond Co., Brookline, Mass. Glazed nuts. 404,817; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,701; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.

Canova Foods, Incorporated. (See Maury-Cole Company, assignor.)

Carborundum Company, The, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Sheet material coated with and/or including abrasive grains. 404,749; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,160; published Aug. 31, 1943. Class 4.

Carmack, Verba W., Fort Custer, Mich. Series of cartoons. 404,729; Dec. 21; Serial No. 457,946; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 38.

Carpenter Steel Company, The, Reading, Pa. Steel in the form of bars, billets and shapes. 404,847–49; Dec. 21. Class 14.

Catholic Education Press, Inc., The, Washington, D. C. Pamphlets, work books, and text books. 404,780; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,902; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 38.

Chaddock & Co. (See Chaddock, E. L.)

Chaddock, E. L., doing business as Chaddock & Co., Fresno, Calif. Raisins. 404,842; Dec. 21. Class 46.

Charleston Milling & Produce Company, Charleston, W. Va., by change of name to Charleston Milling Company. Flour. 182,643; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Chicago Vitreous Enamel Product Co., Cicero, Ill. Ceramic-type protective coating. 404,743; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,013; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 16.

Club Aluminum Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Aluminum cleaner, general cleaner, silver polish, etc. 404,764; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,545; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 4.

Cohen, Morris, to M. Cohen, New Haven, Conn., successor. Sweater coats, bathing suits, and scarfs. 181,203; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., New York, N. Y. Cotton piece goods. 182,000; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Columbia Carbon Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Inked ribbons. 182,124; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Consolidated Chemical Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Methyl methacrylate artificial denture base material. 404,806; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,575; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 44.

Constructions et Applications Radio-Electrolytiques, Paris, France. Antiseptic solution containing hypochlorite of sodium. 404,712; Dec. 21; Serial No. 428,279; published Mar. 3, 1942. Class 6.

Coty, Inc., to Coty, Inc., New York, N. Y., successor. Perfumes. 172,878; renewed Sept. 11, 1943.

Crescent Washing Machine Company, Incorporated, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Hobart Manufacturing Company, Troy, Ohio. Dishwashing machines and metal-parts-washing machines. 175,125; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

Crisp, Joshua Albert, Rossmoyne, Ohio. Medicine for the treatment of malarial chills and fever, rheumatism, etc. 404,766; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,583; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.

Crown Die & Tool Co., Chicago, Ill. Dies, bench pipe vises, post pipe vises, etc. 176,665; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.

Crown Manufacturing Company, Inc. (See Greenbaum, Weil & Michaels.)

Crystal, David, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies and misses' dresses and dress ensembles. 404,730; Dec. 21; Serial No. 458,627; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 39.

Crystal Reed Company. (See Fitchhorn, Elver J.)

Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Magazines. 404,826; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Devoe & Raynolds Company, Inc. (See Peaslee-Gaulbert Co., assignor.)

Doerman & Herbst Shoe Mfg. Co., South Milwaukee, Wis., by change of name to Doerman Shoe Manufacturing Co. Leather shoes. 183,412; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.

Doerman Shoe Manufacturing Co. (See Doerman & Herbst Shoe Mfg. Co.)

Electric Boat Company, Bayonne, N. J. Boats. 179,642; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

Emmy Almond Co. (See Camp, Arthur A.)

Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation. (See Fansteel Products Company, Inc.)

Fansteel Products Company, Inc., North Chicago, Ill., by change of name to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation. Molybdenum and tantalum. 179,283; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Fansteel Products Company, Inc., North Chicago, Ill., by change of name to Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation. Sodium tungstate and tungstic acid. 181,744; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

Fitchhorn, Elver J., doing business as Crystal Reed Company, Delaware, Ohio. Reeds. 404,840; Dec. 21. Class 36.

Fitzgerald, M., & Son Dairy Products Co. (See Fitzgerald, Michael.)

Fitzgerald, Michael, to William Fitzgerald, doing business as M. Fitzgerald & Son Dairy Products Co., Watertown, Wis. Cheese. 183,101; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.

Fitzgerald, William. (See Fitzgerald, Michael.)

Fitzpatrick Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Soap and cleaning preparations. 404,740; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,521; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 4.

Florence, Gerald, doing business as Benchmaster Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Machine tools and specifically lathes, drill presses, etc. 404,756; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,217; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 23.

Flower Foods, Inc., Maywood, Ill. Cut flowers. 404,851; Dec. 21. Class 1.

Foreman Fabrics Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. 404,733; Dec. 21; Serial No. 459,466; published Oct. 12,1943. Class 42.

Friedman Bros. & Sons Neckwear Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Ties, cravats, four-in-hand ties, and bow ties. 176,473; renewed No. 27. 1943.

Friedman Hosiery Company, New York, N. Y. Hosiery. 404,812; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,640; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 39.

Fuerst & Kraemer, Limited, New Orleans, La., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Loft Candy Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Chocolates and candies. 182,558; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.

Gaines, M. Charles, New York, N. Y. Magazine published periodically, etc. 404,858; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Gamble Stores, Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. Ready mixed paints. 404,738; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,211; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 16.

Garden City Paint & Varnish Co., Chicago, Ill. Cleaner for the hands and for painted and enameled walls and woodwork, etc. 181,961; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Gardner Publications, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio. Periodical. 404,844–5; Dec. 21. Class 38.

Gebhardt Chili Powder Co., San Antonio, Tex. Canned chili meat. 182,994; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.

Geigy Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Insecticides. 404,804; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,555; published Oct. 12,1943. Class 6.

General Baking Company, New York, N. Y. Bread. 182,909; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

General Cable Corporation. (See Phillips Insulated Wire Company, assignor.)

General Machinery Corporation, Hamilton, Ohio. Hydraulic forging presses, forging machines, steam-hammers, etc. 404,717; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,959; published Oce. 12, 1943. Class 23.

General Machinery Corporation, Hamilton, Ohio. Lathes. 404,719; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,367; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.

Girton Manufacturing Co., Millville, Pa. Dairy equipment. 404,841; Dec. 21. Class 23.

Golden Glint Company, Seattle, Wash. Polishing wax. 404,765; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,557; published Oct. 12,1943. Class 16.

Golden Nugget Sweets, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif. Fudge. 182,084; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

Goldman, Harvey & Company, Detroit, Mich. Machinery. 404,757; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,273; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 23.

Grady-Travers Company Incorporated, The, New York, N. Y. Cords, ropes, and twines. 404,788; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,207; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 7.
Great Lakes Varnish Works, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Soap paste. 404,821; Dec. 21. Class 4.
Great Lakes Varnish Works, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Transparent protective coating. 404,824; Dec. 21. Class 16.
Greenbaum, Weil & Michaels, to Crown Manufacturing Company, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Pyjamas, nightshirts, nightrobes, etc. 183,483; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Greneker, Corporation. (See Greneker Studios, Inc.)
Greneker Studios, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by change of name The Greneker Corporation. Destructible forms. 404,731; Dec. 21; Serial No. 458,651; published Sept. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Griscom-Russell Company, The, New York, N. Y. Heat exchangers, distillers, and evaporators. 182,002; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Grumbacher, Max, assignor to M. Grumbacher, New York, N. Y. Artists' brushes. 178,756; renewed Jan. 22, 1944.
Hamilton Candy Company. (See Hamilton, John D.)
Hamilton, John D., doing business as Hamilton Candy Company, Tacoma, Wash. Candy and ice-cream bars. 183,415; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Hanlon & Goodman Co., New York, N. Y., to Hanlon & Goodman Co., Belleville, N. J. Paint, varnish, and calcimine brushes. 175,389; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Hanlon & Goodman Co., New York, N. Y., to Hanlon & Goodman Co., Belleville, N. J. Paint, varnish, and calcimine brushes. 177,326; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Hecht's Furniture House, to Hecht's Furniture House, Inc., Baltimore, Md., successor. Household furniture. 182,787; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Hermil Co., The, Chicago, Ill. Vitaminic compounds. 404,769; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,607; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Hewitt Rubber Corporation. (See Security Rubber and Belting Company, assignor.)
Heyer, Don, Los Angeles, Calif. Variable speed transmission devices. 404,741; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,670; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.
Hill, H. G., Company, Nashville, Tenn. Tea and corn meal. 182,986; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Hird, Samuel, & Sons, Inc., Passaic, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to Samuel Hird & Sons Inc., Garfield, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Worsted suitings in the piece. 183,067; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Hobart Manufacturing Company, The. (See Crescent Washing Machine Company, Incorporated, assignor.)
Holland, Michael J. (See Holland Specialty Company.)
Holland Specialty Company, to Michael J. Holland, doing business as Holland Specialty Company, Peoria, Ill., successor. Preparation for cleaning artificial dentures. 175,937; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Hunter Publications, Inc. (See Screenland Magazine, Inc.)
Huriklene Chemical Co., Bennington, Va. Liquid cleaner for windows, glassware, silverware, etc. 404,784; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,017; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 4.
Import Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. Section of a periodical and issued as separate publications. 404,750; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,170; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 38.
Independent Gravel Company, Joplin, Mo. Sand blasting abrasive. 404,751; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,172; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 4.
Intaglio Service Corporation, New York, N. Y. Prints, particularly photoengravings. 404,724; Dec. 21; Serial No. 456,422; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 38.
Interlake Tissue Mills Co. Limited, Merritton, Canada. Toilet paper. 175,358; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Tractors and attachments and parts thereof. 404,814; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,683; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.
International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Section of a periodical publication. 404,825; Dec. 21. Class 38.
International Nickel Company, Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Sheet, strip, and wire-rods. 404,714; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,384; published Sept. 14, 1943. Class 14.
Ivins', J. S., Son, Inc., assignor to J. S. Ivins' Son, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Cookies. 182,640; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
James, Percy H., doing business as The Jaykola Bottling Company, Oklahoma City, Okla. Nonalcoholic maltless beverage. 178,245; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Jaykola Bottling Company, The. (See James, Percy H.)
Johnson & Company, St. Peter, Minn. Shirts, pants, overalls, etc. 183,340; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Kaplan, Felix A., New York, N. Y. Men's clothing. 404,820; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,848; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 39.
Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Cereal breakfast foods. 404,745; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,116; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.
Kellogg, H., & Sons, to William B. Mackey, trading as H. Kellogg & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., successor. Canned fruits and vegetables, coffee, jams, etc. 182,088; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Kenan, W. R., Jr., doing business as Randleigh Farms, Lockport, N. Y. Dairy products and live cattle. 183,286; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Lactona, Incorporated. (See Special Chemicals Company.)
Lander Co., Inc., The, New York, N. Y. Perfumes and toilet waters. 404,789; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,284; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.
Lanza, S. (See Sonsini, Eustachio.)
Lefcourte, Albert, doing business as Lefcourte Cosmetics Co., New York, N. Y. Cosmetics. 404,783; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,982; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.
Lefcourte Cosmetics Co. (See Lefcourte, Albert.)
Lehrer, Ph., & Son, New York, N. Y. Woven woolen piece goods. 404,822; Dec. 21. Class 42.
Letourneau, R. G. Inc., Stockton, Calif., and Peoria, Ill. Tractors 404,772; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,748; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 23.
Lewis, A. H., Medicine Company, The, assignor to Lewis-Howe Company, St. Louis, Mo. Liver regulator and blood purifier. 182,789; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Lewis-Howe Company. (See Lewis, A. H., Medicine Company, The, assignor.)
Loft Candy Corporation. (See Fuerst & Kraemer, Limited, assignor.)
Lupomatic Tumbling Machine Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Tumbling compounds. 404,761; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,411; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 4.
Lupomatic Tumbling Machine Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Tumbling compounds. 404,762; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,413; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 4.
Machine Tool News, New York, N. Y. Monthly trade publication. 404,853; Dec. 21. Class 38.
Mackey, William B. (See Kellogg, H., & Sons.)
Mallon Mattress Corporation, The, Boston, Mass. Mattresses, box springs, divans, etc. 404,846; Dec. 21. Class 32.
Mandel Bead Co., New York, N. Y. Novelty and costume jewelry. 404,860; Dec. 21. Class 28.
Marcellus, Ada, doing business as Marcellus Company, New York, N. Y. Face cream. 404,834; Dec. 21. Class 6.
Marcellus Company. (See Marcellus, Ada.)
Marwyn Dairy Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Whole milk powder. 404,775; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,800; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.
Masury-Young Company, Charlestown and Boston, Mass. Liquid floor sealing compound. 404,728; Dec. 21; Serial No. 457,878; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 16.
Maury-Cole Company, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Canova Foods, Incorporated, Memphis, Tenn. Coffee and peanut butter. 183,366; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
McGillicuddy, Mathilde, Minneapolis, Minn. Expectorant and sedative preparation. 404,725; Dec. 21; Serial No. 456,852; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.
McLeod Leather and Belting Company, Greensboro, N. C. Leather belting. 183,382; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Mexican-American Flavors Company, S. A., Monterrey, Mexico. Syrups. 404,805; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,561; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 45.
Miller, Grover C., doing business as Seal-Ins Laboratories, Los Angeles, Calif. Sedative. 404,793; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,319; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.
Modern Foods, Inc., Newark, N. J. Devil's food mix and gingerbread mix. 404,711; Dec. 21; Serial No. 452,781; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.
Moore & Company Incorporated, Worcester, Mass. Antacid neutralizing powder. 175,112; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Mountain City Mill Company, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn. Corn grits. 183,423; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Musebeck Shoe Company, doing business as Picture Recording Company, Danville, Ill. Picture reproduction record. 404,829; Dec. 21. Class 26.
Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., Cham and Vevey, Switzerland, assignor to Nestlé's Milk Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Evaporated milk. 182,419; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Nestlé's Milk Products, Inc. (See Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., assignor.)
New Wrinkle, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Paints, enamels, and varnishes. 404,715; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,680; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 16.
New York Merchandise Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Hosiery. 176,248; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
Nicholas Proprietary Limited, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Pharmaceutical preparations. 404,794–5; Dec. 21; Serial Nos. 462,377–8; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.
One-Two-Three Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Flavoring concentrates for beverages. 404,713; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,518; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 45.
Oyster Shell Products Corporation, New York, to Oyster Shell Products Corporation, New Rochelle, N. Y. Ground oyster shell in flake form. 183,049; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.

Parfume Charbert, Inc., New York, N. Y. Gentlemen's toiletries. 404,800; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,514; published Oct. 12, 1043. Class 4.
Parfums Schiaparelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfumes, toilet waters, rouges, etc. 404,736–7; Dec. 21; Serial Nos. 459,942–3; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.
Peaslee-Gaulbert Co., Louisville, Ky., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Devoe & Raynolds Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Varnish stains and paint enamels. 175,588; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Philip Morris & Co. Ltd. Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Smoking tobacco. 404,859; Dec. 21. Class 17.
Phillips Insulated Wire Company, Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to General Cable Corporation, New York, N. Y. Insulated wire and insulated wire cables. 23,857; renewed Nov. 21, 1943.
Picture Recording Company. (See Musebeck Shoe Company.)
Pinaud, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Perfume and dusting powder. 404,802; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,546; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Pinkussohn, J. S., Cigar Company, Savannah, Ga., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The American Tobacco Company, New York, N. Y. Cigarettes. 182,318; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Hand tools. 404,720; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,514; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 23.
Poppy Knitting Mills, Newark, N. J. Sweaters and bathing suits. 182,177; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Vitamin capsules. 404,809; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,625; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Puritan Food Products, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Meat extender. 404,774; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,773; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.
Quinn-Marshall Company, Lynchburg, Va. Bleached cottons, cambrics and nainsooks in the piece. 183,163; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Railway Maintenance Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Ballast excavating and cleaning machines. 404,796; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,380; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 23.
Randleigh Farms. (See Kenan, W. R., Jr.)
Reciprocal Trade Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Cigarettes. 404,854; Dec. 21. Class 17.
Remington Rand, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Dry shavers and parts thereof. 404,813; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,673; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.
Rex Chemical Company, Chelsea, Mass. Floor wax and furniture polish. 404,861; Dec. 21. Class 16.
Rhodes, James H., & Company, Chicago, Ill. Polishing soap and pads of steel wool. 178,530; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Rice, James A., doing business as Service Publications, Chicago, Ill. Periodical. 404,818; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,722; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 38.
Robeson Process Company, New York, N. Y. Adhesive employed as a binder or bonding agent. 181,712; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Rosebud Housewear Corporation, The, New York, N. Y. Women's, misses', and girls' dresses. 404,852; Dec. 21. Class 39.
Rosenblatt, D. B., Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minn. Women's overcoats. 404,856; Dec. 21. Class 39.
Sarfert Hosiery Mills, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Women's and children's hose. 404,723; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,955; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 39.
Schneider, Edward S., doing business as Wells Metal Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Egg breaking and fluid egg conveying, separating, straining, etc., equipment and parts thereof and accessories. 404,767; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,596; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.
Scholl Mfg. Co. Inc., The, Chicago, Ill. Arch supports. 404,742; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,771; published Oct. 12,, 1943. Class 44.
Schoneberger & Noble, Inc., New York, to American Beverage Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y., successor. Nonalcoholic, noncereal, maltless beverages sold as soft drinks. 183,212; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Schrade, George M., doing business as George Schrade, Bridgeport, Conn. Pocket knives. 404,785; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,125; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 23.
Screenland Magazine, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by change of name Hunter Publications, Inc. Monthly magazine. 404,823; Dec. 21. Class 38.
Seal-Ins Laboratories. (See Miller, Grover C.)
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Toys. 404,721; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,699; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 22.
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Piston rings. 404,722; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,701; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 35.
Security Rubber and Belting Company, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hewitt Rubber Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Belting. 179,848; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Segal, H., New York, N. Y. Lockets, crosses, bracelets, etc. 404,837; Dec. 21. Class 28.
Selmer (Chemical) Co. (See Selmer Projectiles Limited.)
Selmer, H. & A., Inc., Elkhart, Ind. Violin shoulder rests. 404,830; Dec. 21. Class 36.
Selmer Projectiles Limited, also doing business as Selmer (Chemical) Co., London, England. Fire extinguishing compositions. 404,718; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,018; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 6.
Service Publications. (See Rice, James A.)
Shaffner, S. E., Co., to S. E. Shaffner Co., Portland, Oreg., successor. Extracts for flavoring food, crushed fruits, and canned fruits. 171,453; renewed Aug. 7, 1943.
Sheffield Manufacturing Corp., Newark, N. J. Razor blades. 404,807; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,603; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.
Sheffield Manufacturing Corp., Newark, N. J. Razor blades. 404,808; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,605; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.
Shipman-Ward Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Typewriter platens. 404,786; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,127; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 23.
Simpson, D. D., doing business as United Farmers Exchange, Chicago, Ill. Livestock preparation. 404,760; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,392; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Smith, Isidore, New York, N. Y. Woolen and worsted fabrics in the piece. 404,771; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,670; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 42.
Sonsini, Eustachio, also doing business as S. Lanza, Philadelphia, Pa. Tomato paste and canned vegetables. 404,850; Dec. 21. Class 46.
Sorbo Limited. (See Sorbo Rubber-Sponge Products, Ltd., assignor.)
Sorbo Rubber-Sponge Products, Ltd., assignor to Sorbo Limited, Woking, England. Goods manufactured from india-rubber and gutta-percha and sponge substitutes (india-rubber). 165,952; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Special Chemicals Company, Highland Park, Ill., to Lactona, Incorporated, St. Paul, Minn., successor. Tooth paste. 182,785; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Stanco Incorporated. (See Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), assignor.)
Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), Bayonne, N. J., assignor to Stanco Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Insecticide. 180,361; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Standard Remedy Company, The, assignor to Standard Remedy Company, Baltimore, Md. Tablets for rheumatism and disorders of the liver, stomach and intestinal tract. 182,926; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Stephano Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa. Tobacco products. 183,319; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Stover Manufacturing & Engine Company, Chicago, Ill. Windmills and parts thereof. 404,815; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,692; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.
Straubel Paper Company, Green Bay, Wis. Toilet tissue, paper towels, and paper napkins. 404,832; Dec. 21. Class 37.
Street, R. R., & Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. Composition for stripping color from fabrics. 404,801; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,524; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Sunny Mama Co., Santa Rosa, Calif. Protective material for sealing jelly in containers. 404,716; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,933; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Raw milk, pasteurized milk, certified milk. 180,740; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Tao Tea Company, Inc., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Tao Tea Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Tea. 175,345; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Toch Brothers, Incorporated, New York, to Toch Brothers, Incorporated, Staten Island, N. Y. Flat white coatings for use on plastered walls. 175,953; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Tungsten Alloy Manufacturing Co., Newark, N. Y. Cutting tools and dies, reamers, drills, etc. 404,768; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,598; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 23.
Turco Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Detergent cleaning preparations. 404,798; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,465; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 4.
Tylon Products, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cold permanent waving fluid. 404,810–11; Dec. 21; Serial Nos. 462,629–30; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Uddo, F., & Sons, New Orleans, La. Pine oil disinfectant. 404,838; Dec. 21. Class 6.
Ungerer & Company, New York, N. Y. Oil of orange blossoms. 182,937; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Union Fork & Hoe Company, The, Columbus, Ohio. Hand operated tools. 404,770; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,619; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 23.
United Farmers Exchange. (See Simpson, D. D.)
United States Rubber Company, New York, N. Y. Grinding wheels. 404,782; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,963; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 4.
U. S. Slicing Machine Company, La Porte, Ind. Bread and meat slicing machines. 182,496; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Van Pelt & Brown, Inc., Richmond, Va. Nasal spray and inhalant. 404,776; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,811; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Vapor Chemical Corp., New York, N. Y. Volatile liquid chemical. 404,773; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,751; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Wawak Company Inc., Chicago, Ill. Piece goods. 404,833; Dec. 21. Class 42.
Weiss, I., & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton, woolen, and rayon cloth. 404,828; Dec. 21. Class 42.

Wells Metal Manufacturing Company. (See Schneider, Edward S.)
Wesson Company, Ferndale, Mich. Spotfacers, counterbores, countersinks, etc. 404,827; Dec. 21. Class 23.
Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Composite barium. 404,799; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,467; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 6.
Wolfenden, R., & Sons, Attleboro, Mass. Piece goods. 404,746; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,125; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 42.
Wood, Gar, Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Hydraulic pumps, mechanical hoists and parts, etc. 404,779; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,991; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 23.
Worthington, George F., Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Milking machines. 404,819; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,731; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 23.
Wright Dayton Company, The, Dayton, Ohio. Toy airplanes. 404,835; Dec. 21. Class 22.
Youth Associates Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Series of cartoons or comic strips. 404,803; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,549; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 38.
Youth Associates Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Periodical. 404,836; Dec. 21. Class 38.
Ziff-Davis Company, Chicago, Ill. Section of a magazine. 404,843; Dec. 21. Class 38.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Flowers, Cut. Flower Foods, Inc. 404,851; Dec. 21.
Oyster shell in flake form, Ground. Oyster Shell Products Corporation. 183,049; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.

CLASS 2

Boxes, sewing baskets, garment bags, Sandwich. Brooks Brothers. 404,790; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,298; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 3

Fly nets. Algoma Net Company, Inc. 183,062; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.

CLASS 4

Abrasive, Sand blasting. Independent Gravel Company. 404,751; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,172; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Agents having detergent, penetrating, and emulsifying properties. Arkansas Company. 404,777; Dec. 31; Serial No. 461,838; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Chemical cleaning compound. American Oil and Disinfectant Corporation. 404,748; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,128; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Cleaner for the hands and for painted and enameled walls and woodwork, etc. Garden City Paint & Varnish Co. 181,961; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Cleaner for windows, glassware, silverware, etc., Liquid. Huriklene Chemical Co. 404,784; Dec. 31; Serial No. 462,017; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Cleaner, general cleaner, silver polish, etc., Aluminum. Club Aluminum Products Co. 404,764; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,545; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Cleaning preparations, Detergent. Turco Products, Inc. 404,798; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,465; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Cleansing preparation. G. F. Brown. 404,727; Dec. 21; Serial No. 457,821; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Grinding wheels. United States Rubber Company. 404,782; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,963; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Paste, Soap. Great Lakes Varnish Works, Inc. 404,821; Dec. 21.
Preparation for cleaning artificial dentures. Holland Specialty Company. 175,937; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Sheet material coated with and/or including abrasive grains. Carborundum Company. 404,749; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,160; published Aug. 31, 1943.
Soap and cleaning preparations. Fitzpatrick Bros., Inc. 404,740; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,521; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Soap and pads of steel wool, Polishing. James H. Rhodes & Company. 178,530; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Toiletries, Gentlemen's. Parfums Charbert, Inc. 404,800; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,514; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Tumbling compounds. Lupomatic Tumbling Machine Co. 404,761; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,411; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Tumbling compounds. Lupomatic Tumbling Machine Co. 404,762; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,413; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 5

Adhesive employed as a binder or bonding agent. Robeson Process Company. 181,712; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.

CLASS 6

Agents used in wet processing of textiles, Protective. Arkansas Company. 404,787; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,175; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Antacid neutralizing powder. Moore & Company Incorporated. 175,112; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Antiseptic solution containing hypochlorite of sodium. Constructions et Applications Radio-Electrolytiques. 404,712; Dec. 21; Serial No. 428,279; published Mar. 3, 1942.
Barium, Composite. Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc. 404,799; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,467; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Chemical composition. American Cyanamid Company. 404,781; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,917; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Composition for stripping color from fabrics. R. R. Street & Co. 404,801; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,524; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Cosmetics. A. Lefcourte. 404,783; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,982; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Cream, Face. A. Marcellus. 404,834; Dec. 21.
Disinfectant, Pine oil. F. Uddo & Sons. 404,838; Dec. 21.
Expectorant and sedative preparation. M. McGillicuddy. 404,725; Dec. 21; Serial No. 456,852; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Fire extinguishing compositions. Selmer Projectiles Limited. 404,718; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,018; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Insecticide. Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). 180,361; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Insecticides. Geigy Company. 404,804; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,555; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Liquid chemical, Volatile. Vapor Chemical Corp. 404,773; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,751; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Liver regulator and blood purifier. A. H. Lewis Medicine Company. 182,789; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Livestock preparation. D. D. Simpson. 404,760; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,392; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Medicine for the treatment of malarial chills and fever, rheumatism, etc. J. A. Crisp. 404,766; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,583; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Oil of orange blossoms. Ungerer & Company. 182,937; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Perfumes. Coty, Inc. 172,878; renewed Sept. 11, 1943.
Perfume and dusting powder. Pinaud, Incorporated. 404,802; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,546; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Perfumes and toilet waters. Lander Co. Inc. 404,789; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,284; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Perfumes, toilet waters, rouges, etc. Parfums Schiaparelli, Inc. 404,736–7; Dec. 21; Serial Nos. 459,942–3; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Permanent waving fluid, Cold. Tylon Products, Inc. 404,810–11; Dec. 21; Serial Nos. 462,629–30; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Pharmaceutical preparations. Nicholas Proprietary Limited. 404,794–5; Dec. 21; Serial Nos. 462,377–8; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Repellent, Insect. Becker-Bischoff Chemical Company. 404,797; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,408; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Sedative. G. C. Miller. 404,793; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,319; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Sodium tungstate and tungstic acid. Fansteel Products Company. 181,744; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Spray and inhalant, Nasal. Van Pelt & Brown, Inc. 404,776; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,811; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Tablets for rheumatism and disorders of the liver, stomach and intestinal tract. Standard Remedy Company. 182,926; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Tooth paste. Special Chemicals Company. 182,785; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Vitamin capsules. Premo Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Inc. 404,809; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,625; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Vitaminic compounds. Hermil Co. 404,769; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,607; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 7

Cords, ropes, and twines. Grady-Travers Company Incorporated. 404,788; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,207; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 11

Ribbons, Inked. Columbia Carbon Company. 182,124; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Ruling colors, edge colors, marbling colors, and marbling sizes. H. Behlen & Bro. Inc. 180,259; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.

CLASS 14

Castings and forgings, welding rods, railroad frogs, etc. American Brake Shoe Company. 404,752; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,184; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Ferrous metal with a flexible non-metallic coating. Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation. 440,747; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,127; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Molybdenum and tantalum. Fansteel Products Company. 179,283; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

Sheet, strip and wire-rods. International Nickel Company. 404,714; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,384; published Sept. 14, 1943.
Steel in the form of bars, billets and shapes. Carpenter Steel Company. 404,847–9; Dec. 21.

CLASS 15

Coating materials. Brogdex Company. 176,759; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.

CLASS 16

Bronze powders, aluminum powders, lacquers, etc. H. Behlen & Bro. Inc. 181,696; renewed Mar. 25, 1944.
Coatings for use on plastered walls, Flat white. Toch Brothers, Incorporated. 175,953; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Paints, enamels, and varnishes. New Wrinkle, Inc. 404,715; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,680; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Paints in oil, paste paints, enamel finishes, etc. Berry Brothers. 404,778; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,886; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Paints, Ready mixed. Gamble Stores, Incorporated. 404,738; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,211; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Polish, Floor wax and furniture. Rex Chemical Company. 404,861; Dec. 21.
Protective coating, Ceramic-type. Chicago Vitreous Enamel Product Co. 404,743; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,013; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Protective coating, Transparent. Great Lakes Varnish Works, Inc. 404,824; Dec. 21.
Sealing compound, Liquid floor. Masury-Young Company. 404,728; Dec. 21; Serial No. 457,878; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Varnish stains and paint enamels. Peaslee-Gaulbert Co. 175,588; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Wax, Polishing. Golden Glint Company. 404,765; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,557; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 17

Cigarettes. J. S. Pinkussohn Cigar Company. 182,318; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Cigarettes. Reciprocal Trade Corporation. 404,854; Dec. 21.
Cigars. Bollaci Cigar Corporation. 404,839; Dec. 21.
Tobacco products. Stephano Brothers. 183,319; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Tobacco, Smoking. Philip Morris & Co. Ltd. Incorporated. 404,859; Dec. 21.

CLASS 19

Boats. Electric Boat Company. 179,642; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.

CLASS 21

Radio head sets, radio detectors, radio receiving sets, etc. L. S. Brach Manufacturing Co. 174,594; renewed Oct. 23, 1943.
Wire and insulated wire cables, Insulated. Phillips Insulated Wire Company. 23,857; re-renewed Nov. 21, 1943.

CLASS 22

Golf bags, golf sticks, playing cards, etc. Brooks Brothers. 404,791; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,301; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Toy airplanes. Wright Dayton Company. 404,835; Dec. 21.
Toys. Sears, Roebuck and Co. 404,721; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,699; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 23

Bearings, machinery shaft couplings, slides, etc., Composition. American Brake Shoe Company. 404,753; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,186; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Conveying, separating, straining, etc., equipment and parts thereof and accessories, Egg breaking and fluid egg. E. S. Schneider. 404,767; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,596; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Cutlery and kitchen aids. M. Aycock. 404,739; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,513; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Dairy equipment. Girton Manufacturing Co. 404,841; Dec. 21.
Dishwashing machines and metal-parts-washing machines. Crescent Washing Machine Company, Incorporated. 175,125; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Dies, bench pipe vises, post pipe vises, etc. Crown Die & Tool Co. 176,665; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Excavating and cleaning machines, Ballast. Railway Maintenance Corporation. 404,796; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,380; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Forms, Destructible. Greneker Studios, Inc. 404,731; Dec. 21; Serial No. 458,651; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Grinding machines and parts. Bryant Chucking Grinder Company. 404,857; Dec. 21.
Heat exchangers, distillers, and evaporators. Griscom-Russell Company. 182,002; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Hydraulic forging presses, forging machines, steam-hammers, etc. General Machinery Corporation. 404,717; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,959; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Knives, Pocket. G. M. Schrade. 404,785; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,125; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Lathes. General Machinery Corporation. 404,719; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,367; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Machine tools and specifically lathes, drill presses, etc. G. Florence. 404,756; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,217; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Machinery. Harvey Goldman & Company. 404,757; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,273; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Milking machines. George F. Worthington, Inc. 404,819; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,731; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Motor units for portable power operated tools, each unit comprising a motor, etc., Manually supported. Buckeye Tools Corporation. 404,732; Dec. 21; Serial No. 459,294; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Mufflers, silencers, combustion engines, etc. Burgess Battery Company. 404,855; Dec. 21.
Pumps, mechanical hoists and parts, etc., Hydraulic. Gar Wood Industries, Inc. 404,779; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,991; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Razor blades. Sheffield Manufacturing Corp. 404,807; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,603; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Razor blades. Sheffield Manufacturing Corp. 404,808; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,605; pulished Oct. 12, 1943.
Shavers and parts thereof, Dry. Remington Rand, Inc. 404,813; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,673; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Slicing machines, Bread and meat. U. S. Slicing Machine Company. 182,496; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Speed transmission devices, Variable. D. Heyer. 404,741; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,670; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Spotfacers, counterbores, countersinks, etc. Wesson Company. 404,827; Dec. 21.
Tools, Hand. Polaroid Corporation. 404,720; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,514; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Tools and dies, reamers, drills, etc., Cutting. Tungsten Alloy Manufacturing Co. 404,768; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,598; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Tools, Hand operated. Union Fork & Hoe Company. 404,770; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,619; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Tractors. R. G. Letourneau, Inc. 404,772; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,748; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Tractors and attachments and parts thereof. International Harvester Company. 404,814; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,683; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Typewriter platen. Shipman-Ward Mfg. Co. 404,786; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,127; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Windmills and parts thereof. Stover Manufacturing & Engine Company. 404,815; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,692; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 25

Banks, Portable savings. Automatic Recording Safe Company. 175,154; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.

CLASS 26

Projecting apparatus and sound reproducing apparatus associated therewith, Motion picture. Bell & Howell Company. 404,816; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,700; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Reproduction record, Picture. Musebeck Shoe Company. 404,829; Dec. 21.

CLASS 28

Jewelry, Novelty and costume. Mandel Bead Co. 404,860; Dec. 21.
Lockets, crosses, bracelets, etc. H. Segal. 404,837; Dec. 21.
Table and hollow ware and articles plated with precious metal, Silver-plated. T. N. Benedict Mfg. Co. 178,506; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.

CLASS 29

Brushes, Artists'. M. Grumbacher. 178,756; renewed Jan. 22, 1944.
Brushes, Paint, varnish, and calcimine. Hanlon & Goodman Co. 175,389; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Brushes, Paint, varnish, and calcimine. Hanlon & Goodman Co. 177,326; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

CLASS 31

Filters, incorporating a chemical drying agent. Automatic Products Company. 404,734; Dec. 21; Serial No. 459,777; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Filters used in liquid systems. Automatic Products Company. 404,735; Dec. 21; Serial No. 459,778; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 32

Hammocks, Swing couch. H. E. Burroughs. 174,980; renewed Oct. 30, 1943.
Household furniture. Hecht's Furniture House. 182,787; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Mattresses, box springs, divans, etc. Mallon Mattress Corporation. 404,846; Dec. 21.

CLASS 34

Boxes, muffles, pots, etc. American Brake Shoe Company. 404,754; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,187; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 35

Belting. Security Rubber and Belting Company. 179,848; renewed Feb. 19, 1944.
Belting, Leather. McLeod Leather and Belting Company. 183,382; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.

Frictional elements, fan belts, etc. American Brake Shoe Company. 404,755; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,188; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Goods manufactured from india-rubber and gutta-percha and sponge substitutes (india-rubber). Sorbo Rubber-Sponge Products, Ltd. 165,952; renewed Mar. 27, 1943.
Piston rings. Sears, Roebuck and Co. 404,722; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,701; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 36

Reeds. E. J. Fitchhorn. 404,840; Dec. 21.
Violin shoulder rests. H. & A. Selmer, Inc. 404,830; Dec. 21.

CLASS 37

Paper, Toilet. Interlake Tissue Mills Co. Limited. 175,358; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Tissue, paper towels and paper napkins, Toilet. Straubel Paper Company. 404,832; Dec. 21.

CLASS 38

Cards, calendars, souvenir programs, Greeting. Artfloss Inc. 404,763; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,532; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Cartoons, Series of. V. W. Carmack. 404,729; Dec. 21; Serial No. 457,946; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Cartoons or comic strips, Series of. Youth Associates Co. 404,803; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,549; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Magazine, Monthly. Screenland Magazine, Inc. 404,823; Dec. 21.
Magazine published periodically, etc. M. Charles Gaines. 404,858; Dec. 21.
Magazine, Section of a. Ziff-Davis Company. 404,843; Dec. 21.
Magazines. Dell Publishing Company. 404,826; Dec. 21.
Pamphlets, work books, and text books. Catholic Education Press, Inc. 404,780; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,902; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Periodical. Gardner Publications, Inc. 404,844–5; Dec. 21.
Periodical. J. A. Rice. 404,818; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,722; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Periodical. Youth Associates Co. 404,836; Dec. 21.
Periodical and issued as separate publications, Section of a. Import Publications, Inc. 404,750; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,170; published Oct. 5, 1940.
Prints, particularly photoengravings. Intaglio Service Corporation. 404,724; Dec. 21; Serial No. 456,422; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Publications, Monthly trade. Machine Tool News. 404,853; Dec. 21.
Publications, Periodical. Bureau of National Affairs, Incorporated. 404,831; Dec. 21.
Section of a periodical publication. International Harvester Company. 404,825; Dec. 21.

CLASS 39

Clothing, Men's. F. A. Kaplan. 404,820; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,848; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Dresses and dress ensembles, Ladies' and misses'. David Crystal Inc. 404,730; Dec. 21; Serial No. 458,627; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Dresses, Women's, misses', and girls'. Rosebud Housewear Corporation. 404,852; Dec. 21.
Hose, Women's and children's. Sarfert Hosiery Mills, Inc. 404,723; Dec. 21; Serial No. 454,955; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Hosiery. New York Merchandise Co. Inc. 176,248; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
Hosiery. Friedman Hosiery Company. 404,812; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,640; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Overcoats, Women's. D. B. Rosenblatt, Incorporated. 404,856; Dec. 21.
Pyjamas, nightshirts, nightrobes, etc. Greenbaum, Weil & Michaels. 183,483; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Shoes, Leather. D. W. Brill. 183,271; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Shoes, Leather. Doerman & Herbst Shoe Mfg. Co. 183,412; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Shirts, pants, overalls, etc. Johnson & Company. 183,340; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Sweaters and bathing suits. Poppy Knitting Mills. 182,177; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Sweater coats, bathing suits, and scarfs. M. Cohen. 181,203; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Ties, cravats, four-in-hand ties, and bow ties. Friedman Bros. & Sons Neckwear Co., Inc. 176,473; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.

CLASS 42

Cloth, Cotton, woolen, and rayon. I. Weiss & Sons, Inc. 404,828; Dec. 21.
Cotton, cambrics, and nainsooks in the piece, Bleached. Quinn-Marshall Company. 183,163; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Fabrics in the piece, Woolen and worsted. Bulkley, Weinberg & Tormey, Incorporated. 404,744; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,037; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Fabrics in the piece, Woolen and worsted. I. Smith. 404,771; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,670; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Piece goods. Foreman Fabrics Inc. 404,733; Dec. 21; Serial No. 459,466; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Piece goods. R. Wolfenden & Sons. 404,746; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,125; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Piece goods. Cameo fabrics. 404,758; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,301; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Piece goods. Wawak Company Inc. 404,833; Dec. 21.
Piece goods, Cotton. Cohn-Hall-Marx Co. 182,000; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Piece goods, Woven woolen. Ph. Lehrer & Son. 404,822; Dec. 21.
Robes, foot muffs, blankets, etc., Motor. Brooks Brothers. 404,792; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,304; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Worsted suitings in the piece. Samuel Hird & Sons, Inc. 183,067; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.

CLASS 44

Arch supports. Scholl Mfg. Co. Inc. 404,742; Dec. 21; Serial No. 460,771; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Denture base material, Methyl methacrylate artificial. Consolidated Chemical Mfg. Co. 404,806; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,575; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 45

Beverages sold as soft drinks, Nonalcoholic, noncereal, maltless. Schoneberger & Noble, Inc. 183,212; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Concentrates for beverages, Flavoring. One-Two-Three Company. 404,713; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,518; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Maltless beverage, Nonalcoholic. P. H. James. 178,245; renewed Jan. 8, 1944.
Syrups. Mexican-American Flavors Company, S. A. 404,805; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,561; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 46

Bread. General Baking Company. 182,090; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Candy and ice-cream bars. J. D. Hamilton. 183,415; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Canned chili meat. Gebhardt Chili Powder Co. 182,994; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Canned fruits and vegetables, coffee, jams, etc. H. Kellogg & Sons. 182,088; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Cheese. M. Fitzgerald. 183,101; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Chocolates and candies. Fuerst & Kraemer, Limited. 182,558; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Coffee and peanut butter. Maury-Cole Company. 183,366; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Cookies. J. S. Ivins' Son, Inc. 182,640; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Corn grits. Mountain City Mill Company. 183,423; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Dairy products and live cattle. W. R. Kenan, Jr. 183,286; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Extracts for flavoring food, crushed fruits, and canned fruits. S. E. Shaffner Co. 171,453; renewed Aug. 7, 1943.
Extracts for foods, Flavoring. Joseph Burnett Company. 180,366; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Flour. Charleston Milling & Produce Company. 182,643; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Foods, Cereal breakfast. Kellogg Company. 404,745; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,116; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Food mix and gingerbread mix, Devil's. Modern Foods, Inc. 404,711; Dec. 21; Serial No. 452,781; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Fudge. Golden Nugget Sweets Ltd. 182,084; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Meat extender. Puritan Food Products, Inc. 404,774; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,773; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Milk, Evaporated. Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. 182,419; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Milk, pasteurized milk, certified milk, etc., Raw. Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co. 180,740; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Milk powder, Whole. Marwyn Dairy Products Corporation. 404,775; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,800; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Nuts, Glazed. A. A. Camp. 404,817; Dec. 21; Serial No. 462,701; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Oats, split peas, hominy, etc., Rolled. Albers Bros. Milling Co. 177,227; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Protective material for sealing jelly in containers. Sunny Mama Co. 404,716; Dec. 21; Serial No. 453,933; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Raisins. E. L. Chaddock. 404,842; Dec. 21.
Tea. Tao Tea Co. Inc. 175,345; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Tea and corn meal. H. G. Hill Company. 182,986; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Vegetables, Dehydrated. Anabolic Food Products, Inc. 404,759; Dec. 21; Serial No. 461,355; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Vegetables, Fresh. R. F. Allen. 404,726; Dec. 21; Serial No. 457,535; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Vegetables, Tomato paste and canned. Eustachio Sonsini. 404,850; Dec. 21.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Voss, John H., assignor.)
Daniel, Frederick K., Kew Gardens, assignor to Hornkem Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y. Drilling fluids. Re. 22,407; Dec. 21.
Hornkem Corporation. (See Daniel, Frederick K., assignor.)
Knowles, Dewey D., Verona, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Stroboscopic testing apparatus. Re. 22,408; Dec. 21.
Line Material Company. (See Schultz, W. O., and Steinmayer, assignors.)
Lyman, Joseph, Huntington, and E. Norden, Roslyn, assignors to Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Rate and attitude indicating instrument. Re. 22,409; Dec. 21.
Lyon, George A., Allenhurst, N. J. Ornamental trim ring for wheels. Re. 22,410; Dec. 21.
Nelson, Edward F., San Leandro, Calif. Welding organization. Re. 22,411; Dec. 21.
Nordon, Elwood. (See Lyman, J., and Norden.)
Schultz, William O., South Milwaukee, and A. G. Steinmayer, Shorewood, assignors to Line Material Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. Combined switch and fuse. Re. 22,412; Dec. 21.
Sperry Gyroscope Company. (See Lyman, J., and Norden, assignors.)
Steinmayer, Alwin G. (See Schultz, W. O., and Steinmayer.)
Voss, John H., Downers Grove, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone system. Re. 22,413; Dec. 21.,
Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company. (See Knowles, Dewey D., assignor.)

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Brucon Company. (See Wallis, Marvin E., assignor.
Caldwell, Walter T., assignor to The George E. Failing Supply Company, Enid, Okla. Combined valve and operating attachment. 136,882; Dec. 21.
Corbin Company, The. (See Lynch, Harold J., assignor.)
Coro, Inc. (See Katz, Adolph, assignor.)
De Swart, Jan, assignor of one-half to C. B. Jamison, Los Angeles, Calif. Safety razor blade hone. 136,883; Dec. 21.
Detroit Harvester Company. (See Kost, Harold W., assignor.)
Estes, Joseph H., New York, N. Y. Container for a deodorant. 136,877; Dec. 21.
Failing, George E., Supply Company. (See Caldwell, Walter T., assignor.)
Fleischman, Henry, New York, N. Y. Textile fabric or the like. 136,887; Dec. 21.
Ganson, Howard H., assignor to Hygeia Nursing Bottle Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Nursing bottle. 136,888; Dec. 21.
Garcia, Pedro G., Macon, Ga. Toy. 136,869; Dec. 21.
Gruber, Abe, New York, N. Y. Coat. 136,870; Dec. 21.
Gruber, Abe, New York, N. Y. Suit. 136,871; Dec. 21.
Harpignies, Zinaida, Kew Gardens, N. Y. Handbag. 136,872; Dec. 21.
Harpignies, Zinaida, Kew Gardens, N. Y. Handbag. 136,873; Dec. 21.
Harpignies, Zinaida, Kew Gardens, N. Y. Handbag. 136,874; Dec. 21.
Hat Corporation of America. (See Maxwell, P. M., and Russy, assignors.)
Hettrick Manufacturing Company, The. (See Smith, William I., assignor.)
Hiltenbrand, Frank X., New York, N. Y. Handbag frame. 136,878; Dec. 21.
Hygeia Nursing Bottle Company. (See Ganson, Howard H., assignor.)
Hyman, Sidney, New York, N. Y. Folder for bills, coins, cards, or the like. 136,889; Dec. 21.
Jamison, C. Bland. (See de Swart, Jan, assignor.)
Johnson, William B., United States Army. Portable container for liquids. 136,890; Dec. 21.
Katz, Adolph, assignor to Coro, Inc., Providence, R. I. Brooch or similar article. 136,868; Dec. 21.
Katz, Abraham M., Freeport, N. Y. Beach wear dress. 136,875; Dec. 21.
Katz, Abraham M., Freeport, N. Y. Playsuit. 136,876; Dec. 21.
Kost, Harold W., Birmingham, assignor to Detroit Harvester Company, Detroit, Mich. Fastener applying tool. 136,891; Dec. 21.
Leitner, Richard G., and W. K. Rieber, assignors to Frank Rieber, Inc., West Los Angeles, Calif. Recorder frame. 136,892; Dec. 21.
Levine, Louis C., Brooklyn, N. Y. Handbag. 136,879; Dec. 21.
Lynch, Harold J., New York, N. Y., assignor to The Corbin Company. Brooch. 136,893; Dec. 21.
Maxwell, Paul M., Manhasset, N. Y., and W. J. Russy, Jersey City, N. J., assignors to Hat Corporation of America, Norwalk, Conn. Cap cover. 136,884; Dec. 21.
Osmun, Ralph H., Dayton, Ohio. Nasal douche. 136,885; Dec. 21.
Rieber, Frank, Inc. (See Leitner, R. G., and Rieber, assignors.)
Rieber, William K. (See Leitner, R. G., and Rieber.)
Rubin, Charles, Bronx, N. Y. Smoking pipe. 136,880; Dec. 21.
Rubin, Charles, New York, N. Y. Smoking pipe. 136,881; Dec. 21.
Russy, Wilhelmina J. (See Maxwell, P. M., and Russy.)
Sloane, Max. (See Sloane, Nathan and M.)
Sloane, Nathan and M., Brooklyn, N. Y. Handbag. 136,886; Dec. 21.
Smith, William I., Goshen, Ind., assignor to The Hettrick Manufacturing Company, Toledo, Ohio. Juvenile vehicle. 136,894; Dec. 21.
Swanson, Nels H., Chicago, Ill. Combined billfold and coin purse. 136,895; Dec. 21.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,863; Dec. 21.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,864; Dec. 21.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,865; Dec. 21.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,866; Dec. 21.
Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,867; Dec. 21.
Wallis, Marvin E., San Mateo, assignor to Brucon Company, San Francisco, Calif. Hydraulic pump. 136,897; Dec. 21.
Woodward, Alan McC., Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Domestic bucket. 136,896; Dec. 21.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abplanalp, John, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Repeat welder. 2,337,019; Dec. 21.
Acco Products, Inc. (See Kern, Emil, assignor.)
Acme Steel Company. (See Hunter, Joseph L., assignor.)
Adams, Frederick W., Pittsburgh, and M. L. Devol, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Apparatus for surfacing glass. 2,337,435; Dec. 21.
Adams, Gale L., Los Angeles, and R. G. Barlow, Whittier, Calif., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Apparatus for separating the constituents of petroleum emulsions. 2,337,291; Dec. 21.
Adams, Guy E., Bellerose, assignor to Cutting Room Appliances Corporation, New York, N. Y. Spreading machine. 2,337,436; Dec. 21.
Adams, J. D., Manufacturing Company. (See McGlade, Wayne H., assignor.)
Aga-Baltic Aktiebolag. (See Granqvist, Carl-Erik, assignor.)
Akana, Joseph K., Honolulu, Hawaii. Hat marker. 2,337,023; Dec. 21.
Albrecht, Otto, Neue Welt, near Basel, and R. Sallmann, Bottmingen, assignors to Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basel, Switzerland. Condensation products and preparing same. 2,337,220; Dec. 21.
Albree, George N., Winchester, Mass. Firearm. 2,337,145; Dec. 21.
Alden, Herbert W. (See Spiller, W. R., Alden, and Super.)
Alden, Herbert W., L. R. Buckendale, and R. K. Super, assignors to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich. Brake mechanism. 2,337,070; Dec. 21.
Alien Property Custodian. (See Dronigke, E., and Schiller.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Geldermans, J. E., and de Hond.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hecht, O., Prillwitz, and Dane.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Heimsoeth, W., and Weinig.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Kuss, E., Hohn, and Stietzel.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Lutz, Frederick.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Ritter, F., Rodis, and Weitendorf.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Sem, M. O., and Sejersted.)
Allen, Carl J., Fort Benning, Ga., assignor to General Electric Company. Lighting fixture. 2,337,437; Dec. 21.
Allen, Herbert, assignor to Cameron Iron Works, Houston, Tex. Wellhead. 2,337,221; Dec. 21.
Allen, Otis W. (See Perrin, F. H., and Allen.)
Allmänna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget. (See Lamm, Uno, assignor.)
Aluminum Company of America. (See Wareham, Roy M., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Murch, John H., assignor.)
American Can Company. (See Peters, John F., assignor.)
American Car and Foundry Company. (See Cassens, F. G., and Roa, assignors.)
American Car and Foundry Company. (See Schroeder, E. R., and Willoughby, assignors.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Barnes, Robert B., assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Osborne, John L., assignor.)
American Flange & Manufacturing Co. (See Draper, Charles T., assignor.)
American Fork & Hoe Company, The. (See Withington, Winthrop, assignor.)
American Optical Company. (See Canning, William P., assignor.)
American Paper Tube Co. (See Amrhein, Harald L., assignor.)
American Shoe Machinery and Tool Company. (See Krag, Harry W., assignor.)
American Stove Company. (See Frick, William H., assignor.)
Ames, Adelbert, Jr., Hanover, N. H. Stereoscopic representation. 2,337,363; Dec. 21.
Ammon, Mark A., Peoria, Ill., assignor to Caterpillar Tractor Co., San Leandro, Calif. Cluster gear and manufacture therefor. 2,337,222; Dec. 21.
Amrhein, Harald L., assignor to American Paper Tube Co., Woonsocket, R. I. Bobbin or yarn support. 2,337,438; Dec. 21.
Andersen, Soren K. (See Young, F. M., and Andersen.)
Anderson, Philip P., Jr., Evansville, Ind., assignor to Servel, Inc., New York, N. Y. Refrigeration. 2,337,439; Dec. 21.
Anemostat Corporation of America. (See Serre, M., and Hewett, assignors.)
Archibald, Raymond C. (See Greensfelder, B. S., and Archibald.)
Arenson, Emmett, Kansas City, Mo. Book match holder. 2,337,305; Dec. 21.
Armitage, Joseph B., Wauwatosa, assignor to Kearney & Trecker Corporation, West Allis, Wis. Machine tool transmission and control mechanism. 2,337,223; Dec. 21.
Arrowood, Jennie A., et al., joint tenants. (See Arrowood, Wiley T., assignor.)
Arrowood, Wiley T., Rosemead, Calif., assignor to W. T. and J. A. Arrowood, as joint tenants. Flexible handle for tools. 2,337,440; Dec. 21.
Arundale, Erving. (See Mikeska, L. A., and Arundale.)
Ashbaugh, John H., Longmeadow, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Suction cleaning apparatus. 2,337,364; Dec. 21.
Ashton, Herbert T., Davyhulme, near Manchester, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Apparatus for loading and packing material into sheaths. 2,337,304; Dec. 21.
Astrom, Carl P., East Orange, N. J., and J. H. Olson, Larchmont, assignors to M. H. Treadwell Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Truck side frame for railroad cars. 2,337,146; Dec. 21.
Astrom, Carl P., East Orange, N. J., assignor to M. H. Treadwell Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Railway dump car. 2,337,147; Dec. 21.
Atkinson, John F., and D. E. Basler, Washington, D. C. Outage indicator. 2,337,441; Dec. 21.
Autographic Register Company. (See Borchers, William G., assignor.)
Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Bakker, Pier, assignor.)
Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. (See Peterson, Edward S., assignor.)
Babson Bros. Co. (See Babson, Henry B., assignor.)
Babson, Henry B., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Babson Bros. Co. Coupling apparatus. 2,337,024; Dec. 21.
Baker, Charles P., Beaumont, Tex., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for handling thermophore mixtures. 2,337,519; Dec. 21.
Baker, Corwin W., Stoneham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Manufacture of insoles. 2,337,020; Dec. 21.
Baker Manufacturing Company, The. (See Washbond, Harry H., assignor.)
Bakker, Pier, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone system. 2,337,365; Dec. 21.
Barbieri, David, Thornwood, N. Y. Accessory for shot guns. 2,337,021; Dec. 21.
Barlow, Roy G. (See Adams, G. L., and Barlow.)
Barnes, Robert B., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Method and apparatus for quantitative analysis of radioactive substances. 2,337,306; Dec. 21.
Barnes, Walter C., Lake Bluff, Ill. Flaw detecting apparatus. 2,337,148; Dec. 21.
Basler, Donnan E. (See Atkinson, J. F., and Basler.)
Batchelder, George W., Sewell, R. L. Featherer, Wenonah, and J. E. Hughes, Bridgeport, N. J., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Treatment of waste acid. 2,337,025; Dec. 21.
Baughman, George W., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Remote control apparatus. 2,337,173; Dec. 21.
Bebinger, Charles N., assignor to La-Del Conveyor & Manufacturing Company, New Philadelphia, Ohio. Shaker conveyer drive construction. 2,337,174; Dec. 21.
Beck, Howard G., Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Eye ring clinching machine. 2,337,366; Dec. 21.
Beck, John M., Gooding, Idaho. Beet topping machine. 2,337,307; Dec. 21.
Beiderman, Edward G., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Welding. 2,337,022; Dec. 21.
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Mason, Warren P., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See McWilliams, Charles W., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Miller, Albert H., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Pfleger, Kenneth W., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Rea, Wilton T., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Stillwell, Albert L., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Walsh, John G., assignor.)
Benoist, Louis A., San Francisco, Calif. Building structure. 2,337,224; Dec. 21.
Berry, Theodore M. (See Sitterson, C. B., Jr., and Berry.)
Bible, Milbert D., Joplin, Mo. Clothesline. 2,337,175; Dec. 21.
Bitzenburger, Henry A., Los Angeles, Calif. Arrow fletching jig. 2,337,080; Dec. 21.
Blaha, Stephen J., De Kalb, assignor to Superior Felt & Bedding Co., Chicago, Ill. Convertible folding cot. 2,337,367; Dec. 21.
Blau, Ludwig W., Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Well logging. 2,337,442; Dec. 21.
Blau, Ludwig W., Houston, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Locating valuable subterranean deposits. 2,337,443; Dec. 21.
Blomberg, Martin P., Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Railway car diaphragm construction. 2,337,081; Dec. 21.
Bohler, Francis M., assignor of one-half to H. V. Greenwood, Vallejo, Calif. Wrench. 2,337,368; Dec. 21.
Borchers, William G., assignor to Autographic Register Company, Hoboken, N. J. Pull-out register. 2,337,369; Dec. 21.
Border, Lawson E., Alton, Ill., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Reconditioning used solutizer solutions. 2,337,225; Dec. 21.
Boston Wire Stitcher Company. (See Lindstrom, Charles M., assignor.)
Bousman, Samuel I., assignor to Western Machinery Company, San Francisco, Calif. Blade release mechanism for sedimentation units. 2,337,226; Dec. 21.
Brasel, Harry R. (See Hinkamp, J. A., and Brasel.)
Breslav, Jack, New Haven, Conn. Grapple. 2,337,176; Dec. 21.
Breslav, Jack, New Haven, Conn. Lifting grab. 2,337,177; Dec. 21.
Breslav, Jack, New Haven, Conn. Stock lifting grab. 2,337,178; Dec. 21.
Bridgeport Fabrics, Inc. (See Spraragen, Louis, assignor.)
Briggs, Richard S., Beverly, assignor to Bruce A. Coffin, Peabody, Mass. High frequency tube. 2,337,444; Dec. 21.
Broadfoot, John F., Johnston, R. I. Package. 2,337,370; Dec. 21.
Broido, Daniel Cockfosters, Barnet, England. Light-controlled calculating and like machine. 2,337,082; Dec. 21.
Brooks Equipment Corporation. (See Brooks, Stephen H., assignor.)
Brooks, Stephen H., assignor to Brooks Equipment Corporation, New York, N. Y. Bracket. 2,337,520; Dec. 21.
Brown, Charles F., Greeneville, Tenn. Dispensing mechanism. 2,337,179; Dec. 21.
Brown Instrument Company. (See Jones, Harry S., assignor.)
Brummer, Olin, Oak Park, Ill. Furnace fan. 2,337,227; Dec. 21.
Buckendale, Lawrence R. (See Alden, H. W., Buckendale, and Super.)
Budd Wheel Company. (See Tarbox, John P., assignor.)
Buell, Halsey W., assignor to The Carborundum Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Abrasive article and making same. 2,337,445; Dec. 21.
Builder-Thompson Engineering and Research Corporation. (See Thompson, Tom H., assignor.)
Bullock, Giles E., Rochester, N. Y. Cartridge chamber and cartridge for spraying devices. 2,337,149; Dec. 21.
Bunting Glider Company. (See Goldberg, Aaron S., assignor.)
Buote, Clarence E., Pawtucket, R. I., assignor to H & B American Machine Company. Pulley or feed wheel. 2,337,308; Dec. 21.
Burdon-Cooper, Alexander M., Comrie, Scotland. Tiled wall facing. 2,337,180; Dec. 21.
Burkey, Lawrence G., Cresson, Pa., assignor to S. Liebovitz & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Button feeding mechanism for sewing machines. 2,337,181; Dec. 21.
Burroughs Adding Machine Company. (See Fettig, Arthur J., assignor.)
Burroughs Adding Machine Company. (See Racz, Ernest, assignor.)
Burton, Frank F., Mount Carmel, assignor to Western Cartridge Company, New Haven, Conn. Bolt-action firearm construction. 2,337,150; Dec. 21.
Bush, Leroy F., Edwardsville, Kans. Sand cleaning and classifying apparatus. 2,337,446; Dec. 21.
Butler, Edgar M., New Orleans, La. Electrolytic water correction device. 2,337,151; Dec. 21.
Butterbaugh, Darrel J. (See Spence, LeR. U., Butterbaugh, and Robinson.)
Byrkit, Gordon D. (See Lincoln, B. H., and Byrkit.)
Calleson, Amos and E. A., Merrick, N. Y., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Apparatus for making containers. 2,337,182; Dec. 21.
Calleson, Edgar A. (See Calleson, Amos and E. A.)
Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company. (See Penner, Edward, assignor.)
Cameron Iron Works. (See Allen, Herbert, assignor.)
Canning, William P., assignor to American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass. Honing device. 2,337,183; Dec. 21.
Cantral, John I., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Toolholder. 2,337,026; Dec. 21.
Cape, Arthur T., Santa Cruz, Calif., assignor to Coast Metals, Inc., Canton, Ohio. Ferrous alloy. 2,337,083; Dec. 21.
Carborundum Company, The. (See Buell, Halsey W., assignor.)
Carfa, A. G., Fabrik chemische-technischer Bureaumaterialien. (See Dreyfus, Pierre A., assignor.)
Carlin, James C., Norristown, assignor to Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation, Conshohocken, Pa. Apparatus for assembling tire plies. 2,337,447; Dec. 21.
Carlsen, Leonard O., assignor to Gleason Works, Rochester, N. Y. Producing gears. 2,337,228; Dec. 21.
Carr, Donald E., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Treating oils. 2,337,448; Dec. 21.
Carter, Philip S., Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Coupling circuit. 2,337,184; Dec. 21.
Casco Products Corporation. (See Cohen, Joseph H., assignor.)
Cass, Oliver W., Niagara Falls, N. Y., and L. G. Cliver, Baton Rouge, La., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Manufacture of furan. 2,337,027; Dec. 21.
Cassens, Fred G., Jennings, and W. J. Roa, University City, Mo., assignors to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Adjustable footrest. 2,337,229; Dec. 21.
Caterpillar Tractor Co. (See Ammon, Mark A., assignor.)
Cattaneo, Alfred G., Berkeley, and E. R. White, Albany, Calif. Apparatus for controlling foam formation in lubricating systems. 2,337,449; Dec. 21.
Caugherty, John J., Belle Vernon, Pa. Drawing stainless steel wire. 2,337,185; Dec. 21.
Caugherty, John J., Belle Vernon, Pa. Treating ferrous metal articles with glass coatings. 2,337,186; Dec. 21.
Caulkins, Cecil P., New London, Conn. Gun. 2,337,309; Dec. 21.
Celanese Corporation of America. (See King, Franklin, assignor.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Simpson, W. R., and Howorth, assignors.)
Celanese Corporation of America. (See Thompson, R. F., and Stone, assignors.)
Chambers Corporation. (See Phares, Thomas E., assignor.)
Champion, Harry M., Little Falls, N. Y. Draining device. 2,337,292; Dec. 21.
Chernack, Abel E., Elmwood, Conn. Collapsible tubing and producing the same. 2,337,373; Dec. 21.
Chernack, Abel E., Elmwood, Conn. Collapsible tubing. 2,337,374; Dec. 21.
Chicago Metal Hose Corporation. (See Fentress, David W., assignor.)
Chilton, Ralph H., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Freezing tray. 2,337,450; Dec. 21.
Chilton, Ralph H., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Freezing tray. 2,337,451; Dec. 21.
Chrisman, Horace, Edgewood, and J. F. Reid, Rosedale, assignors to Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Reciprocating piston meter. 2,337,310; Dec. 21.
Christianson, Carl, Underwood, Minn. Closure actuator. 2,337,230; Dec. 21.
Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated. (See Reichstein, Tadeus, assignor.)
Clarke, Louis A. (See Pevere, E. F., Clarke, and Hatch.)
Clausen, Sigurd, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company. Cigar machine moistening mechanism. 2,337,028; Dec. 21.
Cleveland Tractor Company, The. (See Jones, G. D., and Fisher, assignors.)
Clewell, Dayton H., Dallas, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Gravity meter. 2,337,152; Dec. 21.
Cliver, Lawrence G. (See Cass, O. W., and Cliver.)
Cloud, Raymond T., assignor to Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla. Nondestructive testing method and apparatus. 2,337,231; Dec. 21.
Cloutier, Arthur N., Lonsdale, assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I. Machine for knitting. 2,337,153; Dec. 21.
Coast Metals, Inc. (See Cape, Arthur T., assignor.)
Cody, Louis G., Denver, Colo. Denture anchor. 2,337,029; Dec. 21.
Coffin, Bruce A. (See Briggs, Richard S., assignor.)
Cohen, Joseph H., assignor to Casco Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Fan. 2,337,293; Dec. 21.

Cole, Edward J., Peekskill, N. Y., assignor to Cole Machinery Mfg. Corp. Self-locking nut. 2,337,030; Dec. 21.

Cole, Edward J., Peekskill, N. Y., assignor to Cole Machinery Mfg. Corp. Machine for operating on standard nut blanks. 2,337,371; Dec. 21.

Cole, Edward J., Peekskill, N. Y., assignor to Cole Machinery Mfg. Corp. Making self-locking nut. 2,337,372; Dec. 21.

Cole Machinery Mfg. Corp. (See Cole, Edward J., assignor.)

Columbus Metal Products, Inc. (See Donley, Harold B., assignor.)

Compo, Robert W., Defiance, Ohio. Making container closures. 2,337,452; Dec. 21.

Condosta, Albert L., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Fuel saving device for internal combustion engines. 2,337,311; Dec. 21.

Cone Automatic Machine Company. (See Loudon, J. E., and Sinclair, assignors.)

Conklin, Frederick R. (See Meyer, L. W. A., and Conklin.)

Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. (See Mills, Harold A., assignor.)

Container Corporation of America. (See Holy, Mitchel E., assignor.)

Continental Motors Corporation. (See Jackson, Thomas, assignor.)

Cooper, Hugh S., New York, N. Y., assignor to Cooper-Wilford Beryllium, Ltd., Philadelphia, Pa. Ceramic. 2,337,521; Dec. 21.

Cooper, Joseph H., assignor to The Taylor-Winfield Corporation, Warren, Ohio. Fabrication method. 2,337,294; Dec. 21.

Cooper-Wilford Beryllium, Ltd. (See Cooper, Hugh S., assignor.)

Corey, Flournoy, F. Doetzel, Jr., and R. D. Pitts, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Apparatus for graining. 2,337,453; Dec. 21.

Cornell, Mead. (See Giles, I. K., Cornell, and Kelley.)

Craig, Charles R. (See Smith, S. R., Jr., and Craig.)

Cramer, Stanley S., Haddon Heights, N. J. Solenoid type of electromagnet. 2,337,375; Dec. 21.

Crise, George W., Mount Vernon, Ohio. Rotary heat motor. 2,337,084; Dec. 21.

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Robb, Walter Y., assignor.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Turner, Richard G., assignor.)

Crown Cork & Seal Company. (See Calleson, Amos, and E. A., assignors.)

Cummings, Roy W., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for shaping uppers over lasts. 2,337,085; Dec. 21.

Curtis, John C., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Rock drill. 2,337,031; Dec. 21.

Curtis, John C., Claremont, N. H., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Chuck mechanism. 2,337,312; Dec. 21.

Curtis & Marble Machine Company. (See Remington, Leland F., assignor.)

Cutting Room Appliances Corporation. (See Adams, Guy E., assignor.)

D'Alelio, Gaetano F., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Compositions containing bis-(halogeno aliphatic amido) derivatives of divalent hydrocarbons. 2,337,313; Dec. 21.

Daly, Sylvester, Woodcliff Lake, N. J. Gas mask. 2,337,232; Dec. 21.

Dane, Ivo. (See Hecht, O., Prillwitz, and Dane.)

Davies, Lynn E., Park Ridge, assignor to White Cap Company, Chicago, Ill. Cap applying apparatus. 2,337,032; Dec. 21.

Davies, Lynn E., Park Ridge, assignor to White Cap Company, Chicago, Ill. Closure cap feeding apparatus. 2,337,033; Dec. 21.

Davis & Furber Machine Company. (See Rowe, Irving R., assignor.)

Davis, Arthur L., near Knoxville, Tenn. Heat treating vegetable material. 2,337,034; Dec. 21.

Davis, Ernest, assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Sleeve press. 2,337,086; Dec. 21.

Davis, Ernest, assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Two-hand control for power-actuated machines. 2,337,455; Dec. 21.

Davis, Ernest W., River Forest, assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Lubricating apparatus. 2,337,454; Dec. 21.

Davis, Orris L. (See McOmie, R. W., Davis, and Nixon.)

Deck, Elbe W., Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. Blowpipe apparatus. 2,337,087; Dec. 21.

Deere & Company. (See Cantral, John I., assignor.)

De Hond, Anthonie. (See Geldermans, J. E., and de Hond.)

De Michelis, Peter, San Francisco, Calif. Boat. 2,337,376; Dec. 21.

Dennison Manufacturing Company. (See Hastings, Dana B., assignor.)

Dental Research Corporation. (See Erdle, Reiner W., assignor.)

Deppeler, John H., Weehawken, N. J., assignor to Metal & Thermit Corporation, New York, N. Y. Aluminothermic method and articles of manufacture. 2,337,314; Dec. 21.

Derman, Harry, Laurelton, Long Island, N. Y. Collapsible wardrobe. 2,337,154; Dec. 21.

Detroit Lubricator Company. (See Landon, W. S., and Russel, assignors.)

Devol, Manson L. (See Adams, F. W., and Devol.)

Dibner, Bern, Crompond, N. Y. Multiple cable connector. 2,337,155; Dec. 21.

Dillon, Emery D., Dayton, Ohio. Combined square and compass. 2,337,315; Dec. 21.

Disney, Charles P., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and L. S. Wertz, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Making piers. 2,337,378; Dec. 21.

Dobeckmun Company, The. (See Prindle, Karl E., assignor.)

Dodge, William P., Erie, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Refrigerator cabinet. 2,337,316; Dec. 21.

Doetzel, Fred, Jr. (See Corey, F., Doetzel, and Pitts.)

Donley, Harold B., assignor to Columbus Metal Products, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Oil burning apparatus. 2,337,088; Dec. 21.

Draper, Charles T., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to American Flange & Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Container closure construction. 2,337,456; Dec. 21.

Dreyfus, Pierre A., Biel, assignor to Carfa A. G., Fabrik chemische-technischer Bureaumaterialien, Pery, near Biel, Switzerland. Carbon paper. 2,337,377; Dec. 21.

Dronigke, Erich, Sommerda, and H. Schüler, Siegmar-Schonau, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Drive mechanism for office machines. 2,337,233; Dec. 21.

Duinker, Daniel M., Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee. Circuit arrangement for gaseous discharge tubes. 2,337,379; Dec. 21.

Dunlop Rubber Company Limited. (See Trevaskis, Henry, assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Batchelder, G. W., Featherer, and Hughes, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Cass O. W., and Oliver, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Lontz, John F., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See McCleary, Ray L., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Munson, L. S., and Mahr, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Plummer, Henry L., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Stryker, Harvey I., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Voh Bichowsky, Foord, assignor.)

Dzus, William, West Islip, N. Y. Fastening device. 2,337,457; Dec. 21.

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Meyer, L. W. A., and Conklin, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Partridge, Winfield, Jr., assignor.)

Eaton Manufacturing Company. (See Russell, Robert C., assignor.)

Eaton, Thomas T., Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Television system. 2,337,234; Dec. 21.

Edison General Electric Appliance Company. (See Rees, Gregory L., assignor.)

Edison General Electric Appliance Company. (See Stoddard, Edgar S., assignor.)

Edson, Earle R., Gloucester, and C. Q. Ives, Reading, assignors to Le Page's Inc., Gloucester, Mass. Making sized paper products. 2,337,458; Dec. 21.

Edson, Earle R., Gloucester, and C. Q. Ives, Reading, assignors to Le Page's Inc., Gloucester, Mass. Sizing paper with starch. 2,337,459; Dec. 21.

Eggert, William H., assignor to Zaremba Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Cooling apparatus. 2,337,317; Dec. 21.

Eitzen, August D., Rockville Centre, N. Y. Telegraphic system and apparatus. 2,337,035; Dec. 21.

Eldredge, Kenneth R., Berkeley, assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Detonation measurement. 2,337,522; Dec. 21.

Electrical Products Corporation. (See Owen, Harold R., assignor.)

Eliuk, Helen, Peabody, Mass. Rubber submersible boat. 2,337,318; Dec. 21.

Elkington, Robert M., assignor to White Mop Wringer Company, Fultonville, N. Y. Mop wringer. 2,337,319; Dec. 21.

Elliott, Laverne P. (See Oakley, E. H., and Elliott.)

Elliott, Morris A., Baltimore, Md. Tube fitting packaging unit. 2,337,320; Dec. 21.

Ellisworth, Walter A., and D. F. Swanson, assignors to Seeger Refrigerator Company, St. Paul, Minn. Refrigerated display cabinet. 2,337,089; Dec. 21.

Elmendorf, Armin, Winnetka, Ill. Wood tile flooring. 2,337,156; Dec. 21.

Erdle, Reiner W., assignor to Dental Research Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Resilient mold. 2,337,036; Dec. 21.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (See Jacobus, D. P., and Guldbrandsen, assignors.)

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (See Watson, Oliver H., assignor.)

Färber, Eduard, assignor to Polyxor Chemical Co., Inc., New Haven, Conn. Processing of tall oil. 2,337,235; Dec. 21.

Featherer, Ralph L. (See Batchelder, G. W., Featherer, and Hughes.

Fentress, David W., Evanston, assignor to Chicago Metal Hose Corporation, Maywood, Ill. Welding machine. 2,337,037; Dec. 21.

Fentress, David W., Barrington, assignor to Chicago Metal Hose Corporation, Maywood, Ill. Flexible connector. 2,337,038; Dec. 21.

Feroy, Arne, assignor to General Machinery Corporation, Hamilton, Ohio. Piston cooling means for internal combustion engines. 2,337,090; Dec. 21.

Fettig, Arthur J., assignor to Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Mich. Calculating machine. 2,337,091; Dec. 21.

Finley, Karl L., and D. D. Smith, assignors to The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co., Ashland, Ohio. Crankshaft construction. 2,337,157; Dec. 21.

Finley, Willard L., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., M. P. Kleinholz, East Chicago, Ind., and F. M. Watkins, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Sinclair Refining Company, New York, N. Y. Lubricating oil composition. 2,337,380; Dec. 21.

Finn, Sidney J., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Attaching soles to shoes. 2,337,092; Dec. 21.

Finn, Sidney J., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Machine for applying pressure to shoe bottoms. 2,337,093; Dec. 21.

Finn, Sidney J., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Apparatus for use in making shoes. 2,337,094; Dec. 21.

Fischer, Raymond L., Chicago, Ill. Dial mounting. 2,337,381; Dec. 21.

Fisher, Edward D. (See Jones, G. D., and Fisher.)

Flanagan, B. H., et al. (See Hilger, William P., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Thompson, Albert R., assignor.)

Frank, Earl L., Minneapolis, Minn. Knife with built-in sharpener. 2,337,158; Dec. 21.

Frankland, William H., Tampa, Fla. Heating and ventilating system. 2,337,382; Dec. 21.

Franz, Erwin E., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Material handling apparatus. 2,337,383; Dec. 21.

Freeman, Howard G., assignor to Rockwood Sprinkler Company, Worcester, Mass. Valve. 2,337,321; Dec. 21.

Fregeolle, Oscar, assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I. Yarn feeding and controlling means for knitting machines. 2,337,187; Dec. 21.

French, Preston W., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Allegheny County, Pa. Formation of thin films upon glass surfaces. 2,337,460; Dec. 21.

Frick, William H., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to American Stove Company, St. Louis, Mo. Range. 2,337,095; Dec. 21.

Friedl, George, Jr., Fanwood, N. J., assignor to International Projector Corporation, New York, N. Y. Cainet. 2,337,159; Dec. 21.

Fuhr, Joseph B., Elkins Park, Pa. Gauge handle. 2,337,461; Dec. 21.

G & A Laboratories, Inc. (See Hasselstrom, T., and Hampton, assignors.)

Gamble, Paul L., Chicago, Ill. Butchering apparatus. 2,337,236; Dec. 21.

Garberding, Waldo L., Chicago, Ill. Tool and die maker's lamp. 2,337,237; Dec. 21.

Gardner, Edward T., Jr., Dayton, assignor to The Gardner-Richardson Company, Middletown, Ohio. Carton with snap lock bottom closure. 2,337,039; Dec. 21.

Gardner-Richardson Company, The. (See Gardner, Edward T., Jr., assignor.)

Gascoigne, Joseph C., Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. Cutting tools having tip or insert of tungsten carbide or like hard materials. 2,337,322; Dec. 21.

Gates, Howard B., Columbia Cross Roads, Pa. Refrigerating device. 2,337,323; Dec. 21.

Geiger, David F., Los Angeles, Calif. Pressure operated tool connector. 2,337,096; Dec. 21.

Geldermans, Johan E., and A. de Hond, Eindhoven, Netherlands; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Separating shells and meats of bivalve shellfish. 2,337,188; Dec. 21.

General Bandages, Inc. (See Hinkamp, J. A., and Brasel, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Allen, Carl J., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Ashton, Herbert T., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See D'Alelio, Gaetano F., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Dodge, William P., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Hach, E. C., and Hersperger, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Hewlett, Clarence W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Meridith, George H., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Peterson, Justin, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Scott, K. D., and Townsend, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Sitterson, C. B., Jr., and Berry, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Smith, S. R., Jr., and Craig, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Vienneau, Jacob J., assignor.)

General Machinery Corporation. (See Feroy, Arne, assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Abplanalp, John, assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Beiderman, Edward G., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Blomberg, Martin P., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Chilton, Ralph H., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Geyer, Harvey D., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Joyce, William J., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Rady, William J., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Van Berg, William, assignor.)

General Tire & Rubber Company, The. (See Beck, Howard G., assignor.)

General Tire & Rubber Company. (See Peik, Paul G., assignor.)

General Tire & Rubber Company, The. (See Swart, Gilbert H., assignor.)

Georgi, Edmund A., Wilmington, and A. L. Osterhof, Newark, assignors to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Heat-treated rosin size. 2,337,040; Dec. 21.

Geyer, Harvey D., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Cluteh driven plate. 2,337,097; Dec. 21.

Gibson Electric Refrigerator Corporation. (See Schurtz, R. E., and Roth, assignors.)

Gibson Patent Containers, Ltd. (See Page, John E., assignor.)

Giles, Irvin K., (deceased), Cranford, N. J., M. Cornell, Cleveland, Ohio, and W. Kelley, Los Angeles, Calif.; L. F. Giles, administratrix of said I. K. Giles, deceased; said administratrix and said Kelley assignors to The Lummus Company. Refining of cottonseed oil. 2,337,041; Dec. 21.

Giles, Lena F., administratrix. (See Giles, I. K., Cornell, and Kelley.)

Gleason Works. (See Carlsen, Leonard O., assignor.)

Gloss, Gunter H., Belmont, assignor to Marine Magnesium Products Corporation, South San Francisco, Calif. Apparatus and method for manufacture of magnesium metal. 2,337,042; Dec. 21.

Gluckin, William. (See Smith, Will F., assignor.)

Goldberg, Aaron S., assignor to Bunting Glider Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Glider construction. 2,337,462; Dec. 21.

Gomersall, John R., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Elgin, Ill. Thermal torque unit. 2,337,098; Dec. 21.

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Taylor, M. L., and Sears, assignors.)

Gorton, George, Machine Co. (See Miller, T., and Knapp, assignors.)

Gossard, Charles M. (See Huyett, R. B., and Gossard.)

Gottschalk, Louis, Milwaukee, Wis. Gear arrangement. 2,337,160; Dec. 21.

Gould, Richard H., Douglaston, Long Island, N. Y. Activated sludge process of treating sewage and apparatus therefor. 2,337,384; Dec. 21.

Granqvist, Carl-Erik, assignor to Aga-Baltic Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden. Directional radio beacon. 2,337,324; Dec. 21.

Green, Isaac H. C., Pawtucket, assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I. Knitted fabric and method. 2,337,189; Dec. 21.

Greensfelder, Bernard S., Berkeley, and R. C. Archibald, Contra Costa County, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Cyclization of hydrocarbons. 2,337,190; Dec. 21.

Greensfelder, Bernard S., Oakland, and R. C. Archibald, Berkeley, Calif., assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Dehydrogenation process. 2,337,191; Dec. 21.

Greenwood, Harlow V. (See Bohler, Francis M., assignor.)

Griffith, Frank H., Indiana, Pa. Oil filter for internal combustion engines. 2,337,238; Dec. 21.

Gross, Howard H., Fishkill, assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Dewaxing hydrocarbon oil. 2,337,385; Dec. 21.
Grove Silk Company. (See Stuewer, Reinhold F., assignor.)
Grupe, William F., Lyndhurst, N. J., assignor to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Printing press and printing therewith. 2,337,386; Dec. 21.
Gulbrandsen, Guldbrand. (See Jacobus, D. P., and Guldbrandsen.)
Gulf Research & Development Company. (See Kennedy, Harvey T., assignor.)
Gulf Research & Development Company. (See Kennedy, H. T., and Teplitz, assignors.)
Gutzmann, Dorothea, Chicago, Ill. Ornamental article and making same. 2,337,099; Dec. 21.
H & B American Machine Company. (See Buote, Clarence E., assignor.)
Hach, Edward C., Westfield, and H. Hersperger, Roselle, N. J., assignors to General Electric Company. Air circulating device. 2,337,325; Dec. 21.
Hall, John W., Conemaugh Township, Somerset County, assignor to National Radiator Company, Johnstown, Pa. Grate bar lock. 2,337,100; Dec. 21.
Hall, Ralph W., assignor to The Randall Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Finishing panel mounting means. 2,337,239; Dec. 21.
Hall, William B. F., assignor W. F. Noll, Fort Wayne, Ind. Range finder for photographers. 2,337,463; Dec. 21.
Hall, William J., assignor to Herron-Zimmers Moulding Company, Detroit, Mich. Molding and manufacturing same. 2,337,387; Dec. 21.
Hampton, Burt L. (See Hasselstrom, T., and Hampton.)
Hardy, Arthur H., Chicago, assignor of one-half to H. Stroehle, Oak Park, Ill. Window ventilator. 2,337,326; Dec. 21.
Harper, Philip S., and C. Lamar, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Harper-Wyman Company. Gas burner. 2,337,240; Dec. 21.
Harper-Wyman Company. (See Harper, P. S., and Lamar, assignors.)
Harris, Frederic R., New York, N. Y. Ship-building. 2,337,101; Dec. 21.
Harris, Harry, Tuckerton, N. J. Apparatus for knitting mesh fabrics. 2,337,102; Dec. 21.
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, trustee. (See Duinker, Daniel M., assignor.)
Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, trustee. (See Horowitz, A., and van Dam, assignors.)
Harvey, Beatrice M. and H. B., Philadelphia, Pa. Bottle cap. 2,337,241; Dec. 21.
Harvey, Henry B. (See Harvey, Beatrice M. and H. B.)
Haskin, Byron C., Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., New York, N. Y. Composite photography. 2,337,327; Dec. 21.
Hasselstrom, Torsten, and B. L. Hampton, assignors to G & A Laboratories, Inc., Savannah, Ga. Producing chlorinated terpenes from turpentine. 2,337,043; Dec. 21.
Hastings, Dana B., assignor to Dennison Manufacturing Company, Framingham, Mass. Paper parachute. 2,337,192; Dec. 21.
Hatch, George B. (See Pevere, E. F., Clarke, and Hatch.)
Hathaway, Jarrett L., Cambridge, Mass., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Electrical measuring circuit. 2,337,328; Dec. 21.
Hawkins, Reginald R., Eastchester, N. Y. Manicuring device. 2,337,388; Dec. 21.
Hebeler, Edward S., Williamsville, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Unit Rays, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. Welder's mask or helmet. 2,337,389; Dec. 21.
Hecht, Otto, and H. Prillwitz, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and I. Dane, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparation of composite rubber articles. 2,337,464; Dec. 21.
Heigl, John J., Tulsa, Okla., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Well logging. 2,337,465; Dec. 21.
Heimsoeth, Werner, Leverkusen-Wiesdorf, and R. Weinig, Cologne-Mulheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Enamels. 2,337,103; Dec. 21.
Hemphill Company. (See Cloutier, Arthur N., assignor.)
Hemphill Company. (See Fregeolle, Oscar, assignor.)
Hemphill Company. (See Green, Isaac H. C., assignor.)
Hemphill Company. (See St. Pierre, Eugene, assignor.)
Herbert, Frank B., Piedmont, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Spray oil. 2,337,466; Dec. 21.
Hercules Powder Company. (See Georgi, E. A., and Osterhof, assignors.)
Hercules Powder Company. (See Tinsley, John S., assignor.)
Hermsmeyer, Paul, Scotia, Nebr. Road scraper attachment for tractors. 2,337,104; Dec. 21.
Herron-Zimmers Moulding Company. (See Hall, William J., assignor.)
Hersperger, Herman. (See Hach, E. C., and Hersperger.)
Hessert, Raymond M., Audubon, N. J. Ice cream dispensing and packing device. 2,337,161; Dec. 21.
Hewett, John B. (See Serre, M., and Hewett.)
Hewlett, Amiot P., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Refining mineral oils. 2,337,467; Dec. 21.
Hewlett, Clarence W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Treatment of surfaces. 2,337,329; Dec. 21.
Hickey, James, Portland, Oreg. Sewing machine. 2,337,193; Dec. 21.
Hickey, James, Portland, Oreg. Parking indicator. 2,337,194; Dec. 21.
Hickok Electrical Instrument Company, The. (See Knudsen, Knud J., assignor.)
High Standard Manufacturing Company, The. (See Robinson, Thomas R., Jr., assignor.)
Hilger, William P., assignor to B. H. Flanagan and M. H. O'Link, St. Cloud, Minn. Shipping container for breakable sheets. 2,337,468; Dec. 21.
Hill, Rolo D., Los Angeles, Calif. Holder for renewable filter units. 2,337,469; Dec. 21.
Hill, Rolo D., assignor of one-half to G. S. Tucker, Los Angeles, Calif. Oil filter. 2,337,470; Dec. 21.
Hines, Rufus E., Chicago, Ill. Collet chuck. 2,337,471; Dec. 21.
Hinkamp, Joseph A., Chicago, and H. R. Brasel, Lake Bluff, assignors to General Bandages, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Producing self-adhering gauze bandages. 2,337,390; Dec. 21.
Hobbs, John W., assignor to John W. Hobbs Corporation, Springfield, Ill. Pressure actuated switch mechanism. 2,337,195; Dec. 21.
Hobbs, John W., Corporation. (See Hobbs, John W., assignor.)
Hohn, Hans. (See Kuss, E., Hohn, and Stietzel.)
Hollingsworth, R. Lee, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Signal and noise control system. 2,337,196; Dec. 21.
Holmes, Roland C., U. S. Army, Newport News, Va., and I. Sarokin, U. S. Army, Durham, N. C. Mapping machine. 2,337,044; Dec. 21.
Holt, Pliny G., U. S. Navy. Averaging device for measuring instruments. 2,337,045; Dec. 21.
Holy, Mitchel E., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Bottle carrier. 2,337,197; Dec. 21.
Holy, Mitchel E., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Carton. 2,337,198; Dec. 21.
Holy, Mitchel E., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Container Corporation of America, Chicago, Ill. Carton. 2,337,199; Dec. 21.
Hooker Electrochemical Company. (See Wojcik, Bruno H., assignor.)
Horowitz, Alexandre, and A. van Dam, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., as trustee. Hair cutting device. 2,337,391; Dec. 21.
Howard, Styles T., Jeffersonville, Ind. Antisplash lid for receptacles. 2,337,046; Dec. 21.
Howorth, Harmon. (See Simpson, W. R., and Howorth.)
Hufferd, Ralph W. (See McCluer, W. B., and Hufferd.)
Hufferd, Ralph W. (See McCluer, W. B., Hufferd, and Philippbar.)
Hughes, Jesse E. (See Batchelder, G. W., Featherer, and Hughes.)
Humphner, Ferdinand W., Oak Park, assignor to Mid-States Gummed Paper Co., Chicago, Ill. Decalcomania. 2,337,242; Dec. 21.
Hunt, Seymour, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Frequency modulated carrier wave receiver circuit. 2,337,392; Dec. 21.
Hunter, Joseph L., Riverside, Calif., assignor to Acme Steel Company, Chicago, Ill. Method of and apparatus for stretching metal strips. 2,337,047; Dec. 21.
Huntley, Roy A., Seattle, Wash. Conveyer. 2,337,200; Dec. 21.
Hutaff, George H., Jr., Wilmington, N. C. Bottle carrier. 2,337,243; Dec. 21.
Huyett, Robert B., and C. M. Gossard, assignors to Pangborn Corporation, Hagerstown, Md. Abrading apparatus. 2,337,048; Dec. 21.
Ibarra, Angel C., Villa Alvaro Obregon, Mexico. Fingernail guard. 2,337,244; Dec. 21.
Institute of Paper Chemistry, The. (See Lewis, H. F., and Pearl, assignors.)
Interchemical Corporation. (See Grupe, William F., assignor.)
International Cigar Machinery Company. (See Clausen, Sigurd, assignor.)
International Cigar Machinery Company. (See Wheeler, Henry H., assignor.)
International Minerals & Chemical Corporation. (See Perrin, F. H., and Allen, assignors.)
International Nickel Co., The. (See Tietz, Herbert D., assignor.)
International Projector Corporation. (See Friedl, George, Jr., assignor.)
Ische, William, Norwood, Minn. Air conditioner and heater for buildings. 2,337,105; Dec. 21.
Ives, Charles Q. (See Edson, E. R., and Ives.)
Jacklin, Harold M., Lafayette, Ind. Internal combustion engine. 2,337,245; Dec. 21.
Jackson, James O., Crafton, Pa., assignor to Pittsburgh-Des Moines Company. Welded steel structure. 2,337,049; Dec. 21.

Jackson, Thomas, North Muskegon, assignor to Continental Motors Corporation, Muskegon, Mich. Engine induction system. 2,337,050; Dec. 21.
Jacobsson, Wilgot J., Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. Blowpipe head. 2,337,106; Dec. 21.
Jacobus, Dale P., and G. Guldbrandsen, St. Johnsbury, Vt., assignors to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. Scale pivot mounting. 2,337,107; Dec. 21.
Jensen, Chris B., St. Paul, assignor to Wm. Bros Boiler & Manufacturing Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Plow rake. 2,337,108; Dec. 21.
Jergusen, Philip A. (See Winton, Lewis B., assignor.)
Johnson, George V., assignor to Willamette Hyster Company, Portland, Oreg. Industrial truck. 2,337,109; Dec. 21.
Johnson, Gordon W., Overland Park, Kans. Poultry plucking machine. 2,337,201; Dec. 21.
Jones, Frederick M. (See Numero, J. A., and Jones.)
Jones, George D., Baltimore, Md., and E. D. Fisher, Coudersport, Pa., assignors to The Cleveland Tractor Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Tractor cultivator. 2,337,110; Dec. 21.
Jones, Harry S., Washington, D. C., assignor to The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Resistor. 2,337,202; Dec. 21.
Joyce, William J., Southbridge, Mass., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Clutch plate. 2,337,111; Dec. 21.
Julin, Zeniph J., Los Angeles, Calif. Driving mechanism. 2,337,330; Dec. 21.
Kahn, David, Inc. (See Para, John W., assignor.)
Kares, Edward H., Cranford, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Underground storage vessel. 2,337,472; Dec. 21.
Kay Manufacturing Corporation. (See Krakauer, Daniel, assignor.)
Kearney & Trecker Corporation. (See Armitage, Joseph B., assignor.)
Kelley, William. (See Giles, I. K., Cornell, and Kelley.)
Kelly, Mart W., Bartlesville, Okla. Extensible bicycle pedal. 2,337,246; Dec. 21.
Kendall Refining Company. (See McCluer, W. B., and Hufferd, assignors.)
Kendall Refining Company. (See McCluer, W. B., Hufferd, and Philippbar, assignors.)
Kennedy, Harvey T., Oakmont, assignor to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Treating oil and gas wells for improvement of production therefrom. 2,337,295; Dec. 21.
Kennedy, Harvey T., Oakmont, and A. J. Teplitz, Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignors to Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Drilling fluid. 2,337,296; Dec. 21.
Kepler, William R., Wauwatosa, assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Making multilayer vessels. 2,337,247; Dec. 21.
Kern, Emil, assignor to Acco Products, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Filing equipment. 2,337,393; Dec. 21.
Kester, Ernest B., Forest Hills, assignor to Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Fatty oil modified-naphthalene-formaldehyde resins. 2,337,051; Dec. 21.
King, Franklin, Narrows, Va., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Cheesing machine. 2,337,112; Dec. 21.
Kirschner, Louis, Chicago, Ill. Closure for washbowls, sinks, plumbing fixtures, and the like. 2,337,331; Dec. 21.
Klassen, Edward J., Los Angeles, Calif. Gluing press. 2,337,250; Dec. 21.
Kleinholz, Milton P. (See Finley, W. L., Kleinholz, and Watkins.)
Knapp, Fred C. (See Miller, T., and Knapp.)
Knight, Nelson M., Boston, assignor to W. B. Mathewson, Weymouth, Mass. Pulp screen. 2,337,113; Dec. 21.
Knowles, Edwin C., and F. C. McCoy, Beacon, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Sulphurization of hydrocarbons. 2,337,473; Dec. 21.
Knudson, Knud J., assignor to The Hickok Electrical Instrument Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Alternating current relay. 2,337,251; Dec. 21.
Kohler, Otto, Cliffside Park, N. J. Apparatus for ornamenting Christmas tree balls. 2,337,052; Dec. 21.
Kok, Albert, Menlo Park, Calif. Fruit orienting device. 2,337,394; Dec. 21.
Koller, Steven, Detroit, Mich. Gauging tool. 2,337,248; Dec. 21.
Koller, Steven, Detroit, Mich. Wheel dressing tool. 2,337,249; Dec. 21.
Koppers Company. (See Kester, Ernest B., assignor.)
Kornemann, Henry C., Buffalo, and E. F. Yendall, Kenmore, N. Y., assignors to The Linde Air Products Company. Process of and apparatus for separating gas mixtures. 2,337,474; Dec. 21.
Krag, Harry W., Vinita Park, assignor to American Shoe Machinery and Tool Company, St. Louis, Mo. Sewing machine. 2,337,252; Dec. 21.
Krakauer, Daniel, assignor to Kay Manufacturing Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y. Holder for fire extinguishers. 2,337,114; Dec. 21.
Kuss, Ernst, H. Hohn, and F. Stietzel, Duisburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Preparing zinc and chlorine. 2,337,475; Dec. 21.
La-Del-Conveyor & Manufacturing Company. (See Bebinger, Charles N., assignor.)
Lamar, Charles. (See Harper, P. S., and Lamar.)
Lambeth Products Corporation. (See Wilson, Herbert E., assignor.)
Lamm, Uno, Ludvika, assignor to Allmänna Svenska Electriska Aktiebolaget, Vasteras, Sweden. Direct current saturated inductance with relay action. 2,337,253; Dec. 21.
Landon, Walter S., and P. S. Russel, assignors to Detroit Lubricator Company, Detroit, Mich. Control apparatus. 2,337,476; Dec. 21.
Lange, Henry, assignor to The Quincy Stove Manufacturing Company, Quincy, Ill. Stove. 2,337,332; Dec. 21.
Langley, James H., Long Beach, Calif. Furnace. 2,337,053; Dec. 21.
Larson, David C., Yonkers, assignor to Otis Elevator Company, New York, N. Y. Switch contacts. 2,337,477; Dec. 21.
Leach, Elden E. (See Limbert, R. J., and Leach.)
Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation. (See Carlin, James C., assignor.)
Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation. (See Limbert, R. J., and Leach, assignors.)
Leeds & Northrup Company. (See Peters, Jacob C., assignor.)
Legatski, Harold R., W. Swerdloff, and G. W. McCullough, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company. Recovering hydrocarbons. 2,337,254; Dec. 21.
Leland, Warren A., Jr., Towson, Md. Invalid bed. 2,337,395; Dec. 21.
Le Page's Inc. (See Edson, E. R., and Ives, assignors.)
Leppla, Rudolph, Davenport, Iowa, assignor, by mesne assignments, to McConway & Torley Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Car truck. 2,337,396; Dec. 21.
Les Veaux, John F., assignor to Niagara Sprayer and Chemical Co., Inc., Middleport, N. Y. Arsenical insecticide and making same. 2,337,054; Dec. 21.
Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)
Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Transmission. 2,337,255; Dec. 21.
Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., Stockton, Calif. Electrode holder. 2,337,333; Dec. 21.
Leveque, Bernard T., Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Clutch for sewing machines. 2,337,115; Dec. 21.
Levingston, Richard M., Crosby, Tex. Dispensing container. 2,337,257; Dec. 21.
Lewis, Harry F., and I. A. Pearl, assignors to The Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wis. Preparation of azobenzene sulphonate. 2,337,256; Dec. 21.
Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company. (See Ryan, Joseph D., assignor.)
Liebovitz, S., & Sons, Inc. (See Burkey, Lawrence G., assignor.)
Limbert, Rollin J., Conshohocken, and E. E. Leach, Norristown, assignors to Lee Rubber & Tire Corporation, Conshohocken, Pa. Forming rubber articles. 2,337,116; Dec. 21.
Limpel, Eugene J., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Heating and electric induction furnace therefor. 2,337,258; Dec. 21.
Lincoln, Bert H., Ponca City, Okla., and G. D. Byrkit, Niagara Falls, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Lubricant. 2,337,478; Dec. 21.
Linde Air Products Company, The. (See Kornemann, H. C., and Yendall, assignors.)
Lindstrom, Charles M., East Greenwich, assignor to Boston Wire Stitcher Company, Warwick, R. I. Fastener applying implement. 2,337,479; Dec. 21.
Lloyd, Samuel F., Junction City, Kans. Food preparing and vending machine. 2,337,117; Dec. 21.
Logan, Mary T., Newark, N. J. Multiple seat structure. 2,337,480; Dec. 21.
Lohr, Raymond J., Erie, Pa., assignor to Louis Marx & Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toy top. 2,337,334; Dec. 21.
Lontz, John F., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Beneficiation of ores. 2,337,118; Dec. 21.
Loudon, James E., Claremont, N. H., and E. H. Sinclair, Jr., assignors to Cone Automatic Machine Company, Inc., Windsor, Vt. Lathe tooling mechanism. 2,337,530; Dec. 21.
Lowe, Birdell B., Richmond, Ind. Deep fat frying kettle. 2,337,481; Dec. 21.
Ludlow, Edmund. (See Noblitt, Q. G., and Ludlow.)
Lum, James H., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. Plastic material and filler therefor. 2,337,523; Dec. 21.
Lummus Company, The. (See Giles, I. K., Cornell, and Kelley, assignors.)
Lummus Company, The. (See Ullrich, Walter, assignor.)
Lutz, Frederick, Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Machine for producing edge ornamentation for fabrics. 2,337,119; Dec. 21.
Lyska, Joseph, Detroit, Mich. Alarm device. 2,337,482; Dec. 21.

Mahr, Hermann W. (See Munson, L. S., and Mahr.)
Maier, August R., Dallas, Tex., assignor to Oil Well Supply Company. Pin and clevis connection. 2,337,335; Dec. 21.
Mallon, Edward J. (See Tinker, Walter H., assignor.)
Marine Magnesium Products Corporation. (See Gloss, Gunter H., assignor.)
Marple, Elmore B., Wichita, Kans. Grease trap. 2,337,203; Dec. 21.
Marsh, John T., and W. H. Roscoe, assignors to Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company Limited, Manchester, England. Improving the wear resistance of textile materials. 2,337,398; Dec. 21.
Martin, Glenn L., Company, The. (See Overbeke, John W., assignor.)
Marty, Mathew J., Chicago, Ill. Fastening device. 2,337,483; Dec. 21.
Marx, Louis & Company. (See Lohr, Raymond J., assignor.)
Mason, Joseph, Providence, R. I., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Aircraft Products, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Tube testing apparatus. 2,337,259; Dec. 21.
Mason, Warren P., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Attenuation equalizer. 2,337,399; Dec. 21.
Mathewson, Wilfred B. (See Knight, Nelson M., assignor.)
Mathias, Paul V., Maplewood, N. J., and M. E. Mundel, Peoria, Ill., assignors to Tung-Sol Lamp Works Inc., Newark, N. J. Apparatus for and method of assembling radio tubes and radio tube bases. 2,337,055; Dec. 21.
Mathias, Paul V., Plainville, Conn., and M. E. Mundel, Peoria, Ill., assignors to Tung-Sol Lamp Works, Inc., Newark, N. J. Apparatus for and method of assembling radio tubes and radio tube bases. 2,337,056; Dec. 21.
Maufe, Carl F., Buffalo, N. Y. Toolholding device. 2,337,400; Dec. 21.
McAndrews, Peter J., Jamaica, N. Y. Piston assembly. 2,337,057; Dec. 21.
McBain, William C., Youngstown, Ohio. Oil cleaning apparatus. 2,337,260; Dec. 21.
McCleary, Ray L., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Making improved pigments. 2,337,162; Dec. 21.
McCluer, Wilbert B., and R. W. Hufferd, assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa. Chemical condensation product. 2,337,336; Dec. 21.
McCluer, Wilbert B., R. W. Hufferd, and F. J. Philippbar, assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa. Molding composition. 2,337,337; Dec. 21.
McCluer, Wilbert B., R. W. Hufferd, and F. J. Philippbar, assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa. Floor paving and like composition. 2,337,338; Dec. 21.
McCluer, Wilbert B., and R. W. Hufferd, assignors to Kendall Refining Company, Bradford, Pa. Blended rubber composition. 2,337,339; Dec. 21.
McColhum, Henry J. De N., Chicago, Ill. Automatically controlled heater. 2,337,484; Dec. 21.
McConway & Torley Corporation. (See Leppla, Rudolph, assignor.)
McCoy, Frederic C. (See Knowles, E. C., and McCoy.)
McCullough, Gerald W. (See Legatski, H. R., Swerdloff, and McCullough.)
McGlade, Wayne H., assignor to J. D. Adams Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Hauling scraper. 2,337,297; Dec. 21.
McGraw Electric Company. (See Gomersall, John R., assignor.)
McGraw Electric Company. (See Olving, Bror G., assignor.)
McKee, Chester W., assignor to Welding Service, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Dismantling and rebuilding steel tanks. 2,337,058; Dec. 21.
McKinnis Foods. (See McKinnis, Ronald B., assignor.)
McKinnis, Ronald B., assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. B. McKinnis, doing business as McKinnis Foods, Winter Haven, Fla. Extracting oil free non-oxidized juice. 2,337,261; Dec. 21.
McMullen, Joseph B., Washington, D. C. Vessel. 2,337,120; Dec. 21.
McOmie, Rulon W., Martinez, O. L. Davis, Oakland, and A. C. Nixon, assignors to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Completely regenerating contaminated solutizer solution. 2,337,262; Dec. 21.
McPherson, Ian, London, England. Apparatus for the hypodermic administration of gas. 2,337,347; Dec. 21.
McWilliams, Charles W., Kearny, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Terminal bank. 2,337,397; Dec. 21.
Medoff, Eunice N., administratrix. (See Nedbor, Samuel.)
Melvin, John I., et al., executors. (See Milne, Samuel.)
Meridith, George H., Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to General Electric Company. Coated radiation emitting bulb. 2,337,485; Dec. 21.
Metal & Thermit Corporation. (See Deppeler, John H., assignor.)
Meyer, Frank W., East St. Louis, Ill. Fence post. 2,337,263; Dec. 21.
Meyer, Lester W. A., and F. R. Conklin, Kingsport, Tenn., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Cellulose ester composition. 2,337,340; Dec. 21.
Michael, George A., Boston, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Coating glass tubes. 2,337,524; Dec. 21.
Mid-States Gummed Paper Co. (See Humphner, Ferdinand W., assignor.)
Mikeska, Louis A., Westfield, and E. Arundale, Colonia, N. J., assignors to Standard Oil Development Company. Chemical process. 2,337,059; Dec. 21.
Miller, Albert H., Bayside, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Selectively operated circuit controlling device. 2,337,486; Dec. 21.
Miller, Carl F., Corning, N. Y., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. Base construction for electron tubes. 2,337,401; Dec. 21.
Miller, Theodore, and F. C. Knapp, assignors to George Gorton Machine Co., Racine, Wis. Electric etcher and allied device. 2,337,341; Dec. 21.
Millers Falls Company. (See Wilcox, George R., assignor.)
Mills, Harold A., Nashville, Tenn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation. Drill chuck. 2,337,402; Dec. 21.
Mills, Robert, Forest Hills, N. Y., assignor to The Union Switch and Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Call-on signal control. 2,337,204; Dec. 21.
Milne, Samuel, deceased, Edinburgh, Scotland; S. H. Milne and J. I. Melvin, executors. Apparatus for conditioning paper. 2,337,163; Dec. 21.
Milne, Samuel H., et al., executors. (See Milne, Samuel.)
Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company. (See Wetzel, Theodore A., assignor.)
Miner, George A., Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Prewelt shoe and making the same. 2,337,121; Dec. 21.
Mishelevich, Benjamin, Pittsburgh, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Electrical relay. 2,337,205; Dec. 21.
Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Lum, James H., assignor.)
Monsanto Chemical Company. (See Thomas, Charles A., assignor.)
Morton, Eldred O., Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Steam iron. 2,337,078; Dec. 21.
Mosher, Frank A., Mechanicsburg, Pa. Hand stamp. 2,337,487; Dec. 21.
Mundel, Marvin E. (See Mathias, P. V., and Mundel.)
Munson, Lewis S., Brandywine Hundred, and H. W. Mahr, Christiana Hundred, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Manufacture of sulphuric acid. 2,337,060; Dec. 21.
Murch, John H., East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Sterilizing machine. 2,337,061; Dec. 21.
Murray Corporation of America, The. (See Tea, Clark A., assignor.)
Museus, Melvin O., et al. (See Roth, William A., assignor.)
Myers, F. E. & Bro. Co. (See Finley, K. L., and Smith, assignors.)
Myers, Thomas G., and G. T. Pfleger, assignors to U. S. Electrical Motors, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Bearing structure. 2,337,403; Dec. 21.
National Radiator Company. (See Hall, John W., assignor.)
Nebel, Kurt W., Chicago, Ill. Metal cutting shear 2,337,206; Dec. 21.
Nedbor, Samuel, deceased, Dorchester, Mass.; E. N Medoff, administratrix. Hose nozzle. 2,337,298; Dec 21.
Nekowitsch, John E., et al. (See Roth, William A., assignor.)
Nekowitsch, Steve, et al. (See Roth, William A., assignor.)
Newton, Robert D., Moss Point, Miss. Device for tightening wood barking drums. 2,337,404; Dec. 21.
Niagara Sprayer and Chemical Co. (See Les Veaux, John F., assignor.)
Nicholson, Frank H., Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Alternating current supply means. 2,337,207; Dec. 21.
Nissen, John P., Jr., Noble, Pa. Collapsible tube. 2,337,264; Dec. 21.
Nixon, Alan C. (See McOmie, R. W., Davis, and Nixon.)
Noblitt, Quintin G., and E. Ludlow, assignors to Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind. Muffler 2,337,299; Dec. 21.
Noblitt, Quintin G., and E. Ludlow, assignors to Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind. Muffler. 2,337,300; Dec. 21.
Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc. (See Noblitt, Q. G., and Ludlow, assignors.)
Noel, Henry D., New York, N. Y. Tearing guide for ration book stamps. 2,337,405; Dec. 21.
Noll, William F. (See Hall, William B. F., assignor.)
Nordgren, Albert F., Omaha, Nebr. Flanging tool 2,337,342; Dec. 21.
Norin, Allan A. (See Schmitt, B. A., and Norin.)
Norwood, Donald W., Pasadena, Calif. Method and apparatus for determining illumination contrast. 2,337,122; Dec. 21.

Numero, Joseph A., and F. M. Jones, Minneapolis, Minn., assignors to U. S. Thermo Control Company. Automatically starting and stopping gas engines. 2,337,164; Dec. 21.
Oakley, Eugene H., El Cerrito, and L. P. Elliott, Berkeley, Calif., assignor to Standard Oil Company of California, San Francisco, Calif. Reaction of hydrocarbons. 2,337,265; Dec. 21.
O'Dell, James H., Nickelsville, Va. Combined bed and dresser. 2,337,266; Dec. 21.
Oil Well Supply Company. (See Maier, August R., assignor.)
Olszy, Joseph M., Jamaica, N. Y. Protecting device for ships and other structures subject to enemy attack 2,337,165; Dec. 21.
Olin, John F., Grosse Ile, and J. L. Tetley, Lincoln Park, Mich., assignors to Sharples Chemicals Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Preparing phenolic compounds. 2,337,123; Dec. 21.
O'Link, M. H., et al. (See Hilger, William P., assignor.)
Olson, Johan H. (See Astrom, C. P., and Olson.)
Olving, Bror G., assignor to McGraw Electric Company, Elgin, Ill. Automatic electric toaster. 2,337,124; Dec. 21.
Opie, John, Chicago, Ill. Ham pressing and packaging device. 2,337,406; Dec. 21.
Osborne, John L., Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Producing dicyandiamide. 2,337,488; Dec. 21.
Osterhof, Arthur L. (See Georgi, E. A., and Osterhof.)
Otis Elevator Company. (See Larson, David C., assignor.)
Otterstand, Peter N., Watertown, N. Y. Knife mounting. 2,337,407; Dec. 21.
Overbeke, John W., Annesle, assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md. Control valve. 2,337,166; Dec. 21.
Owen, Harold R., Venice, assignor to Electrical Products Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Insulating device. 2,337,267; Dec. 21.
Page, Franklin H., Jr., assignor to Solar Aircraft Company, San Diego, Calif. Pickling solution and method. 2,337,062; Dec. 21.
Page, John E., Beaconsfield, Quebec, Canada, assignor to Gibson Patent Containers, Ltd., Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Method of assembling prefabricated containers. 2,337,125; Dec. 21.
Paige, Richard E., Flushing, N. Y. Display device 2,337,126; Dec. 21.
Pangborn Corporation. (See Huyett, R. B., and Gossard, assignors.)
Pannier Bros. Stamp Co. (See Pannier, Ralph A., assignor.)
Pannier, Ralph A., assignor to Pannier Bros. Stamp Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Metal stamping die. 2,337,127; Dec. 21.
Para, John W., Elizabeth, assignor to D. Kahn, Inc., North Bergen, N. J. Pen. 2,337,343; Dec. 21.
Parcelle, Alvin J., trustee, et al. (See Watson, Sydney C.)
Partridge, Winfield, Jr., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Promoting the adherence of cellulose ester emulsions onto film bases. 2,337,345; Dec. 21.
Partridge, Winfield, Jr., assignor to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Curing of non-gelling photographic emulsions. 2,337,344; Dec. 21.
Par-X-Placer Equipment Co. (See Strain, Herbert G., assignor.)
Patent Button Company, The. (See Peterson, Frederick H., assignor.)
Patterson, John A., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Purification of ketones. 2,337,489; Dec. 21.
Patton, Frank L., West Orange, N. J., assignor to Signal Service Corporation. Reflecting unit. 2,337,167; Dec. 21.
Peacock Laboratories, Inc. (See Stewart, Frank G., assignor.)
Pearl, Irwin A. (See Lewis, H. F., and Pearl.)
Pelk, Paul G., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Sound deadener. 2,337,525; Dec. 21.
Penn, George R., Danville, Va. Cigarette tray. 2,337,409; Dec. 21.
Penner, Edward, Detroit, assignor to Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company, Calumet, Mich. Manufacturing integral finned tubing. 2,337,490; Dec. 21.
Perkins, Baker, Inc. (See Steadman, R. P., and (Riordan, assignor).)
Perrin, Frank H., and O. W. Allen, Pulaski, Tenn., assignors to International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Producing sodium acid pyrophosphate. 2,337,491; Dec. 21.
Peters, Jacob C., assignor to Leeds & Northrup Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Electrical control system. 2,337,410; Dec. 21.
Peters, John F., Leonia, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Machine for making container parts. 2,337,063; Dec. 21.
Peters, John F., Leonia, N. J., assignor to American Can Company, New York, N. Y. Detecting and throwout device. 2,337,064; Dec. 21.
Peterson, Edward S., Elmwood Park, Ill., assignor to Automatic Electric Laboratories, Inc. Telephone system. 2,337,411; Dec. 21.
Peterson, Frederick H., Watertown, assignor to The Patent Button Company, Waterbury, Conn. Tucker mechanism. 2,337,268; Dec. 21.
Peterson, Justin, Swampscott, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric induction apparatus. 2,337,346; Dec. 21.
Pevere, Ernest F., Beacon, L. A. Clarke, Fishkill, and G. B. Hatch, Beacon, assignors, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of high antiknock hydrocarbons. 2,337,492; Dec. 21.
Pfleger, George T. (See Myers, T. G., and Pfleger.)
Pfleger, Kenneth W., Arlington, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Code signaling system. 2,337,493; Dec. 21.
Phares, Thomas E., assignor to Chambers Corporation, Shelbyville, Ind. Gas range oven. 2,337,301; Dec. 21.
Philippbar, Frank J. (See McCluer, W. B., Hufferd, and Philippbar.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Legatski, H. R., Swedloff, and McCullough.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Piety, Raymond G., assignor.)
Pickering, Glenroy, Parkersburg, W. Va. Drapery plaiter and support. 2,337,408; Dec. 21.
Piety, Raymond G., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Marking device. 2,337,269; Dec. 21.
Pioneer Parachute Company, Inc. (See Smith, Floyd, assignor.)
Pitts, Robert D. (See Corey, F., Doetzel, and Pitts.)
Pittsburgh-Des Moines Company. (See Jackson, James O., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Equitable Meter Company. (See Chrisman, H., and Reid, assignors.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Adams, F. W., and Devol, assignors.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See French, Preston W., assignor.)
Plummer, Henry L., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Nondusting litharge. 2,337,128; Dec. 21.
Polyxor Chemical Co. (See Färber, Eduard, assignor.)
Post, Victor, Chicago, Ill. Micrometric toolholder. 2,337,412; Dec. 21.
Price, Laurence L., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to P. A. Wooster. Controlled interfold dispenser. 2,337,065; Dec. 21.
Prillwitz, Hans. (See Hecht, O., Prillwitz, and Dane.)
Prindle, Karl E., Shaker Heights, assignor to The Dobeckmun Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Printed packaging material and making same. 2,337,348; Dec. 21.
Prosperity Company, The. (See Davis, Ernest, assignor.)
Prosperity Company, The. (See Yanchenko, Basil J., assignor.)
Quincy Stove Manufacturing Company, The. (See Lange, Henry, assignor.)
Racz, Ernest, assignor to Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit, Mich. Paper feed mechanism for business machines. 2,337,270; Dec. 21.
Radio Corporation of America. (See Carter, Philip S., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Eaton, Thomas T., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Hathaway, Jarrett L., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Hollingsworth, R. Lee, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Hunt, Seymour, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Roberts, Walter v. B., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Shaw, Hubert R., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Tunick, Harry, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Zottu, Paul D., assignor.)
Randall Company, The. (See Hall, Ralph W., assignor.)
Rady, William J., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Generator regulator. 2,337,494; Dec. 21.
Rawlins, Herbert L., Wilkinsburg, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,337,495; Dec. 21.
Rea, Wilton T., Bayside, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Multiway regenerative repeater. 2,337,496; Dec. 21.
Reddick, Stewart J., Auburndale, Fla. Railroad track construction. 2,337,497; Dec. 21.
Rees, Gregory L., La Grange Park, assignor to Edison General Electric Appliance Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Vent structure. 2,337,349; Dec. 21.
Reichstein, Tadeus, Zurich, Switzerland, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ciba Pharmaceutical Products, Incorporated, Summit, N. J. Saturated and unsaturated 17-formyl-cyclopentanopolyhydrophenanthrenes. 2,337,271; Dec. 21.
Reid, James F. (See Chrisman, H., and Reid.)
Reintjes, George P., Kansas City, Mo. Sectional furnace wall and tube packing. 2,337,208; Dec. 21.
Remington, Leland F., assignor to Curtis & Marble Machine Company, Worcester, Mass. Variable feed mechanism for railway sewing machines. 2,337,413; Dec. 21.

Rieber, Frank, Los Angeles, Calif. Method and apparatus for testing lubricating oils. 2,337,414; Dec. 21.
Riordan, Albert O. (See Steadman, R. P., and Riordan.)
Ritter, Friedbert, F. Rodis, and K. Weitendorf, Piesteritz, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Production of fertilizers. 2,337,498; Dec. 21.
Roa, William J. (See Cassens, F. G., and Roa.)
Robb, Walter Y., Whitinsville, assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Nose board for axminster looms. 2,337,415; Dec. 21.
Roberts, Walter van B., Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Modulation. 2,337,272; Dec. 21.
Robinson, Frederick W. (See Spence, L. U., Butterbaugh, and Robinson.)
Robinson, Thomas R., Jr., New Haven, assignor to The High Standard Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Hamden, Conn. Locking bolt actuating means for machine guns. 2,337,273; Dec. 21.
Rockwood Sprinkler Company. (See Freeman, Howard G., assignor.)
Rodis, Franz. (See Ritter, F., Rodis, and Weitendorf.)
Röhm & Haas Company. (See Spence, LeR. U., Butterbaugh, and Robinson, assignors.)
Roscoe, William H. (See Marsh, J. T., and Roscoe.)
Rosen, Samuel, Providence, R. I. Container. 2,337,416; Dec. 21.
Roth, Joseph N. (See Schartz, R. E., and Roth.)
Roth, William A., assignor of fifteen per cent to J. E. Nekowitsch, fifteen per cent to S. Nekowitsch, fifteen per cent to M. O. Museus, St. Paul, and fifteen per cent to P. Vance, South St. Paul, Minn. Automatic hydraulic transmission. 2,337,499; Dec. 21.
Rowe, Irving R., Westerly, R. I., assignor to Davis & Furber Machine Company, North Andover, Mass. Warp compressor. 2,337,129; Dec. 21.
Rubel, Max J., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit controller. 2,337,130; Dec. 21.
Ruf, Herman P., New York, N. Y. Core cutting machine. 2,337,274; Dec. 21.
Russel, Philip S. (See Landon, W. S., and Russel.)
Russell, Robert C., Cleveland Heights, assignor to Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Safety device for vehicle brake systems. 2,337,417; Dec. 21.
Ruthruff, Robert F., Chicago, Ill. Destructive isomerization. 2,337,418; Dec. 21.
Ryals, Thomas A., Luray, Tenn. Door antirattler. 2,337,350; Dec. 21.
Ryan, Joseph D., asignor to Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio. Producing laminated safety glass. 2,337,275; Dec. 21.
St. Pierre, Eugene, Pawtucket, assignor to Hemphill Company, Central Falls, R. I. Knitted fabric. 2,337,211; Dec. 21.
Sallmann, Richard. (See Albrecht, O., and Sallmann.)
Sanchis, Jose, Newark, N. J. Liquid dispensing device. 2,337,276; Dec. 21.
Sarokin, Irving. (See Holmes, R. C., and Sarokin.)
Savelli, Joseph J., Baytown, Tex., assignor to Standard Oil Development Company. Preparing an organic base exchange material. 2,337,500; Dec. 21.
Sawyer, Emerson D., Chicago, Ill. Barricade. 2,337,277; Dec. 21.
Schmidt, Henry F., Lansdowne, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Gearing. 2,337,501; Dec. 21.
Schmitt, Bernard A., and A. A. Norin, assignors to Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago, Ill. Sewing machine. 2,337,066; Dec. 21.
Schmitz, Michael F., Lemont, Ill. Railway car floor construction. 2,337,278; Dec. 21.
Schorer, Otto J., Northampton, Mass., assignor to Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Harrison, N. J. Percussive tool. 2,337,351; Dec. 21.
Schroeder, Ernest R., Hawthorne, and V. Willoughby, Ridgewood, N. J., assignors to American Car and Foundry Company, New York, N. Y. Container car. 2,337,131; Dec. 21.
Schüler, Hugo. (See Dronigke, E., and Schüler.)
Schurtz, Ralph E., Kansas City, Mo., and J. N. Roth, Belding, Mich., assignors to Gibson Electric Refrigerator Corporation. Safety device for absorption refrigerators. 2,337,067; Dec. 21.
Scott, Kenneth D., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, and R. W. Townsend, Washington, D. C., assignors to General Electric Company. Headlamp aimer. 2,337,502; Dec. 21.
Seagren, George W. (See Stoner, F. R., Jr., and Seagren.)
Sears, Clifford T. (See Taylor, M. L., and Sears.)
Sears, Roebuck and Co. (See Schmitt, B. A., and Norin, assignors.)
Seeber, Peter, Champaign, Ill. Seed treating machine. 2,337,209; Dec. 21.
Seeger Refrigerator Company. (See Ellsworth, W. A., and Swanson, assignors.)
Seeloff, Melvin M. A., assignor to The Taylor-Winfield Corporation, Warren, Ohio. Spot welder. 2,337,302; Dec. 21.
Sejersted, Johannes. (See Sem, M. O., and Sejersted.)
Sem, Mathias O., Smestad, and J. Sejersted, Roa, Norway; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Arrangement in self baking electrodes. 2,337,279; Dec. 21.
Sensel, Eugene E., Beacon, assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons. 2,337,419; Dec. 21.
Serre, Maurice, and J. B. Hewett, assignors to Anemostat Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Air outlet device. 2,337,280; Dec. 21.
Servel, Inc. (See Anderson, Philip P., Jr., assignor.)
Sharples Chemicals Inc. (See Olin, J. F., and Tetley, assignors.)
Shaw, Hubert R., Drexel Hill, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Electronic control. 2,337,132; Dec. 21.
Shell Development Company. (See Border, Lawson E., assignor.)
Shell Development Company. (See Greensfelder, B. S., and Archibald, assignors.)
Shell Development Company. (See Herbert, Frank B., assignor.)
Shell Development Company. (See McOmie, R. W., Davis, and Nixon.)
Sherman, Donald W., Shorewood, assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Damping and cushioning device for springs. 2,337,281; Dec. 21.
Signal Service Corporation. (See Patton, Frank L., assignor.)
Simpson, Walter R., and H. Howorth, Pearisburg, Va., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Fiber treatment. 2,337,068; Dec. 21.
Sinclair, Edward H., Jr. (See Loudon, J. E., and Sinclair.)
Sinclair Refining Company. (See Finley, W. L., Kleinholz, and Watkins, assignors.)
Sitterson, Cephas B., Jr., and T. M. Berry, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Metal detector. 2,337,352; Dec. 21.
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Kepler, William R., assignor.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Limpel, Eugene J., assignor.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Sherman, Donald W., assignor.)
Smith, A. O., Corporation. (See Yost, Lloyd, assignor.)
tion. 2,337,354; Dec. 21.
Smith, Arthur E., Los Angeles, Calif. Ampoule construction. 2,337,354; Dec. 21.
Smith, Donald D. (See Finley, K. L., and Smith.)
Smith, Floyd, assignor to Pioneer Parachute Company, Inc., Manchester, Conn. Parachute pack. 2,337,168; Dec. 21.
Smith, John P. (See Williams, Lee A., assignor.)
Smith, Sidney R., Jr., and C. R. Craig, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company. Protective device. 2,337,353; Dec. 21.
Smith, Will F., Brooklyn, assignor of one-half to W. Gluckin, New York, N. Y. Workpiece guiding attachment for sewing machines. 2,337,503; Dec. 21.
Snyder, Harold H. (See Stuckert, W. P., and Snyder.)
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle. (See Albrecht, O., and Sallmann, assignors.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Adams, G. L., and Barlow, assignors.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Baker, Charles P., assignor.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Clewell, Dayton H., assignor.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Lincoln, B. H., and Byrkit, assignors.)
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Willinger, Bernard W., assignor.)
Solar Aircraft Company. (See Page, Franklin H., Jr., assignor.)
Soldati, George J., New York, N. Y. Carrying and displaying device for photographs or the like. 2,337,210; Dec. 21.
Spaulding, Carl E., Worcester, Mass. Duplex wire coiling machine. 2,337,420; Dec. 21.
Spell, Perry W., Roseboro, N. C. Stalk cutter. 2,337,355; Dec. 21.
Spence, Le Roy U., Elkins Park, D. J. Butterbaugh, and F. W. Robinson, assignors to Röhm & Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Preparation of nitriles from primary alcohols using catalysts containing silver. 2,337,421; Dec. 21.
Spence, Le Roy U., Elkins Park, R. N. Washburne, and D. J. Butterbaugh, assignors to Röhm and Haas Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Preparation of nitriles from primary alcohols. 2,337,422; Dec. 21.
Spiller, William R., Dayton, Ohio, H. W. Alden and R. K. Super, assignors to The Timken-Detroit Axle Company, Detroit, Mich. Brake mechanism. 2,337,069; Dec. 21.
Spraragen, Louis, assignor to Bridgeport Fabrics, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Weather strip. 2,337,303; Dec. 21.
Standard Oil Company of California. (See Eldredge, Kenneth R., assignor.)
Standard Oil Company of California. (See Oakley, E. H., and Elliott, assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Blau, Ludwig W., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Heigl, John J., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Hewlett, Amlot P., assignor.)

Standard Oil Development Company. (See Kares, Edward H., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Mikeska, L. A., and Arundale, assignors.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Patterson, John A., assignor.)
Standard Oil Development Company. (See Savelli, Joseph J., assignor.)
Stanolind Oil and Gas Company. (See Cloud, Raymond T., assignor.)
Steadman, Ruffus P., and A. O. Riordan, Saginaw, Mich.; said Riordan assignor to Baker Perkins Inc. Dough twisting machine. 2,337,526; Dec. 21.
Steadman, Ruffus P., and A. O. Riordan, Saginaw, Mich.; said Riordan assignor to Baker Perkins Inc. Feeding mechanism for dough twisting machines. 2,337,527; Dec. 21.
Stewart, Frank G., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Peacock Laboratories, Inc., Toledo, Ohio. Apparatus for making mirrors. 2,337,282; Dec. 21.
Stewart-Warner Corporation. (See Davis, Ernest W., assignor.)
Stietzel, Fritz. (See Kuss, E., Hohn, and Stietzel.)
Stillwell, Albert L., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Negative feed-back amplifier. 2,337,423; Dec. 21.
Stockton, Alfred C., Los Angeles, Calif. Latch mechanism. 2,337,531; Dec. 21.
Stoddard, Edgar S., Berwyn, assignor to Edison General Electric Appliance Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Washing apparatus. 2,337,356; Dec. 21.
Stone, Royal A. (See Thompson, R. F., and Stone.)
Stoner, Frank R., Jr., Edgeworth, and G. W. Seagren, assignors to Stoner-Mudge, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa. Coating composition for metals. 2,337,424; Dec. 21.
Stoner-Mudge, Inc. (See Stoner, F. R., Jr., and Seagren, assignors.)
Storer, Richard M., Denver, Colo. Ice release apparatus. 2,337,071; Dec. 21.
Strain, Herbert G., Cottonwood, assignor to Par-X-Placer Equipment Co., San Francisco, Calif. Digger. 2,337,133; Dec. 21.
Stroehle, Helen. (See Hardy, Arthur H., assignor.)
Strom, Albert P., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Current limiting fuse. 2,337,504; Dec. 21.
Stryker, Harvey I., Carneys Point, N. J., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Manufacture of triamino-diphenyl-naphthyl-methane dyestuffs. 2,337,425; Dec. 21.
Stuckert, William P., Marblehead, Mass., and H. H. Snyder, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Tube holding apparatus. 2,337,528; Dec. 21.
Stuewer, Reinhold F., Scranton, Pa., assignor to Grove Silk Company. Treatment of filaments with liquids. 2,337,357; Dec. 21.
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Curtis, John C., assignor.)
Super, Ralph K. (See Spiller, W. R., Alden, and Super.)
Superior Felt & Bedding Co. (See Blaha, Stephen J., assignor.)
Swanson, Donald F. (See Ellsworth, W. A., and Swanson.)
Swart, Gilbert H., Wabash, Ind., assignor to The General Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Cork-rubber sheet and making same. 2,337,109; Dec. 21.
Swerdloff, Will. (See Legatski, H. R., Swerdloff, and McCullough.)
Swift, Stanley H., Saginaw, Mich. Convertible passenger car and ambulance. 2,337,505; Dec. 21.
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Michael, George A., assignor.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Miller, Carl F., assignor.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Stuckert, W. P., and Snyder, assignors.)
Szayna, Antoni, Brooklyn, assignor to A. C. Travis, New York, N. Y. Treatment of hydrocarbons. 2,337,358; Dec. 21.
Tanis, Cyril. (See Tanis, Paul, R., and C.)
Tanis, Paul, R., and C., Chicago, Ill. Universal tufting machine. 2,337,529; Dec. 21.
Tanis, Raymond. (See Tanis, Paul, R., and C.)
Tarbox, John P., assignor to Budd Wheel Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Melting furnace. 2,337,072; Dec. 21.
Taylor, Myron L., Hudson, and C. T. Sears, Akron, Ohio, assignors to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. System of inflation and apparatus for operating the same. 2,337,426; Dec. 21.
Taylor-Winfield Corporation, The. (See Cooper, Joseph H., assignor.)
Taylor-Winfield Corporation, The. (See Seeloff, Melvin A., assignor.)
Tea, Clark A., assignor to The Murray Corporation of America, Detroit, Mich. Rivet sticking device. 2,337,506; Dec. 21.
Teplitz, Abraham J. (See Kennedy, H. T., and Teplitz.)
Tetley, John L. (See Olin, J. F., and Tetley.)
Texas Company, The. (See Gross, Howard H., assignor.)
Texas Company, The. (See Knowles, E. C., and McCoy, assignors.)
Texas Company, The. (See Pevere, E. F., Clarke, and Hatch, assignors.)
Texas Company, The. (See Sensel, Eugene E., assignor.)
Texas Company, The. (See Tomlinson, Lowell E., assignor.)
Texas Company, The. (See Veltman, Preston L., assignor.)
Thayer, Paul M., Milwaukee, Wis. Sewage treatment method and apparatus. 2,337,507; Dec. 21.
Thelander, W. Vincent, Rockford, Ill. Clutch plate. 2,337,134; Dec. 21.
Thelander, W. Vincent, Auburn, Ind. Clutch plate. 2,337,135; Dec. 21.
Thomas, Charles A., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Monsanto Chemical Company. Alkyl derivatives of benzenesulphonyl fluoride. 2,337,532; Dec. 21.
Thompson, Albert R., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Geneva drive. 2,337,359; Dec. 21.
Thompson, Lewis P., Coffey, Mo. Sectional plowshare. 2,337,136; Dec. 21.
Thompson, Robert F., and R. A. Stone, Cumberland, Md., assignors to Celanese Corporation of America. Apparatus for the treatment of solid materials with liquids. 2,337,137; Dec. 21.
Thompson, Tom H., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Builder-Thompson Engineering and Research Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Pump. 2,337,427; Dec. 21.
Thomson, David and D., Jr., Edinburgh, Scotland. Electric wall fitting. 2,337,212; Dec. 21.
Thomson, David, Jr. (See Thomson, David, and D., Jr.)
Tietz, Herbert D., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The International Nickel Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Nickel heater cord. 2,337,428; Dec. 21.
Timken-Detroit Axle Company, The. (See Spiller, W. R., Alden, and Super, assignors.)
Tinker, Walter H., Boston, Mass., assignor of fifty-one one hundredths to E. J. Mallon, Chillicothe, Ohio. Steam injector. 2,337,283; Dec. 21.
Tinsley, John S., assignor to Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del. Plastic composition. 2,337,508; Dec. 21.
Todd, John W., City Road, London, England. Micrometer gauge. 2,337,509; Dec. 21.
Tomkins-Johnson Company. (See Ward, Loyd A., assignor.)
Tomlinson, Lowell E., Coalinga, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Gravel packing valve. 2,337,429; Dec. 21.
Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company Limited. (See Marsh, J. T., and Roscoe, assignors.)
Topping, Joseph, Jr., San Francisco, Calif. Pressure control loud-speaker enclosure. 2,337,213; Dec. 21.
Tor-Vel Associates. (See Watson, Sydney C., assignor.)
Townsend, Richard W. (See Scott, K. D., and Townsend.)
Townsend, Roy C., La Crosse, Wis. Spring mounting. 2,337,073; Dec. 21.
Travis, Albert C. (See Szayna, Antoni, assignor.)
Treadwell, M. H., Company. (See Astrom, C. P., and Olson, assignors.)
Trevaskis, Henry, Solihull, assignor to Dunlop Rubber Company Limited, London County, England. Reciprocating pump for delivering liquids. 2,337,510; Dec. 21.
Trombetta, Panfilo, Milwaukee, Wis. Reciprocating electric motor. 2,337,430; Dec. 21.
Tucker, G. S. (See Hill, Rolo D., assignor.)
Tung-Sol Lamp Works Inc. (See Mathias, P. V., and Mundel, assignors.)
Tunick, Harry, Rye, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Ultra short wave apparatus. 2,337,214; Dec. 21.
Turner, Richard G., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Beat-up mechanism for looms. 2,337,431; Dec. 21.
Ulrich, Walter, Beaumont, Tex., assignor to The Lummus Company, New York, N. Y. Polymerization of hydrocarbons. 2,337,360; Dec. 21.
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. (See Deck, Elbe W., assignor.)
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. (See Jacobsson, Wilgot J., assignor.)
Union Oil Company of California. (See Carr, Donald E., assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Baughman, George W., assignor.)
Union Switch and Signal Company, The. (See Mills, Robert, assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Mishelevich, Benjamin, assignor.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Nicholson, Frank H., assignor.)
Unit Rays, Inc. (See Hebeler, Edward S., assignor.)
United Aircraft Products, Inc. (See Mason, Joseph, assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Baker, Corwin W., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Cummings, Roy W., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Finn, Sidney J., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Leveque, Bernard T., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Miner, George A., assignor.)

U. S. Electrical Motors, Inc. (See Myers, T. G., and Pfleger, assignors.)
U. S. Thermo Control Company. (See Numero, J. A., and Jones, assignors.)
Urie, Rolland W., Parsons, Kans. Hospital bed. 2,337,284; Dec. 21.
Vance, Paul, et al. (See Roth, William A., assignor.)
Van Berg, William, Highland Park, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Dock board. 2,337,138; Dec. 21.
Van Dam, Alexis. (See Horowitz, A., and van Dam.)
Veatch, Harry J., Pittsburg, Kans. Object viewing instrument. 2,337,139; Dec. 21.
Veitman, Preston L., Fishkill, assignor to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Catalysis. 2,337,432; Dec. 21.
Vienneau, Jacob J., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Pressure relief device. 2,337,361; Dec. 21.
Von Bichowsky, Foord, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Hydrolyzing titanium compounds. 2,337,215; Dec. 21.
Wahlmark, Gunnar A., Rockford, Ill. Antifriction bearing. 2,337,511; Dec. 21.
Walker, Brooks, Piedmont, Calif. Track for track-laying vehicles. 2,337,074; Dec. 21.
Walsh, John G., Newark, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone system. 2,337,433; Dec. 21.
Ward, Loyd A., assignor to Tomkins-Johnson Company, Jackson, Mich. Two-way speed control valve. 2,337,512; Dec. 21.
Wareham, Roy M., New Kensington, assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Method and apparatus for sealing packages. 2,337,170; Dec. 21.
Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. (See Haskin, Byron C., assignor.)
Washbond, Harry H., assignor to The Baker Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Ill. Snowplow. 2,337,434; Dec. 21.
Washburne, Robert N. (See Spence, L. U., Washburne, and Butterbaugh.)
Watkins, Franklin M. (See Finley, W. L., Kleinholz, and Watkins.)
Watson, Oliver H., Delavan, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Composite lever for weighing scales. 2,337,513; Dec. 21.
Watson, Sydney C., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Tor-Vel Associates, having as trustees, S. C. Watson and A. J. Parcelle. Shaft coupling. 2,337,075; Dec. 21.
Weidman, Charles H., Sr., Manheim, Pa. Tobacco lath puller. 2,337,216; Dec. 21.
Weinig, Robert. (See Heimsoeth, W., and Weinig.)
Weintendorf, Karl. (See Ritter, F., Rodis, and Weitendorf.)
Welding Service, Inc. (See McKee, Chester W., assignor.)
Wertz, Louis S. (See Disney, C. P., and Wertz.)
Western Cartridge Company. (See Burton, Frank F., assignor.)
Western Electric Company, Incorporated. (See Franz, Erwin E., assignor.)
Western Machinery Company. (See Bousman, Samuel I., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Ashbaugh, John H., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Morton, Eldred O., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Rawlins, Herbert L., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Rubel, Max J., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Schmidt, Henry F., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Strom, Albert P., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Woodman, Kenneth L., assignor.)
Wetzel, Theodore A., assignor to Milwaukee Gas Specialty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Thermocouple operated electromagnet. 2,337,140; Dec. 21.
Wheeler, Henry H., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company. Reroller and trimmer for cigar rolling machines. 2,337,076; Dec. 21.
White Cap Company. (See Davies, Lynn E., assignor.)
White, Ellis R. (See Cattaneo, A. G., and White.)
White Mop Wringer Company. (See Elkington, Robert M., assignor.)
Widdowson, Edgar E., Bellefonte, Pa. Hedge shears. 2,337,285; Dec. 21.
Wiggins, John H., Chicago, Ill. Gas and liquid storage apparatus. 2,337,286; Dec. 21.
Wilcox, George R., assignor to Millers Falls Company, Greenfield, Mass. Tool handle. 2,337,514; Dec. 21.
Willamette Hyster Company. (See Johnson, George V., assignor.)
Williams, Alfred O., Battle Creek, Mich. Universal joint. 2,337,287; Dec. 21.
Williams, Lee A., assignor of one-fifth to J. P. Smith, Chicago, Ill. Time switch. 2,337,515; Dec. 21.
Williams, Ormsby P., South Gate, Calif. Meat and fowl turner and lifter. 2,337,142; Dec. 21.
Williams, Samuel E., Houston, Tex. Chute. 2,337,217; Dec. 21.
Willinger, Bernard W., El Monte, Calif., assignor to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Device for crimping ferrules on air hose. 2,337,362; Dec. 21.
Willoughy, Victor. (See Schroeder, E. R., and Willoughby.)
Wilson, Herbert E., assignor to Lambeth Products Corporation, Antrim, N. H. Plug for lug straps. 2,337,218; Dec. 21.
Wilson, William M., Morristown, N. J. Slice for paper-making machinery. 2,337,288; Dec. 21.
Winton, Lewis B., Greenwich, Conn., assignor to P. A. Jerguson, Medford, Mass. Liquid level indicator. 2,337,171; Dec. 21.
Wisterman, George J. and W. H., Alton, Mo. Sharpener for the blades of sheep shearing machines. 2,337,289; Dec. 21.
Wisterman, William H. (See Wisterman, George J. and W. H.)
Withington, Winthrop, Shaker Heights, assignor to The American Fork & Hoe Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Combination weed cutter and hoe. 2,337,141; Dec. 21.
Wm. Bros Boiler & Manufacturing Co. (See Jensen, Chris B., assignor.)
Wojcik, Bruno H., assignor to Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Halogenated alkyl carbonates and producing the same. 2,337,172; Dec. 21.
Wolff, Ivan, New York, N. Y. Shirt boards. 2,337,516; Dec. 21.
Woodman, Kenneth L., Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Steam iron. 2,337,077; Dec. 21.
Wooster, Philip A. (See Price, Laurence L., assignor.)
Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation. (See Schorer, Otto J., assignor.)
Wotton, Edward, Chicago, Ill. Vehicle advertising sign retainer and the like. 2,337,517; Dec. 21.
Yanchenko, Basil J., assignor to The Prosperity Company, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. Safety control for machines having opening and closing movements. 2,337,143; Dec. 21.
Yendall, Edward F. (See Kornemann, H. C., and Yendall.)
Yost, Lloyd, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to A. O. Smith Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Pump shaft bearing. 2,337,290; Dec. 21.
Young, Clyde A., Downers Grove, Ill. Curve generating mechanism. 2,337,144; Dec. 21.
Young, Fred M., and S. K. Andersen; said Andersen assignor to Young Radiator Company, Racine, Wis. Unit for dehumidifying, filtering, cooling, and recirculating air. 2,337,518; Dec. 21.
Young Radiator Company. (See Young, F. M., and (Andersen, assignor).)
Zalkind, Philip, New York, N. Y. Container-drawer stop and aligning means. 2,337,079; Dec. 21.
Zaremba Company. (See Eggert, William H., assignor.)
Zottu, Paul D., Richmond, Va., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Short wave tuned circuit arrangement. 2,337,219; Dec. 21.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Fluid, Drilling. F. K. Daniel. Re. 22,407; Dec. 21.
Rate and attitude indicating instrument. J. Lyman and E. Norden. Re. 22,409; Dec. 21.
Ring for wheels, Ornamental trim. G. A. Lyon. Re. 22,410; Dec. 21.
Stroboscopic testing apparatus. D. D. Knowles. Re. 22,408; Dec. 21.
Switch and fuse, Combined. W. O. Schultz and A. G. Steinmayer. Re. 22,412; Dec. 21.
Telephone system. J. H. Voss. Re. 22,413; Dec. 21.
Welding organization. E. F. Nelson. Re. 22,411; Dec. 21.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Billfold and coin purse, Combined. N. H. Swanson. 136,895; Dec. 21.
Bottle, Nursing. H. H. Ganson. 136,888; Dec. 21.
Brooch. H. J. Lynch. 136,893; Dec. 21.
Brooch or similar article. A. Katz. 136,868; Dec. 21.
Bucket, Domestic. A. M. Woodward. 136,896; Dec. 21.
Coat. A. Gruber. 136,870; Dec. 21.
Container for a deodorant. J. H. Estes. 136,877; Dec. 21.
Container for liquids, Portable. W. B. Johnson. 136,890; Dec. 21.
Cover, Cap. P. M. Maxwell and W. J. Russy. 136,884; Dec. 21.
Douche, Nasal. R. H. Osmun. 136,885; Dec. 21.
Dress, Beach wear. A. M. Katz. 136,875; Dec. 21.
Fabric or the like, Textile. H. Fleischman. 136,887; Dec. 21.
Fastener applying tool. H. W. Kost. 136,891; Dec. 21.
Folder for bills, coins, cards, or the like. S. Hyman. 136,889; Dec. 21.
Handbag. Z. Harpignies. 136,872–4; Dec. 21.
Handbag. L. C. Levine. 136,879; Dec. 21.
Handbag. N. and M. Sloane. 136,886; Dec. 21.
Handbag frame. F. X. Hiltenbrand. 136,878; Dec. 21.
Hone, Safety razor blade. J. de Swart. 136,883; Dec. 21.
Pipe, Smoking. C. Rubin. 136,880–1; Dec. 21.
Playsuit. A. M. Katz. 136,876; Dec. 21.
Pump, Hydraulic. M. W. Wallis. 136,897; Dec. 21.
Recorder frame. R. G. Leitner and W. K. Rieber. 136,892; Dec. 21.
Suit. A. Gruber. 136,871; Dec. 21.
Toy. P. G. Garcia. 136,869; Dec. 21.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered. H. Tobler. 136,863–7; Dec. 21.
Valve and operating attachment, Combined. W. T. Caldwell. 136,882; Dec. 21.
Vehicle, Juvenile. W. I. Smith. 136,894; Dec. 21.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abrading apparatus. R. B. Huyett and C. M. Gossard. 2,337,048; Dec. 21.
Abrasive article and making same. H. W. Buell. 2,337,445; Dec. 21.
Acid, Treatment of waste. G. W. Batchelder, R. L. Featherer, and J. E. Hughes. 2,337,025; Dec. 21.
Air conditioner and heater for buildings. W. Ische. 2,337,105; Dec. 21.
Air outlet device. M. Serre and J. B. Hewett. 2,377,280; Dec. 21.
Alarm device. J. Lyska. 2,337,482; Dec. 21.
Alkyl derivatives of benzenesulphonyl fluoride. C. A. Thomas. 2,337,532; Dec. 21.
Alloy: *See*—
  Ferrous alloy.
Alternating current supply means. F. H. Nicholson. 2,337,207; Dec. 21.
Aluminothermic and articles of manufacture. J. H. Deppeler. 2,337,314; Dec. 21.
Amplifier, Negative feed-back. A. L. Stillwell. 2,337,423; Dec. 21.
Ampoule construction. A. E. Smith. 2,337,354. Dec. 21.
Apparatus for assembling tire plies. J. C. Carlin. 2,337,447; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for conditioning paper. S. Milne. 2,337,163; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for controlling foam formation in lubricating systems. A. G. Cattaneo and E. R. White. 2,337,449; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for graining. F. Corey, F. Doetzel, Jr., and R. D. Pitts. 2,337,453; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for knitting mesh fabrics. H. Harris. 2,337,102; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for loading and packing material into sheaths. H. T. Ashton. 2,337,304; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for making containers. A. and E. A. Calleson. 2,337,182; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for making mirrors. F. G. Stewart. 2,337,282; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for ornamenting Christmas tree balls. O. Kohler. 2,337,052; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for separating the constituents of petroleum emulsions. G. L. Adams and R. G. Barlow. 2,337,291; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for surfacing glass. F. W. Adams and M. L. Devol. 2,337,435; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for the hypodermic administration of gas. I. McPherson. 2,337,347; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for the treatment of solid materials with liquids. R. F. Thompson and R. A. Stone. 2,337,137; Dec. 21.
Apparatus for use in making shoes. S. J. Finn. 2,337,094; Dec. 21.
Attachment for sewing machines, Workpiece guiding. W. F. Smith. 2,337,503; Dec. 21.
Automatically controlled heater. H. J. De N. McCollum. 2,337,484; Dec. 21.
Automatically starting and stopping gas engines. J. A. Numero and F. M. Jones. 2,337,164; Dec. 21.
Averaging device for measuring instruments. P. G. Holt. 2,337,045; Dec. 21.
Azobenzene sulphonate, Preparation of. H. F. Lewis and I. A. Pearl. 2,337,256; Dec. 21.
Barricade. E. D. Sawyer. 2,337,277; Dec. 21.
Beacon, Directional radio. C.-E. Granqvist. 2,337,324; Dec. 21.
Bearing: *See*—
  Pump shaft bearing.
Bearing, Antifriction. G. A. Wahlmark. 2,337,511; Dec. 21.
Bearing structure. T. G. Myers and G. T. Pfleger. 2,337,403; Dec. 21.
Bed and dresser, Combined. J. H. O'Dell. 2,337,266; Dec. 21.
Bed, Hospital. R. W. Urie. 2,337,284; Dec. 21.
Bed, Invalid. W. A. Leland, Jr. 2,337,395; Dec. 21.
Beet topping machine. J. M. Beck. 2,337,307; Dec. 21.
Bicycle pedal, Extensible. M. W. Kelly. 2,337,246; Dec. 21.
Blade release mechanism for sedimentation units. S. I. Bousman. 2,337,226; Dec. 21.
Blowpipe apparatus. B. W. Deck. 2,337,087; Dec. 21.
Blowpipe head. W. J. Jacobsson. 2,337,106; Dec. 21.
Board: *See*—
  Dock board.
Boards, Shirt. I. Wolff. 2,337,516; Dec. 21.
Boat. P. De Michells. 2,337,376; Dec. 21.
Boat, Rubber submersible. H. Elluk. 2,337,318; Dec. 21.
Bobbin or yarn support. H. L. Amrhein. 2,337,438; Dec. 21.
Book match holder. E. Arenson. 2,337,305; Dec. 21.
Bottle cap. B. M. and H. B. Harvey. 2,337,241; Dec 21.
Bottle carrier. M. E. Holy. 2,337,197; Dec. 21.
Bottle carrier. G. H. Hutaff, Jr. 2,337,243; Dec. 21.
Bracket. S. H. Brooks. 2,337,520; Dec. 21.
Brake mechanism. H. W. Alden, L. R. Buckendale, and R. K. Super. 2,337,070; Dec. 21.
Brake mechanism. W. R. Spiller, H. W. Alden, and R. K. Super. 2,337,069; Dec. 21.
Building structure. L. A. Benoist. 2,337,224; Dec. 21.
Burner: *See*—
  Gas burner.
Butchering apparatus. P. L. Gamble. 2,337,236; Dec. 21.
Cabinet: *See*—
  Refrigerated display cabin Refrigerator cabinet.
Cabinet. G. Friedl, Jr. 2,337,159; Dec. 21.
Calculating and like machine, Light-controlled. D. Broido. 2,337,082; Dec. 21.
Calculating machine. A. J. Fettig. 2,337,091; Dec. 21.
Cap: *See*—
  Bottle cap.
Cap applying apparatus. L. E. Davies. 2,337,032; Dec. 21.
Cap feeding apparatus, Closure. L. E. Davies. 2,337,033; Dec. 21.
Car: *See*—
  Container car. Railway dump car.
Car truck. R. Leppla. 2,337,396; Dec. 21.
Carbon paper. P. A. Dreyfus. 2,337,377; Dec. 21.
Carrier: *See*—
  Bottle carrier.
Carton. M. E. Holy. 2,337,198–99; Dec. 21.
Carton with snap lock bottom closure. E. T. Gardner, Jr. 2,337,039; Dec. 21.
Cartridge chamber and cartridge for spraying devices. G. E. Bullock. 2,337,149; Dec. 21.
Catalysis. P. L. Veltman. 2,337,432; Dec. 21.
Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbons. E. E. Sensel. 2,337,419; Dec. 21.
Ceramic. H. S. Cooper. 2,337,521; Dec. 21.
Cheesing machine. F. King. 2,337,112; Dec. 21.
Chemical condensation product. W. B. McCluer and R. W. Hufferd. 2,337,336; Dec. 21.
Chemical process. L. A. Mikeska and E. Arundale. 2,337,059; Dec. 21.
Chlorinated terpene from turpentine, Producing. T. Hasselstrom and B. L. Hampton. 2,337,043; Dec. 21.
Chuck, Collet. R. E. Hines. 2,337,471; Dec. 21.
Chuck mechanism. J. C. Curtis. 2,337,312; Dec. 21.
Chute. S. E. Williams. 2,337,217; Dec. 21.
Cigar rolling machines, Reroller and trimmer for. H. H. Wheeler. 2,337,076; Dec. 21.
Cigarette tray. G. R. Penn. 2,337,409; Dec. 21.
Circuit: *See*—
  Coupling circuit.
  Electrical measuring circuit.
Circuit arrangement for gaseous discharge tubes. D. M Dulnker. 2,337,379; Dec. 21.
Circuit controller. M. J. Rubel. 2,337,130; Dec. 21.
Circuit controlling device, Selectively operated. A. H Miller. 2,337,486; Dec. 21.
Circuit interrupter. H. L. Rawlins. 2,337,495; Dec. 21
Circulating device, Air. E. C. Hach and H. Hersperger. 2,337,325; Dec. 21.
Clinching machine, Eye ring. H. G. Beck. 2,337,366; Dec. 21.
Closure actuator. C. Christianson. 2,337,230; Dec. 21
Clothesline. M. D. Bible. 2,337,175; Dec. 21.
Clutch driven plate. H. D. Geyer. 2,337,097; Dec. 21.
Clutch for sewing machines. B. T. Leveque. 2,337,115; Dec. 21.
Clutch plate. W. J. Joyce. 2,337,111; Dec. 21 .
Clutch plate. W. V. Thelander. 2,337,134–35; Dec. 21.
Coated radiation emitting bulb. G. H. Meredith. 2,337,485; Dec. 21.
Coating glass tubes. G. A. Michael. 2,337,524; Dec. 21.
Code signaling system. K. W. Pfleger. 2,337,493; Dec. 21.
Collapsible tube. J. P. Nissen, Jr. 2,337,264; Dec. 21.
Collapsible tubing and producing the same. A. E. Chernack. 2,337,373; Dec. 21.

Compositions containing bis-(halogeno aliphatic amido) derivatives of divalent hydrocarbons. G. F. D'Alelio. 2,337,313; Dec. 21.
Condensation products and preparing same. O. Albrecht and R. Sallmann. 2,337,220; Dec. 21.
Connector: *See*—
  Flexible connector. Pressure operated tool
  Multiple cable connector. connector.
Container: *See*—
  Dispensing container.
Container. S. Rosen. 2,337,416; Dec. 21.
Container car. E. R. Schroeder and V. Willoughby. 2,337,131; Dec. 21.
Container closure construction. C. T. Draper. 2,337,456; Dec. 21.
Container closures, Making. R. W. Compo. 2,337,452; Dec. 21.
Container-drawer stop and aligning means. P. Zalkind. 2,337,079; Dec. 21.
Containers, Assembling prefabricated. J. E. Page. 2,337,125; Dec. 21.
Control apparatus. W. S. Landon and P. S. Russel. 2,337,476; Dec. 21.
Control valve. J. W. Overbeke. 2,337,166; Dec. 21.
Controlled interfold dispenser. L. L. Price. 2,337,065; Dec. 21.
Conveyer. R. A. Huntley. 2,337,200; Dec. 21.
Cooling apparatus. W. H. Eggert. 2,337,317; Dec. 21.
Cord, Nickel heater. H. D. Tietz. 2,337,428; Dec. 21.
Core cutting machine. H. P. Ruf. 2,337,274; Dec. 21.
Cot, Convertible folding. S. J. Blaha. 2,337,367; Dec. 21.
Cottonseed oil, Refining of. I. K. Giles, M. Cornell, and W. Kelley. 2,337,041; Dec. 21.
Coupling: *See*—
  Shaft coupling.
Coupling apparatus. H. B. Babson. 2,337,024; Dec. 21.
Coupling circuit. P. S. Carter. 2,337,184; Dec. 21.
Crankshaft construction. K. L. Finley and D. D. Smith. 2,337,157; Dec. 21.
Cutter: *See*—
  Stalk cutter.
Cutting tool having tip or insert of tungsten carbide or like hard materials. J. C. Gascoigne. 2,337,322; Dec. 21.
Damping and cushioning device for springs. D. W. Sherman. 2,337,281; Dec. 21.
Decalcomania. F. W. Humphner. 2,337,242; Dec. 21.
Dehydrogenation process. B. S. Greensfelder and R. C. Archibald. 2,337,191; Dec. 21.
Denture anchor. L. G. Cody. 2,337,029; Dec. 21.
Detecting and throwout device. J. F. Peters. 2,337,064; Dec. 21.
Detonation measurement. K. R. Eldredge. 2,337,522; Dec. 21
Dial mounting. R. L. Fischer. 2,337,381; Dec. 21.
Dicyandiamide, Producing. J. L. Osborne. 2,337,488; Dec. 21.
Die; *See*—
  Metal stamping die.
Digger. H. G. Strain. 2,337,133; Dec. 21.
Direct current saturated inductance with relay action. U. Lamm. 2,337,253; Dec. 21.
Dispenser: *See*—
  Controlled interfold dispenser.
Dispensing and packing device, Ice cream. R. M. Hessert. 2,337,161; Dec. 21.
Dispensing container. R. M. Levingston. 2,337,257; Dec. 21.
Dispensing mechanism. C. F. Brown. 2,337,179; Dec. 21.
Display device. R. E. Paige. 2,337,126; Dec. 21.
Dock board. W. Van Berg. 2,337,138; Dec. 21.
Door antirattler. T. A. Ryals. 2,337,350; Dec. 21.
Dough twisting machine. R. P. Steadman and A. O. Riordan. 2,337,526; Dec. 21.
Dough twisting machines, Feeding mechanism for. R. P. Steadman and A. O. Riordan. 2,337,527; Dec. 21.
Draining device. H. M. Champion. 2,337,292; Dec. 21.
Drapery plaiter and support. G. Pickering. 2,337,408; Dec. 21.
Drill: *See*—
  Rock drill.
Drill chuck. H. A. Mills. 2,337,402; Dec. 21.
Drilling fluid. H. T. Kennedy and A. J. Teplitz. 2,337,296; Dec. 21.
Drive construction, Shaker conveyer. C. N. Bebinger. 2,337,174; Dec. 21.
Drive, Geneva. A. R. Thompson. 2,337,359; Dec. 21.
Drive mechanism for office machines. E. Dronigke and H. Schüler. 2,337,233; Dec. 21.
Driving mechanism. Z. J. Julin. 2,337,330; Dec. 21.
Drums, Device for tightening wood barking. R. D. Newton. 2,337,404; Dec. 21.
Electric induction apparatus. J. Peterson. 2,337,346; Dec. 21.
Electric induction furnace therefor, Heating and. E. J. Limpel. 2,337,258; Dec. 21.
Electric wall fitting. D. and D. Thomson, Jr. 2,337,212; Dec. 21.
Electrical control system. J. C. Peters. 2,337,410; Dec. 21.
Electrical measuring circuit. J. L. Hathaway. 2,337,328; Dec. 21.
Electrical relay. B. Mishelevich. 2,337,205; Dec. 21.
Electrode holder. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,337,333; Dec. 21.
Electrodes, Arrangement in self-baking. M. O. Sem and J. Sejersted. 2,337,279; Dec. 21.
Electromagnet, Solenoid type of. S. S. Cramer. 2,337,375; Dec. 21.
Electromagnet, Thermocouple operated. T. A. Wetzel. 2,337,140; Dec. 21.
Electron tubes, Base construction for. C. F. Miller. 2,337,401; Dec. 21.
Electronic control. H. R. Shaw. 2,337,132; Dec. 21.
Enamels. W. Heimsoeth and R. Weinig. 2,337,103; Dec. 21.
Engine: *See*—
  Etcher and allied device Internal combustion
  electric. engine.
Engine induction system. T. Jackson. 2,337,050; Dec. 21.
Equalizer, Attenuation. W. P. Mason. 2,337,399; Dec. 21.
Ester composition, Cellulose. L. W. A. Meyer and F. R. Conklin. 2,337,340; Dec. 21.
Ester emulsions onto film bases, Promoting the adherence of cellulose. W. Partridge, Jr. 2,337,345; Dec. 21.
Etcher and allied device, Electric. T. Miller and F. C. Knapp. 2,337,341; Dec. 21.
Fabric: *See*—
  Knitted fabric.
Fabric and method, Knitted. I. H. C. Green. 2,337,189; Dec. 21.
Fabrication method. J. H. Cooper. 2,337,294; Dec. 21.
Fan. J. H. Cohen. 2,337,293; Dec. 21.
Fastening device. W. Dzus. 2,337,457; Dec. 21.
Fastening device. M. J. Marty. 2,337,483; Dec. 21.
Fence post. F. W. Meyer. 2,337,263; Dec. 21.
Ferrous alloy. A. T. Cape. 2,337,083; Dec. 21.
Fertilizers, Production of. F. Ritter, F. Rodis, and K. Weitendorf. 2,337,498; Dec. 21.
Fiber treatment. W. R. Simpson and H. Howorth. 2,337,068; Dec. 21.
Filaments with liquids, Treatment of. R. F. Stuewer. 2,337,357; Dec. 21.
Filter: *See*—
  Oil filter.
Filing equipment. E. Kern. 2,337,393; Dec. 21.
Fingernail guard. A. C. Ibarra. 2,337,244; Dec. 21.
Firearm. G. N. Albree. 2,337,145; Dec. 21.
Firearm construction, Bolt-action. F. F. Burton. 2,337,150; Dec. 21.
Flanging tool. A. F. Nordgren. 2,337,342; Dec. 21.
Flaw detecting apparatus. W. C. Barnes. 2,337,148; Dec. 21.
Flexible connector. D. W. Fentress. 2,337,038; Dec. 21.
Flexible handle for tools. W. T. Arrowood. 2,337,440; Dec. 21.
Floor paving and like composition. W. B. McCluer, R. W. Hufferd, and F. J. Philippbar. 2,337,338; Dec. 21.
Food preparing and vending machine. S. F. Lloyd. 2,337,117; Dec. 21.
Footrest, Adjustable. F. G. Cassens and W. J. Roa. 2,337,229; Dec. 21.
Frequency modulated carrier wave receiver unit. S. Hunt. 2,337,392; Dec. 21.
Fuel saving device for, Internal combustion engines. A. L. Condosta. 2,337,311; Dec. 21.
Furan, Manufacture of. O. W. Cass and L. G. Cliver. 2,337,027; Dec. 21.
Furnace: *See*—
  Melting furnace.
Furnace. J. H. Langley. 2,337,053; Dec. 21.
Furnace fan. O. Brummer. 2,337,227; Dec. 21.
Furnace wall and tube packing, Sectional. G. P. Reintjes. 2,337,208; Dec. 21.
Fuse, Current limiting. A. P. Strom. 2,337,504; Dec. 21.
Gas and liquid storage apparatus. J. H. Wiggins. 2,337,286; Dec. 21.
Gas burner. P. S. Harper and C. Lamar. 2,337,240; Dec. 21.
Gas range oven. T. E. Phares. 2,337,301; Dec. 21.
Gas mixtures, Process of and apparatus for separating. H. C. Kornemann and E. F. Yendall. 2,337,474; Dec. 21.
Gauge: *See*—
  Micrometer gauge.
Gauge handle. J. B. Fuhr. 2,337,461; Dec. 21.
Gauging tool. S. Koller. 2,337,248; Dec. 21.
Gauze bandages, Producing self-adhering. J. A. Hinkamp and H. R. Brasel. 2,337,390; Dec. 21.
Gear and manufacturing therefor, Cluster. M. A. Ammon. 2,337,222; Dec. 21.
Gear arrangement. L. Gottschalk. 2,337,160; Dec. 21.
Gearing. H. F. Schmidt. 2,337,501; Dec. 21.
Gears, Producing. L. O. Carlsen. 2,337,228; Dec. 21.
Generating mechanism, Curve. C. A. Young. 2,337,144; Dec. 21.
Generator regulator. W. J. Rady. 2,337,494; Dec. 21.
Glider construction. A. S. Goldberg. 2,337,462; Dec. 21.
Gluing press. E. J. Klassen. 2,337,250; Dec. 21.
Grab, Lifting. J. Breslav. 2,337,177; Dec. 21.
Grab, Stock lifting. J. Breslav. 2,337,178; Dec. 21.
Grate bar lock. J. W. Hall. 2,337,100; Dec. 21.
Grapple. J. Breslav. 2,337,176; Dec. 21.
Gravel packing valve. L. E. Tomlinson. 2,337,429; Dec. 21.
Gravity meter. D. H. Clewell. 2,337,152; Dec. 21.

Grease trap. E. B. Marple. 2,337,203; Dec. 21.
Gun. C. P. Caulkins. 2,337,309; Dec. 21.
Guns, Accessory for shot. D. Barbieri. 2,337,021; Dec. 21.
Hair cutting device. A. Horowitz and A. van Dam. 2,337,391; Dec. 21.
Halogenated alkyl carbonates and producing the same. B. H. Wojcik. 2,337,172; Dec. 21.
Handle: *See*—
Gauge handle.
Tool handle.
Hand stamp. F. A. Mosher. 2,337,487; Dec. 21.
Head-lamp aimer. K. D. Scott and R. W. Townsend. 2,337,502; Dec. 21.
Heating and ventilating system. W. H. Frankland. 2,337,382; Dec. 21.
Heat-treated rosin size. E. A. Georgi and A. L. Osterhof. 2,337,040; Dec. 21.
Heat treating vegetable material. A. L. Davis. 2,337,034; Dec. 21.
Heater: *See*—
Automatically controlled heater.
Nickel cord heater.
Holder: *See*—
Book match holder.
Electrode holder.
Holder for fire extinguishers. D. Krakauer. 2,337,114; Dec. 21.
Holder for renewable filter units. R. D. Hill. 2,337,469; Dec. 21.
Honing device. W. P. Canning. 2,337,183; Dec. 21.
Hose. Device for crimping ferrules on air. B. W. Willinger. 2,337,362; Dec. 21.
Hose nozzle. S. Nedbor. 2,337,298; Dec. 21.
Hydraulic transmission, Automatic. W. A. Roth. 2,337,499; Dec. 21.
Hydrocarbons, Cyclization of. B. S. Greensfelder and R. C. Archibald. 2,337,190; Dec. 21.
Hydrocarbons, Manufacture of high antiknock. E. F. Pevere, L. A. Clarke, and G. B. Hatch. 2,337,492; Dec. 21.
Hydrocarbons, Polymerization of. W. Ullrich. 2,337,360; Dec. 21.
Hydrocarbons, Reaction of. E. H. Oakley and L. P. Elliott. 2,337,265; Dec. 21.
Hydrocarbons, Recovering. H. R. Legatski, W. Swerdloff, and G. W. McCullough. 2,337,254; Dec. 21.
Hydrocarbons, Sulphurization of. E. C. Knowles and F. C. McCoy. 2,337,473; Dec. 21.
Hydrocarbons, Treatment of. A. Szayna. 2,337,358; Dec. 21.
Ice release apparatus. R. M. Storer. 2,337,071; Dec. 21.
Illuminating contrast, Method and apparatus for determining. D. W. Norwood. 2,337,122; Dec. 21.
Implement, Fastener-applying. C. M. Lindstrom. 2,337,479; Dec. 21.
Indicator: *See*—
Liquid level indicator.
Parking indicator.
Outage indicator.
Insecticide and making the same. Arsenical. J. F. Les Veaux. 2,337,054; Dec. 21.
Insoles, Manufacture of. C. W. Baker. 2,337,020; Dec. 21.
Insulating device. H. R. Owen. 2,337,267; Dec. 21.
Integral finned tubing, Manufacturing. E. Penner. 2,337,490; Dec. 21.
Internal combustion engine. H. M. Jacklin. 2,337,245; Dec. 21.
Internal combustion engines; Piston cooling. A. Feroy. 2,337,090; Dec. 21.
Iron: *See*—
Steam iron.
Isomerization, Destructive. R. F. Ruthruff. 2,337,418; Dec. 21.
Jig, Arrow fletching. H. A. Bitzenburger. 2,337,080; Dec. 21.
Joint: *See*—
Universal joint.
Ketones, Purification of. J. A. Patterson. 2,337,489; Dec. 21.
Knife mounting. P. N. Ottersland. 2,337,407; Dec. 21.
Kettle, Deep fat frying. R. B. Lowe. 2,337,481; Dec. 21.
Knife with built-in sharpener. E. L. Frank. 2,337,158; Dec. 21.
Knitted fabric. E. St. Pierre. 2,337,211; Dec. 21.
Knitting, Machine for. A. N. Cloutier. 2,337,153; Dec. 21.
Knitting machines, Yarn feeding and controlling. O. Fregeolle. 2,337,187; Dec. 21.
Laminated safety glass, Producing. J. D. Ryan. 2,337,275; Dec. 21.
Lamp: *See*—
Tool and die maker's lamp.
Latch mechanism. A. C. Stockton. 2,337,531; Dec. 21.
Lathe tooling mechanism. J. E. Loudon and E. H. Sinclair, Jr. 2,337,530; Dec. 21.
Lever for weighing scales, Composite. O. H. Watson. 2,337,513; Dec. 21.
Lid for receptacles, Antisplash. S. T. Howard. 2,337,046; Dec. 21.
Lifter: *See*—
Meat and fowl turner and lifter.
Lighting fixture. C. J. Allen. 2,337,437; Dec. 21.
Liquid dispensing device. J. Sanchis. 2,337,276; Dec. 21.
Liquid level indicator. L. B. Winton. 2,337,171; Dec. 21.
Litharge, Nondusting. H. L. Plummer. 2,337,128; Dec. 21.
Lock: *See*—
Grate bar lock.
Locking-bolt acturating means for machine guns. T. R. Robinson, Jr. 2,337,273; Dec. 21.
Looms, Beat-up mechanism for. R. G. Turner. 2,337,431; Dec. 21.
Loud-speaker enclosure, Pressure control. J. Topping, Jr. 2,337,213; Dec. 21.
Lubricant. B. H. Lincoln and G. D. Byrkit. 2,337,478; Dec. 21.
Lubricating apparatus. E. W. Davis. 2,337,454; Dec. 21.
Machine for making container parts. J. F. Peters. 2,337,063; Dec. 21.
Machine for operating on standard nut blanks. E. J. Cole. 2,337,371; Dec. 21.
Magnesium metal, Apparatus and method for manufacture of. G. H. Gloss. 2,337,042; Dec. 21.
Manicuring device. R. R. Hawkins. 2,337,388; Dec. 21.
Mapping machine. R. C. Holmes and I. Sarokin. 2,337,044; Dec. 21.
Marker, Hat. J. K. Akana. 2,337,023; Dec. 21.
Marking device. R. G. Plety. 2,337,269; Dec. 21.
Mask, Gas. S. Daly. 2,337,232; Dec. 21.
Mask or helmet, Welder's. E. S. Hebeler. 2,337,389; Dec. 21.
Material handling apparatus. E. R. Franz. 2,337,383; Dec. 21.
Meat and fowl turner and lifter. O. P. Williams. 2,337,142; Dec. 21.
Melting furnace. J. P. Tarbox. 2,337,072; Dec. 21.
Metal articles with glass coatings, Treating ferrous. J. J. Caugherty. 2,337,186; Dec. 21.
Metal cutting shear. K. W. Nebel. 2,337,206; Dec. 21.
Metal detector. C. B. Sitterson, Jr., and T. M. Berry. 2,337,352; Dec. 21.
Metal stamping die. R. A. Pannier. 2,337,127; Dec. 21.
Metal strips, Method of and apparatus for stretching. J. L. Hunter. 2,337,047; Dec. 21.
Metals, Coating composition for. F. R. Stoner, Jr., and G. W. Seagren. 2,337,424; Dec. 21.
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Method and apparatus for quantitative analysis of radioactive substances. R. B. Barnes. 2,337,306; Dec. 21.
Method and apparatus for sealing packages. R. M. Wareham. 2,337,170; Dec. 21.
Micrometer gauge. J. W. Todd. 2,337,509; Dec. 21.
Micrometric toolholder. V. Post. 2,337,412; Dec. 21.
Mineral oils, Refining. A. P. Hewlett. 2,337,467; Dec. 21.
Modulation. W. van B. Roberts. 2,337,272; Dec. 21.
Moistening mechanism, Cigar machine. S. Clausen. 2,337,028; Dec. 21.
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Molding and manufacturing same. W. J. Hall. 2,337,387; Dec. 21.
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Multiple cable connector. B. Dibner. 2,337,155; Dec. 21.
Multiple seat structure. M. T. Logan. 2,337,480; Dec. 21.
Nose board for axminster looms. W. Y. Robb. 2,337,415; Dec. 21.
Nut, Self-locking. E. J. Cole. 2,337,030; Dec. 21.
Nuts, Making self-locking. E. J. Cole. 2,337,372; Dec. 21.
Oil and gas wells for improvement of production therefrom, Treating. H. T. Kennedy. 2,337,295; Dec. 21.
Oil burning apparatus. H. B. Donley. 2,337,088; Dec. 21.
Oil cleaning apparatus. W. C. McBain. 2,337,260; Dec. 21.
Oil composition, Lubricating. W. L. Finley, M. P. Kleinholz, and F. M. Watkins. 2,337,380; Dec. 21.
Oil, Dewaxing hydrocarbon. H. H. Gross. 2,337,385; Dec. 21.
Oil filter. R. D. Hill. 2,337,470; Dec. 21.
Oil filter for internal combustion engines. F. H. Griffith. 2,337,238; Dec. 21.
Oil-free nonoxidized juice, Extracting. R. B. McKinnis. 2,337,261; Dec. 21.
Oil, Modified-naphthalene-formaldehyde resins, fatty. E. B. Kester. 2,337,051; Dec. 21.
Oil, Processing of tall. E. Färber. 2,337,235; Dec. 21.
Oil, Spray. F. B. Herbert. 2,337,466; Dec. 21.
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Oils, Treating. D. E. Carr. 2,337,448; Dec. 21.

Ores, Beneficiation of. J. F. Lontz. 2,337,118; Dec. 21.
Organic base exchange material, Preparing an. J. J. Savelli. 2,337,500; Dec. 21.
Orienting device, Fruit. A. Kok. 2,337,394; Dec. 21.
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Ornamentation for fabrics, Machine for producing edge. F. Lutz. 2,337,119; Dec. 21.
Outage indicator. J. F. Atkinson and D. E. Basler. 2,337,441; Dec. 21.
Package. J. F. Broadfoot. 2,337,370; Dec. 21.
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Packaging material and making same, Printed. K. E. Prindle. 2,337,348; Dec. 21.
Panel mounting means, Finishing. R. W. Hall. 2,337,239; Dec. 21.
Paper feed mechanism for business machines. E. Racz. 2,337,270; Dec. 21.
Papermaking machinery, Slice for. W. M. Wilson. 2,337,288; Dec. 21.
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Railroad cars, Truck side frame for. C. P. Astrom and J. H. Olson. 2,337,146; Dec. 21.
Railroad track construction. S. J. Reddick. 2,337,497; Dec. 21.
Railway car diaphragm construction. M. P. Blomberg. 2,337,081; Dec. 21.
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Range finder for photographers. W. B. F. Hall. 2,337,463; Dec. 21.
Ration book stamps, Tearing guide for. H. D. Noel. 2,337,405; Dec. 21.
Reciprocating electric motor. P. Trombetta. 2,337,430; Dec. 21.
Reciprocating piston meter. H. Chrisman and J. F. Reid. 2,337,310; Dec. 21.
Reflecting unit. F. L. Patton. 2,337,167; Dec. 21.
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Repeater, Multiway regenerative. W. T. Rea. 2,337,496; Dec. 21.
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Rivet sticking device. C. A. Tea. 2,337,506; Dec. 21.
Road scraper attachment for tractors. P. Hermsmeyer. 2,337,104; Dec. 21.
Rock drill. J. C. Curtis. 2,337,031; Dec. 21.
Rotary heat motor. G. W. Crise. 2,337,084; Dec. 21.
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Rubber articles, Preparation of composite. O. Hecht, H. Priliwitz, and I. Daue. 2,337,464; Dec. 21.
Rubber composition, Blended. W. B. McCluer and R. W. Hufferd. 2,337,339; Dec. 21.
Safety control for machines having opening and closing movements. B. J. Yanchenko. 2,337,143; Dec. 21.
Safety device for absorption refrigerators. R. E. Schurtz and J. N. Roth. 2,337,067; Dec. 21.
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Sand cleaning and classifying apparatus. L. F. Bush. 2,337,446; Dec. 21.
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Shears, Hedge. E. E. Widdowson. 2,337,285; Dec. 21.
Sheet and making same, Cork-rubber. G. H. Swart. 2,337,169; Dec. 21.
Shellfish, Separating shells and meats of bivalve. H. E. Geldermans and A. de Hond. 2,337,188; Dec. 21.
Shipbuilding. F. R. Harris. 2,337,101; Dec. 21.
Shipping container for breakable sheets. W. P. Hilger. 2,337,468; Dec. 21.
Shoe and making the same. Prewelt. G. A. Miner. 2,337,121; Dec. 21.
Shoe bottoms, Machine for applying pressure to. S. J. Finn. 2,337,093; Dec. 21.
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Short wave tuned circuit arrangement. P. D. Zottu. 2,337,219; Dec. 21.
Signal and noise control system. R. L. Hollingsworth. 2,337,196; Dec. 21.
Signal control, Call-on. R. Mills. 2,337,204; Dec. 21.
Sleeve press. E. Davis. 2,337,086; Dec. 21.
Sludge treating sewage and apparatus therefor, Activated R. H. Gould. 2,337,384; Dec. 21.
Snowplow. H. H. Washbond. 2,337,434; Dec. 21.
Sodium acid pyrophosphate, Producing. F. H. Perrin and O. W. Allen. 2,337,491; Dec. 21.
Solutizer solutions, Completely regenerating contaminated. R. W. McOmie, O. L. Davis, and A. C. Nixon. 2,337,262; Dec. 21.
Solutizer solutions, Reconditioning used. L. E. Border. 2,337,225; Dec. 21.
Sound deadener. P. G. Peik. 2,337,525; Dec. 21.
Spreading machine. G. E. Adams. 2,337,436; Dec. 21.
Spring mounting. R. C. Townsend. 2,337,073; Dec. 21.

Square and compass, Combined. E. D. Dillon. 2,337,315; Dec. 21.
Stalk cutter. P. W. Spell. 2,337,355; Dec. 21.
Steam injector. W. H. Tinker. 2,337,283; Dec. 21.
Steam iron. K. L. Woodman. 2,337,077; Dec. 21.
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Steel wire, Drawing stainless. J. J. Caugherty. 2,337,185; Dec. 21.
Stereoscopic representation. A. Ames, Jr. 2,337,363; Dec. 21.
Sterilizing machine. J. H. Murch. 2,337,061; Dec. 21.
Stove. H. Lange. 2,337,332; Dec. 21.
Suction cleaning apparatus. J. H. Ashbaugh. 2,337,364; Dec. 21.
Sulphuric acid, Manufacture of. L. S. Munson and H. W. Mahr. 2,337,060; Dec. 21.
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Switch contacts. D. C. Larson. 2,337,477; Dec. 21.
System of inflation and apparatus for operating the same. M. L. Taylor and C. T. Sears. 2,337,426; Dec. 21.
Tanks, Dismantling and rebuilding steel. C. W. McKee. 2,337,058; Dec. 21.
Telegraphic system and apparatus. A. D. Eitzen. 2,337,035; Dec. 21.
Telephone system. P. Bakker. 2,337,365; Dec. 21.
Telephone system. E. S. Peterson. 2,337,411; Dec. 21.
Telephone system. J. G. Walsh. 2,337,433; Dec. 21.
Television system. T. T. Eaton. 2,337,234; Dec. 21.
Terminal bank. C. W. McWilliams. 2,337,397; Dec. 21.
Testing method and apparatus, Nondestructive. R. T. Cloud. 2,337,231; Dec. 21.
Textile materials, Improving the wear resistance of. J. T. Marsh and W. H. Roscoe. 2,337,398; Dec. 21.
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Thin films upon glass surfaces, Formation of. P. W. French. 2,337,460; Dec. 21.
Tile flooring, Wood. A. Elmendorf. 2,337,156; Dec. 21.
Time switch. L. A. Williams. 2,337,515; Dec. 21.
Titanium compounds, Hydrolyzing. F. Von Bichowsky. 2,337,215; Dec. 21.
Toaster, Automatic electric. B. G. Olving. 2,337,124; Dec. 21.
Tobacco lath puller. C. H. Weidman. 2,337,216; Dec. 21.
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Tool handle. G. R. Wilcox. 2,337,514; Dec. 21.
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Tray, Freezing. R. H. Chilton. 2,337,450–1; Dec. 21.
Trimino-diphenyl-naphthyl-methane dyestuffs, Manufacture of. H. I. Stryker. 2,337,425; Dec. 21.
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Collapsible tube.
Tube fitting packaging unit. M. A. Elliott. 2,337,320; Dec. 21.
Tube, High frequency. R. S. Briggs. 2,337,444; Dec. 21.
Tube holding apparatus. W. P. Stuckert and H. H. Snyder. 2,337,528; Dec. 21.
Tube testing apparatus. J. Mason. 2,337,259; Dec. 21.
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Universal joint. A. O. Williams. 2,337,287; Dec. 21.
Uppers over lasts, Machine for shaping. R. W. Cummings. 2,337,085; Dec. 21.
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Valve. H. G. Freeman. 2,337,321; Dec. 21.
Valuable subterranean deposits, Locating. L. W. Blau. 2,337,443; Dec. 21.
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Vent structure. G. L. Rees. 2,337,349; Dec. 21.
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Zinc and chlorine, Preparing. E. Kuss, H. Hohn, and F. Stietzel. 2,337,475; Dec. 21.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED DECEMBER 21, 1943

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number=class, second number=subclass, third number=patent number

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This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

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Adjudicated Patents

(C. C. A. Mo.) Smith patent, No. 1,405,633, for improvements in fuel vaporizers or heaters to be used with carburetors of internal combustion engines, *Held* invalid. *Gasifier Mfg. Co.* v. *General Motors Corporation,* 138 F. (2d) 197.

(C. C. A. Mo.) Smith patent, No. 1,477,724, for improvements in fuel vaporizers or heaters to be used with the carburetors of internal combustion engines, *Held* invalid. *Id.*

(D. C. Calif.) Le Tourneau patent, No. 1,963,665, for a road scraper with an auxiliary front bowl connected for actuation to the same cable system which moves the endgate of the scraper so that a common means will actuate both endgate and auxiliary bowl in sequential predetermined order, claims 2, 5, 7, 20, and 22 *Held* void. *R. G. Tourneau, Inc.,* v. *Gar Wood Industries,* 51 F. Supp. 977.

(D. C. Mich.) Pickup patent, No. 2,021,581, for a space heater, *Held* invalid. *Newark Stove Co.* v. *Lonergan Mfg. Co.,* 51 F. Supp. 1000.

(C. C. A. Ill.) McIlvaine patent, No. 2,040,753, for an ultra violet or sun lamp, claim 5 *Held* invalid. *McIlvaine Patent Corporation* v. *Walgreen Co.,* 138 F. (2d) 177, affirming 44 F. Supp. 530.

(C. C. A. Ill.) McIlvaine patent, No. 2,060,584, for an ultra violet or sun lamp, claim 1 *Held* invalid. *Id.*

(D. C. Calif.) Maloon reissue patent, No. 21,947, for a road scraper revealing the structure of a pivoted main dumping bowl, claims 5 and 6 *Held* invalid. *R. G. Tourneau, Inc.,* v. *Gar Wood Industries,* 51 F. Supp. 977.

Adverse Decisions in Interference

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the following patents final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Pat. 2,267,550, G. H. Brown, Turnstile antenna, decided November 25, 1943, claims 10, 11, and 12.

Pat. 2,313,335, D. V. Godfrey, Toy railway system, decided November 27, 1943, claim 6.

Disclaimer

1,867,144.—*Louis Gelbman,* Yonkers, N. Y. CONCRETE MOLDING MACHINE. Patent dated July 12, 1932. Disclaimer filed December 4, 1943, by the inventor, and the assignee of part interest, *Hamlin F. Andrus.*

Hereby enter this disclaimer to claims 12 and 13 of said patent.

Transfer of Class

ORDER No. 3,780

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., Dec. 10, 1943.*

The following transfer to take effect Monday, December 13, 1943, is hereby ordered:

Class 206, Special Receptacles and Packages, from Division 27 to Division 40.

CONWAY P. COE,
Commissioner.

Condition of Applications Under Examination at Close of Business December 11, 1943

(Total number of applications awaiting action, excluding Trade-Mark Division, 41,570; Trade-Mark Division, 1,143. Oldest new case, Feb. 23, 1943; oldest amended, Feb. 3, 1943.)

Divisions, Examiners, and Subjects of Inventions	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action: New	Amended	No. of applications awaiting action
1. TUCKER, M. W., Food Apparatus; Closure Operators; Fences; Gates; Planters; Plows; Harrows and Diggers; Plant Husbandry; Scattering Unloaders; Baths, Closets, Sinks, and Spittoons; Sewerage.	Sept. 4	Sept. 15	321
2. HERRMANN, D., Fishing, Trapping and Vermin Destroying; Bee Culture; Dairy; Animal Husbandry; Presses; Tobacco; Textile Wringers; Butchering.	July 21	June 10	402
3. WOLFFE, S., Metal Founding; Metallurgy; Metal Treatment; Compositions (part)	Apr. 7	Apr. 7	983
4. BISHOP, WALTER C., Conveyors; Hoists; Handling Apparatus; Excavating; Elevators; Fire Escapes; Ladders; Scaffolds; Pneumatic Dispatch; Store Service; Mining, Quarrying and Ice Harvesting.	July 8	June 11	421
5. ROBINSON, C. W., Glass; Harvesters; Music; Acoustics; Sound Recording; Knotters; Buckles, Buttons, Clasps.	May 20	May 19	626
6. GENIESSE, E. W., Carbon Chemistry (part)	Apr. 2	Apr. 17	1,134
7. JARBOE, C. G., Optics, Photography	July 29	July 30	682
8. ADAMS, F. L., Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Racks and Cabinets	July 8	July 23	555
9. BENSON, R. B., Pumps and Fans; Fluid and Fluid-Current Motors	June 26	June 11	627
11. BENHAM, E. V., Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whip Apparatus.	June 26	July 5	335
12. SPINTMAN, S., Machine Elements (part); Engine Starters; Clutches and Power Stop Control	May 21	Mar. 31	596
13. DONNELLY, A. E., Gear Cutting, Milling, Planing; Metal Working (part); Needle and Pin Making; Turning.	June 10	June 28	526
14. HANLIN, GEORGE, Metal Working (part); Farriery; Wire Fabrics	Aug. 21	Aug. 16	492
15. HENKIN, BENJ., Natural Resins, Rubber (part); Proteins, Carbohydrates and Derivatives; Plastics	June 23	June 2	781
16. SPENCER, C. J., Telegraphy; Telephony	June 1	June 4	533
17. HABECKER, LEON B., Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type Casting; Sheet Material Associating or Folding; Sheet or Web Feeding; Type Setting.	Apr. 19	Apr. 19	513
18. KURZ, J. A., Motors, Expansible-Chamber Type; Power Plants; Speed Responsive Devices; Rotary Internal Combustion Engines.	Mar. 15	Mar. 15	737
19. PATRICK, P. L., Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Stoves and Furnaces	May 15	May 24	462
20. BROWN, L. M., Miscellaneous Hardware; Closure Fasteners; Locks; Undertaking; Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Laminated Fabrics (part); Bank Protection; Safes.	June 5	June 5	492
21. THOMPSON, T. J., Textiles	July 17	July 20	327
22. CARPENTER, BYRON R., Aeronautics; Firearms; Ordnance	Apr. 2	Apr. 2	1,266
23. BARROWS, B., Cash Registers; Calculators (part)	June 3	Apr. 23	162
24. LUSBY, CHARLES, Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing Machines	Aug. 23	Aug. 19	520
25. BLAKELY, C. F., Classifying Solids; Centrifugal-Bowl Separators; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable and Meat Cutters and Comminutors; Distillation.	June 2	June 12	571
26. YOUNG, R. R., Electricity—Generation and Motive Power	Apr. 3	Apr. 1	733
27. CLARK, W. N., Brush, Broom, and Mop Making; Brushing, Scrubbing and General Cleaning; Cleaning and Liquid Contact with Solids; Textiles, Fluid Treating Apparatus; Ironing; Washing Apparatus.	Mar. 20	Feb. 24	719
28. SOLYOM, H. L., Heating; Metallurgical Apparatus; Internal-Combustion Engines (part); Cylinders, Pistons.	Apr. 9	Apr. 8	665
29. SHKLARIN, J. B., Baggage; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Button Making; Package and Article Carriers; Woodworking; Tools; Metal Working, Assembling.	July 15	July 19	527
30. McCANN, LEO P., Automatic Temperature and Humidity Regulation; Illumination; Thermostats and Humidostats; Heating Systems; Ammunition and Explosive Devices.	Mar. 16	Mar. 24	876
31. DUNCOMBE, C. S., Hydrocarbons; Mineral Oils	June 28	June 25	1,273
32. LESH, K., Gas and Liquid Contact Apparatus; Heat Exchange; Gas Separation; Agitating; Wells; Earth Boring.	May 17	May 6	676
33. HULL, J. S., Bridges; Hydraulic and Earth Engineering; Building Structures; Roads and Pavements; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus.	June 19	June 28	646
34. SAPERSTEIN, S., Electricity—Meters and Transmission to Vehicles; Railways; Track Sanders; Signals and Indicators.	July 14	June 10	495
35. BROMLEY, E. D., Card and Sign Exhibiting; Dispensing; Filling and Closing Portable Receptacles; Ammunition and Explosive Charge Making.	July 8	July 21	423
36. McFADYEN, A. D., Automatic Weighers; Measuring and Testing; Force Measuring	Sept. 8	Aug. 24	288
37. WEAVER, M. E., Electricity, Circuit Makers and Breakers	June 7	June 25	625
38. KRAFFT, C. F., Coating Processes; Coating or Plastic Compositions (part)	Apr. 13	Apr. 13	531
39. WHITNEY, F. L., Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Valves; Water Distribution	Aug. 2	Aug. 10	520
40. DRUMMOND, E. J., Receptacles (part); Packages	Aug. 25	Aug. 30	376
41. HERTZ, M., Coin Handling; Recorders; Deposit Receptacles; Counters and Calculators (part); Typewriting Machines: Check-Controlled Apparatus.	June 9	June 4	401
42. MARANS, H., Electric Signaling	Aug. 7	July 29	380
43. FEDERICO, P. J., Medicines and Cosmetics; Bleaching and Dyeing; Explosive Compositions; Sugar and Starch; Fluid Treatment of Textiles; Hides, Skins and Leathers; Azo Compounds.	Apr. 22	Apr. 23	727
44. HARVEY, L. P., Refrigeration; Preserving	May 6	May 1	347
45. HILL, H. D., Shafting and Flexible Shaft Couplings; Wheels and Axles; Resilient Tires and Wheels; Lubrication; Bearings and Guides; Motors; Belt and Sprocket Gearing; Spring Devices; Metal Forging and Welding; Land Vehicles (part).	June 18	July 7	823
46. BLEECKER, V. E., Concentrating Evaporators; Fluid Sprinkling, Spraying, and Diffusing; Fire Extinguishers; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Coating Apparatus.	July 8	July 3	518
47. KANOF, WM. J., Brakes; Boring and Drilling; Land Vehicles (part)	June 18	May 24	807
48. ROEPKE, O. B., Electricity, General Applications; Electric Igniters	May 10	May 7	833
49. SHEFFIELD, E. L., Drying and Gas or Vapor Contact with Solids; Ventilation; Liquid Separation or Purification.	June 3	Apr. 30	576
50. LEVIN, SAMUEL, Synthetic Resins; Rubber (part)	June 9	June 10	1,316
51. CROCKER, A. W., (Acting), Radiant Energy, Multiplex Telephony, Modulators	May 11	May 12	1,292
52. KNOTTS, M. K., Supports; Chucks; Joint Packing; Pipe and Rod Joints or Couplings; Tool-Handle Fastenings; Pipes and Tubular Conduits; Ornamentation.	June 2	June 21	663
53. PECK, M. K., Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Toilet; Books; Manifolding; Printed Matter; Stationery; Education; Paper Files and Binders; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas and Canes; Cutlery; Closures, Partitions and Panels, Flexible and Portable.	July 30	Aug. 7	275
54. STRACHAN, O. W., Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems, Structure, Manufacture and Repair; Light Sensitive Circuits; Ray Energy Applications.	Feb. 23	Feb. 3	630
55. BOWEN, S. T., Artificial Body Members; Dentistry; Surgery; Laminated Fabrics (part)	Apr. 22	Apr. 20	558
56. COCKERILL, S., Electrical and Wave Energy Chemistry; Paper Making	June 25	June 23	772
57. NICOLSON, G. D., Toys; Amusement and Exercising Devices; Cutting and Punching; Bolt, Nut, Rivet, Nail, Screw, Chain, and Horseshoe Making; Driven and Screw Fastenings; Jewelry; Nut and Bolt Locks.	Apr. 15	May 10	462
58. DOWELL, E. F., Abrading; Bottles and Jars; Stone Working; Making Metal Tools and Implements	June 14	June 16	575
59. SHEPARD, P. W., Chemistry; Fertilizers; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Heterocyclic Compounds	Apr. 27	Apr. 29	1,199
60. GLASS, R. L., Electricity-Heating; Welding; Furnaces; Batteries and Their Charging and Discharging; Consumable Electrode Lamp and Discharge Devices; Resistances and Rheostats; Prime Mover Dynamo Plants.	Mar. 4	May 8	581
61. YUNG KWAI, B., Winding and Reeling; Pushing and Pulling; Horology; Time-Controlling Apparatus; Railway Mail Delivery; Boats, Buoys and Ships.	June 23	May 17	491
62. PUGH, E. C., Games; Geometrical Instruments; Tables; Mechanical Guns and Projectors	Aug. 19	Aug. 6	598
63. WINKELSTEIN, A. H., Poisons; Fermentation; Foods and Beverages; Oils and Fats	Apr. 2	Apr. 19	1,019
64. NASH, P. M., Acetylene; Gas Mixers; Compositions (part); Fuel	July 17	July 16	984
65. McDERMOTT, F. P., Electrical Conductors, Conduits, Connectors and Insulators; Telegraphy, Wave Transmission; Telephony, Repeaters and Relays (e. g., Amplifiers).	Mar. 26	Apr. 14	846
Trade-Marks: RICHMOND, F. A.	Oct. 1	Oct. 28	1,143
Designs: KALUPY, H. H.	Oct. 21	Oct. 22	460

DECISIONS IN PATENT AND TRADE-MARK CASES

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

GOODWIN AND AMERICAN SEAL KAP CORPORATION OF DELAWARE
v.
COE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 8,295. Decided November 1, 1943

PATENTABILITY—COVER.

Claims to a snap-on cover for a container *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. H. Frank Wiegand (*Messrs. Nathaniel L. Leek* and *Robert C. Watson* of counsel) for Goodwin and American Seal Kap Corporation of Delaware.

Mr. W. W. Cochran for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GRONER, Chief Justice, and MILLER and EDGERTON, Associate Justices

PER CURIAM:

This is a suit under R. S. § 4915, 35 U. S. C. § 63, to obtain a patent on a snap-on cover for a container. In our opinion the finding of the trial court that the claims do not show invention over the prior art is consistent with the evidence. The judgment dismissing the complaint is therefore affirmed. *Abbott* v. *Coe*, 71 App. D. C. 195, 109 F.(2d) 449, 512 O. G. 3.

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

THOMPSON AND MCVEY
v.
COE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 8,309. Decided October 25, 1943

PATENTABILITY—RUST-PROOFING.

Claims to a process of rust-proofing metallic objects *Held* unpatentable over the prior art.

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. Arthur W. Dickey (*Mr. Stephen W. Blore* of counsel) for Thompson and McVey.

Mr. W. W. Cochran for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GRONER, Chief Justice, and MILLER and EDGERTON, Associate Justices

MILLER, *A. J.*:

The invention claimed in this case is for a process of rust-proofing metallic objects. The three claims selected by appellants as typical are set out in the margin.[1] The district court decided that none of the claims recites anything amounting to invention over the prior art. Appellants challenge other findings of the court which are concerned with the sufficiency of evidence to support particular claims and with particular references upon which the Commissioner relied. But it is not necessary to consider these contentions. It is obvious, we think, that there is nothing in the claims in dispute which approaches the dignity of invention.[2] Conceding the utility of appellants' process, nevertheless, in developing it, they accomplished no more than a skilled mechanic should have been expected reasonably to do, assuming that he was acquainted with the prior art.[3] Whatever may be the characteristics of that flash of genius which is required to justify the granting of a patent, it certainly is not present here.[4]

Affirmed.

[1] "20. In the rust-proofing of metallic objects by subjecting the same to the action of an aqueous solution of rust-proofing material, the step of applying water to the object prior to immersion in the rust-proofing solution and breaking down the surface tension of the water by mechanical means to effect a complete wetting of the surface of the object immediately prior to the rust-proofing step whereby said solution will immediately attack the entire surface of the object with substantially equal intensity.

"22. In the rust-proofing of metallic objects by subjecting them to the action of an aqueous solution of rust-proofing compound, and the employment of rolls in the preparation of the object for the rust-proofing step, the step of subjecting said object to a squeezing operation between said rolls in the presence of water whereby said rolls break down the surface tension of said water and completely wet the surface of the same for reception of the rust-proofing solution, and then immediately subjecting said wetted surface to said aqueous solution of rust-proofing compound.

"23. The use of rolls in the rust-proofing of metallic objects by the action of an aqueous solution of rust-proofing compound, the step of subjecting the object to a squeezing action between said rolls in the presence of water to effect a complete wetting of the surface of the object preliminary to the action of said rust-proofing compound thereon, and then subjecting said object to the action of said aqueous solution of rust-proofing compound while said surface remains completely wetted."

[2] *Minnesota Min. & Mfg. Co.* v. *Coe*, 69 App. D. C. 217, 220, 99 F.(2d) 986, 989, 493 O. G. 946, and authorities there cited.

[3] *L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.*, v. *Coe*, 70 App. D. C. 97, 100, 104 F.(2d) 230, 233, 502 O. G. 4, and authorities there cited; *Standard Cap & Seal Corp.* v. *Coe*, 75 U. S. App. D. C. 60, 63, 124 F.(2d) 278, 281, 537 O. G. 713.

[4] *Cuno Engineering Corp.* v. *Automatic Devices Corp.*, 314 U. S. 84, 91, 534 O. G. 699. Cf. *Chicago Steel Foundry Co.* v. *Burnside Steel Foundry Co.*, 7 Cir., 132 F.(2d) 812, 817, noted in 11 Geo. Wash. L. Rev. 535, 25 J. Pat. Off. Soc. 141; *Weidhaas* v. *Loew's Inc.*, 2 Cir., 125 F.(2d) 544, 545. See Holcombe, *Inventive Concept and the Cuno Case*, 24 J. Pat. Off. Soc. 678; Nielsen, *Flash of Genius*, 24 J. Pat. Off. Soc. 371.

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

SINCLAIR REFINING COMPANY
v.
COE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 8,310. Decided October 25, 1943

1. PATENTABILITY—INVENTION—QUESTION OF FACT.

"Just what constitutes a new idea engrafted upon an old invention, sufficiently distinct from the conception which preceded it to constitute not only improvement but invention, just where the line should be drawn between genuine discoveries and slight improvements, are frequently difficult questions, which must be answered upon the facts of each case."

2. SAME—SAME—FINAL STEP.

"When a new process differs from the prior art to the extent of constituting the final step which converts experiment into solution, or turns failure into success, then the discovery of that process may or may not constitute invention."

3. SAME—SAME.

" 'But a mere carrying forward or new or more extended application of the original thought, a change only in form, proportions, or degree, the substitution of equivalents, doing substantially the same thing in the same way by substantially the same means with better results, is not such invention as will sustain a patent.' "

4. SAME—OIL-CRACKING PROCESS.
The oil-cracking process defined by the claims on appeal *Held* to be an example of the natural step by step development of the art, and the claims *Held* unpatentable.

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. Louis D. Forward (*Messrs. Clarence M. Fisher* and *Raymond F. Adams* of counsel) for Sinclair Refining Company.

Mr. W. W. Cochran for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GRONER, Chief Justice, and MILLER and EDGERTON, Associate Justices

MILLER, *A. J.*:

The Smith process for which invention is claimed in this case is for the cracking of oil, i. e., for converting higher boiling oils such as gas oil and kerosene into lower boiling oils such as gasoline. The two claims selected by appellant as typical are set out in the margin.[1] It contends that the process here in dispute involves novelty in the extremely rapid rate at which the oil is heated, under a pressure exceeding its critical pressure, up to the point at which it reaches its critical temperature. This rapid heating rate is defined in the claims as a rate high enough to prevent substantial decomposition of the oil in the period preceding attainment of the critical temperature. Appellant concedes that the difference between its process and those described in the earlier art is one of slight degree when considered solely from the standpoint of procedure. It contends, however, that the result flowing from its discovery is different in kind from anything previously known or believed possible; that it is as desirable as it was unexpected; that for the first time the cracking reaction is so controlled as no longer to produce tar-like material as a by-product, with accompanying beneficial results in the industry.

The rapid heating rate contemplated by appellant's process is approximately a minute or two minutes as contrasted with two and seven-tenths minutes in the Winkler-Koch process and longer in other processes known to the art. The advantage of the Smith process, here involved, is the complete elimination of a liquid residue by complete vaporization of the oil, in contrast to a five or ten per cent residue in the Winkler-Koch process and greater amounts in earlier processes. These residues formerly caused carbon and coke deposits, with resulting expense and destruction of equipment. Later developments of the art eliminated such deposits but left a residue of tar which required further processing or disposal of nonprofitable by-products. The more rapid heating rate which appellant describes as a vital element in its process is achieved by using heating coils of smaller diameter than generally used, and by other mechanisms, none of which are novel except as they contribute to the process which constitutes the claimed invention.

[1][2][3] Just what constitutes a new idea engrafted upon an old invention, sufficiently distinct from the conception which preceded it to constitute not only improvement but invention,[2] just where the line should be drawn between genuine discoveries and slight improvements,[3] are frequently difficult questions, which must be answered upon the facts of each case.[4] When a new process differs from the prior art to the extent of constituting the final step which converts experiment into solution, or turns failure into success, then the discovery of that process may or may not constitute invention.[5]

"But a mere carrying forward or new or more extended application of the original thought, a change only in form, proportions, or degree, the substitution of equivalents, doing substantially the same thing in the same way by substantially the same means with better results, is not such invention as will sustain a patent."[6]

[4] The latter principle, we think, is more nearly applicable to the present case than the former. The history of oil-cracking reveals steady progress in the improvement of methods and processes, with the gradual cutting down of liquid residues and elimination of carbons and cokes. Rapid heating had been described as an important factor in several of the references introduced by the Commissioner to describe the knowledge of the prior art. Obviously the art was well acquainted with this factor, whether or not the maximum use had ever been made of it, prior to Smith's adaptation. What we have here is not invention but, instead, an example of the natural step by step development of the art.[7]

[1] "1. The process for conversion of higher boiling petroleum oils to lower boiling oils which comprises heating the higher boiling oil to vaporize it and thereafter to crack it, mantaining a pressure exceeding the critical pressure on the oil through the point of vaporization and heating the oil prior to vaporization at a rate high enough to prevent substantial decomposition prior to vaporization.

"2. The process for conversion of higher boiling petroleum oils to lower boiling oils which comprises heating the higher boiling oil to its critical temperature and thereafter to crack it, maintaining a pressure exceeding the critical pressure on the oil through the point at which it attains its critical temperature and heating the oil prior to this point at a rate high enough to prevent substantial decomposition prior to this point."

[2] *Smith* v. *Nichols*, 88 U. S. 112, 118–119.

[3] *Eibel Process Co.* v. *Minnesota & Ontario Paper Co.*, 261 U. S. 45, 63, 310 O. G. 3.

[4] *Thomson Spot Welder Co.* v. *Ford Motor Co.*, 265 U. S. 445, 446, 328 O. G. 11; *Kirsch Mfg. Co.* v. *Gould Mersereau Co., Inc.*, 2 Cir., 6 F.(2d) 793, 794; *Stubnitz-Greene Spring Corp.* v. *Fort Pitt Bedding Co.*, 6 Cir., 110 F.(2d) 192, 196; *Reinharts, Inc.*, v. *Caterpillar Tractor Co.*, 9 Cir., 85 F.(2d) 628, 630.

[5] *Minerals Separation, Ltd.*, v. *Hyde*, 242 U. S. 261, 271, 234 O. G. 1311; *The Barbed Wire Patent*, 143 U. S. 275, 282–283, 58 O. G. 1555.

[6] *Smith* v. *Nichols*, 88 U. S. 112, 119.

[7] *Railroad Supply Co.* v. *Elyria Iron & Steel Co.*, 244 U. S. 285, 293, 239 O. G. 656; *Radtke Patents Corp.* v. *Coe*, 74 App. D. C. 251, 268, 122 F.(2d) 937, 954, 535 O. G. 3, and authorities there collected; *L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.*, v. *Coe*, 70 App. D. C. 97, 100, 104 F.(2d) 230, 233, 502 O. G. 4, and authorities there collected.

Affirmed.

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., INC.

v.

COE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 8,282. Decided November 29, 1943

1. CLAIMS—CONSTRUCTION—BREADTH.
"We agree with the district court that the claims are too broad, though from another point of view they may well be described as too narrow. The difficulty is that they relate to one thing while appellant's conception or improvement relates to another. Since the claims describe 'a sheet of wallpaper' without limitation, they evidently describe a product which is intended for use on walls, not one which is useful only in sample books. Appellant's improvement, on the other hand, relates to a product which is useful only in sample books and is not intended for use on walls."

2. SAME—DEFINITION OF INVENTION.
"'Under the statute it is the claims of the patent which define the invention. . . . [No claim] can be aided by reading into it parts of the specifications. . . .'"

3. SAME—LIMITING BY SPECIFICATION.
"We need not consider the present status of an exception to that rule under which claims which were too broad have sometimes been narrowed by reading into them parts of the specifications. For two reasons such an exception, if recognized, would not aid appellant here. First, the specification in this case is not limited to samples or sample books. Second, * * * the difficulty with the appealed claims is not merely that they cover full-size wallpaper, and in that regard are too broad. They are also too narrow, in that they do not cover samples or sample books."

4. SAME—ENLARGEMENT BY SPECIFICATION.
"Whether or not a specification may limit claims, it is clear that it may not enlarge them."

5. PATENTABILITY—WALLPAPER SAMPLES.
"We agree with the Patent Office that there is nothing inventive in appellant's conception. Showing different colors side by side for comparison, and imposing one color upon another, are old and obvious. We cannot say that appellant's application of these principles to wallpaper samples was not an 'easy step.'"

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. Francis P. Keiper (*Mr. Earle D. Crammond* of counsel) for Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GRONER, Chief Justice, and MILLER and EDGERTON, Associate Justices

EDGERTON, *A. J.*:

The district court dismissed appellant's bill to obtain a patent[1] on claims which the Patent Office had rejected for want of invention. The court found that the claims "are too broad and do not define an invention over the prior art."

The claims relate to "a sheet of wallpaper" and a method of making it. They involve printing on a single sheet bands of various colors, drying them, and then printing over them a common design which may or may not be in various colors. The claims do not mention samples or sample books. But the specification states that the

"invention . . . while not limited to such application . . . has primary utility in mail order wall paper sample books."

Appellant's conception permits effective display of several color combinations on a single sample sheet. This saves paper and postage and is, as the district court found, a useful improvement in wallpaper samples.

[1] We agree with the district court that the claims are too broad, though from another point of view they may well be described as too narrow. The difficulty is that they relate to one thing while appellant's conception or improvement relates to another. Since the claims describe "a sheet of wallpaper" without limitation, they evidently describe a product which is intended for use on walls, not one which is useful only in sample books. Appellant's improvement, on the other hand, relates to a product which is useful only in sample books and is not intended for use on walls. As appellant says in its brief:

"The invention as a matter of fact has no artistic value for going on walls . . . The stripes do not abut and difficulty would be had to make them exactly abut . . . It is . . . not actually the wallpaper from which a wall is to be covered."

[2][3][4] "Under the statute it is the claims of the patent which define the invention. . . . [No claim] can be aided by reading into it parts of the specifications . . ."[2]

We need not consider the present status of an exception to that rule under which claims which were too broad have sometimes been narrowed by reading into them parts of the specifications.[3] For two reasons such an exception, if recognized, would not aid appellant here. First, the specification in this case is not limited to samples or sample books. Second, as we have pointed out, the difficulty with the appealed claims is not merely that they cover full-size wallpaper, and in that regard are too broad. They are also too narrow, in that they do not cover samples or sample books. Whether or not a specification may limit claims, it is clear that it may not enlarge them.[4]

[5] Furthermore, we agree with the Patent Office that there is nothing inventive in appellant's conception. Showing different colors side by side for comparison, and imposing one color upon another, are old and obvious.[5] We cannot say that appellant's application of these principles to wallpaper samples was not an "easy step."[6]

Affirmed.

[1] R. S. § 4915, 35 U. S. C. § 63.

[2] *Altoona Publix Theatres, Inc.*, v. *American Tri-Ergon Corp. et al.*, 452 O. G. 705, 294 U. S. 477, 487 (1935). *Seyfarth* v. *Coe*, 76 U. S. App. D. C. 96, 129 F. 2d 58 (1942), 543 O. G. 433.

[3] *Smokador Mfg. Co.* v. *Tubular Products Co.*, 31 F. 2d 255 (C. C. A. 2d, 1929).

[4] *Fowler & Wolfe Mfg. Co.* v. *McCrum-Howell Co.*, 215 Fed. 905, 909 (C. C. A. 2d).

[5] E. g., Gould patent, #786,210; Stenz, #1,924,004; Pohlmann, #2,028,948.

[6] *Kirsch Mfg. Co.* v. *Gould Mersereau Co., Inc.*, 6 F. 2d 793, 794 (C. C. A. 2d). Cf. *Abbott* v. *Coe*, 71 App. D. C. 195, 109 F. 2d 449, 512 O. G. 3.

U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

v.

COE, COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS

No. 8,406. Decided December 6, 1943

APPEAL from the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Affirmed.

Mr. R. Frank Smith (*Messrs. Clarence M. Fisher* and *Newton M. Perrins* of counsel) for Eastman Kodak Company.

Mr. W. W. Cochran (*Mr. E. L. Reynolds* of counsel) for the Commissioner of Patents.

Before GRONER, Chief Justice, and MILLER and ARNOLD, Associate Justices

PER CURIAM:

Affirmed upon the authority of *Lincoln Engineering Co.* v. *Stewart-Warner Corp.*, 490 O. G. 3, 303 U. S. 545, 549–550.

Decision of the Board of Appeals

EX PARTE DAIGER

Decided June 2, 1942

1. PATENTABILITY—PROCESS AND ARTICLE CLAIMS.
The doctrine of *Ex parte Trevette* (97 O. G. 1173, 1901 C. D. 170) that a process which amounts to nothing more than the necessary or obvious manner of effecting the production of the article is not patentable *Held* not overruled in *Ex parte Kilbourn, Smith and Kilbourn* (221 O. G. 737, 1915 C. D. 40), where the Commissioner said in substance that if the method and article claims are in fact drawn to the same invention there is no harm in allowing both in the same application.

2. SAME—MOTOR AND METHOD OF MAKING.
Various claims of appellant's application, drawn to a motor and to the method of making same *Held* properly rejected (1) on the doctrine of *Ex parte Trevette* (97 O. G. 1173, 1901 C. D. 170); (2) as functional and indefinite; and (3) because of misjoinder of invention.

APPEAL from Examiner. Affirmed.

Mr. Harry S. Demaree for Daiger.

Before MORGAN, SHAFFER, and PORTER, Examiners-in-Chief

MORGAN, *Examiner-in-chief:*

Applicant has appealed from the action of the Examiner finally rejecting claims 3, 5, 10, 11, 12, and 14 to 22, inclusive.

Claim 5 may be taken as an example and reads as follows:

5. The method of forming a shell for separating a rotor and stator of a hermetically sealed motor comprising, forming a closed end member of non-magnetic stainless steel, welding a section of magnetic stainless steel tubing to the end thereof and welding an annular section of non-magnetic stainless steel to the free end of the magnetic stainless tube section.

The invention relates to a motor fan assembly for use in an absorption refrigeration apparatus. A requirement of division was made between the claims of group I, including claims 1, 2, 4, 6 to 9, inclusive, 11, 12, and 13, and the claims of group II, including claims 14 to 17, inclusive, directed to a motor fan and approved by the Examiner of Classification subject to the rejection of claims 3, 5, 10, 18, and 19, or similar claims which have been rejected on the doctrine in the case of *Ex parte Trevette* hereinafter referred to. Claims 3, 5, 10, 18, 19, 20, and 22 have been rejected as setting forth the necessary or obvious manner of forming the recited article.

Article claim 14, for example, calls for a shell comprising a cup-shaped member of non-magnetic stainless steel, a seamless annular section of annealed magnetic stainless steel, integrally connected in end to end relationship to the open end of the cup-shaped member of a welded joint and an annular member connected to the other end of the magnetic section by a welded joint.

Claim 5, which is to the method of forming the shell, calls for the forming a closed end member of non-magnetic stainless steel, welding a section of magnetic stainless steel tubing to the end thereof and welding an annular section of non-magnetic stainless steel to the free end of the magnetic stainless tube section.

Appellant argues that the doctrine in the case of *Ex parte Trevette*, 97 O. G. 1173, 1901 C. D. 170, does not apply here because the article can be made by other processes. It is argued that there are three methods by which a unitary shell for separating the rotor and stator of a hermetically sealed motor can be made in which the shell is a unitary structure having magnetic steel between the rotor and stator and non-magnetic steel at each end thereof. While this may be true with respect to as broad a claim as is indicated by appellant in his three methods cited, it is noted that the second and third methods described do not involve a step of welding the sections together and therefore do not constitute methods for making a shell by welding the sections thereof to each other as is required in the method claims here under rejection.

[1][2] Appellant also argues that the doctrine of *Ex parte Trevette* has not been followed by the tribunals of the Patent Office or by the courts. As an example, appellant cites the case of *Ex parte Kilbourn, Smith, and Kilbourn*, 221 O. G. 737, 1915 C. D. 40. It is argued that in this case the Commissioner refused to apply the doctrine of *Ex parte Trevette* and overruled the Board of Appeals, and that the Commissioner said in substance that if the method and article claims are in fact drawn to the same invention there is no harm in allowing both in the same application. While this remark appears in the decision, the reason for reversing the Board was that the article could be made by other methods, and that therefore the process claims should be allowed.

It is not considered that this amounts to an overruling of the doctrine of *Ex parte Trevette*, and it is believed that the Examiner's rejection of the claims referred to as calling for the obvious manner of forming the recited article is proper, as a comparison of the article called for in claim 14 with the method set out in claim 5 seems to clearly indicate.

If a tube is comprised of three members, as this shell appears to be, with intermediate magnetic section welded to the non-magnetic sections at each end thereof it appears obvious that it would be done by forming the three sections into shape and welding them together.

The Examiner has also rejected claims 11 and 12 as functional and indefinite. He points out that the steps of flash or resistance welding as broadly as defined does not provide a joint free of oxide metal. In the disclosure it is stated that by this process of welding by the flash or resistance method the oxide metal is forced into the bulge and may be machined off. Nothing is set out in these two claims to support the step of ridding the device of the oxidized metal by machining it off from the welded joint, and it is considered that the Examiner's position as to these claims 11 and 12 is proper.

With respect to the rejection of the article claims 14 to 17, inclusive, on the ground of midjoinder of invention this appears to be proper.

In further consideration of the doctrine of *Ex parte Trevette* it was stated in that decision that where the claims state nothing more than the necessary or obvious manner of effecting the product the claims are not patentable as processes because they do not state the invention.

We have considered applicant's arguments in detail but are not convinced that the Examiner was in error and the rejection is accordingly affirmed.

Patent Suits

[Notices under sec. 4921, R. S., as amended Feb. 18, 1922]

1,536,044, J. W. Swan, Method and means to facilitate the distribution of fuel in internal combustion engines; 1,636,721, same, Manifold, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 5684, *The Swan Carburetor Co.* v. *International Harvester Co.* Stipulation dismissing case Nov. 12, 1943.

1,577,821, W. P. Campbell, Stabilizing device, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *Anti-Shimmie Mfg. Co.* v. *Kastar, Inc.* Decree reversed (notice Nov. 5, 1943).

1,636,721. (See 1,536,044.)

1,694,823, D. C. Larson, Automatic elevator, filed Nov. 12, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 23/245, *Otis Elevator Co.* v. *Watson Elevator Co., Inc.*

1,779,848. (See Re. 19,887.)

1,793,724, L. A. Suekoff, Spring assembly for upholstery, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *Nachman Spring-Filled Corp.* v. *Kay Mfg. Corp.* Decree reversed and cause remanded (notice Nov. 18, 1943).

2,007,108, H. Bresnick, Medicinal preparation, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *E. S. Bresnick et al.* v. *U. S. Vitamin Corp.* Decree affirmed (notice Nov. 17, 1943).

2,040,441, H. B. McEuen, X-ray apparatus, filed Nov. 17, 1943, D. C., S. D. Ohio, W. Div., Doc. 808, *H. B. McEuen* v. *General Electric Co. et al.*

2,060,472. (See Re. 19,887.)

2,067,804, H. C. Thorne, Rail testing apparatus, D. C., District of Columbia, Doc. 13/373, *H. C. Thorne* v. *The Washington Terminal Co., The Penn. Rrd. Co.*, and *Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Co.* (Notice received Nov. 19, 1943.)

2,073,103. (See Re. 19,887.)

2,081,683, A. Solosko, Elastic attaching device; 2,097,877, S. Getmansky, Hat fastening device, filed Nov. 12, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 23/238, *A. Solosko et al.* v. *"S." Cohen.* Doc. 23/239, *A. Solosko et al.* v. *K. & S. Novelty Co.* Doc. 23/240, *A. Solosko et al.* v. *Elite Hat Co., Inc.*

2,097,877. (See 2,081,683.)

2,099,372, C. A. Reinhard, Means and method of determining the inclination of well holes, filed Nov. 9, 1943, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. 3274–M, *F. H. Miller et al.* v. *Technical Oil Tool Corp., Ltd., et al.*

2,110,118, Robertson & Staples, Fabric and method of and apparatus for treating same, D. C. R. I., Doc. 598, *Mount Hope Finishing Co.* v. *Greenwich Bleachery.* Dismissed (notice Nov. 16, 1943).

2,119,964. (See Re. 21,611.)

2,128,516, C. T. Graham, Method of treating fabrics; 2,155,127, same, Fabric, D. C. R. I., Doc. 27, *Defiance Mfg. Co. et al.* v. *Greenwich Bleachery.* Dismissed (notice Nov. 16, 1943).

2,143,060, Dzialoschinsky & Deutschland, Solid, stick-like shaving preparation, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 22/197, *M. Goldman et al.* v. *The Delland Corp. of N. Y. et al.* Stipulation discontinuing action without prejudice Nov. 11, 1943.

2,155,127. (See 2,128,516.)

2,170,922. (See Re. 20,702.)

2,190,517. (See Re. 19,887.)

2,229,412. (See Re. 19,887.)

2,255,551, W. J. Willenborg, Single cell thermal conductivity measurement, filed Nov. 18, 1943, D. C. N. J., Doc. 3185, *U. S. Fire Protection Co. et al.* v. *Monocel, Inc., et al.*

2,258,413, M. Koven, Gem setting, filed Nov. 19, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 23/334, *M. Koven* v. *James McCreery & Co. et al.*

2,286,650, O. Sandlin, Machine for plucking poultry, D. C., E. D. Pa., Doc. 3045, *Whistler's Picking Machine Co.* v. *Armour & Co.* Stipulation of counsel dismissing action without prejudice Nov. 18, 1943.

2,297,783, 2,297,784, S. S. Kwolek, Grate, D. C., E. D. Mich., S. Div., Doc. 3935, *Hoffman Combustion Engineering Co.* v. *S. S. Kwolek.* Consent summary judgment of dismissal (notice Nov. 10, 1943).

2,297,784. (See 2,297,783.)

2,329,362. (See Re. 19,887.)

Re. 19,887, O. S. Jennings, Panel circuit breaker; 2,190,517, 2,229,412, same, Circuit breaker; Re. 21,429, C. M. Petersen, Circuit control device; 1,779,848, R. Logstadt, Circuit breaker; 2,060,472, J. Saudin, same; 2,073,103, C. H. Hodgkins, same; 2,329,362, R. H. Swingle, same, filed Nov. 10, 1943, D. C., N. D. W. Va., Doc. 229–W, *Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.* v. *Bulldog Electric Products Co.*

Re. 20,702, H. H. Harr, Method of and apparatus for dispensing beverages; 2,170,922, same, Beer dispensing faucet, D. C., N. D. Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 20874, *H. H. Harr* v. *R. Wittenberg et al.* Stipulation of counsel for dismissal Nov. 19, 1943.

Re. 21,429. (See Re. 19,887.)

Re. 21,611 (2,119,964), L. Reichold, Electric sad iron, appeal filed Nov. 12, 1943, C. C. A., 2d Cir., Doc. —, *The Winsted Hardware Mfg. Co.* v. *Samson-United Corp.*

Des. 134,755, L. Decker, Dress. filed Feb. 11, 1943, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 20/353, *Richter & Decker, Inc.*, v. *Andora Frocks.* Discontinued (notice Nov. 13, 1943).

Des. 136,246, D. R. Sadowsky, Dress, filed Nov. 13, 1943. D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 23/246, *Junior League Frocks, Inc.*, v. *Fred Perlberg, Inc.*

Trade-Mark Registrations Canceled

198,777. Corsets and brassières of all kinds. Beauty Brassiere Company, Newark, N. J. Registered May 26, 1925. Canceled November 30, 1943.

202,804. Fabric and leather gloves. Wimelbacher & Rice, New York, N. Y. Registered September 1, 1925. Canceled November 8, 1943.

203,391. Underskirts, bloomers, step-ins, vests, chemises, nightgowns, princess slips, etc. Louis Hobart Pierce, doing business as L. H. Pierce Textile Company, Lebanon, Pa. Registered September 15, 1925. Canceled November 8, 1943.

246,729. Salve used in the treatment of cuts, wounds, sores, boils, and infections. Frank A. Minkler, doing business as Laro-Wax Products, Detroit, Mich. Registered September 11, 1928. Canceled November 30, 1943.

278,909. Medical preparations for leucorrhea, cervical catarrh, and cervical inflammation. Peck & Sterba, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Registered January 6, 1931. Canceled November 8, 1943.

346,345. Ladies' and misses' chemises, negligees, costume slips, panties, brassières, bloomers, nightgowns and pajamas. Western Underwear Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Registered May 25, 1937. Canceled November 30, 1943.

371,845. Whiskey. Mid-Continental Liquor Dist., Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Registered October 10, 1939. Canceled November 8, 1943.

372,052. Canned peas. Oconomowoc Canning Co., Oconomowoc, Wis. Registered October 17, 1939. Canceled November 30, 1943.

375,590. Yeast tablets containing vitamin D. National Institute of Nutrition, Los Angeles, Calif. Registered February 20, 1940. Canceled November 30, 1943.

383,611. Men's and boys' shirts. Miller Mfg. Co., Inc., Joplin, Mo., and New York, N. Y. Registered December 17, 1940. Canceled November 30, 1943.

390,054. Paints and paint enamels. Mobile Paint Manufacturing Company of Delaware, Inc., doing business as Arlington Paint Works, Wilmington, Del., and Mobile, Ala. Registered September 2, 1941. Canceled November 30, 1943.

397,936. Ladies', children's, and men's gloves, made of leather, fabric, or combinations thereof. Bacmo Postman Corporation, New York, N. Y. Registered September 29, 1942. Canceled November 8, 1943.

399,758. Cotton piece goods and woollen piece goods. Cohen & Wilks, Limited, Manchester, England. Registered January 26, 1943. Canceled November 30, 1943.

402,045. Cut-out interlinings and interfacings for garments. Stavisky Lining Co., New York, N. Y. Registered June 22, 1943. Canceled November 30, 1943.

Changes in Classification

Order No. 3779, December 1, 1943, directs:

The following changes in the classification of inventions are hereby directed to take place immediately:

IN THE MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATION:

ABOLISH SUBCLASSES

In *class 102, Ammunition and Explosive Devices* (Division 30):

47 **Projectiles**
96 **Primers**

CHANGE SUBCLASS TITLES

In *class 102, Ammunition and Explosive Devices* (Division 30), subclasses 70 and 73 should read:

70 **Fuses, primers and igniting devices**
73 Operated by impact on objective

ESTABLISH SUBCLASSES

In *class 102, Ammunition and Explosive Devices* (Division 30):

Fuses, primers and igniting devices
86.5 Primers
92.5 **Projectiles**

In *class 200, Electricity—Circuit Makers and Breakers* (Division 37):

Thermal current
113.5 Electric space discharge heated type

CHANGES IN "CLASSES ARRANGED BY EXAMINING DIVISIONS"

Under Division 48, class 175, Electricity—General Applications, cancel:

"(except subclass 354, for which see Division 54)"

Under Division 54, cancel:

"175—ELECTRICITY—GENERAL APPLICATIONS, subclass 354. (See Division 48 for other subclasses)."

Under Division 54, add:

315—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, SYSTEMS.

CHANGES IN "CLASSES ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED"

Before class 176, Electric Lamps, insert:

315—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, SYSTEMS.

After class 175, Electricity—General Applications, cancel: 54.

MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES

In *class 28, Textiles*, page 43, subclass "55.5 Pile tufting, pattern setting" should be moved to the left to flush position, coordinate with subclasses "22 Warp preparation" and "56 Pile tufting, loom replenishing".

In *class 28, Textiles*, page 43, subclass "55.6 With loom replenishing" should be moved to the left to be coordinate with subclass "54 Combs and guides".

In *class 102, Ammunition and Explosive Devices*, page 129*a* (1942) in the class title at the top of the second column, "Devises" should read: *Devices*.

In *class 102, Ammunition and Explosive Devices*, page 129*a* (1942), subclasses 48 through 69 and 87 through 95 each, inclusive, should be moved one step of indentation to the left, and subclasses 70 through 86 should be moved two steps of indentation to the left, so as to cause subclasses 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 70, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, and 95 to be coordinate with subclass "38 Cartridges".

In *class 315, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems*, page 343 (1943) subclass 351, "of" should read: *or*.

PRINCIPAL DISPOSITION OF ART FROM ABOLISHED SUBCLASSES

Abolished		Disposition	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
102	47	102	92.5
102	96	102	86.5

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF PATENTS IN ESTABLISHED SUBCLASSES

Established		Source	
Class	*Subclass*	*Class*	*Subclass*
102	92.5	102	47
102	86.5	102	96
200	113.5	200	113

IN THE DEFINITIONS:

20, Wooden Buildings (Division 33)

in subclass 1.2, under "Search Class" in the reference to class 72, Masonry and Concrete Structures, change "subclasses 5 and 6" to read: *subclass 6*.

44, Fuel and Igniting Devices (Division 64)

in subclass 3, add the following:

Search Class—
126—STOVES AND FURNACES, subclass 263, for fuel compositions in containers in which they are used.

58, Horology (Division 61)

in subclass 46, after the definition, insert:

Search this class, subclass—
80—for watch winding mechanism.;

in subclass 80, add:

Search this class, subclass—
46—for clock winding mechanism.

69, Leather Manufactures (Division 11)

in subclass 48, in note 1, change "or", first occurrence, to *on*.

99, Foods and Beverages (Divisions 1, 63)

in subclass 443, under "Search this Class, Subclass", (II Movable Food Supports Other Than Conveyers), change "296, 397, 318 . . ." to read: *296, 297, 318 . . .*

102, Ammunition and Explosive Devices (Division 30)

in subclass 2, in note 2, before "explosive", insert *other*, and change "projectiles" to *devices*;
in subclass 6, in note 2, before "gas", second occurrence, insert *other* and change "projectiles" to *devices*;
in subclass 8, cancel note 7, and add:

(0.5) Note.—For fuses and igniting devices for marine type mines, see subclass 16+, and for fuses and igniting devices for mines of other types, see subclass 70+, and see the notes thereto.;

in subclass 16, in note 2, cancel "for projectiles" and insert: *and igniting devices*;
in subclass 20, add:

(1.5) Note.—See this class, subclass 70+, for fuses and igniting devices.;

in subclass 27, in note 1, before "mine-firing" insert: *marine-type*;
in note 2, cancel "shell" and after "fuses", insert: *and igniting devices in general*;
in subclass 31, in note 2, change "projectiles" to *devices*; and add:

(2.5) Note.—See this class, subclass 70+ and see the notes thereto for fuses and igniting devices.;

in subclass 39, cancel note 1, and substitute:

(1) Note.—For other gas containing or generating devices, see subclass 90 and the notes thereto.
(1.5) Note.—See subclass 92 for lubricant containing projectiles which lubricate the gun barrel.;

in subclass 45, cancel the note and substitute:

Note.—For fuses and igniting devices, per se, including primers, per se, see subclass 70+ and the notes thereto, primers per se being in subclass 86.5.;

cancel the definition and notes of subclass 47;
in subclass 48, in the definition, after "spears" insert *under the class definition*;
in subclasses 49 and 50, in the definitions, cancel "subclass 47" and substitute *the class definition*, and after "gun", insert *or other projector*;
in subclasses 52, 53, and 54, in the definitions, cancel "subclass 47" and substitute *the class definition*;
in subclass 55, cancel the definition and notes and substitute:

55. Devices under the class definition, carrying oil and adapted to release the oil upon water, usually for the purpose of calming the waves.

Search this class, subclass—
6, 39, 65, 66, and 90—for devices carrying incendiary, gas, or smoke producing materials which may be in liquid form.
92—for devices containing lubricating or narcotizing materials.

Search Class—
114—SHIPS, subclass 232+ and see the notes thereto for other devices for distributing oil on water.;

in subclass 56, cancel the definition and notes, and substitute:

56. Devices under the class definition carrying a bursting charge and not provided for above. Such devices are generically called shells herein, and include both devices designed to be projected from a gun or other projector and those otherwise handled.
(1) Note.—Appropriate preceding subclasses must be searched for the particular types of devices coming within the definition of this subclass (56) and for particular combinations of which such subject matter is a part.
(2) Note.—See subclass 70+ for fuses, primers and igniting devices for shells or other devices within the class definition.;

in subclass 58, in the definition, after "baffles", insert *, usually*;
in subclass 67, in note 1, change "67 and 68" to *64 and 65*;
in subclass 69, number the existing note 2 and after "subclass 68" insert: *and see subclass 91 for compound projectiles*;
and add (1) Note:

(1) Note.—See this class, subclass 49 for projectiles (other than nested shell units) which carry a propelling charge.;

in subclass 70, cancel the definition and notes and substitute:

70. Fuses, primers and igniting devices under the class definition for igniting or detonating explosives. Such devices are herein generically called fuses.

Search this class, subclass—
16+—for firing devices for marine type mines.
27+—for blasting device fuses and see the notes thereto.
45+—for primers mounted in the breech end of cartridge cases.;

in subclass 71, add:

Search this class, subclass—
74—for combined instantaneous and delay type of percussion devices.;

in subclass 72, in the note, cancel "for shells";
in subclass 73, in the first sentence, of the definition, change "of the shell" to *on an objective*, and in the second sentence, change "the shell" to read *a shell*;
in note 1, change "shells having both" to *combined*;
in note 2, before "mines" insert *marine type*: and add:

(0.5) Note.—Charge primers per se, even though of the percussion type, are in subclass 86.5.;

in subclass 74, in the definition, change "explode the shell" to read: *cause ignition*;
in subclass 75, in the definition, in the first sentence, change "explode the shell" to read: *cause ignition*;
in the second sentence, change "the shell" to read: *a shell*;
in the note, change "shells having" to *combined*, and change "fuses as well as" to *and*;
in subclass 76, in note 1, before "mines", insert: *marine type*;
in subclass 78, in the definition, after "member" insert *, usually*;
in subclasses 79 and 80 in the definitions, cancel "in leaving the gun";
in subclass 82, in the definition, after "interval" insert *, usually*;
in subclass 84, number the existing note (1) and add:

(2) Note.—Class 185, MOTORS, subclass 38, for escapement controlled spring motors.;

in subclass 85, in note (1), cancel "shells having";
establish the following subclass definition:

86.5. Charge primers per se under subclass 70, such as fulminate or percussion wafers, ribbons, strips, pellets, balls, sticks, et cetera.
(1) Note.—For these devices in various combinations, see the preceding subclasses.

Search this class, subclass—
45+—for combinations of primers with the breech ends of cartridge cases.

Search Class—
52—EXPLOSIVE, PYROTECHNIC AND MATCH COMPOSITIONS, subclass 2+.;

in subclass 87, in the definition, change "subclass 47" to: *the class definition*;
in note 2, change "or projectiles" to: *, projectiles or other devices*;
in subclass 88, in the definition, change "subclass 47" to *the class definition*; and change "gun barrel" to *projector*;
in subclass 89, cancel "Projectiles under subclass 47" and substitute: *Devices under the class definition*;
and in the note, change "projectiles" to *devices*;
in subclass 90, cancel the definition and notes and substitute:

90. Devices under the class definition containing incendiary material, smoke or gas, or smoke or gas generating materials.

Search this class, subclass—
6—for drop bombs having such materials.
31+—for pyrotechnic devices.
39—for cartridges containing a noxious gas or means for generating such a gas.
65—for grenades, containing gas or smoke or materials to generate a gas or smoke.
66—for miscellaneous shells containing such materials and also having a bursting charge.
87—for projectiles having tracing or illuminating means operable to indicate the path of flight or, upon impact, to indicate the point of impact.
92—for devices containing lubricating or narcotizing materials.;

in subclass 91, in the definition, change "subclass 47" to *the class definition*;
number the existing note (1) and change "subclasses 67 and 68" to read *subclass 56+, particularly subclasses 64 through 68*, and add:

(2) Note.—See subclass 69 for plural shells.;

in subclass 92, cancel "Projectiles under subclass 47" and substitute: *Devices under the class definition*;
and cancel "by the projectile",
and in the note, change "projectiles" to *devices*;
establish the following subclass definition:

92.5. Projectiles under the class definition, not classified in the subclasses above, adapted to be thrown or projected towards an objective.
(1) Note.—Substantially all subclasses, other than those noted below, have patents on projectiles of various forms and in various combinations.

Search this class, subclass—
2+—for drop bombs.
3+—for mines.
20+ and 22+—for well torpedoes and blasting devices.
31+—for pyrotechnic devices.

Search Class—
29—METAL WORKING, subclass 1.2, for metal projectile making.
42—FIREARMS, for combinations of projectile and firearm.
86—AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE-CHARGE MAKING, for ammunition loading processes and apparatus.
89—ORDANCE, for combinations of projectile and gun.
124—MECHANICAL GUNS AND PROJECTORS, for combinations of projector and projectile.;

in subclass 93, in the definition, change "Bands" to *Devices under the class definition in the form of bands*; number the existing note (*2*) and add:

(1) Note.—Where structure of the projectile in addition to that necessary for the sabot or rifling band is claimed, classification is in subclass 92.5 or other appropriate preceding subclass, with a cross-reference here when required.;

in subclass 94, after "Sabots" insert: *or rifling bands*;

in subclass 95, in the definition, after "Packings", insert: *under the class definition*;
and add the following:

Search Class—
288—JOINT PACKINGS.;

cancel the definition and notes of subclass 96.

32, Toilet (Division 53)

in subclass 11, in note 0.5, before "subclass 45", add: *subclass 31+ for comb type devices for crimping, curling and/or straightening hair, and.*

189, Metallic Building Structures (Division 33)

in subclass 3, note 3, in the reference to class 72, Masonry and Concrete Structures, change "subclasses 5 and 6" to read: *subclass 6.*

200, Electricity—Circuit Makers and Breakers (Division 37)

in subclass 51, add the following:

(3) Note.—The plug, socket, et cetera, may constitute or be combined with the base of a lamp, heater, or other translating device and mere recitation by name only of the lamp, heater, or such other device does not exclude the patent from this class.;

cancel note 5;

under "Search Class", in the reference to class 315, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems, change subclass "459" to *32*;

and establish the following subclass definition:

113.5. Circuit makers and breakers under subclass 113 wherein the circuit maker and breaker includes two switch contacts designed to contact with each other to open and close an electrical circuit, one of the switch contacts being mounted so as to be moved by a thermostatic element, the switch contacts, their supports, or lead-in means being electron emissive so that an electric space discharge can be established between the electron emissive part of one contact, its support or lead-in means and the cooperating contact, its support or lead-in when the switch contacts are in open circuit position to heat the thermostatic element to move the switch contact actuated by the thermostatic element.

(1) Note.—In some of the patents in this subclass the switch contacts are normally separated when no current is being supplied to the circuit which includes the switch contacts. The electric space discharge being established when the current is supplied to the circuit, the space discharge then heating the thermostatic element so that the switch contacts are moved to circuit closing position to establish a conductive path through the electrodes and thereby short circuiting the electric space discharge. This subclass also includes patents where the switch includes means other than the glow discharge, such as electric heating means, the glow discharge being used in conjunction with the other heating means to cause the switch contacts to be moved into open or closed circuit condition.

(2) Note.—The circuit makers and breakers in this subclass are often used with glow discharge lamps which require pre-heating of the filamentary electrodes before an electric space discharge can be established between such filamentary electrodes.

(3) Note.—The circuit makers and breakers in this subclass are somewhat analogous in structure to electric space discharge devices of the arc drawing type having two electrodes, at least one of which is electron emissive, which are normally in contact when the supply circuit is open and which are separated by any suitable means, such as thermostatic means, to establish the space discharge when potential is applied to the discharge device. For such discharge devices, **search classes:**
176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, subclasses 1, 47+, 122, 123, for electric space discharge lamps of this type.
250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 27.5, for miscellaneous electric space discharge devices of this type.
314—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, CONSUMABLE ELECTRODES, appropriate subclasses, for consumable electrode discharge devices of this type. See subclass 89+ where the operating means is a thermostatic means.

Search Class—
176—ELECTRIC LAMPS, see note 3 above.
250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 27.5, see note 3 above.
314—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, CONSUMABLE ELECTRODES, see note 3 above.
315—ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, SYSTEMS, subclass 56+ and the subclasses specified in the notes to the definitions of those subclasses, for other electric space discharge devices which have structurally combined therewith a circuit maker and breaker. See the reference to class 200, ELECTRICITY—CIRCUIT MAKERS AND BREAKERS, in the notes to the main class definition of class 315, for the line between class 315 and class 200.

220, Metallic Receptacles (Division 40)

in subclass 23.2, in note 1, change "identify" to *identity.*

250, Radiant Energy (Divisions 51, 54)

in subclass 45, cancel note 1 and substitute:

(1) Note.—For radiant energy ray generators in combination with an electrical system for supplying energy to the ray generator, **search this class,** subclass 93+, for X-ray generator systems, and subclass 27 for miscellaneous electric space discharge device systems, and class 315, ELECTRIC LAMP AND DISCHARGE DEVICES, SYSTEMS, appropriate subclasses, for systems for supplying electrical energy to electric lamps and electric space discharge devices of the gas or vapor ionization type, note especially subclass 112 for such systems where the lamp or discharge device is provided with means to modify the temperature of the lamp or discharge device; and note subclass 117 where the system includes means to control the operation of the temperature modifying means and subclass 118 where the system includes means controlled by the temperature modifying means to control the circuit of the lamp or discharge device. Many of the systems in subclasses 117 and 118 of class 315 are closely analogous to the subject matter of subclass 45 of class 250. See the notes to subclasses 117 and 118 of class 315 for the line between this subclass and subclasses 117 and 118 of class 315.

288, Joint Packings (Division 52)

in the main class definition, add:

(8) Note.—Class 102, AMMUNITION AND EXPLOSIVE DEVICES, subclass 93+, for projectile sabots and rifling bands, and subclass 95, for gun or cartridge wads.

315, Electric Lamp and Discharge Devices, Systems (Division 54)

in the main class definition, under "Search Class", add:

200—ELECTRICITY—CIRCUIT MAKERS AND BREAKERS, appropriate subclasses, for electric switches. Some types of electric switches are closely analogous in structure to some types of electric space discharge devices. This is especially true with respect to the type of electric space discharge device where the electrodes of the discharge device are normally in contact under open circuit conditions, the electrodes being separated from each other when the current is applied to the circuit, the space discharge being established by separating or drawing apart the electrodes. An electric switch of the thermostatic type where the contacts of the switch are normally open when no current is applied to the circuit which includes the switch, the switch including means to establish an electric space discharge between the contacts, the space discharge heating the thermostat so that the thermostat moves the switch contacts into circuit closing position to establish a conductive path for the current through the contacts and to short-circuit or extinguish the space discharge, is closely analogous in structure to space discharge devices of the type which is classified in this class in subclass 56+ as a combined switch and discharge device. The distinction between electric switches and space discharge devices, therefore, depends in some cases principally upon the disclosed purpose of the structure claimed by the patent. Where the space discharge is only an incident to the separating of the switch contacts and the purpose of the structure is to open or close a circuit, the device will be considered an electric switch for the purpose of classification. Where the purpose of the claimed structure is to establish an electric space discharge by contacting the electrodes with each other, the device is considered to be an electric space discharge device. This class includes, in subclass 56+, combined space discharge devices and electric switch structures where the device claimed includes electrodes other than the switch electrodes, their supports, or lead-in means for establishing an electric space discharge. To be classified in class 315, the device claimed must include at least one electrode which has no purpose other than to operate as an electric space discharge electrode. Where the only discharge electrodes are also switch means, the patent will be classified in class 200.

For switches which are somewhat analogous in structure to space discharge devices, see class 200, subclasses:

113.5, where the switch is a thermostatic switch, and means are provided to establish an electric space discharge between the contacts, their supports, or their lead-in means to establish a space discharge to heat the thermostatic means.

144, where the switch is provided with means to separate the switch contacts from each other to open the circuit, the switch structure including means to extinguish the space discharge formed when the switch contacts are opened.

152, for mercury and other liquid contact switches which are closely analogous in structure to mercury vapor and other liquid electrode lamps and discharge devices.;

in subclass 56, under "Search Class", add:

200—ELECTRICITY—CIRCUIT MAKERS AND BREAKERS, subclass 113.5, for thermostatic switches which are provided with means for establishing an electric space discharge between the contacts, their supports or leads, for heating the thermostatic means to move the switch contact actuated by the thermostatic element. Also, see the reference to class 200 under "Search Class" in the main class definition of this class for the line between class 315 and class 200.;

in subclass 117, add:

Search Class—
250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 45, for apparatus for subjecting fluent materials to radiant energy rays or emanations, the apparatus being provided with means to control the flow of the fluent material. Some of the apparatus in subclass 45 of class 250 includes electrical systems which are closely analogous to the systems in this subclass. Where the fluent material is disclosed merely as a temperature modifying medium for the lamp or discharge device, classification is in class 315. Where the fluent material is disclosed as a material being treated, classification is in class 250.;

and in subclass 118, add:

Search Class—
250—RADIANT ENERGY, subclass 45, for apparatus for subjecting fluent materials to radiant energy rays or emanations, the apparatus being provided with means controlled by the fluent material being treated to control the operation of the radiant energy ray generator. Some of the apparatus in subclass 45 of class 250 includes electrical systems which are closely analogous to the systems in this subclass. Where the fluent material is disclosed merely as a temperature modifying medium for the lamp or discharge device, classification is in class 315. Where the fluent material is disclosed as a material being treated, classification is in class 250.

BULLETIN OF DECISIONS OF PATENT OFFICE ON TRADE-MARKS

RENDERED DURING NOVEMBER, 1943

VISIBLE INDEX CORP. *v.* VISUAL RECORDS CORPORATION, Opposition No. 22,589.

In a decision rendered November 2, 1943, (166 Ms. Dec. 344, 59 U. S. P. Q. 278), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* denied the petition of Visual Records Corporation, of Washington, D. C., whose application to register a trade-mark is opposed by Visible Index Corp., of New York, N. Y., that the Commissioner

"reverse the Examiner of Interferences who has twice ruled, in the above opposition, that applicant's counterclaim for cancelation of the registration of opposer's trade-marks cannot be properly raised by way of a counterclaim in an answer to a notice of opposition but only by way of a separate proceeding."

It was held that, as a matter of administrative convenience, it is preferable to maintain the established line of distinction between opposition proceedings and cancelation proceedings, notwithstanding that Patent Office practice in this regard is inconsistent with rule 13 of the new rules of civil procedure, since the Patent Office has expressly refused to adopt these rules in trade-mark opposition and cancelation proceedings.

CLEAR WEAVE HOSIERY STORES, INC., *v.* CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & COMPANY, Cancellation No. 4024.

In a decision rendered November 4, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 346, 59 U. S. P. Q. 307), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the petition filed by Clear Weave Hosiery Stores, Inc., of Boston, Mass., to cancel a registration of a trade-mark consisting of the words "Clear Twist" for hosiery, issued July 14, 1936 to Carson Pirie Scott & Company, of Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 19, 1920, based upon petitioner's use since 1928, for hosiery, of the trade-mark "Clear-Weave." On June 18, 1929 petitioner secured registration under act of March 19, 1920 of a mark, consisting of the word "Clear-Weave" on a representation of a stockinged limb, for hosiery.

It was held that the marks "Clear Twist" and "Clear-Weave" are confusingly similar as applied to hosiery. It was further held that the outstanding adverse claim which the registration sought to be canceled betokens is a source of potential damage to petitioner, so that the record having established likelihood of the registration damaging petitioner and that the registrant was not entitled to the exclusive use of the mark of the registration at or since the date of the application for the registration, the Examiner was clearly correct in sustaining the petition for cancellation.

EX PARTE CORNING GLASS WORKS, Serial No. 437,238.

In a decision rendered November 4, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 345, 59 U. S. P. Q 306), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* dismissed the appeal of Corning Glass Works, of Corning, N. Y., from the refusal of the Examiner of Trade-Marks to register a trade-mark in the absence of a particular description of goods in conformity with section 1 of the act of February 20, 1905.

Stating that it is at least doubtful whether the matter presented is appealable and noting that the precise question has already been determined on applicant's petition (547 O. G. 615, 56 U. S. P. Q. 276), on the understanding that an amendment would be filed acceptable to the Examiner of Trade-Marks changing the description to read,

"glass for use in the manufacture of various articles of glassware, in Class 1, raw or partly prepared materials,"

the appeal was dismissed and the case remanded to the Examiner of Trade-Marks for appropriate action after receipt of the amendment.

C. B. SHANE CORPORATION *v.* HENRI BENDEL, INC., Opposition No. 21,810.

In a decision rendered November 5, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 348, 59 U. S. P. Q. 308), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the notice of opposition filed by C. B. Shane Corporation, of Chicago, Ill., to the granting of registration to Henri Bendel, Inc., of New York, N. Y., of the mark 'Young-Timers" for certain named articles of girls', misses' and women's apparel, including coats, suits and dresses. The opposition was based on the prior use and registration by opposer of the mark "Two Timer" for men's overcoats and top coats.

It was held that women's coats and suits are goods of the same descriptive properties as men's overcoats and top coats, and while the marks are not identical in either appearance, sound or suggestive meaning, nevertheless the portions "Timers" and "Timer" are so prominent therein and so similar as to give the marks in their entireties such similarity in appearance and in sound that their concurrent use on the goods to which they are applied would be likely to cause confusion and mistake in the mind of the public and to deceive purchasers.

It was also held proper for the Examiner to sustain the opposition on the basis of the registration which opposer had set up in its notice of opposition and of which a copy was annexed to the notice, notwithstanding that opposer had failed to file any notice under rule 154(*e*) with respect to said registration and failed to introduce the certificate of registration in evidence since the Examiner could have used that registration as a basis for ex parte refusal to register applicant's mark. Under the circumstances, it was held proper for the Examiner to consider the registration inter partes instead of confining consideration thereof to the question of refusing registration to applicant ex parte.

SUN-MAID RAISIN GROWERS OF CALIFORNIA *v.* BEN A. SARKISIAN, Opposition No. 21,885.

In a decision rendered November 11, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 350, 59 U. S. P. Q. 335), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences, not only sustaining the notice of opposition filed by Sun-Maid Rasin Growers of California, of Fresno, Calif., to granting registration to Ben A. Sarkisian, also of Fresno, Calif., of a mark consisting of the words "Sun King" below a smiling face on a sun wearing a crown and having lines radiating therefrom and above the monogram CRC in a rectangular border, for raisins, but also refusing applicant said registration on an ex parte ground. The opposition was based on a number of prior registrations owned by opposer, including registrations of the words "Sun-Maid" alone for dried fruits, fresh grapes, and raisin bread, and registrations of marks consisting of the words "Sun-Maid" associated with a picture of a maid against a background representing the sun, for raisins, dried fruits and certain other edibles.

Noting that the marks must be considered in their entireties, it was held that the word "Sun" is so conspicuous in each of the marks as to render the marks in their entireties so similar in sound and in appearance that their concurrent use on the substantially identical goods to which they are applied would be likely to cause confusion and mistake in the mind of the public and to deceive purchasers.

It was further held that the Examiner properly refused registration of applicant's mark for raisins in view of a prior registration of the word "Sunkist" for raisins issued to a third party since applicant's mark is confusingly similar to this "Sunkist" mark for the same reasons that applicant's mark is confusingly similar to opposer's "Sun-Maid" marks.

EX PARTE JAMES MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Serial No. 436,848.

In a decision rendered November 12, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 352, 59 U. S. P. Q. 336), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing registration to James Manufacturing Company, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., of the word "Brooderette" for chicken brooders on the ground that the mark is merely descriptive of the goods because the mark describes the goods as small brooders.

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INCORPORATED, *v.* JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, INCORPORATED, Opposition No. 22,046.

In a decision rendered November 13, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 352, 59 U. S. P. Q. 337), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* reversed the action of the Examiner of Interferences and dismissed the opposition of McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, of New York, N. Y., to the application of John Wyeth & Brother, Incorporated, of Philadelphia, Pa., for the registration of the word "Behicle" as a trade-mark for "medicinal vitamin preparations." Opposer relied upon its trade-mark "Bexel," registered April 1, 1941, for "vitamin B complex preparation."

Noting that, although opposer's product is now sold in capsule form while applicant's product is a liquid, both are embraced within the descriptions of merchandise respectively set forth in opposer's registration and in the opposed application, while the First Assistant Commissioner was in agreement with the Examiner of Interferences that, for the purpose of this proceeding, the goods of the parties must be regarded as substantially identical, nevertheless it was held that the two marks "Bexel" and "Behicle" are not so similar as to be likely to cause confusion since, viewed as a whole, the two words differ sufficiently to be used as trade-marks upon the goods described without any reasonable likelihood that confusion will result.

1695 ELMWOOD AVENUE CORPORATION *v.* FLEETWINGS, INCORPORATED (KAISER CARGO, INC., ASSIGNEE, SUBSTITUTED), Opposition No. 21,809.

In a decision rendered November 16, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 354, — U. S. P. Q. —), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the notice of opposition filed by 1695 Elmwood Avenue Corporation, of Buffalo, N. Y., to granting registration to Fleetwings, Incorporated (Kaiser Cargo, Inc., assignee, substituted), of Bristol, Pa., of a mark consisting of the word "Fleetwings" with an arrow extending horizontally therethrough, for airplanes and structural parts thereof. The opposition was based upon three prior registrations which were issued to The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company and which are now owned by opposer. One of these registrations is of a mark consisting of the word "Pierce" with an arrow extending horizontally therethrough, for motorcars and automobiles; another is of a mark consisting of the word "Arrow" arched over an arrow, for automobiles; and the third is of a mark consisting merely of the horizontal representation of an arrow, for internal-combustion engines and parts thereof. Each of these registrations antedates applicant's earliest asserted date of use of its mark.

It was held that airplanes and automobiles are commodities having the same descriptive properties in the statutory sense, and internal-combustion engines, being the usual source of the power which drives the airplanes, are such major elements of

airplanes as to be things of the same descriptive properties as the airplanes and structural parts thereof.

It was also held that applicant's mark as applied to airplanes and structural parts thereof is confusingly similar to opposer's marks applied to automobiles and internal-combustion engines, because the marks in their entireties are confusingly similar due to the prominence of the arrow features thereof.

It was further held that the registrations are prima facie evidence of ownership and use of the marks and no abandonment of the marks having been shown by the record, likelihood that opposer would be damaged by registration of applicant's mark would be presumed.

EX PARTE OTHO M. OTTE (DOING BUSINESS AS ROYAL ALLEGHENY METAL WARES), Serial No. 447,245.

In a decision rendered November 17, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 358, — U. S. P. Q. —), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* reversed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing registration to Otho M. Otte (doing business as Royal Allegheny Metal Wares), of Tarentum, Pa., of a mark consisting of the words "Royal-Allegheny" arranged to form an arch over the representation of a crown, for knives, forks, spoons and ladles of non-precious metal, in view of a prior registration for knives, forks and razors of a mark which is octagonal in shape and is composed of two concentrically spaced octagonal lines with the words "Royal Brand Cutlery Company" between them and the word "Sharp-Cutter" at the centre of the mark.

It was held that the marks are not confusingly similar and that applicant's mark is entitled to registration over the mark of the registration cited by the Examiner since the marks with all the features thereof, and not excluding the matter disclaimed, must be considered in their entireties, although due recognition should be given to the dominating and outstanding features, and when so considered, in view of the differences between the marks, the presence of the word "Royal" in both marks does not render the marks so similar that their concurrent use even on the identical goods to which they are applied would be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES *v.* AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Opposition No. 21,874.

In a decision rendered November 17, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 356, — U. S. P. Q. —), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the notice of opposition filed by Abbott Laboratories, of North Chicago, Ill., to granting registration to American Home Products Corporation, of Jersey City, N. J., of the word "Davitin" for goods defined in the application merely as "medicinal vitamin preparations," although it appeared from the record that applicant is at present using the mark only on high potency vitamin D capsules. The opposition was based not only on a prior registration issued to opposer of a mark consisting of the word "Dayamin" for goods named in the registration merely as "a vitamin preparation," but also was based on prior use by opposer of the mark "Dayamin" on multiple vitamin capsules which contain several different vitamins.

Noting that the determination of whether the goods to which the marks are applied are or are not of the same descriptive properties should be made on the basis of the goods as defined in the asserted registration and as defined in the opposed application, it was held that obviously the preparations as named in the application and in opposer's registration embrace identical goods.

It was further held that the marks "Davitin" and "Dayamin" are so similar in sound and in appearance that their concurrent use on the goods as defined in opposer's registration and in the opposed application, or even on the specific preparations to which they are now applied by the parties, would be likely to cause confusion and mistake in the mind of the public and to deceive purchasers.

FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & COMPANY *v.* DESTRUXOL CORPORATION, LTD., Opposition No. 21,536.

In a decision rendered November 18, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 361, — U. S. P. Q. —), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences dismissing the notice of opposition filed by Francis H. Leggett & Company, of New York, N. Y., to granting registration to Destruxol Corporation, Ltd., of Pasadena, Calif., of the word "Premeer" as a trade-mark for chemical composition for spray purposes and for spraying furs, garments, and fabrics to prevent moth action. The opposition was based upon the use of the word "Premier" as a trade-mark on grocery products since the year 1880, the registration dated January 14, 1919, of the mark "Premier" for various items of groceries, the registration of the mark "Premier" for baking powder, and use, for borax, of the same mark which was subsequently registered. It was held that the Examiner rightly refused to consider opposer's registrations of the mark "Premier" for borax or for baking powder, for the reason that opposer's first use of the mark on these goods was subsequent to applicant's use of its mark on the goods named in its application.

It was also held that the items of groceries named in opposer's earlier registration were not goods of the same descriptive properties as the mothproofing spray for furs, garments and fabrics as named in applicant's application, and that the concurrent sale of the products even under identical trade-marks would not be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers.

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, INCORPORATED, *v.* CAMPBELL PRODUCTS, INC., Opposition No. 21,921.

In a decision rendered November 18, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 359, — U. S. P. Q. —), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Mark Interferences sustaining the opposition filed by John Wyeth & Brother, Incorporated, of Philadelphia, Pa., to granting registration to Campbell Products, Inc., of New York, N. Y., of a mark consisting of the word "Mucargol" for a preparation, in powder and ointment forms, for use in rectal therapy. The opposition was based on the prior registration owned by opposer of a mark consisting of the word "Mucara" for preparations for use in the treatment of constipation, and on prior use of said mark on certain preparations of that sort in granular form.

It was held that the marks are so similar that even when applied to products as different as are powders and ointments for rectal therapy and preparations for treatment of constipation such concurrent use of the marks would be likely to cause confusion and mistake in the mind of the public and to deceive purchasers, particularly as to the source of origin of the respective products.

EX PARTE PASTE ELASTIC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Serial No. 428,998.

In a decision rendered November 18, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 363, — U. S. P. Q. —), *Assistant Commissioner Van Arsdale* dismissed the appeal taken from the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing registration to Paste Elastic Manufacturing Corporation, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Akron, Ohio, of the mark "Liquid Thread" for an adhesive composition for general adhesive, mending and repair purposes, in view of a prior registration of a mark consisting of the words "Liquid Thread" associated with a picture for liquid paste for mending purposes and for office and domestic use, noting that since applicant has not argued the appeal either orally or by brief and the date set for the hearing of the appeal had passed, it appears that applicant desires that the appeal be neither heard nor considered on the merits.

SAN-NAP-PAK MFG. CO., INC., *v.* SANETTE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., Opposition No. 21,911.

In a decision rendered November 19, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 364, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the decision of the Examiner of Interferences sustaining the opposition of San-Nap-Pak Mfg. Co., Inc., of New York, N. Y., to the application of Sanette Manufacturing Co., Inc., also of New York, N. Y., for registration of the word "Sanette" as a trade-mark for

"first aid treated strips made of adhesive tape, gauze pad and cotton cloth backing, adhesive plasters, gauze, bandages made of gauze, and absorbent cotton."

The opposition was based upon opposer's ownership of the trade-mark "Sanettes," registered February 11, 1930, for "cold-cream remover made in the form of paper napkins."

Noting applicant's concession that the marks are for all practical purposes identical, and conceding the point that none of applicant's goods is competitive with opposer's goods, it was pointed out that it does not necessarily follow, however, that they are of different descriptive properties. It was held that applicant's goods possess the same descriptive properties as the merchandise covered by opposer's registered mark, and registration of applicant's mark is therefore forbidden by the statute since the goods of both parties are common household articles ordinarily purchased by the housewife, and if her adhesive plasters, absorbent cotton and cleansing tissues all bear the same trade-mark, it would seem inevitable that in many instances she would be likely to assume that they were all produced by the same manufacturer.

EX PARTE GEORGE M. WESSELLS (DOING BUSINESS AS GEORGE M. WESSELLS COMPANY), Serial No. 448,594.

In a decision rendered November 24, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 366, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* reversed the action of the Examiner of Trade-Marks refusing to register to George M. Wessells (doing business as George M. Wessells Company), of Los Angeles, Calif., the title "Modern Woman" as a trade-mark for a magazine, notwithstanding the Examiner's opinion that the mark is descriptive of the goods since it conveys the information that the magazine is especially adapted to the interests of present-day women.

It was held that while most magazine titles are highly suggestive and it is not always easy to draw the line between suggestiveness and descriptiveness, nevertheless, in the present case, although to a certain extent the title suggests the nature of the contents, it may not properly be said to be merely descriptive thereof, or merely descriptive of the magazine as being of a character read by a particular class of individuals.

THE PERRY KNITTING COMPANY *v.* WILSON BROTHERS, Cancellation No. 3999.

In a decision rendered November 24, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 367, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* reversed the action of the Examiner of Interferences sustaining the petition of The Perry Knitting Company, of Perry, N. Y., to cancel registration No. 260,065, issued to Wilson Brothers, of Chicago, Ill., on August 13, 1929, under the provisions of the act of February 20, 1905. The registered mark consists in the notation "Super Shorts," the word "Shorts" being disclaimed. The goods to which it is appropriated are described in the registration as

"drawers, sport drawers, and running pants of textile fabric and intended for men's, women's and children's wear."

The word "Shorts" is admittedly descriptive of respondent's goods, and was disclaimed for that reason. It was the opinion of the Examiner of

Interferences that the word "Super" is likewise descriptive, and that:

"It is sufficient to establish injury to such petitioner if it appear that by reason of the registration of a descriptive mark, the petitioner is denied the right to use an expression which all manufacturers of such goods should be free to use."

The First Assistant Commissioner held that, generally speaking, the Examiner's statement of the law was correct, but was inapplicable here since petitioner has failed to establish that it is a manufacturer of "such goods." Referring to a related opposition proceeding, it was held that the only part of the record in the opposition proceeding that may properly be considered here is the evidence introduced by the parties. While it was not necessary for petitioner to show that it had used the mark held by the Examiner of Interferences to be descriptive of respondent's goods, or even a notation similar thereto, nevertheless it was necessary that petitioner prove itself injured by respondent's registration. The burden was upon petitioner to prove itself injured by the registration of respondent's mark and since it was held that petitioner had failed to discharge that burden, the alleged descriptive character of the mark becomes immaterial.

DR. EDWIN H. DIXON *v.* DENTHOL COMPANY, Trade-Mark Interference No. 3354.

In a decision rendered November 26, 1943, on an appeal by Denthol Company (166 Ms. Dec. 371, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Interferences holding, in an interference proceeding involving the application of Denthol Company, of San Francisco, Calif., for registration of the word "Denthol" as a trade-mark for antiseptic mouth wash, and the application of Dr. Edwin H. Dixon, of New York, N. Y., for registration of the mark "Dentol" as a trade-mark for tooth and mouth wash, that appellant is not entitled to registration on the ground that Dixon was the first to use the mark.

Noting appellant's concession that Dixon's mark "Dr. Dixon's Dentol" was in use for many years prior to appellant's own use of the "Denthol" mark, it was held that, regardless of Dixon's alleged right to register, Dixon's prior use of the word "Dentol," either with or without the name "Dr. Dixon's," constitutes a bar to appellant's proposed registration of the word "Denthol" for the same goods.

MCKESSON & ROBBINS, INCORPORATED, *v.* CAMEO CORPORATION, Oppositions Nos. 21,942 and 21,943.

In a decision rendered November 29, 1943 (166 Ms. Dec. 372, — U. S. P. Q. —), *First Assistant Commissioner Frazer* affirmed the action of the Examiner of Interferences dismissing two oppositions filed by McKesson & Robbins, Incorporated, of New York, N. Y., to the applications of Cameo Corporation, of Chicago, Ill., for registration of the notation "Cameo Corporation Cleanser," with a disclaimer of the word "Cleanser," as a trade-mark for "a preparation used as a general household cleanser", and for registration of the picture of a cameo, as a trade-mark for the same goods. The oppositions were based upon the alleged ground that opposer was the prior user of the word "Cameo" upon goods of the same descriptive properties as applicant's goods. It was the opinion of the Examiner of Interferences that opposer had failed to establish priority of use and that, in any event, the goods of the parties were of different descriptive properties.

Opposer pleaded a registration of its mark which was held to be of no avail to opposer in the instant proceeding because the application upon which it issued was filed subsequently to the applications here opposed.

Analyzing opposer's evidence, it was held that the Examiner of Interferences rightly ruled that this testimony is of insufficient probative force to sustain opposer's burden of proof.

Referring to opposer's argument that applicant should be refused registration in view of certain registrations to others which applicant has made of record, and noting that this is not a matter upon which opposer is entitled to be heard, the First Assistant Commissioner nevertheless considered the question, but after pointing out that most of the registrations were before the Examiner of Trade-Marks during the ex parte prosecution of the application and no reference was made to them in the decision of the Examiner of Interferences, it was held that the possibility that either of applicant's marks is likely to be confused with any of the registered marks is not so manifest as to warrant rejection of the applications at this late date.

TRADE-MARKS

OFFICIAL GAZETTE, DECEMBER 28, 1943

[VOL. 557. No. 4]

The following trade-marks are published in compliance with section 6 of the act of February 20, 1905, as amended March 2, 1907. Notice of opposition must be filed within thirty days of this publication.

Marks applied for "under the ten-year proviso" are registrable under the provision in clause (b) of section 5 of said act as amended February 18, 1911.

As provided by section 1 of said act, a fee of ten dollars must accompany each notice of opposition.

CLASS 1

RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS

Ser. No. 464,092. PACKING PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 12, 1943.

GOOD NEIGHBOR

FOR CASEIN, A RAW MATERIAL USED IN MAKING PAPER COATING, GLUE, PAINT, AND PLASTICS.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1941.

Ser. No. 464,106. THE DICALITE COMPANY, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Oct. 13, 1943.

SWEETEX

FOR EARTH MIXTURES FOR RECLAIMING WASTE SOLVENTS.
Claims use since June 5, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,181. ARTHUR PHILIP & CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.



FOR ANIMAL HAIRS AND WOOL.
Claims use since January 1943.

CLASS 2

RECEPTACLES

Ser. No. 464,583. PAPER PACKAGE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed Nov. 1, 1943.

PAPAK

FOR CARDBOARD BOXES.
Claims use since Oct. 21, 1943.

CLASS 4

ABRASIVE, DETERGENT, AND POLISHING MATERIALS

Ser. No. 456,125. LARKIN STORE CORPORATION, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Oct. 10, 1942.

MAID O' THE MIST

FOR SOAP.
Claims use since 1901.

CLASS 5

ADHESIVES

Ser. No. 463,737. MARATHON PAPER MILLS COMPANY, Rothschild, Wis. Filed Sept. 28, 1943.

MARABOND

FOR BONDING AGENT CONSISTING OF LIGNIN RESINS FOR SAND AND CLAY FOR FOUNDRY USE, AND FOR OTHER COMMINUTED MATERIALS.
Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,351. MINNESOTA MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minn. Filed Oct. 22, 1943.

Scotchlite

FOR ADHESIVE CEMENTS.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1939.

CLASS 6

CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

Ser. No. 446,489. DERMETICS, INC., Seattle, Wash. Filed Aug. 23, 1941.

Try-Me Kit

The term "Kit" is disclaimed apart from the association shown.

FOR LIPSTICK, LIP ROUGE, ROUGE FOR THE FACE, FACE POWDER, BODY POWDER, EYE SHADOW, EYE LASH DARKENER, NAIL POLISHES OR ENAMELS; CREAMS, LOTIONS, AND OINTMENTS FOR THE SKIN; SHAMPOO, SCALP PREPARATIONS, HAIR DRESSINGS, ANTISEPTICS, AND PERFUMES.
Claims use since June 11, 1941.

Ser. No. 459,002. GEORGE GALLOWHUR, New York, N. Y. Filed Mar. 10, 1943.

STEADY

FOR MEDICINAL PREPARATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF SEASICKNESS.
Claims use since Oct. 3, 1941.

Ser. No. 459,707. PRINCE MATCHABELLI, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 8, 1943.

EASTER BONNET

FOR PERFUME.
Claims use since Mar. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 460,070. REVLON PRODUCTS CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 21, 1943.

VANILLA FROST

FOR FACE POWDER, ROUGE, AND MAKE-UP BASE.
Claims use since Mar. 26, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,159. ETHICO LABORATORIES, Kansas City, Mo. Filed July 19, 1943.

TRYCOSOL

FOR LIQUID ACID VAGINAL DOUCHE CONCENTRATE.
Claims use since July 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,752. KEENE'S LABORATORIES LIMITED, London, England. Filed Aug. 14, 1943.

Irving A Keene

The trade-mark consists of the facsimile signature of Irving A. Keene, predecessor of applicant company.

FOR TOILET PREPARATIONS FOR THE HANDS AND NAILS, TOILET CREAMS AND NAIL VARNISH.
Claims use since Dec. 1, 1939.

Ser. No. 463,469. EMANUEL TUGEND, doing business as Filmon Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Filed Sept. 17, 1943.

FILMON

FOR PROTECTIVE COATING AND EMOLLIENT TO KEEP THE HANDS FREE FROM DIRT, GREASE AND GRIME.
Claims use since June 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,719. THE BOYD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Birmingham, Ala. Filed Sept. 27, 1943.

La Nola

FOR FACE CREAMS, TALCUM POWDERS, FACE POWDERS, PERFUMES, AND TOILET WATERS.
Claims use since Mar. 24, 1915.

Ser. No. 464,022. LEHN & FINK PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Bloomfield, N. J. Filed Oct. 9, 1943.

Biactol

FOR ESTROGENIC HORMONE PREPARATION.
Claims use since Aug. 17, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,160. ELMO SALES CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

PHOTO-FINISH

FOR FACE CREAMS, FACE LOTIONS, FACE POWDER, LIPSTICKS, ROUGE, MASCARA, EYE SHADOW.
Claims use since Jan. 27, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,173. ELISABETH RAE LAMONT, doing business as Elisabeth Rae, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

PETAL-GLO

FOR COSMETICS—NAMELY, FACE MAKE UP FOUNDATION PREPARATION.
Claims use since January 1942.

Ser. No. 464,250. GEORGE O. JARVIS, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 19, 1943.

NEPANS

FOR KIDNEY EXTRACT FOR INTRAVENOUS USE IN HYPERTENSION AND FUNCTIONAL HEART DEFICIENCY.
Claims use since Sept. 9, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,258. CLARENCE M. WOLF, Reno, Nev. Filed Oct. 19, 1943.

EXDUODU

FOR DUODENAL EXTRACT FOR SUBCUTANEOUS OR INTRAVENOUS USE FOR GLAUCOMA AND ALLERGIES.
Claims use since Sept. 9, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,265. EASY WAY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Norwalk, Conn. Filed Oct. 20, 1943.

Easy Way

FOR BLEACHING GERMICIDE DISINFECTANT COMPOUND.
Claims use since May 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,280. STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1943.

Stan-Vi

FOR VITAMINIC COMPOSITION.
Claims use since Dec. 3, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,318. READE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J. Filed Oct. 21, 1943.

HERBICIDOL

FOR LIQUID WEED KILLERS.
Claims use since June 26, 1939.

Ser. No. 464,364. WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO. INC., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 22, 1943.

THERAVITA

FOR VITAMIN COMPOSITION.
Claims use since Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 10

FERTILIZERS

Ser. No. 461,394. STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 14, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.

Stauffer

FOR SOIL SULPHUR.
Claims use since 1884.

CLASS 12

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Ser. No. 454,036. JOHNS-MANVILLE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed July 3, 1942.

VICTORY GREEN

No claim is made to the word "Green" apart from the mark.

FOR FELT BASE COMPOSITION SHINGLES AND SHEET ROOFING.
Claims use since May 13, 1942.

Ser. No. 459,502. THE TREMCO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Mar. 29, 1943.

PERMAJOINT

FOR PERMANENTLY ELASTIC COMPOUND FOR LEAK PROOFING AND RUST PROOFING THREADS AND JOINTS IN METAL PIPING.
Claims use since Mar. 7, 1928.

Ser. No. 460,998. MARSH WALL PRODUCTS, INC., Dover, Ohio. Filed May 28, 1943.

VELVETEX

FOR FIBER WALL BOARDS IN SHEET FORM TO BE USED INSTEAD OF PLASTER.
Claims use since Jan. 18, 1941.

CLASS 13

HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 458,211. NEW YORK MERCHANDISE CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Jan. 28, 1943.

WIZIP

FOR SLIDE FASTENERS.
Claims use since Jan. 8, 1943.

CLASS 14

METALS AND METAL CASTINGS AND FORGINGS

Ser. No. 463,934. NORTH AMERICAN PHILLIPS COMPANY, INC., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Filed Oct. 6, 1943.

Norelco

FOR SILVER WIRE, ENAMELED WIRE, AND WIRE WITH A METALLIC COATING.
Claims use since Oct. 4, 1943.

CLASS 16

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS

Ser. No. 460,039. UNION BAG & PAPER CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 20, 1943.

UNITOL

FOR OILS FOR PAINTS.
Claims use since Apr. 12, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,281. JOSEPH WEXLER, doing business as Atlas Paint and Varnish Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 8, 1943.

HOTELOSOLE

FOR PAINTS AND LACQUERS SOLD IN READY MIXED FORM.
Claims use since June 11, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,282. JOSEPH WEXLER, doing business as Atlas Paint and Varnish Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 8, 1943.

Sherlacole

FOR PAINTS AND SHELLAC PREPARED AND READY FOR USE AND SOLD IN READY MIXED FORM.
Claims use since May 27, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,416. THE R. F. JOHNSTON PAINT COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed Oct. 26, 1943.

NUWAL

FOR INTERIOR WALL PAINTS.
Claims use since January 1911.

CLASS 19

VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES

Ser. No. 454,521. THE PULLMAN COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 25, 1942.

DUPLEX-ROOMETTE

FOR RAILROAD PASSENGER CARS.
Claims use since Apr. 3, 1943.

CLASS 20

LINOLEUM AND OILED CLOTH

Ser. No. 463,809. CONGOLEUM-NAIRN INC., Kearny, N. J. Filed Oct. 1, 1943.

TREADLITE

FOR PLAIN AND INLAID LINOLEUM WITH OR WITHOUT WOVEN OR FELTED FABRIC BACKING, LINOLEUM TILE, CORK TILE, CORK CARPET, AND ENAMELED SURFACE FELT BASE RUGS AND YARD GOODS.
Claims use since Sept. 8, 1927.

CLASS 21

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES

Ser. No. 463,122. FEDERAL TELEPHONE AND RADIO CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 31, 1943.

-MEGATHERM-

FOR SELF-CONTAINED ELECTRONIC HEATING APPARATUS UNITS EMPLOYING HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENTS FOR HEATING ARTICLES IN INDUCTIVE OR ELECTROSTATIC FIELDS AND PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREFOR.
Claims use since Aug. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,448. A. L. SMITH IRON COMPANY, Chelsea, Mass. Filed Oct. 27, 1943.

Smithcraft

FOR FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES, WALL LAMPS, AND FLOOR LAMPS.
Claims use since 1940 on fluorescent lighting fixtures; and since 1934 on floor lamps and wall lamps.

CLASS 23

CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF

Ser. No. 448,120. THE VENDO COMPANY, Kansas City, Mo. Filed Oct. 25. 1941.

VENDO

FOR COIN CONTROLLED BOTTLE VENDING ATTACHMENTS FOR REFRIGERATED CABINETS AND PARTS OF SAID ATTACHMENTS—NAMELY, BOTTLE-HOLDING BASKETS, COVER PLATE, DISC ASSEMBLY, COIN MECHANISM AND COVER THEREFOR, GRILL ASSEMBLY, PARTS FOR ATTACHING THE BOTTLE HOLDING BASKET TO THE CABINET, COIN BOX, OPERATING MECHANISM FOR THE DISC ASSEMBLY, AND PROP ASSEMBLY FOR THE COVER PLATE.
Claims use since Oct. 22, 1936.

Ser. No. 461,808. RED-E-AIR CHUCK CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 1, 1943.

Red-E-Air

The word "Air" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR AIR CHUCKS FOR HOLDING WORK PIECES.
Claims use since June 10, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,569. HAROLD E. CROZIER, doing business as Crozier Machine Tool Company, Hawthorne, Calif. Filed Sept. 22, 1943.

CWC

FOR COLLETS, POLISHING LATHES, AND TOOL POST TURRETS.
Claims use since Jan. 10, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,063. NEWAYGO ENGINEERING COMPANY, Newaygo, Mich. Filed Oct. 11, 1943.

TORKONTROL

FOR CLUTCHES FOR DETACHABLY CONNECTING DRIVING MECHANISM TO DRIVEN MECHANISM.
Claims use since July 8, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,433. EATON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Oct. 27, 1943.

WILCROM

FOR TAPPETS AND POPPET VALVES FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.
Claims use since July 1, 1922.

CLASS 28

JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE

Ser. No. 463,973. KAUFMAN & RUDERMAN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 7, 1943.

Gadgetrix

FOR CHILDREN'S COSTUME JEWELRY.
Claims use since Sept. 23, 1943.

CLASS 30

CROCKERY, EARTHENWARE, AND PORCELAIN

Ser. No. 450,904. PHILCO CORPORATION, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed Feb. 11, 1942.

PHILCO

FOR CERAMIC WARE—NAMELY, JARS FOR CONTAINING VARIOUS SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS, PLANTS AND LIKE ARTICLES, AND FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES, AND COVERS THEREFOR.
Claims use since 1921.

CLASS 32

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY

Ser. No. 464,773. ARCO METALCRAFT INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Nov. 6, 1943.

ARCOLITE

FOR HAND MIRRORS.
Claims use since Oct. 20, 1943.

CLASS 34

HEATING, LIGHTING, AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

Ser. No. 461,992. GAR WOOD INDUSTRIES, INC., Detroit, Mich. Filed July 10, 1943.

GAR WOOD GW INDUSTRIES, INC.

The words "Gar Wood Industries, Inc." are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR GAS AND OIL FIRED AUTOMATIC HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING UNITS; HEATING BOILERS; OIL BURNERS; OIL-FIRED WATER HEATERS; FORCED DRAFT ATTIC VENTILATORS; AND AIR DUCTS.

Claims use since Mar. 16, 1943.

CLASS 35

BELTING, HOSE, MACHINERY PACKING, AND NONMETALLIC TIRES

Ser. No. 458,310. WILKINSON RUBBER LINATEX LIMITED. London, England. Filed Feb. 2, 1943.

FLEXATEX

FOR NON-METALLIC HOSE PIPE.

Claims use since October 1942.

CLASS 37

PAPER AND STATIONERY

Ser. No. 450,867. PAUL R. SLOSAR, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed Feb. 9, 1942.

JIG

FOR BLOTTERS.

Claims use since Feb. 7, 1942.

Ser. No. 462,966. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Mich. Filed Aug. 24, 1943.

Saranfilm

Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 385,043. No claim is made to the word "Film" apart from the mark.

FOR FILMS, FOIL, OR SHEETS COMPOSED OF COPOLYMERS OF VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE, WITH OR WITHOUT PLASTICIZERS FOR USE AS WRAPPING AND PACKAGING MATERIAL.

Claims use since Aug. 3, 1943.

Ser. No. 463,998. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Oct. 8, 1943.

MEPHISTO

Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 32,221 (renewed).

FOR PENCILS OF ALL KINDS.

Claims use since 1890.

Ser. No. 464,166. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

MONA LISA

Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 299,955.

FOR CRAYONS OF ALL KINDS.

Claims use since November 1911.

Ser. No. 464,167. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

Navigator

FOR LEAD PENCILS.

Claims use since Feb. 4, 1929.

Ser. No. 464,168. L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.

Navigator

FOR LEAD PENCILS.

Claims use since Aug. 7, 1929.

CLASS 38

PRINTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Ser. No. 464,006. MILTON B. SLEEPER, doing business as F M Company, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1943.

FM RADIO-ELECTRONICS

The words "Radio-Electronics" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR PERIODICAL.

Claims use since March 1943.

Ser. No. 464,112. MCGRAW-HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 13, 1943.

COAL AGE

No claim is made to the word "Coal" except as shown.

FOR MAGAZINES PUBLISHED PERIODICALLY.

Claims use since 1911.

Ser. No. 464,288. UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1943.

TOMORROW'S WORLD

FOR PRINTED PRESS RELEASES ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME, CONTAINING NEWS AND NEWS FEATURES PREPARED FOR ORAL OR VISUAL PRESENTATION.

Claims use since Aug. 29, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,290. UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1943.

TOMORROW'S BUSINESS

FOR PRINTED PRESS RELEASES ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME, CONTAINING NEWS AND NEWS FEATURES PREPARED FOR ORAL OR VISUAL PRESENTATION.

Claims use since Dec. 20, 1942.

Ser. No. 464,291. UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1943.

DESIGN FOR WARTIME LIVING

FOR PRINTED PRESS RELEASES ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME, CONTAINING NEWS AND NEWS FEATURES PREPARED FOR ORAL OR VISUAL PRESENTATION.

Claims use since Dec. 21, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,292. UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATIONS, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1943.

VITAMINS FOR VICTORY

FOR PRINTED PRESS RELEASES ISSUED FROM TIME TO TIME, CONTAINING NEWS AND NEWS FEATURES PREPARED FOR ORAL OR VISUAL PRESENTATION.

Claims use since May 31, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,490. SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1943.

AIR WEEK

FOR FEATURE PAGE OR COLUMN OF A WEEKLY PERIODICAL.

Claims use since Sept. 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,593. TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Nov. 1, 1943.

Friend of the Yanks

FOR NEWSPAPER COLUMN.

Claims use since Jan. 5, 1942.

CLASS 39

CLOTHING

Ser. No. 456,646. CRAWFORD CLOTHES, INC., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed Oct. 3, 1942.

CUSTOMART *Clothes*

EXCLUSIVE WITH CRAWFORD

The words "Clothes" and "Exclusive with Crawford" are disclaimed apart from the mark.

FOR MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS, AND JACKETS.

Claims use since Jan. 2, 1939.

Ser. No. 458,577. EDWARD REED, LTD., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 16, 1943.

Ageless Tweed

No claim is made to the word "Tweed" apart from the mark.

FOR MEN'S SUITS AND TOPCOATS.

Claims use since Jan. 27, 1943.

Ser. No. 461,208. RAINBOW SHOPS, INC., Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed June 7, 1943.

SUN CHASERS

FOR FEMININE WEARING APPAREL—NAMELY, BED JACKETS; SPORT JACKETS; ANKLETS; SHOES, BEACH SHOES, AND PLAY SHOES MADE OF LEATHER, RUBBER, AND FABRIC, AND COMBINATIONS OF THE SAME; NECKTIES, SCARFS, LOUNGING AND BEACH ROBES; UNDERWEAR; BATHING SUITS; SUITS; COATS; BLOUSES; OUTER SKIRTS; HOSIERY; PAJAMAS; CORSETS; BRASSIÈRES; SWEATERS; GLOVES MADE OF LEATHER AND FABRIC AND COMBINATIONS OF THE SAME; KNITTED UNDERWEAR; SLACKS; SLIPS; NIGHTGOWNS; AND NEGLIGEES.

Claims use since January 1936.

Ser. No. 463,648. THE MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1943.

ALVIN

FOR OUTER SHIRTS.
Claims use since Sept. 15, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,299. APOLLO SPORTSWEAR COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y., now by change of name Alpo Sportswear Company, Inc. Filed Oct. 21, 1943.

Slackmaster

FOR MEN'S AND WOMEN'S PANTS—NAMELY, SLACKS.
Claims use since Oct. 16, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,320. RO-NAT SPORTWEAR, CO., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 21, 1943.

RO-NAT

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' SWEATERS.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1941.

Ser. No. 464,492. TEXTRON, INC., Providence, R. I. Filed Oct. 28, 1943.

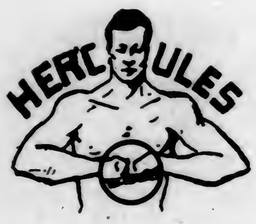
TEXTRON

FOR NIGHTGOWNS AND SLIPS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.
Claims use since Aug. 13, 1943, on nightgowns; and since Sept. 27, 1943, on slips.

CLASS 40

FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS

Ser. No. 463,990. COLONIAL WATCH STRAP CO. INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 8, 1943.



FOR WRIST WATCH STRAPS MADE OF NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL LEATHER OR FABRIC.
Claims use since June 15, 1941.

CLASS 42

KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS

Ser. No. 463,651. MERGER FABRICS, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1943.

MERGER-HILO

The word "Hilo" is disclaimed except as shown.
FOR TEXTILE FABRICS IN THE PIECE OF COTTON, RAYON, WOOL, PROTEIN FIBRES, AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF.
Claims use since Feb. 1, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,109. MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 13, 1943.

Royal Gem

FOR RUGS.
Claims use since Aug. 19, 1943.

Ser. No. 464,455. STOCKTON TEXTILE COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 27, 1943.

Vision

FOR WOVEN RAYON PIECE GOODS.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1942.

CLASS 45

BEVERAGES, NONALCOHOLIC

Ser. No. 463,725. COLFAX MINERAL SPRINGS CO. INC., Colfax, Iowa. Filed Sept. 28, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.

COLFAX

FOR NONALCOHOLIC, NONCEREAL, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS, FOR SYRUPS, EXTRACTS, AND FLAVORS FOR MAKING THE SAME, AND FOR CARBONATED AND MINERAL WATERS.
Claims use since 1882.

Ser. No. 464,269. MAURICE LATZ, doing business as Maurice D. Latz Co., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 20, 1943.

MR. MIXER

Applicant disclaims the notation "Mixer" separately from the mark.
FOR IMITATION LEMON CONCENTRATED FOR THE MAKING OF NONALCOHOLIC, MALTLESS BEVERAGES SOLD AS SOFT DRINKS.
Claims use since Oct. 14, 1943.

CLASS 46

FOODS AND INGREDIENTS OF FOODS

Ser. No. 440,209. PACKING PRODUCTS COMPANY, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 1, 1941.



FOR BUTTER, CHEESE, AND EGGS.
Claims use since Jan. 28, 1941.

Ser. No. 460,162. HEINZ RONBERG, doing business as Rococo Coffee Company, Stamford, Conn. Filed Apr. 24, 1943.

ROCOCO

FOR COFFEE AND TEA.
Claims use since September 1935.

Ser. No. 464,179. MILLER & HOLLIS, INC., Boston, Mass. Filed Oct. 15, 1943.



The word "Haviland" is disclaimed apart from the mark.
FOR CHOCOLATES.
Claims use since Aug. 30, 1943.

CLASS 49

DISTILLED ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS

Ser. No. 461,551. DOWLING BROS. DISTILLING CO. INCORPORATED, Burgin, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 21, 1943.

Orchard Springs



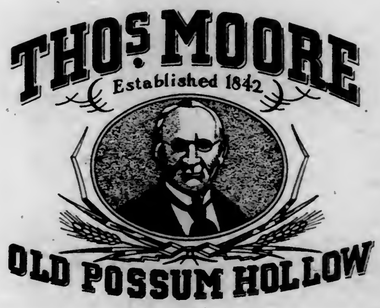
FOR WHISKEY.
Claims use since Apr. 22, 1935.

Ser. No. 461,552. DOWLING BROS. DISTILLING CO. INCORPORATED, Burgin, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 21, 1943.



FOR WHISKEY.
Claims use since Sept. 28, 1934.

Ser. No. 461,841. DILLINGER DISTILLERIES, INC., Ruffsdale and Philadelphia, Pa. Filed July 3, 1943. Under 10-year proviso.



The portrait is that of Thos. Moore, deceased.
FOR WHISKEY.
Claims use since 1842.

CLASS 50

MERCHANDISE NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED

Ser. No. 460,488. THE WOLFE & MANN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 7, 1943.

AIREPAIR

FOR AIRCRAFT SERVICE AND REPAIR PLATFORMS OF A COLLAPSIBLE NATURE.

Claims use since Jan. 20, 1943.

Ser. No. 462,686. E. P. LYNCH, INC., Providence, R. I. Filed Aug. 12, 1943.

LYTAPE

FOR SHEET OR STRIP MATERIAL WITH A LUMINESCENT COATING THEREON FORMED OF FABRIC, PAPER, OR THE LIKE TO LOCATE OBJECTS IN THE DARK.

Claims use since Sept. 1, 1942.

Ser. No. 463,015. L. A. DARLING COMPANY, Bronson, Mich. Filed Aug. 26, 1943.



FOR MERCHANDISE DISPLAY FORMS FOR CHILDREN'S, MEN'S, AND WOMEN'S APPAREL ARTICLES AND CHILDREN'S, MEN'S, AND WOMEN'S MANNEQUINS.

Claims use since February 1938.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS GRANTED

[ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905]

DECEMBER 28, 1943

404,862. SURGICAL GLASSWARE—NAMELY, SEDIMENTATION GLASSES, PERCOLATOR GLASSES, CONNECTING TUBES, ETC. PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTIES, INC., St. Louis, Mo.
Filed February 12, 1941. Serial No. 440,611. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 16, 1941. Class 44.

404,863. WHEAT FLOUR. RUSSELL-MILLER MILLING CO., Minneapolis, Minn.
Filed June 6, 1941. Serial No. 444,280. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,864. FAUCET WATER FILTER. AMERICAN EXCEL-DISTIL FILTER CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed October 21, 1941. Serial No. 447,966. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 31.

404,865. OPHTHALMIC LENSES, EYE PROTECTION LENSES, AND SPECTACLES AND SUNGLASSES. AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY, doing business as R. Mohr & Sons, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed March 9, 1942. Serial No. 451,481. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 26.

404,866. WRIST WATCH STRAPS, NECKTIE CLASPS MADE OF OR COMPRISED OF MATERIAL OTHER THAN PRECIOUS METAL. IRVING J. HOFFENBERG, Providence, R. I.
Filed April 23, 1942. Serial No. 452,535. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 13, 1942. Class 40.

404,867. PREPARED, ADHESIVE CLAY COMPOSITION, HAVING THE PROPERTY OF FIRMLY ADHERING TO ANY SURFACE, UNDER WATER OR IN THE AIR, AND NOT BEING SOLUBLE IN WATER, USED FOR SUPPORTING OR ATTACHING FLOWER HOLDERS, FIGURINES, BRIC-A-BRAC, AND OTHER SMALL OBJECTS. EDMOND C. MATIGNON, also doing business as Golden Gate Manufacturing Company, Oakland, Calif.
Filed April 27, 1942. Serial No. 452,617. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 5.

404,868. FRESH VEGETABLES. CHAS. FREEDMAN, El Centro, Calif.
Filed June 19, 1942. Serial No. 453,751. PUBLISHED MARCH 2, 1943. Class 46.

404,869. TRANSPARENT ORGANIC PLASTIC COMPOSITION MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF SHEETS OR BLOCKS. POLAROID CORPORATION, Cambridge, Mass.
Filed July 25, 1942. Serial No. 454,517. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 50.

404,870. BEDS, BED SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, SOFA BEDS, AND STUDIO COUCHES. SOUTHERN SPRING BED COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.
Filed August 6, 1942. Serial No. 454,768. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 32.

404,871. STONE MONUMENTS, MARKERS, TABLETS, TOMBSTONES, MAUSOLEUMS, AND MEMORIALS. COLD SPRING GRANITE COMPANY, Cold Spring, Minn.
Filed August 12, 1942. Serial No. 454,867. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 50.

404,872. PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, AND SILK AND/OR MIXTURES THEREOF. FOREMAN FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed October 5, 1942. Serial No. 455,971. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 21, 1943. Class 42.

404,873. OPHTHALMIC LENSES FOR SPECTACLES. SPECIAL SPECTACLES, AND GOGGLES. PERCY HERMANT LIMITED, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Filed October 23, 1942. Serial No. 456,367. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 26.

404,874. SEAM BINDING. OSCAR R. PRICE, doing business as Varitex Company, New York, N. Y.
Filed December 1, 1942. Serial No. 457,155. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 40.

404,875. FACIAL TISSUES. LOBLAW GROCERTERIAS, INC., Buffalo, N. Y.
Filed December 21, 1942. Serial No. 457,548. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 37.

404,876. PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, LINEN, RAYON, SILK, AND WOOL; HOUSEHOLD DRAPERIES AND DRAPERY PANELS MADE OF LACE; BED SPREADS; TABLECLOTHS OF LINEN, COTTON, AND LACE; TABLE NAPKINS; TERRYCLOTH TOWELS, HAND TOWELS, AND DISH TOWELS; BATH MATS, AND COTTON SCATTER RUGS. ROBERT A. MCFARLAND, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed January 14, 1943. Serial No. 457,918. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 42.

404,877. STERILIZERS FOR NURSING BOTTLES, NURSING BOTTLES, COMBINATION ELECTRIC HUMIDIFIERS AND VAPORIZERS FOR THERAPEUTIC PURPOSES, ETC. SANIT-ALL PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Greenwich, Ohio.
Filed February 1, 1943. Serial No. 458,287. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 44.

404,878. ACCIDENT PREVENTION SIGNS. STONE-HOUSE SIGNS, INC., Denver, Colo.
Filed March 1, 1943. Serial No. 458,852. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 50.

404,879. RAYON PIECE GOODS. PACIFIC MILLS, Boston, Mass.
Filed March 2, 1943. Serial No. 458,867. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 42.

404,880. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, DECORATIVE FEATHERS AND TABLE DECORATIONS—NAMELY, CENTER PIECES AND DECORATIVE FLOWER SPRAYS. AUGUST BENTKAMP, New York, N. Y.
Filed April 10, 1943. Serial No. 459,779. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 50.

404,881. PAINT COMPRISING A DISPERSION OF A NON-METALLIC LAMINAR FILLER IN A VEHICLE. L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed April 16, 1943. Serial No. 459,950. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 16.

404,882. COAL. THE ELK HORN COAL CORPORATION, Charleston, W. Va.
Filed May 5, 1943. Serial No. 460,421. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 1.

404,883. COAL. THE ELK HORN COAL CORPORATION, Charleston, W. Va.
Filed May 5, 1943. Serial No. 460,422. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 1.

404,884. PNEUMATIC TIRE REPAIR MATERIAL—NAMELY, CORD REPAIR PATCHES, READY-MADE PATCHES, QUICK-CURE TUBE-REPAIR PATCHES, ETC. PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY, Jeannette, Pa.
Filed May 15, 1943. Serial No. 460,656. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 35.

404,885. LADIES' AND MISSES' NIGHTGOWNS, PAJAMAS, BED JACKETS, AND SACQUES. LOUIS BENDET CO., New York, N. Y.
Filed May 21, 1943. Serial No. 460,788. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 39.

404,886. COTTON FABRIC WATCH STRAPS. LOUIS STERN COMPANY, Providence, R. I.
Filed May 25, 1943. Serial No. 460,912. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 40.

404,887. MOTION-PICTURE FILMS. THEODORE N. SAIZIS AND VINCENT N. SAIZIS, Birmingham, Ala.
Filed May 27, 1943. Serial No. 460,967. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 26.

404,888. WATERPROOF PIECE GOODS. HARTE & CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 5, 1943. Serial No. 461,165. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 50.

404,889. DRESSED DOLLS. NANCY ANN DRESSED DOLLS, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed June 7, 1943. Serial No. 461,204. PUBLISHED JULY 27, 1943. Class 22.

404,890. WIRE SCREEN-CLOTH. REYNOLDS WIRE CO., Dixon, Ill.
Filed June 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,287. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 13.

404,891. UPSET AND DROP FORGINGS. AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,298. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 14.

404,892. UPSET AND DROP FORGINGS. AMERICAN BRAKE SHOE COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,299. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 14.

404,893. FOOD PRODUCT CONSISTING OF DEHYDRATED BEANS AND DEHYDRATED SAUCE POWDER FOR MAKING "CHILI BEANS." FRENCH-KITCHEN FOODS CORPORATION, Chatsworth, Calif.
Filed June 11, 1943. Serial No. 461,312. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,894. WORSTED PIECE GOODS. BOTANY WORSTED MILLS, Passaic, N. J.
Filed June 15, 1943. Serial No. 461,407. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 42.

404,895. LADDERS. RAYMOND A. KENNEDY, Sioux City, Iowa.
Filed June 15, 1943. Serial No. 461,410. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 50.

404,896. METALLIC AGGREGATE USED IN COMBINATION WITH PORTLAND CEMENT FOR REPAIRING CONCRETE AND MASONRY FAILURES; ETC. R. A. RAWSON, doing business as Concrete Masonry Products Co., Chicago, Ill.
Filed June 15, 1943. Serial No. 461,421. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 12.

404,897. WAXED PAPER. MARATHON PAPER MILLS COMPANY, Rothschild, Wis.
Filed June 17, 1943. Serial No. 461,467. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 37.

404,898. WEIGHING SCALES. THE JACOBS BROS. CO. INC., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed June 18, 1943. Serial No. 461,489. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 26.

404,899. TRAILER TRUCKS. R. G. LETOURNEAU, INC., Peoria, Ill.
Filed June 19, 1943. Serial No. 461,515. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 19.

404,900. SHOULDER PADS FOR GARMENTS. AYWON DRESS COMPANY, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,600. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 40.

404,901. RESINOUS PLASTICIZING AND TACKIFYING MATERIAL PREPARED FROM THE GUMS OF LONG LEAF AND SLASH PINES FOR USE IN PLASTICS SUCH AS SYNTHETIC RUBBER. J. M. HUBER, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed June 23, 1943. Serial No. 461,610. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 1.

404,902. BOOK MARKERS. HYMAN S. AARONSON, New York, N. Y.
Filed June 26, 1943. Serial No. 461,678. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 37.

404,903. CHINA TABLEWARE, VASES, AND JARS. SYLVESTER A. BAKER, doing business as Mova Products, San Francisco, Calif.
Filed June 28, 1943. Serial No. 461,708. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 30.

404,904. ENVELOPES. ANTHONY CUCOLO, Suffern, N. Y.
Filed June 30, 1943. Serial No. 461,757. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 37.

404,905. FABRIC WRIST WATCH STRAPS. LOUIS STERN COMPANY, Providence, R. I.
Filed June 30, 1943. Serial No. 461,779. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 40.

404,906. JEWELRY FOR PERSONAL ADORNMENT NOT INCLUDING WATCHES. BUDLONG, DOCHERTY & ARMSTRONG, Providence, R. I.
Filed July 1, 1943. Serial No. 461,784. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 28.

404,907. FRESH VEGETABLES. HOLMES B. TABB, doing business as H. E. Tabb Co., Oceano, Calif.
Filed July 2, 1943. Serial No. 461,829. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,908. FRESH VEGETABLES. HOLMES B. TABB, doing business as H. E. Tabb Co., Oceano, Calif.
Filed July 2, 1943. Serial No. 461,830. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,909. RAYON PIECE GOODS. KLUGER, A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 3, 1943. Serial No. 461,855. PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 28, 1943. Class 42.

404,910. FURNITURE CASTERS AND GLIDES. CHARLES R. NALLE, doing business as Adjustable Caster Company, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 9, 1943. Serial No. 461,958. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 13.

404,911. METAL TUBING. ARNOLD, SCHWINN & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,965. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 13.

404,912. CULTURED PEARL NECKLACES, CULTURED PEARL RINGS, GOLD AND GOLD FILLED JEWELRY, I. E., EARRINGS, SCARF PINS, CUFF BUTTONS, BRACELETS, AND STUDS. IMPERIAL PEARL SYNDICATE, INC., Chicago, Ill., and New York, N. Y.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,980. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 28.

404,913. BRACELETS NOT INCLUDING WATCHES. URIS SALES CORPORATION, New York, N. Y.
Filed July 10, 1943. Serial No. 461,989. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 28.

404,914. PLASTIC COMPOSITIONS IN LIQUID FORM IN THE NATURE OF PHENOLIC RESIN COMPOUND USED ESPECIALLY IN MAKING FORMING DIES. ADHERE, INCORPORATED, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 461,994. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 1.

404,915. WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES. M. FACTOR CO. INC., Boston, Mass.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,008. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 39.

404,916. GRAPE JELLY. NATIONAL GRAPE CORPORATION, New York and Brocton, N. Y.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,021. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,917. MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS, TOPCOATS, AND JACKETS. STYLE ART CLOTHES INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,035. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 39.

404,918. DEPOSIT SLIPS, DEPOSIT ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, AND ENVELOPES, COMPRISING MATERIAL EMPLOYED BY BANKS IN CONDUCTING CHECKING ACCOUNTS AND SOLD TO THE TRADE AS SUCH. CHECKMASTER PLAN INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,067. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 37.

404,919. COMBS FOR DRESSING AND CLEANING THE HAIR. AMERICAN HARD RUBBER COMPANY, Hempstead and New York, N. Y.
Filed July 15. 1943. Serial No. 462,087. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 40.

404,920. BUCKLES, KEY CHAINS, COLLAR BARS, CUFF LINKS, NECKTIE HOLDERS, NECK CHAINS, AND LAPEL BUTTONS ALL OF PRECIOUS METAL. HICKOK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Rochester, N. Y.
Filed July 22, 1943. Serial No. 462,224. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 28.

404,921. FRESH VEGETABLES. JOE BRACKER, doing business as Bracker Vegetable Sales Co., Nogales, Ariz.
Filed July 24, 1943. Serial No. 462,273. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,922. GAME PLAYED WITH MARBLES ON GAME BOARD SHOWING ILLUSTRATIONS OF PLAYING CARDS AND DICE. WM. F. BARRY, Los Angeles, Calif.
Filed July 27, 1943. Serial No. 462,331. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 22.

404,923. PLASTIC COMPOSITION IN SHEET FORM FOR USE FOR SHOE SOLES. F. C. DONOVAN, INC., Boston, Mass.
Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,363. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 50.

404,924. WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND GIRLS' SLACKS, BLOUSES, AND SKIRTS. KORDAY SPORTSWEAR, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 28, 1943. Serial No. 462,370. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 39.

404,925. YARNS. E. W. TWITCHELL INCORPORATED, Philadelphia, Pa.
Filed July 31, 1943. Serial No. 462,433. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 43.

404,926. TABLE MATS MADE IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF HEAT RESISTING AND WATER REPELLENT MATERIAL INTENDED FOR USE UNDER PLATES, DISHES, AND THE LIKE TO PROTECT THE SURFACE OF THE TABLE. BERNHARD ULMANN CO. INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed July 31, 1943. Serial No. 462,434. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 50.

404,927. COTTON, LINEN, AND RAYON FABRICS IN THE PIECE. DUMARI TEXTILE CO., INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 3, 1943. Serial No. 462,470. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1943. Class 42.

404,928. MIXED FEEDS FOR LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY. STOCKMENS FEED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Clovis, N. Mex.
Filed August 4, 1943. Serial No. 462,523. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 46.

404,929. APPLICATORS FOR RADIUM. RADIUM CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 6, 1943. Serial No. 462,562. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 44.

404,930. FILING CABINETS. REMINGTON RAND INC., Buffalo, N. Y.
Filed August 11, 1943. Serial No. 462,670. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 32.

404,931. LADIES' TOPPER TOPCOATS. THE SCHILLER CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 12, 1943. Serial No. 462,689. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 39.

404,932. LADIES' DRESSES, LADIES' COATS, AND LADIES' SUITS. HERMAN BEISPEL, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 13, 1943. Serial No. 462,698. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 12, 1943. Class 39.

404,933. HOSIERY. BERKSHIRE KNITTING MILLS, Wyomissing, Pa.
Filed August 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,745. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 39.

404,934. CANNED SALMON. DEHN & CO., INC., Seattle, Wash.
Filed August 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,746. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,935. CANNED SALMON. DEHN & CO., INC., Seattle, Wash.
Filed August 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,747. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,936. ELECTRICAL CONNECTORS. O. Z. ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Filed June 29, 1943. Serial No. 461,749. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 21.

404,937. LADIES' HANDBAGS. PICHEL INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 14, 1943. Serial No. 462,756. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 3.

404,938. ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES AND PARTS THEREOF. DAY-BRITE LIGHTING, INC., St. Louis, Mo.
Filed August 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,766. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 21.

404,939. LADIES' AND MISSES' SLIPS, NIGHTGOWNS, AND PANTIES. ZENIE BROS., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 16, 1943. Serial No. 462,786. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 39.

404,940. CANDY. BUNTE BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,844. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,941. CANDY BARS. THE MACKENZIE CANDY COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed August 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,852. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,942. ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS. SPRAGUE SPECIALTIES COMPANY, North Adams, Mass.
Filed August 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,860. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 21.

404,943. ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS. SPRAGUE SPECIALTIES COMPANY, North Adams, Mass.
Filed August 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,861. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 21.

404,944. LADIES' AND MISSES' COATS, SUITS, JACKETS, AND SKIRTS. TOWNCLIFFE, INC., New York, N. Y.
Filed August 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,863. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 39.

404,945. WATER BOTTLES, FOUNTAIN SYRINGES, AND COMBINATION WATER BOTTLES AND FOUNTAIN SYRINGES, ALL OF WHICH ARE MADE OF RUBBER OR SIMILAR FLEXIBLE MATERIAL. ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY, Lancaster, Pa.
Filed August 21, 1943. Serial No. 462,898. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 44.

404,946. CHILDREN'S COATS. LITTLE EMPRESS COATS, New York, N. Y.
Filed August 21, 1943. Serial No. 462,920. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 39.

404,947. BOWLING ALLEY FINISH IN THE NATURE OF A LACQUER AND THINNER THEREFOR. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
Filed August 27, 1943. Serial No. 463,036. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 16.

404,948. FRESH CITRUS FRUITS, AND CANNED CITRUS FRUIT JUICES. LAKE HAMILTON COOPERATIVE, INC., Lake Hamilton, Fla.
Filed August 31, 1943. Serial No. 463,125. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 46.

404,949. PAPER CARTONS. MARATHON PAPER MILLS COMPANY, Rothschild, Wis.
Filed August 31, 1943. Serial No. 463,129. PUBLISHED OCTOBER 19, 1943. Class 2.

404,950. NITROCELLULOSE LACQUERS AND ENAMELS, UNDER COATINGS, AND THINNERS. THE MARTIN-SENOUR COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed October 28, 1943. Serial No. 464,495. Class 16.

404,951. PAINTS (READY MIXED, PASTE FORM AND DRY), PAINT ENAMELS, JAPANS, VARNISHES, STAINS, ETC. THE MARTIN-SENOUR COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Filed October 28, 1943. Serial No. 464,496. Class 16.

[ACT OF MARCH 19, 1920, SEC. 1 (b)]

THESE REGISTRATIONS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO OPPOSITION

404,952. (CLASS 3. BAGGAGE, ANIMAL EQUIPMENTS, PORTFOLIOS, AND POCKETBOOKS.) ATLANTIC PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Trenton, N. J. Filed Sept. 10, 1940. Serial No. 435,825.

Motor-Pak

FOR HANDBAGS.
Claims use since May 28, 1940.

404,953. (CLASS 1. RAW OR PARTLY PREPARED MATERIALS.) KUHN ICE AND COAL COMPANY, Michigan City, Ind. Filed July 23, 1941. Serial No. 445,583.

YELLO' GLO

FOR COAL.
Claims use since September 1938.

404,954. (CLASS 4. FANCY GOODS, FURNISHINGS, AND NOTIONS.) AZ-NU ELECTRO-MEND CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 4, 1942. Serial No. 450,705.

NO-DARN

FOR WOODEN FORMS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH MENDING GARMENTS.
Claims use since Oct. 17, 1941.

404,955. (CLASS 28. JEWELRY AND PRECIOUS-METAL WARE.) HARMAN WATCH CO., INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Apr. 15, 1942. Serial No. 452,351.

HARMAN

FOR JEWELRY MADE OF PRECIOUS METAL OR PLATED WITH PRECIOUS METAL, NOT INCLUDING WATCHES—NAMELY, FINGER RINGS, BRACELETS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, PEARLS, PEARL NECKLACES, VANITY CASES, JEWEL CASES, WATCH STRAPS, CIGARETTE CASES, WATCH CHAINS, BAR-PINS, CLIPS, AND EARRINGS.
Claims use since Oct. 1, 1936.

404,956. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) TRUSCON STEEL COMPANY, Youngstown, Ohio. Filed May 20, 1942. Serial No. 453,147.

FERROGLAS

FOR GLASS WOOL INSULATED STEEL PANELS USED FOR SIDE WALLS, CEILINGS, AND ROOFING.
Claims use since Mar. 21, 1942.

404,957. (CLASS 13. HARDWARE AND PLUMBING AND STEAM-FITTING SUPPLIES.) BESSIRE & COMPANY, INC., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Filed July 22, 1942. Serial No. 454,400.

BESSIRE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED

FOR DAIRY, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONERS' PRODUCTS AND EQUIPMENT — NAMELY, CANDY KETTLES, CANDY COUNTER PANS, BREAD PANS, CHOP SUEY RINGS, BAKERS' COPPER KETTLES, DIPPERS, METAL MIXING BOWLS, PEANUT FRYING AND ROASTING PANS; STRAINERS — NAMELY, CHURN, WEIGHT TANK, AND WHEY; PIPE FITTINGS; AND WASH SINKS.
Claims use since Jan. 6, 1902.

404,958. (CLASS 26. MEASURING AND SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES.) KENYON INSTRUMENT CO., INC., Huntington Station, N. Y. Filed Aug. 5, 1942. Serial No. 454,732.

KENYON WEATHERCASTER

FOR INSTRUMENT CONSTRUCTED OF THIN SHEET MATERIAL AND COMPRISED OF SEVERAL CONCENTRICALLY OPERABLE DATA BEARING DIALS WHICH MAY BE SET TO CORRELATE THE DATA WITH A RESULTING INDICATION THAT IS USABLE BY AN OBSERVER IN FORECASTING PROBABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

404,959. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) BREUER ELECTRIC MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 2, 1942. Serial No. 455,904.

TORNADO
Prestwood

FOR TOOLS—NAMELY, WOODEN MALLETS.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1942.

404,960. (CLASS 23. CUTLERY, MACHINERY, AND TOOLS, AND PARTS THEREOF.) BREUER ELECTRIC MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 2, 1942. Serial No. 455,905.

Prestwood

FOR TOOLS—NAMELY, WOODEN MALLETS.
Claims use since Aug. 26, 1942.

404,961. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) FOREMAN FABRICS, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 5, 1942. Serial No. 455,977.

Yarnset

FOR PIECE GOODS OF COTTON, RAYON, AND SILK AND/OR MIXTURES THEREOF.
Claims use since Sept. 22, 1942.

404,962. (CLASS 19. VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES.) ARNOLD, SCHWINN & CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 8, 1942. Serial No. 456,069.

ARNOLD SCHWINN & CO.

FOR BICYCLES.
Claims use since 1895.

404,963. (CLASS 19. VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES.) ARNOLD, SCHWINN & CO., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 8, 1942. Serial No. 456,070.

SCHWINN
ALL AMERICAN

FOR BICYCLES.
Claims use since August 1939.

404,964. (CLASS 19. VEHICLES, NOT INCLUDING ENGINES.) KOZEE-KAR COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn. Filed Oct. 22, 1942. Serial No. 456,341.

Kozee-Kar

FOR BABY CARRIAGES.
Claims use since Oct. 19, 1942.

404,965. (CLASS 21. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) JAMES R. KEARNEY CORPORATION, St. Louis, Mo. Filed Nov. 6, 1942. Serial No. 456,673.

KEARNEY BI-PASS SWITCH

FOR ELECTRICAL SWITCHES.
Claims use since Oct. 29, 1942.

404,966. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) TI-DE-DRI PRODUCTS CO., Whitehall, Mich. Filed Mar. 13, 1943. Serial No. 459,093.

TI-DE-DRI

FOR SHEETINGS AND SHEETS, MATTRESS CASES, PILLOW CASES, AND LAP PAD CASES.
Claims use since June 1, 1942.

404,967. (CLASS 21. ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, MACHINES, AND SUPPLIES.) WEBSTER-BRINKLEY CO., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash. Filed Mar. 22, 1943. Serial No. 459,278.

PHOTO ELECTRIC
Pilot

FOR MECHANISM TO CONTROL THE RUDDER OF A MARINE VESSEL, AND COMPRISING AN ASSOCIATION OF ELEMENTS ESSENTIALLY ELECTRICAL IN NATURE ACTING AUTOMATICALLY UPON THE RUDDER IN THE EVENT OF A VESSEL SWERVING FROM A SET COURSE TO BRING THE VESSEL BACK UPON THE GIVEN COURSE.
Claims use since Jan. 1, 1936.

404,968. (CLASS 12. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.) SOILICIDE LABORATORIES, Montclair, N. J. Filed May 14, 1943. Serial No. 460,633.

HEETSAVER

FOR WEATHERSTRIPPING SETS CONSISTING OF TAPE, SEALS, AND REMOVING SOLUTION.
Claims use since Nov. 6, 1942.

404,969. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) I. ZENDMAN, INC., New York, N. Y. Filed June 4, 1943. Serial No. 461,158.

"Lacette"

FOR MESH AND LACE FABRICS IN THE PIECE.
Claims use since Apr. 15, 1942.

404,970. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) WOOD TREATING CHEMICALS CO., St. Louis, Mo. Filed July 19, 1943. Serial No. 462,171.

TIMBER TREAT

FOR CHEMICAL WOOD PRESERVATIVES.
Claims use since Nov. 1, 1940.

404,971. (CLASS 6. CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.) AME COSMETIC COMPANY, New Haven, Conn. Filed Sept. 3, 1943. Serial No. 463,193.

ROOTKARE

FOR HAIR LOTION, HAIR TONIC, SHAMPOO, AND WAVE LOTION.
Claims use since Feb. 25, 1941.

404,972. (CLASS 42. KNITTED, NETTED, AND TEXTILE FABRICS.) ECONOMY PRODUCTS CORPORATION, Chicago, Ill. Filed Sept. 30, 1943. Serial No. 463,777.

Woolyfluff

FOR COMFORTERS COMPOSED OF WOOL AND COTTON.
Claims use since July 1, 1942.

404,973. (CLASS 37. PAPER AND STATIONERY.) L. & C. HARDTMUTH, INC., Bloomsbury, N. J. Filed Oct. 14, 1943. Serial No. 464,138.

ALLKORE

Applicant is the owner of Reg. No. 359,315.
FOR LEAD PENCILS, COLOURED CHALK PENCILS, AND COLOURED STICKS.
Claims use since Mar. 17, 1937.

TRADE-MARK REGISTRATIONS RENEWED

23,896. **CRYSTAL.** CASTOR OIL. Registered December 5, 1893. THE BAKER CASTOR OIL COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Re-renewed December 5, 1943, to The Baker Castor Oil Company, Jersey City, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee by mesne assignments.

24,264. **UNIVERSITY.** SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS. Registered February 20, 1894. JOHN P. TWADDELL. Re-renewed February 20, 1944, to John Wanamaker Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, assignee.

175,288. **"OUT OF THE INK WELL".** MOVING PICTURES AND ANIMATED DRAWINGS. Registered November 6, 1923. MAX FLEISCHER, New York, N. Y. Renewed November 6, 1943, to Max Fleischer, Detroit, Mich.

175,481. **BICKMORINE.** HEALING POWDER FOR WOUNDS AND SORES ON ALL KINDS OF LIVE STOCK. Registered November 6, 1923. THE BICKMORE COMPANY, Old Town, Maine, a corporation of Maine. Renewed November 6, 1943.

175,574. **PHOSPHORCIN.** A LIQUID-PREPARATION REMEDY OR TONIC FOR NERVOUS DISEASES, ANAEMIA, CHLOROSIS, DEBILITY, IMPOTENCE, DIABETES, AND METABOLIC DISEASES. Registered November 6, 1923. ORGANIC PREPARATIONS CO. INC., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed November 6, 1943.

175,584. **"POLARIS" AND DRAWING.** PARLOR BOARD GAME PLAYED WITH PIECES. Registered November 6, 1923. CHARLES S. MUIR, Washington, D. C. Renewed November 6, 1943.

175,599. **"GUL-FLYT" AND DRAWING.** GOLF BALLS. Registered November 6, 1923. GIMBEL BROTHERS, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed November 6, 1943.

175,902. **PROTOTYPE.** WIND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Registered November 13, 1923. BESSON & COMPANY LIMITED, London, England, a limited liability company of Great Britain. Renewed November 13, 1943.

175,926. **"ROYAL SCOT" AND DESIGN.** STOCKINGS AND SOCKS. Registered November 13, 1923. JOHN M. HALEY & CO. INC. Renewed November 13, 1943, to Edward B. Sudbury, New York, N. Y., assignee.

176,235. **"ANCO BRAND" AND DESIGN.** NICOTINE SULPHATE, FREE NICOTINE, AND TOBACCO EXTRACTS. Registered November 20, 1923. AMERICAN NICOTINE CO., Henderson, Ky., a corporation of Kentucky. Renewed November 20, 1943.

176,559. **MEDOWBROOK.** DRESS AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. Registered November 27, 1923. COLUMBIA SHIRT COMPANY. Renewed November 27, 1943, to Columbia Shirt Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

176,560. **PALL MALL.** DRESS AND NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. Registered November 27, 1923. COLUMBIA SHIRT COMPANY. Renewed November 27, 1943, to Columbia Shirt Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

176,652. **REPRESENTATION OF SHIP, EAGLE, SUN AND WATER.** COFFEE AND TEA. Registered November 27, 1923. LEON ISRAEL & BROS. INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed November 27, 1943.

176,761. **NUBACK.** MEN'S TEXTILE-FABRIC UNION-SUIT UNDERWEAR. Registered November 27, 1923. CYRUS M. WALKER, Kansas City, Mo. Renewed November 27, 1943.

177,012. **MODERN METHOD.** CRANES. Registered December 11, 1923. COLBY STEEL AND ENGINEERING CO. Renewed December 11, 1943, to Colby Steel and Engineering Co., Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington, successor.

177,271. **LORD BALTIMORE.** CIGARS. Registered December 11, 1923. HEINEMAN BROS., Baltimore, Md. Renewed December 11, 1943, to F. X. Smith's Sons Co., McSherrystown, Pa., a firm, assignee by mesne assignments.

177,471. **STAMMERERS.** PUBLICATIONS ON THE CORRECTION OF STAMMERING. Registered December 18, 1923. SAMUEL D. ROBBINS, Boston, Mass. Renewed December 18, 1943.

177,556. **TOWN & COUNTRY.** OUTER CLOTHING FOR SPORT, WORK, AND OTHER WEAR FOR MEN AND BOYS, AND OUTER CLOTHING FOR SPORT AND OTHER WEAR FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS. Registered December 18, 1923. GUITERMAN BROS. Renewed December 18, 1943, to Guiterman Bros. Inc., St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

178,484. **C-A-X.** AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE SYSTEMS. Registered January 15, 1924. AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC COMPANY. Renewed January 15, 1944, to Automatic Electric Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware, assignee.

178,985. **SECCOTINE.** ADHESIVE CEMENTS FOR UNITING VARIOUS MATERIALS AND ARTICLES. Registered February 5, 1924. MCCAW, STEVENSON & ORR, LTD., Belfast, Northern Ireland, a limited liability company of Great Britain. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,202. **LITTLE BEAUTY.** UNDERWAIST UNION SUITS OF KNITTED FABRIC AND UNDERWAIST UNION SUITS OF TEXTILE FABRIC. Registered February 5, 1924. E. H. HORWOOD & Co., Hoboken, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Renewed February 5, 1944, to E. H. Horwood & Co., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey.

179,203. **LITTLE BEAUTY.** CHILDREN'S SLIPS. Registered February 5, 1924. E. H. HORWOOD & Co., Hoboken, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Renewed February 5, 1944, to E. H. Horwood & Co., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey.

179,208. **REPRESENTATIONS OF A WHITE DISK.** FOUNTAIN PENS. Registered February 5, 1924. SALZ BROTHERS, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 5, 1944.

179,618. **THE ARCHITECTURAL RECORD.** MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Registered February 12, 1924. F. W. DODGE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,619. **REAL ESTATE RECORD AND BUILDERS GUIDE.** WEEKLY MAGAZINE. Registered February 12, 1924. F. W. DODGE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 12, 1944.

179,620. **THE AMERICAN CONTRACTOR.** WEEKLY MAGAZINE. Registered February 12, 1924. F. W. DODGE CORPORATION, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed February 12, 1944.

180,155. **SADAKO.** BATH SALTS. Registered February 26, 1924. LILLIAM S. THOMAS, doing business as Froidevaux Cie. Renewed February 26, 1944, to Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, successor.

180,519. **DOUX JASMIN.** TOILET LOTIONS, POWDERS, CREAMS, WATERS, SACHETS, OILS, ROUGES, PENCILS, PASTES, SALVES, PERFUMES, DEPILATORIES, AROMATIC VINAIGRES, AND LIQUID POWDERS. Registered March 4, 1924. GUY T. GIBSON, INCORPORATED. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Parfums Ciro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

180,520. **AMBRE DE JADIS.** TOILET LOTIONS, POWDERS, CREAMS, WATERS, SACHETS, OILS, ROUGES, PENCILS, PASTES, SALVES, PERFUMES, DEPILATORIES, AROMATIC VINAIGRES, AND LIQUID POWDERS. Registered March 4, 1924. GUY T. GIBSON, INCORPORATED. Renewed March 4, 1944, to Parfums Ciro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

180,726. **"UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" AND DESIGN.** CAUSTIC SODA. Registered March 4, 1924. UNITED STATES ALKALI EXPORT ASSOCIATION, INC., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed March 4, 1944.

180,894. **COOLSPUN.** OUTER CLOTHING EMBRACING SUITS, OVERCOATS, COATS, VESTS, TROUSERS, KNICKERBOCKERS, AND PANTS. Registered March 11, 1924. L. GREIF & BRO., INCORPORATED, Baltimore, Md., a corporation of Maryland. Renewed March 11, 1944.

180,966. **"FRIZLOE HAIR TREATMENT" AND DRAWING.** HAIR GROWER. Registered March 11, 1924. HILL & JACKSON, Waskom, Tex., a firm. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,094. **PYCO.** FOLDING TABLES. Registered March 11, 1924. THE PARKER-YOUNG COMPANY, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Maine. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,105. **CLOVERNOOK.** MATTRESSES. Registered March 11, 1924. THE STEARNS & FOSTER COMPANY, Lockland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,123. **"REDLEAF" AND DRAWING.** SOAPS. Registered March 11, 1924. JOHN WANAMAKER PHILADELPHIA, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed March 11, 1944.

181,224. **"REDLEAF" AND DRAWING.** PERFUMES, TOILET WATERS, AND FACE POWDERS. Registered March 18, 1924. JOHN WANAMAKER PHILADELPHIA, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,244. **REPRESENTATION OF A SMALL RECTANGULAR PATCH.** SOLID TIRES COMPOSED OF RUBBER OR RUBBER AND FABRIC. Registered March 18, 1924. THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio. Renewed March 18, 1944.

181,909. **NUMETAL.** METAL WEATHER STRIP. Registered April 1, 1924. MACKLANBURG-DUNCAN COMPANY, Oklahoma City, Okla., a firm. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,052. **MAIN STREET.** CANDY. Registered April 1, 1924. G. W. CHASE AND SON MERCANTILE CO. Renewed April 1, 1944, to Chase Candy Company, St. Joseph, Mo., a corporation of Missouri, by change of name.

182,130. **"POLAR BEAR" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR, GRAHAM FLOUR, WHEAT BRAN, WHEAT SHORTS, AND CORN MEAL. Registered April 1, 1924. THE NEW ERA MILLING COMPANY, Arkansas City, Kans., a corporation of Kansas. Renewed April 1, 1944.

182,438. **FENWAY.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 8, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,441. **MART.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 8, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 8, 1944.

182,629. **"SNO-BREAD" AND DRAWING.** WHEAT FLOUR. Registered April 15, 1924. RODNEY MILLING COMPANY, also doing business as Inter-City Mills, Kansas City, Mo., a corporation of Delaware. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,632. **ASCOT.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,672. **BART.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,673. **SPRINTER.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,684. **LE CHYPRE DU NIL.** TOILET LOTIONS; FACE, TALCUM, AND SACHET POWDERS; FACE CREAMS, TOILET WATERS, SACHETS, OILS, ROUGES, EYEBROW PENCILS, PERFUMES, DEPILATORIES, AROMATIC VINAIGRES, AND LIQUID FACE POWDERS, FACE ROUGE, AND LIP ROUGE. Registered April 15, 1924. GUY T. GIBSON, INCORPORATED. Renewed April 15, 1944, to Parfums Ciro, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware, assignee by mesne assignments.

182,709. **ARGYLE.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,710. **ARACALE.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,711. **SUPER CORDS.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,761. **CAVALIER.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,763. **BASKETTE.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,764. **ARACORDS.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,766. **TANTIVY.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 15, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 15, 1944.

182,973. **JERZWEVE.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 22, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 22, 1944.

182,974. **MIRAGE.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 22, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 22, 1944.

182,975. **PONJAREE.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 22, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 22, 1944.

183,171. **MAYFAIR.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 22, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 22, 1944.

183,172. **KRINKLYN.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 22, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 22, 1944.

183,181. **HEATHER.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 22, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 22, 1944.

183,182. **DIMITINE.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 22, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 22, 1944.

183,183. **ARAPRINT.** NEGLIGEE AND DRESS SHIRTS. Registered April 22, 1924. CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., Troy, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Renewed April 22, 1944.

183,191. **OLEO-BI.** PREPARATION OF BISMUTH USED IN THE TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS. Registered April 22, 1924. THE HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE CHEMICAL WORKS, New York, N. Y. Renewed April 22, 1944, to Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

183,192. **TARTRO-BI.** PREPARATION OF BISMUTH USED IN THE TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS. Registered April 22, 1924. THE HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE CHEMICAL WORKS, New York, N. Y. Renewed April 22, 1944, to Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey, assignee.

183,234. **FLAMME DE GLOIRE.** PERFUME, TOILET WATER AND FACE POWDER. Registered April 22, 1924. FREDERICK STEARNS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Renewed April 22, 1944, to Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

183,235. **FLAMME D'OR.** PERFUME, TOILET WATER, AND FACE POWDER. Registered April 22, 1924. FREDERICK STEARNS & COMPANY, Detroit, Mich. Renewed April 22, 1944, to Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

183,278. **"DOLD NIAGARA DAISIES" AND DESIGN.** CUTS OF MEAT KNOWN AS SMOKED, BONELESS, BUTTS. Registered April 29, 1924. JACOB DOLD PACKING CO. Renewed April 29, 1944, to Dold Packing Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

183,298. **MANSIZE.** WORK SHIRTS. Registered April 29, 1924. FINCH, VAN SLYCK & MCCONVILLE, St. Paul, Minn. Renewed April 29, 1944, to Salant & Salant, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee by mesne assignments.

183,305. **BELT.** CITROUS FRUITS—NAMELY, ORANGES, LEMONS, AND GRAPEFRUIT IN THEIR NATURAL STATE. Registered April 29, 1924. GOLD BUCKLE ASSOCIATION, East Highlands, Calif., a corporation of California. Renewed April 29, 1944.

183,315. **VALLEYBROOK.** BUTTER, EGGS, AND CHEESE. Registered April 29, 1924. JACOB DOLD PACKING CO. Renewed April 29, 1944, to Dold Packing Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

183,569. **REPRESENTATION OF AN OVAL SEAL.** HAIR NETS. Registered May 6, 1924. THE RIESER COMPANY, assignor to The Rieser Company, Inc. Renewed May 6, 1944, to Rieser Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York, assignee.

183,596. **"ARROW BLACK" AND DRAWING.** PRINTING INKS. Registered May 6, 1924. J. M. HUBER, INC., Bayonne, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Renewed May 6, 1944, to J. M. Huber, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey.

183,627. **"THE PYRAMID LINE" AND DRAWING.** CERTAIN NAMED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE. Registered May 6, 1924. MEMPHIS FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn., a corporation of Tennessee. Renewed May 6, 1944.

183,652. **OUTGROWN BEFORE OUTWORN.** LEATHER SHOES. Registered May 6, 1924. W. A. WITHERS SHOE CO. Renewed May 6, 1944, to Lancaster Shoe Company, Elizabethtown, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania, by change of name.

183,685. **SAYLERIZED.** COTTON PIECE GOODS. Registered May 6, 1924. SAYLES FINISHING PLANTS, INC., Saylesville, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island. Renewed May 6, 1944.

183,763. **SEQUOIA.** CANNED RIPE OLIVES. Registered May 6, 1924. V. R. SMITH, doing business as V. R. Smith Olive Company, Lindsay, Calif. Renewed May 6, 1944.

183,772. **SURGEX.** SURGEON'S RUBBER GLOVES. Registered May 6, 1924. JOSEPH V. MILLER, Massillon, Ohio. Renewed May 6, 1944.

183,798. **MOUNTAIN BEAUTY.** CANNED VEGETABLES AND CANNED FRUITS. Registered May 6, 1924. LA SIERRA HEIGHTS CANNING CO. INC., Arlington Station, Calif. Renewed May 6, 1944, to La Sierra Heights Canning Co., Buena Park, Calif., a corporation of California.

183,807. **QUEEN ANNE.** CANNED SARDINES. Registered May 6, 1924. THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY, Jersey City, N. J. Renewed May 6, 1944, to The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey.

183,816. **"LITTLE BEAUTY".** BLOOMERS. Registered May 6, 1924. E. H. HORWOOD & CO., Hoboken, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Renewed May 6, 1944, to E. H. Horwood & Co., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey.

183,817. **"LITTLE BEAUTY".** UNION SUITS OF KNITTED AND TEXTILE FABRIC. Registered May 6, 1924. E. H. HORWOOD & CO., Hoboken, N. J., and New York, N. Y. Renewed May 6, 1944, to E. H. Horwood & Co., Hoboken, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey.

183,863. **SCRIBLETS.** PRINTED ARTICLES WRITTEN BY APPLICANT. Registered May 6, 1924. GUY C. CRAPPLE, Chicago, Ill. Renewed May 6, 1944.

22,414

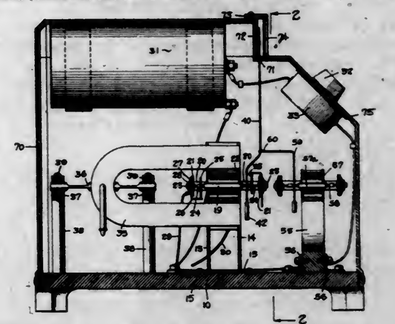
MEASURING OR GAUGE DEVICE

Manfred J. Johnson, New Haven, Conn., assignor to J-B-T Instruments, Inc., New Haven, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Original No. 2,258,113, dated October 7, 1941, Serial No. 319,107, February 15, 1940. Application for reissue October 3, 1942, Serial No. 460,717

19 Claims. (Cl. 33—148)

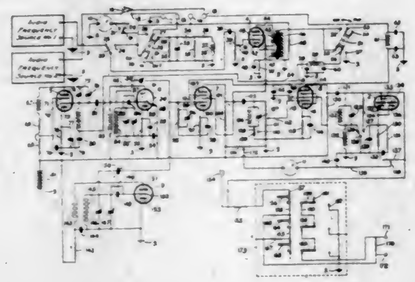
1. A measuring device comprising means for producing a balanced magnetic field wherein substantially no flux flows in an air gap therein; an armature in said air gap having a current of predetermined magnitude therein; an indicator connected to said armature; and means for unbalancing said magnetic field in response to a change in measurement from a standard whereby a predetermined flux will react with said armature to cause a movement thereof proportional to the unbalance of the field to indicate the extent and direction of said change.



PATENTS

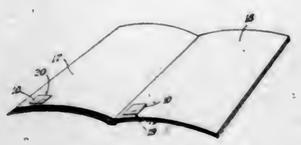
GRANTED DECEMBER 28, 1943

2,337,533
SIGNAL GENERATOR
Alfred W. Barber, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Boonton Radio Corporation, Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, Morris County, N. J.
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,249
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. In a signal generator, the combination of, an oscillator having a fixed mean frequency, means including a second oscillator for frequency modulating said oscillator about said mean frequency, a variable frequency oscillator, a detector for rectifying signals from the first mentioned oscillator and from said variable frequency oscillator to produce sum and difference frequencies, means including said second oscillator for amplitude modulating said sum and difference frequencies after they have been produced, means for selecting said sum frequencies and eliminating said difference frequencies to produce a first useful output signal, means for selecting said difference frequencies and eliminating said sum frequencies to produce a second useful output, and means for selecting said selecting means.

2,337,534
DEVICE FOR INDICATING EXPOSURE TIME OF PRINTED PAGES
Alfred W. Barber, Flushing, N. Y.
Application June 14, 1941, Serial No. 398,059
6 Claims. (Cl. 35—1)



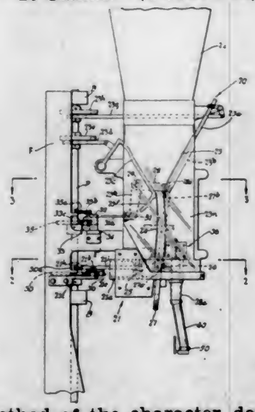
1. In an apparatus for indicating the length of time a page between a plurality of pages of an article has been open to light, a piece of photosensitive material disposed on the face of said page, a variable density wedge superimposed over said piece of photosensitive material, and holding means securing said variable density wedge to said page in said superimposed position.

2,337,535
WARNING INDICATOR FOR THE INSTRUMENT PANELS OF AIRPLANES AND THE LIKE
John A. Acs, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y., assignor of fifty-one one-hundredths to Eugene M. Braun and Auraldo W. Bond, both of Buffalo, N. Y., jointly
Application February 20, 1941, Serial No. 379,802
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—41.5)



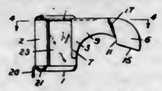
1. A warning indicator system for use with instruments having a dial and a traversing pointer, comprising an electric circuit including a normally open switch, a light-transmitting element adapted for connection to said instrument and exposed at one end on the dial face of the latter in the path of travel of its pointer, light-intercepting means disposed between the opposing ends of and in adjustable relation to said light-transmitting element for rendering it operative or inoperative, said pointer extending over the exposed end of the light-transmitting element when the same registers an abnormal condition to intercept the passage of light to said element, and light-ray controlled means stationed remotely from the instrument in light-communicating relation with the other end of said light-transmitting element and operatively connected to said switch for closing the same whenever the pointer reaches a position in intercepting relation to said light-transmitting element.

2,337,536
SUPPLY FEED MECHANISM FOR PACKAGES
Mervin Allatt, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Millie Patent Holding Co., Inc., a corporation of New York
Application August 25, 1942, Serial No. 455,986
16 Claims. (Cl. 226—61)



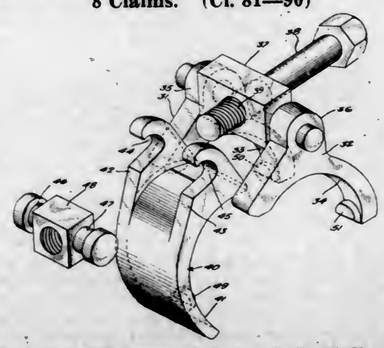
1. A method of the character described comprising the steps of removing predetermined multiple charges as a single unit of a fluent material from a bulk supply source, moving said unit in one direction, then moving said unit in a second direction and concurrently subdividing multiple charges of said unit into separate equal single charges, and finally moving the separate single charges in a direction opposite said second direction for simultaneously feeding a plurality of package bags.

2,337,537
AIMING DEVICE
Bryan C. Arnold, United States Army, Fort Shafter, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii
Application June 1, 1942, Serial No. 445,371
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—1)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



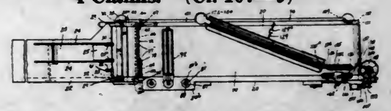
1. An aiming device comprising a casing open at two opposite ends and of generally rectangular profile transverse to the direction between said two open ends, means in said casing to hold a plane member at an angle to the line between said open ends, an opening in one side of said casing adjacent the position of said plane member when the latter is in place, and integral forward extensions on two sides of said casing compressible toward each other by springing to engage the casing between fixed supports.

2,337,538
WRENCH
Stanfield N. Arnold, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 30, 1942, Serial No. 436,826
8 Claims. (Cl. 81—90)



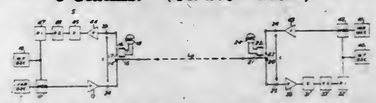
7. A wrench comprising substantially semi-circular shaped gripping members spaced from one another along a longitudinal axis and extending at one side of said axis, an intermediate, substantially semi-circular shaped gripping member adapted to be disposed between the spaced gripping members and to extend on the opposite side of said axis, spacing means positioned between the gripping members and pivotally mounted in relation thereto to pivot on an axis substantially parallel to said longitudinal axis, actuated means for said intermediate gripping member pivotally mounted thereon to turn on an axis substantially parallel to said longitudinal axis, and actuating means rotatably mounted in the spacing means and adapted to engage the actuated means, the arrangement being such that turning of the actuating means in one direction will cause the actuated means to move the intermediate gripping means in a direction toward the spaced gripping means.

2,337,539
BAKING DOUGH ROLLING MACHINE
John Buechek, Kokomo, Ind., assignor of one-half to Uz McMurtrie, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application October 13, 1941, Serial No. 414,760
4 Claims. (Cl. 107—9)



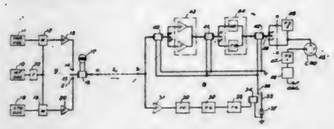
4. Dough roll forming apparatus including an elongated dough sheet supporting and advancing belt, an elongated, turn-up roll biased relative to the general direction of sheet travel and rotatable to elevate the edge of the sheet from the belt for dough roll formation, progressive association of the dough sheet with the turn-up roll in association with sheet advance forming a dough roll from the sheet, the completed dough roll moving longitudinally of said turn-up roll in belt advance, and endless, substantially parallel spaced means adjacent the remote end of the turn-up roll and each means having its dough roll engaging surface movable in the direction of belt travel for sealing the dough roll.

2,337,540
MEASUREMENT OF ENVELOPE DELAY OF ELECTRIC CIRCUITS
Montague S. Burgess, Queens Village, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 1, 1941, Serial No. 376,976
6 Claims. (Cl. 179—175.3)



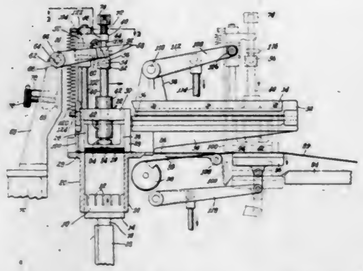
1. The method of determining the envelope delay of a transducer between a first and a second station which comprises the steps of transmitting from the first station to the second station a first modulated wave produced by modulating a wave of a first frequency with a wave of a second frequency, detecting said first modulated wave at said second station to obtain a wave of the second frequency, comparing the phase of said detected wave with a wave of said second frequency, transmitting from the second station to the first station a second modulated wave produced by modulating a wave of said first frequency with a wave of said second frequency of known phase relationship with respect to the wave of said second frequency used in making said comparison, detecting said second modulated wave to produce a resultant wave of said second frequency, comparing the phase of said second detected wave with a wave of said second frequency having a known phase relationship with respect to that wave employed to modulate the wave of said first frequency to produce said first modulated wave, and utilizing said phase comparisons to determine the envelope delay of said transducer.

2,337,541
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT
Montague S. Burgess, Queens Village, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,289
11 Claims. (Cl. 179—175.3)



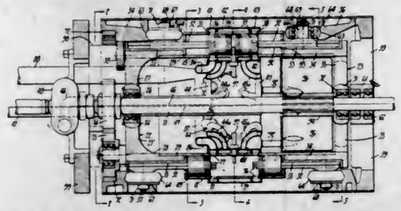
10. A method of measuring the envelope delay of a transducer which comprises applying to the transducer a modulated wave produced by modulating a wave of a first frequency with a wave of a second frequency, and a second wave of said second frequency of known phase relationship with respect to the modulated wave, and utilizing said modulated wave and said second wave at the receiving end of said transducer in determining the envelope delay thereof.

2,337,542
THIN CHARGE TRANSFER
Hjalmar E. Carlson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,013
8 Claims. (Cl. 131—41)



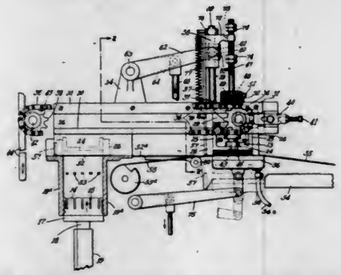
4. A charge transfer having a pocket provided with an open bottom through which a bunch charge may be inserted, and a plunger mounted in said pocket, said transfer being movable horizontally from charge-receiving position to charge-delivery position, means for preventing upward movement of the plunger during insertion of a charge into said pocket whereby the inserted charge will be compacted, and mechanism for relieving the pressure of the plunger on the inserted charge during the movement of said transfer from charge-receiving position to delivery position, said means including a member whose lower edge is arranged to engage the plunger and obstruct the upward movement thereof, said member extending along the path of said transfer from charge-receiving position to charge-delivery position and said lower edge being upwardly inclined beyond the charge-receiving position of the transfer, and said mechanism including a spring urging said plunger against the lower edge of said member whereby the pressure will be relieved on the charge as the plunger is carried along under the upwardly inclined portion of said lower edge as the transfer moves toward charge-delivery position.

2,337,543
INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE
Elbert E. Christopher, Oakland, Calif.
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,320
5 Claims. (Cl. 123—58)



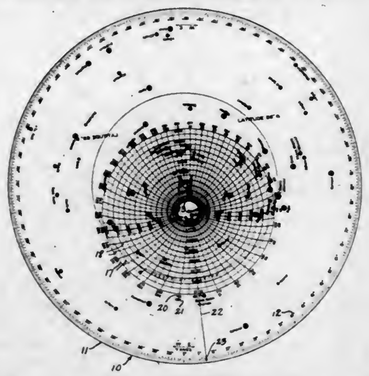
1. An internal combustion engine comprising, a plurality of cylinders mounted in parallel relation of their axes around a circle in circumferentially spaced relation, pistons reciprocally mounted in said cylinders, a stationary support for said cylinders and holding said cylinders stationary, a cylindrical casing surrounding said cylinders concentric thereto and rotatably carried by said support, a circular cam member carried by said casing at the inner side thereof in endwise relation to said cylinders, means connecting said pistons to said member to provide a related reciprocation of said pistons and rotation of said casing, and a power shaft extending parallel to and between said cylinders and rotatable relative thereto.

2,337,544
FILLER CHARGE TRANSFER FOR CIGAR MACHINES
Sigurd Clausen, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,233
10 Claims. (Cl. 131—38)



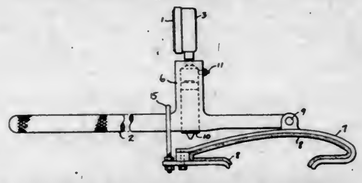
1. In a cigar machine, the combination with a bunch rolling apron, of a charge transfer provided with a pocket having an open bottom through which a bunch charge may be inserted, means for moving said transfer horizontally to and fro from charge-receiving position to charge-delivery position, said transfer being provided with an ejector within said pocket adapted to eject the charge therefrom, means for moving said apron upwardly into contact with the bottom of said transfer and lowering the apron during the ejection of the charge, and mechanism for displacing said ejector downwardly through said pocket to eject the charge at the charge-delivery position of said transfer and hold the charge against the apron while the latter descends into its initial position, said mechanism including a movable member adapted to engage said ejector and positively return it into said pocket.

2,337,545
STAR FINDER
Elmer B. Collins, Washington, D. C.
Application December 11, 1942, Serial No. 468,647
5 Claims. (Cl. 35—44)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. A star finder for use at or close to a particular latitude comprising a circular star base having a polar azimuthal equidistant projection including a plurality of bright navigational stars shown thereon and a divided time scale adjacent the periphery thereof, a transparent template having marked thereon curves of equal altitude and lines of equal azimuth for the particular latitude at which it is to be used and data appropriate to said curves and lines printed on said transparent template, part of said data appropriate to one navigational hemisphere being in obverse and part of said data appropriate to the other navigational hemisphere being in reverse, and cooperating means on said star base and said template for detachably securing and rotationally pivoting said template to either side of said star base, said cooperating means including an aperture in said template located at its pivoting point and a nub on said star base located at the pole of the projection thereon, said aperture of said template fitting snugly yet rotationally and detachably over said nub.

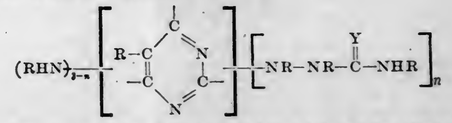
2,337,546
PROPELLER FRICTION TEST TOOL
Leo G. Cox, Pensacola, Fla.
Application November 14, 1942, Serial No. 465,567
6 Claims. (Cl. 265—10)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



3. A torque measuring device having two members pivotally connected and having pressure responsive means including a pressure gauge facing away from the pivot to measure the torque exerted between them, one of said members having gripping means for application to a rotatable mechanism so that the axis of the pivot is parallel but eccentric to the axis of rotation of said mechanism, the other member having a handle whereby to apply the turning force to the mechanism through the pressure responsive means in a direction circumferentially with respect to the axis of rotation.

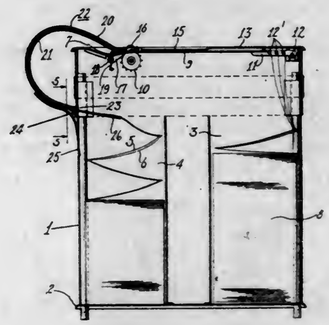
2,337,547
REACTION PRODUCT OF ALDEHYDES AND DIAZINE DERIVATIVES
Gaetano F. D'Alelio and James W. Underwood, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 30, 1941, Serial No. 409,024
18 Claims. (Cl. 260—69)

1. A composition of matter comprising the reaction product of ingredients comprising an aldehyde and a diazine derivative corresponding to the general formula



wherein n is an integer and is at least 1 and not more than 3, R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen and monovalent hydrocarbon and halo-hydrocarbon radicals, and Y is a member of the class consisting of oxygen and sulfur.

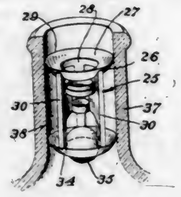
2,337,548
AUTOGRAPHIC REGISTER AND METHOD
John T. Davidson and Bruce T. Bickel, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Standard Register Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application January 2, 1942, Serial No. 425,904
15 Claims. (Cl. 282—16)



1. An autographic register, wherein an assembly of superposed strips of record material is progressively advanced past a recording position from the register, characterized by a cabinet having a discharge opening for said strips, a normally locked storage compartment to receive at least one of the strips, a protective guide chute, wherein an advancing strip is inaccessible, leading from the discharge opening of the cabinet to the storage compartment through which the top, bottom or intermediate portion of the strip assembly is selectively discharged into the storage compartment to the exclusion of the remainder of the strip assembly, and optionally selective discharge passages to the exterior of the register

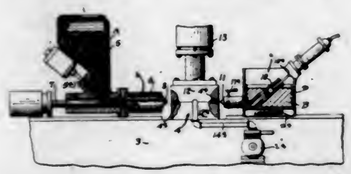
above and below the entrance to the guide chute through either or both of which remaining strips of the assembly other than the strip or strips being directed through the chute may be discharged from the register.

2,337,549
ANTIREFILL DEVICE
Henry A. Fisher, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,809
15 Claims. (Cl. 215—25)



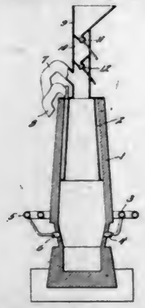
1. An anti-refill device insertable in a smooth-walled container neck for retention therein, said device being of molded plastic and comprising an inwardly dished outer portion defining a pouring opening and including an annular lip beveled to a thin circumferential outer edge, said lip being circumferentially contractible but so resistant to contraction and of such diameter as to tightly engage the container neck against removal when inserted therein, a cage fixed to said outer portion inwardly of the latter and including a seat defining an opening affording the only means of access of the container contents to said pouring opening when the device is in the container neck, and a movable valve body in said cage cooperable with said seat, said device including baffle means barring access to said valve body from the outer end of the device.

2,337,550
DIE CASTING-PLASTIC INJECTION METHOD OF MOLDING
Melvin A. Crosby, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 21, 1939, Serial No. 291,137
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)



1. A method of molding plastic organic material and inorganic material to fabricate a composite product from organic plastic material and inorganic material which can be rendered flowable, comprising forcing an organic plastic material in a softened state into a mold cavity and forcing an inorganic material having a flow temperature which will not deleteriously affect the organic material in a flowable state into another portion of the mold cavity so that the materials will contact each other within the mold cavity while under pressure to coherently unite the materials and produce a composite molded product.

2,337,551
PROCESS OF PRODUCING GAS MIXTURES FOR SYNTHETIC PURPOSES
Fritz Hansgirg, Hoshigaura-Dairen, Kwantung, Manchoukuo; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 27, 1940, Serial No. 348,505
In Japan May 13, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 75—41)

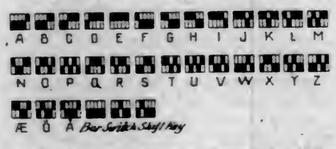


1. A process for producing furnace gases poor in nitrogen and suitable for synthetic purposes and consisting principally of hydrogen and carbon monoxide, comprising employing substantially nitrogen-free oxygen together with inflammable hydrocarbon gases poor in nitrogen as a blast gas in metallurgical reduction processes carried out in furnaces requiring the use of a blast.

2,337,552
PURIFICATION OF SATURATED HYDROCARBON SULPHONIC ACIDS
Clyde O. Henke, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 15, 1940, Serial No. 352,797
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—513)

1. A process of removing hydrocarbon impurities from an aqueous solution of a water soluble saturated hydrocarbon sulphonate having at least 5 carbon atoms taken from the group consisting of sulphonic acids and water soluble salts thereof, which comprises mixing therewith in the liquid state a hydrocarbon which is solid at 20° C., allowing the mixture to stand, removing the layer of molten hydrocarbon, cooling the aqueous phase and removing the hydrocarbon which separates out in the solid state.

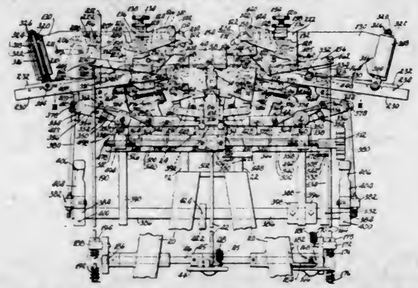
2,337,553
DEVICE FOR OPERATING MACHINES FROM CONTROL TAPES
Rolf Hofgaard, Nordstrandshogda, pr. Oslo, Norway; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Original application April 5, 1940, Serial No. 328,090. Divided and this application May 14, 1941, Serial No. 393,492. In Norway April 24, 1939
9 Claims. (Cl. 178—17)



7. In a device for the automatic interpretation of characters having a plurality of rows of

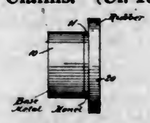
light and dark fields where a predetermined set comprises a character, a photocell assembly arranged to be associated with the light and dark fields including a photocell responsive to each of the rows, a primary selector assembly capable of stepwise movement, means to move synchronously said primary selector assembly and the characters whereby the fields are presented to the photocell assembly, a secondary selector assembly adapted to receive impulses and set up a selected circuit, said secondary selector assembly including a plurality of selector units whereby the circuit corresponding to one character may be set up and maintained while the circuit corresponding to another character is being set up, and circuit means connecting said photocell assembly with said primary selector assembly and connecting said primary selector assembly with said secondary selector assembly.

2,337,554
PULLING-OVER MACHINE
Eric A. Holmgren and Harry B. Patten, Beverly, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 10, 1942, Serial No. 450,422
43 Claims. (Cl. 12—4)



1. A machine for use in the manufacture of shoes having, in combination, a support for a last having an upper and a projecting sole member mounted thereon, mechanism for gripping the margins of the upper at opposite sides of the last and holding them in an outturned position, means for effecting relative movement of the support and gripping mechanism heightwise of the last to pull the upper over the last, and means for inserting metallic fastenings through the projecting sole member and the outturned margins of the upper at opposite sides of the last to hold the upper in pulled-over position on the last.

2,337,555
METHOD OF COATING METAL AND ARTICLE PRODUCED THEREBY
Oakley W. Hosking, Monroe, N. Y., assignor to Composite Rubber Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application October 12, 1938, Serial No. 234,616
12 Claims. (Cl. 154—2)



1. The art of bonding rubber substance to metal which comprises providing on a piece of metal a clean, bright, continuously smooth surface of Monel metal; placing in direct contact with said Monel surface a piece of cured rubber substance; and subjecting the rubber substance and metal to heat and pressure sufficient to cause cohesion between contacting areas of said rubber substance and the said Monel metal surface of the piece of metal.

7. A new article of manufacture comprising a piece of metal having on at least one face thereof a continuously smooth, polished Monel metal surface with a vulcanized rubber substance cohering directly to said surface.

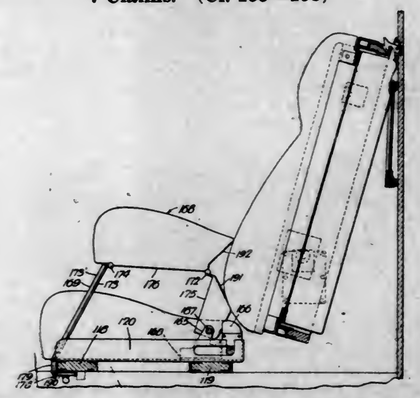
2,337,556
CABLE
Oakley W. Hosking, Monroe, N. Y., assignor to Composite Rubber Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application February 3, 1939, Serial No. 254,413
17 Claims. (Cl. 174—102)



1. A wire form comprising a wire having a surface of Monel metal, free of gas-occluding cavities, with a coating of vulcanized rubber substance directly bonded to said surface.

4. A cable comprising a Monel metal wire, the surface of which is free of gas-occluding cavities, with a uniform coating of vulcanized rubber substance directly bonded to the exterior thereof; and a Monel metal tube having a surface likewise free of gas-occluding cavities surrounding the rubber coating and in contact therewith, the coating being directly bonded to the tube.

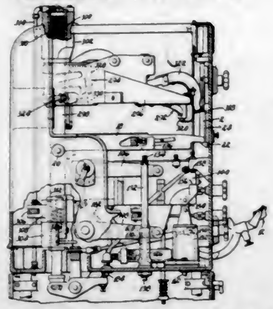
2,337,557
ARMREST
Basil E. Jones, Flossmoor, Ill., assignor to The Pullman Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Original application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,670. Divided and this application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,396
7 Claims. (Cl. 155—198)



6. For use on a seat, an arm rest including an intermediate member, downwardly extending back and front members hinged, respectively, to the opposite ends of the intermediate member, the combined lengths of the back and intermediate members being substantially equal to the distance from the front to the back of the seat, means for pivotally supporting the free end of the back member, and detachable means for supporting the free end of the front member, the

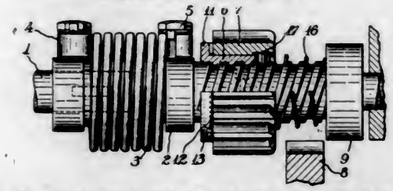
intermediate and back members being so shaped relative to each other that their top surfaces are flush and form a continuation of one another in a smooth curve.

2,337,558
TOE LASTING MACHINE AND METHOD
Bernhardt Jorgensen, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,474
32 Claims. (Cl. 12—14)



1. In a toe-lasting machine, means movable in a path generally parallel to the bottom of the toe end of a last to trim the margin of one or more inner layers of the toe-end portion of a multi-ply upper on the last while leaving a margin of the outer layer to be lasted over an insole on the last next to the insole, upper-gripping members arranged to be positioned in the path of movement of said trimming means to grip the margin of the upper between them, means for closing said members on the margin of the outer layer of the toe-end portion of the upper after the upper-trimming operation and for causing them to pull that layer only, and means for lasting the margin of the outer layer inwardly over the insole.

2,337,559
ENGINE STARTER DRIVE
Daniel P. Kearney, Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 15, 1942, Serial No. 450,963
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—7)



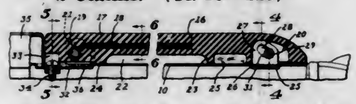
1. In an engine starter drive a screw shaft, a nut threaded thereon, a pinion journalled on the nut, said nut having abutment means for transmitting its longitudinal movement to the pinion to move it into mesh with a gear of an engine to be started, a stop on the screw shaft arresting the longitudinal movement of the pinion when in operative position, the abutting surfaces of said nut and pinion being formed as clutch means which are closed by the longitudinal pressure of the nut on the pinion when the pinion engages said stop, and means preventing the nut from returning to idle position while the screw shaft is rotating above a predetermined speed.

2,337,560
OPHTHALMIC MOUNTING
George P. Kimmel, Brookeville, Md., assignor to The Ful-Vue Sales Company, Providence, R. I.
Application March 4, 1940, Serial No. 322,219
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—41)



1. In spectacles, a pair of grooved lenses, an eyewire encompassing, secured with and extended into the groove of a lens, a bridge having depending portions merging at their lower ends into the upper part of the rear surfaces of the eyewires at the nasal sides of such wires, depending nose pad carrying arms each merging at one end into a portion of the bridge, nose pads carried by each of said arms, a pair of spaced, oppositely disposed supporting bars each common to the bridge and a temple and corresponding substantially in contour for the major portion of its length to the contour of the upper part of a lens, said bars merging at their inner ends into portions of the bridge and arranged at the rear of said upper parts of the lenses, and a temple connected to the outer end of each bar, the walls of the grooves in said lenses being of different heights with the front wall of a groove of greater height than the rear wall, and the said eyewires of a complementary cross section to said grooves, having a horizontal upper surface that is flush with the edge of the front surface of a lens and a rear surface that extends above the rear edge of and is substantially flush with the rear surface of the lens.

2,337,561
HANDLE
Gustaf Einar Lofgren, Riverside, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 21, 1941, Serial No. 399,156
2 Claims. (Cl. 16—115)



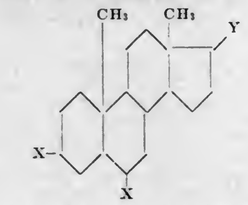
1. In a carrying handle for an article, a pair of spaced brackets to be secured to the surface of the article, each of said brackets including spaced legs extending substantially perpendicularly to said surface, a pin carried by the arms of each bracket, and an elongated hand-grasp member having thickened end portions and a relatively thin central portion, said pins passing through apertures formed in said end portions, and said end portions being wider than the space between said legs and being formed with slots for receiving said legs and concealing the latter from view.

2,337,562
PRODUCTION OF STABILIZING AGENTS
Albert A. Lund, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Jacques Wolf & Co., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application April 24, 1940, Serial No. 331,485
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—210)

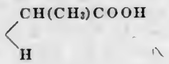
1. The process of preparing a concentrate of the active gelatinizing principle of sea moss which comprises forming a lixiviation mixture of chopped sea moss and a cold 15 to 40% aqueous solution of lower aliphatic alcohol, the sea moss not exceeding substantially 20% of the mixture, maintaining said mixture for a sufficient time to permit substantially complete hydration of the sea moss and dialyzed separation of at least a substantial proportion of free salts and other soluble impurities therefrom, separating the treated sea moss material from the lixiviated liquid and contained solubles from the sea moss, dissolving the treated material in water to form a solution, separating insoluble matters and any residual flavor, odor and color from the solution and recovering the said concentrate from the resulting solution.

2,337,563
HYDROXY STEROIDS AND METHOD OF OBTAINING SAME
Russell Earl Marker, State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 359,161
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.1)

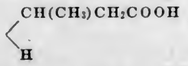
1. Compounds of the formula



where Y is one of the class consisting of



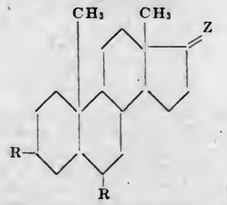
and



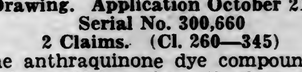
and X is one of the class consisting of: (*a*) hydroxyl, and (*b*) ether and ester groups hydrolyzable to hydroxyl.

2,337,564
STEROIDAL OXIDATION PRODUCT AND METHOD OF OBTAINING SAME
Russell Earl Marker, State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application September 30, 1940, Serial No. 359,162
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.1)

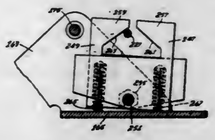
1. Compounds of the formula,



where R is selected from the class consisting of —OH and —O—acyl, and Z is a carbonyl-containing substituent selected from the class consisting of



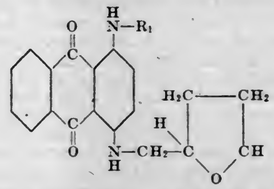
2,337,565
CIRCUIT BREAKER
John W. May, Durham, N. C., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 4, 1942, Serial No. 437,637
11 Claims. (Cl. 200—109)



1. In a circuit breaker, contact means, means for actuating said contact means to an open or to a closed position, a trip device including a trip lever operable to a tripping position to cause movement of the contact means to open position in respose to predetermined abnormal circuit conditions, and a shock proof means operable in response to jarring forces to prevent movement of the trip lever to tripping position, said shock proof means comprising an unbalanced latch member movable in response to jarring forces to apply a force to the trip lever in a direction to oppose movement of said trip lever to tripping position.

2,337,566
ANTHRAQUINONE COMPOUNDS
James G. McNally and Joseph B. Dickey, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,660
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—345)

1. The anthraquinone dye compounds which, in their free acid form, have the formula:

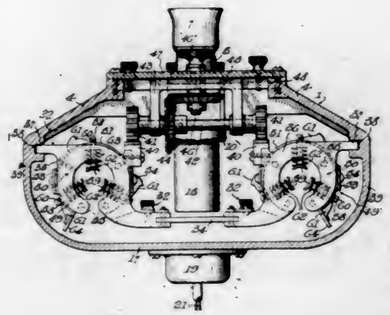


wherein R_1 represents an alkylene sulfonic acid group, other than methylene, joined to the nitrogen atom shown through a terminal carbon atom.

2,337,567
READING DEVICE
Thomas North and Edward L. Mifflin, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 394,976
6 Claims. (Cl. 40—86)
(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)

1. In a reading device adapted for use on a

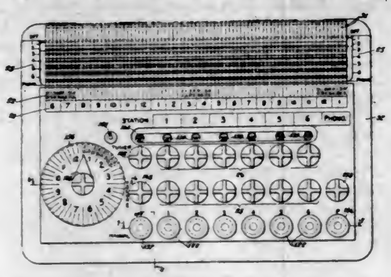
vehicle for following different routes over which a vehicle may be travelling comprising in combination a longitudinally extending casing having a magnifying device and a light source provided thereon, a transversely extending carriage slidably mounted in said casing, said carriage including a longitudinally extending transparent portion disposed beneath said magnifying device and above said light source, pairs of brackets mounted on said transparent portion, one pair of said brackets extending outwardly from a longitudinal side edge of said transparent portion and another pair of said brackets extending outwardly from another longitudinal side edge thereof in a diametrically opposite direction from said first-mentioned pair of brackets, supporting members, one of each of said supporting members mounted between one of each of said pairs of brackets, spring-pressed arms movably mounted on said supporting members, spools carry a transparent map strip removably mounted on said spring-pressed arms on said supporting members,



said map strip extending from one spool on one side of the carriage to another spool on another side of the carriage transversely beneath said transparent portion and above said light source, means including gears for actuating said carriage longitudinally of said casing, whereby any desired transverse portion of said map strip may be exposed under said magnifying device and above the light source for following a route over which the vehicle may be travelling, means for rotating said spools to move said map strip transversely of said casing, whereby any desired longitudinal portion of the map strip may be exposed above said light source and beneath said magnifying device for following other routes over which the vehicle may be travelling and means including cams mounted on said supporting members and adapted to be actuated for operating said spring-pressed arms out of engagement with said spools, whereby the spools may be removed from said carriage and other spools carrying another transparent map strip may be substituted therefor.

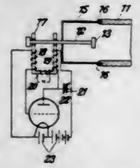
2,337,568
PROGRAM PRESELECTING RADIO CONTROL UNIT
Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y.
Application June 10, 1941, Serial No. 397,504
9 Claims. (Cl. 250—20)

7. In combination, a broadcast receiver having separate pretuned station controls and associated separate preset volume controls, timing mechanism for selectively rendering the same effective at different preselected times for preselected periods of time and means for arbitrarily render-



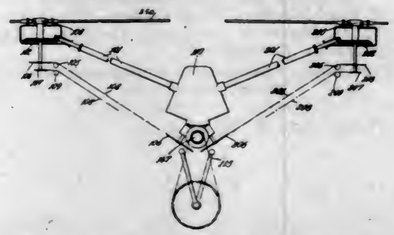
ing any pretuned station selector and volume control effective at any time.

2,337,569
METHOD OF PRODUCING MOSAIC ELECTRODES
Ernst Pietschack, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application May 14, 1940, Serial No. 335,125
In Germany May 20, 1939
6 Claims. (Cl. 250—167)



1. The method of breaking up a continuous metallic layer into small particles including the steps of applying the metallic layer to an insulating carrier, generating supersonic mechanical waves, and exposing said layer to said supersonic waves.

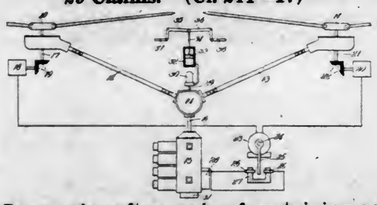
2,337,570
STABILIZATION AND CONTROL OF ROTATING WING AIRCRAFT
Cyril George Pullin, Genista, Newton Mearns, Scotland, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 24, 1940, Serial No. 331,318
In Great Britain March 2, 1939
25 Claims. (Cl. 244—17)



1. In an aircraft, a sustaining rotor system comprising a pair of normally power driven sustaining rotors disposed on opposite sides of the longitudinal axis of the aircraft, a power unit, a transmission system from the power unit to each of the rotors, means for ensuring substantial equality of torque applied to each of the rotors at

least during normal flight conditions, means incorporated in the power transmission to each rotor at a point beyond said first means permitting the rotors to independently overrun the drive under abnormal flight conditions, for instance in the event of failure of the power unit, and a control for altering the pitch angles of the blades in each of the rotors including pitch control connections positively operative to alter the pitch independently of rotor torque conditions.

2,337,571
ROTARY WING AIRCRAFT
Cyril George Pullin, Genista, Newton Mearns, Scotland, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 25, 1940, Serial No. 337,169
In Great Britain March 9, 1939
29 Claims. (Cl. 244—17)

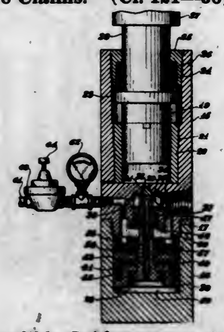


1. In an aircraft, a pair of sustaining rotors, a power unit, a power transmission from the power unit to each of the rotors, differential gearing in said transmission to ensure substantial equality of torque applied to the rotors during normal (power driven) flight, an electric generator driven from each rotor and means responsive to difference between the outputs of the said generators operative to maintain equality of speed of the rotors by controlled pitch change.

2,337,572
MEDICINAL COMPOUND
Sol Roy Rosenthal, Chicago, Ill.
No Drawing. Application June 14, 1939, Serial No. 279,054
2 Claims. (Cl. 167—52)

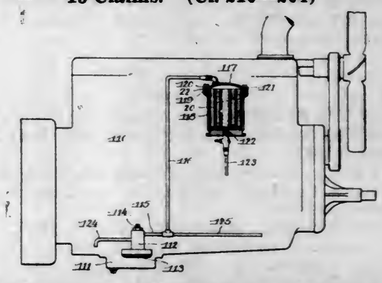
1. A medicinal characterized by anesthetic, analgesic and anti-hemoconcentrant properties, thymoxyethyl-diethylamine-hydrochloride.

2,337,573
FLUID DEVICE
Paul I. Schultz, Cleveland, Ohio
Application December 4, 1937, Serial No. 178,080
8 Claims. (Cl. 121—38)



4. An extendible fluid pressure device arranged to be connected to a fluid source comprising, in combination, two relatively movable parts forming an extendible fluid chamber, said parts being arranged to move extendibly relative to each other and exert an outward force as fluid pressure is applied to said fluid chamber, a valve for entrapping the fluid in the chamber and enabling the relatively movable parts to be subjected to an inward force, said valve being biased in a direction of its open position by the pressure of the fluid in the fluid chamber, and fluid pressure means in communication with said fluid source for holding the valve closed with an increased force so that the relatively movable parts may be subjected to a greater inward force than that which the relatively movable parts can exert prior to the closing of the valve.

2,337,574
FILTER AND METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME
Edward C. Sloan and Augustus H. Eberman, Geneva, Ill., assignors to Jesse B. Hawley, Geneva, Ill.
Application July 15, 1938, Serial No. 219,454
13 Claims. (Cl. 210—204)

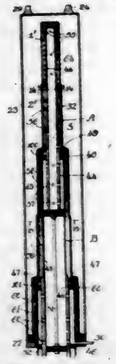


1. The process of forming a filter member which consists in accreting from a fibrous pulp bath an elongated wet hollow fibrous carcass so that said carcass is formed with a plurality of hollow sections circular in cross-section and integrally connected end to end with their interior spaces communicating and of progressively increasing size with the free end of the smallest section closed, and pushing certain of said sections while wet longitudinally into the next larger section to fold said sections one within the other and form a filter of a total length of one section, said sections being arranged in pairs, the sections of each pair being in contact with each other throughout substantially their length, and each pair spaced from the next pair, and then drying the folded carcass.

2,337,575
APPARATUS FOR MAKING FILTERS AND THE LIKE
Edward C. Sloan and Augustus H. Eberman, Geneva, Ill., assignors to Jesse B. Hawley, Geneva, Ill.
Original application July 15, 1938, Serial No. 219,454. Divided and this application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,434
15 Claims. (Cl. 92—54)

5. Apparatus for forming a filter member from an accreted hollow fibrous pulp carcass, comprising a folder having a plurality of hollow sections having different diameters and telescopically slidable one within another, said sections when protruded to their extended position receiving the fibrous pulp carcass, said sections being tele-

scopically retractable into nested concentric position and while being retracted folding portions of the carcass inside out whereby is formed a folded accreted fibrous pulp filter having concentric integral sections increasing in diameter



from the inside section to the outside, means for limiting the amount of extension of said first mentioned sections and means for stopping the retracting movement when said first mentioned sections are fully nested.

2,337,576

BENZYLTHIOURONIUM SALT OF PANTOTHENIC ACID AND PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAME

Eric Thomas Stiller, New York, N. Y., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application July 3, 1940, Serial No. 343,781

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—534)

1. The benzylthiuronium salt of (+) pantothenic acid.

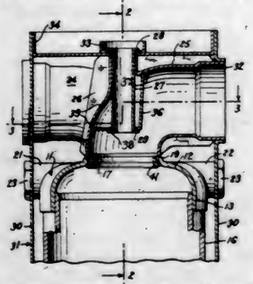
2,337,577

CYLINDER HEAD CONSTRUCTION FOR ENGINES

Lloyd M. Taylor, San Leandro, Calif., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Taylor Engines, Inc., Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Nevada

Original application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,410. Divided and this application January 6, 1942, Serial No. 425,776

6 Claims. (Cl. 123—173)



3. A cylinder head construction for attachment to the individual cylinders of an internal combustion engine, said head construction comprising a cap member of relatively thin sheet material of uniform thickness including a top having a pair of spaced valve ports therein and a deep, depending flange defining a large opening for passing a cylinder sleeve and serving to unite the head to the cylinder, gas intake and exhaust elbows united to said top and communicating with said valve ports, a valve guide on each said elbow and disposed in alignment with the valve port with which said elbow communicates; each of said valve guides having flanged ends, a valve spring receptacle on the top of each said valve guide and retained thereon by one of the flanged ends of said valve guide, and a cooling medium jacket in each said elbow and encircling the valve guide on said elbow; said cooling medium jacket being held firmly against the bottom of said valve guide by the other flanged end thereof.

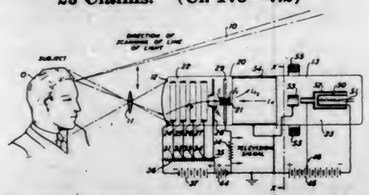
2,337,578

TELEVISION SYSTEM

Gordon K. Teal, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application July 31, 1941, Serial No. 404,767

23 Claims. (Cl. 178—7.2)



1. In combination, means for illuminating successively various linear portions of an object with a moving sheet of light, a photoelectric cathode, means for projecting an image of those portions of said object which are successively illuminated upon said cathode for generating a moving sheet of electrons having a cross-section corresponding in shape to the cross section of the sheet of light, an electrode member, means comprising electron deflecting means for causing said sheet of electrons to impinge upon said electrode member, and means including said electrode member for setting up image currents which may be used to reproduce an image of the object.

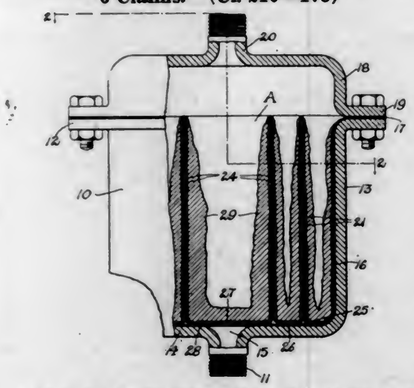
2,337,579

FILTER ELEMENT

Earl C. Walker, Chicago, and Foster Buck, Lisle, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey

Application September 27, 1938, Serial No. 231,954

6 Claims. (Cl. 210—178)



1. An oil filter comprising a casing open at one end, a one-piece filter element mounted in the casing, said element having a flange fitted over the open end of the casing and a substantially cylindrical wall portion lying adjacent the casing wall and adapted to be supported by said wall when oil under pressure is supplied to the casing, said element also including portions lying adjacent the closed end of the casing and upwardly extending contacting cylindrical double wall portions connected to the bottom portions, whereby the double wall portions resist oil pressure one against the other, an outlet from the closed end of the casing, and a cover for the casing provided with an inlet.

2,337,580

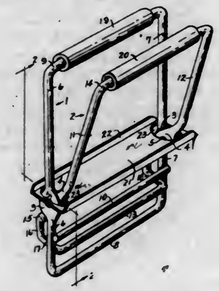
HANDLE CLAMP

Lewis G. Webster, Dayton, Ohio

Application January 23, 1943, Serial No. 473,407

7 Claims. (Cl. 294—1)

(Granted under the act of March 3, 1883, as amended April 30, 1928; 370 O. G. 757)



1. In a handle clamp, a pair of rectangular frames pivoted to each other intermediate their ends and at opposite sides, each frame having a clamping portion at one end and an operating portion adjacent the other end, said frames including spaced pairs of adjacent side bars connecting the said clamping and operating portions of the frames, and a clamping and locking handle plate member slidably disposed on the said spaced pairs of adjacent side bars and extending between the same to engage the said adjacent side bars at opposite sides of the frames and hold the same in clamping position, said plate including a handle portion intermediate said pairs of adjacent side bar portions.

2,337,581

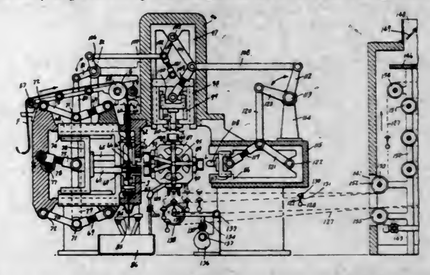
SHEET PULP CONTAINING FORMING APPARATUS

Lee M. Wiley, Marion, Ind., assignor of one-third to Julian T. Lett and one-third to Reeley B. Wiley, both of Marion, Ind.

Application August 4, 1939, Serial No. 288,343

14 Claims. (Cl. 18—19)

1. In a container forming machine, means at one station adapted to simultaneously supply blanks to a pair of spaced, movable, elongated members, means for moving said members laterally into abutting relation and away from each other, at least one blank receiver carried by each elongated member, each receiver having a portion projecting laterally from one side face of its elongated member and toward the confronting side face of the other elongated member, each blank receiver having a blank receiving cavity therein, the blank receivers being spaced apart lengthwise of the elongated members when the same are in substantially abutting relation, each of the confronting faces of the elongated members having a recess therein to laterally nest the laterally projecting portion of the receiver carried by the other elongated member when the members abut each other, the blank receivers, when so nested, being in alignment with each other, a plurality of aligned blank working means



at a second station spaced from said one station, said blank working means having a spacing therebetween and alignment corresponding to the spacing between and alignment of said receivers when said receivers are at said second station and said members are in abutting relation, means for moving the receivers from the one station to the second station, and means for moving the blank working means into blank engagement for working thereon when the blank receivers are at said second station.

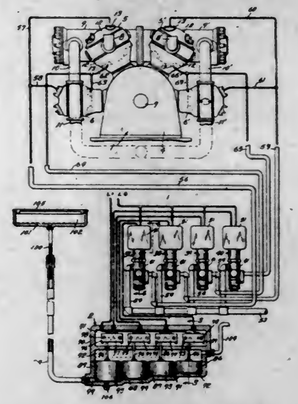
2,337,582

PRESSURE CONTROLLING APPARATUS

Wade H. Wineman, Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company, a corporation of Massachusetts

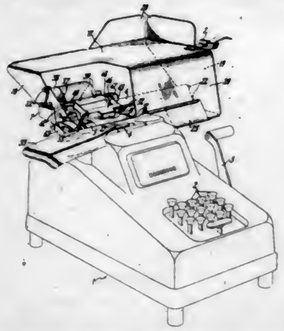
Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,673

17 Claims. (Cl. 230—31)



1. In a control device, a chamber, means for supplying liquid to said chamber at a substantially constant pressure, means for subjecting the upper surface of the liquid in said chamber to a pressure to be controlled, and control means including a float received within said chamber and adapted to be supported by said liquid when the level of the latter is at or above a predetermined height for controlling the pressure to be controlled.

2,337,583
PAPER FEEDING MECHANISM FOR ACCOUNTING MACHINES
Walter A. Anderson, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,643
4 Claims. (Cl. 197—128)



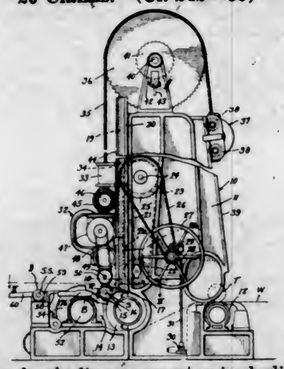
1. In a machine of the class described, having a roller platen, a paper guide plate facing the platen, forming therewith a paper-receiving space and extending beyond said one end of the platen, a back plate disposed beyond said one end of the platen and forming with the guide plate extension a chute from which a paper sheet may be moved laterally to position a portion of said sheet in said space, and a guide adjacent said one end of the platen and biased from the platen surface toward the back plate for directing the sheet in its lateral movement past the end of the platen.

2,337,584
HEAT EXCHANGE TUBE
Harry L. Baker, Miami, Fla., assignor of one-half to The Fred Goat Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,316
4 Claims. (Cl. 138—47)



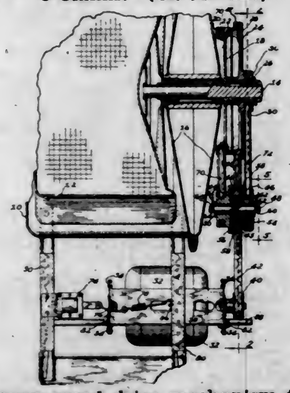
4. A built-up aircraft heat exchange tube comprising a plurality of deep drawn tube sections welded together in end to end relation so as to form a built-up tube, the inner surface whereof is substantially free of obstructions, said tube sections being from 1 inch to 6 inches in length and having a wall thickness of approximately .006 of an inch.

2,337,585
ROLL HANDLING APPARATUS
Earl E. Berry and Lloyd Hornbostel, Beloit, Wis., assignors to Beloit Iron Works, Beloit, Wis., a corporation of Ohio
Application January 31, 1942, Serial No. 429,024
20 Claims. (Cl. 242—66)



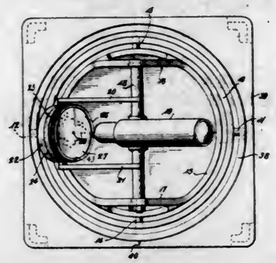
1. In a web winding apparatus including mechanism for winding a web around a winder shaft, split bearing caps mounted on the apparatus for positioning the winder shaft relative to the winding mechanism, and ejector means adapted to engage the winder shaft for ejecting the shaft and wound web thereon out of the apparatus, the improvements which comprise spring means urging the bearing caps into open position, latch means holding the bearing caps in closed position, and latch-tripping means engageable with said latch means to open the bearing caps before the ejector means moves the shaft and wound web.

2,337,586
BELT TRANSMISSION MECHANISM
Herbert C. Bowen, Cassopolis, Mich., assignor to Bendix Home Appliances, Inc., South Bend, Ind., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 25, 1942, Serial No. 436,161
8 Claims. (Cl. 74—217)



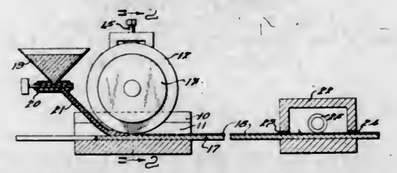
1. Change-speed drive mechanism for a main shaft comprising tight and loose pulleys on the shaft, speed-reducing means between the loose pulley and the shaft including a one-way drive connection permitting the shaft to rotate ahead of the drive connection, a driving belt adapted to be shifted from one to the other of said pulleys, and means to shift the belt from either pulley to both pulleys and then to the other pulley.

2,337,587
NAVIGATION GUIDE
Tony Brocky, Minneapolis, Minn., assignor of one-half to Mark Cook and George Cook, Minneapolis, Minn., as joint tenants
Application May 5, 1942, Serial No. 441,881
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—61)



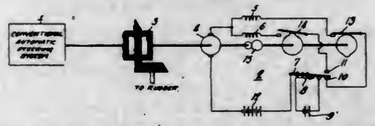
1. A navigation instrument comprising, in combination: clock mechanism keeping 0° longitude time; a revoluble star map showing circumpolar stars and revolved by said mechanism; mechanical means to provide an accurate comparison between the position of revolution of said star map with the position of the stars in their apparent revolution about the polar axis of the heavens; said last named means carrying a scale calibrated in degrees and fractions thereof to indicate longitude.

2,337,588
COMPOSITE POROUS METAL ARTICLE
William G. Calkins, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 10, 1939, Serial No. 303,926
5 Claims. (Cl. 309—44)



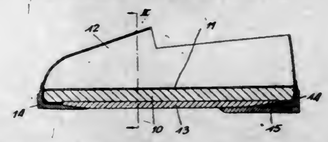
1. A piston packing ring including a split elastic reinforcing backing and a bearing portion engageable with the wall of the bore receiving the piston and comprising a sheet-like porous bearing metal layer rigidly bonded thereto.

2,337,589
AUTOMATIC STEERING GEAR
Britton Chance, Mantoloking, N. J.
Application January 18, 1940, Serial No. 314,557
In Great Britain January 19, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 114—144)



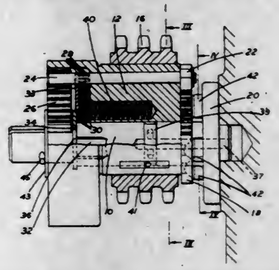
1. In an automatic steering system for a dirigible craft having a rudder separate and distinct from the craft's propelling means, the combination of automatic steering means for producing rudder actuations at a relatively low frequency, thus causing oscillatory movement of the craft at said frequency, and additional means for continuously oscillating the rudder through a predetermined small constant angle about its instant positions at a relatively high frequency, whereby a high degree of directional stability is imparted to the system and the total course width is materially reduced.

2,337,590
METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF SANDALS AND SIMILAR FOOTWEAR
Segismundo Claveria, Vich, Spain
Application July 1, 1941, Serial No. 400,664
In Spain June 25, 1940
1 Claim. (Cl. 12—142)



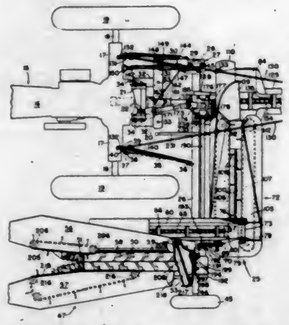
A method of manufacturing sandals and the like comprising forming a sole of filling material made from a relatively thick layer of fabric of low resistance to wear, then securing the upper to the edges of said sole by means of a suitable adhesive, then applying upon the exterior face of said sole by means of an adhesive distributed at separated points a second sole of textile material of high resistance to wear which is similarly shaped as said sole, but being of less dimensions so that a margin extends between the edge of said second sole and the edge of said first sole, whereby ventilation through the soles is made possible, and then applying upon the edges of said first sole and said second sole a strip of unvulcanized rubber which covers the edges of said soles and said margin and then vulcanizing said rubber.

2,337,591
AUTOMATIC CHAIN TENSIONING DEVICE
Richard Coulson, Didsbury, Manchester, England, assignor to The Renold and Coventry Chain Company Limited, Didsbury, Manchester, England, a British company
Application July 21, 1942, Serial No. 451,794
In Great Britain September 2, 1941
9 Claims. (Cl. 74—242.16)



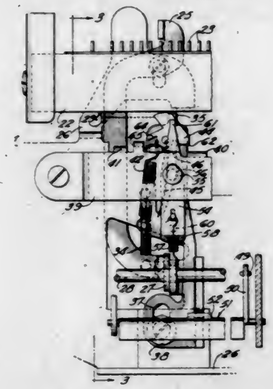
1. An automatic chain tensioner comprising a stationary spindle, an eccentric hub mounted to turn on said spindle, a chain wheel carried by said hub, spring means urging said hub to turn to apply tension to a chain passing around said chain wheel, a ratchet and pawl mechanism for limiting reverse movement of said hub, and a friction damper directly interposed between said hub and said spindle and operative to damp all movements of said hub.

2,337,592
HARVESTER
Wilbur J. Coultas, Moline, Ill., and Russell L. Dort, Davenport, Iowa, assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,494
43 Claims. (Cl. 56—18)



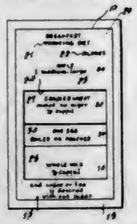
1. In combination with a tractor comprising a body carried on a pair of laterally spaced rear wheels, an implement comprising a transverse draft beam disposed behind said tractor and extending laterally beyond one side thereof, draft means supporting the inner end of said beam on the rear of said tractor and providing for angular movement of said beam relative to the tractor about a transverse axis, crop gathering means supported on the outer end of said beam and extending forwardly therefrom alongside the tractor body, and means connected between said beam and the rear end of said tractor between said wheels for angularly moving said beam to raise the forward end of said gathering means.

2,337,593
TYPEWRITING MACHINE
William A. Dobson, Wethersfield, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 2, 1941, Serial No. 386,510
10 Claims. (Cl. 197—63)



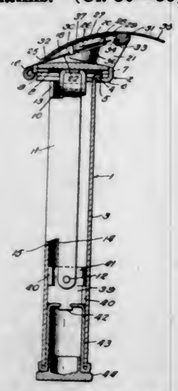
2. In a typewriter having a frame and a travelable carriage, in combination, a stop and a counterstop mounted one on the frame and the other on the carriage, said counterstop being movable between a position engageable with said stop and a retracted, latching position clear of said stop, means for moving the counterstop to said retracted, latching position, latching means to releasably hold the counterstop retracted when moved to the latching position, means to obstruct counterstop retraction to latching position, and means, operable by said stop, to render the last-said means ineffective.

2,337,594
MENU CARD DECK
Alex Easley, El Paso, Tex.
Application July 3, 1941, Serial No. 401,050
6 Claims. (Cl. 35—1)



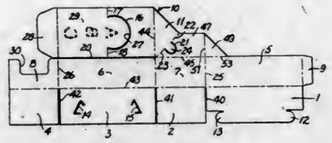
1. A card deck of the class described comprising three or more cards, the first of said cards having an opening means, the second of said cards being disposable behind said first card and having a portion crossing and observable through said openings means, said second card having an opening registrable with the opening means, and the third of said cards being disposable behind the second cards and having a portion crossing and observable through both said opening means and said opening.

2,337,595
SAFETY RAZOR
James C. Friel, Beverly, Mass.
Application January 7, 1943, Serial No. 471,591
9 Claims. (Cl. 30—36)



9. Safety razor including a head and a hollow stem secured to said head, means for supporting a blade in shaving and honing position in said head, a longitudinally adjustable cross head in said stem, a lever pivoted to said cross head swingable through a slot in said stem, a hone at the free end of said lever reciprocable, when said razor is shaken, into honing engagement with said blade, and means accessible at the free end of said stem for moving said cross head to adjust the contact of said hone with said blade.

2,337,596
CARTON
Joseph Gariepy, Everett, Mass., assignor to United Drug Company, Boston, Mass., a corporation of Delaware
Application August 16, 1941, Serial No. 407,111
6 Claims. (Cl. 206—44)



1. In a folding box formed of side, end, and bottom portions cut and hinged to form a box open at the top, an extension from one of said ends hinged thereto, a top joined to said hinged extension and hinged thereto perpendicularly to said extension hinge, an angular score line in said extension arranged to meet the junction of said hinges to allow movement of said perpendicular score line against the top edge of said end, said top being provided with means for angling one portion back against another portion when the top is open thereby to form an upright display.

2,337,597
DEFLOCCULENT FOR CLAYS
Flemmon P. Hall, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 417,009
10 Claims. (Cl. 106—72)

1. The method of deflocculating clay slips which includes adding barium carbonate and sodium metaphosphate, the two together not being in excess of 0.5% of the solids in the slip.

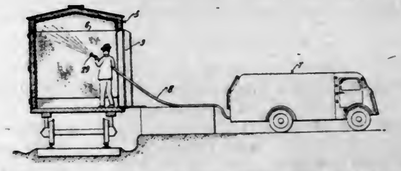
2,337,598
METHOD OF LOWERING THE GRAVITY AND INCREASING CASTING RATE OF CLAY SLIPS
Flemmon P. Hall, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 417,010
9 Claims. (Cl. 106—72)

1. The method of lowering the specific gravity and increasing the casting rate of clay slips which consists in adding metal stearate to the slip.

2,337,599
METHOD OF RENDERING CLAYS FILTERABLE
Flemmon P. Hall, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application October 29, 1941, Serial No. 417,011
2 Claims. (Cl. 210—62)

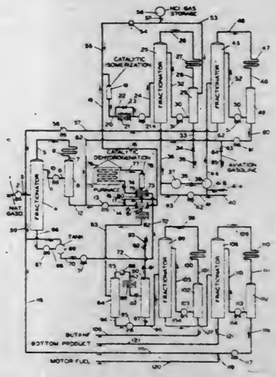
1. That step in the manufacture of alkaline deflocculated slips of kaolin or gel-forming clay minerals which comprises filtering the slips to which acetate ions have been added in amounts from 0.05 to 5 percent of the solids in the slips.

2,337,600
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REFRIGERATING TRANSPORTATION ENCLOSURES
Allyn Harris, Wheaton, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of the United States
Application November 8, 1940, Serial No. 364,945
19 Claims. (Cl. 62—91.5)



1. A method of refrigerating perishable commodities and precooling the vehicles employed for transporting the same, comprising applying to the walls of the commodity transporting space of each of such vehicles a material to which carbon dioxide snow will adhere, releasing into the space liquid carbon dioxide to form a mixture of carbon dioxide snow and vapor at a sufficiently rapid rate to quickly lower the temperature of the space to that desired for loading, controlling the direction of release so that the mixture will strike said walls and, as a result of such impingement, deposit a layer of snow on the covering material which will prolong the refrigerating action beyond the period of discharge while subliming, and loading the vehicle with the perishable commodities to be transported while the temperature in the space is still at a desired low value.

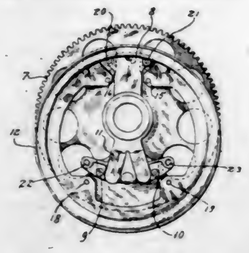
2,337,601
TREATMENT OF NATURAL GASOLINE
Harrison L. Hays, Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application June 9, 1941, Serial No. 397,296
5 Claims. (Cl. 196—50)



1. A process of producing high octane number hydrocarbons from relatively low octane number hydrocarbons in the natural gasoline range which comprises separating from natural gasoline feed stock a relatively low-boiling fraction boiling from about 100 to 150° F. at a pressure of about 10 to 170 pounds per square inch, separating a relatively higher-boiling fraction from said feed stock, catalytically isomerizing said low-boiling fraction at a temperature of about

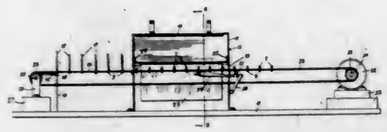
200 to 700° F. and recovering from the isomerization effluent a fraction consisting essentially of high octane number branched-chain hydrocarbons suitable as aviation gasoline components and a further fraction substantially composed of straight-chain hydrocarbons, combining said last mentioned fraction with said relatively higher-boiling fraction from said natural gasoline feed stock, catalytically dehydrogenating said combined fractions, and recovering high octane number motor fuel from the dehydrogenation effluent.

2,337,602
DETACHABLE CARD FOR GYRO TURN UNITS OF AUTOMATIC PILOTS
Ralph M. Heintz, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application October 21, 1942, Serial No. 462,810
1 Claim. (Cl. 33—204)



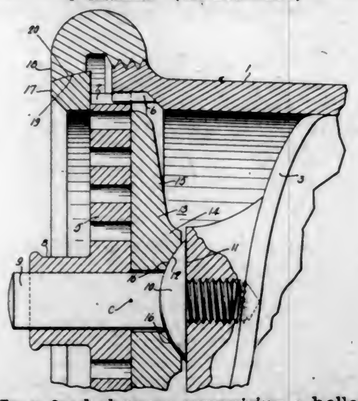
In combination in a turn unit for automatic pilots, a directional gyro assembly including a gyro pivoted in a gimbal frame mounted for vertical axis rotation, a lower card carried by said gimbal, an air cut-off gear and an air pick-off unit detachably secured to the under side of said gear and arranged above said lower card, an upper card and complementary attachment means thereon and on said pick-off unit for detachably securing said upper card thereto, said upper card having a cut-out portion to permit sliding movement thereof between said pick-off unit and air cut-off gear into position for detachable attachment to said unit after the installation of said gear in said turn unit.

2,337,603
METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING BRUSHES
William Hertzberg, New York, N. Y.
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,044
1 Claim. (Cl. 300—21)



A method for the continuous assembly of chucks and brush heads having metallic shanks which comprises continuously moving a chuck containing initially unmolten solder in the cavity thereof through a heated area until said solder is liquefied after said chuck has left said heated area and the solder is still in a molten state, introducing the shank of said brush into said cavity and liquefied solder and continuing the movement of said chuck until the solder has solidified.

2,337,604
FOOD CHOPPER
Frederick P. Hess, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to The Enterprise Mfg. Co. of Pa., Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 10, 1943, Serial No. 482,626
6 Claims. (Cl. 146—189)



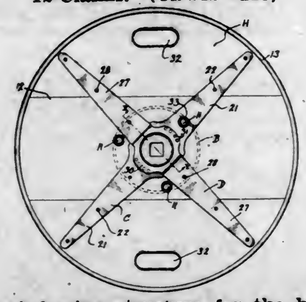
1. In a food chopper comprising a hollow barrel, a feed conveyor rotatably mounted in said barrel, a perforated head plate removably mounted in the end of the barrel and having a central hub, a trunnion projecting coaxially from the end of said feed conveyor and mounted in the hub of said head plate, a cutter on said trunnion inwardly of the head plate contacting the surface thereof and rotatable with the conveyor, a cutter mounting providing universal adjustment of said cutter with respect to the feed conveyor, a ring engaging the outer edge portion of the head plate, and a collar threaded on said barrel and having a surface engaging the peripheral surface of said ring to retain the latter, said head plate and the cutter in the end of said barrel, the interengaging surfaces of said collar and ring being of corresponding spherical section in a direction longitudinally of the barrel and cooperating with each other and with said cutter mounting so that when said collar is tightened upon the barrel the cutter and head plate are caused to assume and maintain positions with their adjacent surfaces parallel and in uniform pressure contact.

2,337,605
APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF PREPARING FUSED MATERIALS
William Hogenson, Hinsdale, Ill., assignor to Chicago Vitreous Enamel Products Co., Cicero, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,880
16 Claims. (Cl. 49—53)



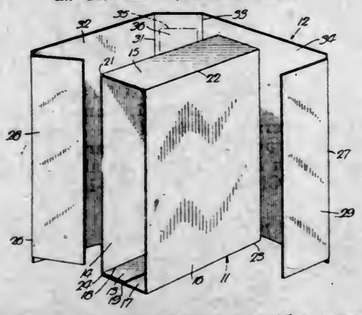
1. A method of continuously preparing homogeneous fused enamel-forming material which includes successively heating a plurality of batches of enamel-forming material at one level so as to fuse said material, draining off the fused material to another lower level beneath said first level as said material is fused, forming the drained fused material into a stream at said lower level with any incompletely fused material floating on top of said stream, baffling said stream to insure homogeneity, and skimming the baffled stream to hold back any floating incompletely fused material from the homogeneous material before delivery thereof.

2,337,606
REEL
Hilyard C. Howsam, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hubbard Spool Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application October 16, 1942, Serial No. 462,253
12 Claims. (Cl. 242—118)



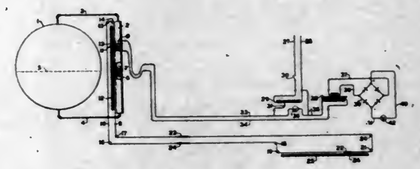
1. A reinforcing structure for the head of a reel, comprising two members each formed integrally by stamping from metal stock, said members intersecting and extending diametrally across the outer side of the head and rigidly secured thereto, said members at their intersection being welded together, and a bushing stamped integral from metal stock rigidly secured at its outer end to said reinforcing members, said head having an axial passageway through which the bushing extends.

2,337,607
FILING BOX
Harry H. Hughes, St. Louis, Mo.
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,536
12 Claims. (Cl. 229—23)



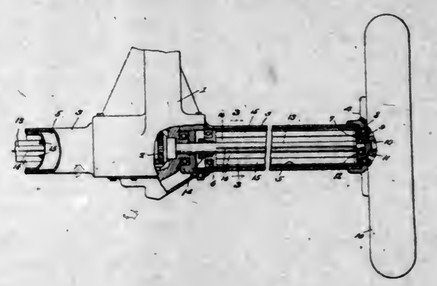
1. A file box comprising a box-like inner element having open ends, the depth of said element being greater than its width, a separate outer element adapted to fold around the inner element and close one open end, and flaps on the extremities of the outer element, each of said flaps having a width greater than the width of the inner element, said flaps folding into the open end of the inner element and cooperating with the inner element to retain the two elements in rigid relation.

2,337,608
LIQUID LEVEL INDICATOR
Herbert A. Hulsberg, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 18, 1942, Serial No. 439,587
5 Claims. (Cl. 73—313)



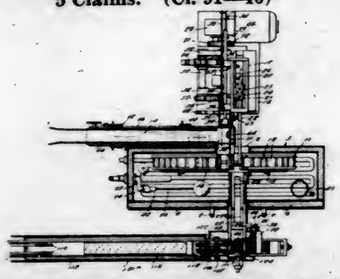
1. A liquid level indicator comprising in combination a non-magnetic vertically elongated float chamber in communication with a vessel, a float supporting a mass of iron free to move longitudinally within said float chamber, an induction coil circumscribing said chamber and free to move longitudinally thereof, means connecting said induction coil with a source of alternating electric current, means indicating changes in the impedance of said coil as its spaced relationship with said mass of iron changes, and means for positioning said coil at the point of maximum impedance.

2,337,609
VEHICLE AXLE
Sanford B. Jamieson, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Application July 7, 1942, Serial No. 450,026
1 Claim. (Cl. 180—75)



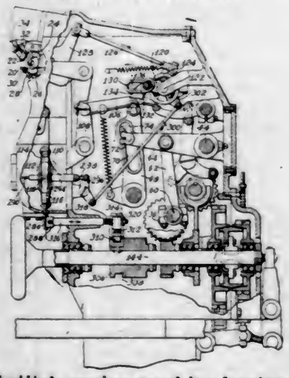
The combination with a differential housing and oppositely extending coaxial tubular axle members secured to said housing, of bearings adjacent to and supported by the end portions of each axle member, a tubular shaft journalled at one end within one of the bearings, an end plate detachably secured to the other end of the shaft and journalled in the other bearing, means for securing a vehicle wheel to the end plate for rotation therewith, a shaft extending from the differential into each of the tubular shafts and bearing at its ends in one end of the tubular shaft and in the end plate of said shaft, said shafts being coaxial, longitudinal fins carried by the two shafts in each axle member, all of the fins being radially disposed and located within the tubular shaft, said fins being proportioned to remain out of contact with each other during relative rotation of the shafts, and a transmission fluid sealed within the tubular shaft in contact with all of the fins therein.

2,337,610
CARTON PROCESSING
Irwin Kotcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 195,387, March 11, 1938. This application July 23, 1943, Serial No. 495,954
5 Claims. (Cl. 91—46)



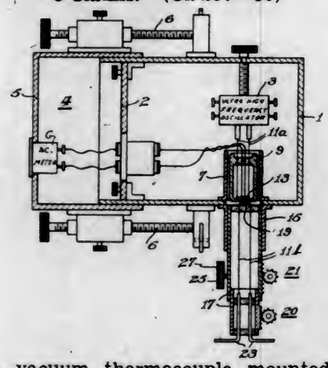
1. In an apparatus for coating cartons interiorly and exteriorly, a casing having liquid paraffin therein to a suitable level, a wheel rotatable in the casing for passing cartons through the wax during rotation of the wheel, said wheel being provided on the periphery thereof with a circular series of carton-receiving pockets substantially open on all sides thereof, conveyor mechanism for feeding the cartons to said casing, a plunger for ejecting a carton from a pocket after the carton has been coated, motor driven means for reciprocating the plunger, a second plunger for moving cartons from the conveyor mechanism into the pockets after the cartons have been ejected therefrom, spring means for actuating the second plunger, latch means for holding the second plunger retracted against the action of the spring means, trip neans actuated by a carton approaching the rear end of the conveying mechanism for releasing the latch means, coacting means on the two plungers for retracting the second plunger by retracting movement of the first plunger and means for rotating the wheel step by step from the motor driven means, said wheel remaining idle while the two plungers are engaging the cartons.

2,337,611
SHOE SEWING MACHINE
Bernard T. Leveque, Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,083. Divided and this application November 26, 1941, Serial No. 420,548
6 Claims. (Cl. 112—58)



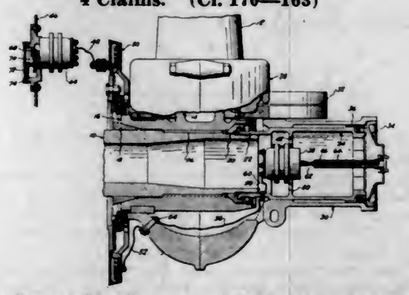
1. A lockstitch sewing machine having, in combination with the other stitch forming and work feeding devices including a presser foot and actuating mechanism for causing the presser foot to clamp and unclamp the work, take-up mechanism comprising thread engaging members, a thread measuring finger, means for actuating said thread engaging members to take up and give up thread during each stitch forming cycle and during the giving up movement to bring the thread into engagement with the thread measuring finger, and means controlled by the thickness of the work for adjusting the position of the thread measuring finger.

2,337,612
INDICATOR
Ernest G. Linder, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Original application June 25, 1940, Serial No. 342,236, now Patent No. 2,296,678, dated September 22, 1942. Divided and this application June 30, 1941, Serial No. 400,488
5 Claims. (Cl. 250—36)



1. A vacuum thermocouple mounted in an evacuated container having a substantially plane end, said thermocouple having a heater element parallel to and so closely adjacent to said plane end that said element may be disposed in sufficiently close proximity to another conductive element outside of said container for close coupling thereto.

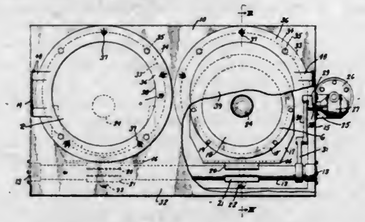
2,337,613
POSITION INDICATOR
Eric Martin, West Hartford, Conn., assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,301
4 Claims. (Cl. 170—163)



1. In combination, a rotatably mounted shaft having an axial passage therein, a variable pitch

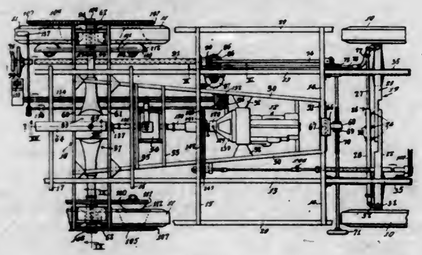
propeller fixed to said shaft including a reciprocable pitch changing element, a pair of electrical units having individual rotors, means supporting one of said units within said axial passage for rotation with said shaft, means for converting the reciprocatory movements of said pitch changing element into turning movements of the rotor thereof to turn said rotor in accordance with pitch changes of said propeller, means supporting the other of said units in a relatively fixed position, a pitch indicator operatively connected with the rotor of said other unit, and means including slip rings interconnecting said units in such a manner that when the rotor of said one unit is turned the rotor of said other unit follows the movements of the rotor of said one unit and operates said pitch indicator.

2,337,614
AIRPORT RUNWAY CLEARANCE INDICATING SYSTEM AND LIGHT UNIT
Thomas E. McDowell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Pyle-National Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 16, 1942, Serial No. 431,085
3 Claims. (Cl. 177—352)



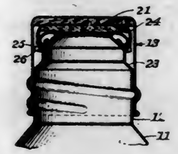
1. In a system for indicating runway clearance at airports, a signal unit comprising a housing, a shaft extending longitudinally through said housing, a pair of lamp-reflector units within said housing mounted on said shaft, a motor mounted on said housing, leverage connecting said motor with said shaft for oscillation of said shaft and units and projection of light beams from said unit through a vertical arc, electrical circuits for said motor and said units, and control means for disconnecting one of said units for circuit while the other unit is connected in circuit and with said motor connected in circuit with either unit.

2,337,615
MOBILE FIELD PACKING PLANT
Chester McLaren, Yuma, Ariz.
Application May 18, 1940, Serial No. 335,946
11 Claims. (Cl. 180—23)



10. A vehicular packing plant for harvesting field crops planted in rows comprising: a body member, supporting and steering wheels under the rear end of said body member, means dirigibly connecting said wheels to the body member for steering movement through a wide angle to permit turning said vehicle in a relatively short turning radius, and means for steering said wheels, a driving truck having a plurality of drive wheels in tandem relation thereon, means for driving said drive wheels, means dirigibly mounting said driving truck under the front end of said body for limited steering movement sufficient to maintain the wheels of said truck between said rows of plants while said packing plant is moving through a field parallel to said rows, and means for steering said driving truck.

2,337,616
CONTAINER
Charles E. McManus, Spring Lake, N. J., and Amos Calleson and Edgar A. Calleson, Merrick, N. Y., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md., a corporation of New York
Application March 7, 1940, Serial No. 322,808
2 Claims. (Cl. 220—29)

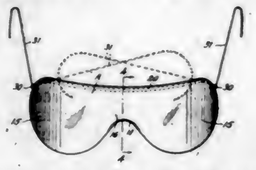


1. A container having a body, a conical top integral therewith, a cylindrical neck integral with said top, said body, top and neck being drawn from a single blank of metal and being seamless, screw threads formed in said neck intermediate its length, the neck above said threads being reduced in diameter, a cap receiving lip at the open or reduced end of the neck adapted to make sealing contact with a closure cap, the diameter of said lip being substantially less than that of the threads whereby a closure cap may be applied to said lip and a threaded cap may be threaded on said neck to enclose the first-mentioned cap, said lip being formed by an inwardly extending shoulder from which the metal is bent outwardly, downwardly, and then upwardly and inwardly with the free edge substantially resting on the outer surface of said shoulder, the threaded neck being of a length to permit the threaded cap to be threaded down on said neck and make sealing contact with said lip when the first-mentioned cap has been removed, said lip being adapted to receive a crown cap, and a bottom secured to said body.

2,337,617
GOGGLE
Gray Miller, Jr., Westmount, Quebec, Canada; James C. Gahan, Jr., Belmont, Mass., administrator of said Gray Miller, Jr., deceased, assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 11, 1940, Serial No. 329,189
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—14)

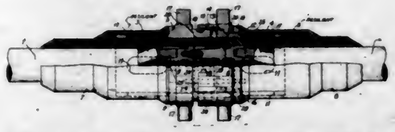
1. A goggle comprising a normally flat flexible sheet of transparent material having eye covering portions and a nose recess in the lower edge thereof, a resilient member extending along an edge of the sheet and being secured thereto

throughout substantially its full length, said resilient member being normally bowed with a tension sufficient to impose in the sheet a curvature such that when in position of use, light rays striking the inner surface of the sheet will be reflected away from the eyes of the wearer, the re-



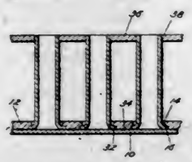
silient member and attached sheet being readily yieldable to pressure to flatten same and the tension of the resilient member acting to automatically return the sheet to curved condition upon release of said pressure, and means for retaining the goggle in position on a wearer's face.

2,337,618
ELECTRIC PLUG CONNECTOR
James B. Miller, Webster Groves, Mo., assignor to Mines Equipment Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application August 1, 1941, Serial No. 405,034
10 Claims. (Cl. 173—328)



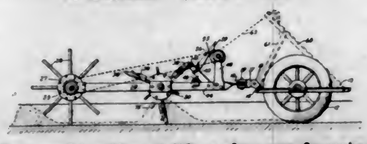
1. A cable unit of the character described having one or more component conductors, metallic plug-socket terminals connected to said conductors, a molded resilient rubber body in which said terminals and the connected portions of said conductors are imbedded, a metallic sleeve having one or more enlarged openings through the wall thereof, said sleeve being molded in said body with an enlarged section of the body material traversing said opening to anchor said sleeve to said body, and a traction device engageable with and movable on said sleeve relatively to said body and engageable with complementary means on another unit for operation to draw the plug elements and socket elements of the different units into pressure-contacting relation to each other.

2,337,619
BLADE WHEEL
Raymond J. Miller, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of California
Application April 14, 1941, Serial No. 388,543
3 Claims. (Cl. 253—77)



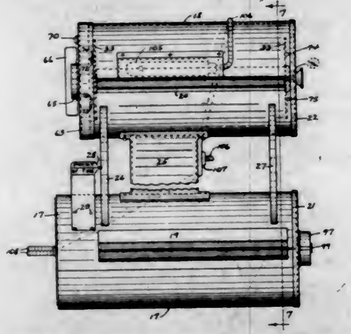
1. A fabricated blade wheel comprising a body, a plurality of vanes each having an outwardly extended flange on one end thereof, an annular member having spaced openings therethrough conforming to the outline line of the vanes for the reception thereof, and shoulders on the perimeters defining the openings for the reception of the flanges, said member serving to clamp the flanges to the body, and a second annular member receiving the other end of the vane to provide reinforcement for the blade wheel.

2,337,620
DAMMING ATTACHMENT FOR LISTERS AND LISTER SEEDERS
Charles T. Peacock, Lincoln County, Colo.
Original application March 12, 1943, Serial No. 478,974. Divided and this application July 30, 1943, Serial No. 496,809
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—55)



1. In combination with a furrow forming implement, a damming attachment comprising an elongated frame having means at one end for effecting a nonrotating supporting connection permitting vertical and lateral movement of the frame with the implement, a dammer blade carried by the frame and mounted for movement into and out of operative position, a supporting wheel rotatably connected with the frame at a point to the rear of the dammer blade, said wheel serving as a depth gauge for the dammer blade and comprising a hub with radially extending spokes adapted to penetrate the loose soil, a detent mechanism carried by the frame, said detent mechanism being normally positioned to hold the dammer blade in soil engaging position and comprising a cam mounted for rotation, and means for rotating the cam by power derived from the supporting wheel.

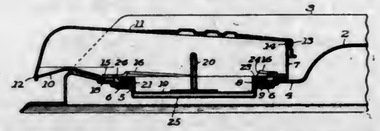
2,337,621
TIMING DEVICE FOR SCRIPT READING
William S. Peevey, Oakland, Calif.
Application March 20, 1941, Serial No. 384,357
2 Claims. (Cl. 40—31)



1. A device for timing script reading comprising a frame, a pair of spools revolubly mounted thereon and arranged in parallelism with each other, said spools being provided for carrying a piece of script tape that is wound around both spools and is led from one spool to the other, a reading time indicator between the spools, a pair of roller shafts revolubly mounted onto the frame and arranged in parallelism with each other and

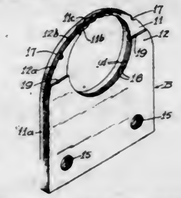
the spools, said roller shafts being adapted to squeeze the tape when the tape is inserted between said shafts, an electric motor for revolving the roller shafts to unwind tape from one of the spools, a revolvable member supporting and engaging the other spool to wind the unwound tape onto that spool, means for adjusting the roller shafts to free the tape between said shafts, and means for rewinding the tape onto the spool from which tape has been unwound.

2,337,622
CONTAINER AND CLOSURE STRUCTURE
William H. Robinson, Limestone, W. Va., assignor to Wheeling Steel Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 377,966
7 Claims. (Cl. 221—11)



7. A container comprising an assembly including a body having an opening and a spout at the opening to guide contents of the container being poured out through the opening, a closure for the opening, a ring of material separate from the material of the body connected with the assembly and disposed within the spout and lying generally in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the opening and means on said ring and said closure for holding the closure in place.

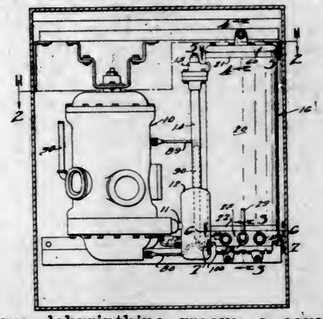
2,337,623
ELECTRIC DRY SHAVER
August Romao, San Francisco, Calif.
Application May 19, 1941, Serial No. 394,119
8 Claims. (Cl. 30—43)



7. An electric dry shaver comprising a head with spaced parallel and transversely extending bars forming parallel slots; the bars having portions thereof similarly corrugated, the displacements which form the corrugations extending in the direction of the length of the head and providing corrugations in the slots; whereby hair initially contacting with the bars when the shaver head is pressed against the skin, will be received in the crests or troughs of the adjacent slots before the head is moved clear of the skin area being shaved; and a cutter cooperating with the bars for severing all of the hair received in the slots.

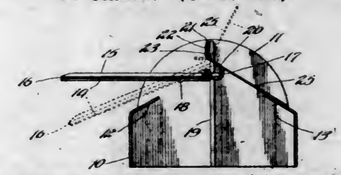
2,337,624
CONDENSING UNIT
Charles P. Russell, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 4, 1942, Serial No. 441,701
9 Claims. (Cl. 62—115)

1. A refrigerant condensing unit comprising a compressor including a pressure lubricating system, a water-cooled condenser arranged in refrigerant flow relation with said compressor, said condenser comprising a plurality of water tubes, a shell enclosing said water tubes and a pair of end bells having water passages communicating with the ends of said water tubes, a plurality of externally projecting ridges formed on the outer surface of one of said end bells and integral therewith, said ridges being arranged to form a



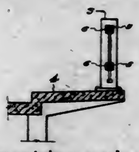
continuous, labyrinthine groove, a cover plate engaging the crests of all of said ridges to convert said groove into an enclosed passageway, and connections between the pressure lubricating system of said compressor and the ends of said passageway whereby heat is transferred from the compressor by conduction through said one end bell from lubricant coursing through said passageway to the cooling water coursing through said condenser.

2,337,625
CHANGE DISPENSER
Abner F. Sacksteder, Chicago, Ill.
Application June 7, 1940, Serial No. 339,249
14 Claims. (Cl. 40—28)



1. A change dispenser comprising an inclined coin receiver, means forming a transverse partition to hold coins on the receiver, an advertising display normally invisible which is movably mounted at the inner end of the receiver and lever means for operating the partition to discharge coins from the receiver and at the same time to actuate the display to make it visible to the lever operator.

2,337,626
BALUSTRADE
Emerson D. Sawyer, Chicago, Ill.
Application November 24, 1941, Serial No. 420,241
1 Claim. (Cl. 256—1)



A balustrade comprising a plurality of suitable

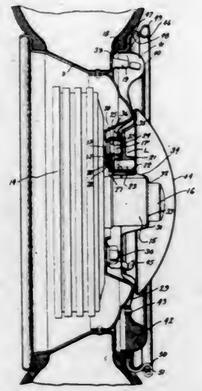
supports arranged along the side of a roadway; hollow rails connecting said supports; flexible tension members strung through said supports and rails; and flexible yieldable retrievable payout means connected with the ends of said tension members and adapted and arranged to yieldingly resist movement of any part of said tension members relatively to said supports.

2,337,627

LOCKING ASSEMBLY FOR AUTOMOBILE WHEELS AND PARTS THEREOF

George W. Schatzman, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

Application February 6, 1942, Serial No. 429,775
6 Claims. (Cl. 70—259)



1. Locking assembly for an automobile wheel of the type shown, comprising a lock structure for receiving and enclosing one of the wheel supporting bolts to lock the bolt against access and having abutments thereon, a locking cover having an opening for receiving said lock structure, a securing member on said locking cover having spring arms extending alongside said opening to be engaged by said lock structure abutment to thereby hold said locking cover against the wheel for locking the other wheel bolts against access, the central portion of said locking cover being shaped to engage with the wheel hub cap to lock the cap against removal, the outer portion of said locking cover being shaped to cooperate with the wheel to form an enclosure for the wheel tire nipple to lock the nipple against access.

2,337,628

METHOD OF PRODUCING CATALYTIC MATERIAL

Walter A. Schulze and John C. Hillyer, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company, a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application February 21, 1941, Serial No. 380,070
12 Claims. (Cl. 252—259)

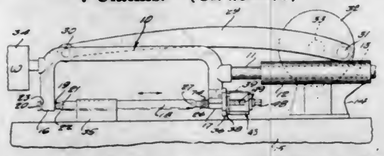
1. A process for the preparation of metal oxide catalysts, which comprises preparing a hydrous metal oxide, washing said hydrous oxide to remove water-soluble inorganic salts, suspending said washed hydrous oxide in an aqueous solution of a hydrophilic organic colloid above the setting temperature thereof, cooling the resulting mixture to produce a semi-rigid cohesive hydrous gel, drying said gel at a temperature below said setting temperature until the material assumes a heat-stable gel form, heating the resultant heat-stable gel material in the absence of an oxidizing gas to a temperature within the range of 600 to 1000° F. and maintaining said temperature for a time sufficient to effect substantially complete dehydration thereof, and subsequently passing over the dried gel at a temperature between 700 and 1100° F. a gas containing reactive oxygen to oxidize and remove the organic matter to produce a hard, porous, granular adsorbent metal oxide of low apparent density.

2,337,629

TENSION GAUGE FOR HACK SAW BLADES

William H. Shortell, Greenfield, Mass., assignor to Millers Falls Company, Greenfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts

Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,566
7 Claims. (Cl. 29—73)



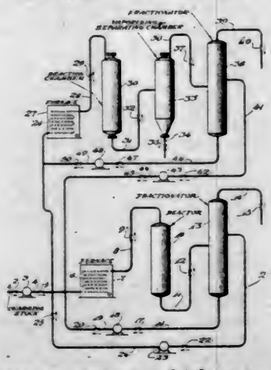
2. A power hack saw comprising a frame, means to mount said frame for guided reciprocating movement, means to reciprocate said frame, a saw blade, means at one end of said frame to secure one end of said saw blade, a stud adapted to be attached to the other end of said saw blade, said stud passing through an opening in the other end of said frame and the outer end of said stud being screw-threaded, a sleeve having a tapped opening therein, threaded on to the end of said stud, a compression spring between said sleeve and said frame whereby rotation of said sleeve in either direction will adjust the working tension of said saw blade, and means to indicate the amount that the spring is compressed.

2,337,630

HYDROCARBON CONVERSION

Charles L. Thomas, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware

Application February 28, 1941, Serial No. 380,964
1 Claim. (Cl. 196—52)



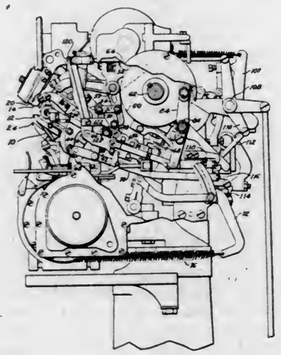
A conversion process which comprises catalytically cracking a relatively heavy hydrocarbon charging oil, fractionating the resultant products to separate therefrom a gasoline distillate, a heavy reflux condensate boiling in substantially the same range as said charging oil and a lighter reflux condensate boiling intermediate said distillate and heavy reflux condensate, returning said heavy reflux condensate to the catalytic cracking step, subjecting said lighter reflux condensate to non-catalytic thermal cracking, fractionating the vaporous products of the thermal cracking independently of the products of the catalytic cracking to separate therefrom a heavy reflux condensate and a lighter reflux condensate amenable to catalytic cracking, returning the last-named heavy reflux condensate to the thermal cracking step, and supplying the last-named lighter reflux condensate to the catalytic cracking step for treatment therein together with the charging oil and the first-mentioned heavy reflux condensate.

2,337,631

SHOE SEWING MACHINE

Carl F. Whitaker, Beverly, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,678
27 Claims. (Cl. 112—61)



1. An outsole shoe sewing machine having, in combination, a sewing shaft, stitch forming devices including a needle, a cutter acting to trim the edge of an outsole during formation of a seam, a work support, a presser foot, mechanisms actuated by the sewing shaft including yielding means for bringing the presser foot against the work with a preliminary clamping pressure, a lock for preventing release of the clamping pressure on the work, and means acting in said mechanisms during the first work trimming stroke of the cutter in a new seam to supplement the preliminary work clamping force on the presser foot.

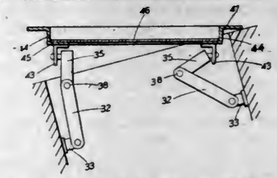
2,337,632

VENTILATOR OR WINDOW, OR SIMILAR CLOSURE

Bernard Douglas Winser, Brentford, England

Application August 8, 1942, Serial No. 454,130
In Great Britain February 17, 1941
15 Claims. (Cl. 98—8)

1. A ventilating device for controlling the flow of air through an opening, comprising a closure for the opening and means for adjustably supporting said closure in a plurality of positions, said means comprising two pairs of links, the links of each pair being pivotally connected, one to the other, each pair of links being pivotally connected to said closure at one of their ends adjacent opposite sides of said closure and adapted to be pivotally supported adjacent their other ends on axes fixed relative to said opening,



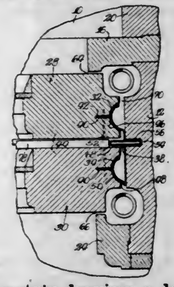
whereby said opposite sides of said closure may be independently adjusted relative to the margins of the opening, at least one of said pivotal connections of each pair of links being a universal joint, to permit transverse swinging of said closure.

2,337,633

WINDOW CONSTRUCTION

Forrest F. Beil, Clinton, Iowa, assignor to Curtis Companies Incorporated, Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa

Application April 9, 1941, Serial No. 387,597
6 Claims. (Cl. 20—52)



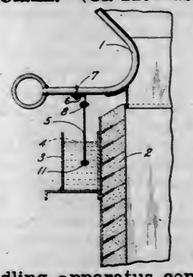
4. A weatherstrip having a longitudinally extending median portion, a spring leaf portion integral therewith, outwardly convex, engageable with a shallow groove in a sash, and with its free edge extending away from said median portion, and a web extending laterally from said median portion, said web being return bent to form a second spring leaf portion, outwardly convex, engageable with a shallow groove in a sash, and with its free edge extending toward said median portion.

2,337,634

WATER SEALED EXPANSION JOINT

Bernard C. Berry, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 2, 1942, Serial No. 425,387
1 Claim. (Cl. 110—165)



In ash handling apparatus comprising a fuel

burning furnace having a combustion chamber and an ash discharge opening from the lower portion thereof, and an ash hopper disposed below said discharge opening and detached at its upper end from said furnace, the combination of a water trough disposed on the outside of the hopper near its upper end, and means for preventing the passage of gas into the combustion chamber between the said furnace and the upper end of said hopper, said means comprising a flexible, gas impervious, expansible and contractible, heat-resistant curtain extending around said ash discharge opening, attached at its upper end with gas-tight connections to said furnace and depending into water in said trough, said curtain being differentially expansible in its various portions in response to furnace temperatures and to water temperatures to which its various portions are simultaneously subjected, and means on the curtain to maintain it in substantially vertical position.

2,337,635

VINYL RESIN COMPOSITION

Charles Bogin, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland

No Drawing. Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,358

5 Claims. (Cl. 260—32)

1. A composition of matter comprising a vinyl acetal resin formed by the condensation of formaldehyde with a partially hydrolyzed polyvinyl ester, and as a solvent therefor a nitroalkane having not in excess of five carbon atoms.

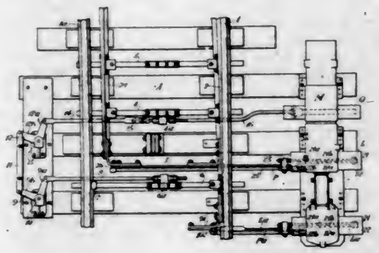
2,337,636

RAILWAY SWITCH OPERATING APPARATUS

Herbert L. Bone, Forest Hills, and Edwin G. Little, Penn Township, Allegheny County, Pa., assignors to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application January 20, 1942, Serial No. 427,448

1 Claim. (Cl. 246—253)



In combination, a staggered point switch, an electric switch and lock movement designed for operation of a non-staggered point switch operatively connected with the switch and including a slide bar cooperating with a lock rod connected to the short switch point to lock the switch in both extreme positions and an indication circuit controller controlled jointly by said slide bar and a point detector rod secured to the short switch point, the combination with the aforementioned instrumentalities of an auxiliary locking and point detector mechanism for cooperation with the long switch point, said mechanism being housed in a casing separate from said switch and lock movement and secured in a fixed position relative to said switch and lock movement opposite the long switch point and said mechanism comprising an auxiliary slide bar disposed in said casing and secured to the slide bar of the switch and lock movement and cooperating with an auxiliary lock rod in said casing secured to the long switch point to lock the long point in both extreme positions, an auxiliary point detector rod in said casing secured to the long switch point, and auxiliary linkage connecting said circuit controller with said auxiliary point detector rod and effective in the event of the displacement of said long point from its normal locked position to actuate said circuit controller.

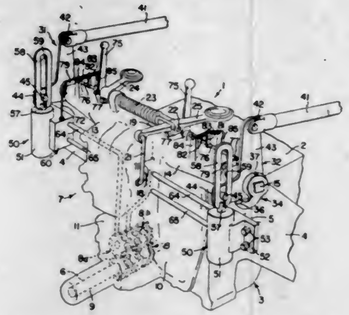
2,337,637

POWER LIFT

Theophilus Brown, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application November 17, 1941, Serial No. 419,428

2 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)



1. In an agricultural machine having a source of power, a pair of tool moving members, power means deriving power from said source for moving both of said members at the same time, and separate power means including a pair of separate pumps and separately actuable controlling valve units, one for each of said pumps, for moving said members individually.

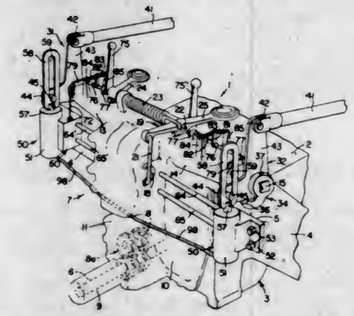
2,337,638

POWER LIFT

Theophilus Brown, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application August 8, 1942, Serial No. 454,173

50 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)



1. The combination with a tractor having a power lift, including a source of fluid pressure, a ram unit actuated thereby, and an implement controlling member driven by said ram unit, of an auxiliary ram unit actuated by said fluid pressure, and a one-way connection between said auxiliary ram unit and said implement controlling member whereby the latter may also be driven by said auxiliary ram unit.

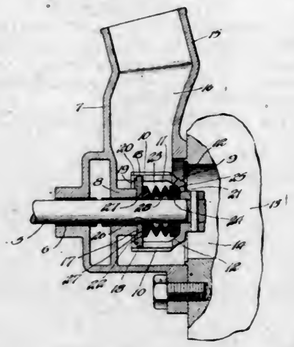
2,337,639

LIQUID SEAL FOR ROTARY SHAFTS

Olin Brummer, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Crane Packing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,021

1 Claim. (Cl. 288—2)



A fluid sealing unit for a relatively movable shaft and bearing, comprising a rubber-like sleeve with angular normally extended bellows folds integrally connected at their extremities with thicker end pieces, one end piece having a flat outer surface to engage a bearing, and the other end piece having an inner diameter to fit tightly upon a shaft, the compression of the unit engaging the adjacent inner sides of the angular folds to oppose longitudinal compression of the unit and the last named end piece having an inclined outer edge to compress this end piece upon the shaft when the said surface is engaged.

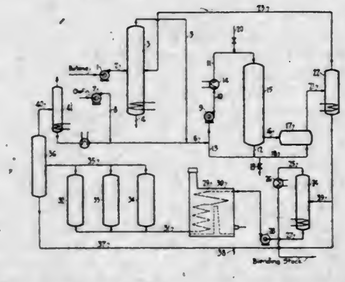
2,337,640

PRODUCTION OF HIGH OCTANE BLENDING STOCKS

James Burgin, Oakland, Calif., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,898

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—683.4)



3. In a process for the production of high octane blending stocks which comprises the step of alkylating exterior sources of an isoparaffin with an olefin, the method of increasing the available alkylation reactants and the ratio of available isoparaffin to olefin and, hence, increasing the potential production of lower boiling alkylate per given quantity of said alkylation reactants from exterior sources, which comprises separating the alkylation product into a lower boiling fraction and a higher boiling fraction boiling above about 130° C., and contacting the higher boiling fraction under cracking conditions with a cracking catalyst of the clay type, thereby to produce a normally gaseous fraction containing at least 40% by volume of C_4 hydrocarbons.

2,337,641

MOLASSES TREATMENT

William H. Buhrig, Mount Vernon, N. Y., and Henry M. Harff, Wilmette, Ill., assignors to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application October 18, 1940, Serial No. 361,730

6 Claims. (Cl. 127—48)

3. A process for the treatment of molasses, which comprises diluting cane molasses to 30 to 50° Balling, adjusting the pH to a value of 4 to 6, heating under pressure of about 10 lbs., adding hot water to the heated molasses, mixing with air for about thirty minutes, permitting impurities to settle for a period of from ten to twelve hours, and separating supernatant molasses from settled material.

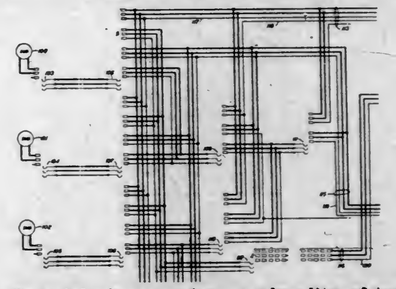
2,337,642

AUTOMATIC TOLL TICKETING SYSTEM

Aloysius J. Busch, Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

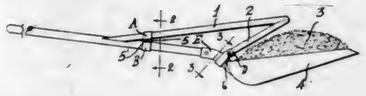
Application June 27, 1942, Serial No. 448,759

6 Claims. (Cl. 179—27)



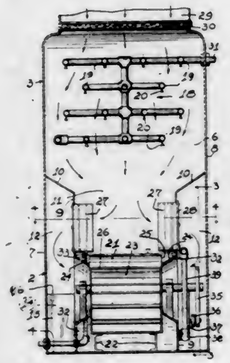
1. In a telephone system, a plurality of trunks divided into a plurality of groups each of which is divided into a plurality of subgroups and said trunks being further regrouped into a plurality of auxiliary groups, each comprising one subgroup of each of said groups, control apparatus, a plurality of control conductors extending from said apparatus, switching means individual respectively to said groups of trunks, means operative upon the seizure of any trunk for operating the switching means allocated to the group of trunks in which said seized trunk is located for associating certain of said conductors with said trunk, auxiliary switching means individual respectively to said auxiliary trunk groups and means operative in response to the operation of a first switching means for operating the auxiliary switching means allocated to the auxiliary group in which the seized trunk is located for associating others of said conductors with said trunk.

2,337,643
AUXILIARY HANDLE FOR SHOVELS OR THE LIKE
Anthony F. Buser, Wichita, Kans.
Application June 28, 1943, Serial No. 492,525
1 Claim. (Cl. 294—58)



In an auxiliary handle for shovels, a tubular element having one portion thereof bent back at an acute angle, the outer end of the other portion being formed to saddle on the handle of the shovel, said end portion and the free end of the first named portion each having a clamp element divided into two parts, one part of each being integrally joined to the respective end portions of the tubular elements, the other portion of the clamps removably arranged and being secured by a bolt to clamp with tight engagement on the handle of a shovel, all as and for the purpose specified.

2,337,644
AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS
John G. Caduff, Cleveland, Ohio
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,131
3 Claims. (Cl. 261—28)

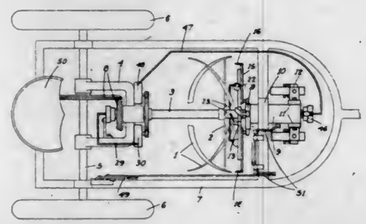


1. In an air conditioning apparatus a casing, a vertically arranged main compartment in said casing having an intake at its upper end and fluid-tightly closed at its lower end, closed side compartments in said casing arranged at opposite sides of said main compartment and in communication therewith substantially midway between its opposite ends, air washing means in the upper part of said main compartment, an overflow pipe in the lower part of said main compartment arranged to hold a body of water collected therein below the level of communication between said main compartment and the side compartments, a blower in said lower part of said main compartment having a fluid-tightly sealed housing, including inlets in communication with said side compartments only, submerged in the water in said main compartment and water feeding means for said air washing means including pumping means in communication with the water in the lower part of said main compartment to effect recirculation of water discharged from said air washing means into said lower part of said main compartment.

2,337,645
MEAT TREATMENT
Leon L. Cadwell, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,958
6 Claims. (Cl. 99—169)

1. In the process of preparing meat products for freezer storage, the steps of forming an ice glaze on the surface of the product and then covering the glazed product with a resistant, impervious wax coating.

2,337,646
PLANT THINNER
Harold G. Carbuhn, Napa, Calif., assignor of one-half to Harry D. Holt, Stockton, Calif.
Continuation of application Serial No. 464,262, November 2, 1942. This application July 31, 1943, Serial No. 496,880
14 Claims. (Cl. 97—15)

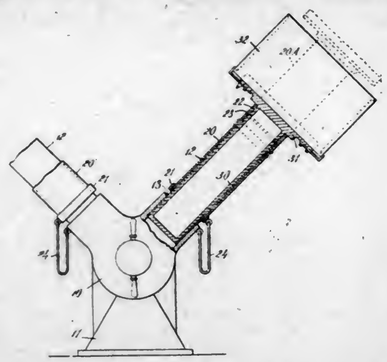


1. A plant thinner comprising a rotary unit disposed with its axis substantially horizontal, means mounting the unit for rotation and for movement along the ground, the unit including an arm, a thinning knife, means mounting the knife on the arm for movement relative thereto from an advanced ground engaging position to a retracted position clear of the same upon rotation of the arm about said axis, means to advance the knife, releasable means to hold the knife advanced, means acting to retract the knife when the holding means is released, means to release the holding means, feeler controlled means to place said release means in operation before the knife reaches a ground engaging position and adapted to be actuated by a plant in the path of the knife, and means actuated by a plant immediately adjacent the first named plant to prevent said last named means from being thus actuated.

2,337,647
GUN
Cecil P. Caulkins, New London, Conn.
Application June 14, 1940, Serial No. 340,459
2 Claims. (Cl. 89—1)

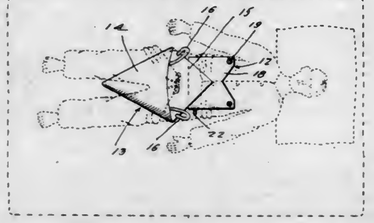
1. A stationary gun barrel adapted to fire a projectile having a stem for insertion into the bore of the barrel, said gun barrel having a cylindrical outer surface extending to its muzzle, a sleeve slidably mounted on said gun barrel and closely fitting the aforesaid cylindrical surface, means arranged to stop forward movement of the sleeve after it has traversed a major portion of the length of the barrel, a muzzle ring formed on the outer end of the sleeve and extending beyond the muzzle of the gun barrel, said muzzle ring being constructed with a bore substantially equal in diameter to the bore of the gun barrel

and with a rearwardly inclined shoulder at its inner end which connects the bore of such part with the inner surface of the sleeve, the arrangement being such that the shoulder engages the



muzzle end of the gun barrel to limit inward movement of the sleeve, and is exposed to the action of the gases of explosion in a manner to cause outward movement of the sleeve.

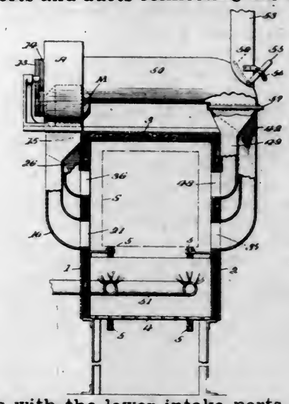
2,337,648
COMBINATION ADAPTER PAD AND DISPOSABLE BAG
Ella May Clarke, Eureka, Calif.
Application May 25, 1943, Serial No. 488,417
4 Claims. (Cl. 4—113)



1. In a combination bed appliance of the class described, in combination, a cushioned body hoisting and positioning pad, said pad being of general wedge-shaped form and having finger tabs to facilitate putting it in place between the bed and patient by a single attendant, and a disposable complemental receiver bag having a retention flap on one wall adapted to be tucked between an adjacent end of the pad and the patient, whereby to put the bag and pad in somewhat the same plane with each other and in longitudinal alignment with each other.

2,337,649
OVEN FOR DRYING METAL SHEETS
John Coyle, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,864
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—82)

1. An oven construction for drying or baking sheet metal plates, comprising an elongated chamber having an entrance at one end and an exit at the other, a conveyor movable through the chamber for conveying the sheets therethrough in substantially vertical position, said chamber having a series of intake ports and directly opposed outlet ports in the side walls thereof and disposed along the path of travel of the upper portion of the sheets and a series of intake ports and directly opposed outlet ports in the side walls thereof disposed along the path of travel of the lower portion of the sheets, ducts connecting the lower outlet ports with the upper intake ports and ducts connecting the upper out-

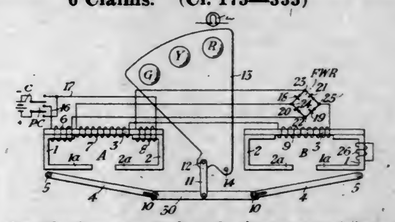


let ports with the lower intake ports whereby a unit of flowing air stream will be caused to cross the path at different levels in successive cycles, means located in the ducts for forcibly moving the air stream, means for removing from the flowing stream a limited portion of air and for replenishing the flowing stream with fresh air, and means for heating the chamber.

2,337,650
FLUID FOR HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS
Frank E. Dolian, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,119
4 Claims. (Cl. 252—73)

3. A brake fluid comprising n-butyl alcohol as a major component, sufficient glycerine to minimize any rubber attack of the alcohol, and a minor proportion of 2-methyl-2,4-pentanediol, in quantity sufficient to serve as a blending agent for the other components and thereby preventing clouding at low temperatures.

2,337,651
POLARIZED ELECTROMAGNETIC CONTROL DEVICE
Myrl R. Douglass, Edgewood, Pa., assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 1, 1942, Serial No. 425,263
6 Claims. (Cl. 175—335)



1. An electroresponsive device comprising two electromagnets each provided with an armature,

a polarized energizing circuit for said electromagnets, means for causing the flux to traverse the one electromagnet in the same direction regardless of the polarity of the current supplied to said energizing circuit, means for preventing the armature of the other electromagnet from moving to its attracted position when said circuit is supplied with current of one relative polarity but not when it is supplied with current of the other relative polarity, and a member controlled jointly by said two armatures.

2,337,652

FABRIC TREATMENT

Camille Dreyfus, New York, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,657
9 Claims. (Cl. 8—17)

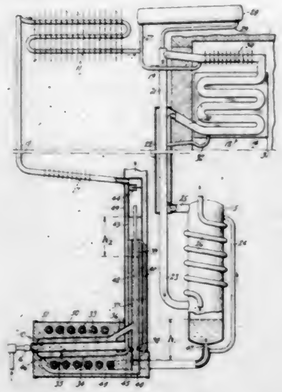
6. Process for treating fabrics containing yarns of an organic derivative of cellulose to minimize shrinkage in the fabric upon exposure to aqueous media and then dried, which comprises scouring the fabrics at a temperature of 80° C. in an aqueous bath containing 60 to 90 grams per liter of a neutral salt which inhibits swelling of said organic derivative of cellulose yarns and a dispersing agent, and dyeing the fabrics in a dyebath containing a large amount of the same salt.

2,337,653

REFRIGERATION

Bo Karl George Ehnbom, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Platen-Munters Refrigerating System Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden

Application March 26, 1940, Serial No. 325,956
11 Claims. (Cl. 62—119.5)



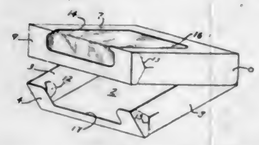
2. In an absorption refrigerating apparatus, a boiler, a heater for said boiler, a standpipe connected to said boiler and extending vertically thereabove, means forming a chamber below said standpipe, a conduit connected to said chamber for supplying rich absorption liquid thereto, means for conducting vapor from said standpipe to said chamber, a vertically extending vessel surrounding said standpipe, a vapor liquid lift conduit for raising liquid and vapor from said chamber to the upper part of said vessel, a vapor withdrawal conduit connected to the upper part of said vessel, means connecting the lower part of said vessel and said boiler, and a conduit for withdrawing weak absorption liquid from said boiler.

2,337,654

BOX

Charles H. Goodyear, Stockton, Calif., assignor to Fibreboard Products Inc., San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 27, 1941, Serial No. 395,343
1 Claim. (Cl. 206—44)



A box comprising a bottom section, a cover section provided with a main panel and a wall panel hingedly connected to the main panel along a crease line upon which the wall panel is movable between collapsed and extended positions, the main panel and wall panel having an opening extending over a major portion of the area of both panels, extensions upon said panels projecting into the opening from opposite edges thereof along the crease line for elongating the hinge joints connecting said panels at the sides of the opening, and a sheet of transparent flexible material covering the opening and having cover and wall portions bendable along a line coinciding with the crease line of the panels.

2,337,655

CYLINDRICAL DRAWER

Charles M. Gordy, Texas City, Tex.

Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,118
1 Claim. (Cl. 312—40)



The combination with a sleeve-like bearing adapted to be secured to a wall, of a cylindrical container slidable through the bearing adapted to receive a roll of paper and having its ends closed and also having a side opening, a shutter hinged to the container at one margin of the opening and having a free edge which is serrated and which overlies the other margin of said opening, a roller within the container mounted on said last mentioned margin adjacent the opening, said shutter having an opening whose length is approximately the width of the thumb and which registers with the roller when the shutter is closed, said roller being of substantially the same length as the shutter opening.

2,337,656

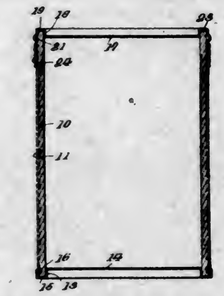
CONTAINER

John Haycock, Larchmont, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application May 24, 1941, Serial No. 395,107
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—4.5)

A container comprising a cylindrical body of fibrous material, an outer wrapping around the body portion and terminating short of the upper end thereof, said wrapping extending all the way to the lower end of the body portion, a metal bottom end shaped to provide a channel to receive the lower end of the body wall and provide a

flange extending along the outside of the body wall, the free edge of the flange being beaded and imbedded in the body wall, a metal slip cover having a channel adapted to receive the upper end of the body wall, and a depending flange abutting against the upper edge of the body wrapping, said flange being of substantially the same thickness as the wrapping and having a bead therein adjacent the upper end of said de-



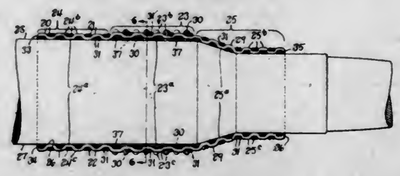
pending flange, said bead being of substantially the same diameter as the outer portion of the beaded end of the flange on the bottom end and a sealing strip overlying the abutted edge portions of the cover flange and the wrapping for securing the cover to said body for sealing said container.

2,337,657

CARTRIDGE FEED-BELT FOR MACHINE GUNS

James A. Hendley, Middletown, Conn., assignor to The Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application November 23, 1940, Serial No. 366,837
5 Claims. (Cl. 139—390)



3. A flexible woven cartridge feed-belt for machine guns, comprising: cartridge-receiving pockets extending transversely of the belt; an intermediate cartridge-gripping region extending longitudinally of the belt; cartridge-guiding regions extending longitudinally of the belt, one on each of opposite sides of said cartridge-gripping region; each pocket having a cartridge-gripping pocket-region forming part of said longitudinally-extending cartridge-gripping region, and cartridge-guiding pocket-regions forming parts of said longitudinally-extending cartridge-guiding regions; each cartridge-gripping pocket-region having opposed cartridge-gripping portions, and each cartridge-guiding pocket-region having opposed cartridge-guiding portions; each of said portions being formed of substantially uniformly interwoven warp-strands and weft-strands; the warp-strands of one of the opposed cartridge-gripping portions of each cartridge-gripping pocket-region including warp-strands each of which is of considerably greater cross-sectional area than any warp strand of any cartridge-guiding pocket-region.

2,337,658

INCENDIARY BULLET

Joseph J. Hick, Hays, Pa.

Application April 21, 1942, Serial No. 439,885
2 Claims. (Cl. 102—70)



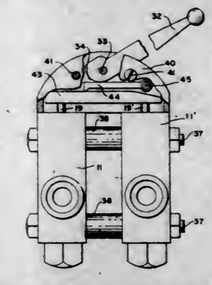
1. A bullet comprising a hollow body having an open butt end, a fire-producing explosive substance confined in said body forwardly of said butt end, and means to explode said substance including a normally fixed, releasable firing pin in said body spring-loaded for projection when released, and a device in the butt end of the bullet to fix said pin, said device being removable from said butt end and releasing the pin when removed.

2,337,659

COMPOSITE VALVE UNIT AND VALVE OPERATING MEANS

Howard G. Hughey, Fanwood, and George L. Walker, Jersey City, N. J., assignors to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 13, 1941, Serial No. 397,848
14 Claims. (Cl. 277—20)



1. A composite valve unit comprising two individual valve casings, fastenings connecting the valve casings together to form a structural unit, a valve rod extending through the top wall of each casing, a housing unit extending across the top of said casings and connected thereto, a floating bar in the housing resting on the ends of the valve rods, a pedal supported at one end from the housing and with its other end resting on the floating bar nearer one of the valve rods than the other, an operating lever pivotally supported by the housing, and an end portion on the lever for depressing the pedal when the operating lever is oscillated about its pivotal connection with the housing.

2,337,660

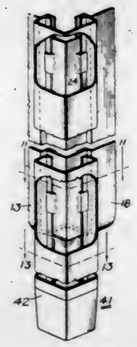
METAL FURNITURE

Walter R. Hultberg, Corry, Pa., assignor to Corry-Jamestown Manufacturing Corporation, Corry, Pa., a corporation of New York

Application January 15, 1941, Serial No. 374,538
2 Claims. (Cl. 312—141)

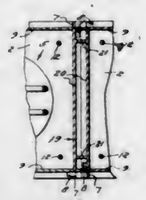
2. In a desk having a pedestal, a pedestal corner structure comprising flanges on adjacent inturned edges of wall elements of said pedestal, a corner support set inwardly of the lateral limits of the pedestal, said support having walls cooperating with the inturned edges of the wall elements to form a recessed area, said support

walls, at least in part, overlying the flanges of the elements and being permanently secured thereto and forming a rigid connection between said wall elements, a corner finishing member proportioned to project into the recessed area, flanges on inturned edges of said member, and



offset means on each of the walls of said support interengageable with said member flanges, said means being so disposed as to require the inturned edges of said member, throughout their length, to abut the inturned edges of the wall elements of the pedestal.

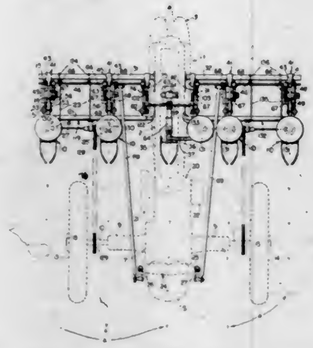
2,337,661
METER BOXES
Ward Stone Ireland, Jr., Cocoa, Fla.
Application December 8, 1941, Serial No. 422,181
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—3.94)



In combination, a pair of meter boxes, each box comprising vertical, spaced and opposed front and back plates having vertical and horizontal grooves in the marginal portions of their opposed faces, said front plates, also the back plates, being in edge abutting engagement, horizontal wall plates engaged in the horizontal grooves and having grooves in their adjacent end portions, and a connector for the boxes, said connector including a pair of spaced, opposed vertical wall plates having their vertical edges engaged in the adjacent vertical grooves of the front and back plates and further having their ends engaged in the grooves in the horizontal wall plates, and webs connecting the third named plates.

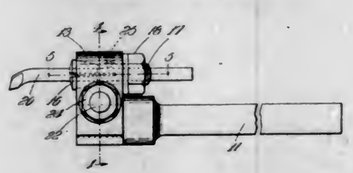
2,337,662
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT
Theodore W. Johnson, Moline, Ill., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application November 6, 1940, Serial No. 364,515
14 Claims. (Cl. 111—52)

1. A combined planter and cultivator adapted to be equipped with either planting or cultivating tools for either planting or cultivating row crops, comprising the combination with a tractor of the tricycle type having a centrally disposed front wheel means and adjustable rear wheels disposed laterally and having a lateral range of adjustment equal at least to one-half the distance between the crop rows, of a plurality of transversely aligned tool supporting means disposed between said front wheel means and said laterally adjustable rear wheels, one of said tool supporting means being disposed centrally behind said front wheel means, said remaining tool supporting means being disposed at equal distances from said



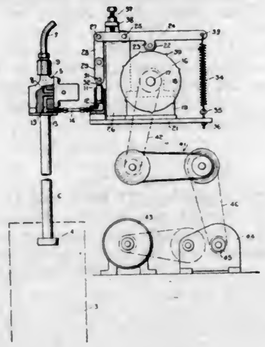
central tool supporting means, irrespective of whether said tool supporting means receive planting tools or cultivator tools, the aforesaid range of adjustment providing for adjusting said rear wheels to a position substantially midway between the crop rows when said tool supporting means carry planting tools and to a position substantially directly behind said tool supporting means when the latter carry cultivating tools, whereby said tool supporting means may remain in the same position of lateral adjustment on the tractor, irrespective of whether they carry planting tools or cultivating tools.

2,337,663
TOOL HOLDER
Harold Jones, Stanmore, England
Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 460,185
In Great Britain October 21, 1941
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—98)



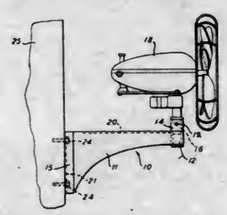
In a tool-holder, a shank having a cylindrical extension, a tool head having a bore to engage said extension rotatably, said tool head having also a bore transverse to said first named bore, a pad-bolt adjustable in said latter bore, said pad-bolt being cut away to the radius of the said extension to form a mating fit with said extension, means tending to draw said pad-bolt transversely to said extension to lock said extension in adjusted position, said tool head embodying a taper split collet to receive the tool and means to cause said collet to grip the tool.

2,337,664
PRODUCTION OF ARTIFICIAL FILAMENTS OR THREADS
Albert W. Keight, Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application March 21, 1940, Serial No. 325,099
6 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



3. Apparatus for the production of artificial filaments or threads having variations in denier along the length thereof comprising a spinning nozzle, a delivery passage leading to said spinning nozzle, a pump connected to said passage for delivering spinning solution thereto at a constant rate and at a constant pressure, and a pressure applying means connected to said delivery passage at a point removed from the discharge end of said pump for causing said spinning solution to be extruded from said spinning nozzle at a varying rate, said pressure applying means including a cylinder connected to said delivery passage, a plunger in said cylinder and a cam for reciprocating said plunger in said cylinder so as to cause a portion of said spinning solution to be withdrawn from said delivery passage and to be forced back thereto, the construction and arrangement of said cam being such that it operates said plunger in said cylinder in such a manner as to apply a quick increase in pressure on the spinning solution, to release slowly said increased pressure and to allow for a period of constant pressure before applying another quick increase in pressure on the spinning solution.

2,337,665
SUPPORT
Reinhold K. Klatt, Towson, and Sloan S. Sherrill, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 10, 1942, Serial No. 438,448
2 Claims. (Cl. 248—315)

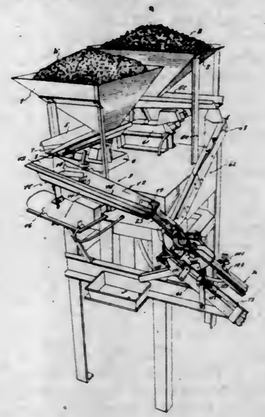


2. A support for electric fans or other heavy articles, which comprises a V-shaped frame having a semicircular apex, a centrally apertured, cylindrical metal member welded within the apex to form a socket designed to be engaged by a device to be supported, transverse supporting flanges formed on the extremities of the arms of the frame for partially encircling flanges of a metal column, said arms having aligned apertures therein, and a bolt inserted through the apertures for forcing the arms into close frictional engagement with the column to rigidly but removably secure the support upon the column.

2,337,666
WAX COATING FOR STORAGE HAMS
Carl H. Koonz and James D. Ingle, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application March 24, 1941, Serial No. 384,952
9 Claims. (Cl. 99—169)

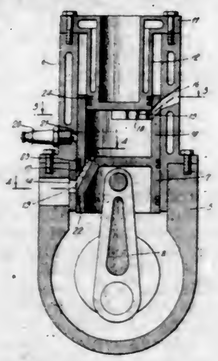
1. The process of treating food products of the class consisting of meat, poultry, fruits and vegetables for storage which comprises coating the food product with a composition comprising essentially a major proportion of high melting amorphous wax and a minor proportion of Pliolite, and storing the product for a substantial period of time.

2,337,667
FEED MECHANISM FOR ASSEMBLY MACHINES
Norman V. Kuehlman, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The National Lock Washer Company, Newark, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Original application July 10, 1941, Serial No. 401,804. Divided and this application August 25, 1942, Serial No. 456,038
6 Claims. (Cl. 10—163)



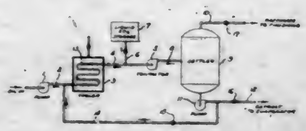
1. In a machine of the character described, a washer storage means, a blank storage means, the combination of a washer track leading from said washer storage means, a blank track leading from said blank storage means, means for regulating the supply of blanks at a rate normally less than the normal rate of supply of washers from the washer supply means, and means operatively connected to said blank track and adapted to increase temporarily the rate of supply of blanks from the blank storage means to the blank track when blanks are absent on said blank track.

2,337,668
TWO-CYCLE ENGINE
Ivan H. Larson, New York, N. Y.
Application October 1, 1942, Serial No. 460,455
4 Claims. (Cl. 123—65)



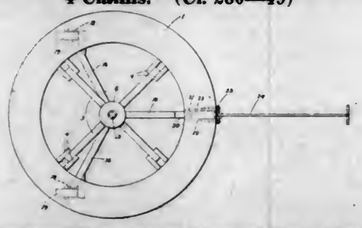
2. A two-cycle engine comprising a cylinder and cylinder head, a piston therein, said piston having attached thereto a sleeve extending upwardly therefrom, said cylinder having an upstanding extension and said cylinder head having a downward-extending central portion, the space between said extension and said portion having an annular recess adapted slidingly to receive said sleeve, a piston ring in the lower part of said portion below the top of the sleeve at all times, both the cylinder and the piston-sleeve combination having inlet and exhaust ports extending transversely therethrough, the inlet port in the cylinder extending downwardly and outwardly from the top of the piston and registering with the inlet port in the piston-sleeve combination at the bottom of the combustion chamber while the two exhaust ports register at the top of the combustion chamber, the cylinder having an aperture vertically above the inlet port in the cylinder, a spark plug in said aperture, the distance from said last mentioned port to said aperture being substantially equal to the length of the stroke of the piston, whereby, at the end of the compression stroke, the spark plug is opposite the inlet port in the piston-sleeve combination, a piston ring in said combination above the inlet port in the latter and more than the length of the stroke of the piston below the exhaust port in said combination, and a piston ring in said combination below the inlet port in the latter.

2,337,669
SOLVENT REFINING
Oscar Larson, Associated, Calif., assignor to Tide Water Associated Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 5, 1940, Serial No. 317,334
12 Claims. (Cl. 196—37)



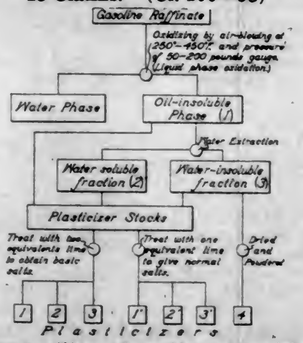
1. A process for treating hydrocarbon oils which comprises: continuously flowing a hydrocarbon oil containing water and of a viscosity lower than lubricating oil through a cooler, flowing the cooled oil countercurrently to liquid SO_2 through a series of treating zones in each of which there is formed an extract phase comprising constituents of the hydrocarbon oil dissolved in liquid SO_2, contacting the hydrocarbon oil in each zone with the extract phase derived from the next succeeding zone in the direction of oil flow, contacting the hydrocarbon oil in the last zone with liquid SO_2, and preventing the formation of solid particles in said cooler by introducing into the stream of oil prior to its passage into said cooler a quantity of extract phase derived from at least one of said treating zones insufficient to cause substantial separation of said extract and oil in said cooler.

2,337,670
PORTABLE TURNTABLE
Robert G. Le Tourneau, Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc., a corporation
Application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 416,513
4 Claims. (Cl. 280—49)



3. Industrial apparatus comprising a low hung base, a horizontal circular turntable of relatively large diameter disposed above but relatively close to the ground and wholly overlying said base, means rotatably mounting the turntable on the base, said base including a plurality of spokes radiating from a hub, ground engaging wheels journaled on said spokes at their outer ends, said wheels being disposed under the turntable but closely adjacent its periphery, one of said wheels having a swivel mount, and a handle connected with said swivel mount and projecting therefrom outwardly in clearance relation to and from below the turntable.

2,337,671
PLASTICIZER
Hooper Linford and Arthur L. Blount, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., assignors to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application July 1, 1940, Serial No. 343,374
13 Claims. (Cl. 106—95)

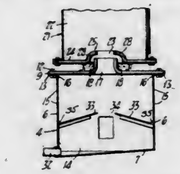


1. A composition of matter comprising Portland cement and a small quantity of a complex mixed oil-insoluble organic acid fraction produced by oxidizing petroleum hydrocarbons as a plasticizer therefor.

2,337,672
MANUFACTURE OF MULTICELLULAR GLASS
Bernard Long, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,501. In France December 20, 1938
4 Claims. (Cl. 106—40)

4. A process of manufactured multicellular glass comprising mixing powdered glass, an oxide of a metal said metal having a volatilization point below the temperature at which said glass welds to itself and therefore a high vapor tension at such temperature, and pulverized carbon, heating the mixture to said temperature and thereby causing a reaction between the carbon and the metal oxide to produce within the glass mixture, constituted by glass particles welded to each other, carbon dioxide and metal vapor so as to form in the glass mass bubbles containing said carbon dioxide and metal vapor, and then cooling the glass mass while retaining said bubbles therein, to produce multicellular glass.

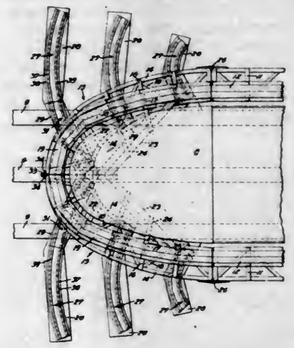
2,337,673
OIL BURNER
Einsel L. McCurtain, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Hammer-Bray Company, Ltd., Oakland, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application February 4, 1939, Serial No. 254,619
1 Claim. (Cl. 158—91)



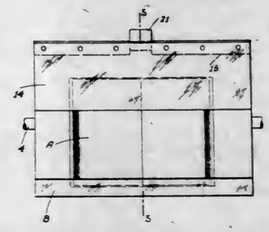
In a burner of the character described, a casing defining a horizontally elongated oil vaporizing and air mixing chamber having perforated side walls and a burner throat centrally disposed in the top thereof and elongated lengthwise of and in substantial conformity with said chamber, deflecting members in said chamber extending for the length thereof parallel to the elongation of said burner throat and inwardly and upwardly from the side walls and defining between them an opening substantially coextensive and in registration with said throat, said chamber having a substantially plane bottom wall inclining between the side walls to provide a well for substantially the full length of said chamber and an oil inlet pipe leading to said well and having an inlet orifice with its lower side substantially flush with the lower side of the bottom wall and with the upper side at a higher level than the upper side of said wall.

2,337,674
SHIPBUILDING STAGING
Clarence W. Miller, El Cerrito, Calif.
Application October 16, 1942, Serial No. 462,274
10 Claims. (Cl. 304—2)

1. In staging surrounding a ship under construction, a separate section of said staging extending, in its normal position, across the ways and forming an obstruction within the clear launching path of said ship, said separate section of the staging being movable into an abnormal position exteriorly of said clear launching path of the ship, guides extending between said normal and abnormal positions, including portions overlying said ways, said portions overlying the ways being separable from the ways so as to clear the launching path of the ship, and means, carried by said separate section of the staging, engaging said guides.



2,337,675
BOOKSTAND
Donald McNeil, Sacramento, Calif.
Application May 15, 1942, Serial No. 443,115
5 Claims. (Cl. 45—60)

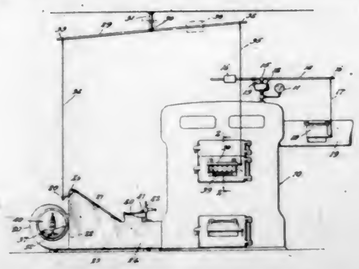


1. A book holding unit for a book stand, said unit comprising a back-board, a substantially horizontal shelf extending along one edge of said back-board, said shelf being of substantial width and overhanging the face of the back-board in diverging relation thereto whereby to form a trough to frictionally engage and form a seat for the bottom of an open book resting against the face of the back-board, a book holding flap overhanging the back-board from the edge opposite the shelf, and means mounting said flap in connection with the back-board and urging the flap toward the latter, said flap engaging the open book from end to end and between its sides.

2,337,676
FURNACE CONTROL
James Mirra, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 12, 1942, Serial No. 465,335
3 Claims. (Cl. 110—53)

1. In combination with a furnace, a draft regulating device containing a valve chamber communicating with the furnace, a forced draft inlet

and a natural draft inlet associated with the chamber and in adjacent angular relation, a pivotally supported valve member disposed within the chamber and between said inlets, said valve member being swingably movable between two extreme positions at said forced and natural draft inlets, respectively, the valve member being adapted when operatively moved from one extreme position to the other to open one inlet and close the other, a blower associated with said forced draft inlet and adapted to exert an operative effort upon the valve member, whereby the member will be maintained, by the pressure of the air from the blower, in closed relation to the



natural draft inlet and in open relation to the forced draft inlet, an arm connected with said valve member and operatively movable therewith, a lever, a secondary air door associated with the furnace, means connecting one end of the lever to the secondary air door, the other end of the lever being connected to the said arm, the secondary air door being in a closed position when said valve member is in closing relation with respect to the forced draft inlet, the arm, lever and connecting means being so proportioned that upon an operative movement of the valve member from the forced draft inlet to the natural draft inlet the secondary air door will be correspondingly opened.

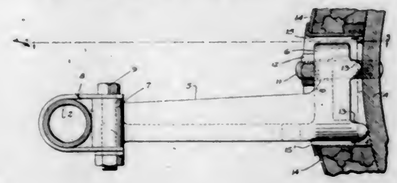
2,337,677

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER BRACKET

Lawrence L. Neebe, Woodbury, N. J., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works, a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application March 18, 1941, Serial No. 384,123

5 Claims. (Cl. 105—457)



1. In combination, a boiler having a stud threaded in the boiler shell and projecting outwardly therefrom, and a bracket having a base provided with an opening for receiving said stud, said base having on opposite sides an arm and three feet of substantially semi-spherical formation, the feet being adapted to bear against the curved surface of the boiler shell whereby upon varying the length of any one of said feet the base and arm may be tilted in any desired direction throughout a circular range when clamped to the boiler shell by said stud.

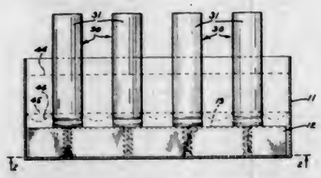
2,337,678

ELECTRICAL CONDENSER MANUFACTURE

Keith P. Nowell, Hinsdale, and Albert F. Rus, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 10, 1941, Serial No. 373,946

13 Claims. (Cl. 226—1)



1. The method of sealing condensers in condenser cans which comprises placing the condenser cans with the condensers in them in an inverted position in a container, subjecting the condensers while in the cans to vacuum, admitting a normally solid sealing compound in a liquid state to the container without releasing the vacuum, and restoring the container with the condensers, cans and sealing compound in it to atmospheric pressure to fill the interstices in the cans with compound by the pressure difference between the inside and outside of the can.

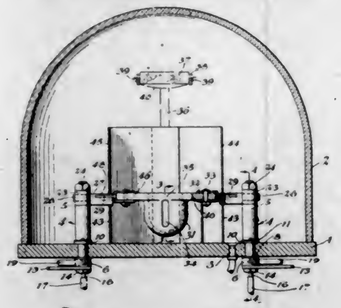
2,337,679

APPARATUS FOR COATING ARTICLES

Harold Osterberg, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 4, 1941, Serial No. 421,632

3 Claims. (Cl. 13—31)



2. In a device of the character described an integral unitary crucible structure of carbonaceous material and embodying main supporting means in the form of tongue-like members disposed substantially in alignment with each other and protruding outwardly of the opposed sides of an integral cup-like portion constituting the main crucible portion of the device depending below the main supporting portions with substantially parallel side wall portions terminating in a closed end constituting the base of the crucible, said tongue-like members being of the same material as the cup-like portion to provide resistance to assist in heating said cup-like portion, said side wall portions having substantially diametrically opposed longitudinal slots therein disposed in a direction substantially normal to the line of the main support means with said slots terminating adjacent the closed end of the crucible and being so arranged as to direct the current flow through said crucible more directly to the closed end of the crucible with the thickness areas of the support means and main crucible portion being controlled to provide sufficient supporting strength and to provide an amount of resistance sufficient to generate the heat desired in the crucible, and a contact member secured to the free end of each of said tongue-like members and extending around said free end and clamped thereto.

2,337,680

RUBBER COMPOSITION

Warren E. Phillips, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application July 3, 1939, Serial No. 282,739

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—763)

5. The process which comprises vulcanizing a rubber containing at least about half as much channel black as rubber in the presence of a member of the class consisting of 2-mercapto-4,5-dimethyl thiazole and di-4,5-dimethylthiazyl disulfide.

2,337,681

COPOLYMER

Maxwell Aaron Pollack, Austin, Tex., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,497

6 Claims. (Cl. 260—84)

1. A copolymer of styrene and a saponifiable derivative of an alpha haloacrylic acid.

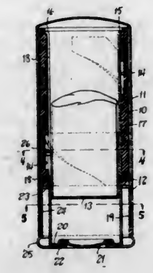
2,337,682

LIPSTICK HOLDER

Howard F. Reichenbach, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation

Application August 14, 1941, Serial No. 406,746

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—56)



A lipstick holder comprising: an operating-unit formed of sheet metal and having a sheet-metal base-member provided at its upper end with an inturned flange forming an upwardly-facing casing-limiting seat, the said operating-unit also including a tubular operating-sleeve projecting upwardly beyond the said base-member and having an external diameter less than the external diameter of the said base-member; a carrier movable longitudinally within the operating-sleeve of the said operating-unit; an inverted cup-shaped cap formed of sheet metal and having its lower portion snugly telescoping over the base-member of the said operating-unit and extending below the inturned flange thereof; and a nonmetallic molded casing accommodating in its interior the operating-sleeve of the said operating-unit and having its lower edge resting against the inturned flange at the upper end of the base-member of the said operating-unit, the external diameter of the said nonmetallic casing being smaller than the external diameter of the base-member and of the said operating-unit and the length of the said nonmetallic casing being materially less than the length of the said inverted cup-shaped cap.

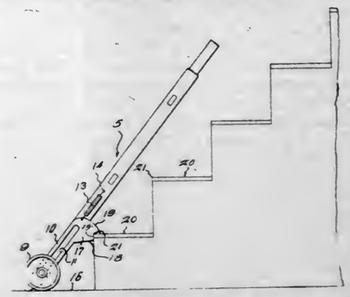
2,337,683

HANDCART STEP OR CURB JACK

Arthur J. S. Rideout, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Application May 30, 1942, Serial No. 445,241

3 Claims. (Cl. 280—53)



1. A handcart comprising spaced longitudinal rails, means spacing and connecting said rails, an axle journaled on and between the lower ends of the rails, ground engaging wheels on the ends of said axle, jack plates lying along the sides of said rails at the lower ends thereof, said jack plates terminating at their lower ends in toes for engaging the ground behind the wheels, said jack plates being formed with longitudinal slots slidably receiving said axle, stair step engaging stops formed on the upper part of said jack plates for engaging the face and corner of a step, and spring means yieldably resisting downward displacement of the jack plates and acting to retract the jack plates to initial position after displacement.

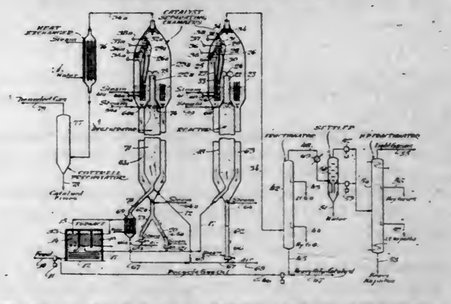
2,337,684

SYSTEM FOR RECOVERING FINELY DIVIDED SOLIDS FROM GASES

Fred W. Scheineman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Indiana

Application April 24, 1941, Serial No. 390,201

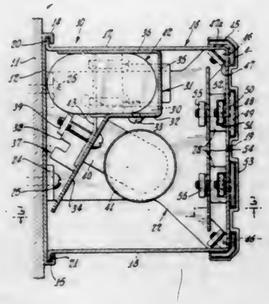
19 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)



14. In a fluid type catalyst system wherein a powdered catalyst effects a conversion while sus-

pended in hydrocarbon vapors, is then separated from the hydrocarbon vapors and suspended in a gas mixture for regeneration and is then separated from the regeneration gas and returned for further conversion, the improved system for separating catalyst from gases or vapors which system comprises an up-flow catalyst chamber, a catalyst settling chamber superimposed above said catalyst chamber, wherein catalyst may settle to form a body of settled catalyst, a cyclone separator inside the settling chamber, an inlet for said separator in the upper part of said settling chamber, a dip leg from said separator extending into the body of settled catalyst, said dip leg being of sufficient length to provide a settled catalyst head sufficient to balance the difference between the pressure in the settling chamber and the pressure in the cyclone separator.

2,337,685
LIGHTING FIXTURE
Lindsley Schepmoes, New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc., a corporation of Delaware
Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,726
6 Claims. (Cl. 240—73)

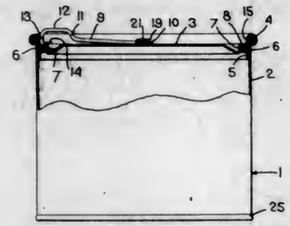


1. A lighting fixture adapted to be secured to a wall or the like comprising, in combination, a supporting plate adapted to be secured to said wall, a pair of partitions secured to said plate and extending therefrom, an elongated bracket disposed between said partitions and having its opposite ends secured thereto, said bracket including an upper portion lying in a plane substantially normal to the plane of said plate, an elongated light bulb secured to said bracket, and an elongated shade substantially U-shaped in cross section detachably secured to said plate, the upper wall of said shade resting on and supported by said upper portion of said bracket.

2,337,686
PROCESS FOR THE CONVERSION OF REFUSE INTO A HUMUS FERTILIZER MATERIAL
Alec Edward Sherman, London, England, assignor to Wellesley Holdings Limited, London, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application July 20, 1940, Serial No. 346,518. In Great Britain July 31, 1939
7 Claims. (Cl. 71—8)

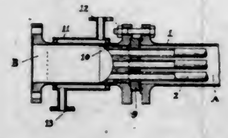
1. A process for the conversion of refuse containing entrained air into a humus fertilizer material, which consists in successively subjecting the refuse while in a closed cell to three stages of fermentation; firstly, an aerobic phase at a temperature not exceeding 40° C. during which sufficient air is maintained in the refuse for a period of at least three days so that maximum fungal development within this temperature range is attained, secondly, a low temperature anaerobic phase, and thirdly, a high temperature aerobic phase.

2,337,687
CONTAINER
Harry Sebell, Marblehead, Mass., assignor of one-half to Arthur H. Parker, Lexington, Mass.
Application January 12, 1942, Serial No. 426,445
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—48)



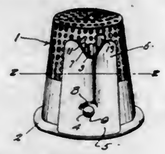
A container having a body portion of paper or like material, a sheet metal end member secured to the body portion with a lock seam, and a container-opening member pivotally secured to the end member centrally thereof, said container-opening member being made of resilient material and having its outer end bent upwardly and then laterally and then downwardly and also having an inwardly directed cutting portion normally occupying a position inside the lock seam, the resiliency of said container-opening member permitting said cutting portion to be positioned outside and directly below the lock seam whereby swinging movement of said container-opening member about its pivot will cause the cutting member to cut through the wall of the container.

2,337,688
APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUS SACCHARIFICATION OF STARCH
Alexander Sergeevitch Sipyaguin and Sholom Oscarovitch Shoemakher, Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,752 In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics April 18, 1938
3 Claims. (Cl. 127—1)



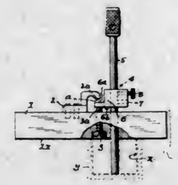
1. An apparatus of the character described including a connected series of heat exchangers including spaced tubes therein, inlets for conducting steam into the heat exchangers, an inlet header connected to one of the heat exchangers for conducting the material to be treated into the tubes, a cooling jacket surrounding the inlet header, inlet and outlet pipes for the cooling medium connected to said jacket, and heat insulating means between the header and the heat exchanger.

2,337,689
THIMBLE
Fannie Sisk, Harrisburg, Ill., assignor of one-half to Eugene Robert Denny, Harrisburg, Ill.
Application April 1, 1943, Serial No. 481,465
3 Claims. (Cl. 223—101)



1. A thimble having an opening therein, a plate mounted on the thimble and having an opening therein aligned with the first-named opening, said plate being spaced from the thimble for receiving a needle therebetween, and a substantially U-shaped guide mounted on the thimble beneath the plate for aligning the eye of the needle with the openings for facilitating the insertion of a thread therethrough.

2,337,690
DEPTH GAUGE
George G. Stern, Paterson, N. J.
Application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 417,746
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—169)



1. A gauge including a base member having a work-engaging base, a rod perpendicular to said base and rotative and slidable lengthwise of itself in the base member, said base member having a pair of superposed abutments spaced from said rod and providing spaced superposed limit stops, an arm movable lengthwise of and on, and rotative to different radial positions about the axis of, the rod and on rotation about such axis being enterable between said limit stops, and means to secure said arm to the rod in any position to which the arm is adjustable on the rod.

2,337,691
METHOD OF MAKING HIGH STRENGTH CERAMIC SURFACES
Kenneth E. Stettinius and Benjamin F. Dewey, Le Roy, N. Y., assignors to Lapp Insulator Company, Inc., Le Roy, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 440,976
13 Claims. (Cl. 117—16)

1. The method of producing a porcelain body with a roughened surface, which includes the steps of applying to part of the surface of said body, roughness elements of material which will have, after firing, a coefficient of thermal expansion less than that of said porcelain body, and then firing said body to cause said roughness elements to become firmly held to said body.

2,337,692
ELECTRICAL SOCKET
John Todd, Lincoln, Mass., assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 17, 1941, Serial No. 402,762
1 Claim. (Cl. 173—328)



An electrical socket comprising an insulating base having an opening therethrough and a contact assembled therewith, said contact having a pin-engaging element and a wiring terminal extending from said pin-engaging element, said pin-engaging element comprising a back portion and wing portions bent toward each other and forming with the back portion a channel adapted to receive and grip a pin terminal, at least a portion of said wiring terminal having an arcuate sectional profile of substantial length in a direction transverse to the axis of said contact for the purpose described, the opening in said base comprising an arcuate passage receiving said pin-engaging element, the curved sides of a portion of the area of said arcuate passage being continued through said base providing an arcuate slot for the reception of the arcuate portion of said terminal, the remaining area of said passage terminating short of said arcuate slot and presenting a shoulder adapted for engagement by said pin-engaging element for limiting the distance of insertion of said pin-engaging element and said wiring terminal being bent at an angle to the axis of the contact to prevent the contact from falling out of engagement with the said base.

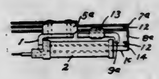
2,337,693
SALTS OF SULPHAMIC ACIDS
Philip F. Tryon, Terre Haute, Ind., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., a corporation of Maryland
No Drawing. Application May 12, 1941, Serial No. 393,123
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—584)

1. As a new composition of matter, sulphamic salts having the structural formula:

$$RNH_3OSO_2NH_2$$

wherein R represents a polyhydroxyalkyl group.

2,337,694
ELECTROMAGNETIC TELEPHONE RELAY
Matvey Samuilowith Tsipkin, Leningrad, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Application May 6, 1940, Serial No. 333,666. In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics April 19, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—104)



In an electromagnetic relay, a coil, a magnetizable bar extending through said coil providing a pole piece beyond an end of the coil, said bar being bent around the opposite end of the coil to provide an integral arm extending axially along a portion of the coil, an armature bar aligned with said integral arm along the remainder of the coil, an integral offset end carried

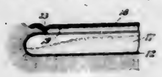
by the armature terminating adjacent the pole piece, a leaf spring mounted on said integral arm extending along and supporting said armature, a contact carried by said pole piece, a contact mounted on said spring for engaging the first contact, and a contact member supported by said integral arm adjacent the leaf spring.

2,337,695

POWDER PUFF, AND SIMILAR ARTICLE, AND MEANS AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Joseph E. Valentine, Plainfield, N. J., and Rafael J. Peña, New York, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Oxzyn Company, Clifton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application June 23, 1941, Serial No. 399,370
4 Claims. (Cl. 15—131.1)



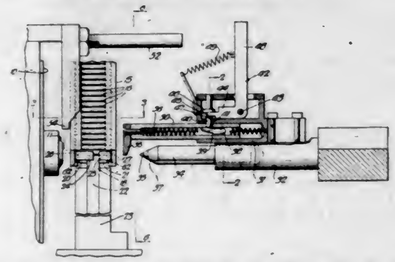
1. A puff or the like comprising a face member having a peripheral inwardly curled edge forming a cup-shaped body, and a closure disposed over the opening of said body and spaced from the front of said body and adhered to the said edge at a distance inwardly of the periphery of the closure, the curl thereby having a tendency to straighten out in order to urge the said spacing.

2,337,696

ARTICLE WORKING APPARATUS

Arden L. Van Nest, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 12, 1940, Serial No. 340,045
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—60)



2. In an article working apparatus, a work holding chuck, a reciprocatory slide mounted for movement axially of said chuck, a tool attached to said slide, means carried by said slide for feeding a work blank into said chuck, said feeding means comprising a blank engaging finger normally extending across the path of said tool, and means for moving said finger out of said path after the insertion of a work blank into the chuck and before engaging the tool with said work blank.

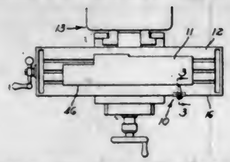
2,337,697

WORK-SETTING INDICATOR

Justin Arnold Varney, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application September 20, 1941, Serial No. 411,764
4 Claims. (Cl. 33—172)

1. A precision work-setting device for guidance in aligning a work surface of an object parallel to a reference straight edge, comprising: a shoe having a guide surface for sliding contact with said straight edge, said shoe being of hollow construction with an outer wall formed with a slot; and a feeler unit movably mounted in said slot in



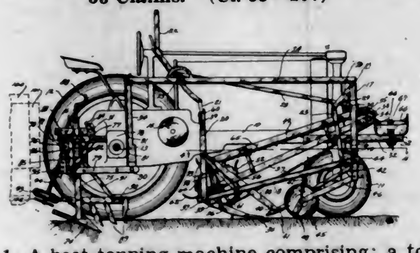
a position extending laterally from said guide surface for responsive contact with said work surface.

2,337,698

BEET HARVESTER

Claude W. Walz, Pueblo, Colo.

Application March 18, 1940, Serial No. 324,645
33 Claims. (Cl. 55—107)



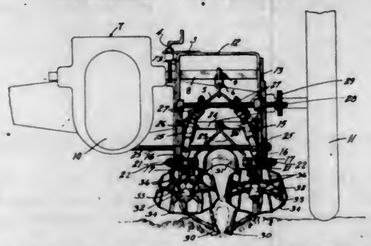
1. A beet topping machine comprising: a topping frame; a pair of hingedly mounted knife arms extending forwardly and downwardly from said frame; a knife extending between the extremities of said knife arms; gauge arms hinged to said frame and extending forward of said knife; links connecting said gauge arms with said knife arms; a gauge plate hinged to the forward extremity of said gauge arms; a supporting member extending forwardly from said gauge plate; and means for supporting the forward extremity of said latter member to maintain said gauge plate at a forward and upward angle.

2,337,699

BEET HARVESTER

Claude W. Walz, Avondale, Colo.

Application December 21, 1940, Serial No. 371,152
18 Claims. (Cl. 55—106)



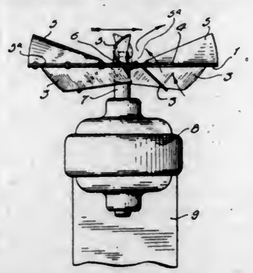
1. A lifting wheel construction for beet harvesters for engaging beets and directing them with increased velocity toward a point of reception, said wheel construction comprising: a hub member; a plurality of radially extending spokes extending from said hub member; two concentrically spaced-apart hoops suspended from said spokes; and a plurality of cross pieces extending between said hoops in spaced-apart relation, said hoops being arced inwardly intermediate said cross pieces to provide beet-receiving pockets.

2,337,700

ROTARY FAN

Percy Wareham, Royal Oak, Mich., assignor of one-half to James M. Toy, Detroit, Mich.

Application August 12, 1942, Serial No. 454,623
6 Claims. (Cl. 230—134)



1. A rotary fan comprising a flat sheet metal plate rotatable on an axis at a right angle to its plane and having a series of apertures therein extending from near the center toward the periphery of the plate, a fan blade having an edge attached to the rear edge of each aperture and inclined to the plane of the plate and extending from the rear of each aperture and forwardly thereof in the direction of rotation of the plate, a second fan blade on the opposite surface of the plate at each aperture having an edge attached to and extending rearwardly of the rear edge of the respective aperture and thence forwardly on a curve providing an arrangement whereby air picked up by the inclined blades on one side of the plate is discharged into the curved blades on opposite sides of the plate and discharged thereby radially of the fan.

2,337,701

APPARATUS FOR MAKING CONTACT LENSES

George Weinberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 445,395
3 Claims. (Cl. 18—5)



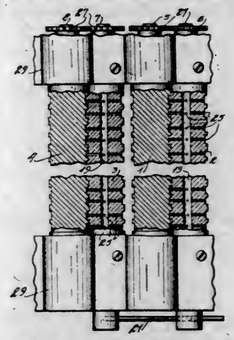
3. An apparatus for producing a plastic ophthalmic lens of the contact type, comprising a housing containing a diaphragm of an area coextensive with the area of the housing associated therewith to form a partition dividing said housing into an upper pressure chamber and a lower heating chamber, a mold for producing the internal contour of a lens, a stage formed for the reception of said mold mounted in said lower chamber, a tubular element mounted in said housing above said stage for vertical reciprocation, means for adjusting said stage beneath said element to center a mold thereon concentric with the axis of said superposed tubular element, means rotatable externally of said housing for actuating said tubular element toward and from said stage, a second mold for forming the external contour of a lens in a central zone thereof detachably connectable to the lower end of said element adapted to coact with the mold positioned upon said stage to engage and frictionally retain a sheet of plastic material interposed between the opposed surfaces of said external and internal contour producing molds in response to the actuation of said tubular element toward said stage, means for electrically heating said lower chamber to a temperature effective to soften the plastic sheet retained between the opposed surfaces of the two molds and means for admitting a pressure fluid to said upper chamber to produce an expansion of said diaphragm outside the area of said tube to cause said diaphragm to contact with the plastic material disposed around the external contour producing mold and in consequence cause it to conform to the surface of the internal contour-forming mold surrounding the marginal edge of said external contour-producing mold, in response to a conforming movement of said diaphragm thereto in contact with the plastic material, said tubular element being further operable to urge the mold carried thereby toward the opposed surface of the internal contour-forming mold for shaping the portion of the plastic material interposed therebetween to produce a lens having predetermined optical characteristics and a predetermined clearance between the inner surface thereof and the corneal limbus area of the eye to which it is to be fitted.

2,337,702

ATTACHMENT FOR CORNHUSKERS

Owen White, Jr., Sibley, Iowa, assignor of one-sixth to Louis L. Corcoran, Sibley, Iowa

Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,570
4 Claims. (Cl. 130—5)



1. A crop treating machine comprising a pair of coacting rolls adapted to rotate in relatively opposite directions and having frictional surfaces for separating vegetable materials presented to one side of said rolls by grasping certain materials therebetween and passing the same between the rolls, leaving other materials on said one side of the rolls, one of said rolls having a conduit therein and passage means leading therefrom to the surface of said roll, and means for supplying an adhering liquid through said conduit and passage means to increase the coefficient of friction of said frictional surfaces to improve the ability of said rolls to grasp certain material therebetween.

2,337,703

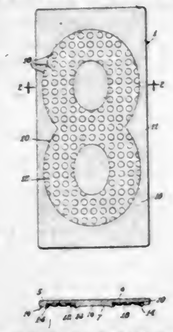
LIGHT-REFLECTING ELEMENT

Howard B. Wood, New York, N. Y., assignor to Lumelite Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application February 26, 1940, Serial No. 320,746
14 Claims. (Cl. 40—125)

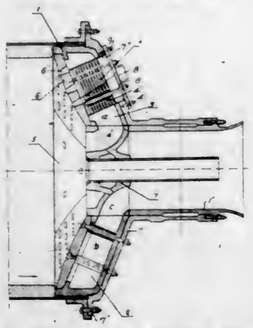
14. A light-reflecting element comprising a blank formed of an acrylate resin and having a depression in the rear surface thereof corresponding to the indicia to be displayed, said depression being provided with projections, each of said projections having a rounded convex sur-

face, a sheet material having reflecting properties disposed in said depression and having its reflecting surface in contact with said projections,



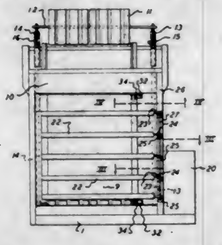
and a rolled bead integral with said blank to secure the reflecting element in place, the portion of the blank directly opposite to the depression being transparent.

2,337,704
DISCHARGING DEVICE FOR BALL MILLS
Dmitry Andreevitch Yasenev, Sverdlovsk, and Michael Alexandrovitch Perevalov, Molotovo, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Application February 7, 1941, Serial No. 377,916
In the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics May 3, 1937
3 Claims. (Cl. 83—9)



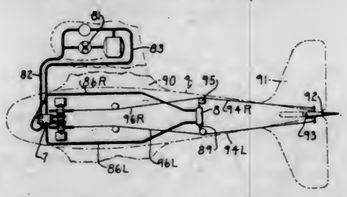
1. A discharging device for ball mills comprising a plate-like body for attachment to the rotating discharge end of the drum of a mill and having a central discharging outlet and including a series of radially arranged partitions on the inner face of the body providing a series of chambers, certain of the partitions being solid while alternate partitions are provided with openings situated on the discharging side of the chamber, screens fitted in said openings to provide passageways to the adjacent closed chambers, cover plates arranged on the inner edges of the partitions to close the chambers from the working space of the mill, alternate plates having openings thereby to allow material to pass into those chambers fitted with the discharging screens, a distributor fitted centrally of the plate-like body in advance of the central discharging outlet and having channels respectively placing the closed chambers in communication with the central discharging outlet for discharging fine material and placing the chambers having the discharging screens in communication with the working space of the mill to return insufficiently ground material thereto.

2,337,705
DOOR ARRANGEMENT FOR BALING PRESSES
Alford C. Barrows and John V. Haidler, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 432,058
19 Claims. (Cl. 100—19)



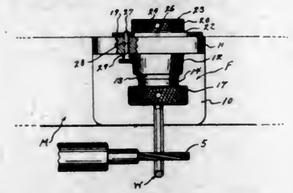
1. In a press of the character described, a door having a side portion and an end portion, said portions being at substantially right angles when said door is closed, means pivoting one of said portions from the other of said portions, means pivoting said portions for joint movement to open and close said door, a track at the top and bottom of the closed position of said end portion, and means on said end portion for co-operating with said tracks, whereby as said portions are pivoted about said second named pivoting means over a predetermined arc the free end of said end portion follows a predetermined path as determined by said tracks.

2,337,706
PEDAL-CONNECTED HYDRAULIC RUDDER SYSTEM
Mitchell M. Berry, Seattle, Wash., assignor to Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle, Wash., a corporation of Washington
Application May 5, 1941, Serial No. 391,865
6 Claims. (Cl. 244—86)



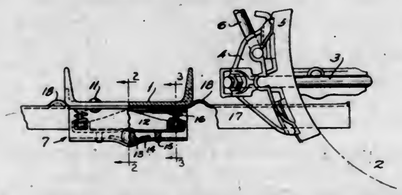
1. Operating mechanism for an aircraft control surface comprising a rockable arm, mechanical means directly connecting said arm to the control surface, hydraulic means, including a control device disposed adjacent said arm, operatively connected to said control surface, a pedal, a pedal-operated arm pivoted upon said first-mentioned arm, upon an axis spaced outwardly from the latter's axis, means closely coupling said pedal and said pedal-operated arm for conjoint movement, and means operatively connecting said pedal-operated arm and said control device for actuating the latter by swinging the pedal operated arm relative to said rockable arm to effect movement of the control surface under the influence of the hydraulic means, said mechanical means being operated by such movement of the control surface to effect reflected and corresponding movement of the rockable arm tending to return said pedal-operated arm to its initial position relative to said rockable arm.

2,337,707
COLLET INDEX FIXTURE
Joseph Bochenek, Milwaukee, Wis.
Application April 8, 1942, Serial No. 438,063
3 Claims. (Cl. 90—57)



1. A collet index fixture comprising, a base plate, a right-angularly extending wall formed on the base plate having a bearing boss, a spindle rotatable in the bearing boss and extending beyond both sides of the wall, a collet for the work carried by and rotatable with one end of the spindle, a dial index plate mounted on the other end of the spindle, a lock collar on said spindle for holding the spindle against shifting movement in the bearing boss, means connecting the dial plate with the lock collar, the index plate having a plurality of spaced openings therein, and said wall having an opening therein, and a slidable index pin mounted in the opening in the wall for movement into and out of selected openings in the dial index plate for holding the spindle and collet in a desired position, said means for holding the dial index plate to the lock collar being adjustable, whereby the lock collar and spindle can be turned within certain limits relative to said dial index plate.

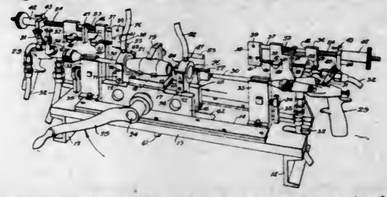
2,337,708
BRAKE GEAR SUPPORT
Edwin G. Busse, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application January 15, 1943, Serial No. 472,489
9 Claims. (Cl. 188—210)



1. In a device for supporting railway brake gear, a bracket for attachment to a truck main part, an elongated arm extending through the bracket and beyond the same to underlie brake gear at both ends of the bracket, separate springs spaced apart longitudinally of the arm and supporting the arm from the bracket, and means equalizing the load applied to either end of the arm to both of said springs.

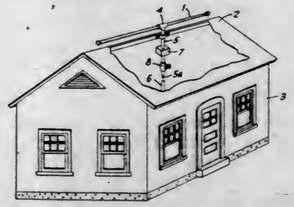
2,337,709
COATING APPARATUS
Frank Casher and James Teerlink, Chicago, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application August 1, 1942, Serial No. 453,184
11 Claims. (Cl. 91—45)

7. An apparatus for spraying the ends of an object, comprising a support, a pair of spray devices mounted upon the support in spaced relation to one another, a holder for the object including a releasable clamping head, a shaft rotatably mounted on the holder, a rotatable cam coacting with the clamping head to hold the object clamped to the holder for all but a small part of the rotation of the cam, means securing cam, crank, and handle to the shaft, a connecting rod connecting the crank to the support for causing rotation of the shaft by means of the



handle to make the holder reciprocate to bring one end of the object into adjacency with one spray device and thereafter the other end of the object into adjacency with the other spray device and to hold the object clamped in the holder by the clamping in all but a certain small part of the reciprocation of the holder between the spray devices, and means reciprocable with the holder for causing each spray device to spray an end of the object while the object is adjacent the spray device.

2,337,710
ANTENNA
Edward J. Cowan, Springdale, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application November 1, 1941, Serial No. 417,429
17 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)

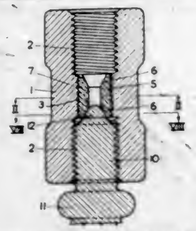


11. An ultra high frequency antenna system comprising a hollow metallic antenna member, means for mounting said antenna member upon a building, said metallic antenna member having a plurality of apertures therein arranged in a row to permit the ejection of a liquid therethrough, insulating means for electrically separating portions of said hollow metallic antenna member, a source of liquid supply, said hollow metallic antenna member being in liquid communication with said source of liquid supply, and means for electrically connecting said hollow antenna member to a radio device.

2,337,711
SCREW JOINT FOR SUCKER RODS AND THE LIKE
Wilfred St. Maur Elmore Crake, Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application November 12, 1941, Serial No. 418,716
8 Claims. (Cl. 287—125)

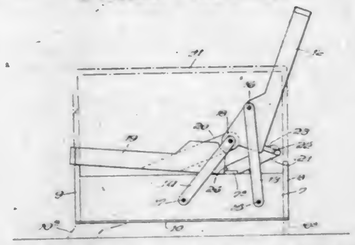
8. In a screw-threaded well joint, elongated cylindrical members to be joined together coaxially, threaded means including threaded end

portions on said members for joining said members together, resilient and difficultly but substantially compressible means having a coaxial tapered receiving portion, and tapered means associating with said threaded means and adapted to be forced into said receiving portion of said compressible means, thereby compressing said



compressible means against the ends of said cylindrical members, when said cylindrical members are threadably joined together, the outer end faces of said compressible means being substantially enclosed by said tapered means, said threaded means and said cylindrical members.

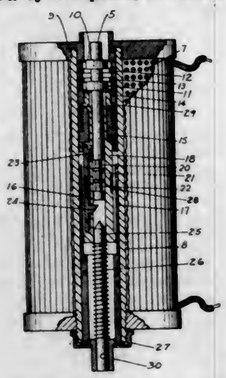
2,337,712
SOFA BED
Martin Fox, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Seng Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application September 12, 1942, Serial No. 458,100
2 Claims. (Cl. 5—47)



1. A sofa bed, comprising: a supporting base frame having elevated front and rear panels; a back section linked to said base frame by means of a pair of spaced pitmans at each end of the base frame, the rear pitmans being longer than the front pitmans; a seat section hinged to said back section so that it may form a horizontal extension thereof when the back section is swung down to form a bed wherein the central connected portions of the sections are supported by the pitmans and the free portions rest on the elevated panels of the supporting base frame and when forming a sofa said seat section having its rear end portion resting on the end panels of the base frame and the front end portions resting on the front panel so as to incline the seat upwardly at the front; and a releasable latch on the sections for holding them in the angular relation required for sitting position, said sections and latch being movable as a unit which may be swung forwardly to expose the latch for release from the front of the structure.

2,337,713
ELECTRICAL SWITCH CONTROL
William L. Garlington, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Application June 15, 1940, Serial No. 340,843
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—337)

1. A switch tripping device comprising a solenoid, an armature forming part of a plunger within the solenoid, a spring biasing the plunger against the magnetic pull of the solenoid, a switch-tripping member movable within the plunger, and ratchet means within the solenoid and supported by the plunger spring pressed into

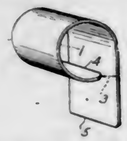


engagement with said switch tripping member and magnetically released from engagement with said member in response to successive energizations of said solenoid.

2,337,714
WELDING ROD OR ELECTRODE
Georg Haim and Eric John Rogers, London, England, assignors to Arc Manufacturing Company Limited, London, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application November 23, 1942, Serial No. 466,662. In Great Britain December 24, 1941
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—8)

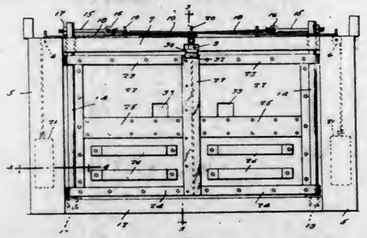
A process for preparing a coated aluminium welding rod which comprises preparing a powdered flux mixture consisting essentially of 30% sodium chloride, 30% potassium chloride, 15% lithium fluoride and 25% cryolite, melting the powdered flux and maintaining it at a temperature below the melting point of aluminium, dipping a rod of aluminium into the molten flux and withdrawing it at such a rate as to produce on it a coating of solidified flux of substantially uniform thickness.

2,337,715
GUARD FOR ROLLER WINDOW BLINDS
Edward S. Hall, Seattle, Wash.
Application April 16, 1943, Serial No. 483,288
1 Claim. (Cl. 160—294)



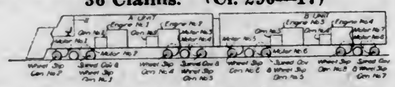
A guard for roller window blinds comprising a rectangular member having one end thereof curled over into proximity to a line transversely across said member and spaced from the other end thereof, thereby forming an open ended longitudinally slotted cylindrical portion and a tab portion extending from the slot, said cylindrical portion adapted to receive a roller and shade thereon, said shade being provided with a shade stick, said slot adapted to pass said shade but to prevent passage of said stick.

2,337,716
MINE TRAP DOOR
Mount Clinie Hall, Weeksbury, Ky., assignor of one-half to William Hale, Drift, Ky.
Application February 4, 1942, Serial No. 429,570
1 Claim. (Cl. 16—81)



Door closing apparatus for use in closing a door in a frame having horizontal top and bottom bridge members and a hollow pillar at one side of the frame, said apparatus comprising a rotatable post extending from the bottom member upwardly through the top member at the side of the frame opposite said hollow pillar, means to fix a door to said post to extend from one side thereof for swinging into closed position in the frame under rotation of said post in one direction, a rod fixed at one end in said post above the top member and extending laterally from the post and on the same side thereof as said door in a common plane with the door for swinging movement to rotate the post in said one direction, a pulley on said top member vertically aligned with the hollow pillar, a cable extending from the other end of said rod over said pulley and into said pillar, a weight on said cable inside said pillar for causing a pull on said cable, and an apertured cable guide upstanding from said top member adjacent to and outside the arc of swinging movement of said other end of the rod and offset laterally of the rod when the door is closed to direct the pull of the cable angularly against said rod and thereby maintain the door closed.

2,337,717
VEHICLE BRAKE AND PROPULSION CONTROL
Claude M. Hines, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application November 29, 1941, Serial No. 420,910
36 Claims. (Cl. 290—17)

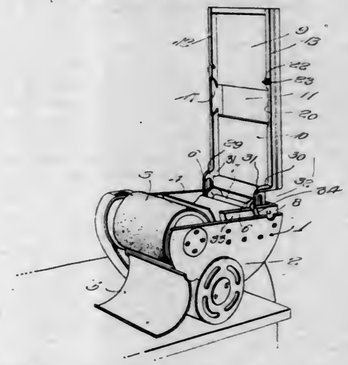


6. In a propulsion control apparatus for a self-propelled vehicle of the Diesel-electric type having an engine driving a generator and a plurality of propulsion motors to which current is supplied from said generator, the combination of a throttle control device having an idle position in which the said engine drives the generator at idling speed and displaceable out of said idle position to cause an increase in the engine speed; a power control device having an off position, a series position, and a parallel position; means controlled by the power control device and effective in the off position of the power control device to disconnect the motors from said generator, effective in the series position of the power control device to connect said motors in series to said generator, and effective in the parallel position of the power control device to connect said motors in parallel to each other to said generator; motive means for moving said power control device to its different positions; means effective in response to displacement of the throttle control device out of its idle position to cause said motive means to move the power control device from its off position to its series position and stop it therein whereby to initiate propulsion of the vehicle; a governor device responsive to the rotational speed of a wheel unit of the vehicle; and means under the joint control of the power control device and said governor device for causing said motive means to move the power control device to its parallel position and stop it therein when the rotational speed of the wheel unit exceeds a certain value.

8. In a propulsion control apparatus for a vehicle having a propulsion motor driving a wheel unit of the vehicle, the combination of means for controlling the speed of said motor including a governor device responsive to the rotational speed of the wheel unit, and means responsive to slipping of said wheel unit at all times during propulsion for preventing said governor device from operating in a manner tending to cause an increase in the speed of said motor.

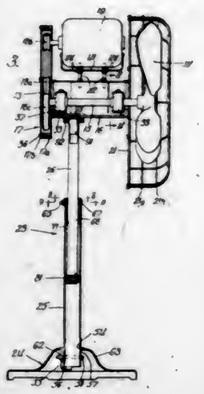
20. In a brake control apparatus for a vehicle having dynamic brake means, the combination of a governor device responsive to the speed of the vehicle, and means controlled by said governor device for preventing application of said dynamic brake means except when the speed of the vehicle is less than a certain value.

2,337,718
SANDER TABLE
Thomas Oscar Hoppes, Tamaqua, Pa.
Application November 4, 1941, Serial No. 417,825
3 Claims. (Cl. 51—102)



1. The combination with a sanding machine including a casing, axle and sanding drum, said axle extending transversely of the casing at one end thereof, of a yoke fitting within and secured to the casing at one end thereof and receiving the axle, a sanding table pivotally mounted for swinging movement with respect to the casing and having an opening therein to receive and expose a portion of the sanding drum, bifurcated brackets depending from one end of the table and fitting over the axle at said yoke, one of said brackets being formed with an intermediate offset portion, and a balancing weight disposed within the casing at one side thereof and spaced from the adjacent end of the yoke to form an opening adapted to receive the offset portion of said bracket when said table is swung downwardly to operative position in contact with the upper portion of the casing.

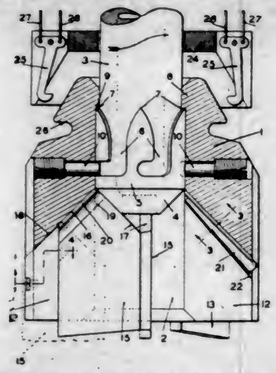
2,337,719
FAN
Herman C. Hueglin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Airmaster Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 10, 1940, Serial No. 339,648
6 Claims. (Cl. 248—161)



6. In a portable supporting stand for a motor driven fan, the combination of a pedestal base for resting on the floor, a standard rising from said pedestal base and supporting said motor driven fan, said standard comprising upper and lower telescopic tubes adapted to afford vertical adjustment of the fan, a head member carried at the upper end of said lower tube, said upper tube having telescopic movement within said head member, a pressure screw having threaded mounting in said head member, a substantially elliptical opening in said head member for receiving said upper tube, said opening being elongated substantially in the vertical transverse plane of said pressure screw, an internal annular groove in said head member substantially in the horizontal transverse plane of said pressure screw, said groove being elongated substantially in the same direction as said opening, a ring of pliable friction material in said groove and engaging with said upper tube, and an arcuate pressure block transmitting frictional clamping pressure from said pressure screw to said upper tube through said ring of friction material.

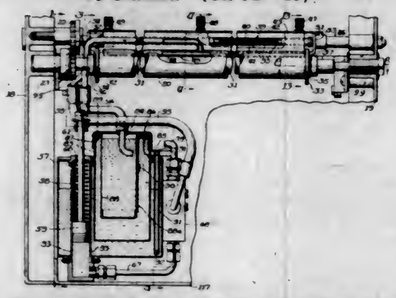
2,337,720
REMOVABLE DRILLING BIT
Carl C. Koeln, St. Louis, Mo., assignor of one-third to Richard L. Clark, St. Louis County, Mo.
Application March 15, 1943, Serial No. 479,185
14 Claims. (Cl. 255—61)

1. In drilling apparatus, a rotary drilling shaft, a drilling bit body, means associated with the end of the drilling shaft and with the bit body for attaching the body to the lower end of the shaft so as to be rotated therewith while the lower end of the shaft remains adjacent the bottom of the hole being drilled and for so detaching the body that it will be free to be moved relatively axially of the shaft to the top of the hole, a cutter movably mounted on the body, and means for causing the cutter to be moved to a position to operate on the bottom of the hole axially below the end of the shaft when



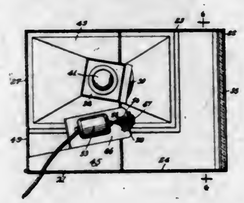
the body is attached to the lower end of the shaft.

2,337,721
MOISTENER FOR DUPLICATING MACHINES
Stephen Kokay, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Application July 21, 1941, Serial No. 403,355
16 Claims. (Cl. 91—49)



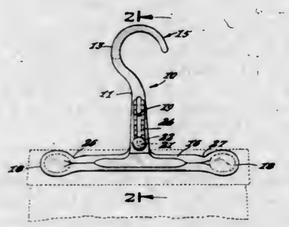
8. In a moistening device for a duplicating machine having a moistening roller and a spreader roller mounted adjacent thereto to form a trough, means to circulate solvent through said trough comprising a tank containing a supply of solvent and mounted so that the free surface of the solvent therein is lower than said trough, a pump disposed within said tank and having an inlet and an outlet valve, a supply conduit extending from said outlet valve to said trough, a suction conduit extending from said trough to said inlet valve, means to actuate said pump whereby solvent will be supplied to said trough through said outlet valve, and will be removed from said trough by suction applied through said inlet valve from the pump, auxiliary inlet means for said pump including a port communicating with the solvent in said tank, a strainer disposed in said suction conduit, and communicating means extending between said suction conduit and said tank from a point between said strainer and said inlet valve on the former to a point below the free surface of the latter, the lift between said first point and said free surface being greater than the lift between the inlet of said suction conduit and the highest point thereof whereby the suction of the pump at said inlet valve will be effective to start a siphoning action through said suction conduit and communicating means which may continue independently of the pump.

2,337,722
PHOTOFLUOROGRAPHIC APPARATUS
Max S. Konigsberg, New York, and William Henry, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y.
Application November 22, 1941, Serial No. 420,050
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—65)



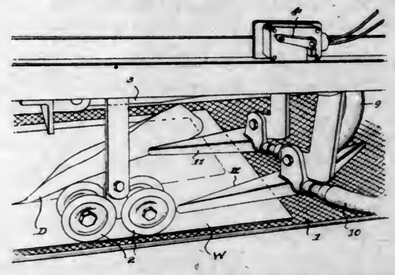
1. An instrumentality for viewing and photographically recording the movements of concealed active elements, comprising in combination with a fluorescent screen, and an X-ray apparatus between which said active elements are positioned for exposure, a housing having a lens directed at said screen, a prism in said housing to divert the X-rays laterally through the side walls of said housing, a camera in said housing containing a film supply, motor driven sprockets to advance the film in the camera at timed intervals, a shutter, and means actuated by the motor for closing said shutter during the advance movement of the film.

2,337,723
GARMENT HANGER
Leon Levin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application December 17, 1942, Serial No. 469,282
1 Claim. (Cl. 223—96)



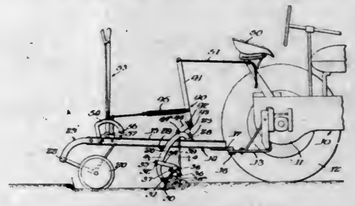
A garment hanger comprising duplicate members formed of plastic and each having a vertical shank portion and a horizontal cross bar projecting from opposite sides of its lower end, the cross bars being provided with garment gripping pads projecting inwardly from their ends, the upper end portions of the shank being hook-shaped and inwardly thickened and united in face to face engagement with each other to form a suspension hook of double thickness for the hanger, said shanks being disposed at an incline to the hook-shaped portions and constituting legs for the hanger diverging downwardly from said hook, the thickened hook-shaped portions holding said shanks in spaced relation to each other and providing a wide crotch between upper ends of the legs, said legs being formed with longitudinally extending slots and with recesses in their outer side faces along opposite side edges of the slots, and a clamping bar freely passing through said slots and having heads at its ends bearing against outer side faces of the legs and engaged in said recesses.

2,337,724
AUTOMATIC DECALCOMANIA PAPER STRIPPER
David S. Mackie, Flint, Mich., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,177
8 Claims. (Cl. 41—1)



1. A decalcomania or transfer paper stripping apparatus, comprising a work conveyor which moves a panel bearing the transfer paper and an air nozzle located above the conveyor and directing air in a direction near parallelism with the conveyor and the panel for blowing the transfer paper off the work panel.

2,337,725
EARTH-LEVELING DEVICE
Harry J. Mott, Maywood, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application March 5, 1942, Serial No. 433,426
9 Claims. (Cl. 37—169)

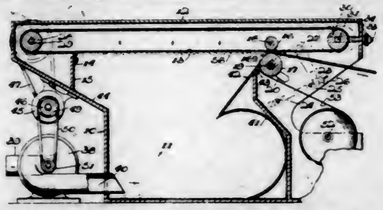


8. In combination, a frame having a plurality of supporting members mounted thereon, a working tool connected to the supports for movement to and from a ground-working position, a link means connected respectively to the supports, a bell-crank pivotally connected near its leg junction to each link means and connected at one end to the working tool, and a member connected to the frame and to the other end of the bell-crank, said member being adapted to be moved in one direction for moving the bell-crank to cause movement of the tool to its ground-working position, said member also being adapted to be moved in the same direction for moving the bell-crank to cause movement of the tool from its ground-working position.

2,337,726
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR FELTING FIBROUS MATERIAL
Warren S. Rainford, Bergenfield, and Eddy C. Hanson, Dumont, N. J.
Application February 12, 1942, Serial No. 430,652
11 Claims. (Cl. 19—156)

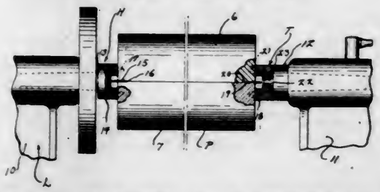
9. In apparatus for producing a batt, a felting

chamber having its top open and provided near one end with a batt discharge opening, a foraminous endless belt having its lower run extending across the open top of the chamber, the discharge end of the endless belt extending through the batt discharge opening and passing exteriorly of the felting chamber, means to transfer the batt from the lower run of the foraminous endless belt to a flexible sheet including a flexible sheet carrying roll having its inner side operating within



the batt discharge opening beneath the lower run, the inner side of the roll turning upwardly toward the lower run so that the sheet passes upwardly toward and in contact with the batt within the felting chamber, means coacting with the roll to form an air seal, and a blower discharging into the felting chamber beneath said lower run and introducing air and fibrous material into the felting chamber and serving to create a pressure within the felting chamber above atmospheric pressure.

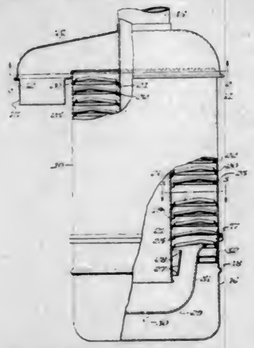
2,337,727
LATHE CENTER FOR WOOD PATTERNS
Sven Sandelin, Jr., Racine, Wis.
Application December 22, 1941, Serial No. 423,980
6 Claims. (Cl. 142—53)



2. In an attachment for facilitating the centering of sectional patterns on lathes, a centering member having a diametrically extending thin blade for insertion between the half sections of a pattern, and spurs for engaging in the sections of the pattern.

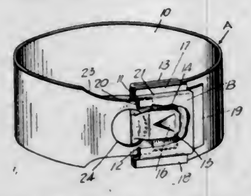
2,337,728
AIR CLEANER
Russel D. Acton, Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,301
6 Claims. (Cl. 183—26)

1. An air cleaner comprising a cylindrical casing open at its lower end, an oil reservoir fitted over said lower end, a concentric air inlet tube terminating in the reservoir, and a series of spaced annular baffles mounted in the annular space between the air inlet tube and the casing, said baffles extending downwardly in two angular directions from the central portions thereof, portions of the lower edges of the baffles terminating in slightly spaced relation with respect to the casing to thereby form oil-return passages, and said baffles being formed with radial slits and with upturned flanges adjacent the slits at each side thereof to provide oil-return channels ex-



tending in both directions from the central portions.

2,337,729
POULTRY BAND
Douglas Willard Ashton, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Application November 15, 1940, Serial No. 365,827
7 Claims. (Cl. 40—3)

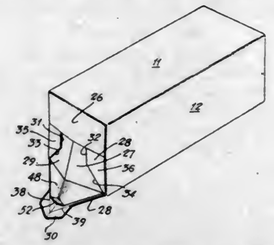


1. A poultry band or the like comprising a single strip of material designed to be curved to form a ring like member having opposed ends designed to engage and lock with one another to form a complete ring, one end having a projecting tang struck therefrom and the other having a tongue orificed to engage the tang, retaining means in connection with the tang for preventing disengagement of the tongue, a casing applied over and secured to one side of the strip at that end having the tang, to enclose the latter, the casing being disposed on one side of the strip only and having an opening to permit entry of the tongue and a base plate lying upon in abutting relation and secured to the surface of the opposite side of the strip to that carrying the housing and in an area underlying the housing, said base plate sealing an opening in the strip formed by striking the tang therefrom and preventing access to the housing except through its normal access opening.

2,337,730
PACKAGE FOR MILK AND OTHER FLUID PRODUCTS
Samuel H. Berch, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Flexible Container Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of Nevada
Application June 24, 1941, Serial No. 399,497
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—7)

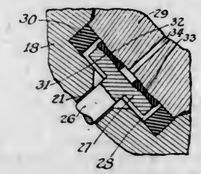
1. A carton formed from a blank having four main parallel fields scored to provide the four walls of a carton and each field having sealing flaps at its opposite ends, one of said sealing

flaps being scored centrally parallel to the opposite edges of the flap and being scored diagonally from the outer edges of the flap at its base to a point of intersection with said intermediate score line, said diagonal score lines being perforated for a length, the flap being further formed with parallel perforated lines at the opposite sides of the center line whereby sealing portions are provided to adhere to the folded flaps of the contiguous side walls, said portions only being sealed thereto, a liner for said container consisting of an open ended tubular element formed of flexible sheet material, the opposite ends of said element being of sufficient length to extend beyond the side wall folds of the carton substantially the length of the end flaps, the por-



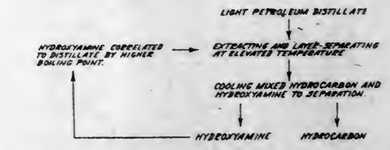
tion of the liner bounded by the side walls adhering thereto, the projecting end portions of the liner being brought together along the median line of the container whereby a separate sealing flap will be formed transversely of the end between the contacting inner faces of the liner, said sealed portion being folded to provide opposite triangular end folds projecting beyond the end plane of the carton, the median line of one of said folds coinciding with the median line of the aforementioned scored flap whereby when the scored flap is severed along its lines of perforation the free portion thereof together with the triangular portion of the inner liner may be swung outwardly and the end of the triangular portion of the inner liner severed to provide a pouring spout.

2,337,731
INJECTION NOZZLE
Foster Buck, Lisle, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,227
10 Claims. (Cl. 137—53)



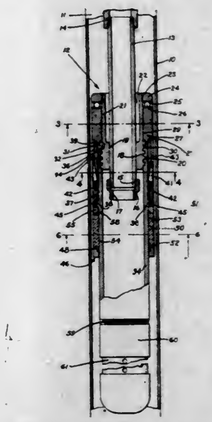
8. An injection valve unit comprising a casing having a valve stem bore receivable of injection fluid under pressure, valve means at an end of said bore, abutment means having a portion at the opposite end of said bore in axial registry therewith, a valve stem movable axially within said bore for controlling said valve means and presenting an end portion in opposed relation with said abutment means portion, an annular elastic wafer disposed compressedly between said opposed portions to urge the valve stem in the direction of said valve means but being further compressible by and to oppose movement of the valve stem in the opposite direction, and means upon at least one of said opposed portions for resisting inward radial displacement of the radially outward part of the wafer under the pressure exerted thereon by said fluid.

2,337,732
BENEFICIATING LIGHT HYDROCARBON DISTILLATES
Robert E. Burk and Everett C. Hughes, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 9, 1940, Serial No. 344,572
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—13)



1. In a process of the character described, substantially eliminating from a light hydrocarbon distillate hydrocarbons of five carbon atoms and under, mixing with the distillate phenylethanolamine, at elevated temperature, allowing layer formation to occur, separating the respective raffinate and solvent layers, cooling and separating mixed solvent and hydrocarbon into hydrocarbon-rich and solvent layers, distilling off gasoline hydrocarbons from the former, and returning the solvent for reuse.

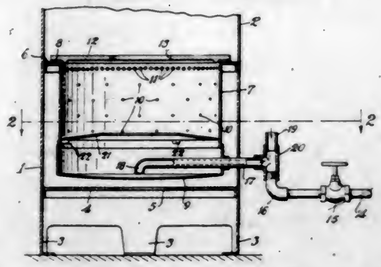
2,337,733
LINER HANGER
Erwin Burns, Los Angeles, and Frank C. Boyd, Whittier, Calif.
Application October 22, 1940, Serial No. 362,198
9 Claims. (Cl. 166—12)



1. A liner hanger, comprising an elongated cylindrical body portion from which a liner may be suspended, a slip structure including a sleeve slidably mounted on said body portion and carrying a plurality of slips adapted to engage a circumscribing casing wall, an expansible packer structure carried on said body and rigidly secured to said slip sleeve, means releasably holding

the slips in their retracted positions and releasably holding said cylindrical body portion, and means between said packer and the cylindrical body whereby the weight of the liner will be imposed upon the packing structure to expand the same only when the slips and the cylindrical body have been released.

2,337,734
OIL BURNER AND LIQUID FUEL INLET THEREFOR
James L. Breese, Santa Fe, N. Mex., assignor to Oil Devices, Santa Fe, N. Mex., a limited partnership of Illinois
Application July 11, 1941, Serial No. 401,921
2 Claims. (Cl. 158—91)



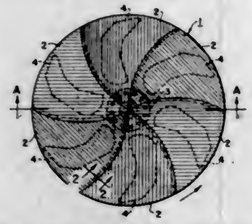
1. In combination, in a pot type burner, a burner pot having a circumferential wall with a plurality of primary air inlet apertures therein, means for supplying secondary air at a level adjacent the top of the pot, a central apertured baffle ring located between the top and bottom of the pot, and below the lowest of the primary air inlet apertures in the pot wall, a liquid fuel inlet member extending into the pot and into the space below said baffle ring, said inlet member having a delivery aperture located in general alignment with the axis of the pot and with the aperture of said baffle and at a level closely adjacent the bottom of the pot, means for delivering liquid fuel to said fuel inlet member and means for admitting air to the interior of said liquid fuel inlet member for mixture with the fuel flowing therealong.

2,337,735
ELECTRICAL PLUG
Emile P. Brus, Kansas City, Mo.
Application July 30, 1941, Serial No. 404,591
3 Claims. (Cl. 173—361)



1. An electrical plug of the character described comprising a cup-shaped body of flexible material having a neck of relatively small diameter at the mouth thereof and at least two openings formed in the bottom thereof; electrical conductors; blades each having a portion thereof within the body and extending through the openings respectively; and means at the inner end of each blade for securing the conductors thereto after the same have passed through the neck into the body, said body being slit inwardly along each side thereof from the mouth to a point between the inner ends of the blades and the bottom of the body to provide separable legs, the said slits being substantially diametrically opposite and in a plane perpendicular to the planes of the blades, and a U-shaped clamp having a hole in the bight thereof for receiving the said neck and having spaced legs provided with inturned ears, said body having a cavity in opposite sides thereof for receiving the inturned ears and having depressions for receiving the legs of the clamp.

2,337,736
COLOR FILTER DISK
Madison Cawein, Marion, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 30, 1941, Serial No. 376,710
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—111)



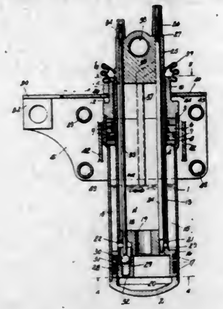
A composite filter disk structure comprising a hub and a plurality of sectorially shaped elements, the radially extending edges of which are of arcuate form and shaped to engage each other in tongue and groove fashion, each of said elements being secured to said hub and being transparent to light of a particular color.

2,337,737
DUPLICATING PROCESS FOR REPRODUCING COLOR DESIGNS OF HIGH COLOR INTENSITY
William J. Champion, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
No Drawing. Application May 25, 1942, Serial No. 444,374
8 Claims. (Cl. 101—149.5)

1. The method of reproducing color designs of high color intensity, which method comprises coating a copy sheet with a mixture of a dye-absorbent material and a glycol type dye solvent having a greater solvent power than water, moistening said coated sheet with a volatile dye solvent of not greater solvent power than the solvent of said coated sheet, and contacting said moistened sheet with the surface of a sheet having a design formed thereon of a dye which is soluble in the aforesaid solvents.

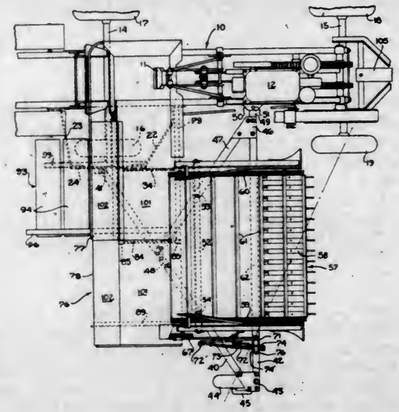
2,337,738
DOUBLE-ACTING SHOCK BRAKE
Niels A. Christensen, South Euclid, Ohio
Application October 3, 1939, Serial No. 297,720
4 Claims. (Cl. 267—64)

1. A shock brake comprising a cylinder closed at both ends, a hollow piston extending through one closed end and defining an axial fluid chamber, said piston having an enlarged end operating in said cylinder and spacing the piston from the walls thereof to define an annular fluid chamber, the outer end of the piston being closed, the inner end of said hollow piston having a pair of ports connecting the annular and axial chambers, a spring pressed normally unseated floating



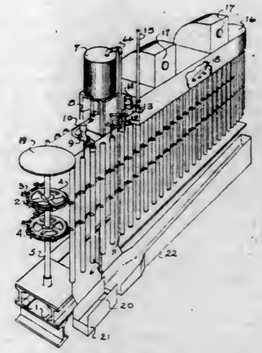
valve in one of said ports, and adjustable valve rods extending longitudinally through the piston from the exterior thereof into said ports, one of said rods forming a needle valve with its port and the other forming a stop against which said floating valve is normally urged and held unseated.

2,337,739
PICKUP BALER
Charles F. Crumb, Chicago, Ill., and Russell R. Raney and Lewis E. Smith, Auburn, N. Y., assignors to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application September 14, 1940, Serial No. 356,794
6 Claims. (Cl. 56—355)



1. In combination, a mobile crop-treating unit, a mobile pick-up device positioned alongside of the crop-treating unit and including an elevating conveyor extending to the level of the top of the unit and ground-engaging supporting means, a horizontal means extending transversely of the unit at the level of the top thereof from the top of the elevating conveyor to the top of the unit, over which means crops are forwarded from the elevating conveyor to the crop-treating unit, means mounting the last-mentioned means on the crop-treating unit, means coupling the pick-up device to the crop-treating unit at two points spaced longitudinally thereof and spaced from the forwarding means for enabling the pick-up device to be driven alongside the crop-treating unit and for cooperating with the ground-engaging supporting means of the pick-up device to support the pick-up device entirely independently of the forwarding means.

2,337,740
APPARATUS FOR COATING FLUORESCENT LAMPS
Charles L. Albright, Beverly, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application September 4, 1941, Serial No. 409,496
4 Claims. (Cl. 91—13)

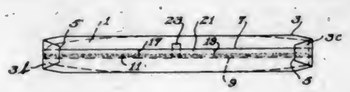


4. Apparatus for coating elongated bulbs with a solution of luminescent material, said apparatus comprising: means for supporting said bulbs in a vertical position; a carrier for said means movable through a series of indexing steps; a plurality of stations to which said carrier indexes; a washing nozzle having its operative position above and substantially in register, with an end of one of said bulbs at one of said stations; a nozzle for coating solution having its operative position above and substantially in register, with an end of one of said bulbs at another of said stations; valving means for said washing nozzle; valving means for said coating nozzle; electrical means for actuating both of said valving means; automatic means for preventing the electrical actuation of said washing nozzle valving means when a bulb is not in register with said washing nozzle; and automatic means for preventing the electrical actuation of said coating nozzle valving means when a bulb is not in register with said coating nozzle.

2,337,741
PACKAGE
Agostino Clemente, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor of one-fourth to John D. Conti, Philadelphia, Pa., one-fourth to Emil M. Farris, Wayne, Pa., and one-fourth to Morris A. Rabkin, Camden, N. J.
Application March 27, 1941, Serial No. 385,416
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—51)

In combination, a cigar, and a wrapper of moisture-proof, regenerated cellulose sheet material wrapped snugly around said cigar with the grain of said wrapper running longitudinally of said cigar, said regenerated cellulose having the characteristic of tearing along converging paths

across the grain thereof when a portion between the ends of said sheet is torn transversely therefrom, the marginal portions of said sheet adjacent its longitudinal edges being in overlapped relation and being sealed to each other along an area spaced slightly from the edge of the upper lap, said wrapper being longer than said cigar and the ends thereof beyond each end of said cigar being folded into overlapping pleats bent back over said cigar and sealed to the body of said wrapper thereby wholly enclosing said cigar to prevent escape of moisture therefrom, and said upper lap having a pair of slits therein ex-

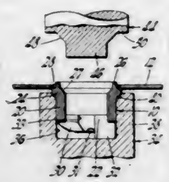


tending from the edge thereof a short distance transversely of said wrapper toward but terminating at points short of the inner edge of said sealed area whereby to provide a pull tab between said slits, said slits facilitating initiation of tearing and being spaced apart from each other along said last named edge a distance such that the converging paths of tears therefrom will extend all the way to the other longitudinal edge of said wrapper, whereby the portion of said wrapper lying between and beginning at said slits may be torn out completely from around said cigar thereby leaving the end portions of said wrapper remaining on said cigar free to be slipped off therefrom.

2,337,742

METHOD OF MOUNTING CONNECTION DEVICES

William C. Dittmar, Buffalo, N. Y., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.
Application December 26, 1940, Serial No. 371,682
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—148.2)

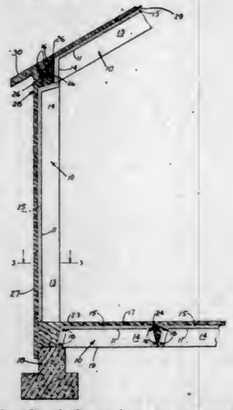


1. The method of mounting upon a sheet metal member a tubular member having an annular outwardly extending shoulder about the side wall portion of the tubular member intermediate of its ends, the opposite surfaces of said shoulder being one flat and the other frusto-conical, including the steps of inserting an end portion of said tubular member through an aperture in said sheet member with the flat surface of said shoulder in abutting relation thereagainst, providing a backing up surface complementary to said frusto-conical surface but initially spaced slightly therefrom, and inserting in said tubular member a tool having a portion for pressing said shoulder into engagement with said complementary surface with said opposite end of the tubular member backed up whereby the portion of the tubular member inserted in said sheet is expanded in the sheet aperture while the extending end wall portion of the tubular member is pressed outwardly to overlie the edge of the sheet member about the aperture.

2,337,743

CONCRETE BUILDING STRUCTURE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME

Clyde Deuel, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Ed Westberg, Harry Naftalin, and Louis L. Swarthe, as trustees, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,787
2 Claims. (Cl. 72—16)

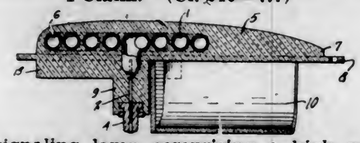


1. The method of forming a composite course reinforced concrete wall that includes placing in the same wall plane a series of concrete slabs containing reinforcing metal for the wall and arranged to provide elongated spaces between adjacent edges of the slabs, and pneumatically projecting concrete against the slabs to fill said spaces and in the same operation apply to the surfaces of the slabs a continuous load sustaining course of concrete integrated with the slabs and the columns formed within said spaces, said courses individually having less than the required strength to support the load to be imposed on the wall.

2,337,744

LAMP

William W. Garstang, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Electronic Laboratories, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,144
1 Claim. (Cl. 240—7.7)

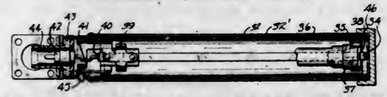


A signaling lamp comprising a high voltage gaseous frangible illuminating tubing lamp, the tubing of the lamp being wound into a flat spiral coil, an enclosing housing for said lamp comprising a substantially transparent nonfrangible plastic material self supporting at normal temperatures moulded about said coil and completely covering the same and in direct contact with said tubing, a portion of said moulded envelope extending between the convolutions of the coil, the material of said envelope being sufficiently elastic after curing to compensate for the expansion and contraction of said tubing in changing temperature conditions without causing fracture of the tubing, said moulded envelope having a flat streamline portion provided with a wide rounded nose tapering toward the rear into a rounded tapering tail and a supporting flange annularly surrounding said structure.

2,337,745

LAMP AND RECEPTACLE THEREFOR

William W. Garstang, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Electronic Laboratories, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application July 26, 1941, Serial No. 404,145
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—8.16)

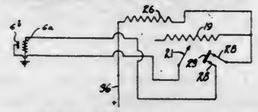


1. A lamp structure comprising in combination, a cylindrical casing having an elongated opening in the wall thereof, a contact terminal at one end of said casing, a removeable, rotatable cap for the open end of said casing and a self-contained unitary lamp unit rotatable in said casing, said unit comprising an enclosing cylindrical shell impervious to the passage of light and having a light emitting opening in the wall thereof, a fluorescent lamp bulb mounted within said shell, an insulating plug at each end of said shell and a contact terminal mounted on each of said plugs respectively connected with a terminal of said lamp, one of said contact terminals having a separable connection with the contact terminal in said casing and a separable driving connection between said unit and said cap to permit the rotation of said unit by said cap for moving the light emitting opening in said shell into or out of coincidence with the opening in the wall of said casing.

2,337,746

LAMP AND CONTROL CIRCUIT THEREFOR

William W. Garstang, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Electronic Laboratories, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application August 11, 1941, Serial No. 406,349
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—102)



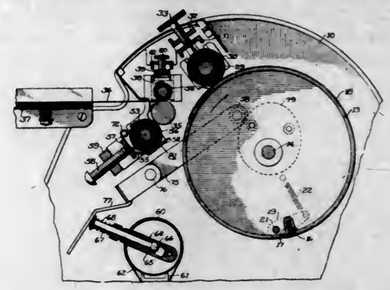
6. A controllable lamp circuit comprising a lamp including a heater and a cathode and a contact for each, a starting switch having contacts one of which is connected to the heater contact of said lamp, a ballast resistance connected between said lamp and one of said contacts, a light controlling rheostat including a resistance connected to another contact of said switch and connectable to said lamp, a rheostat arm connected to said cathode contact and controlling said light control resistance, said starting switch biased in an off position, said arm and said switch being interconnected to move said starting switch to its off position when said arm is moved in one direction and opening said starting switch when said arm is moved in the opposite direction to insert said light control resistance in the circuit.

2,337,747

MOISTENING MEANS FOR DUPLICATING APPARATUS

Hugo H. Grobecker, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Application February 27, 1941, Serial No. 380,848
7 Claims. (Cl. 91—50)

1. In a moistening apparatus for a liquid process duplicating machine, the combination of two cooperating rollers one above the other for forwarding a copy sheet between them, one of said rollers being mounted on a fixed axis, a receptacle adjacent to said one roller adapted to hold a supply of solvent, a pick-up roller rotatably mounted on a movable axis in said receptacle in engagement with said one forwarding roller and in position to contact a supply of solvent

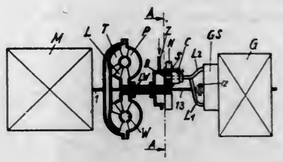


in the receptacle for applying a film of the solvent to said forwarding roller, a spring bar operatively engaging said pick-up roller at its end portions, and means for applying pressure at an intermediate portion of said bar for pressing said pick-up roller yieldingly toward said forwarding roller for gauging the thickness of the film of solvent applied thereto.

2,337,748

MEANS FOR THE CONTROL OF COMBINED MECHANICAL AND HYDRAULIC GEARING

Wilhelm Gsching, Heidenheim-on-the-Brenz, Germany, assignor to American Voith Contact Company Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application December 27, 1938, Serial No. 247,923
In Germany December 27, 1937
13 Claims. (Cl. 74—189.5)



13. In combination, a prime mover, a driving shaft connected to said prime mover, a driven shaft, means for connecting said driving and driven shafts including a hydro-kinetic torque converter having an impeller connected to the driving shaft, a turbine member and a reaction member, and a selective change-speed transmission interconnecting said turbine member with the driven shaft, and means responsive to the torque on said reaction member for controlling said selective change-speed transmission.

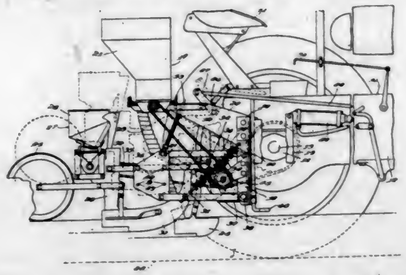
2,337,749

TRACTOR-MOUNTED IMPLEMENT

Frederick E. Hand, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application November 8, 1941, Serial No. 418,393
7 Claims. (Cl. 111—59)

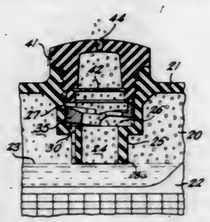
1. In combination, an implement-supporting structure having a power lift device, a power take-off driving device, and attaching portions for implements, a combined fertilizer and plant-

ing implement including a supporting frame with means for attaching the implement to the attaching portions of the implement-supporting structure, a fertilizer hopper structure carried by the supporting frame, a planting structure including a runner frame connected to the supporting frame for vertical movement, a fertilizer spout carried by the runner frame and adapted to receive fertilizer from the fertilizer hopper structure, auxiliary lifting means carried by the supporting frame and connected with the runner



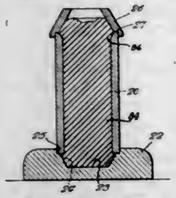
frame to move the same, said lifting means having means adapted for attachment thereto of the power lift device, and auxiliary drive shaft means carried by the supporting frame and connected respectively to the fertilizer and planting structures to drive the same and having means adapted to receive power from the power take-off driving device whereby said fertilizer and planting structures with the accompanying auxiliary means will be self-contained and adapted to be directly connected to the tractor as a unit.

2,337,750
NONOVERFILL DEVICE
Robert H. Hill, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 8, 1940, Serial No. 322,928
2 Claims. (Cl. 136—178)



1. A cover assembly for a container for an electrolyte comprising; a cover; a tube extending thru the cover to a normal electrolyte level within the container; an annular shoulder within the tube; elements on one side of a medial line of the shoulder and extending upwardly therefrom to provide a vertical guideway above the shoulder; a vent passage extending from the tube walls communicating with a space under the cover and above the electrolyte and extending to the shoulder on the side of the medial line opposite the elements and within the confines of the tube; a tubular tiltable valve insertable in the tube and having a heavy mass adapted to lie on the shoulder by gravity and on the side of the medial line opposite the elements to close the vent, and said valve having a lighter mass in offset relation with respect to the lower plane of the heavy mass so that the valve will rock upon itself, said lighter mass extending into the vertical guideway with the outermost end projecting above the elements; and a vent cap for closing the tube, said cap having means engaging the outermost end of the lighter mass to rock the valve upon itself upon application of the cap to open the vent, the elements serving to prevent rotation of the valve.

2,337,751
METHOD OF FORMING COMPOSITE INGOTS
Roy C. Ingersoll, Winnetka, Ill., assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,629
2 Claims. (Cl. 22—203)

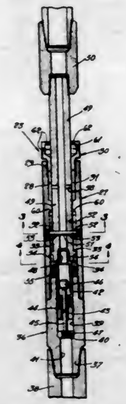


1. The method of forming a composite ingot having an outer layer of one composition and a core of a different composition, said method comprising; curling a sheet bar into a tube, the sheet bar having the composition desired for the outer layer; forming a tapered interior core seating surface at one end of the tube on a taper such as to accommodate the entire axial shrinkage of a core having one end portion overhanging and bearing against said seating surface and having its opposite end portion overhanging and bearing against the opposite end of the tube, without causing rupture of the core, the taper of said surface furthermore being of such a degree that the end portion of the core in contact therewith will develop substantially the contour of said surface as a result of the combined effects of radial and axial shrinkage, and at the same time will develop axial pressure of said end portion against said interior seating surface; pouring molten material of the said desired core composition into the tube in a manner such as to cause said molten material to flow around said opposite end of the tube and to completely fill the tube including the space defined within said tapered load bearing surface, and permitting the core to cool so as to undergo said axial shrinkage, whereby to contract the end portions of the core against said seating surfaces and thereby form an air-tight seal between the core and the tube.

2,337,752
MEANS OF TESTING WELLS
Mordica O. Johnston, Glendale, Calif.
Application December 16, 1940, Serial No. 370,329
1 Claim. (Cl. 166—1)

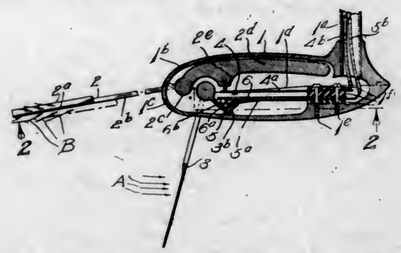
In combination with a well testing tool and a supporting string of pipe therefor; a circulating valve unit to be interposed at a point in the length of said pipe above the testing tool, said unit including a tubular barrel, one end of said barrel being connected to a section of the string of pipe, an operating stem, one end of which is connected to another section of the string of pipe, said stem being reciprocably mounted within the barrel and positively engaging means on the same to prevent relative rotation between the barrel and the stem by permitting relative

reciprocal movement therebetween, a flow valve structure within the unit through which fluid may pass, a discharge valve structure within the unit and from which fluid in the upper string of pipe may discharge into the well bore, said discharge valve structure being operated by rela-



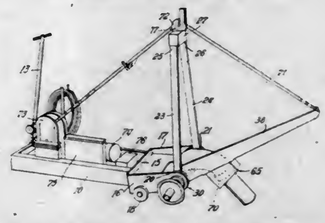
tive longitudinal movement of the barrel and stem to close the flow valve and open the discharge valve, and releasable interlocking means initially holding the stem and barrel against longitudinal movement in position maintaining the flow valve opened and the discharge valve closed.

2,337,753
AIRPLANE STALL AND HIGH-SPEED INDICATING APPARATUS
Ralph D. Lacoe, San Diego, Calif.
Application February 24, 1941, Serial No. 380,280
4 Claims. (Cl. 177—311)



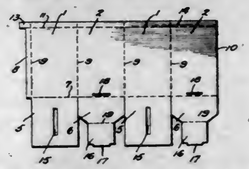
1. In a combination airplane stall and high speed indicating apparatus of the class described, the combination of an enclosure casing, a stall indicating air vane member outwardly of said casing on a substantially horizontal plane with its pivotal axis in said casing and provided with a counterbalance portion positioned in said casing, a high speed indicating air vane outwardly of said casing on a substantially vertical plane with its pivotal axis in said casing and having an extended arm portion in said casing, a resiliently supported first contact member in said casing in operative relation with said counterbalance portion arranged in a predetermined normal position when the airplane is in a safe flying condition and is moved to a second position when the airplane is in a stall condition, a resiliently supported second contact in said casing in operative relation with said extended arm portion arranged in normally spaced relation from said first contact a distance greater than the range of movement of said first contact, said second resilient contact being movable by said extended arm portion to engage the first resilient contact in said second position and in said normal position dependent upon the speed of the plane.

2,337,754
MOBILE HOIST
William H. Lannert, Skokie, Ill., assignor to Chicago Pump Company, a corporation of Illinois
Application May 14, 1942, Serial No. 442,925
11 Claims. (Cl. 212—8)



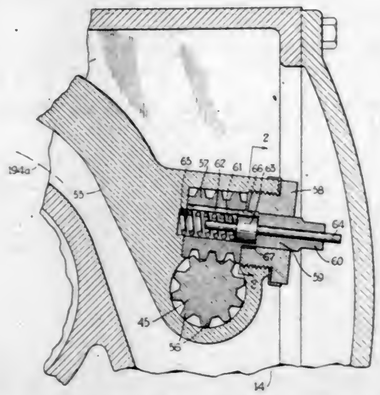
1. A hoist comprising a truck frame movably mounted, said truck frame having one end thereof as the hoisting end, clamping means carried by the hoisting end of said truck for rigidly fastening said truck in operative relation to the work to be operated upon by said hoist and yet allowing for relative rotatable movement between the work and the clamping means, said clamping means having an axis about which said work is rotated, at least one beam, means on said beam for engaging a part of the work to be hoisted, and means for moving said beam and cause the work to rotate about said clamp axis and thereby hoist the work, said means forming a substantial portion of the entire weight of the hoist and being concentrated at the end remote from the hoisting end.

2,337,755
CARTON WITH INTERLOCKING BOTTOM
Anthony P. Lapara, New Orleans, La., assignor to Great Southern Box Company, Inc., Southport, La., a corporation of Louisiana
Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,494
2 Claims. (Cl. 229—39)



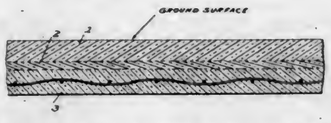
1. Carton assembled from a foldable blank of sheet material comprising side panels and bottom panels the latter being extensions from the lower ends of said side panels, infolded in substantial surface contact to form a plural ply bottom, the inner bottom panels being formed with registering slots intermediate and perpendicular to the bases and opposite free edges of said panels, the outer bottom panels being formed with tongues extending through said slots, folded within said carton toward the bases of the respective panels from which said tongues emanate, the side panels from which the outer bottom panels are folded being provided with slots in the plane of said tongues in which said tongues engage.

2,337,756
SLACK ADJUSTER
Arthur G. Larson, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 27, 1942, Serial No. 448,734
7 Claims. (Cl. 74—522)



1. In combination, a shaft to be turned, a member for turning said shaft, cooperating gear means operatively connecting said member to said shaft, rotation of said gear means being operative to change the angular relation between said shaft and member, a spring, and positive two-way acting locking means operative by said spring to positively lock said gear means to and against rotation in either direction relative to said member and operative manually to release said gear means for rotation.

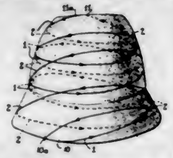
2,337,757
COMPOUND GLASS SHEET
Joseph H. Lewis, Kingsport, Tenn., assignor to Blue Ridge Glass Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn., a corporation of New York
Application November 25, 1938, Serial No. 242,425
3 Claims. (Cl. 35—66)



1. A blackboard including a sheet of glass consisting of two outer layers of high heat diffusivity and an inner layer of opaque glass of low heat diffusivity, the layers being welded together and the sheet having a wire reenforcement imbedded therein.

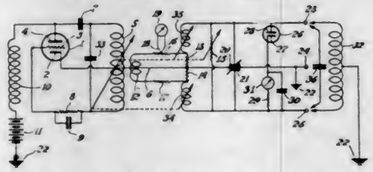
2,337,758
FINISHING TREATMENT FOR FELT AND FELT HAT BODIES
Egon Loewy, New York, N. Y., now by judicial change of name Egon Loy, assignor to Loy Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 8, 1941, Serial No. 387,380
4 Claims. (Cl. 26—1)

1. A method of finishing the surface of felt bodies, such as felt hat bodies, which consists in subjecting said felt body to a chemical pretreatment in a first bath substantially containing a suitable dye, cleaning substance and swelling means, stretching said felt thereafter and introducing it into a second bath containing a warm aqueous solution of swelling means and cleaning



substance with an oily ingredient, withdrawing said felt body from the second bath and drying it, and finally subjecting the dried surface of said felt body to a rotating sharkskin surface.

2,337,759
DELTA Q-METER
William D. Loughlin, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Boonton Radio Corporation, Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, Morris County, N. J.
Application August 15, 1941, Serial No. 406,981
5 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



1. In a device for measuring the Q of an impedance, the combination of, a measured source of high frequency current, a parallel tuned circuit including said source in series and initially tuned by a predetermined mean capacity value of a variable condenser, means for connecting an impedance to be measured in parallel with said tuned circuit, a voltmeter across said tuned circuit calibrated in terms of

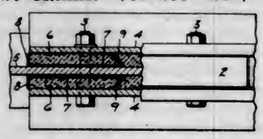
$$\frac{Q_1 Q_2}{Q_1 - Q_2}$$

where Q_1 is the Q of the tuned circuit before connecting the external circuit and Q_2 is the Q of the combined tuned and external circuit, and a scale on said variable condenser in terms of

$$\frac{C_2 - C_1}{C_1}$$

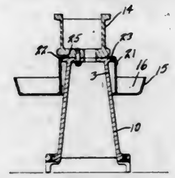
where C_1 is said mean capacity and $C_2 - C_1$ is the apparent reactance of the external circuit, and the Q of the external circuit being Q_x where Q_x is equal to the voltmeter scale reading times the variable condenser scale reading.

2,337,760
TRACK JOINT LUBRICATION
James B. McWilliams, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Railway Maintenance Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application April 7, 1942, Serial No. 437,982
20 Claims. (Cl. 238—244)



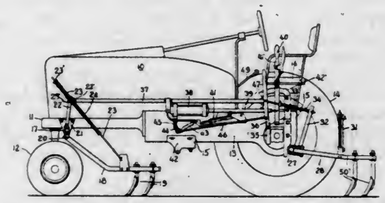
16. In a railway track joint, the combination with a pair of abutting rails, fish plates extending along each side of each rail adjacent their ends, a lubricant-impregnated packing between the fish plates and the rails, bolts holding the fish plates and rails together, and a retaining device for the packing extending therethrough having an outer flange-like limiting abutment for the packing and an inwardly extending shank provided with a terminal hook in holding engagement with an element of the rail joint construction.

2,337,761
LATHE
William K. Millholland, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application August 4, 1941, Serial No. 405,350
2 Claims. (Cl. 29—27)



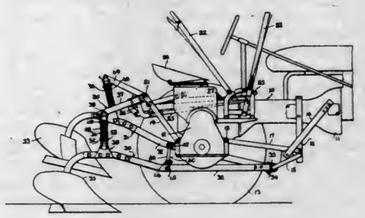
1. A machine tool comprising, a base having an upwardly-presented, accurately-machined surface surrounded by an upwardly-presented area, a superstructure having a downwardly-presented, accurately-machined surface mating with, and rigidly seated on, said upwardly-presented, accurately-machined surface and surrounded by a downwardly-presented area, the said two surrounding areas being vertically spaced from each other, and a pan having a bottom apertured to encompass said accurately-machined mating areas with portions of the pan bottom immediately bounding the aperture of less thickness than the spacing between said bounding areas and resting upon said upwardly-presented bounding area.

2,337,762
POWER DEVICE FOR IMPLEMENTS
Carl W. Mott, La Grange, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 12, 1940, Serial No. 345,145
10 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)



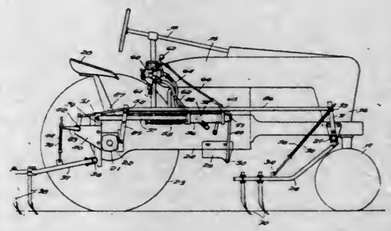
1. In combination, a tractor, a plurality of implements respectively connected to the tractor at different locations thereon and for movement with respect thereto, fluid-operable means for moving the implements including main control means for normally effecting adjusting movement of the implements, a fluid-actuating device connected to move each implement and connected to the tractor so that it will be capable of bodily movement, individual control means associated with each fluid device whereby the adjustment of the one implement may be retained while effecting adjustment of the other implement, and manual means associated with each fluid device to effect further adjusting movement of the respective implements by bodily moving the fluid device and independent of the fluid adjustment thereof.

2,337,763
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT
Carl W. Mott, La Grange, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 27, 1941, Serial No. 376,085
6 Claims. (Cl. 97—47)



1. In combination, a tractor, right-hand and left-hand plow structures respectively connected to the tractor for alternate operation, each of the plow structures having both lateral movement and vertical movement between a lowered plowing position and a raised transport position, means on the tractor for respectively vertically moving the plows and including laterally movable carriage means respectively for said plow structures to permit said lateral movement thereof, each of said plow structures assuming an inwardly disposed position when in its respective plowing position, and a thrust structure pivotally connected to and between said plow structures to maintain the same transversely separated while they are in the transport position and to react against either thereof in the transport position for exerting a lateral force component upon the other in the plowing position to resist further inward movement of said other in the plowing position.

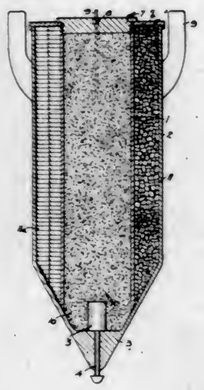
2,337,764
POWER LIFT MECHANISM
Carl W. Mott, La Grange, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 2, 1941, Serial No. 413,293
9 Claims. (Cl. 97—50)



1. In combination, a tractor, working tools located at opposite sides of the tractor and connected to the same for movement to and from their working positions, a fluid power arrangement adapted to be operated by the tractor and

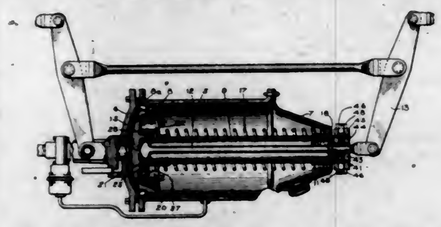
normally arranged for moving the working tools in a certain timed relation, said arrangement including fluid-actuated devices for the respective working tools, a main control valve operable from a throw-out position in which it causes no fluid delivery to said fluid power arrangement to an active position in which it causes fluid delivery at sufficient pressure to actuate the fluid-actuated devices, and a throw-out mechanism associated with the main control valve and operable to place the control valve in said throw-out position pursuant to the attainment of a certain movement by said tools, means for converting the said fluid arrangement into a fluid arrangement of a type having combined collective and selective control including selective valve means and a single manually operable element movable from a neutral position to selecting positions to condition said selective valve means for directing fluid from said arrangement to selected of the fluid-actuated devices and adapted to be connected to the said main control valve to operate the same to its active position and to be operated to the neutral position by the throw-out mechanism, and the said converting means being for attachment to the tractor as a unit.

2,337,765
BOMB
John Nahirney, Detroit, Mich.
Application December 31, 1942, Serial No. 470,717
1 Claim. (Cl. 102—2)



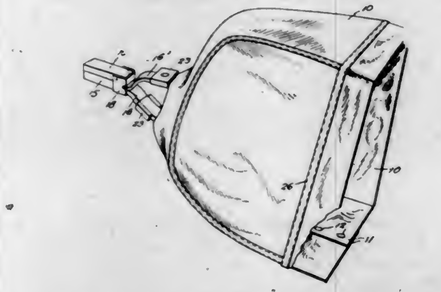
A bomb including a cylindrical inner casing having an explosive charge therein, a cylindrical shell coaxial therewith spaced around the casing, said shell terminating at one extremity in a substantially conical closed end through which a fuse mechanism projects, the bore of the shell extending into said conical closed end and the thickness of the shell being uniform throughout its length, one end of the inner casing being annularly secured to the bore of the shell toward its conical end whereby a projectile space is defined between the casing and shell, an annular flange on the opposite end of the shell having a downturned margin extending around the periphery of the latter, the bore of the flange terminating immediately adjacent said casing, the free end of the casing being internally threaded, a cap in threaded engagement therewith, and a projection on said cap retaining said flange in position.

2,337,766
BRAKE CYLINDER DEVICE
George K. Newell, near Pitcairn, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 27, 1943, Serial No. 477,397
10 Claims. (Cl. 121—1)



1. In a fluid pressure motor, in combination, a cylinder, a piston reciprocative therein, a coil return spring urging the piston toward a normal position, and means cooperative with said spring for causing the alternate unwinding and recoiling torque thereof to effect gradual unidirectional rotation of the piston.

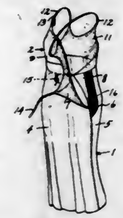
2,337,767
GUARD FOR WELDING TOOLS
Dan Paul, Port Arthur, Tex.
Application September 26, 1942, Serial No. 459,859
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—17)



1. A guard for use with electric welding tools comprising a skeleton frame of wire formed in the general shape of a gauntlet with portions at the forward end to receive the handles of the tool and with opposed sides resiliently associated and a cover of flexible heat-resisting material secured on said frame, said cover formed with flaps at the forward end having fastening devices said flaps arranged to embrace portions of and to pivotally secure a welding tool in said guard.

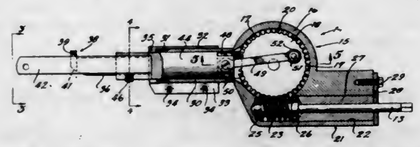
2,337,768
WEARING APPAREL
Marjorie Norris Peterson, Ada, Okla.
Substituted for abandoned application Serial No. 282,850, July 5, 1939. This application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 445,090
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—76)

1. A garment comprising a skirt composed of front and rear panels, a triangular wing-like member secured to each side of each skirt panel at a point near the top of the said panels, each of said wing-like members flaring laterally outwardly from its lower portion to its upper portion, the wing-like members of one panel being adapted to overlap the wing-like members of the other panel, said panels being stitched along their vertical edges from their lower extremities to the point where the lower portions of the wing-like members are secured to the panel, a bodice joined to the upper edge of the skirt and comprising front and rear panels, each of said bodice



panels being joined at its lower edge to the upper edge of the corresponding skirt panel and associated wing-like members and tapering inwardly and upwardly from its lower edge to its upper edge, and shoulder straps connecting the upper edge of one bodice panel to the upper edge of the other bodice panel for supporting the bodice from the shoulders of the wearer.

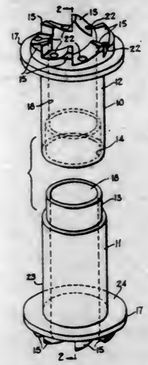
2,337,769
PORTABLE POWER-DRIVEN HACK SAW
Oscar Redenbo, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,875
6 Claims. (Cl. 29—73)



1. A portable power hacksaw, comprising a tubular barrel, a plunger reciprocating therein, a guide for a hacksaw blade mounted on the barrel and projecting beyond the barrel and beyond the stroke of the plunger, a hacksaw blade detachably secured to said plunger at one end, the opposite end being free and reciprocating through said guide, a circular gear case formed integral with the barrel and lying with its central axis at right angles to the central axis of the barrel, a worm gear wheel in the gear case rotatably supported at right angles to the longitudinal center axis of the barrel, a worm gear in mesh therewith lying in the plane of the longitudinal axis of the barrel with its axis parallel thereto, and a spindle for driving said worm gear.

2,337,770
BOBBIN
Robert J. Rickenbacher, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to The Kilgore Mfg. Company, Westerville, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application May 29, 1940, Serial No. 337,879
1 Claim. (Cl. 242—118)

As an article of manufacture, a molded hollow bobbin, said bobbin being formed of two pieces telescoped together and united to form a unitary bobbin having a smooth, hard, resilient surface with no perceptible joint for receiving the yarn or fiber, said bobbin being further characterized by having integral ratchet means formed along the inner periphery on at least one end thereof, said ratchet means being provided with sloping cam portions, said sloping cam portions having



knock-out pin holes extending axially of the hollow portion of said bobbin.

2,337,771
ENERGIZER
Clifford E. Roberts, Joppa, Md., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application February 23, 1942, Serial No. 432,093
2 Claims. (Cl. 138—30)

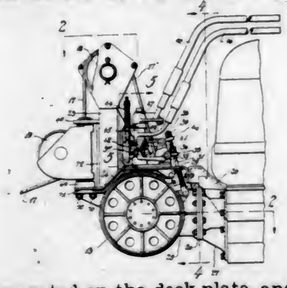


1. An emergency hydraulic pressure supply comprising a hollow cylindrical container, an impervious inflatable bag enclosed thereby, said container having an enlarged opening in one end thereof, a removable fitting for said opening to which the hydraulic pressure line is secured, a relatively small opening in the opposite end and a conduit connected thereto, through which compressed air may be introduced into the space between said container and said bag, an inflatable, impervious bag for receiving the hydraulic fluid attached to said fitting and extending into the said container, the interior of said bag communicating with the hydraulic pressure system through said fitting.

2,337,772
WINCH
Mayes R. Robinson, Burlingame, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-third to Charles H. Grant, San Francisco, Calif.; one-third to Frank P. Lawler, Chicago, Ill.; and one-third to Paul J. Tyler, Oroville, Calif.
Application October 21, 1940, Serial No. 362,087
1 Claim. (Cl. 254—185)

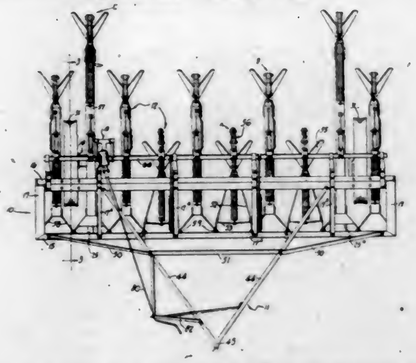
In a winch, the combination of a T-shaped gear casing having the arms of the T integral with its stem, a drive shaft in the stem, a driven shaft in the arms, gears to connect the two shafts operatively, a winch drum journaled about each arm, two planetary transmissions, one being mounted at the end of each arm and operatively connecting the driven shaft to its respective drum to selectively drive, release or hold said drum, a dirt-guarding deck plate firmly attached to and overlying the T-shaped casing, fairleads for the

two drums, mounted on the deck plate, clutch bands and brake bands constituting a part of the two planetary systems, dead ends for these bands mounted on the deck plate, controls for these



bands mounted on the deck plate, and braces between the deck plate and the tractor to which the winch is to be attached.

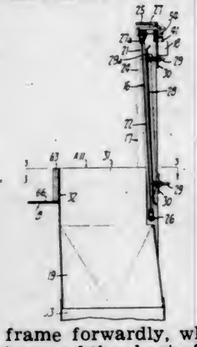
2,337,773
FIELD CULTIVATOR
Arthur A. Scarlett and Stephen M. Young, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, assignor, by mesne assignments, to International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 5, 1941, Serial No. 401,144
10 Claims. (Cl. 97—72)



1. A cultivator comprising a downwardly and forwardly inclined rectangular frame, wheel supporting means connected to and spaced inwardly from the ends of the frame, axles extending from the wheel supporting means, a wheel journaled on each of the axles, a half-revolution clutch mounted on one of the axles adjacent the wheel journaled thereon, a plurality of cultivator rigs movably mounted on the frame, a rock-shaft rotatably mounted on the frame, link means connecting the cultivator rigs and the rock-shaft, manually adjustable means associated with the rock-shaft for adjusting the depth of the cultivator rigs, and a substantially vertical link connecting the clutch and the rock-shaft for raising and lowering the cultivator rigs.

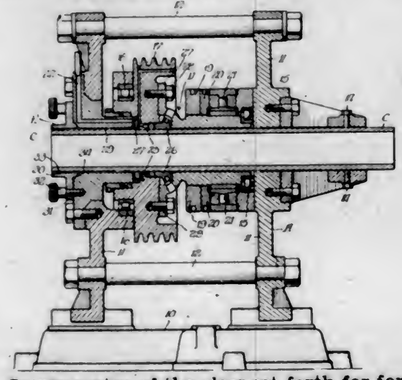
2,337,774
APPARATUS FOR COUNTING LAUNDRY
William A. Scholz, Altadena, Calif.
Application October 17, 1940, Serial No. 361,623
1 Claim. (Cl. 235—98)

In an apparatus of the character described, for actuation by relatively light articles, such as articles of laundry, a screen disposed in generally upright position, said screen comprising a substantially planar frame and a sheet of flexible material stretched across said frame, one side of the sheet forming a front impact area for receiving the impacts of tossed articles of laundry, a support for the frame, means forming a pivotal connection between the support and one end of the frame, whereby the frame may oscillate in a direction laterally of its plane, means for limiting movement of the frame, means for



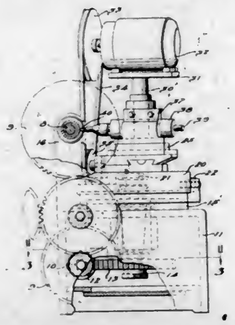
urging the frame forwardly, whereby when the front impact area of the sheet of flexible material is impacted by an article of laundry, the frame is oscillated rearwardly, a back stop plate secured to the support and extending in close spaced proximity to the sheet of flexible material and immediately behind the same, said back stop plate serving to prevent excessive flexing of the sheet of flexible material, and electrical contacting means operated by oscillating movements of the screen.

2,337,775
MANUFACTURE OF SAUSAGE CASINGS AND THE LIKE
Kristian Schultz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,293
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—14)



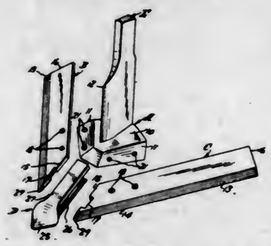
1. In apparatus of the class set forth for forming tubular casings from plastic material, a casing providing an inlet passage, a forming disk, means for supporting said disk for rotation adjacent said inlet passage, said disk forming with said casing an annular chamber, and an annular nozzle angularly disposed with respect to said chamber but communicating throughout with said annular chamber and forming a continuation thereof.

2,337,776
THREAD POLISHING APPARATUS
George R. Scott, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,647
4 Claims. (Cl. 51—142)



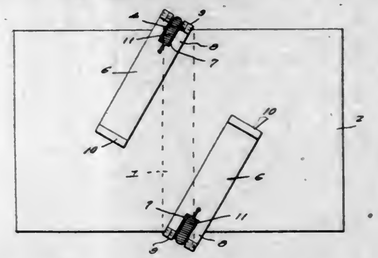
1. Apparatus for polishing the thread flank of an area contact type of worm, including a spindle for rotatably mounting said worm, a rotatable supporting table mounted for rotation about an axis coinciding with the axis of rotation of the worm wheel with which said worm is adapted to mesh, a polishing belt mounted on said supporting table, said belt having a width generally the same as the depth of the thread of the worm being polished, means mounted on said table for continuously driving said belt, and means mounted on said table for urging said belt into engagement with the thread flank of said worm, said last mentioned means comprising a rotatable cylindrical spindle having a diameter sufficiently small to enter freely between the threads of said worm.

2,337,777
SWEEP
John P. Seaholm, Moline, Ill., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,687
3 Claims. (Cl. 97—205)



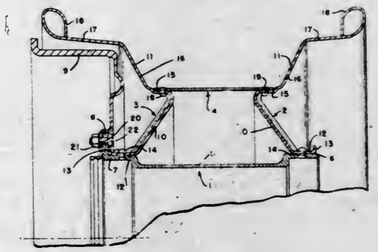
1. A sweep of the character described, comprising a mounting member, a pair of blades removably secured to said mounting member in forwardly converging relation, the forward ends of the blades being brought together into meeting engagement, a nose piece disposed longitudinally at the junction of the forward ends of the blades and having an opening to receive said ends, said blades having notches in their forward ends, and a stop member on the nose piece formed integrally therewith and located in the opening therein, said stop member being adapted to be received by the notches whereby said blades will secure the nose piece against displacement.

2,337,778
PACKAGE FASTENER
Harry Selkowitz, Brockton, Mass.
Application June 19, 1943, Serial No. 491,551
3 Claims. (Cl. 24—17)



1. A package fastener comprising a substantially U-shaped bar for the reception of a package, arms hingedly mounted on the bar, and coil springs connected to the bar and to the arms for yieldingly pressing said bars downwardly on top of the package.

2,337,779
WHEEL
Charles W. Sinclair, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application June 28, 1941, Serial No. 400,307
2 Claims. (Cl. 301—63)

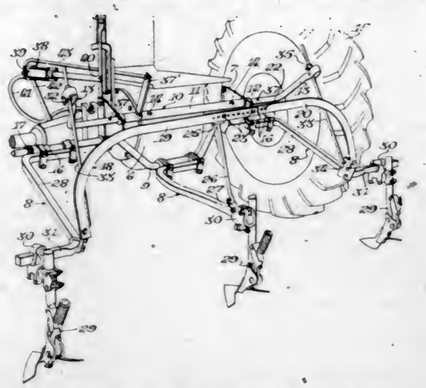


1. A wheel comprising a hub, combined rim and wheel body elements, each having a wheel body portion and a rim portion with the body portion mounted on said hub and the rim portion formed with a base, a side wall extending from said base, a bead seat extending from said side wall and a tire retaining flange extending from said bead seat, and an annulus extending between and fixedly secured to said rim portions, said annulus telescoping and being mounted on the bases of said rim portions and cooperating with the side walls of said rim portions to form the well of a drop-center rim.

2,337,780
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT
Hiram P. Smith, Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application October 30, 1940, Serial No. 363,526
5 Claims. (Cl. 97—47)

1. In combination, tool-supporting means including a bearing and working tool attaching means spaced vertically therefrom, laterally spaced working tools connected to the tool-attaching means for both lateral and vertical adjustment, brace means adjustable in length con-

necting said working tools, means for vertically adjusting the working tools including a rockable structure having a hollow member journaled in said bearing, a lifting arm connected to the working tools and having a shaft portion directed at an angle therefrom, said shaft portion being disposed coaxially of and within said bearing and said hollow member where it is slidably adjustable axially within the latter to



facilitate lateral adjustment of the working tools with respect to the tool-supporting means, means for preventing relative rotation between said hollow member and the shaft portion of the lifting arm in each adjusted position to transmit the force for rotating said lifting arm from the rockable structure, and means for adjusting the length of said brace means to correspond with the adjustment of said working tools.

2,337,781
PROTECTIVE DEVICE FOR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS
Nelson D. Stoker, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application October 23, 1941, Serial No. 416,135
5 Claims. (Cl. 174—74)



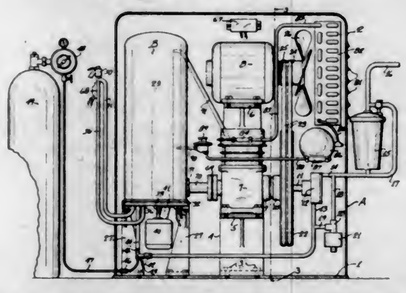
5. A device adapted for use in combination with a drop wire of the type comprising a pair of individually insulated conductors confined within a common sheath and employed outdoors where it is exposed to weather conditions, said device being adapted to protect the insulation of said conductors from moisture at a point where said conductors emerge from the sheath of the drop wire in such manner as to produce a crotch, said device comprising a body portion formed of insulating material and having an opening adapted to receive a sheathed portion of said drop wire which is extended from below said body portion into said opening of said body portion with the sheath thereof terminating adjacent to the upper end of said body portion, and a cap removably engaging said body portion and adapted to embrace portions of the conductors of the drop wire at the point where they emerge from the sheath of the drop wire in such manner as to produce a crotch so as to protect said conductor portions from moisture, the entire device being adapted to be supported solely by the drop wire with unsheathed portions of the conductors of the drop wire passing from the crotch produced thereby out of said cap below the lower edge thereof and extended upwardly relative to the device.

2,337,782
FLOWER HOLDING BARRETTE
Israel Sarge Taffae, Cedarhurst, N. Y.
Application November 16, 1942, Serial No. 465,753
7 Claims. (Cl. 24—5)



1. A flower holder comprising a barrette-like hair clasp having a pair of flat bar-like legs hingedly connected together at corresponding ends, one leg of the clasp having a series of openings therein and opposite faces of said leg being alternately grooved between the openings for the reception of a flower stem.

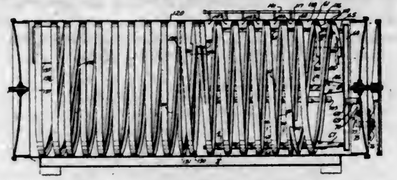
2,337,783
LIQUID CARBONATOR
Parke H. Thompson, Glendale, and Arthur R. Peat, Webster Groves, Mo., assignors to AMP Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application September 6, 1940, Serial No. 355,635
10 Claims. (Cl. 62—141)



1. A liquid carbonator comprising, in combination, a substantially tank-like inner shell, a substantially tank-like outer shell disposed enclosingly about and spaced from the inner shell in the provision of a jacketing space therearound, means for bringing liquid and gas into intimate absorptive contact within the inner shell, and means for introducing a vaporizable refrigerant into said jacketing space for cooling the inner shell and the contents thereof.

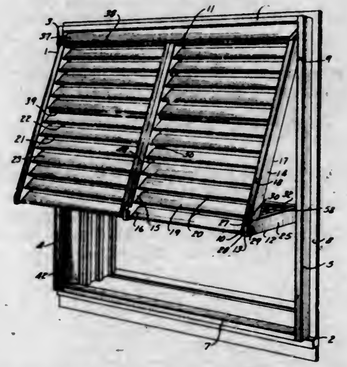
2,337,784
APPARATUS FOR TREATING MILK
Albert R. Thompson, Los Gatos, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,294. Divided and this application May 21, 1941, Serial No. 394,471
19 Claims. (Cl. 259—54)

1. In an apparatus for processing canned goods, a chamber, a canway for guiding the cans through said chamber, means to move the cans along said canway, a portion of said canway being fixed with respect to said chamber, another portion of said canway being movable with re-



spect to said chamber, and means to impart an agitating movement to said movable portion of said canway, whereby the cans are shaken as they traverse said portion of said canway.

2,337,785
AWNING
Tandy Burr Thurman, Kansas City, Mo.
Application August 1, 1942, Serial No. 453,151
12 Claims. (Cl. 160—62)



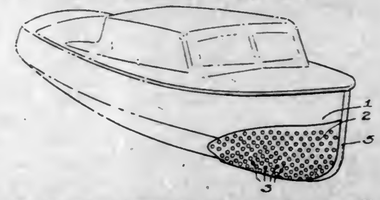
1. An awning including, an upper louvered section and a lower louvered section, hinge means connecting said sections, means hinging the upper section relative to a window at the top thereof, means for guiding the lower portion of the lower section for movement vertically of said window, and a transparent panel removably carried by each of the sections whereby the awning is adapted to be used as a storm sash.

2,337,786
HAIR FASTENER
Hyman Wasserman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Scolding Locks Corporation, Appleton, Wis.
Application December 21, 1942, Serial No. 469,630
2 Claims. (Cl. 132—50)



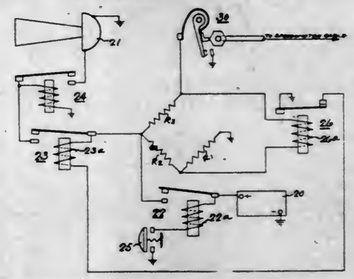
1. A resilient flat curl forming hair fastener comprising a head having a central unbroken master tine extending therefrom and offset from the head, a pair of flanking shorter tines extending from the head in juxtaposition to the master tine forming hair confining grooves therebetween, whereby a tuft of hair is coiled about the master tine and slipped upwardly about its shank into the grooves for confining the same to mold or set the coil or ringlet indefinitely, the hair being initially engaged near the scalp.

2,337,787
MARINE SHOCK ABSORBER
William Waller, Jr., Chicago, Ill.
Application June 1, 1942, Serial No. 445,278
5 Claims. (Cl. 114—219)



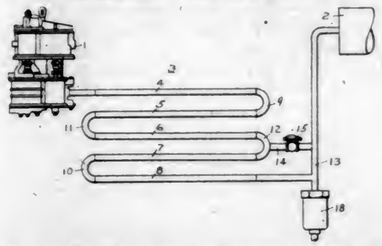
2. A shock absorber for marine craft comprising a baffle wall located spacedly relative to the lower portion of the prow of the craft for hitting waves as the craft proceeds, means connected to said baffle and to said prow for maintaining said baffle in said spaced relation, said baffle having openings throughout the extent of the baffle for the passage of water and for producing a cushion of air and water adjacent the prow, said means for maintaining the baffle in spaced relation comprising spacing members which are spaced from each other and which extend rearwardly and about the contour of the prow.

2,337,788
CONTROL SYSTEM FOR AUTOMOBILES
Joe White, Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,821
5 Claims. (Cl. 177—7)



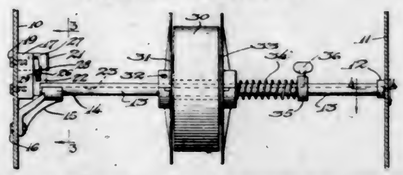
1. A system of electric control for a current consuming device on an automotive vehicle comprising, a current source, a current consuming device, a means for making a connection between the source and the device, an electro-magnet, means responsive to the energization of said electro-magnet for preventing the operation of the circuit-making means, a vehicle operated make-and-break device and means cooperating with the source and electro-magnet and the device for causing current to flow through the electro-magnet in one direction when the device is in circuit-making status and for causing current to flow through the electro-magnet in the opposite direction when the device is in circuit breaking status, the reversal of current being so frequent when the vehicle is in motion that the electro-magnet is not effective.

2,337,789
COOLING DEVICE
Ralph T. Whitney, Irwin, Pa., assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 7, 1941, Serial No. 397,047
12 Claims. (Cl. 303—88)



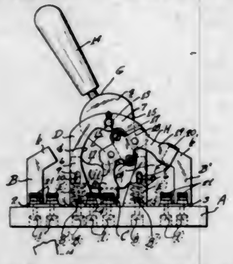
1. A system for cooling compressed air delivered from a compressor to a reservoir for use in an air brake system comprising in combination, heat radiating means interposed between the compressor and reservoir and arranged to cool warm compressed air flowing from the compressor to the reservoir, said heat radiating means having a certain heat radiating surface for contact by the stream of air supplied by said compressor to said reservoir, valve means operative to reduce the amount of said surface in contact with said stream of air, and an element responsive to the temperature of said air at a chosen location in said radiating means for controlling said valve means, said element when said temperature is below a chosen degree conditioning said valve means to reduce the amount of said surface in contact with said stream of air and when higher than said chosen degree conditioning said valve means to render the whole of said surface effective.

2,337,790
WEB ROLL SUPPORTING AND CONTROLLING MECHANISM
Robert Alonzo Williams, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of West Virginia
Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,210
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—68)



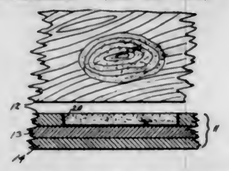
1. In a web roll control mechanism, the combination of two supports in spaced relation to each other, a shaft movable longitudinally into position to be supported at one end from one of said supports, a bearing member carried by the support at the opposite side of the machine into which the opposite end portion of the shaft may be lowered from above for effective engagement therewith, two heavy plates mounted in spaced relation to each other on said last-mentioned support, a keeper carried by one of said heavy plates having a portion extending opposite to the space between said two plates so as to provide a vertically disposed slideway, and a locking plate slidably mounted in said slideway adapted by engagement with said shaft to hold the shaft rigidly in position.

2,337,791
ELECTRICAL SWITCH
William Wurdack, Jr., University City, Mo., assignor to Wm. Wurdack Electric Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri
Application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,537
5 Claims. (Cl. 200—154)



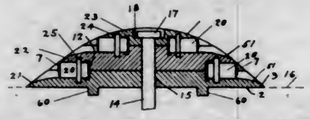
1. In an electric switch, in combination, spaced conducting blades, a frame in fixed relation to the blades, a lever mounted for oscillation on the frame, jaws carried by the lever for electrical engagement with the blades, and means including a block loosely mounted for floating movement at and between its opposite ends for yieldingly impinging the lever for brakewise governing oscillatory movement thereof and its carried jaws.

2,337,792
ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE AND PROCESS FOR MAKING SAME
Frank A. Yokell, Gresham, Oreg.
Application February 10, 1942, Serial No. 430,184
4 Claims. (Cl. 41—35)



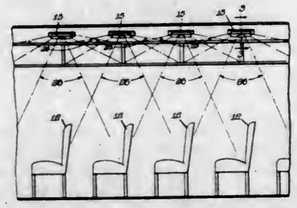
2. An article of manufacture consisting of a plurality of plies of veneer united by adhesive to form a single board, an outermost face of which has knot holes formed therein caused by the removal of the knots during fabrication, a layer of adhesive extending across the bottom of the knot hole and around the sides thereof, a plug for said knot hole of plastic wood extending outwardly from the board, said plug having concentric rings formed therein simulating the annular rings of a limb, and extending within that portion of the plug which is within the knot hole itself.

2,337,793
HIGHWAY MARKER
Gheen R. Abbott, Baltimore, Md.
Application April 11, 1941, Serial No. 388,053
1 Claim. (Cl. 88—79)



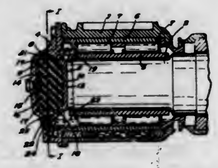
A highway reflector device comprising in combination, an elliptically formed base divided into plural interlocking sections contoured to give an arcuate upper surface to the base, said base having relatively long socket and self draining grooves therein and barriers in between same to space same apart, a plurality of reflecting units having long bodies adapted to fit throughout the length of the said grooves and with flanges for locking same into the base when the sections are assembled together and an anchor bolt for holding the sections together and to the highway, said bolt being disposed to allow for adjustments of the device to suit the surface of the highway and the contacts between the sections.

2,337,794
LIGHTING EQUIPMENT
Albert L. Arenberg, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to Patent License Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application August 2, 1940, Serial No. 349,763
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—7.35)



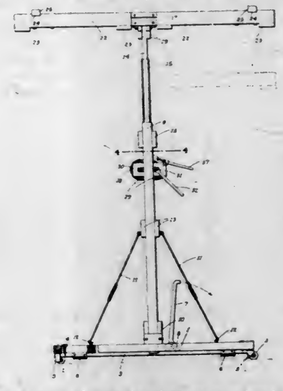
1. In a passenger vehicle having an aisle, a row of seats along one side of the aisle, and a series of advertising cards along the same side of the ceiling, a row of lighting fixtures arranged above the seats for effecting controlled illumination of the aisle, seats, advertising cards and other areas within the interior of the vehicle, each of said fixtures comprising a piece of glassware having a clear light transmitting area in one portion for allowing light of high intensity to pass from a source of light to the reading matter of a passenger when seated in one of the seats, and having another light transmitting area in an angularly disposed portion for allowing light to pass to the adjacent advertising cards along the side of the ceiling, the remainder of the piece of glassware being of such character as to diffuse the light passing through the same and allow but a relatively small amount of light to pass to the aisle, ceiling and other areas within the interior of the vehicle.

2,337,795
THRUST BEARING
Harry M. Austin, East Petersburg, Pa., assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,065
12 Claims. (Cl. 308—41)



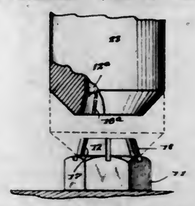
1. In a device of the character described, a journal, a housing surrounding said journal and containing bearing means in which said journal is axially movable, and means for pumping oil from the lower to the upper region in said housing, said pump means comprising an elastic, thrust bearing member having one end adjacent the end of the journal and the opposed end fixed in said housing; a fluid-tight guideway on said housing for permitting sliding therein of the end of said elastic means adjacent the end of said journal; a chamber in said housing laterally of said elastic means and contiguous therewith; an inlet valve joining said chamber to the lower regions in said housing; and an outlet valve joining the said chamber to an upper region of said housing.

2,337,796
CEILING AND WALL JACK
Albert F. Baker and Ralph W. Goodhue, Santa Rosa, Calif.; said Goodhue assignor to said Baker
Application November 22, 1941, Serial No. 420,070
14 Claims. (Cl. 304—9)



1. A jack for sheet building material, comprising a base, a lift post upstanding from the base, means mounting the post for vertical movement, releasable means operating to hold the post in an elevated position, a brake arranged to control the speed of lowering movement of said post, said brake being operative only upon release of said holding means, and a sheet supporting head assembly mounted on the upper end of the post.

2,337,797
FORMING TOOL
Clare L. Brackett, Detroit, Mich.
Original application September 16, 1938, Serial No. 230,329. Divided and this application July 20, 1942, Serial No. 451,618
9 Claims. (Cl. 10—85)

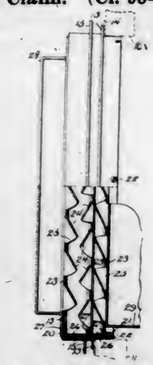


1. A forming tool for shaping resilient gripping fingers on a self-binding nut, comprising a body having an axial bore opening to its work engaging face, said face being countersunk around the bore, and the surface of said countersunk portion being formed with an annular series of arcuate faces eccentric to the bore.

2,337,798
MANUFACTURE OF NITROGEN SULPHIDE
Leroy R. Carl, Buffalo, N. Y.
No Drawing. Application January 11, 1941, Serial No. 374,088
6 Claims. (Cl. 23—191)

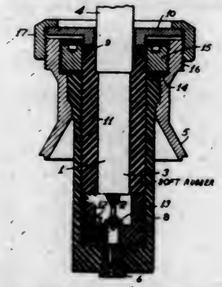
1. The process of producing sulphur nitride which comprises bringing vapors of anhydrous ammonia and sulphur dichloride into contact with each other in a closed space in the absence of the reacting materials in liquid form, and in the absence of water, air and intense light.

2,337,799
VENTILATOR FOR PORTHOLES AND LIKE OPENINGS
Walter W. Carver, Millburn, N. J.
Application August 11, 1942, Serial No. 454,478
1 Claim. (Cl. 98—121)



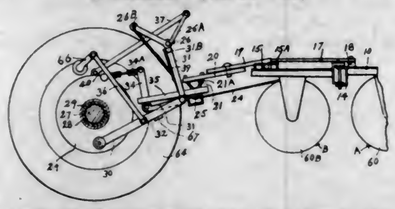
A ventilator comprising a round casing for installation in a port-hole or the like, a rotatable unit in the casing comprising spaced discs having louvers for the passage of air, flanged bands to which the rims of the discs are secured, means to secure the bands and discs together to form a unit, and means for rotatably mounting said unit in the casing so that the discs can be rotated in unison and provide a peripheral contact with the discs and with the casing.

2,337,800
PLUG-IN TERMINAL FOR ELECTRIC CABLES
Benedict Cassen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application June 28, 1940, Serial No. 342,881
5 Claims. (Cl. 173—363)



1. A plug-in terminal comprising an electrical conductor, an insulating housing therefor, said conductor provided with a coating of insulating material, a grounded conducting sheath covering said coating except for a limited portion adjacent the end of said conductor, a conducting terminal at the end of said conductor, an insulating member extending substantially from said conducting terminal to the insulated coating on said conductor, a sleeve of compressible insulating material on said insulating coating extending from said insulating member to a point beyond the end of said conducting sheath, and means secured to said housing to exert longitudinal compressive force on said sleeve between said insulating member and the end thereof nearest said conducting sheath.

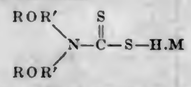
2,337,801
OFFSET DISK HARROW
Einar Cook, Clovis, Calif.
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,669
5 Claims. (Cl. 55—83)



1. A hitch for connecting a tractor to an offset disk harrow, consisting of lift arms pivotally attached to the housing of the tractor, means for raising and lowering said lift arms at will, a bell crank provided for each lift arm, said bell cranks being attached to the lift arms near the free end of the lift arm, and near the angles of the bell cranks, one arm on each of said bell cranks extending approximately adjacent to the lift arm to which it is attached, and the other arm on each of said bell cranks extending upwardly, the upwardly extending arms of said bell cranks being rigidly connected and bridged with a bar, a shaft connecting the other arms of said bell cranks, said shaft being turnable therein, a draw bar rigidly attached to the shaft, an arm rigidly attached to the shaft at approximately right angles to the draw bar, a connection extending from the free end of said arm to the housing of the tractor adapted to limit the rocking motion of the shaft, and to hold said draw bar on an approximately horizontal plane when being lifted by the lift arms, means for pivotally attaching the offset disk harrow to the free end of said draw bar.

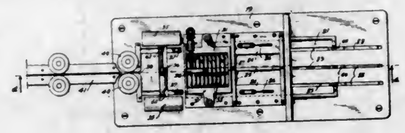
2,337,802
VULCANIZATION OF RUBBER
Russell T. Dean, Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Maine
No Drawing. Application December 31, 1941, Serial No. 425,236
17 Claims. (Cl. 260—793)

1. A process of treating rubber which comprises vulcanizing it in the presence of an accelerator which is a dithiocarbamic acid derivative having the formula



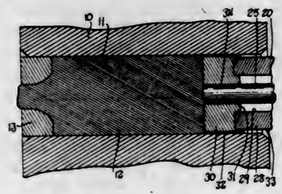
wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aralkyl, and aryl radicals, R' is an alkylene radical which separates the oxygen atom from the nitrogen atom by at least two carbon atoms, and M is an organic nitrogen base.

2,337,803
BOX PARTITION MACHINE
Irving A. Deline, Denver, Colo.
Application February 7, 1942, Serial No. 429,892
8 Claims. (Cl. 93—37)



1. A machine for forming cartridge box partitions from cardboard blanks of the type having a plurality of flaps cut from the blank on three sides and secured thereto on the fourth side comprising: a table top; a gang of plungers positioned below the blank on opposite sides of that axis of the blank in the direction of which the blank travels to be projected upwardly through said top; means for passing a blank over said plungers; means for clamping said blank against the table top over said plungers; means for forcing said plungers upwardly through said clamped blank to fold the plurality of partition flaps upwardly from said blank; and means for folding the backs of the two halves of said blank together so that the partition flaps of one half will project oppositely outward from the partition flaps on the other half.

2,337,804
TUBE-EXTRUSION APPARATUS
Michael J. Dempsey, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation
Application July 15, 1942, Serial No. 450,968
1 Claim. (Cl. 207—3)



Tube-extrusion apparatus including: a container having a hole therethrough; a die adjacent one end of the container and having a hole therethrough leading outwardly from the container-hole; an extrusion-ram whose outer end-portion is substantially smaller than the container-hole, the ram being mounted for movement of its said outer end-portion in and out of the other end of the container-hole and substantially concentric thereof, and the said ram having a central longitudinal hole extending inwardly from its outer end and providing an inner peripheral surface which is substantally concentric with the outer peripheral surface of the outer end-portion of the ram; a piercing-mandrel carrier mounted for longitudinal movement in said longitudinal hole and carrying at its forward end, a piercing-mandrel of substantially-smaller diameter than the diameter of said inner peripheral surface and piercing-mandrel carrier; and a pressure-plate substantially smaller than the container-hole and abutting against the outer end of said extrusion-ram and having centering flange-means extending into the space between the said ram and the said piercing-mandrel, the outer peripheral surface of said centering flange-means removably fitting the said inner peripheral surface of said outer end-portion of said ram, and the said pressure-plate having a longitudinal hole therethrough substantially centric with the said outer peripheral surface of said centering flange-means and slidably fitting and guiding the said piercing-mandrel; and said pressure-plate and said outer end-portion of said ram being sufficiently smaller than said container-hole to cause a billet which is being extruded, to form a sleeve surrounding said pressure-plate and said outer end-portion of said ram.

2,337,805
PUMP ROD SHIELD
David Erickson, Wichita Falls, Tex.; Selma E. Erickson, executrix of David Erickson, deceased, assignor to H. L. Ayers and H. K. Ayers, a partnership operating as Wichita Wire & Iron Company, Wichita Falls, Tex.
Application November 8, 1941, Serial No. 418,422
4 Claims. (Cl. 24—263)

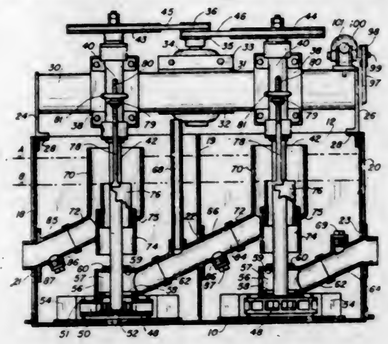


1. A pump rod shield structure comprising a body having an opening therethrough adapted to receive a polish rod and to support a shield therefor, said body having an offset portion at one side thereof forming a guideway at one side of the opening, said guideway having an outer wall inclined in an upward and outward direction from said opening and having lateral walls on opposite sides of said outer wall, said outer wall having an inturned lug overlying said guideway, a wedge slidably mounted in said guideway, said wedge and back wall having plane abutting faces and the wedge having a concave toothed inner face to engage the polish rod, and a screw threaded through the inturned lug for adjustment of the wedge.

2,337,806
FLOTATION MACHINE
Arthur W. Fahrenwald, Moscow, Idaho
Application October 21, 1941, Serial No. 415,893
6 Claims. (Cl. 209—169)

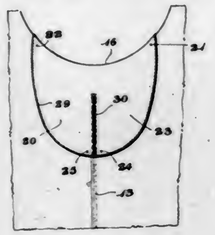
1. The process of flotation of ore bearing pulp contained in an open cell, which process comprises: aerating and moving the pulp in a plurality of closed curved paths the axes of which lie in a closed curve within said cell, removing aerated pulp at a similar station in each of said paths, and gathering an increment of the pulp

from each said paths at another station thereof similar throughout the series, said removal stations being situated in said paths just prior



to and outward of said gathering stations of the paths with respect to the axis of the cell, said gathering stations being below the pulp level of the cell.

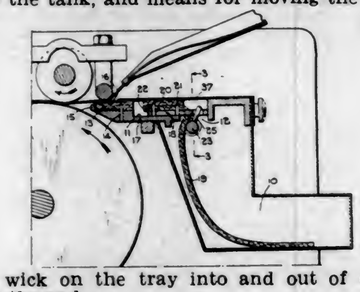
2,337,807
DRESS SHIELD
Lorraine K. Flocks, Washington, D. C.
Application December 15, 1939, Serial No. 309,499
2 Claims. (Cl. 2—53)



1. The combination of a dress having a bodice and a sleeve, said bodice formed with a side opening extending up toward the junction of the sleeve with the bodice, a dress shield secured to said dress and having a bodice element and a sleeve element, said bodice element associated with said bodice, said sleeve element associated with said sleeve, said bodice element being at least partially vertically separated to provide at least two parts, whereby one part may cooperate with said bodice on one side of said bodice opening and the other part may cooperate with said bodice on the other side of said opening, and said bodice opening may be opened substantially completely without interference with said shield.

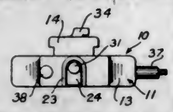
2,337,808
DUPLICATING MACHINE
Frank Ronald Ford, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, England
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,499
In Great Britain December 16, 1940
5 Claims. (Cl. 91—38)

1. In a duplicating machine of the kind referred to, moistening means for the copy sheets comprising a tank for containing moistening liquid, a tray having an opening in its base, an absorbent pad on the tray, a wick having one end on the tray, and extending through said opening into the tank, and means for moving the end of



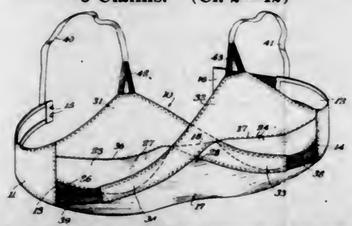
the wick on the tray into and out of contact with the pad.

2,337,809
SWITCH
Edwin G. Gaynor, Fairfield, Conn.
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,761
7 Claims. (Cl. 200—153)



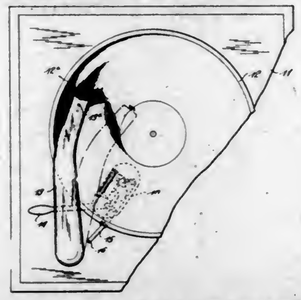
1. In a switch, a housing, a contact in said housing, said housing having an entrance opening, an operating means entering said housing through said opening, a fulcrum point on said housing, a stop on said housing outwardly of said fulcrum point, a resilient means in said housing, a contact on said operating means inwardly of said fulcruming point, said resilient means acting against said operating means inwardly of said fulcruming point and maintaining said operating means in position against the fulcrum and the stop, and said operating means adapted to be rocked on said fulcrum point against the opposition of said resilient means and away from said stop to carry its contact relative to the first mentioned contact.

2,337,810
BRASSIÈRE OR SIMILAR GARMENT
Jack Glick, New York, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1942, Serial No. 431,219
3 Claims. (Cl. 2—42)



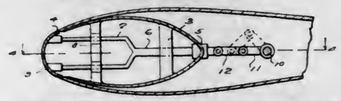
2. A brassière or like garment comprising a front portion formed of a body band long enough to extend under both breasts of a wearer, and breast-holding cup portions secured to the body band, rear portions connected to said front portion at respective side seams, and an extension on each cup portion, said extensions crossing each other at the middle of the front of the garment, each extending wholly outside of and in supporting contact with the other cup, and each connected to the garment at the respective opposite side seam of said garment.

2,337,811
PHONOGRAPH STOPPING MEANS
Lee B. Green, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to The General Industries Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 16, 1940, Serial No. 345,742
3 Claims. (Cl. 200—153)



1. A control device of the character described, comprising a base plate having an opening therethrough, an electric switch beneath the plate, a switch actuating manually operated lever pivoted on said plate and having operative connection with the switch through said opening, a spring acting on said lever and urging the same toward one position of switch actuation, a trip member adapted to be engaged by said lever to prevent movement of the latter to said one position and being arranged for relative transverse rocking movement for releasing said lever, and a plate spring disposed beneath said trip member between said base plate and said trip member acting to rock the latter to a position to be engaged by said lever, said electric switch having lugs mounting the same on the base plate and serving also to connect said plate spring with the base plate.

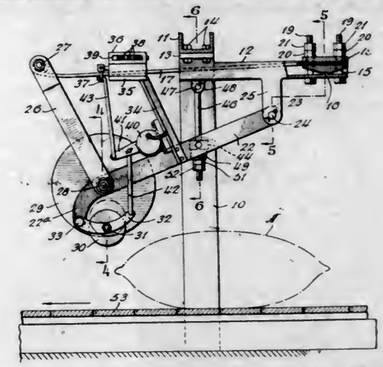
2,337,812
AIRPLANE
George Grikscheid, San Diego, Calif.
Application August 20, 1941, Serial No. 407,639
3 Claims. (Cl. 244—40)



1. An airplane comprising a fuselage, wings projecting from said fuselage, elongated trap chambers in the wings paralleling the leading edges thereof, the leading edges of said wings having ports therein communicating with the chambers, reciprocating valves operable in the chambers for controlling the ports, and means for actuating said valves.

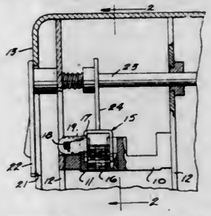
2,337,813
COUNTING APPARATUS
Ernest Grossenbacher, Fajardo, P. R., assignor to The Marlo Company, New York, N. Y., a copartnership composed of Harold Case and Charles Geismar
Application December 11, 1941, Serial No. 422,533
4 Claims. (Cl. 235—98)

1. A counting apparatus comprising a supporting frame, a longitudinally channeled supporting bracket fixed upon said frame, a pivot block pivotally mounted in the channel of said bracket, a leaf spring having its one end secured to said pivot block and extending therefrom lengthwise of the channel of said bracket and outwardly beyond the same, a yieldable suspension frame pivotally connected with said supporting bracket and with the free end of said leaf spring, counting means carried by said yieldable suspension frame, and means on said suspension frame adapted to be



acted on by said articles to operate said counting means, and means for pivotally rocking said pivot block and setting same in varying positions whereby the leaf spring is shifted to adjust said operating means to different normal positions.

2,337,814
PRINTING DEVICE
Walter J. Hanson, Port Chester, N. Y., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 14, 1942, Serial No. 434,679
6 Claims. (Cl. 101—110)

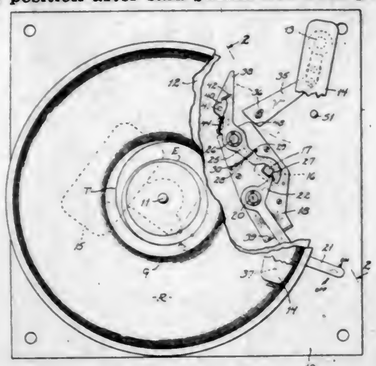


1. In a printing device, an indicia printing member, a date printing member including a spring impelled frame therefor, a casing enveloping said printing members, a door normally closing an opening in said casing, means operably connecting the door with the date printing member to depress the frame to a printing position with relation to the indicia printing member when the door is closed, said frame being adjustable under tension of the spring to a non-printing position when the door is moved a predetermined distance.

2,337,815
AUTOMATIC STOP MECHANISM
Herbert L. Hartman and Joseph Bender, Jr., Elyria, Ohio, assignors to The General Industries Company, Elyria, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application July 22, 1942, Serial No. 451,935
3 Claims. (Cl. 192—119)

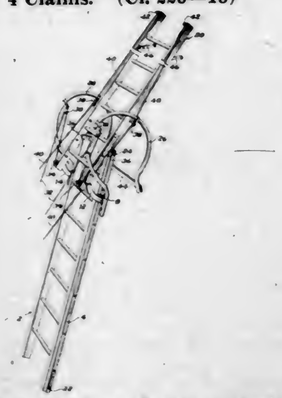
1. In a phonograph, the combination with a tone arm of an electric motor and switch means therefor whereby said motor may be energized to communicate movement to a turntable, of

manually operable means comprising a handle portion and a switch engaging portion, latch means interposed between said manually operable means and an arm carried by said tone arm, said latch means having a shoulder portion adapted to lock said switch in motor operating position after said switch has been placed



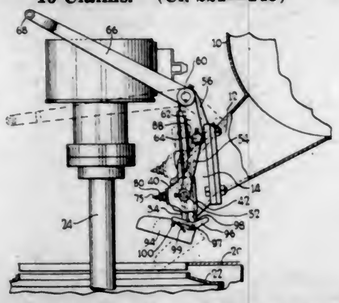
in such position by said manually operable means, means further carried by said latch means adapted to be contacted by said manually operable means to withdraw said shoulder from its locked engagement with said switch whereby said switch is restored to its "off" or non-operating position.

2,337,816
SCALING LADDER
Peter Hebert, New Bedford, Mass.
Application October 23, 1942, Serial No. 463,107
4 Claims. (Cl. 228—18)



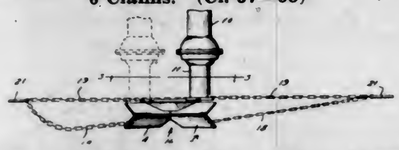
1. A barrier scaling device comprising two ladder elements and connecting means between said elements permitting relative movement therebetween, including a sliding and pivotal connection between the foot of one element and the other element, and ropes manually accessible from the ground when said elements are in an initial inclined upright position on the ground with the foot and top of one element adjacent, respectively, the foot and top of the other element, for slidably moving one element along the other element to a position such that the sliding element will pivot about a remote end of the other element and for controllably lowering the top end of said sliding element to the ground bringing the two elements into angular step-ladder relation.

2,337,817
LOADING GATE FOR CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES
Joseph Hertrich, Hamilton, Ohio, assignor to The Western States Machine Company, Hamilton, Ohio, a corporation of Utah
Application January 7, 1941, Serial No. 373,397
13 Claims. (Cl. 221—145)



1. A loading gate for loading a centrifugal machine or the like comprising means adapted to form the end portion of a loading spout and having a plane end face to surround the spout outlet and extend to a side thereof, a gate fitted to slide on said face and normally to close said outlet, means to maintain the gate constantly in engagement with said face, gate actuating means including a lost motion-connection providing lost motion between the same and the gate when the gate is in closed position, and means responsive to the lost-motion of said actuating means for clamping the gate tightly against said face.

2,337,818
DREDGE
James H. Hill and Howard F. Craven, Redondo Beach, Calif.
Application January 29, 1942, Serial No. 428,764
6 Claims. (Cl. 37—58)

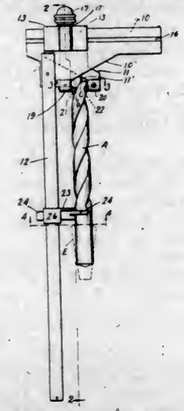


1. In a dredging machine, a scoop having a pair of gathering portions and adapted to be reciprocated, and a suction spout movably connected to the scoop and adapted to be moved on the scoop to sucking position at either gathering point depending upon the direction in which the scoop is being moved.

2,337,819
DRILL POINT GAUGE
Gustav Philip Hofmann, Seattle, Wash.
Application January 25, 1943, Serial No. 473,567
2 Claims. (Cl. 33—201)

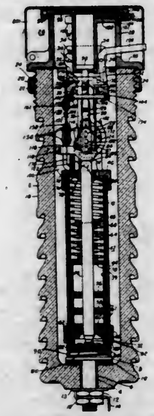
1. A tool for use in gauging cutting points and lips on twist drills, comprising, two blades slidably connected and mounted substantially opposite to each other and having their adjacent edges beveled for determining the bevels and angles and lengths of two cutting lips of the drill simultaneously, jaws projected from the outer ends of the blades, for supporting opposite sides of the drills, pins projected inward from the jaws for oppositely supporting opposite ribs of the drills for aligning the cutting edges of the drills

with the beveled edges of the blades, a bar extended from one of the blades parallel with the jaws for a handle and for supporting the drills, an adjustable post slidably mounted on the bar



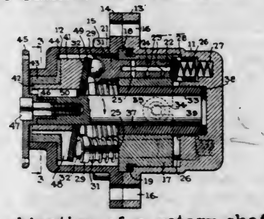
and adapted to aid in maintaining the axis of the drills in alignment with the jaws and blades, to facilitate the forming of both of the cutting edges, with equal bevels and lengths.

2,337,820
CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER
John K. Hodnette, Sharon, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application October 30, 1941, Serial No. 417,150
42 Claims. (Cl. 200—116)



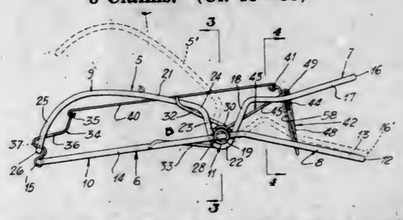
15. In a circuit interrupter, an arc chamber which is closed at least during circuit interruption, a contact member in said chamber, a contact rod slidably mounted through a wall of said chamber into and out of engagement with said contact member and biased into engagement with said contact member, toggle means connected at one end to said rod and having the other end mounted for movement substantially in the direction of movement of said rod, means limiting movement of said other end of said toggle toward said contact member so that in the engaged position of said contact rod and contact member said toggle means is maintained adjacent its dead center position, means biasing said toggle means to break the toggle and move said contact rod away from said contact member, latch means normally restraining said biasing means, control means operative to release said latch means and permit said toggle biasing means to open the circuit and establish an arc, said toggle means permitting overtravel of said contact rod in response to pressure developed in said chamber by the arc, means operative in response to said overtravel for resetting said toggle means in a position to be reengaged by said latch means upon movement of said contact rod into engagement with said contact member, said control means including a plurality of movable, relatively offset control portions, electroresponsive means normally maintaining said control means in an inactive position and operative in response to predetermined circuit conditions to move in one direction to successively release said control portions and cause successive circuit interrupting operations, and means responsive to the absence of said predetermined circuit conditions for resetting said control means.

2,337,821
PUMP
Matthew W. Huber, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hydraulic Controls, Inc., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 2, 1942, Serial No. 467,629
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—60)



1. The combination of a rotary shaft; a disc cam turning therewith; means forming a plurality of cylinders arranged in a circular series around said shaft, the axes of the cylinders being tangent to similar quick pitch helices surrounding said shaft; plungers in said cylinders; and means urging said plungers toward said cam, the pitch of said helices being such that the plungers are approximately normal to the surface of the cam at mid length of their displacing strokes.

2,337,822
TRAP FOR GROUND BURROWING RODENTS
David F. Jorgensen, Temple City, Calif.
Application August 13, 1941, Serial No. 406,627
8 Claims. (Cl. 43—88)



1. In a rodent trap of the character described, the combination of: an upper member and a lower member in coextensive relation, each of said members comprising an elongated wire loop having at the front end thereof a cross bar and side bars extending rearwardly from said cross bar, so as to form a U-shaped jaw at the front end

of each of said members; hinge means connecting said members together at the rear ends of said jaws; spring means exerting a force to swing said jaws together and the rear ends of said members apart, the rear ends of said members being so formed that when they are swung to ward each other there remains a space between them; and control means for said members comprising a latch engageable between said rear ends of said members to hold them together so that said jaws will be held apart against the action of said spring means, rodent engageable means disposed intermediate the ends of said members operative by a rodent, and means to transmit latch releasing movement from said rodent engageable means to said latch, a part of said control means being engageable in said space between said rear ends of said members to prevent release of said latch.

2,337,823

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE CORTICOTROPIC HORMONE

Karl Junkmann, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application June 28, 1939, Serial No. 281,632. In Germany July 29, 1938
1 Claim. (Cl. 167—74)

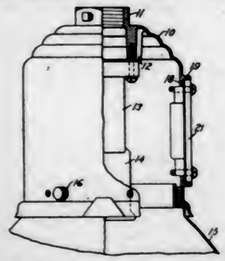
A process for the production of the corticotropic hormone, which comprises extracting defatted anterior pituitary lobes with dilute hydrochloric acid, clarifying the extract, adding hydrochloric acid to a pH of about 2, adding an aqueous solution of sulphosalicylic acid to precipitate albumens, removing the precipitate, treating the solution with alkali to render the same weakly acid to Congo red, then treating the resulting solution with a member of the group consisting of picric, picrolonic, flavianic, and phosphotungstic acids, dissolving the hormone precipitate with such an amount of alkali as to yield a solution which is neutral to litmus, and precipitating the hormone by the addition of a water-miscible organic solvent.

2,337,824

UNIVERSAL STREET LIGHTING LUMINAIRE

Samuel B. Kraut, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application June 18, 1940, Serial No. 341,087
9 Claims. (Cl. 240—25)



1. In combination, a cup-shaped metallic hood for street lighting luminaires, said hood having a relatively large side opening, a separate metallic side fitting detachably secured to the hood over said opening, said fitting having a cover plate portion with an opening therein to receive a lead-in conductor and a bracket portion thereon adapted to receive a side mounting support, and a separate insulator member mounted in said opening in the plate portion of the fitting.

2,337,825

PROCESS OF PREPARING AN N-ACETYL AROMATIC AMINE

George G. Lahr and Wilbur T. Daddow, Wilmington, Del., assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application December 13, 1941, Serial No. 422,881
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—562)

5. The process which comprises acetylating an aromatic amine by reaction with acetic anhydride in the absence of an aqueous medium, the acetic anhydride being present in less than equimolecular quantity.

2,337,826

ACID TREATMENT OF OILS

Milton W. Lee, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif., assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California

No Drawing. Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,224
8 Claims. (Cl. 196—31)

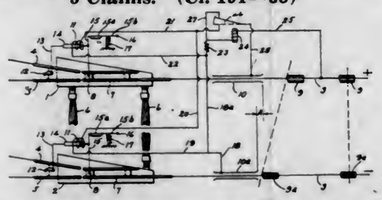
1. A process for treating a gasoline distillate containing sulfur-bearing compounds which comprises adding to said distillate a hydrocarbon fraction having a higher boiling point than said distillate and then treating said mixture at a temperature between about 0° F. and 100° F. with concentrated sulfuric acid.

2,337,827

OVERHEAD TROLLEY SYSTEM

Warren J. Lewis, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey

Application April 3, 1942, Serial No. 437,556
5 Claims. (Cl. 191—38)



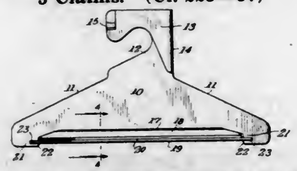
1. In a trolley switching system; a pair of frog pans held in a spaced relationship; a shiftable tongue on each of said pans; a single uni-directional acting coil on each of said pans to shift said tongues in one direction; straight through trolley wires connected to each of said pans and one pair of trolley wires branching off of said straight through wires; contactors associated with the trolley wires on the approach side of said pans substantially equidistant therefrom, one of said contactors being of greater length than the other; a control circuit for said coils; a relay contact in said control circuit; a circuit controlling said relay and including a resistance element; said relay actuable from the shorter of said contacts and adapted when said shorter one is contacted by a current collector engaging its associated trolley wire prior to a cooperating collector engaging said longer contact and its associated trolley wire to close said coil circuit, such that when said longer contactor is subsequently engaged by the collector engaging its associated trolley wire prior to disengagement of the collector with said shorter contactor it will complete said coil circuits to shift said tongue elements; and mechanically actuated reset means to shift said tongue elements back to their original position following passage of said collectors.

2,337,828

STIFFENED GARMENT HANGER

Paul Lipman, New York, N. Y.

Application September 3, 1942, Serial No. 457,126
5 Claims. (Cl. 223—87)



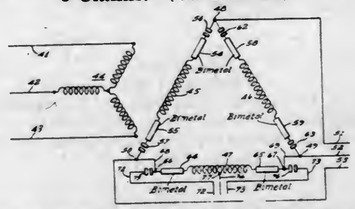
1. A garment hanger comprising a sheet of corrugated or like board, an integral longitudinal stiffener formed on said sheet and comprising a portion bent at an angle to said sheet and a portion depending therefrom and folded at an angle to both said sheet and said bent portion, and means for maintaining said stiffener in position, said means comprising extending lugs on said sheet and bifurcated ends of said depending portion interlockingly engaged with said lugs.

2,337,829

PROTECTIVE SYSTEM FOR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Arthur M. Lockie, Sharon, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application July 15, 1941, Serial No. 402,473
5 Claims. (Cl. 171—97)



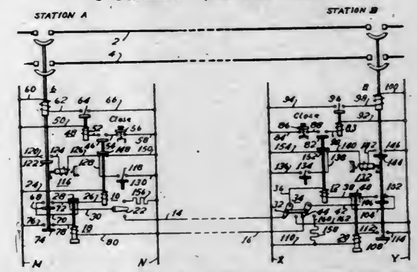
5. In a protective system for electrical apparatus, in combination, three apparatus windings immersed in a cooling and insulating liquid and connected in delta relation for supplying energy to a polyphase electric circuit comprising phase conductors connected to the points of common connection between the windings, a circuit interrupter associated with each of two of said windings for disconnecting the opposite ends of the winding from the points of common connection to adjacent windings and thermal means immersed in said cooling and insulating liquid so as to be responsive to the temperature of the apparatus as a whole and also connected in circuit to be responsive to current flow from either end of said winding for operating said circuit interrupter, a second circuit comprising a pair of conductors connected to the opposite ends of the third one of the delta connected phase windings, and a conductor connected to a point on said winding intermediate its ends, a circuit interrupter for disconnecting said pair of conductors of said second circuit from the opposite ends of said phase winding, thermal means immersed in said cooling and insulating liquid so as to be responsive to the temperature of the apparatus as a whole and also connected in circuit to be responsive to current flow from one end of said phase winding to the conductors of both the polyphase and the second circuit for operating said circuit interrupter, and thermal means immersed in said cooling and insulating liquid so as to be responsive to the temperature of the apparatus as a whole and also connected in circuit to be responsive to current flow from the other end of said phase winding to the conductors of both the polyphase and the second circuit for operating said circuit interrupter.

2,337,830

PROTECTIVE PILOT WIRE CONTROL SYSTEM

Robert R. Longwell, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,757
8 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



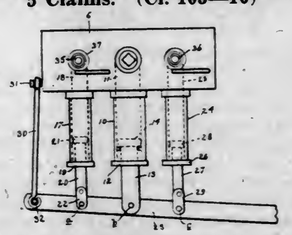
1. In a control system for circuit breakers provided with closing and opening means disposed at different locations, a conducting channel extending between the different locations, an auxiliary relay at each of the locations, a contact element actuable to closed circuit position by the closure of each of the circuit breakers, a circuit for energizing said auxiliary relays in series circuit relation comprising said conducting channel and said circuit breaker actuable contact elements connected in said circuit in series relation whereby the opening of any one of the breakers releases all of the auxiliary relays, and means operable by the release of each of said auxiliary relays for opening its associated circuit breaker, whereby the opening of any one of the breakers effects the opening of another breaker.

2,337,831

PUMP FOR HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

Harold J. McGovern, Rock Island, Ill.

Application August 3, 1942, Serial No. 453,334
5 Claims. (Cl. 103—10)



1. In a pump for hydraulic systems, a casing

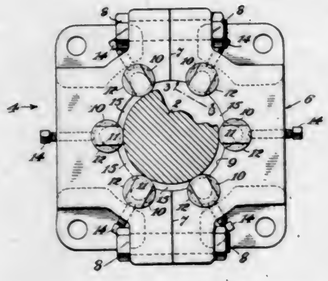
provided with a plurality of passages for the conduct of a volume of hydraulic medium, provided with an intake in one of its sides and one or more outlets at another point, a pair of cylinders of varying diameters mounted on said casing and communicating with said passages, with pistons in said cylinders, a handlever supported in proximity to said cylinders, and connections between said pistons and said handlever adaptable to a joint operation of said pistons or a separate operation of the smaller piston fulcrumed upon the larger piston as a support.

2,337,832

MIXING APPARATUS

James E. Moul, Scarsdale, and Clayton H. Petry, Bronx, N. Y., assignors to The Turbo-Mixer Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 30, 1941, Serial No. 424,846
5 Claims. (Cl. 308—63)



1. In mixing apparatus of the type in which a driven shaft extends vertically into a tank, and a steady bearing for the shaft is submerged in the mix; the improvement which comprises the steady bearing having: a housing surrounding the shaft in spaced relation thereto, circumferentially spaced vertical sockets formed in the housing, the sockets intersecting the space between the housing and the shaft, and stationary pins of circular cross section positioned in the sockets and making sidewise bearing contact with the shaft, the pins being circumferentially separated around the shaft and being adjustable in rotative position to bring new portions thereof into bearing contact with the shaft.

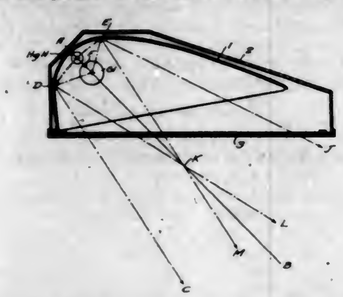
2,337,833

REFLECTOR LAMP

Arno Pahl, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application September 27, 1940, Serial No. 358,645
In Germany July 28, 1939
3 Claims. (Cl. 240—1.1)

1. A lighting unit for producing mixed light comprising, a parabolical trough-shaped reflector, a plurality of light sources all having a predetermined spectral distribution mounted therein a predetermined distance back of the focal line of the reflector with respect to the light emission opening thereof, and a plurality of light sources all having a different predetermined spectral distribution mounted therein on the opposite side of the focal line in spaced relation to the first-mentioned light sources and at substantially the same distance from the focal line, all of said light sources being located in the symmetric plane of the reflector, thereby to provide for combining the light from the dissimilar sources.



2,337,834

POLYMERIC MATERIAL

Franklin Traviss Peters, Wilmington, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 7, 1940,
Serial No. 333,873
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—33)

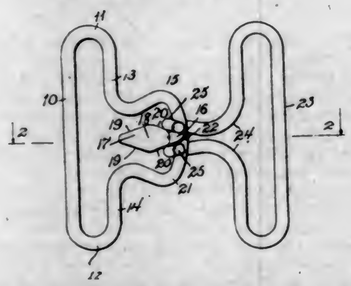
1. A plasticized polymer substantially softer and more pliable than the unmodified polymer and containing as a plasticizing agent a monocarboxylic acid-polyhydric alcohol ester in which at least one hydroxyl group of the polyhydric alcohol is unesterified and in which the monocarboxylic acid constituent contains at least six carbon atoms, the said polymer being a fiber-forming synthetic linear polyamide wherein the average number of carbon atoms separating the amide groups is at least two and the melting point of said plasticized polymer not being substantially lower than the melting point of said unmodified polymer.

2,337,835

BELT CLASP

Carl E. Peterson, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Eastern Tool & Mfg. Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

Application September 23, 1942, Serial No. 459,453
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—228)



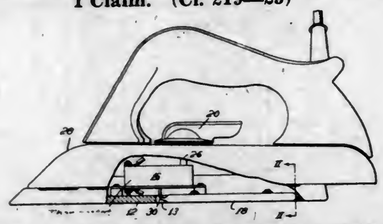
1. In a belt clasp a member made from a single piece of wire formed into a loop with a return bend at one side and one end of the wire forming a flat spear head turned inwardly toward the loop, the other end of the wire forming half a return bend with its tip at the juncture of the return bend and the spear head and in the same plane whereby the tip serves as a brace for the spear head under a strain.

2,337,836

IRON

George E. Price, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 17, 1940, Serial No. 353,023
1 Claim. (Cl. 219—25)



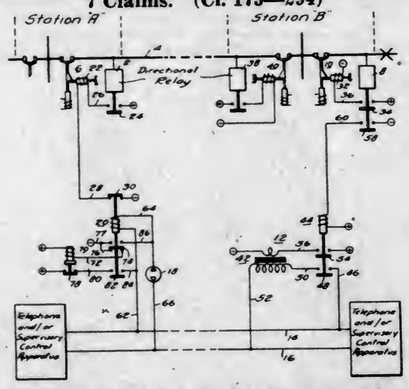
In a smoothing device for ironing cloth-like material having a sole plate with an ironing surface thereon, a heating element for heating such sole plate and ironing surface and an adjustable thermostat for controlling the energization of the heating element, the combination of an expansion bulb associated with the thermostat to control the operation thereof, said bulb being stationarily positioned in the sole plate with at least a part thereof being in the plane of the ironing surface so as to actuate the thermostat in response to the temperature of the material being smoothed and to ensure the maintenance of the material being ironed at the predetermined selective temperature.

2,337,837

PROTECTIVE SYSTEM

Maurice E. Reagan, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application August 19, 1941, Serial No. 407,459
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—294)



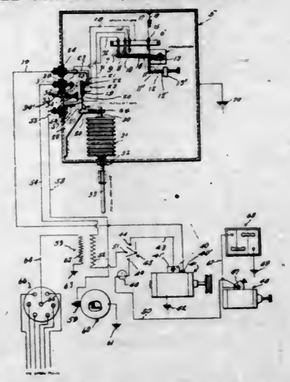
1. In a control system, a first circuit breaker and a second circuit breaker disposed at first and second stations on a power circuit, a communication channel extending between the stations normally subjected to current impulses of predetermined potential, means responsive to a fault on the power circuit between said stations for opening the circuit breaker at the first station, means responsive to a fault on the power circuit beyond the second station for applying an impulse to the communication channel of higher potential than the normal communication impulses acting on the channel, and means at the first station responsive to said higher potential which is higher than the potentials of the normal communication impulses for rendering the circuit breaker opening means at the first station inoperative.

2,337,838

MOTOR IGNITION CUTOFF

Charles N. Reavis, Raleigh, N. C.

Application July 31, 1940, Serial No. 348,798
11 Claims. (Cl. 123—198)



3. A circuit breaker for use with an internal combustion engine having an engine oil pressure responsive element and an ignition system including a generator having a generator cut-out, a primary ignition circuit connected to the output side of said generator cut-out, a pair of contactors connected in said primary ignition circuit, thermostatic means normally bridging said pair of contacts to maintain said primary circuit closed, said thermostatic means comprising a bi-metallic arm having an electrical heating coil arranged to warp said bi-metallic arm and unbridge said pair of contactors when the heating coil is energized, a switch comprising a first stationary contact, a second stationary contact, and a movable conductive arm, said first contact and said conductive element being connected in said primary ignition circuit with said pair of contactors, said movable conductive arm having a first position due to normally high oil pressure in which said first contact and said arm are engaged and carry the primary ignition circuit current, said movable conductive arm having a second position due to below normal oil pressure in which said first contact and said arm are disengaged, said arm having an insulated contactor to engage said second contact in the disengaged position of said arm and said first contact, said second contact being connected in said primary circuit between said heating coil and a terminal of said generator and said generator cut-out, whereby effective energization of said heating coil is dependent on sufficient output of the generator to close said generator cut-out.

2,337,839

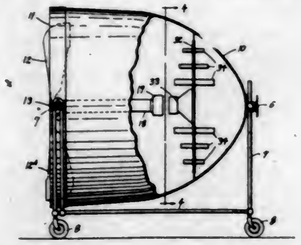
ACOUSTICAL DEVICE

Harry N. Rider, Youngstown, Ohio

Application October 19, 1942, Serial No. 462,632
14 Claims. (Cl. 181—31)

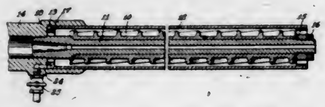
1. An acoustical device comprising a producing source of sounds, a bowl shaped sound reflecting member open to the atmosphere at one end, resonators positioned at the open end of the said sound reflecting member some of the said reso-

nators arranged to face into the said sound reflecting member and some arranged to face outwardly away from the said sound reflecting member, the said sound reflecting member being shaped to divert and distribute inwardly directed



sound waves in an outward direction from the said device, the said resonators being positioned radially about and communicating with the said producing source of sounds.

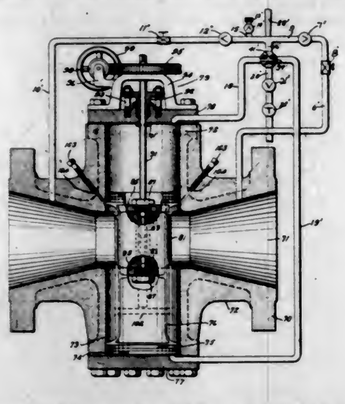
2,337,840
AIR-COOLED GUN
Hubert Scott-Paine and Robert William Jaggard, Hythe, England; said Jaggard assignor to said Scott-Paine
Application January 6, 1942, Serial No. 425,724
In Great Britain July 16, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 89—14)



4. A thermostatic control for the flow of compressed air through a chamber surrounding a gun barrel to effect cooling thereof comprising, a barrel, a breech casing secured to one end thereof and having an annular recess adjacent the rear end of the barrel, a sleeve coaxial with the barrel and capable of independent expansion relative thereto, a jacket surrounding the barrel and the sleeve and having its forward end secured to the forward part of said sleeve and forming said chamber, the rear end of said jacket being slidably mounted in said recess, means for securing the rear end of said sleeve to said breech casing, an annular valve part carried by the rear end of said jacket and coacting with a complementary valve part on said breech casing, said valve parts being adapted to open to admit said compressed air inside the jacket upon differential expansion of the sleeve and jacket.

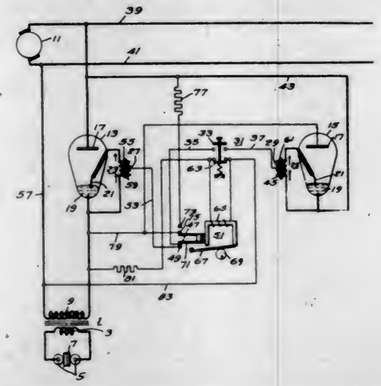
2,337,841
CONTROL VALVE
Homer J. Shafer, Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio, a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 450,931
26 Claims. (Cl. 137—139)

1. In a pressure fluid control; a housing having a passageway adapted to transmit pressure fluid; a cylinder formed in said housing whose axis is transverse to the axis of said passageway; a piston reciprocably mounted in said cylinder; means to control the reciprocation of said piston from pressure fluid derived from said passageway; conduits leading from said passageway on either side of said cylinder, said conduits connected to a duct in said housing and by means of a transverse duct is connected to said control means; a check valve slidable in said duct to selectively check one of said conduits and to positively open the other of the conduits; and conduit means in



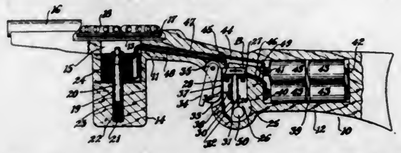
said control to equalize the pressure between said passageway and the two ends of said cylinder to prevent leakage between the inlet side of said housing passageway and the two end chambers of said cylinder.

2,337,842
WELDER CIRCUITS
Joseph Slepian, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application February 23, 1939, Serial No. 257,833
13 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



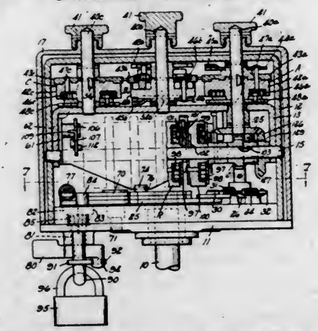
3. For use in supplying current from a source of alternating current to a load the combination comprising a pair of ignitrons interposed between said source and said load in such manner as to conduct alternate half-cycles of current from said source to said load, each of said ignitrons having a cathode and an ignition electrode, a plurality of rectifiers interposed between each ignition electrode and the corresponding cathode in such a sense as to conduct current from the ignition electrode to the cathode and means for conductively interconnecting points between the rectifiers of each said plurality of rectifiers for a predetermined interval of time.

2,337,843
ELECTRIC IMPACT AND INTERRUPTER SWITCH APPARATUS
Roy H. Smith, Canton, Ohio, assignor of one-fourth to Hurxthal F. Frease, Canton, Ohio
Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 327,062
14 Claims. (Cl. 172—126)



1. In variable frequency electric impact and interrupter switch apparatus, a frame, electrically operated oscillating impact means for vibrating the frame, switch means on the frame for controlling the operation of the oscillating impact means, the switch means including a first spring arm and a second spring arm spaced at one side of the first spring arm, means mounting similar ends of the spring arms on the frame, each spring arm having an equilibrium position with respect to the frame, a first contact on the first spring arm and a second contact on the second spring arm opposite the first contact, the first spring arm vibrating from and to its equilibrium position with respect to the frame by vibration of the frame, and a member operative for swinging the second arm from its equilibrium position towards and away from the equilibrium position of the first spring arm for connecting and disconnecting the contacts and for varying the frequency of the oscillating impact means and the vibrating first spring arm and first contact.

2,337,844
PREDETERMINING COUNTER MECHANISM
William L. Tancred, Hartford, Conn., assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut
Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,906
8 Claims. (Cl. 235—132)



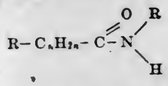
1. In combination, a supporting frame, a registering counter having a horizontally disposed reset shaft journaled in said frame and a series of resettable counter wheels supported by said shaft, a predetermining counter having a series of horizontally disposed preset counter wheel units positioned in side by side relation above said registering counter and also having a vertical preset shaft associated with each counter wheel unit, a vertical driven shaft operatively connected to the wheel of lowest order of the registering counter and to the preset counter wheel unit of lowest order for driving the same in unison, and a connection between the preset shaft of the counter wheel unit of lowest order and said reset shaft of said registering counter for turning said reset shaft by said mentioned preset shaft.

2,337,845
1-DIAZOARYL-5-PYRAZOLONE-4-SULPHONIC ACIDS
Paul Zervas, Cologne-Mulheim, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,238. In Germany April 6, 1939
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—141)

4. As new products, 1-diazophenyl-5-pyrazolone-4-sulphonic acids.

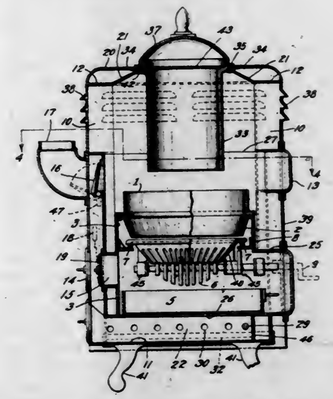
2,337,846
AMIDES OF CYCLOALKYL - SUBSTITUTED SATURATED ALIPHATIC - CARBOXYLIC ACIDS
Gerald H. Coleman and Wesley D. Schroeder, Midland, Mich., assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
No Drawing. Application July 2, 1941, Serial No. 400,863
3 Claims. (Cl. 260—561)

3. An N-cycloalkyl amide having the formula



wherein n represents an integer from 2 to 11, inclusive, and each R represents a radical selected from the group consisting of cyclohexyl and halo- and hydrocarbon-substituted cyclohexyl radicals.

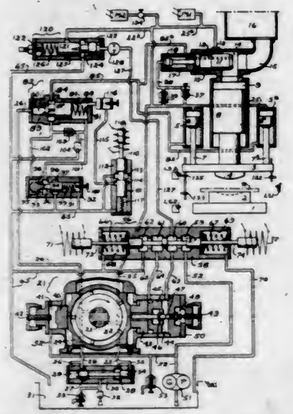
2,337,847
REVERTIBLE DRAFT STOVE
Elias W. Conkell, Birmingham, Ala., assignor of one-half to Jessie L. Lambert, Birmingham, Ala.
Application August 26, 1940, Serial No. 354,187
1 Claim. (Cl. 126—75)



A revertible draft stove comprising, the combination of a fire pot having grates therein, an inner casing supporting said fire pot and form-

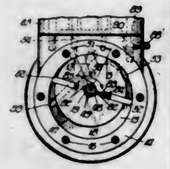
ing an ash chamber therebelow, an intermediate casing surrounding the inner casing and spaced therefrom to form a down draft passage leading to a sub-chamber beneath the ash chamber, an outer casing surrounding the last mentioned casing and forming passages for air to be heated, means forming a flue leading upwardly from said sub-chamber to a vent opening in said outer casing, thermostatically controlled damper means providing communication between the ash chamber and said flue, a damper in an upper portion of said intermediate casing providing direct communication between said fire pot and vent, a draft baffle in said sub-chamber, said draft baffle comprising two parallel sides with vent holes in same and held together at one end by a cross member as a brace and closure, and joined at the opposite end by a cross rod.

2,337,848
HYDRAULIC PRESS
Richard E. Davis, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The Oilgear Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application November 25, 1940, Serial No. 366,963
17 Claims. (Cl. 60—52)



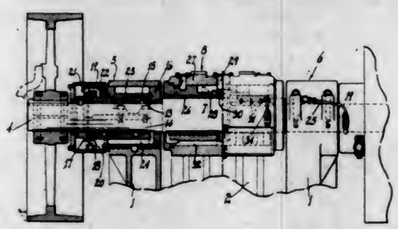
1. The combination with cylinder means having a work chamber and a return chamber, ram means mounted in said cylinder means and a pump connected to both of said chambers, of means including a central valve for controlling the delivery of liquid to said chambers, means for operating said control means to direct liquid from said pump to said work chamber and from said return chamber to said pump to effect a working stroke of said ram means, means operable at the end of said working stroke for effecting operation of said control means to stop delivery of liquid to said work chamber, a normally closed decompression valve adapted when opened to permit liquid to escape from said work chamber to reduce the pressure therein, means including said control valve for directing liquid to said decompression valve to open the same upon said control means being operated to stop delivery of liquid to said cylinder means, means responsive to a reduction in pressure in said work chamber for operating said control means to direct liquid from said pump to said return chamber to effect a return stroke of said ram means, and means responsive to said ram means reaching the end of said return stroke for operating said control means to stop delivery of liquid to said return chamber and bring said ram means to rest.

2,337,849
VACUUM PUMP
John Dubrovin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to W. M. Welch Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application March 14, 1939, Serial No. 261,803
12 Claims. (Cl. 230—205)



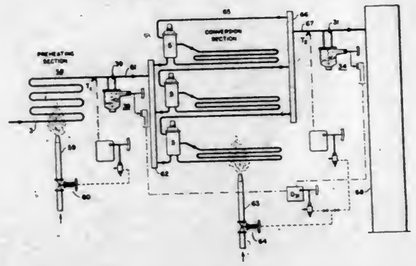
1. In a rotary oil sealed vacuum pump for producing extremely high vacuums, a hollow generally cylindrical stator, a circular rotor which is eccentrically positioned in the stator and is provided with two or more outwardly spring-pressed vanes for sliding engagement with the surrounding cylindrical wall of the stator, an arcuate seat in said wall of the same radius of curvature as the rotor, in which seat the rotor turns, means for supplying oil to the crescent-shaped pumping chamber present between the stator and rotor, inlet and outlet ports in the pumping chamber at opposite sides of the arcuate seat, and a cross groove in the surrounding cylindrical wall of the stator at the edge of the high pressure side of the seat in communication with the outlet port, which groove is set at an angle to the outer edges of the vanes crossing the same.

2,337,850
BEARING OILER
Paul R. Francis, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Alloy Steel & Metals Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California
Application November 3, 1941, Serial No. 417,633
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—127)



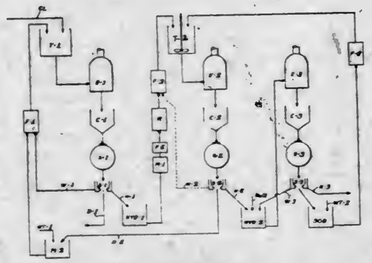
1. A bearing oiler comprising a housing, a shaft extending into the housing, a sleeve mounted in the housing and surrounding the shaft, a cage removably mounted on one end of the housing, the lower portion of said cage forming a sump, a collar mounted on the shaft, said collar extending into the sump, a scraper engaging the collar, said housing having an intake passage formed therein and receiving oil from the scraper, and a distributor duct formed in said housing over the sleeve and extending from the intake passage longitudinally of the sleeve, said sleeve having holes extending therethrough for admitting oil to the shaft journal, and said housing having a return duct therein extending downwardly from the shaft at the inner end of the sleeve and along the under portion of the sleeve to the sump.

2,337,851
CONTROL SYSTEM
Raymond D. Junkins, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application January 5, 1940, Serial No. 312,515
10 Claims. (Cl. 196—132)



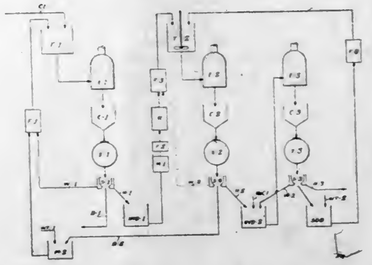
7. The method of processing petroleum hydrocarbon, which includes, serially flowing the fluid through a preheating and a conversion portion of a confined path under pressure and where the conversion portion of the path is comprised of a plurality of parallel circuits, continuously supplying liquid to the preheateing portion in excess over vapor leaving the conversion portion, separately heating the portions of the path, regulating the heating of the preheating portion responsive to temperature of the fluid leaving such portion, proportioning the fluid leaving the preheating portion to the several parallel circuits of the conversion portion of the path in accordance with a comparison of density of the fluid entering each circuit with the density of the fluid leaving each circuit, and regulating the heating of the conversion portion responsive to density of the liquid-vapor mixture leaving the conversion portion.

2,337,852
MANUFACTURE OF DEXTROSE
Reynold P. Jurgensen and Robert V. MacAllister, Clinton, Iowa, assignors to Clinton Company, Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application June 30, 1939, Serial No. 282,178
4 Claims. (Cl. 127—40)



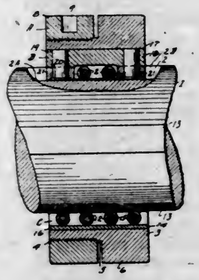
1. In the purification of dextrose-containing hydrolyzed starch liquors, the improvement consisting in mixing with the liquor, tannin to combine with the metals and nitrogenous matter present, phosphoric acid to combine with the metals, sufficient of an alkaline material from the group consisting of calcium and magnesium hydroxide to bring the total mixture to approximate neutrality to facilitate all the reactions, and an amylaceous material substantially insoluble in the liquor to serve as an adsorbent of the precipitated material and other impurities, maintaining the liquor during treatment at temperatures under or not substantially exceeding 175° F., and thereafter separating the precipitated floc from the liquor.

2,337,853
MANUFACTURE OF DEXTROSE
Reynold P. Jurgensen and Robert V. MacAllister, Clinton, Iowa, assignors to Clinton Company, Clinton, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application March 15, 1943, Serial No. 479,173
4 Claims. (Cl. 127—48)



1. In the purification of dextrose-containing hydrolyzed starch liquors, the improvement consisting in mixing with the liquor, tannin to combine with the metals and nitrogenous matter present, phosphoric acid to combine with the metals, and sufficient of an alkaline material from the group consisting of calcium and magnesium hydroxide to bring the total mixture to approximate neutrality to facilitate all the reactions, maintaining the liquor during treatment at temperatures ranging from room temperature to not substantially exceeding 175° F. and thereafter separating the precipitated floc from the liquor.

2,337,854
EDGER SAW COLLAR
Percy A. Price, Marshfield, Oreg.
Application July 2, 1942, Serial No. 449,532
1 Claim. (Cl. 143—155)



An edger saw collar adapted to be moved longitudinally upon an arbor provided with a plurality of keyways and tracks, said collar having a plurality of keyways circumferentially arranged in the bore of the collar, channelled members in said keyways, rolls mounted in the channelled members to engage the bottom of said arbor

keyways and the tracks for support of the collar during longitudinal movement thereof along said arbor, and rolls to engage the sides of said arbor keyways to cause the collar to rotate with the arbor.

2,337,855

TOOTH POWDER DISPENSER

Ferdinand L. Reuter, Wausau, Wis.

Application April 25, 1941, Serial No. 390,396
1 Claim. (Cl. 221—65)



A tooth powder dispenser comprising a container having a neck on its upper portion provided with an opening, a cap on the neck of the container, a box structure, a second neck rising eccentrically from the cap and connecting the box structure with the cap, said cap also having an opening registering with the opening of the first neck, said second neck having a sight opening therein and one end of the box structure having a tooth brush entrance opening therein, and a powder guiding gate in the second neck portion deflecting powder from the sight opening, said cap being rotatable on the first neck to move the openings in the second neck and cap into and out of registration.

2,337,856

PROCESS OF RETARDING THE CORROSION OF METAL BY WATER

Owen Rice and George B. Hatch, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

No Drawing. Application October 27, 1942, Serial No. 463,544
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—127)

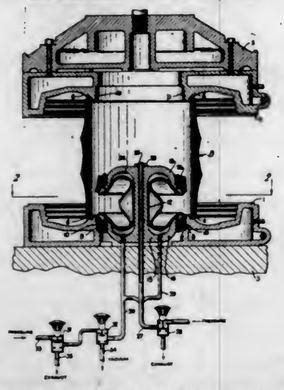
1. The process of retarding the corrosion of metal in contact with water, which comprises adding to the water which is corrosive to the metal and contains insufficient calcium and carbonate ion to deposit calcium carbonate under the conditions in which the water is present, a composition comprising molecularly dehydrated phosphate of the group consisting of alkali-metal meta- or polyphosphate, polyvalent metal meta- or polyphosphate and ammodium meta- or polyphosphate, in amount which is sufficient to form on the metal a protective film of a compound containing polyvalent metal and molecularly dehydrated phosphate radical but which provides molecularly dehydrated phosphate radical in amount which is substantially less than the stoichiometric amount required to form with the polyvalent metal in the water and the polyvalent metal in the molecularly dehydrated phosphate, the soluble complex containing polyvalent metal and molecularly dehydrated phosphate radical.

2,337,857

APPARATUS FOR SHAPING AND VULCANIZING PNEUMATIC TIRES

Leslie E. Soderquist, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The McNeil Machine & Engineering Company, Akron, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application November 4, 1942, Serial No. 464,450
14 Claims. (Cl. 18—17)



13. An apparatus for shaping unvulcanized tire pulley bands and vulcanizing them in tire shape, comprising upper and lower relatively movable mold sections, a double-bell shaped diaphragm carrying member having a fixed chamber therein with a reduced throat secured to said lower mold section, an inflatable diaphragm carried by said member and movable through said throat to positions within and without said chamber, pressure means for forcing said diaphragm out of said chamber, and vacuum means for drawing said diaphragm into said chamber.

2,337,858

PREPARATION OF MALONIC ESTERS

Wesley C. Stoesser, Midland, Mich., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., a corporation of Michigan

No Drawing. Application May 31, 1940, Serial No. 338,040
4 Claims. (Cl. 260—485)

1. In a process for the preparation of diethyl malonate, the steps which consist in evaporating an aqueous solution containing sodium cyanoacetate to form a solid cake containing less than about 10 per cent by weight of water, heating said cake to a reaction temperature with ethyl alcohol and sulphuric acid, subjecting the reaction product to extraction with benzene without dilution with water, washing the benzene extract with dilute aqueous sodium hydroxide, adding the wash liquors to the sodium cyanoacetate solution to be used in a subsequent preparation, and distilling the washed extract to separate the benzene from the diethyl malonate product.

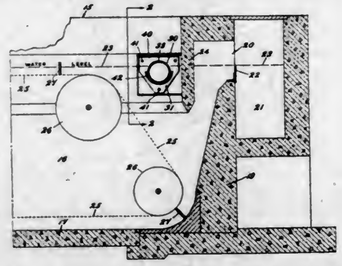
2,337,859

SCUM REMOVER

Frank G. Stuller, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

Application February 20, 1942, Serial No. 431,759
6 Claims. (Cl. 210—3)

1. In scum removing apparatus for a sedimentation chamber or the like having spaced opposed walls one of which is provided with a passage, said apparatus comprising a substantially horizontal partly submerged conduit spanning the chamber between said walls, said conduit having a closed end, an open end communicating with said wall passage, and a perimetric admission port intermediate said ends; a saddle bearing for the closed end of said conduit, secured to and projecting from the face of one of said chamber walls opposite the passage in the other wall; an annular bearing structure providing a loosely fitting journal for the open end portion of said conduit, secured to and projecting from the face of the last mentioned wall in alinement with its passage: said conduit being of a length some-



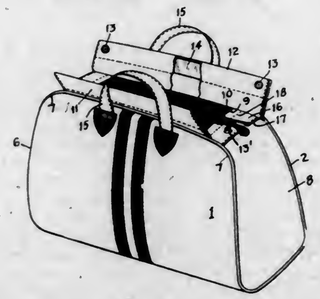
what less than the distance between said walls whereby it may be lowered between them in a substantially horizontal position carrying said annular open end bearing structure for positioning and securement thereof to its wall when the closed end of the conduit has been seated in said saddle bearing and its open end alined with the wall passage; and means for rotatively moving the conduit in said bearings to at least partially submerge its admission port, whereby scum and floating debris may enter the conduit and be discharged through the wall passage.

2,337,860

HANDBAG

Jack Zeitenberg, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atlantic Products Corporation, Trenton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 24, 1942, Serial No. 466,711
2 Claims. (Cl. 190—41)



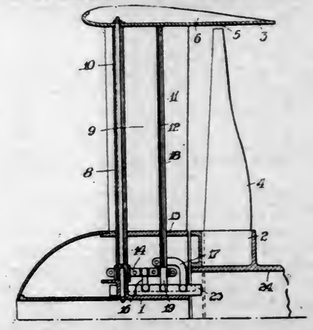
1. A handbag having side members having top edges and end edges, end members secured to said side members along said end edges, said end members extending a short distance along said top edges and secured thereto to form short top members, flaps secured to and extending from the inner ends of said top members toward said end edges, exteriorly of and overlapping said short top members, the side edges of said flaps being secured to said side members and the end edges of said flaps being free, gusset members secured to the top edges of said side members and overlapping said flaps, one of said gusset members carrying one part of a snap fastener adjacent each end, and the free ends of said flaps carrying the other mating parts of said snap fasteners.

2,337,861

PROPELLER

Michael Thaddius Adamtchik, Saltdean, England, assignor of one-half to James Russell Kennedy, Belsize Park, London, England

Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,498
In Great Britain February 4, 1941
6 Claims. (Cl. 230—114)



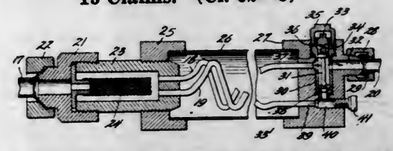
1. In apparatus for the purpose described, the combination with a screw propeller of a plurality of flexible vanes, each of said vanes having a leading edge and a trailing edge, a plurality of shafts mounted in a stationary position relatively to said propeller, one shaft being associated with each vane, each of said shafts extending parallel to the leading edge of its corresponding vane and being located towards said leading edge, a plurality of a second series of shafts said second series of shafts being associated one with each of said vanes and being located parallel to and towards the trailing edge of its associated vane, and mechanism operatively associated with said second series of shafts, said mechanism serving to rock the said second series of shafts relatively to the first series of shafts so as to vary the camber of said vanes at their trailing edge.

2,337,862

LIQUID PRESSURE REDUCING MEANS

Alvin H. Baer, South Orange, N. J.

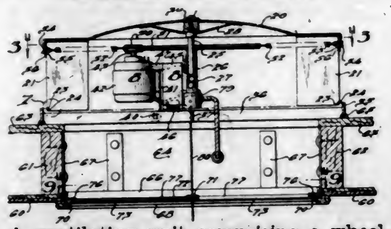
Application January 9, 1942, Serial No. 426,211
15 Claims. (Cl. 62—8)



1. In a mechanical refrigerator, the combination of a compressor, a condenser, and an evaporator, pipe connections between them in the order specified, the pipe connections between the condenser and the evaporator including pressure reducing means having a series of restricter tubes leading from the condenser to the evaporator, one or more of said restricter tubes being unobstructed and having a capacity short of that necessary for maintaining the desired pressure at the outlet end of the attachment, and a valve in each of one or more other tubes of the series,

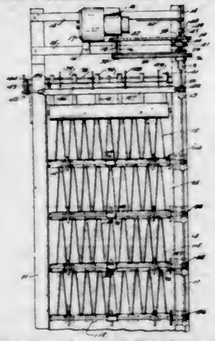
said valve being opened automatically to admit additional refrigerant to the evaporator when the difference in pressures at the inlet and outlet ends of said pressure reducing means exceeds a predetermined value.

2,337,863
ATTIC VENTILATOR
Charles F. Beeler, Dayton, Ohio
Application September 24, 1940, Serial No. 358,155
10 Claims. (Cl. 230—259)



1. A ventilating unit comprising a wheel-like structure having air impelling vanes thereon, a centrally located support about which said wheel-like structure rotates, driving means therefor comprising an endless, pulley-engaging member resiliently retained in substantial concentricity with said wheel-like structure, and a motor mounted with its axis parallel with and spaced from the axis of said support and having a pulley in driving engagement with said member.

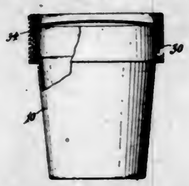
2,337,864
FILM TREATING APPARATUS
George C. Beidler, Rochester, N. Y.
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,878
12 Claims. (Cl. 95—94)



1. In apparatus for subjecting a web to treatment in a bath, a tank for containing the bath, means in the tank engaging the web and causing it to move through the tank, other means associated with the first means and engaging lateral portions of the web, said other means being arranged to hold the web within the bath and to urge said lateral portions along diverging paths, and driving mechanism for the first means having constantly alternating relatively slow and fast speeds.

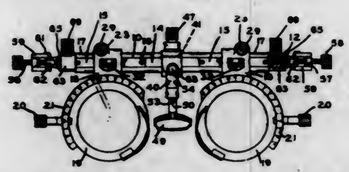
2,337,865
CONTAINER MADE OF PAPER
Albion M. Boothby, Newton, Mass.
Application May 7, 1942, Serial No. 442,010
7 Claims. (Cl. 229—4.5)

1. A tapering container, whose side walls comprise sheet stock which forms its tapering tubular body and a cylindrical mouth rim; the said stock in the rim being integral with stock in the tapering body, being connected thereto by an annular ogee curve of the sheet stock, and containing the marginal portion of the sheet of stock, said marginal portion being turned back at the mouth edge of the container as a doubling thickness of cylindrical rim wall; characterized by



this, that the mutually reversed curves of the ogee are at a distance from the mouth edge of the container and overlie each other, as viewed radially in a direction perpendicular to the axis of the cylindrical rim; and that that sheet stock which is in the rim and is adjoining the ogee rises cylindrically beyond the zone of the ogee curve through said distance to the edge of the container and returns thence cylindrically to the ogee, thus constituting said doubling thickness.

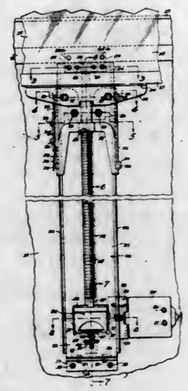
2,337,866
TRIAL FRAME
Olin W. Boughton, Victor, and Henry F. Kurtz, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 6, 1941, Serial No. 418,922
5 Claims. (Cl. 88—20)



1. A trial frame having in combination a tubular support which has opposite end portions of curvilinear cross section and non-circular shape aligned and integral with which is a cylindrical intermediate portion having a cross section of an area less than the area of the non-circular cross section of said support, a pair of arms, each arm having an opening therethrough of a size and shape which substantially conforms to the non-circular cross section of said support, each opening located near one end of its arm, a lens cell on each arm at its end opposite the opening in the arm, each arm being slidably mounted on said support to have the support extend through the opening therein, a one piece substantially rigid collar having an internal surface the contour of which substantially conforms to the non-circular cross section of said support, said support extending through said collar, mounting means for securing said collar on the intermediate portion of said support whereby it is rotatable about said intermediate portion, said mounting means contacting substantially the entire internal surface of said collar and substantially the entire cylindrical surface of said intermediate portion, a member which carries a nosepiece, means connecting said member and collar to each

other, each end portion of said support being provided with spaced slots, and pinion means carried on each arm in operative engagement with said slots whereby to selectively position each arm at a desired position on said support on actuation of said pinion means.

2,337,867
POWER-OPERATED WINDOW-LIFTING DEVICE
Hyman D. Brotman, Traverse City, and Frederick J. Westrope, deceased, late of Pleasant Ridge, Mich., by Isabel D. Westrope, administratrix, Pleasant Ridge, Mich., assignors to F. L. Jacobs Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application December 27, 1941, Serial No. 424,584
10 Claims. (Cl. 268—124)



1. In a window-lifting device, a vertical guide member having its lower end supported in spaced relation from said window, a bracket carried on the lower end of the guide member, a carriage vertically reciprocable along said guide member and having a portion supportingly connected to the window pane, an internally threaded member connected to said carriage, a vertical screw shaft journaled at its ends at the top and bottom of said guide member and threadedly engaging said threaded member, a reversible electric motor mounted on said bracket, and reduction gearing located in an aperture in the lower end of the guide member operatively connecting said motor and drivingly connecting said screw shaft.

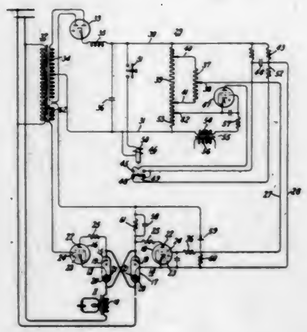
2,337,868
INHIBITOR AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME
Arthur W. Burwell and James Allan Camelford, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignors to Alox Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 2, 1940, Serial No. 368,238
6 Claims. (Cl. 260—399)

3. Process of producing a composition rich in thio-alkyl compounds from a mixture of oxygenated saturated aliphatic compounds resulting from liquid-phase partial oxidation of a fraction of petroleum, which comprises reacting 100 parts by weight of the latter with about 10 parts by weight of phosphorus hepta sulphide at an elevated temperature of the order of 300° F. until visible evidence of reaction has disappeared, removing free acid from the reaction mixture, and drying the so-treated reaction mixture.

$$\begin{array}{l} CH_3.(CH_2)_n.CH.(CH_2)_m.COO.X \\ \quad\quad\quad\

rator, said boiler comprising a substantially horizontal tubular body, a housing of insulating material about said boiler including a hollow combustion space receiving said boiler, an elongated raw gas burner positioned below said boiler, an upstanding radiant positioned centrally of said boiler and between said boiler and said burner, a products of combustion discharge flue opening through said housing into said combustion space, heat transfer fins on said boiler inclined upwardly from the bottom thereof toward said flue, said solution circuit including a liquid heat exchanger coiled about said boiler and embedded in the insulation of said housing.

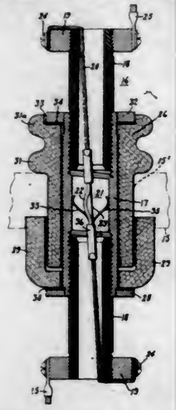
2,337,871
ELECTRICAL CONTROL CIRCUIT
Benjamin Cooper, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 25, 1942, Serial No. 440,465
3 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)



1. In combination, an alternating current supply circuit, a load circuit, reversely connected electric valve means interconnecting said circuits for controlling the alternating current supplied to said load circuit, control electrodes for controlling the conductivities of said electric valve means, means for impressing a voltage on one of said control electrodes to control the conductivity of one of said electric valves, means comprising a capacitor and a unilaterally conductive device conductively connected across said one of said electric valve means for producing a bias voltage, and means connecting said capacitor with the control electrode of said other electric valve means to render said other electric valve means conductive only during half cycles of voltage of said supply circuit immediately following a period of conduction of said one electric valve means.

2,337,872
PROTECTIVE DEVICE
Charles R. Craig, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 14, 1941, Serial No. 414,918
15 Claims. (Cl. 200—120)

12. In a fuse device, a tubular casing comprising a central section constructed of a material adapted to withstand high pressures and a pair of insulating end sections supported from said central section, a conductor including a short fusible section mounted in said casing so that said fusible section is within said central section of said casing, and means for maintaining said central section at the same potential as that of



said conductor during the unblown condition of said fuse device to prevent high-frequency discharges therebetween and consequent radio disturbance.

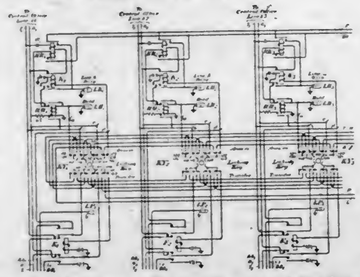
2,337,873
OIL-SOLUBLE RESINOUS COMPOSITION
Gaetano F. D'Alelio, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 17, 1940, Serial No. 319,515
14 Claims. (Cl. 260—44)

1. A composition comprising an oil-soluble, dehydrated resinous reaction product of ingredients consisting of (1) a preformed acidic unsaturated alkyd resin having an acid number of at least 40 and not higher than 210 obtained by incomplete reaction of ingredients consisting of polyhydric alcohol and polycarboxylic acid, at least one such acid being essentially an alpha unsaturated alpha beta polycarboxylic acid forming at least 25 mol per cent of the polycarboxylic acid, and (2) a liquid alkaline-catalyzed partial condensation product of ingredients consisting of formaldehyde and a substituted phenol selected from the class consisting of ortho-substituted and para-substituted phenols having two reactive positions in the aromatic nucleus and containing at least four carbon atoms in the substituent grouping, said alkyd resin constituting from 5 to 50 per cent by weight of the said dehydrated resinous reaction product.

2,337,874
RESINOUS COMPOSITION
Gaetano F. D'Alelio, Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application February 17, 1940, Serial No. 319,516
15 Claims. (Cl. 260—44)

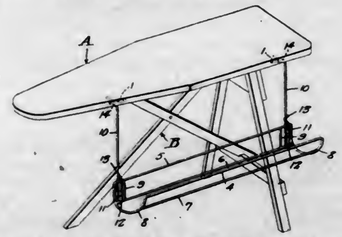
1. A composition comprising a dehydrated resinous reaction product of ingredients consisting of (1) a liquid alkaline-catalyzed partial condensation product of ingredients consisting of a phenol and an aliphatic aldehyde obtained by reacting said ingredients for a period sufficient to cause reaction therebetween but insufficient to cause complete separation of the reaction mass into two distinct phases with (2) a preformed acidic unsaturated alkyd resin compatible with the said condensation product and obtained by incomplete reaction of ingredients consisting of polyhydric alcohol and polycarboxylic acid, at least one such acid being essentially an alpha unsaturated alpha beta polycarboxylic acid forming at least 25 mol per cent of the polycarboxylic acid, said alkyd resin having an acid number of at least 40 and not higher than 210 and constituting from 5 to 75 per cent by weight of the said dehydrated reaction product.

2,337,875
TELEPHONE SYSTEM
Donald Stevens Dewire, Delmar, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York
Application April 28, 1942, Serial No. 440,795
9 Claims. (Cl. 179—42)



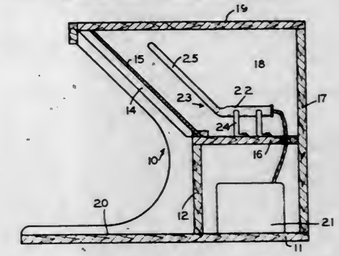
1. In a telephone system, the combination of a central office, a group of lines extending from said central office to a subscriber's premises at a first location, a plurality of circuits interconnecting said premises at said first location with the subscriber's premises at a second location remote from the first location, means controlled by the operator at the subscriber's premises at said first location to connect any one of said incoming lines through one of said circuits that is idle to the subscriber's premises at the second location so that the calling party may talk with the called party at the second location, said means including switching apparatus including a relay having contacts arranged to open the circuit between the incoming line to which the calling party is connected and the circuits to which the operators at said first and second locations to prevent the calling party connected to the incoming line from hearing the conversation between the operators at the two premises.

2,337,876
IRONING BOARD ATTACHMENT
Yazah R. Douskey, New Milford, Conn.
Application July 21, 1942, Serial No. 451,747
1 Claim. (Cl. 38—111)



An attachment for an ironing board comprising an elongated trough like basket, a pair of hangers for supporting the basket in laterally suspended position from the ironing board, each of the said hangers having a relatively long depending portion fastened to the basket, a right angular inwardly directed arm formed at the upper end of the depending hanger portion, the said arm having its intermediate portion looped to form a depending eye, a pair of clamp members attached to the underside of the ironing board inwardly of one longitudinal edge, the said clamp members each having a flat body fixed to the board, an approximately U-shaped portion projecting from one end of the body and off-set below the board, and an arcuately curved portion at the outer end of the U-shaped portion disposed so that the eye of each hanger arm is slidably removable from its clamping position between the U-shaped portion and the underside of the board.

2,337,877
APPARATUS FOR INSPECTING GLASS
Theodore B. Drescher, Rochester, N. Y., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 7, 1942, Serial No. 433,823
4 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)

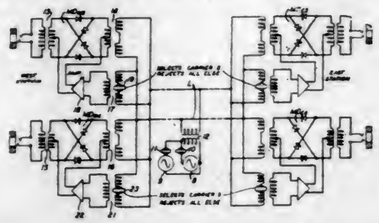


1. In an examining device of the type described, a housing, said housing having a substantially flat base which extends beyond the top wall of said housing to provide a seat portion on which a glass article may be placed for inspection, the upper portion of the side wall of said housing adjacent the seat portion of said base extending transversely across the base and being provided with a window which lies above the base and in a plane inclined to said base; light diffusing means in said window; a partition located at the edge of said window nearest said base to provide an upper compartment in said housing; a gaseous discharge lamp within said compartment, said lamp containing gas which when energized radiates substantially monochromatic light, the lamp having a discharge tube which is in the shape of a grid of relatively large area; and means in the housing for supporting said lamp on said partition so that its grid is disposed in said compartment and lies in a plane substantially parallel to said window whereby light emanating from the lamp is directed downwardly through said window onto the seat portion of the base to illuminate an article undergoing inspection.

2,337,878
CARRIER WAVE SIGNALING SYSTEM
Lloyd Espenschied, Kew Gardens, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 13, 1942, Serial No. 442,870
16 Claims. (Cl. 179—15)

2. In a multichannel high-frequency carrier

telephone system, a high-frequency transmission medium connecting stations, a plurality of modulators at each station, one for each channel, connected to said transmission medium without channel filters, means for supplying to said modulators over said medium individual high frequency carriers spaced from each other in the



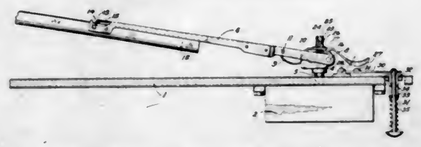
frequency spectrum at a frequency interval approximating the upper limit of audition, and means at said stations for amplifying the received carriers so that they are applied to the respective modulators at a level high compared to the level of the signal bands applied thereto.

2,337,879

WINDSHIELD CLEANER ARM MECHANISM

Frederick G. Folberth and William M. Folberth, Cleveland, Ohio

Application April 18, 1942, Serial No. 439,478
6 Claims. (Cl. 15—255)



1. In apparatus of the type described, a windshield cleaner arm, a squeegee blade supported by said arm, a shaft, means for pivotally supporting said arm on said shaft whereby said arm will rotate with said shaft and may be moved axially of said shaft, spring means adapted to urge said arm axially of said shaft in one direction when said arm is in one position and axially of said shaft in the opposite direction when said arm is in another position, a lever for limiting the movement of said arm in said one direction, and means for operating said lever to move said arm in said opposite direction until said spring is effective to urge said arm in said opposite direction.

2,337,880

PROCESS FOR RECLAIMING CELLULOSE ESTER MATERIAL

Charles R. Fordyce and Joseph Gail Stampfli, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey

No Drawing. Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 426,054
8 Claims. (Cl. 260—230)

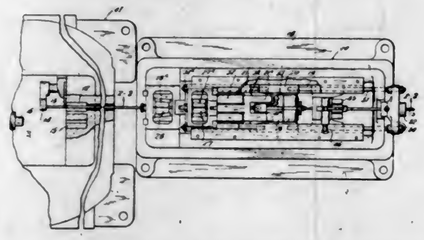
1. A method of separating a thin layer of a lower fatty acid ester of cellulose from a thicker layer of a lower fatty acid ester of cellulose to which it adheres in which the cellulose ester which comprises the thin layer has an acyl content of at least 5 per cent less than the cellulose ester of the thicker layer which comprises treating the material at a temperature of at least 150° F. but not more than the boiling temperature of the liquid employed under conditions of operation with an aqueous solution of an alkali metal permanganate and an inert strong acid in sufficient amount to remove the thin layer from the thicker layer.

2,337,881

WIRE DRAWING MACHINE AND METHOD

Frederick W. Gaines, 3rd, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Ajax Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application September 16, 1941, Serial No. 411,026
18 Claims. (Cl. 205—4)



1. In apparatus of the character described, a stock gauge, a reciprocable drawing die through which the stock passes, a reciprocable feeding device adapted to grip the stock and feed the same against said gauge, and actuating means for causing timed operation of said die and said feeding device including means yieldable to permit overtravel for holding the stock against said gauge.

2,337,882

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THIOUREA

Ferdinand J. Gajewski, Linden, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application June 4, 1940, Serial No. 338,735
5 Claims. (Cl. 260—552)

1. In a process for the preparation of thiourea the steps which comprise making an aqueous slurry of an alkaline earth metal cyanamide, introducing an agent selected from the group consisting of sulfur dioxide and carbon dioxide into the slurry until a filtered sample no longer shows turbidity upon treatment with ammonium hydroxide and a soluble carbonate when sulfur dioxide is introduced and upon treatment with a water-soluble carbonate when carbon dioxide is introduced, adding ammonium hydroxide to the reaction mixture in an amount slightly in excess of that required to convert any alkali metal bicarbonates to carbonates and any alkali metal bisulfites to sulfites, passing hydrogen sulfide through the reaction mixture until absorption ceases and heating the reaction mixture to about 70° C.

2,337,883

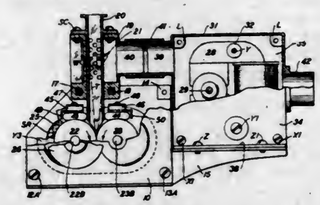
PNEUMATIC TICKET RECEIVING VALVE

Edgar W. Gent, Morristown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 424,136
3 Claims. (Cl. 302—2)

1. A pneumatic ticket receiving valve comprising two mounting plates, means for securing said

plates in adjusted spaced relation to each other, each of said plates having a recess substantially representing the digit 8, a rubber mounting fitted in each of said recesses, a pair of bearings embedded in each of said rubber mountings, a pair of rollers journaled in said bearings and disposed



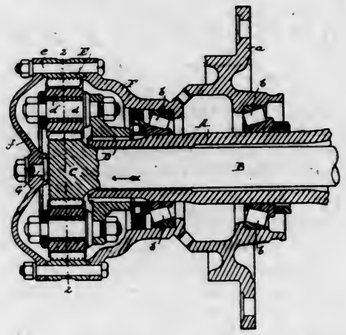
in frictional engagement to each other by the elasticity of said mountings, and a ticket guiding tube of transparent material having its delivery end disposed in juxtaposition to the engaged point of said rollers.

2,337,884

DRIVE TRANSMISSION IN MOTOR VEHICLES

Julius Charles Haefeli, Birmingham, England, assignor to The Austin Motor Company, Limited, Northfield, Birmingham, England

Application June 10, 1942, Serial No. 446,518
In Great Britain June 10, 1941
3 Claims. (Cl. 74—391)



1. Hub reduction gear comprising a wheel hub, a location on said hub to receive a detachable wheel, a gear casing extending forwardly of said location, an internally toothed ring of said casing, a driving shaft, a toothed wheel on said driving shaft, a fixed axle casing, intermediate toothed wheels engaging said spur wheel and said internally toothed ring, studs fixed in relation to said fixed axle casing and carrying said intermediate wheels, and said gear casing being of such diameter as to allow of said detachable wheel being passed over it for engagement with said location.

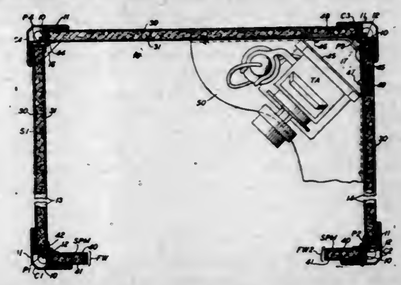
2,337,885

TELEPHONE BOOTH

Cecil A. Hallam, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 6, 1941, Serial No. 396,837
7 Claims. (Cl. 189—2)

1. A telephone booth consisting of two side walls and a rear wall formed of a plurality of interengaged sections, each of said sections consisting of a box-like element and a cover element, a number of which are perforated, a pad of sound-proofing material disposed between the elements of each of the sections which have their cover elements perforated, a frame for supporting said sections, means for securing said



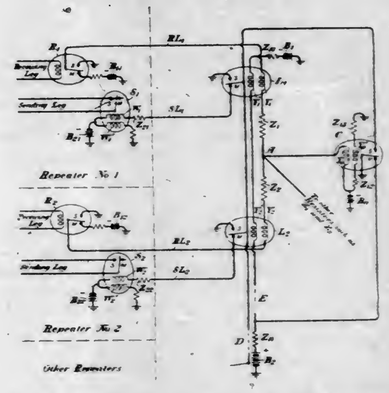
sections in groups collectively in assembled relation on said frame, and front wall portions, each of said wall portions consisting of an apertured box-like element and a cover-like element, the cover-like elements of said wall portions forming parts of said supporting frame and a pad of sound-proofing material in each of said front wall portions.

2,337,886

TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

Frank Harold Hanley, Butler, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York

Application June 20, 1942, Serial No. 447,799
8 Claims. (Cl. 178—73)

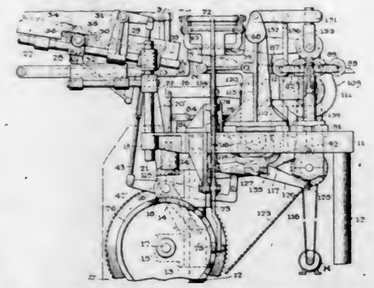


1. In a telegraph system, the combination of a plurality of repeaters, a plurality of individual telegraph relays each of which is connected to one of said repeaters, a telegraph relay common to all of said repeaters, means responsive to signals received by any one of said repeaters to operate the individual relay connected thereto, means responsive to the operation of any one of said individual relays to repeat the signals through said other repeaters corresponding to the other individual relays, means responsive to predetermined signals received simultaneously by any two of said repeaters to operate said common relay, and means responsive to the operation of said common relay to repeat the received signals through all of said repeaters simultaneously.

2,337,887
PAPER AND ITS PRODUCTION
Otto Hansen, Mannheim, and Hans Scheuermann, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine - Oggersheim, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application August 22, 1939, Serial No. 291,330. In Germany August 25, 1938
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—156)

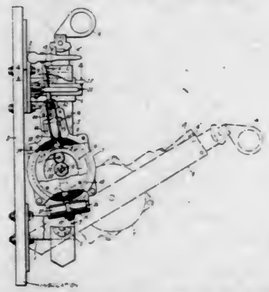
5. In the process for producing paper products of improved fastness to light, high folding value and wet strength, the step which comprises adding to the sizing of the paper material in the pulp, a product obtainable by the action of a monochloroacetic acid alkali metal salt on wood pre-treated with an alkali hydroxide and from which substantially no constituents have been removed by this pre-treatment.

2,337,888
GLASS SCORING MACHINE
John S. Harker, Vineland, N. J., assignor to Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J., a corporation of Illinois
Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,981
10 Claims. (Cl. 49—48)



1. In a machine for scoring a plurality of cylindrical glass blanks, each having a closed end and an open end, a scoring tool, means for sorting said blanks to position the blanks with the closed ends of all of the blanks in alignment, and means for effecting relative movement of the blanks and the tool to score the blanks.

2,337,889
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER
Winton G. Harlow, Chatham Village, and George A. Healis and Edwin A. Williams, Jr., Lansdowne, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 445,054
18 Claims. (Cl. 200—146)

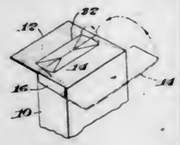


1. An electric circuit breaker comprising a pair of relatively fixed terminals, a main current carrying blade structure arranged electrically to bridge said terminals, and an arc extinguishing unit comprising relatively rotatable members mounted on and carried by said blade, a plurality of relatively movable arcing contacts carried by said relatively rotatable members and arranged electrically in an interrupting circuit between said terminals, said unit being controlled by movement of said blade for causing relative rotative circuit controlling movement of the aforesaid arcing contacts.

2,337,890
OIL-MODIFIED PHENOLIC CONDENSATION PRODUCT AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME
Herman I. Hersh, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application April 12, 1940, Serial No. 329,345
2 Claims. (Cl. 260—19)

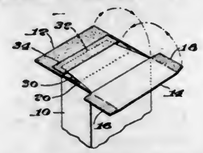
1. The method of making a heat-hardenable resinous composition which comprises heat reacting, in the presence of monoamylamine, a mixture of ingredients consisting of (1) a cresol composition consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbon-substituted phenols having an average molecular weight of 120, (2) formaldehyde, and (3) an oil component consisting of a 50–50 mixture of castor oil and oiticica oil, the said oil component being present in an amount corresponding to from 35 to 55 per cent of the dehydrated resinous product, and continuing said reaction until the resinous product has a cure point of from 15 to 25 seconds on a hot plate held at 200° C.

2,337,891
PACKAGE
Oscar H. Hultin, Quincy, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application August 16, 1941, Serial No. 407,165. Divided and this application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 450,901
3 Claims. (Cl. 229—14)



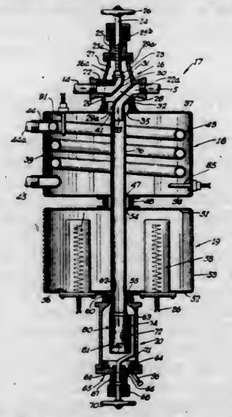
1. As a new article of manufacture, a lined package containing a commodity comprising a carton having but two top closing flaps formed as extensions of two opposed walls of the carton, a lining bag within the carton having a top closure formed by folding inwardly two opposed portions of the top thereof and bringing the remaining opposed portions together to form an elongated tab having a pleat in each end, said tab being folded down to confine the commodity in the bag and having an extended mouth portion, one of said top closing flaps being provided with laterally extended sealing wings arranged to be folded down and adhesively secured to the remaining two opposed walls of the carton, the remaining top closing flap being adhesively secured to the top of said first top closing flap, said extended mouth portion lying between said closing flaps in the assembled package.

2,337,892
PACKAGE
Oscar H. Hultin, Quincy, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Original application August 16, 1941, Serial No. 407,165. Divided and this application July 14, 1942, Serial No. 450,902
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—14)



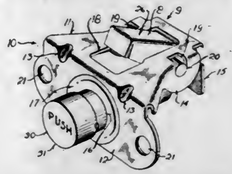
As a new article of manufacture, a lined package containing a commodity comprising a carton having but two top closing flaps formed as extensions of two opposed walls of the carton, a lining bag within the carton having a top closure formed by folding inwardly two opposed portions of the top thereof and bringing the remaining opposed portions together to form an elongated tab having a pleat in each end, said tap being folded to lie flat on top of the lining bag and having the mouth portion thereof extending beyond the adjacent edge of the bag and onto one of said carton closing flaps, said mouth portion being closed and retained in engagement with said one flap by a sealing strip, the second top closing flap being provided with laterally extended sealing wings arranged to be folded down and adhesively secured to the remaining two opposed walls of the carton, the outer edge of said second flap engaging said tab below the mouth portion thereof, said one flap and the sealing strip thereon being provided with adhesive, said one flap being folded over with said extended mouth portion of the lining bag and said sealing strip to adhesively secure said one flap to the top of said second flap whereby to interlock the mouth portion of said tab between said top closing flaps.

2,337,893
COMBINATION VALVE, STRAINER, AND PREHEATER
Simon Hutterer, New York, N. Y.
Application February 17, 1940, Serial No. 319,391
7 Claims. (Cl. 210—150.5)



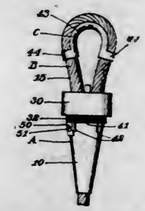
1. In combination, a valve comprising a body having an inlet and an outlet, an internal chamber communicating with said inlet, and a tube communicating with said outlet, a neck surrounding said tube and communicating with said chamber, a valve stem extending through said body into said chamber and having a head adapted to close said inlet to close communication between the inlet and chamber, a packing gland on said body, said stem passing through said gland, a strainer casing attached to said neck and likewise communicating with said chamber, and a tubular strainer within said strainer casing connected to said tube and communicating with said outlet, whereby when the valve stem is open, fluid may pass through said inlet to said chamber, then from said chamber through said neck to said casing, then from the outside of said strainer in said casing into the inside of said strainer, then from said strainer into said tube and through said outlet.

2,337,894
COMPARTMENT DOOR LATCH
Edward N. Jacobi, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 27, 1942, Serial No. 452,433
10 Claims. (Cl. 292—227)



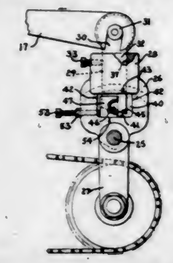
6. In a latch device of the character described: a housing member comprising a stamping having angularly disposed front and top walls; the front wall having a hole for the reception of a push button and the top wall having a hole to accommodate a latch bolt; flanges on the side edges of the top wall; and pivot pin sockets to receive the pivots of a latch bolt; said sockets being formed by notches in the bent corners at the junctions of the top wall with its side flanges, said notches being of sufficient size to extend around the bent corners.

2,337,895
CABLE CLAMP
Boleslaw Jaszczak, St. Paul, Minn.
Application October 17, 1942, Serial No. 462,407
12 Claims. (Cl. 24—124)



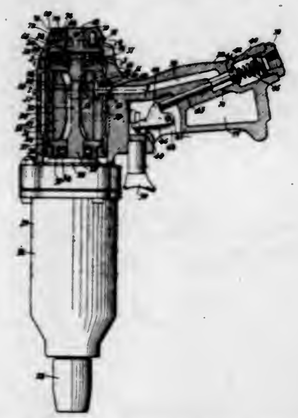
1. A cable clamp including a body having a substantially frusto-conical opening therethrough adapted to accommodate a cable extending therethrough and having a looped end extending into the large diameter end of said opening, a pair of spaced jaws freely mounted on lie between the portions of cable enclosed within said body, and wedge means between said jaws for urging said jaws apart.

2,337,896
LOOM BOX MOTION LEVER
Victor H. Jennings, Worcester, Mass., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application May 1, 1943, Serial No. 485,330
8 Claims. (Cl. 139—181)



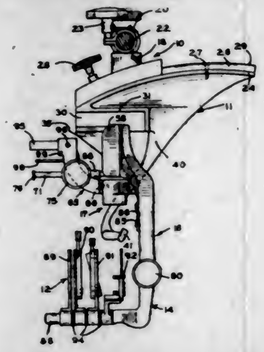
1. In a box lever for a loom having an actuator, a lever arm provided with a transverse surface, a finger mounted for movement along said arm toward and from the lever axis and having on one end a gudgeon for said actuator, and wedge means between said surface on the arm and the other end of said finger which by lateral movement relatively to said arm and finger effects movement of the latter along said arm to move said gudgeon relatively to the lever axis.

2,337,897
FLUID ACTUATED ROTARY TOOL
Francis A. Jimerson, Athens, Pa., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New Jersey
Application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,444
2 Claims. (Cl. 121—34)



1. A fluid actuated rotary tool, comprising a casing having a supply passage and an atmospheric exhaust passage, a tubular member rotatable in the casing, a cylinder in the tubular member having a chamber, a pair of radially spaced inlet passages in the tubular member and the cylinder opening into the chamber, there being a free exhaust port in the cylinder and the tubular member to communicate the chamber with the exhaust passage, heads in the tubular member for the chamber, means for securing the cylinder and the heads to the tubular member, a rotor arranged eccentrically in the chamber and the point of minimum clearance between the rotor and the cylinder being diametrically opposite the exhaust port, and means for rotating the cylinder to different positions within the casing to selectively bring either inlet passage into communication with the supply passage for causing the rotor to turn in one direction or the other and to simultaneously bring the other inlet passage into communication with the exhaust passage to afford an additional outlet for the escape of fluid from the chamber.

2,337,898
PHOROMETER
Frederick W. Jobe, Brighton, and Raymond F. E. Stegeman, Rochester, N. Y., assignors to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 13, 1941, Serial No. 410,754
7 Claims. (Cl. 88—20)

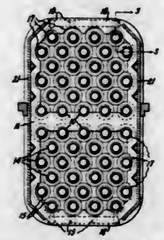


1. An ophthalmological instrument comprising a support, a bracket, said support having arcuate shaped guide means of substantially constant radius extending in lengthwise direction of the support, slide means on said bracket cooperating with said guide means whereby said bracket is adjustably slidable on said support in an arcuate path of substantially constant radius, a frame secured to said bracket for movement therewith, said frame carried by said bracket to extend transversely thereof, and optical eye testing elements supported by said frame for movement therewith, said optical elements located near the extremities of said frame and supported to have their optical axes extend in transverse relation to said frame.

2,337,899
HEAT EXCHANGER
Milton F. Kent and Stanley L. Jameson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 1, 1942, Serial No. 449,228
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—49)

1. In a heat exchanger having an assembly of a plurality of tubes arranged in staggered relationship, outwardly extending heat transfer surfaces on said tubes, a rigid element arranged on each of said tubes and intermediate the ends thereof, said rigid elements being larger than said heat transfer surfaces and arranged in contact with adjacent rigid elements on adjacent tubes with a locating supporting bracket arranged about said assembly of tubes and in contact with said rigid elements on the outer tubes of said assembly of tubes, and means arranged in

engagement with rigid elements on said outer tubes for biasing said tube rigid elements into



intimate rigid engagement with each other for preventing relative displacement of said tubes.

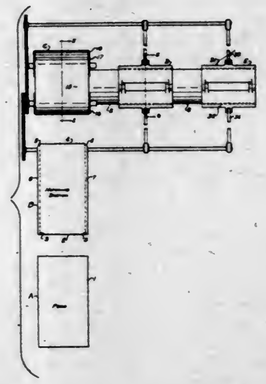
2,337,900
TELEPHONE APPARATUS
Douglas H. King, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,679
18 Claims. (Cl. 179—100)



1. In combination, a telephone handset, a stand therefor having a cradle member in which the handset normally rests, a set of line switching contacts, a plunger in said cradle, means for actuating said switching contacts in response to the movement of said plunger when the handset is removed from the cradle, a second set of contacts operable in response to a longitudinal movement of the plunger, a third set of contacts, and a member controlled by rotary movement of the plunger for operating said third set of contacts.

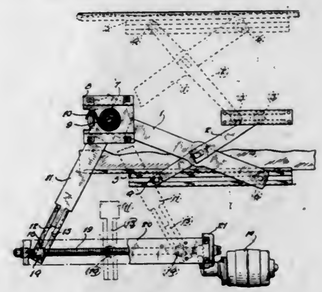
2,337,901
METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING CAN BODIES
Frank Krueger, Chicago, Ill., assignor to E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Original application March 13, 1940, Serial No. 323,715. Divided and this application April 22, 1941, Serial No. 389,779
2 Claims. (Cl. 113—7)

2. In an apparatus for making can bodies comprising means defining a notching station, a rolling station, an edging station, and a bumping station, a cylindrical horn in said rolling station and extending from there through the edging station to the bumping station, means for feeding the blanks peripherally around the horn, said horn having recesses in the peripheral surface thereof and blank magnetizing means disposed in said recesses for generating a magnetic flux along said magnetizing means to retard the peripheral movement of the blanks around the horn and to confine the blanks about the horn,



and means for feeding the blanks along said horn from station to station.

2,337,902
POWER OPERATED WINDOW REGULATOR
John W. Lakin, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich., a corporation of Michigan
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,428
1 Claim. (Cl. 268—124)

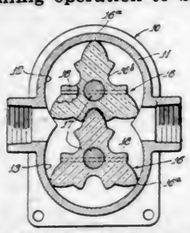


In a power operated window regulator, the combination of a window lifting mechanism having a lifting arm, a track on the power arm of the lifting mechanism, said track being a channel with turned-in flanges, a nut having a pin slidable and rotatable in said track, fibre washers surrounding said pin and engaging opposite sides of said flanges, a screw shaft fixedly supported for causing said nut to travel therealong and power operated means for rotating said screw shaft.

2,337,903
PUMP ROTOR MANUFACTURE
John A. Lauck, South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Pesco Products Co., a corporation of Ohio
Application March 2, 1942, Serial No. 433,041
4 Claims. (Cl. 18—48)

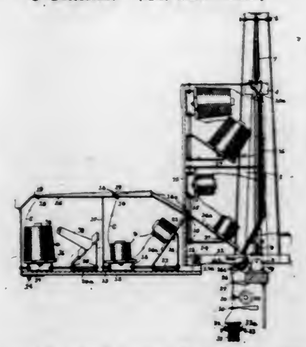
1. The method of manufacturing a dry air pump rotor adapted to operate in a lightweight metal housing, which method comprises first rough-machining a body composed of a phenolic resin to form teeth thereon adapted to interfit

between successive teeth in a corresponding adjacent rotor, next baking said rotor in an oven at from 330° Fahrenheit to 370° Fahrenheit, this baking being carried out over a period of from one hundred to five hundred hours, depending upon the size of the rotor and then performing a finish machining operation to bring the radial



extremities of said rotor to the proper close clearance with the cooperating wall of said housing, said heating step being effective to remove any appreciable tendency of the phenolic resin to shrink when subsequently operating at elevated temperatures in an associated pump.

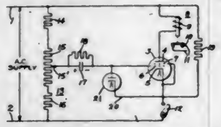
2,337,904
CREEL
Royal Little, Narragansett, R. I., and Frederick J. Kent, Glen Rock, N. J., assignors to Atlantic Rayon Corporation, Providence, R. I., a corporation of Rhode Island
Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,029
6 Claims. (Cl. 242—131)



1. In combination, with fixed structure, a row of carriers pivoted therein to turn independently of each other around approximately the same horizontal axis and each to and from a relatively upstanding position in which it is gravity-held bearing against said structure, means to support on each carrier a wound yarn-supply with its delivery end facing generally in the direction in which such carrier is movable to said position, and a yarn-guide arranged on each carrier to be approximately opposite the delivery end of the thus supported yarn-supply, each of said means being movable on the corresponding carrier into and out of the path of pivotal movement of such carrier.

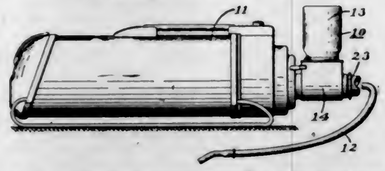
2,337,905
TIME DELAY RELAY
Orrin W. Livingston, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application July 23, 1941, Serial No. 403,612
12 Claims. (Cl. 250—27)

1. A time delay relay comprising a voltage divider arranged to be connected across a source of alternating voltage, a grid controlled electric discharge device having its anode and cathode connected to be supplied from said source, a switch in the cathode connection, a capacitance connected between the grid and an intermediate point of said voltage divider, a resistance con-



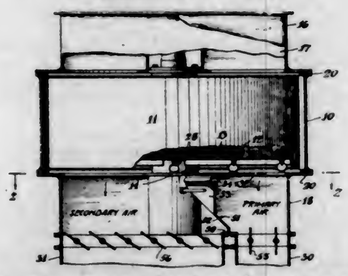
nected between said cathode and said voltage divider at a point thereof on the opposite side of said capacitance connection relative to said first mentioned cathode connection, and a charging circuit for said capacitance connected between said cathode and the common juncture of said capacitance and said grid.

2,337,906
VAPORIZER
Gustaf Einar Lofgren, Riverside, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 12, 1940, Serial No. 313,591
7 Claims. (Cl. 21—127)



1. A container comprising air impervious side and top walls and a perforated bottom wall, an air impervious thimble lying within the container with its open end adjacent the bottom of the container, said thimble having perforations in its wall at a height above the bottom of the container, and means adapted to be connected to a source of airflow for guiding air into the container through the perforations in the bottom wall and out through the thimble perforations.

2,337,907
ADJUSTABLE SECTOR PLATE
Ernest A. Lundstrom, Wellsville, N. Y., assignor to The Air Preheater Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application June 9, 1942, Serial No. 446,351
5 Claims. (Cl. 257—6)



1. In regenerative heat exchange apparatus having passages for a heating gas and air or other gaseous fluid to be heated, ducts for supplying hot gas and relatively cool air thereto,

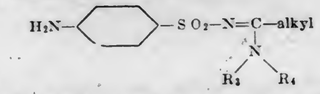
and a rotor carrying regenerative material adapted to be moved first through the gas passage for absorbing heat from the gases flowing therethrough and then into the air passage to impart heat to the air flowing therethrough; a sector plate at the air outlet end of the preheater having an opening opposite the end of the rotor for the discharge of heated air; an offtake conduit communicating with a determined portion of said air outlet opening that is located adjacent the point of entrance of the heated regenerative material into the air passage during rotor movement; means for regulating the volume of air flowing through the rotor into said conduit; a movable, imperforate shutter disposed intermediate the air outlet end of said rotor and said outlet conduit to partially obscure the portion of said end of said rotor that communicates with said conduit so as to concentrate the flow of air through the unobscured section of the rotor registering with said portion of the opening in said sector plate; and means for adjustably positioning said shutter.

2,337,908
GUTTA-PERCHA-LIKE COMPOSITIONS
Gerry P. Mack, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor to Advance Solvents & Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application August 9, 1941, Serial No. 406,186
7 Claims. (Cl. 260—4)

1. Compositions similar to natural gutta percha but resistant to oxidation, comprising 5 to 25% by weight of a substantially saturated linear polyiso-olefine having a molecular weight in excess of 1500, 5 to 20% of a cyclicized derivative of rubber, 30 to 60% by weight of a wax, and as a homogenizing agent, 10 to 50% of a resin selected from the group consisting of the polymers of the terpenes originating from turpentine and the hydrogenated derivatives of these polymers.

2,337,909
p-AMINOBENZENE - SULPHONYL - AMIDINE DERIVATIVES AND THEIR MANUFACTURE
Henry Martin and Rudolf Hirt, Basel, Switzerland, assignors to the firm of J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland
No Drawing. Application December 20, 1940, Serial No. 371,054. In Switzerland December 19, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 260—397.7)

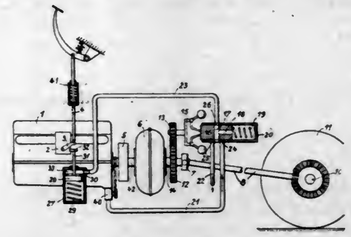
10. A compound of the formula



wherein R_3 and R_4 each represents a member of the group consisting of H, alkyl, aralkyl and mononuclear aryl, being a colorless compound whose salts with acids are soluble in water and possess therapeutical properties.

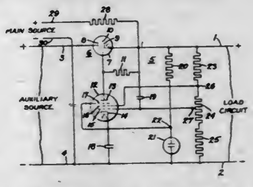
2,337,910
TRANSMISSION FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
Karl Maybach, Friedrichshafen-on-the-Bodensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,540
In Germany December 5, 1939
2 Claims. (Cl. 105—96.2)

1. In a motor car in combination an internal combustion engine, a speed and force transmission including a hydraulic torque converter, and means for limiting the speed of said engine during starting movement of the car, said means comprising a centrifugal governor rotating in dependence on the speed of the car, a fluid pressure valve operated by said governor between open and closed positions, and occupying one of said posi-



tions at low starting speed of the car and being shifted by said governor to its other position when the car reaches a predetermined higher speed, a fuel feeding device for the engine having an operating lever, a stop for limiting the extent of movement of said operating lever, and a fluid pressure device for adjusting the position of said stop in accordance with opening and closing of the fluid pressure controlled by said fluid pressure valve.

2,337,911
ELECTRIC REGULATOR
Harry F. Mayer and Anatole M. Gurewitsch, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,592
8 Claims. (Cl. 171—312)



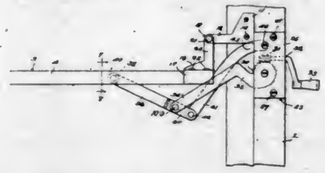
1. In combination, a load circuit, a main source of current, an auxiliary source of current, a regulator connected between said auxiliary source and said load circuit comprising an electric discharge device and having an output circuit connected to said load circuit, means for connecting said output circuit and said main source to said load circuit so that said main source and said auxiliary source operate in parallel to energize jointly said load circuit, means for varying the conductivity of said electric discharge device in response to a predetermined electrical condition of said load circuit.

2,337,912
HALOGENATION OF NITRO COMPOUNDS
Earl T. McBee and Elizabeth F. Riley, West Lafayette, Ind., assignors to Purdue Research Foundation, La Fayette, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
No Drawing. Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 351,142
17 Claims. (Cl. 204—163)

1. In a process for the production of organic chloronitro compounds, the step which consists

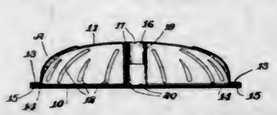
substantially in contacting chlorine with an organic compound containing a saturated aliphatic group of at least 2 carbon atoms and having a free nitro group attached to one of said carbon atoms, under substantially anhydrous conditions, in the substantial absence of other compounds tending to react with said nitro compound and with chlorine, and for a time sufficient to replace at least one of the hydrogen atoms of said hydrocarbon group with a chlorine atom, whereby a chloronitro compound is obtained containing chlorine attached to a carbon atom other than the one to which the nitro group is attached, the reaction being effected in the presence of an initially added dehydrating agent that is inert with respect to the reactants.

2,337,913
CASEMENT WINDOW OPENER
William M. McClearen, Exeter, Calif.
Application January 24, 1942, Serial No. 428,106
2 Claims. (Cl. 268—119)



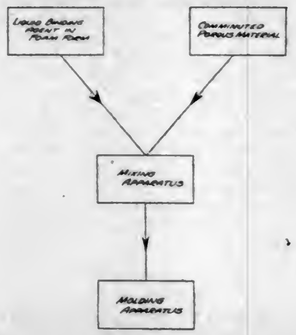
1. An opener and closer comprising a sill, a closure hinged for swinging movement above the sill, a box-like housing secured to the sill, the housing having an end wall and being open on its inner side, a shaft journaled in the housing and having a worm, a gear mounted to rotate in the housing and meshing with the worm, an arm joined fixedly at one end to the gear and extended out of the open side of the housing, a radius rod pivoted at one end in the housing and extended out of the open side thereof, a track secured to the closure, a link, a slide on one end of the link and mounted for reciprocation on the track, a pivot element connecting the opposite end of the link with the opposite end of the radius rod, and a pivot element connecting the opposite end of the arm with the intermediate portion of the link, the arm including an angularly extended part which enables the remainder of the arm to clear the end wall, when the closure is in closed position.

2,337,914
CHRISTMAS TREE STAND
Roy W. Meldrum, St. Paul, Minn.
Application December 6, 1941, Serial No. 421,970
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—44)



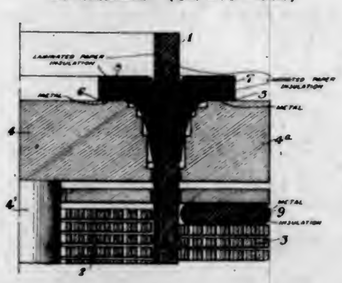
3. A Christmas tree stand comprising a base, an upwardly bowed covering member secured peripherally to said base, a central opening in said covering member, and a series of angularly spaced resilient means extending inwardly from the periphery of said base designed to engage the trunk of a tree extending through said opening.

2,337,915
SHAPED BODY AND PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME
Adolf Menger and Eugen Bock, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application August 26, 1941, Serial No. 408,346
In Germany April 30, 1940
10 Claims. (Cl. 18—48)



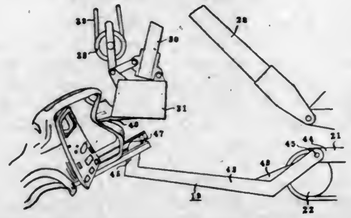
1. A process of preparing molded articles which comprises mixing a liquid binding agent in the form of foam with comminuted porous material and subjecting the mixture to a pressure sufficient to form the article and substantially completely destroy the foam structure of the binding agent.

2,337,916
HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER
August Meyerhans, Rieden, near Baden, and Rudolf Schärli, Baden, Switzerland, assignors to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie., Baden, Switzerland, a joint-stock company
Application May 13, 1940, Serial No. 334,914
In Germany May 15, 1939
10 Claims. (Cl. 175—362)



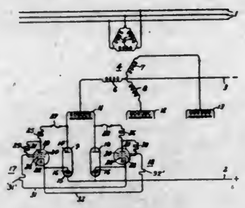
1. In a transformer for high voltages comprising active parts including concentric high and low tension windings and core members, an insulating cylinder disposed between and substantially abutting said windings, said insulating cylinder extending axially beyond the end surfaces of the windings, annular metallic electrode members disposed externally and internally of said cylinder adjacent the projecting end thereof, said electrode members each having a skirt portion extending along the surface of said cylinder between the same and the adjacent portions of the active parts and having a flared portion extending from said skirt portion away from the surface of said cylinder in a curved path and overlapping the end surfaces of said portions of the active parts, annular insulating inserts fitting externally and internally the projecting end of said cylinder and each having a tapered depending skirt portion complemental to the shape of the respective electrode members and filling the space between the same and the respective surfaces of said insulating cylinder, said insulating inserts each having a flange portion substantially coextensive with the flared portion of said electrodes and also overlapping the end surfaces of said portions of the active parts of the transformer.

2,337,917
WRECKING APPARATUS
James N. Miller, Columbus, Ohio
Application October 10, 1941, Serial No. 414,491
3 Claims. (Cl. 29—84)



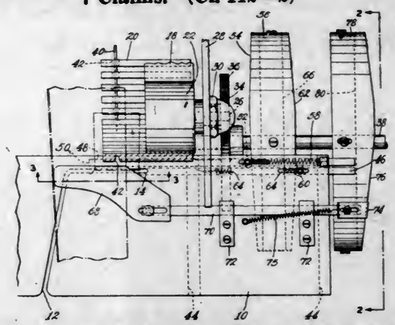
3. An attachment for a power shovel of the type having a base, a swinging boom, and a reciprocating dipper stick that is provided with a shovel at one end, said attachment comprising an elongated frame, means adapted for securing one end of said frame to a base of a power shovel, and engaging means secured to the other end of said frame, said attachment, through the medium of said engaging means, adapted to secure an object to a power shovel while it is being demolished by the actuation of the shovel.

2,337,918
ELECTRIC VALVE CIRCUITS
Elmo E. Moyer, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application October 3, 1941, Serial No. 413,418
7 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)



1. In combination, an alternating current circuit, a direct current circuit, electric translating apparatus connected between the circuits comprising an inductive network including a plurality of windings, a plurality of pairs of electric valve means each associated with a different one of said windings, said electric valve means each comprising an anode, a cathode and a control member, current balancing means connected between the respective electric valve means of each pair and the associated winding, a plurality of electric discharge devices each connected to the control member of a different one of said electric valve means for rendering the associated electric valve means conducting, said electric discharge devices each comprising an anode, a cathode and a pair of control grids, means for impressing on one of the control grids of each of the discharge devices associated with each pair of electric valve means voltages tending to render said electric discharge devices conducting at predetermined times during a cycle of voltage of said supply circuit, and means for connecting the cathode of the discharge device associated with one electric valve means in each pair to the other control grid of the discharge device associated with the other electric valve means.

2,337,919
TIE FABRIC AND LINING, ASSEMBLING AND SEWING
Max M. Newman, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company, a corporation of New Jersey
Application April 5, 1941, Serial No. 386,977
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—2)



1. In a machine for assembling and sewing together necktie parts consisting of an elongated outer fabric piece varying in width along its length and folded lengthwise with its longitudinal edges substantially coinciding to form a double edge, and an elongated lining piece tapered along its length at either side of a predetermined stitch line from a wide portion adjacent one end to a narrow portion, the combination with mechanism for simultaneously feeding the fabric and lining lengthwise in a longitudinal direction, a device having a fixed stitching position for stitching the coinciding edges of said fabric to the lining along said stitch line as they are fed by said mechanism, of guide members engaging both edges of the lining and movable toward and away from each other, mechanism for automatically displacing said members toward each other to maintain them in engagement with the lining edges along the tapered portion of the lining and thereby guide the lining as it is advanced longitudinally to said stitching position, a guide for said folded necktie fabric, and means for automatically moving said guide in timed relation to said mechanism toward and away from the stitch line as the fabric is fed lengthwise to said stitching point in order to guide the fabric with its marginal portions in predetermined relation with the stitch line of said lining.

2,337,920
INSULATED CONDUCTOR
James R. Patterson, Scotia, and James R. Reid and Henry A. Letteron, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application November 28, 1939, Serial No. 306,520
1 Claim. (Cl. 174—121)

An insulated conductor insulated with a flexi-

ble heat- and age-resistance varnished sheet material consisting of a fibrous sheet varnished with the resinous heat-reaction product of a mixture of ingredients consisting by weight, of about 19 parts pentaerythritol, 60 parts cottonseed oil fatty acid, 18 parts phthalic anhydride, and 3 parts



maleic anhydride, the said resinous product having an acid number of about 5 and the said varnished sheet material having at a temperature of 100 degrees C. a power factor not exceeding substantially 10 per cent.

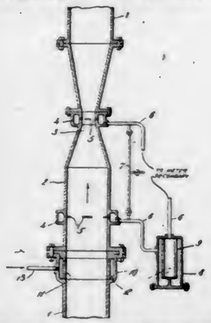
2,337,921

VENTURI METER AND METHOD OF MEASURING LIQUIDS FLOWING THROUGH IT

Gregory A. Petroe, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of Virginia

Application December 27, 1940, Serial No. 371,915

7 Claims. (Cl. 73—213)



1. A Venturi meter for measuring the flow of liquids carrying suspended solids comprising a pipe, a nozzle having impulse ports in the pipe, and means in the wall of the pipe on the upstream side of the impulse ports for applying a lubricating film of liquid to a stream flowing through the pipe substantially continuously during measurements, said said means being flush with the interior periphery of the pipe.

2,337,922

CONDENSATION PRODUCT AND METHOD OF PREPARING SAME

Mathias Pier, Heidelberg, and Friedrich Christmann, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

No Drawing. Original application April 17, 1933, Serial No. 666,542. Divided and this application April 29, 1942, Serial No. 440,984. In Germany April 20, 1932

17 Claims. (Cl. 260—592)

1. The process of preparing waxy condensation products having the property of reducing the setting point of viscous hydrocarbon oils which comprises chemically condensing the acid chloride of a carboxylic acid having a molecular weight of more than 200 with a from solid-to-liquid hydrocarbon product.

2,337,923

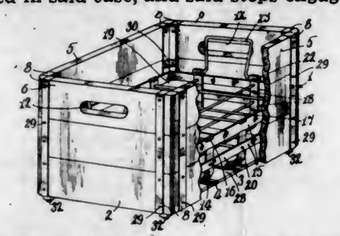
ARTICLE HANDLING MEANS

George R. Pierce, Claremont, N. H.

Application November 20, 1939, Serial No. 305,217

17 Claims. (Cl. 217—19)

1. An article handling means comprising, in combination, an outer case having an open top and an open bottom, vertically spaced stops within said case, and a supporting rack arranged within said case and freely movable bodily vertically between said stops, said rack having openings for receiving and formed properly to space articles contained in said case, and said stops engaged by



said rack when the latter is in its bottom position positioned in said case to locate said rack to serve as a bottom for the case, and said stops engaged by said rack when the latter is in its upper position located in said case to position said rack properly to space the articles contained in said case.

2,337,924

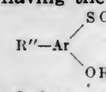
AROMATIC SULPHONIC ACIDS HAVING CAPILLARY-ACTIVE PROPERTIES AND A PROCESS OF PREPARING THEM

Carl Platz and Hermann Wagner, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Helmut Keppler, Leverkusen-Wiesdorf, and Johannes Nelles, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware

No Drawing. Application May 4, 1938, Serial No. 205,980. In Germany May 8, 1937

2 Claims. (Cl. 260—512)

1. Products having the general formula



wherein Ar stands for a member of the group consisting of benzene and naphthalene nuclei; R'' is a member of the class consisting of dodecyl, tetradecyl, octadecyl and oleyl; R' is an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R'' stands in para-position to OR'.

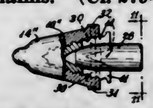
2,337,925

DOUBLE GRIP HOLDER

Hymen F. Pomerantz, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application January 8, 1942, Serial No. 425,966

3 Claims. (Cl. 279—48)



1. A double grip holder, comprising an externally threaded frusto-conically shaped member having slots extended inwards from its base end forming resilient jaws for gripping an article, and a cap having a frusto-conically shaped opening which is provided with threads complementary to the threads on said member for engaging thereon and forcing said jaws inwards to grip an article, said cap having several slots extended inwards from its base end forming resilient compressible portions, and means for holding said compressible portions in various compressed positions.

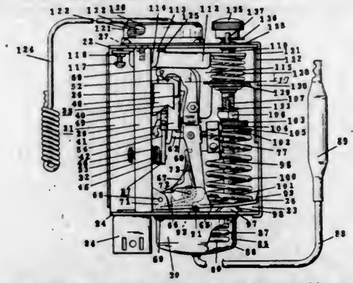
2,337,926

CONTROL APPARATUS

Eldon D. Raney, Columbus, Ohio, assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application October 21, 1939, Serial No. 300,611

4 Claims. (Cl. 62—4)



1. In combination with a refrigerating system including an enclosure, an evaporator in the enclosure for affecting the temperature of a medium therein and means for circulating refrigerant through the evaporator; a control mechanism for said means including a member for starting the circulating means when said member is moved to one position and for stopping the circulating means when said member is moved to a second position; a spring constantly biasing the member toward said second position; a thermostatic device for moving said member to the first mentioned position, said device being ineffective for urging said member to said second position and being operable according to changes in temperature of the evaporator for operating said member; and a thermostatic device having a part thereof movable gradually according to gradual changes in temperature of said medium, said part being movable gradually into the path of movement of the movable member toward said second position for yieldingly resisting movement of the member to said second position.

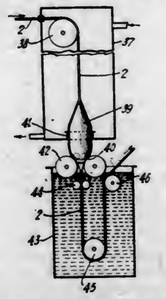
2,337,927

APPARATUS FOR MAKING TUBING

Frank H. Reichel, Augustus Edward Craver, and Arthur O. Russell, Fredericksburg, Va., assignors to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia

Application February 19, 1938, Serial No. 191,414

5 Claims. (Cl. 18—14)



1. In an apparatus for producing tubing, the combination of, an annular extrusion nozzle, means for supplying a coagulable film-forming substance dispersed in a solvent to said nozzle, means for maintaining a liquid coagulant about the orifice of said nozzle, means disposed above said coagulant for directing a gas against the extruded and coagulated tubing to extract residual solvent therefrom, means for thereafter applying internal pressure to said tubing to stretch said completely coagulated tubing transversely, and means for continuously passing the extruded tubing successively through the coagulant, the solvent extraction means, and the stretching means.

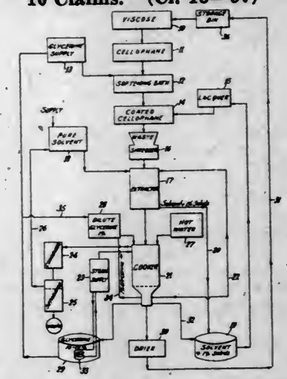
2,337,928

PROCESS FOR REUTILIZING WASTE MATERIAL

Frank H. Reichel, Fredericksburg, Va., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia

Application June 24, 1940, Serial No. 342,144

10 Claims. (Cl. 18—57)



1. In a continuous process for recovering and reutilizing waste material resulting from the manufacture of moistureproof pellicles of regenerated cellulose containing a softening agent, the steps comprising extracting the waste material with an organic solvent for the moistureproof composition, which solvent is a non-solvent for the softening agent and the regenerated cellulose, and separately recovering the moistureproof composition, thereafter extracting the material with a solvent for the softening agent, which solvent is a non-solvent for the regenerated cellulose, and separately recovering the softening agent, finally recovering the regenerated cellulose substantially free of moistureproof compositions and softening agents, and reutilizing the separated materials in the manufacture of said moistureproof pellicles of regenerated cellulose.

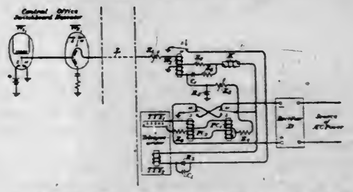
2,337,929

APPARATUS FOR REDUCING BIAS IN TELEGRAPH SIGNALS

Kenneth Watson Richards, Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation of New York

Application December 3, 1941, Serial No. 421,415

6 Claims. (Cl. 178—70)



1. In a signaling system, the combination of apparatus for maintaining a predetermined ra-

tio between the currents supplied to first and second circuits, the first circuit being supplied with current from a first source of potential while both circuits are simultaneously supplied with current from a second source of rectified variable potential, said apparatus including an impedance element connected in series between said second circuit and said second source, and an impedance device having a non-linear impedance characteristic connected across said second circuit.

2,337,930

SPARK PLUG INSULATOR

Frank H. Riddle, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio, a corporation of Delaware (1938)

No Drawing. Application March 10, 1938, Serial No. 195,107
8 Claims. (Cl. 106—62)

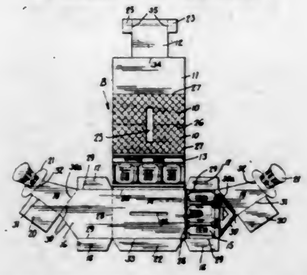
1. A substantially non-porous electric insulator consisting of at least eighty per cent alumina and the remainder consisting principally of beryllium compounds, magnesium compounds and calcium compounds.

2,337,931

COIN BANK AND BLANK FOR MAKING THE SAME

Alfred B. Rode, Jr., Darien, Conn.

Application March 13, 1943, Serial No. 478,993
4 Claims. (Cl. 229—8.5)



1. A container of the character described formed from a single blank of cardboard comprising a top wall divided into two sections and having a coin opening formed therein, a front wall, a rear wall, end walls, and a bottom wall having an opening formed therein, each of said end walls having an integral flap extending thereupon, said flaps underlying one of the sections of the top wall, each of said flaps having a first integral supplemental flap which underlies the second half section of said top wall and a second integral supplemental flap which extends through the coin opening formed in the said top wall, the front wall having an integral extension provided with integral ears at the free end thereof, the free end of said extension and said ears being adapted to enter the opening in the bottom wall and securely lock the container.

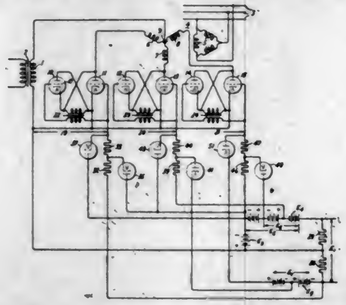
2,337,932

ELECTRIC CONTROL CIRCUIT

George L. Rogers, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,352
17 Claims. (Cl. 172—238)

1. In combination, an alternating current supply circuit, an output circuit, means connected between said supply circuit and said output circuit comprising a plurality of electrically displaced phase windings connected for energization from said supply circuit and having an intermediate connection connected to said output circuit, a plurality of variable impedance means each connected to a different one of said windings and having a common juncture connected to



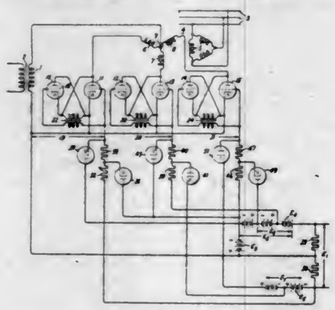
said output circuit, and means for controlling said variable impedance means to effect the selective variation of the impedance of the means connected with the different terminals and thereby to control the phase of the voltage applied to said output circuit with respect to the phase of the voltage of said supply circuit.

2,337,933

ELECTRIC CONTROL CIRCUIT

George L. Rogers, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Original application October 31, 1941, Serial No. 417,352. Divided and this application April 14, 1943, Serial No. 482,985
7 Claims. (Cl. 171—229)



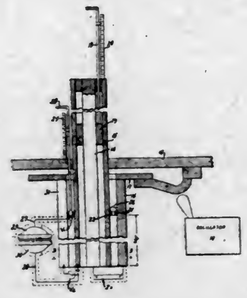
1. In combination, a direct current circuit for producing a variable unidirectional voltage, a voltage divider connected across said source and comprising a resistance having an intermediate connection, an electric circuit connected in circuit with one terminal of said direct current circuit and said intermediate connection, means connected to said electric circuit comprising a source of reference voltage, a resistance and a unidirectional conducting device connected in series across one of said resistances to permit an increase of the voltage applied to said electric circuit for variations of said variable voltage to a predetermined value and for maintaining the voltage applied to said electric circuit at a substantially constant value for variations in voltage exceeding said value.

2,337,934

ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY IMPEDANCE MEASURING APPARATUS

Marvel W. Scheldorf, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York

Application September 15, 1942, Serial No. 458,377
5 Claims. (Cl. 175—183)



1. In a method of determining the reactance component of an unknown impedance at an ultra high frequency, the steps which consist in impressing a constant high frequency voltage on a transmission line at one end, measuring the voltage along such line at points designated V2 and V1, ¼ wave length apart, one of which points V2 is at the remote end of such line, thereby obtaining a maximum

$$\frac{V2}{V1}$$

voltage ratio, impressing the voltage at the remote end of such transmission line across the unknown impedance and a second transmission line in series, the second transmission line having known electrical characteristics and an adjustable length determined by a short circuit, adjusting the length of the second transmission line until the reactance component of the unknown impedance is balanced out, such adjustment being obtained when the

$$\frac{V2}{V1}$$

voltage ratio becomes a minimum, and measuring the length of the second transmission line as thus adjusted for the purpose of determining such balanced out reactance from known characteristics of such second transmission line.

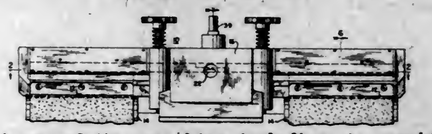
3. Apparatus for use in determining the reactance and resistance components of unknown impedances at ultra high frequencies comprising a transmission line, a constant voltage ultra high frequency source for supplying such transmission line at one end, means for simultaneously measuring the voltages at the remote end and ¼ wave length distance from the remote end of said transmission line, a second transmission line having known electrical characteristics, means for connecting the unknown impedance and the second transmission line in series across the remote end of the first mentioned transmission line, a short circuit determining the length of said second transmission line the position of which is adjustable to vary the length of the second transmission line, and means for measuring the length of the second transmission line.

2,337,935

APPARATUS FOR FORMING SHEETS OF PLASTIC SUBSTANCES

Robert P. Scherer, Detroit, Mich.

Application March 28, 1941, Serial No. 385,752
1 Claim. (Cl. 18—15)



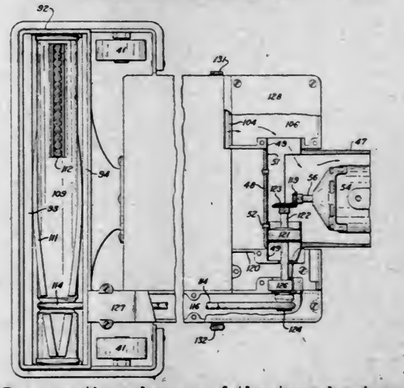
A capsulating machine including, in combination, a pair of drums mounted on a common driving shaft, means for rotating the drums, a unit extending across the top of said drums close to the peripheries thereof and provided interiorly with a chamber for containing thermoplastic capsule shell forming material, said chamber extending substantially the length of the unit and provided over each drum with converging top and bottom walls terminating short of each other to form narrow horizontal discharge openings extending across the top of the drums, said unit also provided interiorly with passages through which heating fluid may be conducted to make the capsule shell forming material plastic, an inlet to said chamber through which capsule shell forming material may be fed, a metering pump in said unit between said inlet and said chamber adapted to continuously feed capsule shell forming material into the chamber and displace that within said chamber toward said discharge openings, means for regulating the speed of operation of said metering pump, and power take-off means extending from said drum rotating means to said metering pump to operate the latter at the time the drums are rotated.

2,337,936

SUCTION CLEANER

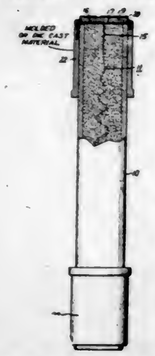
William D. Sellers, Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application June 11, 1941, Serial No. 397,591
8 Claims. (Cl. 15—6)



1. In a suction cleaner of the type having an ambulatory body unit including a nozzle and dirt-separating means and a handle unit including suction-creating means and a driving motor therefor pivotally mounted on said body and having its motor shaft completely within said handle; a surface agitator in said nozzle, and power-transmitting means connecting said agitator to said motor shaft including a jack shaft in the pivotal axis of the handle unit.

2,337,937
ELECTRIC FUSE
George R. Serfling, Merchantville, N. J., and Carl L. Schuck, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,382
10 Claims. (Cl. 200—132)



1. In a fuse device, the combination of a housing structure including a tubular casing with an open end, an end cap including interlocking means for closing the end of said casing, a fuse link in said casing, and means for retaining said end cap in sealed relationship relative to said casing including a molded ferrule of conducting material arranged about the end of said casing so as to envelop said interlocking means while permitting the major portion of said end cap to be exposed, said fuse link having an end thereof effectively extending out of said casing so as to be molded into said ferrule and electrically connected therewith.

2,337,938
ELECTRIC FUSE
George R. Serfling, Merchantville, N. J., and Carl L. Schuck, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Original application September 11, 1941, Serial No. 410,382. Divided and this application August 28, 1942, Serial No. 456,550
1 Claim. (Cl. 200—131)



In a fuse of the current-limiting type, a tubular casing, a body of inert granular refractory arc-quenching material of high dielectric strength contained in said casing, an elongated fusible element embedded in said body of arc-quenching material in said casing, and a molded or die-cast terminal ferrule associated with one end of said casing, said elongated fusible element having an end thereof effectively extending out of said casing so as to be molded into said ferrule and electrically connected therewith, said fusible element being in the form of a helix the generating radius of which decreases near one end thereof so that tensile forces thereon will be transmitted along the axis of the helix and centering of said fusible element while filling said tubular casing with said arc quenching material is obtained.

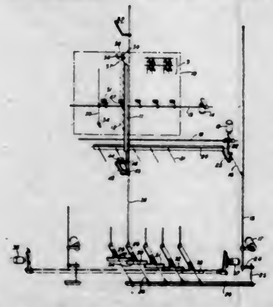
2,337,939
HEAT-SEALING MOISTUREPROOFING COATING
John P. Sermattei, Minneapolis, Minn.
No Drawing. Application February 19, 1940, Serial No. 319,684
12 Claims. (Cl. 117—66)

5. The method of preparing transparent moistureproof materials which comprises impregnating a thin, supercalendared paper with an excess of a molten composition comprising from 30% to 50% of a hard wax, from 10% to 30% spermaceti, and from 14% to 22% of a cellulose ether; winding the paper up while the coating is hot, maintaining an elevated temperature in said paper for a sufficient time for the molten composition to saturate the paper, removing the excess coating, and smoothing and chilling the coating to produce a moistureproof and heat-sealable sheet that is also glossy and transparent.

2,337,940
METHOD OF TREATING ALUMINUM SURFACES
Roy Shawcross, Salina, Pa., assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
No Drawing. Application March 25, 1943, Serial No. 480,519
5 Claims. (Cl. 148—6)

1. In a method of producing a hard, adherent and adsorptive oxide coating on aluminum articles, the step comprising treating said articles in an aqueous bath containing in solution about 0.25 to 20 per cent by weight alkali metal carbonate, together with an alkali metal-chrome glucosate, the weight of said glucosate being about 0.05 to 0.5 that of said alkali metal carbonate.

2,337,941
SWITCHING MECHANISM
Judson O'D Shepherd, Atlanta, Ga.
Application July 19, 1941, Serial No. 403,080
18 Claims. (Cl. 179—27.54)



1. In a switching mechanism, a plurality of

crossbar switching units arranged coordinately in horizontal and vertical rows, a plurality of select bars for each unit arranged in one coordinate direction, a plurality of holding bars arranged in the other coordinate direction and cooperating with said select bars, contacts at each intersecting point of said select and holding bars in each unit, means for establishing connections between the contacts at any point by the operation of a corresponding select bar and a corresponding holding bar, a mechanism including mechanical elements extending along and operatively associated with said units for selecting and mechanically operating a select bar in any of said units to the exclusion of other units, and means for operating a holding bar coordinately associated with the operated select bar to operate the contacts at the intersecting points of said select and holding bars.

2,337,942
ASSORTING MACHINE
Moses Shuman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application January 18, 1943, Serial No. 472,706
8 Claims. (Cl. 209—90)



1. A device for assorting screws as to length comprising a continuously moving notched belt, means for feeding screws to the notches of the belts to hold the screws suspended therein by their heads, an upwardly inclined belt moving with said notched belt gradually to reach the end of each screw, and a stationary cam plate parallel with said notched belt for laterally ejecting the screws from the notches as the second belt contacts the screw ends.

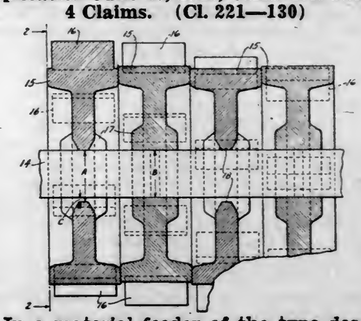
2,337,943
PROPELLENT POWDER PROCESS
Charles Earnest Silk, Alton, Ill., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill., a corporation of Delaware
No Drawing. Application December 3, 1938, Serial No. 243,767
14 Claims. (Cl. 52—20)

1. In the art of manufacturing propellent powder, the process comprising, treating smokeless powder grains in a non-solvent bath with a dispersion of a solution, immiscible with the bath, composed of non-volatile combustion modifier in a composite volatile solvent containing a solvent for the powder grains and a non-solvent for the same and continuing the treatment until the treating agent is deposited upon the grains.

2,337,944
CATALYTIC REACTIONS WITH CARBONACEOUS MATERIALS
Fritz Stoewener, deceased, late of Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, by Hedwig Elisabeth Stoewener, administratrix, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, and Emil Keunecke, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and Friedrich Becke, Mannheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
No Drawing. Application April 17, 1941, Serial No. 389,038. In Germany December 1, 1938
16 Claims. (Cl. 196—53)

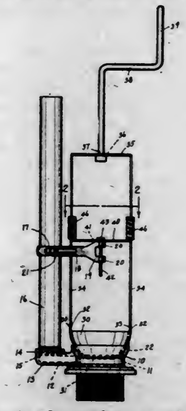
1. The process for the catalytic destructive hydrogenation of a carbonaceous material for the production of hydrocarbon oils, which comprises employing as a catalyst a silica-containing mass which is provided with at least one catalytically acting metal compound and of which at least 30 per cent of the total active pore volume consist of pores having diameters up to about 2 millionths of a micron.

2,337,945
MATERIAL FEEDING APPARATUS
William Carl Stripe, Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Combustion Engineering Company, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,659
4 Claims. (Cl. 221—130)



1. In a material feeder of the type described; a feeding member comprising a horizontally disposed rotary shaft; a plurality of feeding wheels each formed with a slot for mounting it on said shaft that has a length substantially greater than the thickness of said shaft; means operatively connecting said wheels to said shaft for rotation therewith, the width of the slot in the wheel being such as to provide a loose connection between the shaft and each wheel for permitting gravitational movement of the wheel along the length of the slot while at the same time securing each wheel against rotational movement on said shaft, adjacent wheels being so mounted on said shaft that the length of the slot in one wheel is at an angle to the length of slots in wheels at the sides thereof so that certain wheels are displaced relatively to adjacent wheels at intervals during revolution of said shaft for repeatedly disrupting the peripheral alinement of said wheels.

2,337,946
FLUSH TANK VALVE SEAT FINISHING TOOL
Bernard D. Stuvel, Indianapolis, Ind.
Application February 19, 1942, Serial No. 431,501
7 Claims. (Cl. 51—241.1)



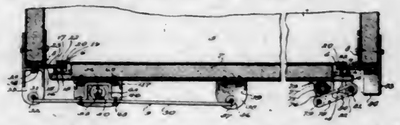
1. A flush tank valve seat finishing tool

adapted for application to a conventional flush tank valve stem guide and including in combination a valve seat engaging member having a spheroidal exterior surface adapted for annular engagement with various sizes of flush tank valve seats, an inverted U-shaped means extending upwardly from said member, a crank handle secured to the upper midportion thereof, a crossbar carried at opposite ends by the U-shaped means and a guide member depending therefrom for operative association with the stem guide for tool alignment, the axis of said guide member and that of the spheroidal member being in alignment resulting in proper and aligned seat formation relative to the tank valve stem guide.

2,337,947
MANUFACTURE OF RENNET
Basil Duperier Thornley and Stanley Hilton, Wilmslow, England, assignors to Benger's Limited, Holmes Chapel, Cheshire, England
No Drawing. Application June 27, 1940, Serial No. 342,686. In Great Britain July 22, 1939
15 Claims. (Cl. 195—66)

1. A process for the manufacture of rennet which consists in extracting calves' stomachs with an aqueous salt solution of a metal from the group consisting of ammonium, alkali metals, and alkaline earth metals, the said salt having a concentration between 3% and 10% at a pH between 4.6 and 7.0, then adjusting the pH not to exceed 3.6 with acid, and separating the precipitated solid.

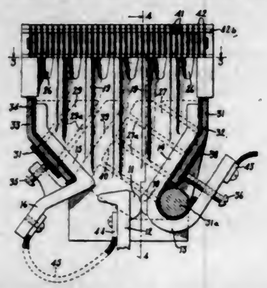
2,337,948
DOOR HINGE
James Vani, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Chicago Metal Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application July 26, 1940, Serial No. 347,725
4 Claims. (Cl. 16—131)



1. A hinge for a door closure panel comprising, a resilient strip adapted for pivotal connection both to the panel and to the doorway frame, the flexure of the resilient strip permitting the hinge side of the panel to be moved in and out relative to the doorway frame after the panel has been swung shut; and control mechanism located intermediate the two pivotal connections of the hinge strip to effect in and out movements of the hinge side of the panel while the panel is in closed position, said mechanism comprising a U-shaped yoke attached to the hinge strip, a rotatable shaft adapted to be carried in a fixed position relative to the panel, and an eccentric cam disc carried by the shaft and located between and in contact with the yoke and the hinge strip.

2,337,949
CIRCUIT BREAKER
Ludwig S. Walle, Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application May 29, 1942, Serial No. 444,972
16 Claims. (Cl. 200—147)

1. The combintion in a circuit breaker of a pair of contacts at least one of which is movable to close and open an electric circuit between said contacts, arc chute members on opposite sides of the path of movement of said movable contact made of a material which is electrically insulating to cause an arc between said contacts to pass between said members and magnetic to provide an increased magnetic field thereby to



accelerate the movement of the arc between said members, and a plurality of sheets of magnetic mtaerial adjacent the edges of said chute members toward which the arc moves extending transversely with respect to the arc for further accelerating the arc movement.

2,337,950
FESTOON BRACKET
Frederick H. Werner and Oscar N. Whitehead, Wallingford, Conn., assignors to H. L. Judd Company, Inc., Wallingford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 19, 1941, Serial No. 379,584
12 Claims. (Cl. 160—330)

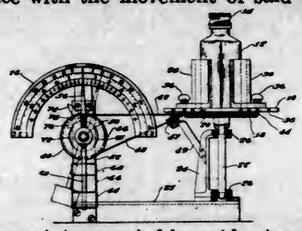


1. A drapery ring support, comprising a bracket, an adapter part comprising an arm carried thereby and having an offset at one end, a second adapter part shaped to form a seat for said ring, and means for securing said second adapter part to said offset to face outwardly and to the side of said arm adjacent to said offset to face laterally.

2,337,951
TESTING DEVICE FOR USE IN THE APPLICATION OF SCREW CLOSURES
Arthur F. Whitehead, Wollaston, Mass., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application March 11, 1941, Serial No. 382,719
6 Claims. (Cl. 265—17)

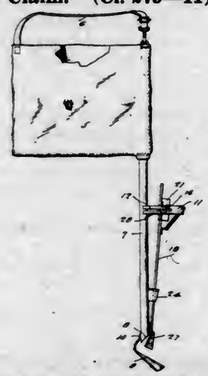
5. A testing device of the character described, comprising container holding means including a horizontally mounted platform rotatable about a vertical axis with the container when a twisting force is applied to remove a closure from the container, counterbalancing means operatively connected to said holding means including a rotary member mounted to rotate in a vertical plane, a weighted rod suspended from said rotary member arranged to be rocked from its vertical line of

suspension when a twisting force is applied to said container, the effective counterbalancing force of said weighted rod being increased as the force applied thereto is increased, a gauge calibrated in accordance with the movement of said weighted



rod, and a pointer carried by said rotary member cooperating with said gauge whereby the force exerted to effect release of said closure from its container may be measured, and means for retaining said pointer in the maximum position to which it is moved.

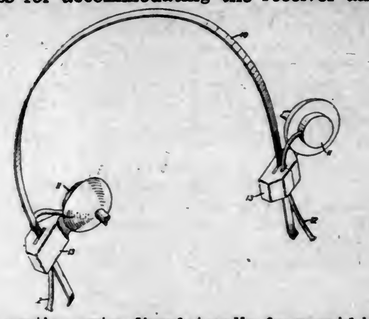
2,337,952
HAND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR
William Roy Whiten, Toccoa, Ga.
Application June 25, 1941, Serial No. 399,700
1 Claim. (Cl. 275—11)



A fertilizer distributor comprising a portable container having a spout depending therefrom terminating in a discharge end, a fan-shaped spreader element below said end and fixed to the spout, a closure plate hinged to said spout for swinging movement toward and from said end to close and open said end, respectively, and means to swing said closure plate comprising a hand bar pivoted intermediate its ends on said spout to extend alongside the same and operative in opposite directions to swing said closure plate toward and from said end, respectively, means to limit swinging of said bar in one direction comprising a guide member extending from said spout crosswise of said bar and longitudinally slotted, a bolt settable along said slot and provided with a stop lug, a flange on said bar for abutting said lug, and spring means for urging said bar in said one direction.

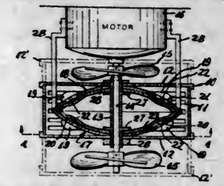
2,337,953
TELEPHONE HEADSET
Robert E. Wirsching, Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 28, 1942, Serial No. 428,494
5 Claims. (Cl. 179—156)

1. In a telephone headset including a headband and a telephone receiver, a one-piece soft rubber member comprising a body portion having a recess for accommodating the receiver and a



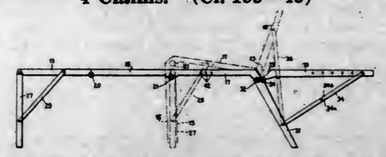
shank portion extending laterally from said body portion and having extending therethrough a bore for slidably accommodating a portion of the head-band.

2,337,954
AIR COOLING WAVE DEVICE
Frank Wolf, Middle Village, Long Island, N. Y.
Application April 26, 1943, Serial No. 484,641
7 Claims. (Cl. 230—274)



1. An air cooling wave device, comprising a casing having a slotted side wall and slotted and slightly flexible end walls, a tube extending centrally through said end walls, a shaft rotatively mounted through said tube, propellers on said shaft outside of said end walls for blowing air through the slots of said end walls into said casing, means for driving said shaft, a deflector fixedly mounted in said casing and having curved faces for deflecting said blown air through the central zone of said side wall of said casing, means on said tube for clamping said end walls of said casing, and spaced small deflectors mounted on the curved faces of said deflector for deflecting some of the blown air through the end zones of said side wall of said casing.

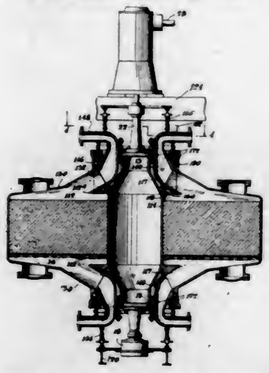
2,337,955
FOLDING COT AND CHAIR
Archibald J. Wright, Pelham Manor, N. Y.
Application November 18, 1940, Serial No. 366,088
4 Claims. (Cl. 155—45)



4. A combination folding chair and cot comprising a plurality of frame sections pivotally secured to each other so that they may be folded compactly together for storage or extended in a common plane, a section at one end of the frame being pivotally adjustable to form the back of a chair, the frame section adjacent thereto forming

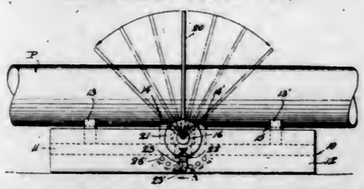
a seat for such chair, a pair of legs attached to the frame at the junction of said back and seat sections, the others of said frame sections being foldable together and into a position below said seat section, and another pair of legs pivotally secured to the free end of one of said other frame sections to support one end of the frame in unfolded position and to serve as the front legs of the chair when said other sections are folded together.

2,337,956
ROTARY REACTOR
William D. Yerrick and Ernest A. Lundstrom, Wellsville, N. Y., assignors to The Air Preheater Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Application June 12, 1942, Serial No. 446,834
4 Claims. (Cl. 34—187)



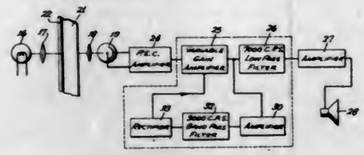
1. In apparatus of the type described; a rotor having a shell interiorally divided by radial partitions into a plurality of compartments containing material to be contacted by fluids circulated through the rotor, grid means supporting said material, and a centrally located rotor post to which said rotor is attached; plates closing the ends of said rotor extending from the edges of said shell toward and terminating radially outward of said rotor post; flange means cooperating with said plates to form centrally located annular neck portions about said rotor post; other means associated with said plates and said rotor post cooperating to provide ported surfaces opening into the rotor; fluid circulating manifolds mounted within said neck portions each having a plurality of fluid ports formed in an end surface parallel to the ports of said rotor; and means maintaining the ported surfaces of said rotor and manifolds in engagement.

2,337,957
PIPE MARKING AND CUTTING GAUGE
Jake Akins, Statesboro, Ga., assignor of one-half to Alfred A. Dorman, Statesboro, Ga.
Application April 22, 1942, Serial No. 440,105
12 Claims. (Cl. 29—67)



1. A pipe marking and cutting gauge comprising a main frame defining a bed for supporting on its side the pipe to be marked, a rotatable member journaled in said frame the axis of which is transverse to and outside said pipe, a pipe marking die carried by said member, said die being formed with an elongated opening of a size such as to permit the die to assume one or more angular positions with respect to the pipe inserted through said opening, said member being rotatable to swing the die to the desired position of use.

2,337,958
SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCTION
Frederick G. Albin, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application September 6, 1941, Serial No. 409,802
15 Claims. (Cl. 179—100.3)



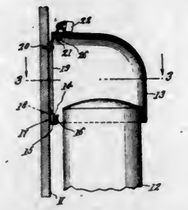
1. The method of correcting recorded signal distortion caused by the signal modulations overshooting the upper limit of a recording medium comprising simultaneously recording with a signal current a second independent current having a constant amplitude and frequency, said second current undergoing distortion at the points where said first signal overshoots said recording medium, reproducing said first signal current, and utilizing the distortion in said second signal current for varying the amplification of said first signal current during reproduction thereof to restore the portions of said first signal not recorded at said points where said first signal overshot said recording medium.

2,337,959
AIR CHAMBER FOR WATER SERVICE LINES
David E. Anderson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application September 19, 1941, Serial No. 411,527
5 Claims. (Cl. 138—26)



5. In an air chamber, an air chamber shell, a glass tube in said shell, a water responsive gas producing agent disposed at spaced intervals in said tube, and a water soluble coating for normally covering said agent.

2,337,960
GAS INSTALLATION HOUSING
Eric Martin Anderson, Portland, Maine, assignor to Utilities Distributors, Inc., Portland, Maine, a corporation of Maine
Application September 30, 1942, Serial No. 460,285
4 Claims. (Cl. 312—112)



4. In a gas installation housing, a hood having an open back and an open bottom with a slot in its upper rear portion, a supporting bar secured to the lower inner portion of the hood, a channel support having outwardly flaring front flange and being open at its top to receive said bar, and a back plate secured to said channel support, said back plate adapted to be secured to a support and having a diagonal out-turned upper end portion projecting loosely through said slot, and means for engaging the upper part of said diagonal out-turned end to secure the hood in place.

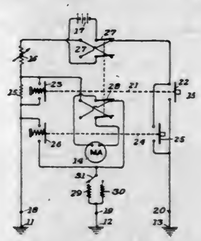
2,337,961
HANDBAG CLOSURE DEVICE
Max Arnold, Allentown, Pa., assignor to Goldsmith Bros. Manufacturing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 14, 1943, Serial No. 472,327
2 Claims. (Cl. 150—42)



1. A handbag having a bag body provided with a wall having an elongated mouth, said mouth having offset portions generally parallel to each other, strip members slidably mounted on said wall for respectively opening and closing said mouth portions, each strip member when in open position being moved away from its mouth portion, and actuators for said strip members movable toward each to open said mouth and away from each other to close said mouth.

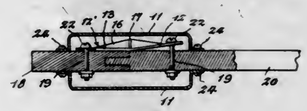
2,337,962
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING RESISTANCE OF GROUND CONNECTIONS
John F. Atkinson, Washington, D. C., assignor to Copperweld Steel Company, Glassport, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,338
1 Claim. (Cl. 175—183)

Apparatus for determining the resistance of a ground connection, comprising a substantially constant-voltage source of current, a current meter, a multiplying resistor connected between said meter and an auxiliary voltage ground connection, a shunt connected in series with said source and said first-mentioned ground connection, a switch having first contact means connected in series circuit with said first-mentioned ground connection, said shunt, said source and an auxiliary current ground connection, to close this circuit when the switch is in closed position, and a second contact means connected to said shunt and said meter to connect them in parallel when the switch is in closed position, whereby the meter indicates the current through the first-



mentioned ground connection when said switch is closed, and a second switch having first contact means connected in series circuit with said first-mentioned ground connection, said shunt, said source and said auxiliary current ground connection, to close this circuit when the second switch is closed, said second switch also having a second contact means connected across said shunt to short circuit said shunt when the second switch is closed, whereby said meter indicates the voltage drop across said first-mentioned ground connection when said second switch is closed.

2,337,963
DOOR BRACER AND STRAIGHTENER
Carl S. Bergstrom, Auburn, Mass.
Application September 21, 1942, Serial No. 459,141
3 Claims. (Cl. 20—38)

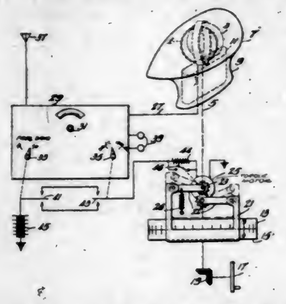


1. A combined straightener and brace member adapted to be mounted across unaligned structural members, consisting of a metallic plate having an aperture at each end, the ends being divergent from the medial portion of the plate forming a fulcrum, said plate having reinforcing ribs upon one face thereof and bolt and nut members mounted in each aperture whereby the plate member may be mounted across the structural members.

2,337,964
DIRECTION FINDER
Edward D. Blodgett, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 31, 1942, Serial No. 452,986
4 Claims. (Cl. 250—11)

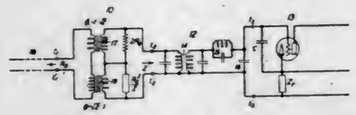
2. A radio direction finder including two rotatable directive antennas arranged at right angles to each other and a non-directive antenna, two azimuth scales displaced by ninety degrees with respect to each other and rotatable with said directive antennas, a switch arranged to select either of said directive antennas, a second switch

arranged to control the connection of said non-directive antenna, and a shutter arranged to ex-



pose selectively either of said azimuth scales according to the positions of said switches.

2,337,965
COUPLING NETWORK
Hendrik W. Bode, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application March 18, 1942, Serial No. 435,171
7 Claims. (Cl. 178—44)



1. Means for coupling a line of resistive impedance R_0 to a load having a prescribed frequency dependent reactive impedance Z with minimum attenuation and with impedance matching at the line terminals throughout a wide frequency range, comprising a four-terminal network having open circuit driving point impedances at its line and load terminals substantially equal to

$$R_0+2\frac{R_0^2}{Z}$$

and

$$2R_0+\frac{R_0^2}{Z}$$

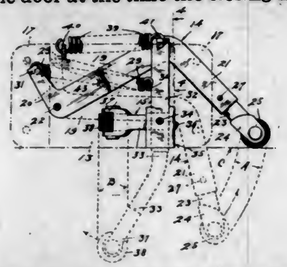
respectively, and an open circuit transfer impedance substantially equal to

$$\sqrt{2}\left(R_0+\frac{R_0^2}{Z}\right)$$

said network including a resistor, a reactor having an impedance inversely related to Z, and transforming means whereby the effective impedances of said resistor and said reactor measured at the network terminals are subject to reciprocally related transformations.

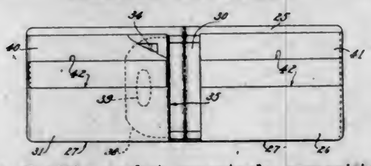
2,337,966
DOOR CHECK
Henry M. Borden, Minneapolis, Minn.
Application October 20, 1941, Serial No. 415,751
13 Claims. (Cl. 16—85)

1. In a door check, a bracket applicable to a door frame having a yieldingly closed door hinged thereto, a spring-actuated buffer mounted on the bracket and normally yieldingly held in an inoperative position by the door when closed, said buffer being constructed and arranged to move into the path of the closing movement of the door when the door is opened and interrupt the closing movement of the door, an impeller mounted on the bracket for imparting return opening movement to the door at the time the closing movement



thereof is interrupted by the buffer, said impeller being normally yieldingly held in an inoperative position, when the door is closed, and means actuated by the buffer during its movement to an operative position to move said impeller into an operative position.

2,337,967
FLEXIBLE POCKET RECEPTACLE
Douglas J. Broughton, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Buxton, Incorporated, Springfield, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application June 16, 1941, Serial No. 398,259
4 Claims. (Cl. 150—36)

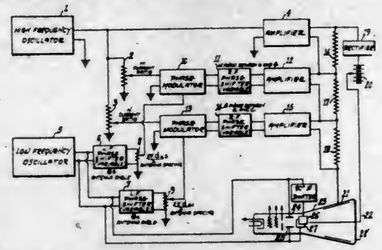


1. A flexible pocket receptacle comprising a pair of wall members providing a bill compartment between them and having a centrally located fold line forming end sections foldable one on the other about said fold line, one of said end sections having a pocket opening toward said fold line, a pocket member hinged to the end of said last-named end section and foldable thereon, secret pocket forming elements carried by the engaging faces of said pocket member and said last-named end section, said secret pocket being concealed when the pocket member is folded onto said last-named end section, a flap carried by the free end of the pocket member and engageable in said first-mentioned pocket to hold the pocket member in its folded position, the outer face of said pocket member and the adjacent face of the other of said end sections having the form of conventional billfold end sections whereby when the pocket member is secured in folded position, the bill compartment wall presents a conventional billfold appearance and the presence of the secret pockets is rendered unnoticeable in the normal use of the receptacle as a billfold.

2,337,968
METHOD OF AND MEANS FOR DETERMINING ANTENNA CONSTANTS
George H. Brown, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application July 30, 1942, Serial No. 452,821
19 Claims. (Cl. 250—33)

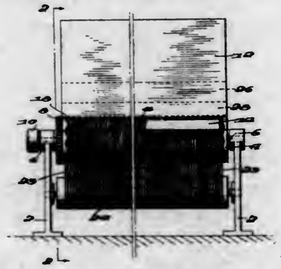
1. The process of forming a protective coating

istics of an antenna array having a plurality of spaced antennas in angular relation to each other to obtain a predetermined radiation pattern therefor comprising deriving a plurality of modulated voltages, one for each antenna, of phase and amplitude characteristics proportional, re-



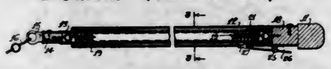
spectively, to the current amplitude and phase and the antenna spacing and angular position of each of said antennas, combining said modulated voltages, and indicating said combined voltages with respect to time for providing a direct indication of the radiation pattern of said array.

2,337,969
WOOLLIKE ARTIFICIAL FILAMENT
Günther Bugge, Neu-Isenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian
Application July 21, 1939, Serial No. 285,774
In Germany June 19, 1937
9 Claims. (Cl. 18—8)



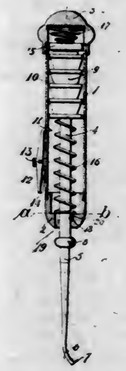
3. An apparatus for producing wool-like artificial filaments comprising a pair of opposed rolls having mating grooves of undulating shape therearound, and means to feed a solution of artificial material into the space between such rolls.

2,337,970
DOG LEASH
John R. Cassell, New York, N. Y.
Application April 30, 1942, Serial No. 441,073
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—109)



A leash of the character described comprising an outer tubular member, provided at its forward end with an inwardly extending flange, a handle secured to the other end of the tubular member and having a shank portion extending into the tubular member, an inner tubular member telescopically mounted within the outer tubular member and having an exterior diameter substantially equal to the diameter of the flange portion of the outer member, an abutment collar on the rear end of the inner tubular member and fixed thereto in spaced relation to the end thereof, an abutment sleeve fixed in the outer tubular member engaged with the handle shank and adapted to be engaged by the abutment collar, a leash connection block fixed within the forward end of the inner tubular member, a tension spring located within the inner tubular member and having connections with the handle shank and leash connection block, said outer member having a slot in the end thereof adjacent the handle, a latch pivotally mounted on the outer side of the outer tubular member and projecting through said slot in the path of said abutment collar and adapted to releasably secure the inner tubular member in retracted position within the outer tubular member to provide a rigid leash, and means to connect the leash connection block to the harness of an animal.

2,337,971
PERCUSSION EXTRACTING DEVICE
Oscar Luis Caviglia, Buenos Aires, Argentina
Application October 28, 1941, Serial No. 416,873
5 Claims. (Cl. 32—40)



5. A percussion extracting device comprising a substantially cylindrical casing, a cap at each end thereof, one of the caps having a central perforation, a tool stem located and guided in the perforation of the cap, an extraction tool being removably secured to the stem, said tool having a curved end provided with a tooth, the end of the stem within the casing having an enlarged head thereon, a hammer slidable on the stem within the casing, annular notches provided along the length of the hammer, a spring around the stem and located between the perforated cap and hammer, a trigger pivoted to the casing and cooperating with the notches in the hammer to hold the spring in compressed condition, and a spring in the casing above the enlarged head on the stem for absorbing the shock of the blow delivered by the hammer to the head when the trigger is operated and transmitted along the stem to the hook on the end of the tool for extracting the object with which the hook may be engaged.

2,337,972
PROCESS OF COATING METALS
William Clayton and Robert Ian Johnson, London, and Harry Kenneth Dean, Baildon, England, assignors to Crosse & Blackwell Limited, London, England, a British company
No Drawing. Application June 27, 1939, Serial No. 281,490. In Great Britain June 29, 1938
5 Claims. (Cl. 204—181)

1. The process of forming a protective coating

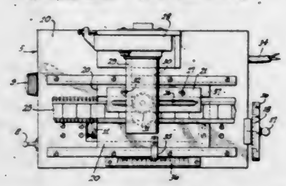
on a metal surface, said coating being capable of resisting attack by water at the temperature at which foodstuffs are normally sterilised, which comprises preparing a dispersion of a raw drying oil and an oil-soluble drier in an aqueous alkaline dispersion medium, electrolytically provoking a deposit from the dispersion upon the metal surface as anode to provide an adherent film containing the oil and drier with the oil constituting the preponderant coating component, and then washing, drying and stoving the deposited coating film.

2,337,973
CONSTANT INDUCTANCE, CONTINUOUSLY VARIABLE, RESISTOR
Charles C. Cole, Western Springs, and Albert F. Deuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 21, 1942, Serial No. 455,554
6 Claims. (Cl. 201—63)



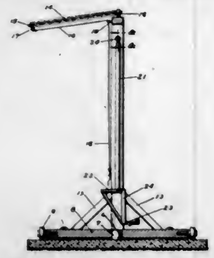
1. In a constant inductance, variable resistance, a terminal, a resistance element fixed at one end to said terminal, means for applying stress to said resistance element to vary its resistance, and a quantity of mercury in contact with said resistance element, said mercury serving as a second terminal for said resistance element.

2,337,974
NOISE REDUCTION MEASURING SYSTEM
Milford E. Collins, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 22, 1940, Serial No. 330,907
6 Claims. (Cl. 88—14)



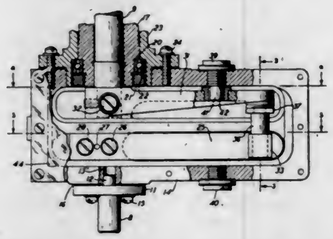
1. A system for determining the average variation in density over a modulated variable density record comprising means for generating and directing a narrow beam of light across said record, a carriage for holding said record in a fixed plane with respect to said light beam, a finely threaded screw connected to said carriage, rotation of said screw moving said record in said fixed plane, a frame for said carriage having indicia thereon for indicating relatively large increments of movement of said carriage, means for rotating said screw, said means having indicia thereon for indicating the amount of rotation of said screw and relatively small increments of movement of said carriage within the increments of said frame indicia, the combination of said indicia providing indications of movement of said record comparable to the modulations of said record, and means for measuring the light emerging from said record at each indicated point of movement of said record.

2,337,975
ROTARY SWING
William Dane, Elmont, N. Y.
Application September 6, 1940, Serial No. 355,694
5 Claims. (Cl. 155—58)



1. An orientable unit of the character described, comprising, in combination, a rotatable support having a rotation axis of fixed position, a frame mounted on the rotatable support and extending upward therefrom on opposite sides of a vertical plane through said rotation axis extended, and a swing seat depending from said frame and free to oscillate with respect to the same.

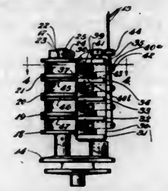
2,337,976
MECHANICAL COUPLING
Charles C. Davis, West Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 28, 1942, Serial No. 444,870
7 Claims. (Cl. 64—27)



1. In a power transmission system having driving and driven elements, means coupling said elements comprising a resilient member secured at one end to one of said elements and extending outward radially therefrom, a mechanical connection between the free end of said member and the other of said elements, a fluid damping medium surrounding said resilient member, and a container for said damping medium adapted for rotation with one of said elements.

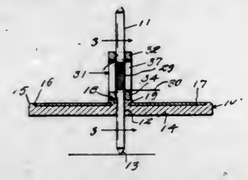
2,337,977
BRAIDING MACHINE
Edward A. Davis, Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application July 15, 1942, Serial No. 450,947
6 Claims. (Cl. 87—21)

1. A braiding machine comprising a carrier having means for supporting a plurality of bobbins for supplying individual strands, and tensioning and guiding means on said carrier for regulating the tension of the group of strands supplied by said bobbins, said tensioning and guiding means comprising a single eye for guiding the group of strands collectively, means for simultaneously applying tension to all the bobbins,



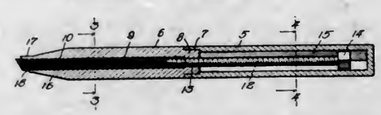
and means controlled by the tension of a bight of a strand for automatically relieving excessive tension upon at least one of the strands.

2,337,978
EDUCATIONAL TOY
Edward Francis Donovan, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Cappel, MacDonald and Company, Dayton, Ohio
Application September 2, 1942, Serial No. 457,069
4 Claims. (Cl. 46—49)



1. An aducational toy comprising a rotatable carrier including a vertical spindle, a flat disc-shaped body fixed to said spindle between the ends of the latter, and upstanding marginal flange carried by said body, a central hub forming member carried by said body, an annular flange carried by said hub member and a plurality of color forming segments removably seated on the upper side of said body interiorly of said marginal flange, said segments at their inner ends engaging beneath said annular flange, said flanges retaining said segments on the upper side of said body during rapid rotation of the latter.

2,337,979
ERASER DEVICE
Jean S. Dorner, Evanston, Ill.
Application December 18, 1942, Serial No. 469,416
6 Claims. (Cl. 120—36)



1. An eraser device comprising a casing for an eraser element of approximately 9/64" in diameter and having a beveled end with its lower end portion terminating in a shield portion having an open end coincident with the longitudinal axis of the device and through which said eraser element protrudes at its beveled end, portions of the open end of said shield portion extending to different points along the device, said eraser element being so positioned axially in said casing that the highest portion of the beveled part of said eraser element does not extend substantially below the lowest portion of the open end of said shield portion.

2,337,980
SYSTEM FOR COLOR TELEVISION RECEIVERS
Allen B. Du Mont, Upper Montclair, and Thomas T. Goldsmith, Jr., Cedar Grove, N. J., assignors to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Passaic, N. J., a corporation of Delaware
Application April 26, 1941, Serial No. 390,528
4 Claims. (Cl. 178—5.4)



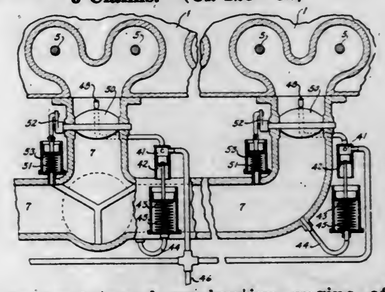
1. In a color television system in which the picture aspect ratio is substantially 4:3, a cathode-ray tube having three fluorescent surfaces of substantially equal areas which yield three respective colors, each area being rectangularly shaped and each with a length substantially three times its height.

2,337,981
METHOD OF COATING FIBER CONTAINERS
Hans A. Eggerss, Van Wert, Ohio, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application January 16, 1942, Serial No. 427,036
6 Claims. (Cl. 117—95)



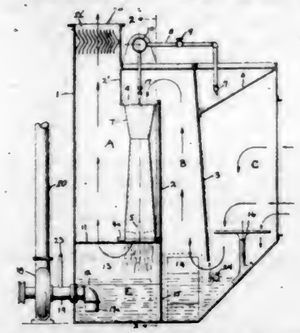
1. The method of applying a protective coating to the surface of a fiber container of cylindrical form which comprises rotating the container about its axis with calendering rolls operating on the interior and exterior surfaces thereof and applying a film of thermoplastic resin to one of said rolls which will transmit it to said surface.

2,337,982
CONTROL DEVICE
George R. Ericson, Kirkwood, Mo., assignor to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Delaware
Application July 13, 1942, Serial No. 450,728
3 Claims. (Cl. 123—52)



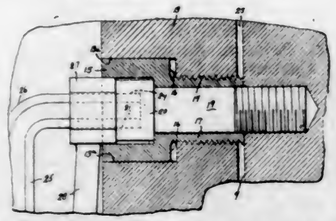
1. In an internal combustion engine of the multi-cylinder four cycle type, said engine having a branched intake passage and intake valves timed to close at a point substantially later in the cycle than the bottom dead center of the pistons, whereby the piston tends to reject a portion of the charge during low speed conditions, check valve means in at least one of said branches to prevent the rejection of the charge under such conditions, and means for shifting said check valve to inoperative position.

2,337,983
SPRAY BOOTH
Ernest F. Fisher, Passaic, N. J.
Application May 13, 1941, Serial No. 393,220
10 Claims. (Cl. 91—60)



1. A spray booth comprising the combination of a spray chamber, a liquid collecting chamber, a passageway connecting said chambers, said passageway including at least one aspirator tube, and spray means for directing a liquid spray through the aspirator tube into the liquid collecting chamber, for creating a concurrent gas flow from the spray chamber through the passageway and aspirator tube into the liquid collecting chamber.

2,337,984
NUT AND BOLT DEVICE
Paul E. Flowers, Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Original application April 29, 1940, Serial No. 332,178. Divided and this application May 3, 1941, Serial No. 392,110
3 Claims. (Cl. 85—1)



1. An article of manufacture comprising a cylindrical member having a shouldered threaded portion and an enlarged cylindrical head portion adapted to be received within a recess of a machine part and provided with a shouldered bore in said head adapted to receive a screw having a head at one end which bears against the shoulder on the bore and is threaded on the shank portion.

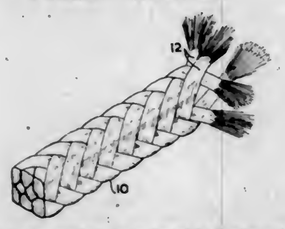
2,337,985
METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BELTS
Abraham L. Freedlander, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Original application April 12, 1941, Serial No. 388,212. Divided and this application April 20, 1942, Serial No. 439,699
6 Claims. (Cl. 154—4)

2. An improved method of making cog belts comprising forming a matrix having cogs or teeth along one side, laying said matrix around a mandrel of a diameter corresponding to the size of the belt, placing a layer of rubber composition reinforced with fine textile fibers thereover, applying a cushion layer of rubber thereon, winding a cord layer section over said rubber cushion layer, cutting the built-up belt body to provide a belt of the desired shape, removing the cut belt



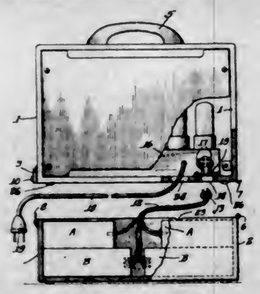
from the mandrel and applying a wrapper of rubberized fabric thereabout, placing the wrapped belt body in a mold of the desired shape, vulcanizing the belt to a unitary structure having circumferential grooves formed along the inner bottom side edges of the belt, and removing the matrix from the inner surface of the belt body to provide a finished belt having cogs along the inner surface.

2,337,986
PACKING
Henry Russel Fry, Bridgeville, Del., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 10, 1941, Serial No. 422,397
1 Claim. (Cl. 87—8)



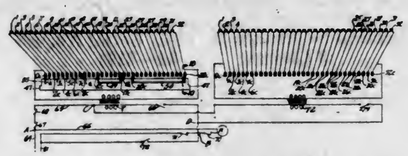
A packing comprising a braided structure consisting of a plurality of ropes of continuous, substantially non-crenulated regenerated cellulose filaments exhibiting substantially no orientation in the direction of the filament axis and having an inherent and substantially permanent crimp, the crimps in the several filaments being out of phase with each other.

2,337,987
CONVERTIBLE RADIO CABINET
Charles P. Galloway, Palatine, Ill., assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Virginia
Application April 13, 1942, Serial No. 438,733
10 Claims. (Cl. 250—14)



1. A portable radio set comprising a two-part cabinet, a radio receiver mounted alone and without a current supply source in one part, a current supply cable leading from said receiver and terminating outside the cabinet in an attachment plug, a battery suitable for operating the receiver and housed in the other cabinet part, a conductor cable leading from said battery and terminating in a detachable connecting plug, and a socket for said connecting plug wired into the receiver circuit and mounted in the first-mentioned cabinet part, together with fastening means connecting the two cabinet parts in adjoining relation, said means being releasable at will and the connecting plug being detachable for separating the battery and its cabinet from the other cabinet part when the radio is to be operated from an outside current source through the supply cable and its plug.

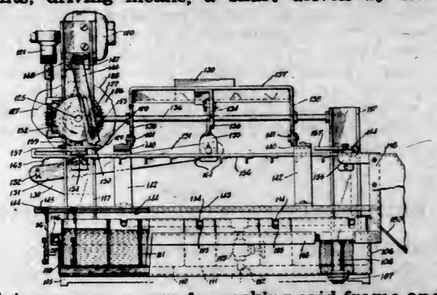
2,337,988
CHANGEABLE ELECTRIC SIGN
Lorenzo Ghiggini, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,003
11 Claims. (Cl. 177—346)



10. A sign comprising an arrangement of luminous tubes connected in series adapted to display any given tubes to form letters by selective energization of the tubes, a source of electricity connected to the series for the energization of the tubes, taps leading off from before and after consecutive tubes in the series, a plurality of movably mounted members, conductors mounted on the members, at least some of the members each having a plurality of conductors, each conductor for connecting a predetermined pair of taps, short circuiting those tubes between the taps of a pair, at least one member having a conductor for connecting a pair of non-consecutive taps, those tubes not short circuited being energized to form a predetermined letter, the conductors on a member having a plurality thereof, being insulated from each other, and means for moving said members in a predetermined order to bring their conductors successively into contact with the taps.

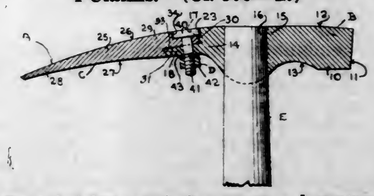
2,337,989
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPER
Garnet Peter Grant, Jr., Silvermine, Conn., assignor to Grant Photo Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Original application March 5, 1937, Serial No. 129,165. Divided and this application April 6, 1940, Serial No. 328,210
1 Claim. (Cl. 95—94)

In a photographic film developing apparatus of the type having a plurality of fluid containing tanks, the combination of a trackway extending over the tanks and adapted to support a film holder having a film thereon, a pivotally mounted frame having the trackway pivotally connected therewith, said frame being rockable to lower and raise the trackway and lower the holder and film into and raise the same out of said tanks, means for moving the film holder and film along the trackway from one tank to another when said trackway is raised, said film holder moving means comprising a slidably mounted bar provided therealong with film holder engaging elements, driving means, a shaft driven by said



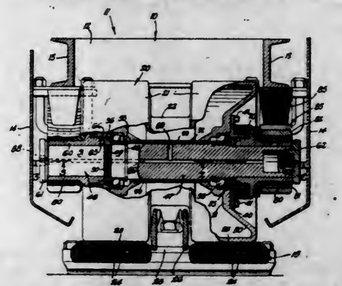
driving means, a cam for rocking said frame and driven by said shaft, and means actuated by the shaft for reciprocating said bar.

2,337,990
COMPOUND TOOL
Harry R. Gregory, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada
Application March 6, 1943, Serial No. 478,280
4 Claims. (Cl. 306—42)



1. In a brickmason's hammer, a hammer section, a blade section and means detachably securing said sections together, including a bolt with the shank thereof extending thru said sections and the head thereof overlapping and in intimate contact with both of said sections.

2,337,991
BOGIE WHEEL
James M. Hait, San Gabriel, Calif., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,264
2 Claims. (Cl. 308—36.3)



1. A bogie wheel construction for military tanks comprising: an axle element; means for mounting said axle element on a tank; a bogie wheel element rotatable on said axle; bearing means between said elements; lubricant seal means forming annular seals in spaced planes between said elements outside of said bearing means; lubricant reservoir means on one of said elements,

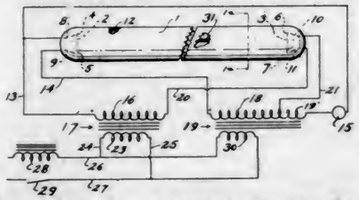
said means being connected to the space occupied by said bearing means; a diaphragm sealing off said reservoir means from the atmosphere and expansive during the normal operation of said element to substantially decrease the lubricant space in said reservoir means; and means for applying superatmospheric pressure continually through said diaphragm to lubricant in said reservoir means, tending to force said lubricant into said space and outwardly therefrom past said seal means.

2,337,992

HIGH POWER FACTOR HIGH INTENSITY LAMP CIRCUIT

Willard C. Hall, Jr., and Everett L. Le Gette, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Alfred P. Daniels, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,748
8 Claims. (Cl. 315—99)



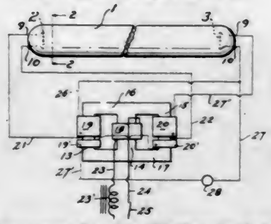
1. In combination, a gaseous electric discharge lamp, a plurality of secondary transformer windings, and switching means; a cathode at each end of the lamp having end leads extending exteriorly of the lamp, instantaneous like polarity ends of the windings having connection across one of the cathodes and the opposite ends of the windings having connection across the other cathode, said switch having connection with the transformer windings to momentarily connect certain of the cathodes and windings in series relation to preheat the cathodes, and then break this connection to allow the cathodes to electronically discharge between them.

2,337,993

HIGH POWER FACTOR AND HIGH INTENSITY LAMP CIRCUIT

Willard C. Hall, Jr., and Everett L. Le Gette, Los Angeles, Calif., assignors to Alfred P. Daniels, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application January 14, 1942, Serial No. 426,749
6 Claims. (Cl. 315—98)



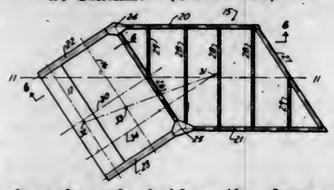
1. In a gaseous electric discharge lamp circuit, a lamp having end electrodes, a plurality of sections to each electrode, a transformer having a primary coil and a plurality of secondary coils, leads extending from one like polarity side of the secondary coils to the ends of the sections of one electrode, and leads extending from the opposite like polarity side of the secondary coils to the ends of the sections of the other electrode so that a plurality of spaced hot spots are maintained on each section.

2,337,994

SKEW BASCULE BRIDGE

Clinton D. Hanover, Jr., Little Neck, N. Y.

Application May 3, 1943, Serial No. 485,505
10 Claims. (Cl. 14—36)



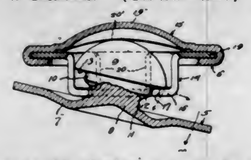
1. A skew bascule bridge, the forward portions of the main supporting girders of which are connected to their rear portions at obtuse angles of the same general sense at rigid knee-joints located in front of the axis of rotation of the span.

2,337,995

SEPARABLE FASTENER

John W. Harper, Highlands North, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa

Application November 10, 1942, Serial No. 465,123
2 Claims. (Cl. 24—217)



2. In a separable fastener, a male element and a female element, said male element including integrally connected head, shank and attaching plate, said shank being of a diameter less than the diameter of the head and thereby providing to the head an annular seat and provided with spaced annular seats of different diameters connected by a bevel face with one annular seat disposed at an inclination to the other annular seat thereof, said female element including a cup-shaped portion provided with an opening having a diameter less than the diameter of the head and of approximately the same diameter as the diameter of one of the seats of the shank and greater than the diameter of the other seat of said shank, a cap closing the cup-shaped portion of the female element, said cup shaped portion having slots connecting with the opening to provide flexible portions thereto, and a leaf type spring having its ends clamped to the cup-shaped portion by the cap to engage the head and force the shoulder of said head into engagement with the cup-shaped portion with the wall of the opening thereof in engagement with one of the seats of the shank and to permit the wall of the opening to engage one of the seats and spaced from the other seat when the male and female elements are moved into cocked position with respect to each other whereby the cup shaped portion may be moved over the head with a minimum number of the flexible portions being flexed.

2,337,996

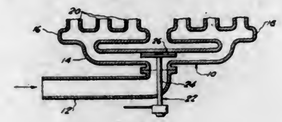
FUEL DISTRIBUTING DEVICE

Donald S. Hersey, West Hartford, and Paul J. Campbell, Manchester, Conn., assignors to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,560
9 Claims. (Cl. 261—23)

1. In a device for introducing fuel into each

of a plurality of intake air passages for an internal combustion engine, means forming a plurality of air passages, a fuel nozzle in each passage, a fuel supply conduit, means for introducing fuel under pressure into said supply conduit, a plurality of branch conduits connecting each of said nozzles with said supply conduit, and a metering orifice in each said branch conduit, the flow resistance of said metering orifices being each sufficiently large relative to the fuel pressures in said branch conduits that the amount



of fuel flow in each branch conduit is substantially determined only by the capacity of the respective orifice and the pressure of the fuel in said supply conduit, each branch conduit and nozzle being materially larger in cross-sectional area than the respective metering orifice yet so proportioned relative to the quantity of fuel passed by said orifice as to maintain said branch conduit and nozzle substantially full of fuel flowing at a low velocity relative to the velocity of the fuel in said metering orifice.

2,337,997

METHOD OF MAKING PISTON RINGS

Tetsutaro Hiromi, Yodobashi-ku, Tokyo, and Ryozo Yanagida, Nihonbashi-ku, Tokyo, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application May 22, 1939, Serial No. 275,082
In Japan March 7, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 29—156.63)



A method of making a piston ring of uniform stress, consisting in cutting away a portion of a ring blank having a diameter greater than that required in a finished ring to produce a gap in the ring forming hooks on the margins defining the gap to constitute an interlocking scarf joint when the ends are drawn tangentially toward each other, clamping the ring to interlock the scarf joint, finishing the outer periphery of the ring to size, and cutting away one of the scarf joint sections completely on one of the ends of the gap in the ring.

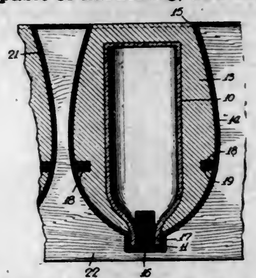
2,337,998

METHOD OF APPLYING PERMANENT COVERS TO BOTTLES

Robert B. Karoff, New York, N. Y.

Application July 13, 1943, Serial No. 494,471
2 Claims. (Cl. 18—59)

1. The method of coating a bottle having a cylindrical extending neck section, with a permanent composition cover which comprises elastically securing the neck of the bottle in the mould to prevent the composition from being attached thereto, filling the space between the mould and the body of the bottle with a composition capable of hardening, and thereafter removing the mould from the bottle leaving only the extending neck uncovered.

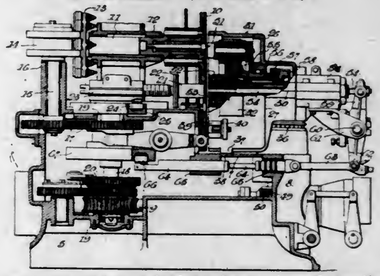


2,337,999

SEAMING HEAD AND MOUNTING THEREON

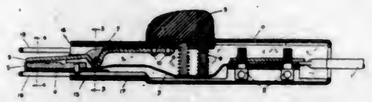
Alfred L. Kronquest and Otto A. Schmitt, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Original application November 27, 1939, Serial No. 306,366. Divided and this application September 15, 1941, Serial No. 410,948
10 Claims. (Cl. 113—24)



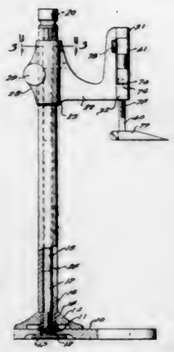
1. In apparatus of the character described, a frame, a horizontally disposed bearing on said frame, a turret rotatably supported in said bearing and including a pocketed disk-like head movable in a vertical plane and adapted to support in its pockets container bodies and end closures in position for being assembled, a chucking pad, means for supporting the pad for reciprocation along a center parallel the turret axis and in line with the path of movement of the turret pockets, means for indexing the turret and reciprocating the pad in timed relation to advance the pad toward a turret pocket each time a pocket comes to rest opposite said pad, a seaming head housing including a large generally circular face portion disposed in a vertical plane closely approximating the plane in which the turret head moves, seaming mechanism in said seaming head and including a chuck aligned with said pad against which a can body and an end closure are pushed by the pad each time the turret comes to rest and power driven can body and end closure seaming devices, a vertically disposed supporting standard projecting from the seaming head, a bearing on said frame for said standard spaced to one side of the turret axis so that the seaming head can be swung about a vertical axis away from the turret to provide a wide space between the turret and said seaming head face portion, a power source on said frame, and driving connections between said power source and the seaming devices and effective to drive said mechanism regardless of the position to which the seaming head is swung.

2,338,000
ELECTRODE HOLDER
George G. Landis, University Heights, Ohio, assignor to The Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application August 20, 1942, Serial No. 455,445
6 Claims. (Cl. 219—8)



1. An electrode holder comprising an electrically conductive assembly including welding lead connecting means and electrode gripping jaws, an insulated handle enclosing said assembly, said jaws projecting beyond one end of said handle, and insulated wire-like members extending from said handle and forming an open protective cage about said jaws.

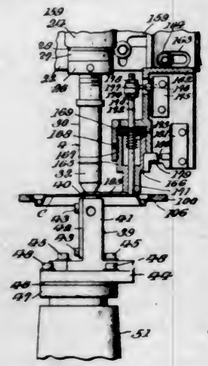
2,338,001
MICROMETER
Joseph P. La Vigne, deceased, late of Detroit, Mich., by Olive M. La Vigne, administratrix, Detroit, Mich.
Application January 19, 1942, Serial No. 427,238
6 Claims. (Cl. 33—170)



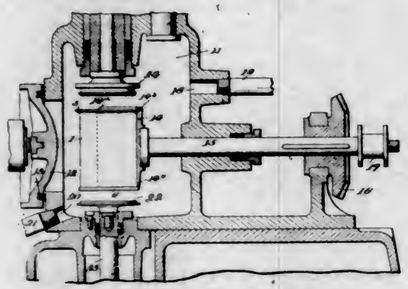
1. A micrometer gauge comprising a frame element having spaced arms provided with aligned openings, an internally threaded rotatable sleeve between the arms, a spindle projecting through the opening in one arm and into the sleeve and having an externally threaded portion engaging the internal threads of the sleeve, means for adjusting the engagement between the threads so as to compensate for wear or looseness, means for preventing rotation of the spindle while allowing its axial movement, and thrust bearing means between the ends of the sleeve and the arms and including a substantially point bearing contact at one end of the sleeve.

2,338,002
MACHINE FOR WELDING KEYS TO CAN ENDS
Ralph M. Mero, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application December 18, 1942, Serial No. 469,443
25 Claims. (Cl. 219—4)

1. In a machine for welding keys to flanged can ends of varying depths, a pair of electrodes; means mounting both said electrodes to move towards and from each other; means engageable by the flange only of a can end for supporting said can end and a key thereon between said electrodes, the position of the contacting portions of the can end and key along the line of movement of said electrodes being variable in dependence upon the depth of the can end flange; means for first moving both said electrodes toward each other for bringing them respectively into contact with the key and the face of the can end opposite said key, and for then moving both electrodes away from each other and respectively away from said key and said can end; and means for adjusting both said electrodes longitudinally of their line of movement whereby the limits of their movements towards each other can be varied to bring about welding contact with keys and can ends of different depths.

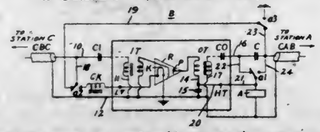


2,338,003
PROCESS OF PACKAGING AND STERLIZING FOOD PRODUCTS
John Mills, Winter Haven, Fla., and Charles W. Lang, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application February 13, 1942, Serial No. 430,818
8 Claims. (Cl. 99—182)



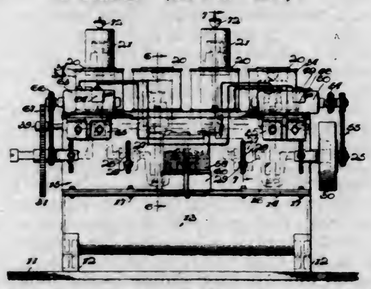
1. The process of packaging food products in containers for marketing consisting in placing the food product in the container, applying a closure member to the container having restricted passages through which gases may pass into the container, surrounding the container with an atmosphere of steam at a relatively low pressure, inverting the container and gradually increasing the pressure of the steam surrounding the container for causing the steam to enter the container and contact with the food product for sterilizing the same, and sealing the container while surrounded with steam at a pressure at least as great as the internal pressure within the container.

2,338,004
ARRANGEMENT FOR REPEATER STATIONS IN ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
John Henry Mole, Eastcote, Ruislip, England, assignor to Siemens Brothers & Co. Limited, Westminster, London, England, a British company
Application April 7, 1941, Serial No. 387,236
In Great Britain September 15, 1939
1 Claim. (Cl. 178—63)



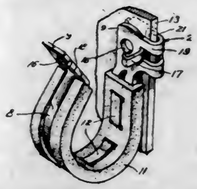
An electric communication system comprising a transmission circuit, an unattended repeater station intermediate between two terminal ends of said transmission circuit thereby separating the transmission circuit into two parts, said repeater station comprising thermionic valve amplifying equipment including cathode and anode terminals, means associated with said transmission circuit at said repeater station for metallically connecting only the said cathode terminals to one of said two parts of the transmission circuit, and means associated with said transmission circuit at said repeater station for metallically connecting only the said anode terminals to the other of said two parts of the transmission circuit, said means operating consequent on the application of potential at a terminal end to the one of the said two parts connected thereto for effecting the respective connections of said cathode and anode terminals.

2,338,005
POWER PLANT
Anthony Morch, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor of one-half to John Morch, Jamaica, N. Y.
Application March 20, 1942, Serial No. 435,584
1 Claim. (Cl. 172—126)



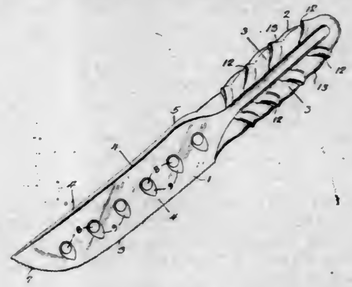
An electric engine including a base, an elongated hollow casing mounted on said base, the top wall of said casing being flat and having a plurality of openings disposed in line lengthwise thereof, a crank shaft extending lengthwise through the casing, a solenoidal unit including a vertically movable core mounted on said top wall in axial alinement with each of said openings, a connection between each of the movable cores and said crank shaft, the several solenoidal units each comprising a base plate individually secured on the flat top wall of the casing and having an opening in line with a respective opening in said top wall, a vertical open ended cylinder having its lower end secured within the opening in said base plate, and a winding encircled about said cylinder and adapted for periodic energization from a source of current.

2,338,006
SUPPORTING CLIP FOR CONDUITS
Eugene M. Morehouse, Tujunga, Calif., assignor to Adel Precision Products Corp., a corporation of California
Application November 2, 1942, Serial No. 464,276
5 Claims. (Cl. 248—74)



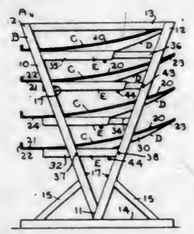
1. In a clip for supporting a conduit in aircraft, a conduit-embracing strap having ends normally spaced apart to permit of application of the clip to a conduit and adapted to be brought together to clamp the strap on the conduit, latch means operating when said ends are brought into a predetermined position adjacent one another to hold said ends against movement away from one another, said ends having apertures therein for reception of a bolt, a nut, and means on the strap for holding said nut with its opening aligned with the apertures in said ends while the latter are held adjacent one another by said latch means.

2,338,007
CAKE AND FRUIT KNIFE
Nathan K. Morris, Asbury Park, N. J., assignor to James E. Krilow, Atlantic City, N. J.
Application April 27, 1940, Serial No. 332,120
1 Claim. (Cl. 30—351)



A knife molded from plastic material comprising a blade having two side faces tapering to a cutting edge, said blade having a plurality of through holes and each face having a plurality of tapered multisided concave recesses communicating respectively with said holes and two sides of each converging toward said edge, whereby alternate recesses and smooth surfaces are provided to guide crumbs into said holes on both the forward and backward stroke of the knife with a resulting smoothing action by said surfaces.

2,338,008
STORE FIXTURE
Frank M. O'Connor, Austin, Minn.
Application January 6, 1943, Serial No. 471,481
6 Claims. (Cl. 211—49)



2. In a display and self-serving rack, a pair of spaced-apart V-shaped end supports, end means for holding said supports in upright positions, telescoping brackets carried by said supports and having beveled ends, means retaining said brackets in various vertically adjusted positions with said beveled ends in intimate contact with the sloping surfaces of said supports, a shelf, a pair of spaced-apart end panels, with said panels sloping upwardly from the front of said rack, said shelf being mounted upon said panels and sloping therewith, and means detachably securing said end panels to said brackets.

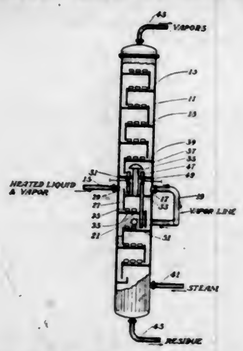
2,338,009
CUSHION-BONDING STRIP UNIT
Paul S. Peters, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Adel Precision Products Corp., a corporation of California
Application October 30, 1942, Serial No. 464,150
11 Claims. (Cl. 174—40)



1. In a cushion-bonding strip unit for conduit supports, a length of cushioning material having slots at longitudinally spaced points therein and self-closing slits extending between and into certain of said slots whereby a bonding strip extended over said slots and slits may be pushed through said slitted portions into said slots, and a flexible metallic bonding strip extended as aforesaid through said slots with portions disposed on opposite surfaces of the cushioning material.

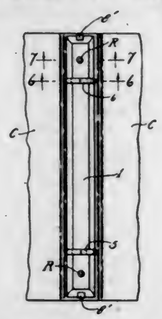
2,338,010
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FRACTIONATING VAPOR-LIQUID MIXTURES
Charles M. Ridgway, Highland Park, Ill., assignor to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Ohio
Application September 29, 1941, Serial No. 412,817
18 Claims. (Cl. 261—114)

1. In a fractionating tower having a vertical series of horizontal bubble trays dividing the tower into a series of interconnecting chambers, the combination of an inlet chamber adapted to effect separation of liquid and vapor, means for admitting fluid thereto and a vapor outlet therefrom, means for conducting vapor from said vapor outlet to a lower chamber disposed below a bubble tray, liquid conducting means for conducting liquid from the lower portion of the inlet chamber to said bubble tray, means for conducting vapors released from said bubble tray to an upper chamber disposed above the inlet chamber and



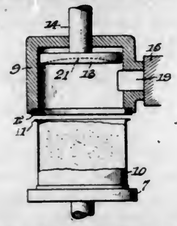
below a second bubble tray and means for conducting liquid from a lower portion of said upper chamber to a lower portion of the tower.

2,338,011
RING BINDER
John Schade, Holyoke, Mass., assignor to National Blank Book Company, Holyoke, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application November 11, 1942, Serial No. 465,203
2 Claims. (Cl. 129—23)



1. In a ring binder for the purpose described, the sub-combination of a frame piece consisting of a rigid strip having a flattened arch top surface and an arched bottom surface, a transverse and arched-shaped groove in the under side of a depth about equal to the thickness of a binder ring, said groove intersecting the top surface of the strip in the form of oppositely disposed side notches, a central longitudinal groove on the under side of the strip intersecting the transverse groove, a binder ring segment adapted to lie in the transverse groove for free circumferential movement so as to position a permanent radial opening to the ring segment of a width about equal to the width of the longitudinal groove, a latch rod mounted for sliding in the longitudinal groove with an end for moving into and out of position between the ends of the ring segment, whereby the latter is sometimes permitted and sometimes prevented from circumferential movements, and a wedge-shaped end for said latch rod and vertical side slots on the latch rod, the ring segment and latch rod being dimensioned so as to spread the ends of the ring segment and have them contract as detents in the vertical side slots to function as holding detents.

2,338,012
VACUUM AND PACKER TREATMENT OF COFFEE
Otto A. Schmitt, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 2, 1939, Serial No. 293,282
2 Claims. (Cl. 99—152)



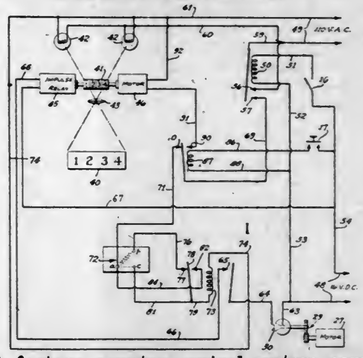
1. The method of excluding air from containers filled with ground coffee prior to permanently sealing them in vacuo for marketing, which comprises temporarily sealing said containers, steadily drawing a low vacuum in said sealed containers, mechanically pressing and maintaining pressure on the ground coffee in said containers for a considerable interval of time while drawing the steady low vacuum therein, discontinuing the drawing of the vacuum while maintaining the pressure application, and subsequently discontinuing the application of pressure.

2,338,013
SHEET METAL CONTAINER
Herbert Schrader, Wheeling, W. Va., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application May 28, 1940, Serial No. 337,696
1 Claim. (Cl. 220—59)



A sheet metal container comprising a cylindrical body portion having the upper edge portion thereof rolled outwardly, downwardly and inwardly into contact with the body wall for forming a closed rigid hollow bead, and a closure member for said container having a depressed central portion providing a vertical wall adapted to frictionally fit within the body and having a depending skirt offset therefrom forming a channel adapted to receive the bead on the body, a sealing gasket in said channel, said skirt being dimensioned and curved to conform to the outer face of the bead and contact therewith to a line at the under side of the bead when the container is closed and sealed, said skirt from said line being curved downwardly, thence outwardly, thence upwardly and inwardly into contact with the outer face of the skirt substantially in the same plane in which the body contacting portion of the first mentioned bead lies for forming a closed continuous rigid hollow bead of substantially the same diameter as the bead on the body wall firmly gripping the bead on the container body, said hollow bead on the skirt being spaced away from the body wall a distance of at least half the diameter of the body wall contacting bead and sufficiently to permit a tool to be wedged therebetween for prying the skirt outwardly to release the closure member.

2,338,014
FILM MEASURING APPARATUS
Thomas C. Sharp, North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, a corporation of Delaware
Application October 4, 1940, Serial No. 359,745
5 Claims. (Cl. 235—92)



3. A footage counter control system comprising a counter having an impulse actuating means and a reversing actuating means, a source of power for said reversing means, a second source of power for said impulse actuating means, a relay energizable by said second source of power, a second relay energizable by said first mentioned source of power when said first mentioned relay is energized by said second source of power, the energization of said second relay connecting said second source of power to said impulse actuating means a predetermined time after said second relay is energized, and a third relay energizable by said second source of power, energization thereof de-energizing said second relay, thereby disconnecting said second source of power from said impulse actuating means and connecting said first mentioned source of power to said reversing actuating means.

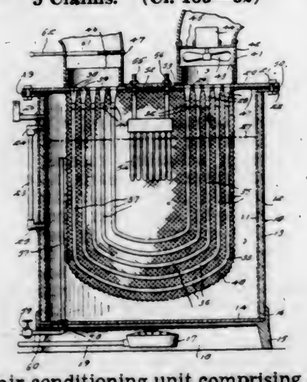
2,338,015
SHEET BOWING SUPPORT FOR OVEN CONVEYERS
Charles H. Whitaker, Evanston, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application September 14, 1942, Serial No. 458,272
13 Claims. (Cl. 198—134)



1. A conveyer for conveying sheets through a treating oven and including a conveying body, said sheets being rectangular and presenting top

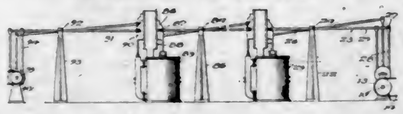
and bottom and side edge portions, and individual transverse supporting frames mounted on and upstanding in generally parallel spaced relation from said conveying body, each frame having thereon means engageable with a sheet at its bottom edge only at at least three points two of which lie in a common upright transverse plane and the other intermediately of the two and disposed out of said plane in the general line of travel of the conveyer thereby to bow the sheet about an imaginary upright center for making the sheet more rigid while being conveyed than it normally is.

2,338,016
HEAT EXCHANGER
Trifon Vassiliou, East Orange, N. J.
Application November 27, 1941, Serial No. 420,711
5 Claims. (Cl. 183—32)



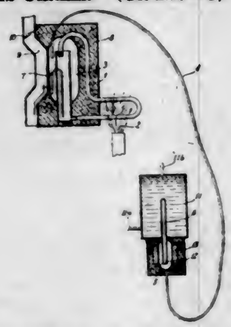
1. An air conditioning unit comprising an open top water container, a covering for said container, means for securing said cover to said container, said cover having a pair of radially opposed series of openings therethrough, funnel-shaped members secured at their larger ends in said openings and depending therefrom, a series of parallel U-tubes in said container, each having its opposite ends split and frictionally engaging in the smaller ends of said funnel-shaped members, a pair of upstanding collar flanges on the upper side of said cover each surrounding one of said series of openings, an inlet pipe secured to one of said flanges, means in said inlet pipe for forcing air through said U-tubes, an outlet pipe secured to the other of said flanges, means in said outlet pipe for filtering air passing therethrough, and heat exchange means for varying the temperature of the water in said container whereby the temperature of said air is varied.

2,338,017
HYDRAULIC TRANSMISSION
Nickolas P. Vlahoyannes, Shreveport, La.
Application June 2, 1941, Serial No. 396,331
2 Claims. (Cl. 60—54.5)



1. In a power transmitting apparatus, a hydraulic power transferring structure comprising a vertically disposed driving cylinder, a driving piston slidable in said cylinder, a driven cylinder disposed laterally of said driving cylinder and having a diameter substantially less than the diameter of said driving cylinder, a driven piston slidable in said driven cylinder, a vertically disposed guide means carried by said driving cylinder, a T-shaped driving head slidably engaging said guide means, means connecting said driving head with said driving piston, a T-shaped driven head slidably engaging said guide means laterally of said first head, means connecting said driven head with said driven piston, means for reciprocating said driving head, and means whereby the movement of said driven piston and driven head may be connected with a driven element.

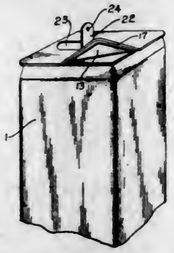
2,338,018
DEVICE FOR TRANSMISSION OF HEAT
Per Anton Åstradsson, Stockholm, Sweden, assignor to Svenska Aktiebolaget Gasaccumulator, Stockholm, Sweden, a corporation of Sweden
Application March 30, 1940, Serial No. 327,074
In Sweden April 22, 1939
12 Claims. (Cl. 122—4)



1. In a system for transmitting heat by a vaporizable liquid, a receptacle, a conduit forming a circulatory path for fluid, means for heating said conduit, said conduit being in communication with the upper part of said receptacle whereby vapor produced in the conduit flows into the receptacle, a condenser in heat exchange relation with a member to be heated, a conduit connecting the lower part of said condenser with said receptacle, a syphon having its lower end communicating with the first mentioned conduit and its higher end communicating with the lower part of said receptacle, and means for cooling said receptacle at a faster rate when substantially all the fluid has been expelled from said first mentioned conduit than at other periods.

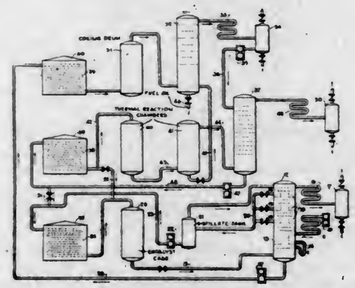
2,338,019
FIBER CONTAINER
Edward E. Baker and Carle C. Conway, Jr., New York, N. Y., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application April 1, 1941, Serial No. 386,362
6 Claims. (Cl. 229—5.5)

1. A container for liquid products comprising a body of fibrous material, the body wall adjacent each end thereof being tapered inwardly and thence bent outwardly to provide substantially horizontal end seating flanges extending all the way around the body and terminating in an outer edge disposed substantially in alignment with the body wall, and an end member for closing the top end of said body, said end member consisting of an upper and a lower ply of fibrous material, said lower ply resting on said seating flange and having its edge portion extended and folded back underneath the flange and secured



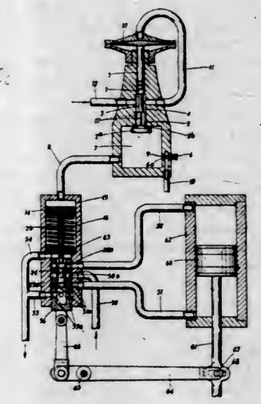
thereto all the way around the seating flange, said upper ply being extended and folded back underneath the seating flange and secured to the folded back portion of the under ply all the way around, except in the region of one corner and the portions adjacent thereto, in said region the edge portion of said upper ply terminates at the fold in the under ply and is free from attachment thereto in the region directly above the seating flange, said under ply being scored along lines extending from the corner along the adjacent sides, said score lines being disposed at the inner portion of the seating flange so that the corner portion may be lifted and the inner ply ruptured along the scored lines for forming a pouring opening.

2,338,020
CONVERSION OF HYDROCARBON OILS
Joseph Mason Barron, Port Arthur, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application February 25, 1941, Serial No. 380,443
1 Claim. (Cl. 196—49)



The combination thermal and catalytic cracking process that comprises introducing the catalytically cracked products and crude petroleum charging stock into a vaporizing and separating zone wherein vaporization of a portion of the charging stock takes place, subjecting resultant separated vapors to fractionation to separate gasoline distillate from higher boiling reflux condensate, directing said higher boiling reflux condensate in admixture with additional reflux condensate formed as hereinafter specified to a catalytic cracking zone wherein the oil is subjected to catalytic cracking, passing the resultant products of the catalytic cracking to said vaporizing and separating zone as aforesaid, directing the resultant residue from said vaporizing and separating zone to a thermal coking zone wherein the residue is subjected to coking to produce a coke residue, separately subjecting the evolved vapors from the coking zone to fractionation to separate higher boiling fractions from a lower boiling condensate, introducing said lower boiling condensate into another fractionating zone for refractionation in contact with vapors therein and wherein fractionation to separate gasoline constituents from higher boiling reflux condensate takes place, directing a portion of the reflux condensate from the latter fractionating zone to a thermal cracking zone wherein the oil is subjected to cracking conditions of temperature and pressure to effect thermal cracking, separating the resultant products of the thermal cracking into vapors and residue, passing the separated vapors to the latter fractionating zone and utilizing another portion of the reflux condensate from the latter fractionating zone as the additional reflux condensate being passed to the catalytic cracking zone.

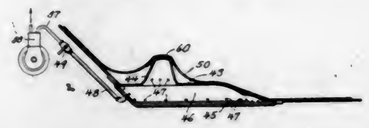
2,338,021
PRESSURE CONTROLLED SYSTEM
Roland Bennett, Westminster, London, England
Application February 8, 1941, Serial No. 378,091
In Great Britain February 10, 1940
4 Claims. (Cl. 103—9)



1. Pressure responsive apparatus comprising, in combination, means, including rigid walls and a diaphragm plate rigidly fixed around its edge to said walls, defining a space adapted to communicate with a source of fluid under pressure, a reciprocable member formed with a valve element and with spaced opposed piston faces of different areas adapted to receive fluid under pressure therebetween, said member being continuously in operative association with the centre of said diaphragm to follow movements thereof during the operation of the apparatus, a container formed with a bleeder port, guiding means for said reciprocable member, said guiding means being formed with a passage adapted to connect the space between said piston faces with the source of fluid under pressure and said valve element being adapted to vary the flow of fluid under pressure from said space between said pistons to said container, and means responsive to pressure changes in said container for controlling the pressure of the source of fluid under pressure, the

pressure in said container varying in accordance with the relation between the continuous flow past said valve element into said container and the continuous flow through said bleeder port out of said container.

2,338,022
APPARATUS FOR MAKING AUTOMOBILE FLOOR COVERINGS AND THE LIKE
George W. Blair and John F. Schott, Mishawaka, Ind., assignors to Mishawaka Rubber and Woolen Manufacturing Company, Mishawaka, Ind., a corporation of Indiana
Application April 26, 1940, Serial No. 331,885
5 Claims. (Cl. 18—35)



5. An apparatus for making contoured floor coverings for humped automobile floors or the like, comprising a form having a top surface corresponding substantially to the floor area, said top surface being flat throughout the greater portion of its area and having a selected portion of its area of a humped form that is substantially a positive reproduction of a hump of the floor, means at one side of said form forming therewith a closed chamber, and means for regulating the air pressure in said chamber to create a differential air pressure on opposite sides of said form whereby the pressure over the floor surface of said form is greater than that opposite the under surface thereof for exerting pressure upon a deformable sheet laid over the upper surface of said form to cause the sheet to substantially conform to said hump, said form having perforations adjacent to the base of said hump for permitting the escape of air trapped by the said form and a sheet of deformable material placed thereover.

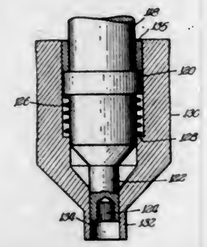
2,338,023
FASTENER
Kenly C. Bugg, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 416,456
8 Claims. (Cl. 85—45)



8. A fastener having a tool engaging portion and fastening means, said portion having a circular cylindrical tool engaging surface concentric with said fastening means, and a fixed circular eccentric projection providing a tool engaging surface adjacent said first named tool engaging surface.

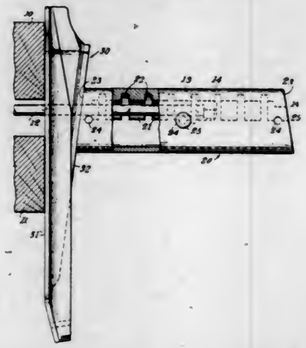
2,338,024
HARDWARE
Kenly C. Bugg, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Original application October 25, 1941, Serial No. 416,456. Divided and this application January 23, 1942, Serial No. 427,895
9 Claims. (Cl. 81—53)

1. A tool for operating fastening means, said tool having an operating member, a cylindrical shoulder provided on said operating member, an end non-rotatably mounted with respect to said operating member, said end having a substantially cylindrical tip provided with eccentric fastener engaging means, a rotatable member rotatably mounted with respect to said end, said rotatable



member being provided with a substantially cylindrical surface eccentric with respect to said cylindrical tip, and resilient means between said shoulder and rotatable member urging said rotatable member to a position where said cylindrical surface projects beyond the end of said cylindrical tip.

2,338,025
ADAPTER FOR FORM TIE WEDGES
Frank P. Cooper, Cranford, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ralph E. Ogden, New York, N. Y.
Application November 21, 1941, Serial No. 419,865
9 Claims. (Cl. 254—104)

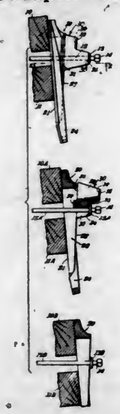


1. The combination with a wedge and a tie rod extending beyond the wedge and having a stop projecting laterally from a fixed position near the end thereof beyond the wedge, of an adapter having an end engaging the wedge and abutments longitudinally spaced from said end selectively engaging said stop and forming a rigid compression member of adjustable lengths between the wedge and the tie rod stop.

2,338,026
ADAPTER FOR FORM TIES
James C. Mushet, Roselle Park, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ralph E. Ogden, New York, N. Y.
Application November 22, 1941, Serial No. 420,049
7 Claims. (Cl. 254—104)

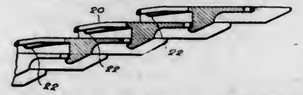
1. The combination with a wedge and a tie rod extending through the wedge and having a stop projecting laterally from a fixed position near the

end thereof beyond the wedge, of an adapter arranged to be interposed between the wedge and the tie rod stop, said adapter having parts of dif-



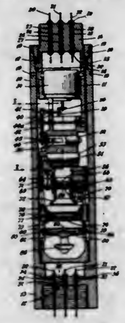
ferent thicknesses with interrupted abutment surfaces for selectively engaging said stop to form a compression member.

2,338,027
GRATE CONSTRUCTION
Frank H. Davies, Detroit, Mich.
Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,839
11 Claims. (Cl. 110—44)



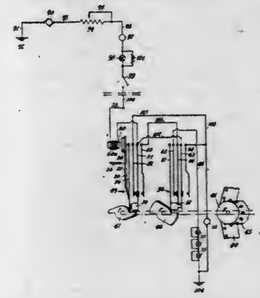
1. A grate comprising a plurality of tuyère blocks assembled together, each block having a fuel supporting surface and a passage for air, and a thermo-responsive damper device secured to each block for reducing the effective area of the air passage when the temperature of the block itself due to the combustion of the fuel immediately adjacent thereto exceeds a predetermined minimum.

2,338,028
WELL SURVEYING INSTRUMENT
Henri-Georges Doll, Houston, Tex., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application December 17, 1940, Serial No. 370,466
7 Claims. (Cl. 33—205.5)



1. A well surveying instrument for use with a multi-conductor cable comprising a casing adapted to be lowered into a bore hole, a plurality of conductors extending through the casing, means in the casing for providing indications of the inclination of the bore hole, means in the casing including a movable light sensitive record strip for obtaining a photographic record of said inclination indicating means, a motor in the casing and connected in series with one of said conductors for moving said record strip, a switch in the casing; having a contact member adapted to be actuated in accordance with the displacement of said record strip to engage either of two contacts selectively, said contact member and one of said contacts being connected in the circuit of another of said conductors, and electrical illuminating means in the casing connected to said other switch contact and to a third of said conductors.

2,338,029
WELL SURVEYING APPARATUS
Henri-Georges Doll, Houston, Tex., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex., a corporation of Delaware
Application January 21, 1941, Serial No. 375,197
8 Claims. (Cl. 33—205.5)

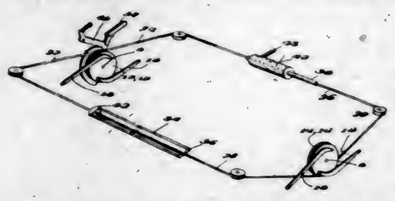


1. In apparatus for obtaining indications of the inclination of a bore hole, which apparatus includes a casing adapted to be lowered into a bore hole, a movable record strip in the casing and an electrical motor for moving said record strip, the combination of a source of electrical energy at the surface, a circuit including a single conductor cable connected to said source and motor, first switching means at the surface for opening and closing said circuit, and second switching means in said casing and adapted to be actuated by the record strip after predetermined displacements thereof for connecting said motor in said circuit, when said first switching means is actuated to close said circuit, to give the record strip a predetermined displacement and for disconnecting said motor from the circuit after said displacement has taken place.

2,338,030
AIRCRAFT CONSTRUCTION
John W. Edgemond, Richmond Heights, Mo., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md., a corporation of Maryland
Application April 9, 1942, Serial No. 438,217
8 Claims. (Cl. 89—1.5)

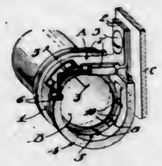
1. In a bomb bay having a door extending longitudinally thereof and means hinging said door on the bay, a member rotatably mounted at each end of the bomb bay, means connecting each of said members to the door whereby rotation of the member moves the door, cable means

wound on each of said members in a direction to turn the members to open the door when a force is exerted on the cable means in a first direction and to turn the members to close the door when a force is exerted on the cable means in a second direction, energy storing means con-



nected to said cable means to exert a force in such first direction, power means to exert a force on said cable means in said second direction, and releasable means for holding the said members in a position corresponding to closing of the door against the action of said energy storing means.

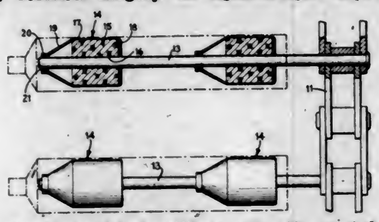
2,338,031
CONDUIT FASTENER
Herman Ray Ellinwood, Burbank, Calif., assignor to Adel Precision Products Corp., Burbank, Calif., a corporation of California
Application September 25, 1940, Serial No. 358,366
5 Claims. (Cl. 174—40)



5. In a clip for supporting a metallic conduit line on and electrically grounding it to a metallic support, a metallic line embracing strap member having terminals for attachment to the support, marginal flanges on said strap member, a resilient line embracing cushioning member of insulation material mounted on said strap member so that margins thereof will engage the flanges and are retained thereby, said cushioning member having openings therein, and a metallic grounding strip associated with the said members and carried by one thereof for effecting and maintaining an electrical ground connection between the line and said strap member, said grounding strip having double portions extended through said openings and bent back to lie on one side of the cushion member for contact with the strap member while other portions of the strip lie on the other side of said cushioning member for contact with a conduit line.

2,338,032
MEANS FOR SUPPORTING COLLAPSIBLE TUBES
John H. Fridén, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Sun Tube Corporation, Hillside, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application January 21, 1942, Serial No. 427,584
10 Claims. (Cl. 198—131)

1. A conveyor for collapsible tubes which comprises a conveyor chain, a plurality of pins of relatively small diameter projecting therefrom, and means detachably mounted on each of said pins for increasing the diameter of a portion thereof to a dimension approaching the internal diameter of said collapsible tubes, said means being formed largely of light-weight material



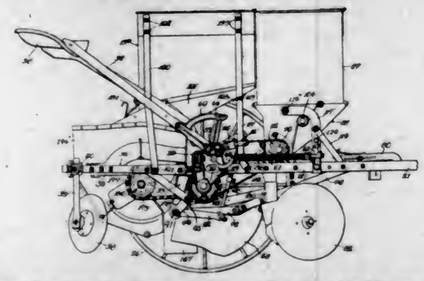
and being provided with a smooth peripheral surface having a section of gradually reduced cross section facing toward its outer end.

2,338,033
SHARPENING DEVICE
John Gallo, Boston, Mass.
Application September 3, 1941, Serial No. 409,431
5 Claims. (Cl. 76—87)



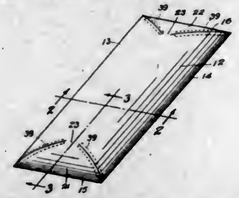
2. A tool for sharpening knives and related instruments which comprises a body member, a shaft carried thereon, a pair of sharpening discs mounted on said shaft on opposite sides of said body member, a second shaft carried on said body member movably positioned with respect to said first mentioned shaft, a pair of sharpening discs on said second shaft on opposite sides of said body member, said second discs having peripheral contact with said first mentioned discs, and a base portion carried on said body member for restricting the distance of the movable shaft and disc carried thereon from the other shaft and disc during use.

2,338,034
POTATO PLANTER
Cameron H. Gemberling and Rudolph J. Altgelt, South Bend, Ind., assignors to Oliver Farm Equipment Company, a corporation of Delaware
Application April 17, 1940, Serial No. 330,042
8 Claims. (Cl. 111—61)



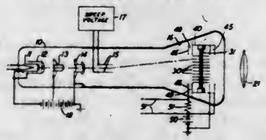
1. A planter comprising a frame, earth working tools carried by said frame including a fertilizer opener, a seed opener and a coverer, links for connecting said tools to said frame, means for adjusting the depth penetration of said tools separately, the links of said fertilizer opener engageable with the links of said seed opener for guiding the former with respect to the latter and a single operable lever for simultaneously raising or lowering all of said tools.

2,338,035
CAP PANEL FOR CASKETS
Lawrence Gerold, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Crane & Breed Casket Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio
Application March 31, 1942, Serial No. 437,062
2 Claims. (Cl. 27—14)



1. A cap panel for burial caskets, comprising a sheet of substantially brittle pressed board material susceptible to fracture upon shaping with compound curvatures, said sheet being constituted of arched end sections, and a transversely arched intermediate section having straight longitudinal side edges, the latter section being joined to said end sections, along a curved ridge at each joint, the end sections each being substantially triangular, and integral with an end of the intermediate section near the major axis of said intermediate section, to provide areas of merging strains produced incident to arching of the end sections transversely of the arch of the intermediate section.

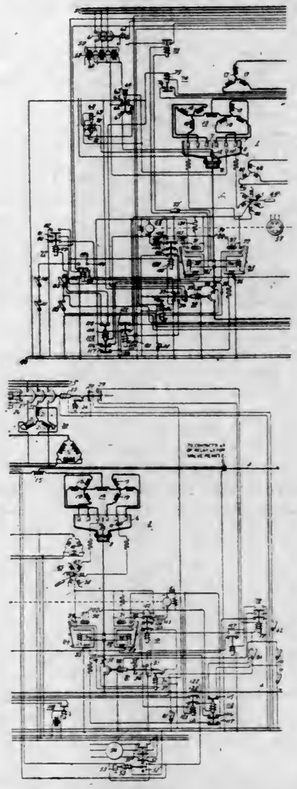
2,338,036
CATHODE RAY DEVICE
William S. Gorton, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 8, 1941, Serial No. 405,923
11 Claims. (Cl. 250—164)



1. In a cathode ray device comprising an insulating envelope and means within said envelope for projecting a cathode beam, a target assembly within said envelope in position to be impinged by said beam, which target assembly comprises a solid insulating support, a row of elongated conductors of self-supporting material fixed at points between their ends to said support and extending beyond said support in both directions for substantial fractions of their lengths, throughout which fractions they are not externally supported, and means for preventing the deposition of volatile material on said support in the course of the process of activating the ends of said conductors.

2,338,037
CONTROL SYSTEM FOR ELECTRIC VALVE APPARATUS
Daniel C. Hoffmann, Yeadon, Pa., Eugene H. Reid, Schenectady, N. Y., and Herman Bany, Lansdowne, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company, a corporation of New York
Application January 11, 1940, Serial No. 313,384
44 Claims. (Cl. 175—363)

1. In combination, an alternating current supply circuit, a direct current load circuit, electric translating apparatus connected between said circuits and comprising a plurality of electric valve means for transmitting power between said circuits and each having at least one control member for controlling the conductivity thereof, a plurality of individual direct current switching means for connecting said electric valve means to said direct current circuit, means selectively responsive to a reversal of power flow in said electric valve means for impressing biasing voltages on the control members to render said electric valve means nonconductive, means



for opening the direct current switching means connected to the electric valve means which arcs back, and means for automatically removing said biasing potential from predetermined electric valve means a predetermined interval of time after the occurrence of the reversal of power flow.

43. The method of initiating the flow of current simultaneously through a plurality of parallel electric current converters of the electric valve type comprising the steps of closing the circuits of said converters and of thereafter rendering a valve of each converter simultaneously conductive.

2,338,038
SPIDER FOR CABLE REELS
Everett D. Kaser, Aurora, Ill., assignor to Durabilt Steel Locker Co., Aurora, Ill., a corporation of Illinois
Application May 28, 1942, Serial No. 444,844
3 Claims. (Cl. 242—118)

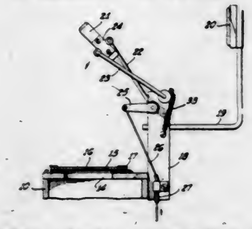
1. A spider comprising a hub and a plurality

of spoke arms radiating from the axis of the hub, each said arm comprising lateral marginal edge flanges lying in the same plane of revolution about said axis and tapered laterally to abut against the adjacent spoke arm flanges on radial lines adjacent said hub, ribs on said arms lying entirely at one side of said plane of revolution



and extending to the inner ends of said arms, said hub comprising a hub disc having marginal rim portions secured to said arm flanges and fluted to fit about said ribs, and a prismatic tubular hub member fast on said hub disc, the inner ends of said arms having angular recesses drivingly embracing corners of said prismatic hub member.

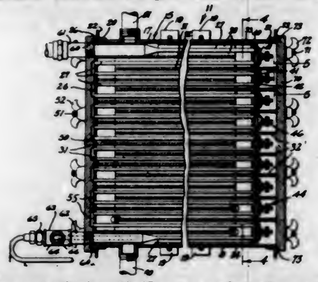
2,338,039
MARKING DEVICE
Albert C. Kendig, Los Angeles, Calif.
Application June 22, 1942, Serial No. 447,945
2 Claims. (Cl. 101—301)



1. A marking device comprising a horizontal support on which articles to be marked may be positioned, an ink pad arranged in an upright position above and to the rear of the support, a standard arranged between the support and the ink pad, a stamp, crossed links of substantially equal length pivoted to opposite sides of the stamp and to the standard at spaced points on a line between the support and the ink pad, and means for turning one of the links so as to cause the stamp to swing from engagement with the ink pad into engagement with an article on the support.

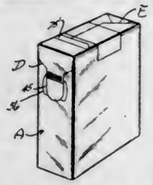
2,338,040
CONTINUOUS JUICE PASTEURIZER
Charles E. Kerr, Hoopeston, Ill., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif., a corporation of Delaware
Application March 3, 1941, Serial No. 381,491
10 Claims. (Cl. 257—240)

1. In a heat exchanger, the combination of: flat tubular means extending back and forth in a plurality of turns to provide a continuous conduit for liquid to be heated in said exchanger; a shell enclosing said tubular means and having side walls lying relatively close on opposite sides of the plane in which said tubular means lies; baffle plates disposed between adjacent runs of said tubular means to provide a heating liquid



passageway substantially co-extensive with and following the route of said conduit; and longitudinal fins provided on said baffle plates for supporting said tubular means against distortion owing to internal pressure and thereby maintaining said tubular means in flat condition.

2,338,041
CIGARETTE PACKAGE
Carl B. King, Bluefield, W. Va.
Application November 1, 1940, Serial No. 363,935
1 Claim. (Cl. 229—51)



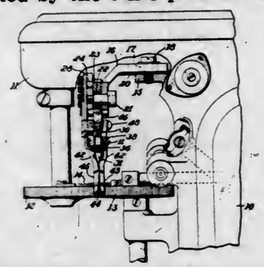
In a cigarette package the combination of a package formed of paper material including top, side and other walls, and a tear strip positioned in the package as a permanent part thereof and of a material which is flexible yet inherently more rigid and less tearable than the wall forming materials of the pacakge, so that when it is grasped it may be moved into position to tear the material of the package for opening the package, and an adhesive coated tab formed as a part of said tear-closure strip adapted to releasably adhere to a wall of the package other than the top wall whereby to enable the strip to act as a closure for closing the package after removal of a cigarette, said other wall to which the adhesive of the tab adheres having an attached piece of material other than the package material forming said wall against which said adhesive is applied.

2,338,042
NONSMUDGING COPYING INK
Bernard L. Kline, Manhasset, N. Y., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
No Drawing. Application July 27, 1939, Serial No. 286,805
2 Claims. (Cl. 106—32)

1. A non-smudging copying ink composition comprising a mixture of a dark, opaque coloring material ground in oil, and a transfer medium comprising a water soluble salt of a metal selected from the group consisting of iron, copper, silver, cadmium, bismuth, molybdenum, aluminum, antimony, tin, lead, zinc and nickel ground in mineral oil, said ink being non-water reactive to avoid smudging, said characteristic being obtained by reason of the fact that the ink is free of a reagent which will react with said transfer medium in the presence of water.

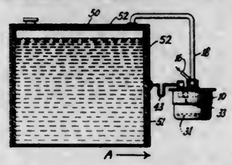
2,338,043
UNCURLING GUIDE FOR SEWING MACHINES
Walter Kneissler, Roselle, N. J., assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
Application July 23, 1942, Serial No. 451,999
7 Claims. (Cl. 112—20)

1. A fabric uncurling and guiding device for sewing machines, comprising, a bracket member adapted to be secured to a sewing machine, a two-part central plate, one part of said central plate being pivotally secured to said bracket member, a pair of presser-members cooperating with and supported by the other part of said central



plate, and means connecting the two parts of said central plate together and permitting a limited amount of relative movement of said two parts toward and away from each other.

2,338,044
APPARATUS FOR PREVENTING EXPLOSIONS OF VOLATILE LIQUIDS
Alfred Henri Lanser, New York, N. Y.
Application December 4, 1940, Serial No. 368,516
In France March 4, 1940
3 Claims. (Cl. 220—88)

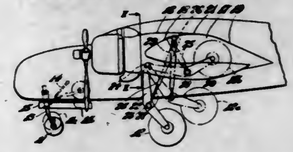


1. Apparatus for preventing explosions in a closed container having a quantity of a volatile organic liquid therein and a free air space above said liquid, comprising, the combination of, a closed vessel positioned outside of said liquid container and having a quantity of said liquid therein, means for removing the liquid from the container to be protected and for introducing it into said vessel, means for maintaining the liquid at a constant level in said vessel, while said vessel is in a horizontal position, means for forcing air to flow upward through said liquid when said vessel is in a horizontal position to form a mixture of vapor and air, and a conduit for passing said mixture of vapor and air into the chamber in the air space above the liquid in said principal container, said conduit comprising a venturi which functions as an aspirator when said vessel is rotated through an arc of 90 degrees.

2,338,045
PREPARING METAL FOR DRAWING OPERATIONS
William E. Leonard, Worcester, Mass., assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application August 4, 1940, Serial No. 351,432
3 Claims. (Cl. 205—21)

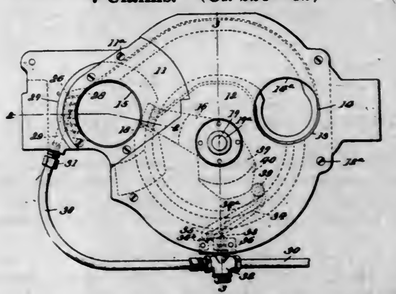
1. The method of processing metal wire or rod stock for reduction in gauge, which consists in cleaning said stock in an acid solution, immersing said stock in an alkali solution having the composition of No. 24 Oakite to neutralize residual acid on the stock, immersing said stock in a lime suspension so as to acquire a non-reacting coating of the suspensoid thereon, and subjecting the stock to a drawing operation to reduce the gauge thereof.

2,338,046
LANDING GEAR OF AIRPLANES
John Lloyd, Coventry, England, assignor to Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Limited, Coventry, England
Application April 25, 1940, Serial No. 331,526
In Great Britain June 10, 1939
5 Claims. (Cl. 244—102)



1. In an airplane, a landing gear comprising a single front landing wheel and two laterally spaced rear landing wheels, rigid vertically extending arms having their upper ends pivotally connected to the airplane structure and their other ends connected to said wheels, and telescopic means including a double-stage hydraulic jack, one stage of which serves as an oleo-leg and the other stage for retracting purposes, said means having two ends pivotally connected to the middle of said arm and to the airplane structure, respectively, the pivotal connections of said arms being so positioned on the airplane structure that the line of the initial landing thrust acting on said rear wheels passes in front of said center of gravity.

2,338,047
CAN CLOSING MACHINE
Herbert L. Minaker, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York
Application August 3, 1940, Serial No. 350,930
7 Claims. (Cl. 226—82)



7. In a can closing machine in which a can

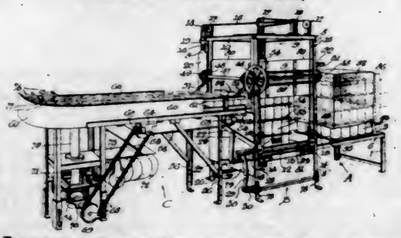
end closure and an open topped filled can are adapted to be moved relative to one another in a vertical direction at the seaming station for properly positioning the same preparatory to the seaming operation, the combination of a supporting plate having an opening therethrough at the seaming station and a seat for a can end closure around said opening, said opening being shaped and dimensioned to permit movement upwardly therethrough of one can only during a can closing operation, said plate having a steam supply chamber at one side only of said opening and a plurality of substantially parallel steam discharge ports leading from said chamber to the opening for directing a stream of steam between the can end closure and the open can top and in one direction only across the head space of the filled can, said stream of steam being of a width substantially equal to the diameter of the can so as to provide a blanket of steam extending across the whole width of the open top of the can for sweeping the air from the head space of said can and filling the head space with steam.

2,338,048

CAN BAG UNLOADER AND CAN UNSCRAMBLING APPARATUS

Herbert L. Minaker and Howard J. Kuntz, Syracuse, N. Y., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application November 29, 1940, Serial No. 367,860
8 Claims. (Cl. 214—8.5)



1. In apparatus of the character described, can tier receiving means, an elevator for successively presenting tiers of cans at the level of said receiving means, pusher means for pushing successively presented tiers of cans from the elevator onto the receiving means, guide means for laterally confining the cans of a tier as they are being pushed, and manually operable means for moving the elevator upwardly through successive can depth steps and comprising a lever and elevating means actuated thereby, a bracket engaged by the lever and having notches determining successive elevator step positions, a spring detent carried by the lever and engageable with said notches, cam actuated means for retracting the detent following removal of all cans from the elevator to permit lowering of the elevator, and means effective upon lowering of the elevator to restore the detent to its normal notch engaging position.

2,338,049

METHOD OF COATING BASE METAL WITH TIN

William Wallace Murray, Canonsburg, Pa., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

No Drawing. Application July 20, 1939, Serial No. 285,591
1 Claim. (Cl. 204—36)

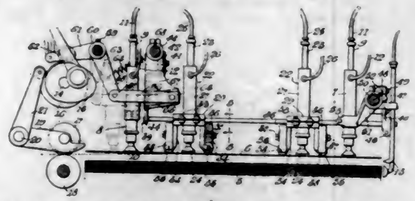
The method of coating black iron with tin consisting in electrodepositing a layer of tin on the black iron, squeezing and drying said layer and subjecting the deposited layer to cold rolling with rolls from ninety to one hundred scleroscope hardness and highly polished, said rolls rotating at uniform speed and under pressure from seven hundred to one thousand pounds per square inch, whereby the heat incident to rolling renders the tin malleable, permitting said electrodeposited layer to be compacted into a homogeneous layer strongly adhering to the black iron and having a continuous mirror-like surface.

2,338,050

SHEET SUPPORTING MEANS FOR TIN PLATE SHEET FEEDERS

George E. Nelson and Carl E. Magnus, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 3, 1941, Serial No. 409,402
11 Claims. (Cl. 271—14)



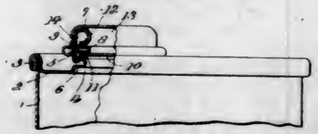
11. In a tin plate sheet feeding machine, means for lifting the sheets individually from a pack support, sheet feeding means, means for advancing the individually lifted sheets to said feeding means, and means separate and apart from each of said lifting means and said advancing means and disposed above a portion of each lifted sheet intermediately of the borders thereof for magnetically attracting and supporting the sheet out of contact with the underlying sheet pack while said sheet is being advanced to said feeding means and including an anti-friction element engaged by the magnetically attracted sheet as it is being advanced.

2,338,051

SHEET METAL TAMPERPROOF CONTAINER

Frank J. O'Brien, Pelham, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application June 21, 1940, Serial No. 341,751
4 Claims. (Cl. 220—27)



4. A container comprising a body portion, an end seamed thereto, said end having an upstanding neck portion surrounding a filling and dispensing opening, a carrier ring adapted to be inserted in said neck and make contact therewith, said carrier ring at the lower portion thereof having a frangible sealing disk permanently secured thereto, said neck portion being dimensioned so as to project above the seam joining the end to the body portion and having the upper portion thereof joined to the upper portion of the carrier ring by rolling the parts into a seam, and a friction cover for closing the neck and protecting the frangible sealing disk.

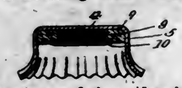
2,338,052

CROWN CAP FOR CONTAINERS

Frank J. O'Brien, Pelham, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application August 17, 1942, Serial No. 455,111
2 Claims. (Cl. 215—39)

1. An article of manufacture, a cap of the crown type for containers having a pouring mouth surrounded by a sealing surface comprising a metal shell having a depending skirt shaped to provide holding lugs, an annular sealing gasket fitting within the metal cap and having a radial width substantially equal to the sealing face of the container, a sealing wax filling the opening



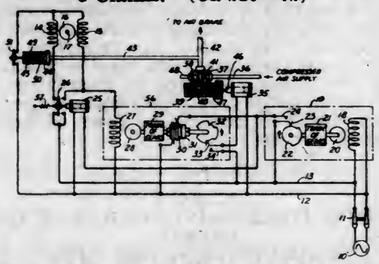
in the gasket and overlying the inner edge portion only of the gasket, said overlying portion being dimensioned so as to completely span the mouth of the container and prevent the contents of the container from contacting with the sealing gasket.

2,338,053

PROTECTION OF BRAKES EMPLOYED IN SYSTEMS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF SUGAR FROM SUGAR BEARING MATERIALS

Charles A. Olcott, West Milford, N. J.

Application May 20, 1939, Serial No. 274,740
5 Claims. (Cl. 210—72)



3. In combination with a centrifugal machine for the extraction of sugar from sugar bearing materials, said machine comprising a rotating portion including a receptacle for said materials which is adapted to be cyclically rotated at high speed and quickly brought to rest, an electric motor for driving said rotating portion, means for regeneratively braking said rotating portion, an electrical contacting device centrifugally controlled in accordance with the speed of rotation of said rotating portion in such a way that said contacting device is operative on reduction of the speed of rotation to a predetermined value, a friction brake adapted for only low speed braking of said rotating portion, a pneumatic system for applying said friction brake, a valve in said system adapted to control the application of said friction brake, and means for operating said valve in response to the operation of said contacting device.

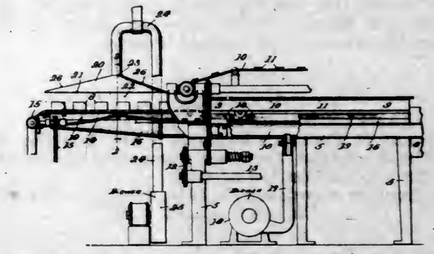
2,338,054

CAN BODY COOLING MEANS

James H. O'Neil, Syracuse, N. Y., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application September 11, 1942, Serial No. 458,041
1 Claim. (Cl. 113—98)

In a body maker, the combination of means for longitudinally conveying can bodies which have just had their side seams solder bonded in the direction of their length so as to dispose said side seams in the direction of travel of said can bodies, a longitudinal duct disposed centrally beneath the longitudinally travelling can bodies, means for delivering air under pressure through said duct for directing said air upwardly in cooling contact with the travelling can bodies at a velocity great enough to constantly tend to displace the can bodies upwardly from said conveying means, a longitudinal duct disposed centrally above the longitudinally travelling can bodies, and means for delivering air under pressure through the last mentioned duct for directing said air downwardly in cooling contact with the travelling can bodies to facilitate cooling thereof and prevent upward displacement of the can bodies from the conveying means by the upwardly directed air, said last mentioned air duct having an air intake intermediate its ends and being progressively diminished in cross sectional area from center to end so as to provide for air delivery at substantially uniform velocity throughout the length of the duct.

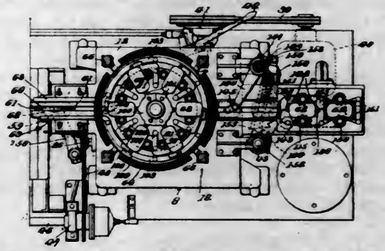


2,338,055

CONVEYER ORGANIZATION FOR CAN END DRYING MACHINES

Paul E. Pearson and Ralph M. Mero, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 16, 1942, Serial No. 439,280
17 Claims. (Cl. 198—82)



5. In a machine of the character described, a supporting frame, a rotor, a casing surrounding said rotor and upstanding on said frame, a can end receiving station, a can end delivery station, a plurality of pairs of spaced parallel vertical can end lifter screws disposed with their axes in circular relation on the rotor, means for indexing the rotor to present the pairs of screws serially at said stations, means at said receiving station to feed oblong can ends endwise to the rotor with their major axes radially disposed with respect to the rotor and centered between the screws of the pairs as they are presented at said receiving station to be engaged by the screws at edges across the minor axes of the can ends and lifted by said

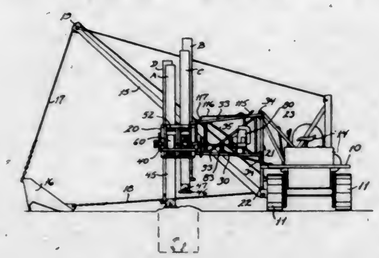
screws in spaced relation, means for rotating the lifter screws, guide means cooperating with each pair of screws and disposed to engage can end edges across the major axes thereof, means for discharging can ends at said delivery station, said delivery station being located at the top of the casing, a pair of parallel vertical can end lowering screws disposed outside the casing and between which the can ends are fed by the discharging means, means for guiding the can ends while they are being lowered by said lowering screws, a pair of stacking screws disposed in parallel relation a distance from the lowering screws, and means for feeding the can ends one by one from the bottom of the lowering screws to the stacking screws to be stacked thereby.

2,338,056

TAMPER BACKFILLING MECHANISM

Vincent S. Penote, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor to The Cleveland Trencher Company, Cleveland, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application November 25, 1941, Serial No. 420,382
3 Claims. (Cl. 94—49)



1. In a tamper machine, a vehicular frame adapted and arranged to travel longitudinally relative to a back-filled trench, a supplemental frame supported by said vehicular frame, a pair of tampers carried by said supplemental frame, said tampers being spaced apart in a direction transverse relative to the direction of progress of said machine to compact the fill adjacent the sides of the trench, a second pair of tampers supported by said supplemental frame and spaced rearwardly from the first-named pair of tampers relative to the normal direction of travel of said machine along the trench, the tampers of said last-named pair of tampers being positioned relatively close together transverse of the trench and arranged and adapted to tamp the central portion of the fill, and a support for said supplemental frame having one end extending across the supplemental frame intermediate said pairs of tampers and having its opposite end connected to said vehicular frame.

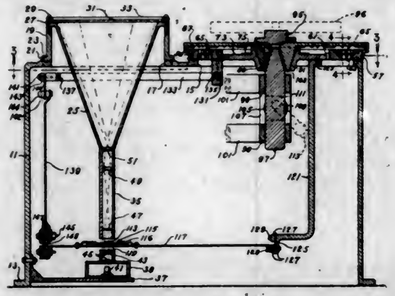
2,338,057

STATIC BALANCING MACHINE

Louis Petersen, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Joseph P. Lannen

Application November 22, 1940, Serial No. 366,599
9 Claims. (Cl. 73—53)

2. In combination in a static balancing machine, a stationary support, an intermediate support ring having four supporting lugs projecting substantially radially at right angles forming two diametrically opposed pairs, a pair of supporting lugs projecting from said stationary support and spaced horizontally at a suitable distance to extend over two of the diametrically opposed lugs extending from the intermediate ring, a flexible ribbon secured to each stationary supporting lug, each flexible ribbon extending down from the attached stationary lug to the adjacent lug projecting thereunder from the intermediate ring for tensionally supporting the intermediate ring, a work support of a generally circular shape and of a suitable diameter relative to the ring to be supported in a substantially concentric position in the opening in the ring but sufficiently spaced therefrom for free relative movement, a pair of support lugs projecting in diametrically opposite directions from said work support and extending in spaced relation under the other or free pair



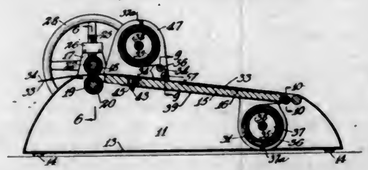
of diametrically opposed lugs projecting from the intermediate support ring, a flexible ribbon extending and secured between each work support lug and the adjacent overlapping lug from the intermediate ring, a stationarily mounted gauging element, movable indicator means connected to said movable work support and extending therefrom for producing measuring manifestations adjacent said gauging element in accordance with the direction and degree of movement of the work support when an unbalanced piece of work is supported thereon.

2,338,058

MACHINE FOR BINDING GROUPS OF UNIT SHEETS

Worth G. Read, St. Paul, Minn.

Application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,694
14 Claims. (Cl. 270—58)



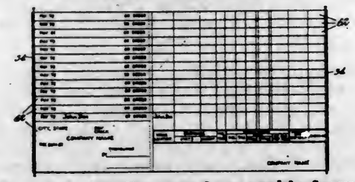
10. The combination in a machine of the class described, of a bed having a surface to receive sheets to be connected together, means near one end of said bed for feeding a pair of adhesive strips in spaced, parallel relation to each other longitudinally of said surface and with the adhesive side up, guide means for indicating the spacing of sheets along said strips, means for feeding a second pair of adhesive strips to the top surfaces of said sheets and in registry with said first mentioned pair of strips respectively, whereby the exposed top and bottom areas of said sheets are bound together at spaced points and coacting rollers arranged to receive both pairs of tapes between them for drawing the tapes and sheets adhering thereto along said bed and to discharge the same from the machine.

2,338,059

BOUND GROUPS OF SHEETS AND METHOD OF BINDING THE SAME

Worth G. Read, St. Paul, Minn.

Original application March 17, 1941, Serial No. 383,694. Divided and this application June 3, 1942, Serial No. 445,589
9 Claims. (Cl. 281—21)



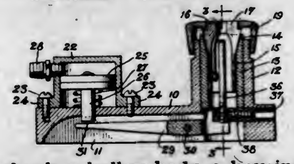
5. A group of unitary and separable forms comprising, a multiplicity of rectangular sheets of equal length overlapped in imbricated relation to each other and with side edges aligned, in combination with a binding of thin, flexible tape extending along each side margin of said imbricated sheets in overlapping relation to both surfaces thereof and secured thereto by adhesive whereby each of the several sheets of the group is bound to the other sheets thereof at all four corner portions of the exposed sheet margins.

2,338,060

FLUID PRESSURE OPERATED CHUCK

Edwin A. F. Redmer, Chicago, Ill.

Application May 1, 1943, Serial No. 485,559
2 Claims. (Cl. 279—4)



1. In a chuck, a hollow body, a housing formed at one end of said body, an air chamber formed at the other end of said body, a sleeve slidably disposed in said housing, a collet disposed in said sleeve, means securing said collet against movement in said housing, cooperating means between said sleeve and collet for closing the jaws of said collet when the sleeve is moved in one direction and for permitting the opening of said jaws when said sleeve moves in the opposite direction, and means for moving said sleeve in said one direction only including a lever pivotally mounted in said hollow body and fluid pressure means acting on one end of said lever for moving the same.

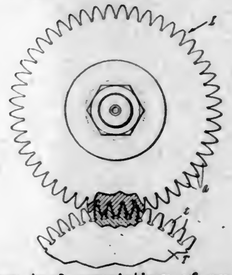
2,338,061

METHOD AND MEANS FOR FINISHING THE TOOTH GROOVES OF GEAR SHAVING TOOLS

Walter F. Ross, Springfield, Vt., assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt., a corporation of Vermont

Application February 4, 1941, Serial No. 377,278
9 Claims. (Cl. 51—288)

1. In the production of gear finishing tools having teeth with a plurality of grooves and cutting edges in their opposite side faces, the method of smoothing said cutting edges and the side faces of said grooves which consists in placing in meshing relation with such a tool a disk having teeth formed to enter between the teeth of the finishing tool and to project into said grooves, causing the finishing tool and said disk to rotate in the manner of meshing gears, whereby the teeth of the disk enter and withdraw from the grooves of the finishing tool teeth progressively and in succession, and producing a relative axial movement between the disk and finishing tool so as to bring the teeth of the disk to bear alternately on opposite sides of the finishing tool grooves.



7. A lapping tool consisting of an assemblage of coaxial parallel disks spaced apart axially from one another and having teeth of gear tooth character at their margins, corresponding teeth of the several disks being alined in the general direction of the axis of said assemblage, said disks and the teeth thereof being resiliently flexible and having stiffness adequate for transmission of rotation by intermeshing gear action with a mating gear-like member.

2,338,062

THERAPEUTIC PREPARATION COMPRISING METAL AND METALOID COMPOUNDS OF THIAMIN

Simon L. Ruskin, New York, N. Y.

No Drawing. Application April 2, 1938, Serial No. 199,712
20 Claims. (Cl. 167—70)

1. A therapeutic preparation comprising an injectible suspension of a complex of thiamin and an iodide of a member of the group consisting of bismuth, antimony and arsenic.

2,338,063

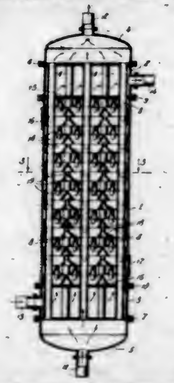
METHOD FOR CONVERTING HYDROCARBON OILS

Thomas P. Simpson, John W. Payne, and John A. Crowley, Jr., Woodbury, and Clark S. Teitsworth, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application April 13, 1940, Serial No. 329,410
6 Claims. (Cl. 196—52)

1. In a process of effecting the catalytic cracking of heavier petroleum hydrocarbons to high-quality gasoline by flowing vapors of the heavier hydrocarbons through a substantial portion of a stationary bed of solid catalyst particles that are not substantially larger than 30–60 mesh and wherein the bed is of substantial depth, the improvement which comprises forming a plurality of tortuous gaseous passages in the catalyst bed which are predominantly open to the catalyst particles and which are substantially continuous and substantially free of said particles for the portion of the bed contacted by the gas so that the gas may pass through a substantial portion of the bed in direct contact with the particles but without forcing its way through any substantial area of closely packed particles, passing substantially all the vapors of said heavier hydrocarbons through said formed passages under cracking conditions, continuing such passage of higher hydrocarbons until sufficient carbonaceous matter is deposited upon the catalyst that regeneration of the catalyst is desirable, removing fluid

hydrocarbons from contact with the catalyst, passing air through said formed passages in the



catalyst bed under combustion-supporting conditions, and flowing a molten salt heat exchange medium during regeneration within sufficiently close indirect heat exchange with every catalyst particle in the bed to maintain its temperature within a range not exceeding the minimum temperature at which the burning of carbonaceous deposit occurs and a maximum temperature above which substantial damage to the catalyst occurs, said heat exchange medium being maintained at a temperature substantially between the minimum temperature of cracking and the maximum temperature of regeneration.

2,338,064

DERIVATIVES OF 2,4-OXAZOLIDINEDIONE

Roger W. Stoughton, Nashville, Tenn., assignor to Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

No Drawing. Application February 10, 1940, Serial No. 318,321

3 Claims. (Cl. 260—307)

1. The compound 5,5-di-n-propyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione prepared for use as a therapeutic.

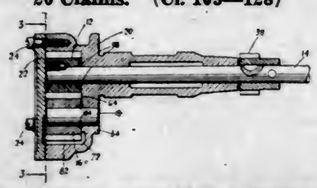
2,338,065

GEAR PUMP

Gustave A. Ungar, Pelham Manor, N. Y., assignor to Joseph F. Keller, New York, N. Y.

Application June 13, 1940, Serial No. 340,239

20 Claims. (Cl. 103—128)



1. A gear pump comprising a driving gear, a driven gear, a casing surrounding said gears and providing suction and pressure pumping ports leading to said gears, said gears having side faces and being single helical gears resulting in axial thrust, and means to counterbalance said axial thrust, said means including an axial balance port of limited area in the casing opening into that face of the gear which tends to move toward the casing, the axial balance port for one of the gears being on the opposite side of the casing from the axial balance port for the other gear, said ports being located near the peripheries of the gears, and non-restrictive passages freely connecting the pump pressure port to the axial balance ports.

2,338,066

TIRE AND TIRE RIM

Alfred C. Weston, Santa Barbara, Calif.

Application July 29, 1941, Serial No. 404,563

1 Claim. (Cl. 152—381)



A single piece unsplit tire rim and a pneumatic tire having spaced annular edges, said edges each having a single small diameter wire extending throughout the length thereof, said rim having upon its perimeter an encircling central channel, and a groove upon each side of the channel and of greater circumferential extent, the circumference of the bottom of each groove being substantially equal to the inside circumference of the said edge of the tire which is located therein, and a substantially straight radially extending flange upon each side of each groove, the inner flange being of less height than the outer flange, each of said inner flanges having its height reduced to the level of the bottom of the adjacent groove through a relatively short extent of the circumference thereof, the reduced portion of one inner flange being directly opposite diametrically of the rim from the other.

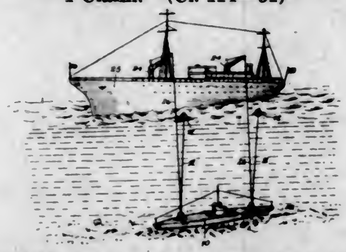
2,338,067

SUBMARINE SALVAGING AND LIFESAVING APPARATUS

Nestor Evans Wicklow, New York, N. Y.

Application February 2, 1942, Serial No. 429,244

1 Claim. (Cl. 114—51)



In combination with a submarine vessel, a grapple-hold consisting of straps, stays rigidly connected with certain of the straps and anchored to the keel of the hull of said vessel, the remaining straps being rigidly connected with said hull at the belt line thereof, said grapple-hold being arranged on the hull at the top thereof.

2,338,068

WIDE LEAD MECHANICAL PENCIL

Carl C. Harris and Linton T. Bassett, Orange, Mass., assignors to said Harris

Application December 26, 1942, Serial No. 470,146

10 Claims. (Cl. 120—18)



1. A mechanical pencil having a wide relatively thin marking element comprising a tubular casing having uniformly thin walls and of considerably greater width than thickness having an open end and an opposite end portion provided with an outlet adapted closely to fit said marking

element, a propelling device slidably mounted in said tubular casing and prevented from rotation therein by the contour of said casing adapted to be inserted into or withdrawn from said open end, manually operable means for adjusting said propelling device lengthwise in said casing, and pivotally mounted releasable locking means normally overlying and retaining said propelling device within said casing.

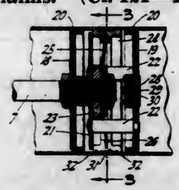
2,338,069

WINDOW OPERATOR FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Erwin C. Horton, Hamburg, and Anton Rappl, Buffalo, N. Y., assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application November 9, 1940, Serial No. 365,060

24 Claims. (Cl. 121—40)



1. A fluid motor comprising a chamber, a piston having sliding contact with the chamber wall, and means for connecting the piston to a window for movement of the former from the latter, said piston embodying spaced sections each independently operable by fluid pressure for a limited amount of relative movement, means operable for locking the piston against movement in the chamber, and toggle-like means carrying the locking means and operable by the connecting means to operate the locking means, the latter being releasable by and during fluid movement of one of the piston sections.

9. A motor having a chamber, a piston slidable therein, a rod connected to the piston, a lock having a face with a plurality of lubricant penetrating projections engageable with the chamber wall, means operable by the rod to apply the lock against the chamber wall, and fluid operated means for rendering the lock inoperative.

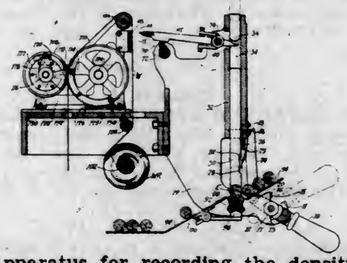
2,338,070

INDIVIDUAL CIGARETTE DENSITY RECORDING MACHINE

Jesus Lopez, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company

Application March 6, 1941, Serial No. 381,959

12 Claims. (Cl. 265—2)



1. Apparatus for recording the density of a cigarette, comprising a support for said cigarette, a plurality of movable bars movably mounted above said support and extending along substantially the entire upper surface of said cigarette, means for holding said bars in a raised position, a plurality of levers constructed and arranged to be actuated by said bars, means for releasing said bars to contact a cigarette on said support, and means for engaging a record receiving sheet with said levers to record the density of the portions of a cigarette engaged by said levers on said sheet and then disengaging said levers from said sheet.

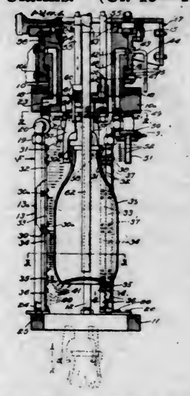
2,338,071

APPARATUS FOR TEMPERING GLASS BOTTLES AND LIKE ARTICLES

Charles E. Mongan, Jr., Hartford, Conn., assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn., a corporation of Delaware

Application May 22, 1941, Serial No. 394,599

14 Claims. (Cl. 49—45)

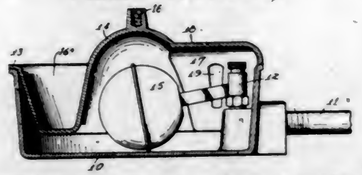


1. In apparatus for applying a cooling fluid to a bottle or other glass container, an elongate tubular blowing member open at one end to receive a cooling fluid under pressure and closed at its opposite end, said tubular blowing member having an elongate slot in one side thereof, means controlling discharge of fluid from part of said slot to direct the fluid discharging therefrom in a direction extending at approximately a right angle with the longitudinal axis of the tubular blowing member, and means for controlling discharge of fluid from another part of said slot to direct the fluid discharging therefrom in a direction oblique to the longitudinal axis of the tubular blowing member.

9. In apparatus for applying a cooling fluid to a glass bottle or other glass container, a blowing frame comprising an annular upper head, means for supporting said head with its axis vertical and for rotation about said axis, a plurality of elongate tubular blowing units carried by and depending from said head, said blowing units being arranged in an approximate circle concentric with said head, said blowing units being closed at their lower ends, said head having passages formed therein communicating with the interiors of said tubular blowing units and the means for supporting said head being constructed and arranged to supply fluid under pressure to said passages, said tubular blowing units also having lateral discharge apertures in their sides next to the axis of rotation of said head for discharging fluid under pressure from their interiors toward said axis, means for suspending a bottle or other glass container in an upright position within the area bounded by said tubular blowing units in position to be bathed in cooling fluid from said blowing units, auxiliary relatively short blowing units carried by and depending from said head in spaced relation with the suspended glass container, said last named blowing units being constructed and arranged to dis-

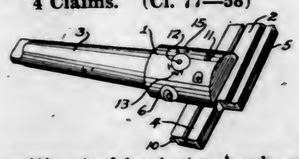
charge cooling fluid under pressure onto the exterior of the upper portion only of said suspended glass container, said head and said means for supporting it being constructed and arranged to supply said cooling fluid to said auxiliary blowing units, means for regulating discharge through said first named blowing units variably at different places along their length, and means for regulably controlling discharge of cooling fluid from said second named blowing units.

2,338,072
POULTRY WATERER
Charles C. Quinn, Boone, Iowa, assignor to Quinn Wire & Iron Works, Boone, Iowa, a corporation of Iowa
Application March 16, 1942, Serial No. 434,928
1 Claim. (Cl. 119—78)



A poultry waterer, comprising a main water trough, a water supply pipe communicating therewith, a float valve applied to the pipe for maintaining a constant water level, the float-ball thereof being located adjacent the center of the trough, a lever connecting the float to said valve, a drinking trough having an outer flange to rest on top of the main trough, a dome-shaped central portion to receive the float and a circular trough between them and forming a complete cover for the main trough, two spaced apart upright walls at one side of the drinking trough adapted to inclose said lever and having upright slots therein, the lower ends of the slots being spaced above the bottom of the drinking trough to thereby form a receptacle for the deposit of heavier-than-water refuse.

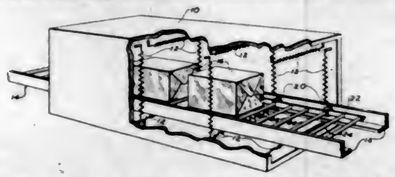
2,338,073
ADJUSTABLE SPOT-FACER AND BORING TOOL
Walter A. Behr, Detroit, Mich.
Application August 19, 1940, Serial No. 353,182
4 Claims. (Cl. 77—58)



1. In a cutting tool having a shank, a radially movable axially extending cutting blade carried by the shank, a geared rack carried by the cutting blade, a worm gear carried by the shank, an idler gear interposed between the worm gear and rack, and manually operable means to move the idler gear to disconnect the rack from the worm gear to facilitate rapid manipulation of the cutting blade relative to the shank.

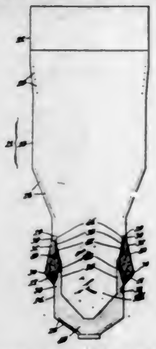
2,338,074
METHOD OF PACKAGING
Ralph T. K. Cornwell, Fredericksburg, Va., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va., a corporation of Virginia
Application March 4, 1941, Serial No. 381,630
14 Claims. (Cl. 93—2)

1. The method of packaging comprising encasing an object in a pellicle formed of nonfibrous cellulosic material having a heat-fusible coating thereon, thereafter subjecting the encased object to heat for a sufficient time only to superficially fuse the coating and cause the coating to coalesce



on and near the surface, without causing flow of the remainder of the coating, to form a substantially moisture-impervious surface over the exterior of the pellicle.

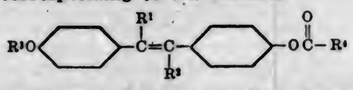
2,338,075
FOOT CONSTRUCTION OF FULL-FASHIONED HOSIERY
Hugo Hemmerich, Reinholds, Pa., assignor to Berkshire Knitting Mills, Wyomissing, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania
Application March 13, 1941, Serial No. 383,105
7 Claims. (Cl. 66—182)



3. A flat knitted stocking blank composed essentially of yarns interengaged in transverse courses of stitches and parallel stitch wales and comprising a body portion, foot-sole portions of heavier yarn weight than said body portion, and heel portions of heavier yarn weight than said foot-sole portions and having widening and narrowing selvages, the yarns knitted to effect a line of division at an angle to the wales and courses between each foot-sole and adjacent heel portions extending to the edge of the blank at a point near the lower end of said narrowing selvage.

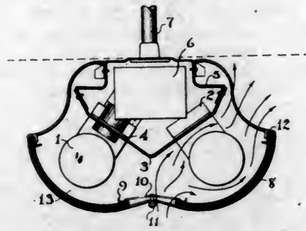
2,338,076
ETHER ESTERS OF DIETHYLSTILBOESTROL
Bernard J. Ludwig, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey
No Drawing. Application March 15, 1941, Serial No. 383,545
12 Claims. (Cl. 260—479)

1. As a new product, a monocarboxylic acid acyl derivative of dialkylstilboestrol monoalkyl ether corresponding to the formula



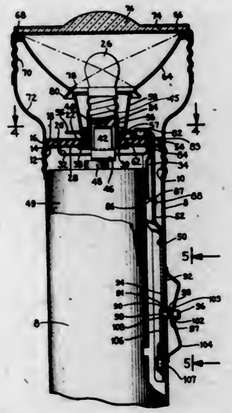
wherein R^1 and R^2 represent alkyl groups, and R^3 and R^4 a monovalent alkyl radical.

2,338,077
FLUORESCENT LAMP FIXTURE
Kenneth R. Scribner, Ipswich, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application December 23, 1941, Serial No. 424,157
2 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)



1. A fixture for elongated tubular lamps, said fixture comprising: a substantially V-shaped reflector having openings adjacent the ends thereof; lampholders projecting through said openings; a chassis for said reflector; and caps fixed to said chassis and enclosing the ends of said reflector and said chassis, a frame, a pair of translucent sheets mounted in said frame and positioned between said end caps and below said lampholders; said frame running along the longitudinal axis of said reflector and supported within said end caps, said frame comprising a pair of channel-like supports substantially below the apex of said V-shaped reflector, and a pair of channel-like supports opposite the sides of said reflector; a pair of resilient straps connecting the two first-mentioned supports at each end thereof; and means for tightening said straps against said support to lock said translucent sheets in said frame.

2,338,078
FLASHLIGHT
Orville T. Wood, Clinton, Mass., assignor to Blake Manufacturing Corporation, Clinton, Mass., a corporation of Massachusetts
Application July 11, 1940, Serial No. 344,879
5 Claims. (Cl. 240—10.66)



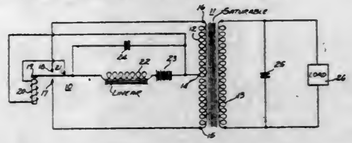
5. In a flashlight, in combination, an electrical circuit comprising a source of light and a source of electrical energy, reflecting means fixed with respect to the light source to direct the light rays as a beam of light, an opaque shield having an interior reflecting surface of characteristics to reflect a diffused light, a manually actuated member to move said opaque shield from an inoperative position to an operative position between the light source and the fixed reflector to intercept and reflect the light from the light source as a diffused light, circuit closing means, said manually actuated member causing said circuit closing means to close said circuit when said opaque shield is in an operative position.

2,338,079
INVERTER CIRCUIT
Henry M. Huge, Lorain, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electronic Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Indiana
Application May 8, 1942, Serial No. 442,223
19 Claims. (Cl. 175—365)



1. An inverter adapted to be energized from a source of direct current and to supply alternating current to a load, comprising, in combination, saturable inductance means arranged substantially in parallel circuit relationship with said load, capacitive means arranged in parallel circuit relationship with the saturable inductance means, contacting means adapted to induce alternating voltage in said saturable inductance means from the source of direct current, substantially linear inductance means adapted to carry the exciting current of said saturable means and said capacitive means and to produce a voltage adding vectorially to the voltage commutated by said contacting means and maintaining a substantially constant voltage across said load in spite of variations in the voltage of said direct current source.

2,338,080
ELECTRICAL REGULATING SYSTEM
Harold J. Brown, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Electronic Laboratories, Inc., a corporation of Indiana
Application July 17, 1942, Serial No. 451,293
21 Claims. (Cl. 175—365)



1. In an inverter system having means for producing a pulsating current from a direct current source, the improvement of producing a substantially constant output voltage for relatively wide variations in the voltage of the direct current source, said improvement comprising, in combination, a saturable inductance, a substantially linear inductance, means for connecting the said inductances in series and magnetizing them by said pulsating current, output means receiving load energy from the saturable inductance, and a capacitor element in parallel with the saturable inductance to draw a leading current to substantially oppose the lagging current in the saturable inductance, said linear inductance having two substantially equal windings through which the said pulsating current alternately passes upon flowing to the said saturable inductance.

DESIGNS

DECEMBER 28, 1943

136,898
DESIGN FOR A JABOT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Sylvan M. Baar, New York, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1943, Serial No. 111,574
Term of patent 3½ years



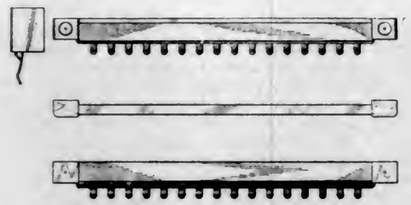
The ornamental design for a jabot or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,899
DESIGN FOR A COAT
Abe Gruber, New York, N. Y.
Application November 20, 1943, Serial No. 111,749
Term of patent 3½ years



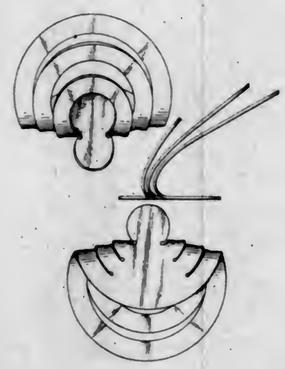
The ornamental design for a coat, substantially as shown.

136,900
DESIGN FOR A TIE RACK
Clarence W. Jorgensen and William A. Odencrantz, Chicago, Ill.
Application April 3, 1943, Serial No. 109,900
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a tie rack, substantially as shown.

136,901
DESIGN FOR A DISPLAY STAND OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Joseph Halpern, New York, N. Y.
Application September 21, 1943, Serial No. 111,181
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a display stand or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,902
DESIGN FOR A LAPEL ORNAMENT OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Carl Wandt, New York, N. Y.
Application October 19, 1943, Serial No. 111,425
Term of patent 7 years



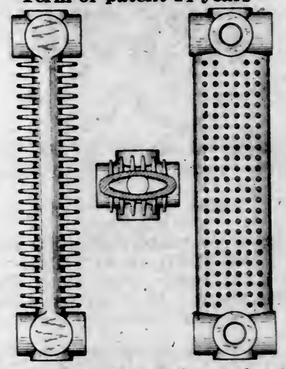
The ornamental design for a lapel ornament or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,903
DESIGN FOR A LACE
Abe Geib, New York, N. Y.
Application October 29, 1943, Serial No. 111,517
Term of patent 3½ years



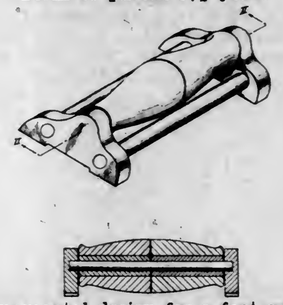
The ornamental design for a lace, substantially as shown and described.

136,904
DESIGN FOR A HEAT TRANSFER UNIT
Newenham A. Gray, Wausau, Wis., assignor to D. J. Murray Manufacturing Co., Wausau, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin
Application June 7, 1943, Serial No. 110,387
Term of patent 14 years



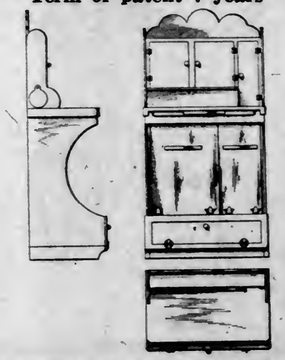
The ornamental design for a heat transfer unit, approximately as shown and described.

136,905
DESIGN FOR A FOOT EXERCISER
William M. Jeffreys, Youngstown, Ohio
Application February 22, 1943, Serial No. 109,605
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a foot exerciser, as shown.

136,906
DESIGN FOR A KITCHEN CABINET OR THE LIKE
Charles C. Reed, Long Beach, Calif.
Application August 25, 1943, Serial No. 110,995
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a kitchen cabinet or the like, substantially as shown and described.

136,907
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application October 15, 1943, Serial No. 111,381
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,908
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED TRIMMING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Hans Tobler, Teaneck, N. J.
Application October 15, 1943, Serial No. 111,382
Term of patent 3½ years



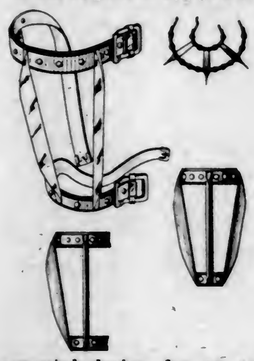
The ornamental design for an embroidered trimming or similar article, substantially as shown.

136,909
DESIGN FOR AN EMBROIDERED LACE
Jack Wiener, New York, N. Y.
Application November 10, 1943, Serial No. 111,650
Term of patent 3½ years



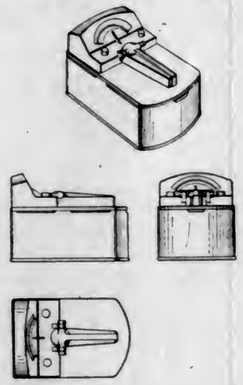
The ornamental design for an embroidered lace, substantially as shown and described.

136,910
DESIGN FOR AN ARM WEAPON
Bernard J. Cosneck, St. Louis, Mo.
Application April 27, 1943, Serial No. 110,064
Term of patent 3½ years



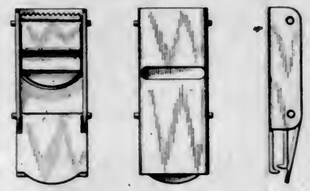
The ornamental design for an arm weapon, substantially as shown.

136,911
DESIGN FOR A CASING FOR DENSITOMETERS OR SIMILAR ARTICLES
Robert H. Fullerton, Binghamton, N. Y., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y., a corporation of Delaware
Application October 9, 1943, Serial No. 111,324
Term of patent 14 years



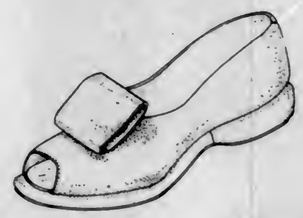
The ornamental design for a casing for densitometers or similar articles, substantially as shown.

136,912
DESIGN FOR A SUSPENDER CLASP OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Michael Glaser, Washington, D. C.
Application August 27, 1942, Serial No. 108,047
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a suspender clasp or similar article, as shown.

136,913
DESIGN FOR A SLIPPER
Kenneth Keyes, New York, N. Y.
Application November 2, 1943, Serial No. 111,573
Term of patent 7 years



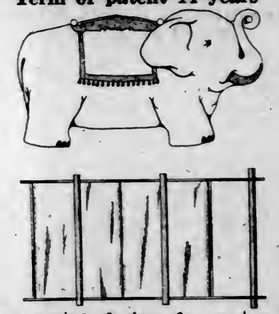
The ornamental design for a slipper, substantially as shown and described.

136,914
DESIGN FOR A FOLDING STROLLER
Louis Kolker, Elizabeth, N. J.
Application June 8, 1943, Serial No. 110,400
Term of patent 3½ years



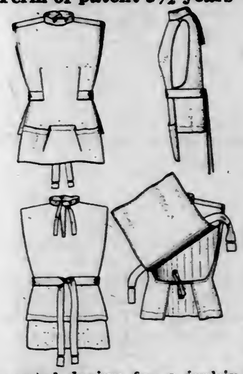
The ornamental design for a folding stroller, as shown.

136,915
DESIGN FOR A TOY TRUNK
Irving Markham, Woodmere, N. Y.
Application November 4, 1943, Serial No. 111,591
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a toy trunk, as shown and described.

136,916
DESIGN FOR A JERKIN APRON
Helene Pons, New York, N. Y.
Application November 15, 1943, Serial No. 111,692
Term of patent 3½ years



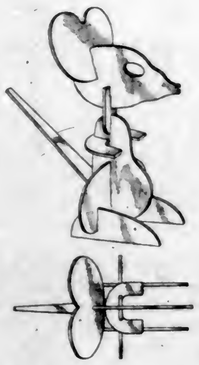
The ornamental design for a jerkin apron, substantially as shown.

136,917
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Frances Prisco, New York, N. Y.
Application November 11, 1943, Serial No. 111,665
Term of patent 3½ years



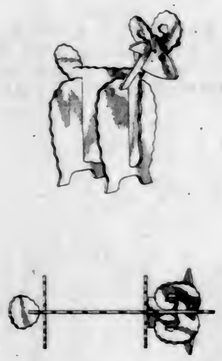
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,918
DESIGN FOR A TOY FIGURE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Elmer F. Rebholz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to James F. Barnes, trustee
Application September 11, 1942, Serial No. 108,174
Term of patent 7 years



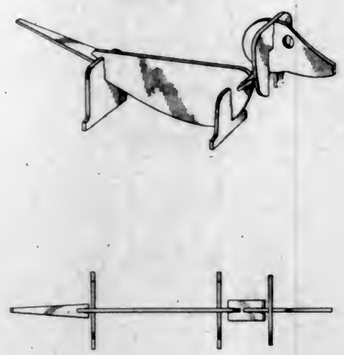
The ornamental design for a toy figure or similar article, as shown.

136,919
DESIGN FOR A TOY FIGURE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Elmer F. Rebholz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to James F. Barnes, trustee
Application September 11, 1942, Serial No. 108,175
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a toy figure or similar article, as shown.

136,920
DESIGN FOR A TOY FIGURE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Elmer F. Rebholz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to James F. Barnes, trustee
Application September 11, 1942, Serial No. 108,176
Term of patent 7 years



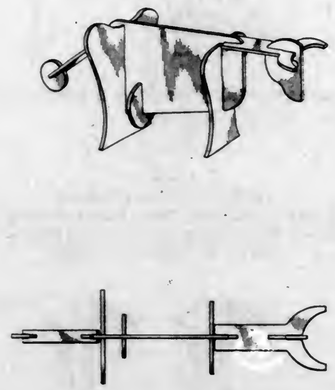
The ornamental design for a toy figure or similar article, as shown.

136,921
DESIGN FOR A TOY FIGURE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Elmer F. Rebholz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to James F. Barnes, trustee
Application September 11, 1942, Serial No. 108,178
Term of patent 7 years



The ornamental design for a toy figure or similar article, as shown.

136,922
DESIGN FOR A TOY FIGURE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Elmer F. Rebholz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to James F. Barnes, trustee
Application September 11, 1942, Serial No. 108,179
Term of patent 7 years



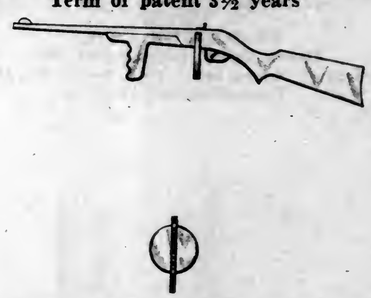
The ornamental design for a toy figure or similar article, as shown.

136,923
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Katheryn Rost, New York, N. Y.
Application November 11, 1943, Serial No. 111,661
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,924
DESIGN FOR A TOY SUBMACHINE GUN
Fredric Warren Shoemaker, New London, Wis.
Application April 9, 1943, Serial No. 109,930
Term of patent 3½ years



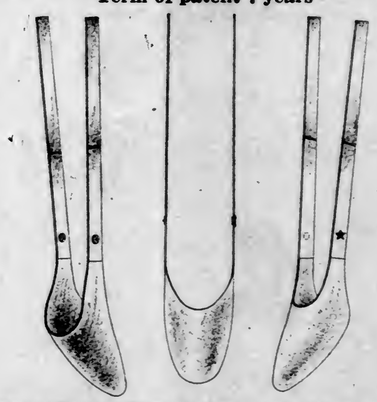
The ornamental design for a toy submachine gun, as shown.

136,925
DESIGN FOR A COAT
Harry Zuckerman, New York, N. Y.
Application November 11, 1943, Serial No. 111,660
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a coat, substantially as shown.

136,926
DESIGN FOR A STOCKING OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Henry Birsh, New York, N. Y.
Application June 12, 1943, Serial No. 110,468
Term of patent 7 years

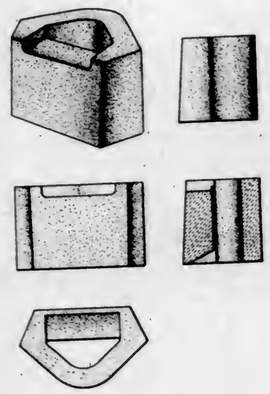


The ornamental design for a stocking or similar article, as shown.

136,927

WITHDRAWN

136,928
DESIGN FOR A TILE
Edwin Esson, Kansas City, Mo.
Application November 4, 1943, Serial No. 111,600
Term of patent 14 years



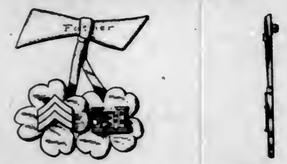
The ornamental design for a tile, as shown.

136,929
DESIGN FOR A COIN BANK
Budd Aller Hill, Dallas, Tex.
Application September 8, 1942, Serial No. 108,153
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a coin bank, as shown.

136,930
DESIGN FOR A BADGE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE OF JEWELRY
Joseph J. Hoover, New Orleans, La.
Application October 6, 1943, Serial No. 111,277
Term of patent 3½ years



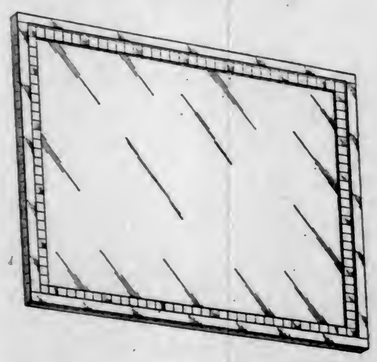
The ornamental design for a badge or similar article of jewelry, as shown.

136,931
DESIGN FOR A VASE
Erick E. Larson, New Buffalo, Mich.
Application September 16, 1943, Serial No. 111,140
Term of patent 7 years



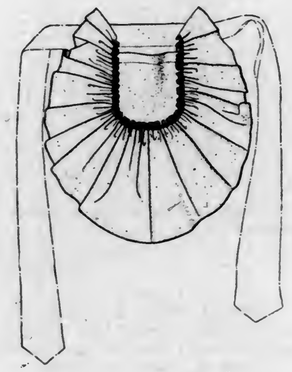
The ornamental design for a vase, as shown.

136,932
DESIGN FOR A PICTURE FRAME
William Martin, Chicago, Ill.
Application October 23, 1943, Serial No. 111,483
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a picture frame, as shown.

136,933
DESIGN FOR AN APRON
Helene Pons, New York, N. Y.
Application October 18, 1943, Serial No. 111,416
Term of patent 3½ years



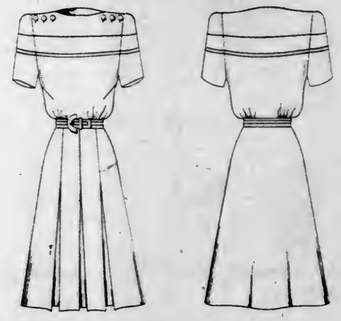
The ornamental design for an apron, substantially as shown.

136,934
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Paul Adler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,817
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,935
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Paul Adler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,821
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,936
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Paul Adler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,822
Term of patent 3½ years



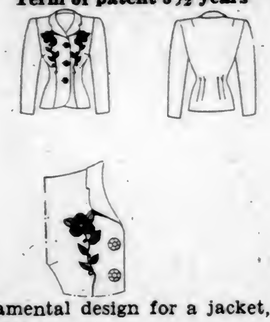
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,937
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Paul Adler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,823
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

136,938
DESIGN FOR A JACKET
Simon Etkin, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,825
Term of patent 3½ years



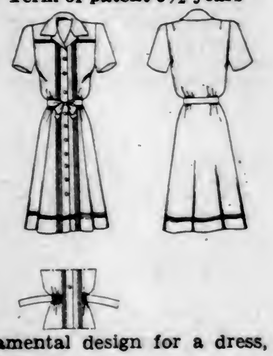
The ornamental design for a jacket, substantially as shown.

136,939
DESIGN FOR A SOCK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Leon S. Herbert, Merion, Pa.
Application March 24, 1943, Serial No. 109,812
Term of patent 14 years



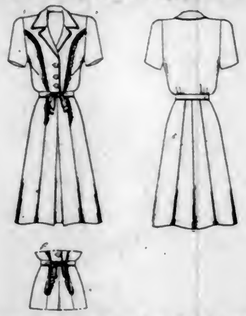
The ornamental design for a sock or similar article, as shown and described.

136,940
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Paul Adler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,816
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,941
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Paul Adler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,818
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,942
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Paul Adler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,819
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,943
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Paul Adler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,820
Term of patent 3½ years



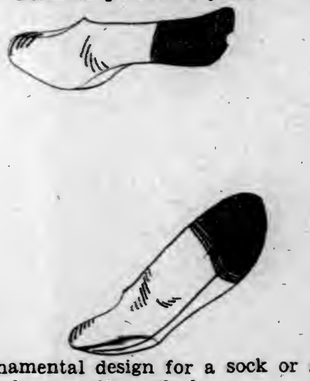
The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,944
DESIGN FOR A DRESS
Paul Adler, New York, N. Y.
Application November 30, 1943, Serial No. 111,824
Term of patent 3½ years



The ornamental design for a dress, substantially as shown.

136,945
DESIGN FOR A SOCK OR SIMILAR ARTICLE
Leon S. Herbert, Merion, Pa.
Application March 24, 1943, Serial No. 109,811
Term of patent 14 years



The ornamental design for a sock or similar article, as shown and described.

LIST OF TRADE-MARK APPLICANTS

PUBLISHED FOR OPPOSITION

[Act of Feb. 20, 1905, Sec. 6, as amended Mar. 2, 1907]

Alpo Sportswear Company, Inc. (See Apollo Sportswear Company, Inc.)

Apollo Sportswear Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., now by change of name Alpo Sportswear Company, Inc. Men's and women's pants. Serial No. 464,299; Dec. 28. Class 39.

Arco Metalcraft Inc., New York, N. Y. Hand mirrors. Serial No. 464,773; Dec. 28. Class 32.

Atlas Paint and Varnish Company. (See Wexler, Joseph.)

Boyd Manufacturing Company, Inc., The, Birmingham, Ala. Face creams, talcum powders, face powders, etc. Serial No. 463,719; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Colfax Mineral Springs Co. Inc., Colfax, Iowa. Nonalcoholic, noncereal, maltless beverages. Serial No. 463,725; Dec. 28. Class 45.

Colonial Watch Strap Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Wrist watch straps. Serial No. 463,990; Dec. 28. Class 40.

Congoleum-Nairn Inc., Kearny, N. J. Plain and inlaid linoleum, linoleum tile, cork carpet, etc. Serial No. 463,809; Dec. 28. Class 20.

Crawford Clothes, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y. Men's suits, overcoats, and jackets. Serial No. 456,646; Dec. 28. Class 39.

Crozier, Harold E., doing business as Crozier Machine Tool Company, Hawthorne, Calif. Collets, polishing lathes, and tool post turrets. Serial No. 463,569; Dec. 28. Class 23.

Crozier Machine Tool Company. (See Crozier, Harold E.)

Darling, L. A., Company, Bronson, Mich. Merchandise display forms. Serial No. 463,015; Dec. 28. Class 50.

Dermetics, Inc., Seattle, Wash. Lipstick, rouge for the face, face powder, etc. Serial No. 446,489; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Dicalite Company, The, Los Angeles, Calif. Earth mixtures for reclaiming waste solvents. Serial No. 464,106; Dec. 28. Class 1.

Dillinger Distilleries, Inc., Ruffsdale and Philadelphia, Pa. Whiskey. Serial No. 461,841; Dec. 28. Class 49.

Dow Chemical Company, The, Midland, Mich. Films, foil, or sheets for use as wrapping and packaging material. Serial No. 462,966; Dec. 28. Class 37.

Dowling Bros. Distilling Co., Incorporated, Burgin, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio. Whiskey. Serial Nos. 461,551–2; Dec. 28. Class 49.

Easy Way Products Company, Norwalk, Conn. Bleaching germicide disinfectant compound. Serial No. 464,265; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Eaton Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Tappets and poppet valves. Serial No. 464,433; Dec. 28. Class 23.

Elisabeth Rae. (See Lamont, Elisabeth R.)

Elmo Sales Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Face creams, face lotions, face powder, etc. Serial No. 464,160; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Ethico Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo. Liquid acid vaginal douche concentrate. Serial No. 462,159; Dec. 28. Class 6.

F M Company. (See Sleeper, Milton B.)

Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y. Self-contained electronic heating apparatus and parts and accessories therefor. Serial No. 463,122; Dec. 28. Class 21.

Filmon Company. (See Tugend, Emanuel.)

Gallowhur, George, New York, N. Y. Medicinal preparation for use in the treatment of seasickness. Serial No. 459,002; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Pencils of all kinds. Serial No. 463,998; Dec. 28. Class 37.

Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Crayons of all kinds. Serial No. 464,166; Dec. 28. Class 37.

Hardtmuth, L. & C., Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Lead pencils. Serial Nos. 464,167–8; Dec. 28. Class 37.

Jarvis, George O., San Francisco, Calif. Kidney extract for intravenous use, etc. Serial No. 464,250; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Johns-Manville Corporation, New York, N. Y. Felt base composition shingles and sheet roofing. Serial No. 454,036; Dec. 28. Class 12.

Johnston, R. F., Paint Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio. Interior wall paints. Serial No. 464,416; Dec. 28. Class 16.

Kaufman & Ruderman, Inc., New York, N. Y. Children's costume jewelry. Serial No. 463,973; Dec. 28. Class 28.

Keene's Laboratories Limited, London, England. Toilet preparations. Serial No. 462,752; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Lamont, Elisabeth Rae, doing business as Elisabeth Rae, New York, N. Y. Cosmetics. Serial No. 464,173; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Larkin Store Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Soap. Serial No. 456,125; Dec. 28. Class 4.

Latz, Maurice, doing business as Maurice D. Latz Co., New York, N. Y. Imitation lemon. Serial No. 464,269; Dec. 28. Class 45.

Latz, Maurice D., Co. (See Latz, Maurice.)

Lehn & Fink Products Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Estrogenic hormone preparation. Serial No. 464,022; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Lynch, E. P., Inc., Providence, R. I. Sheet or strip material with a luminescent coating. Serial No. 462,686; Dec. 28. Class 50.

Manhattan Shirt Company, The, New York, N. Y. Outer shirts. Serial No. 463,648; Dec. 28. Class 39.

Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis. Bonding agent consisting of lignin resins for sand and clay, etc. Serial No. 463,737; Dec. 28. Class 5.

Marsh Wall Products, Inc., Dover, Ohio. Fiber wall boards in sheet form to be used instead of plaster. Serial No. 460,998; Dec. 28. Class 12.

Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill. Rugs. Serial No. 464,109; Dec. 28. Class 42.

McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Magazines. Serial No. 464,112; Dec. 28. Class 38.

Merger Fabrics, New York, N. Y. Textile fabrics in the piece. Serial No. 463,651; Dec. 28. Class 42.

Miller & Hollis, Inc., Boston, Mass. Chocolates. Serial No. 464,179; Dec. 28. Class 46.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn. Adhesive cements. Serial No. 464,351; Dec. 28. Class 5.

New York Merchandise Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Slide fasteners. Serial No. 458,211; Dec. 28. Class 13.

Newaygo Engineering Company, Newaygo, Mich. Clutches for detachably connecting driving mechanism to driven mechanism. Serial No. 464,063; Dec. 28. Class 23.

North American Phillips Company, Inc., Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Silver wire, enameled wire, and wire, etc. Serial No. 463,934; Dec. 28. Class 14.

Packing Products Company, New York, N. Y. Butter, cheese, and eggs. Serial No. 440,209; Dec. 28. Class 46.

Packing Products Company, New York, N. Y. Casein, a raw material used in making paper coating, glue, paint, and plastics. Serial No. 464,092; Dec. 28. Class 1.

Paper Package Company, Indianapolis, Ind. Cardboard boxes. Serial No. 464,583; Dec. 28. Class 2.

Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. Ceramic ware. Serial No. 450,904; Dec. 28. Class 30.

Philip, Arthur, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Animal hairs and wool. Serial No. 464,181; Dec. 28. Class 1.

Prince Matchabelli, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume. Serial No. 459,707; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Pullman Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Railroad passenger cars. Serial No. 454,521; Dec. 28. Class 19.

Rainbow Shops, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Feminine wearing apparel. Serial No. 461,208; Dec. 28. Class 39.

Reade Manufacturing Company, Jersey City, N. J. Liquid weed killers. Serial No. 464,318; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Red-E-Air Chuck Co., Chicago, Ill. Air chucks for holding work pieces. Serial No. 461,808; Dec. 28. Class 23.

Reed, Edward, Ltd., New York, N. Y. Men's suits and topcoats. Serial No. 458,577; Dec. 28. Class 39.

Revlon Products Corporation, New York, N. Y. Face powder, rouge, and make-up base. Serial No. 460,070; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Rococo Coffee Company. (See Ronberg, Heinz.)

Ro-Nat Sportwear Co., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' sweaters. Serial No. 464,320; Dec. 28. Class 39.

Ronberg, Heinz, doing business as Rococo Coffee Company, Stamford, Conn. Coffee and tea. Serial No. 460,162; Dec. 28. Class 46.

Scholastic Corporation, New York, N. Y. Weekly periodical. Serial No. 464,490; Dec. 28. Class 38.

Sleeper, Milton B., doing business as F M Company, New York, N. Y. Periodical. Serial No. 464,006; Dec. 28. Class 38.

Slosar, Paul R., Bridgeport, Conn. Blotters. Serial No. 450,867; Dec. 28. Class 37.

Smith, A. L., Iron Company, Chelsea, Mass. Fluorescent lighting fixtures, wall lamps, and floor lamps. Serial No. 464,448; Dec. 28. Class 21.

Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Vitaminic composition. Serial No. 464,280; Dec. 28. Class 6.

Stauffer Chemical Company, San Francisco, Calif. Soil sulphur. Serial No. 461,394; Dec. 28. Class 10.

Stockton Textile Company, New York, N. Y. Woven rayon piece goods. Serial No. 464,455; Dec. 28. Class 42.

Textron, Inc., Providence, R. I. Nightgowns and slips for women and girls. Serial No. 464,492; Dec. 28. Class 39.

Tremco Manufacturing Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Permanently elastic compound for leak proofing and rust proofing, etc. Serial No. 459,502; Dec. 28. Class 12.
Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill. Newspaper column. Serial No. 464,593; Dec. 28. Class 38.
Tugend, Emanuel, doing business as Filmon Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Protective coating and emollient to keep the hands free from dirt, grease, and grime. Serial No. 463,469; Dec. 28. Class 6.
Union Bag & Paper Corporation, New York, N. Y. Oils for paints. Serial No. 460,039; Dec. 28. Class 16.
United Press Associations, New York, N. Y. Printed press releases. Serial No. 464,288; Dec. 28. Class 38.
United Press Associations, New York, N. Y. Printed press releases. Serial Nos. 464,290–2; Dec. 28. Class 38.
Vendo Company, The, Kansas City, Mo. Coin controlled bottle vending attachments for refrigerated cabinets and parts of said attachments. Serial No. 448,120; Dec. 28. Class 23.
Warner, William R., & Co. Inc., Wilmington, Del., and New York, N. Y. Vitamin composition. Serial No. 464,364; Dec. 28. Class 6.
Wexler, Joseph, doing business as Atlas Paint and Varnish Company, New York, N. Y. Paints and lacquers. Serial Nos. 463,281–2; Dec. 28. Class 16.
Wilkinson Rubber Linatex Limited, London, England. Non-metallic hose pipe. Serial No. 458,310; Dec. 28. Class 35.
Wolf, Clarence M., Reno, Nev. Duodenal extract for subcutaneous or intravenous use, etc. Serial No. 464,258; Dec. 28. Class 6.
Wolfe & Mann Manufacturing Company, The, Baltimore, Md. Aircraft service and repair platforms of a collapsible nature. Serial No. 460,488; Dec. 28. Class 50.
Wood, Gar, Industries, Inc., Detroit, Mich. Gas and oil fired automatic heating and air conditioning units, heating boilers, etc. Serial No. 461,992; Dec. 28. Class 34.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS OF TRADE-MARKS

Aaronson, Hyman S., New York, N. Y. Book markers. 404,902; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,678; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 37.
Adhere, Incorporated, Los Angeles, Calif. Plastic compositions. 404,914; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,994; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 1.
Adjustable Caster Company. (See Nalle, Charles R.)
Ame Cosmetic Company, New Haven, Conn. Hair lotion, hair tonic, shampoo, etc. 404,971; Dec. 28. Class 6.
American Brake Shoe Company, New York, N. Y. Upset and drop forgings. 404,891–2; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 461,298–9; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 14.
American Excel-Distil Fiter Corporation, New York, N. Y. Faucet water filter. 404,864; Dec. 28; Serial No. 447,966; published Oct. 19. 1943. Class 31.
American Optical Company, doing business as R. Mohr & Sons, San Francisco, Calif. Opthalmic lenses, eye protection lenses, and spectacles and sunglasses. 404,865; Dec. 28; Serial No. 451,481; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 26.
American Hard Rubber Company, Hempstead and New York, N. Y. Combs. 404,919; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,087; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 40.
American Nicotine Co., Henderson, Ky. Nicotine sulphate, free nicotine, and tobacco extracts. 176,235; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
Arnold, Schwinn & Co., Chicago, Ill. Metal tubing. 404,911; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,965; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 13.
Arnold, Schwinn & Co., Chicago, Ill. Bicycles. 404,962–3; Dec. 28. Class 19.
Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Water bottles, fountain syringes, and combination water bottles, etc. 404,945; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,898; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 44.
Atlantic Products Corporation, Trenton, N. J. Handbags. 404,952; Dec. 28. Class 3.
Automatic Electric Company, assignor to Automatic Electric Company, Chicago, Ill. Automatic telephone systems. 178,484; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.
Aywon Dress Company, New York, N. Y. Shoulder pads for garments. 404,900; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,600; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 40.
Az-Nu Electro-Mend Co., Chicago, Ill. Wooden forms. 404,954; Dec. 28. Class 40.
Baker Castor Oil Company, The, Jersey City, N. J., and New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Baker Castor Oil Company, Jersey City, N. J. Castor oil. 23,896; re-renewed Dec. 5, 1943.
Baker, Sylvester, doing business as Mova Products, San Francisco, Calif. China tableware, vases, and jars. 404,903; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,708; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 30.
Barry, Wm. F., Los Angeles, Calif. Game played with marbles. 404,922; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,331; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 22.
Beispel, Herman, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' dresses, coats, and suits. 404,932; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,698; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 39.
Bendet, Louis, Co., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' nightgowns, pajamas, bed jackets, etc. 404,885; Dec. 28; Serial No. 460,788; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 39.
Berkshire Knitting Mills, Wyomissing, Pa. Hosiery. 404,933; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,745; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 39.
Bessire & Company, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Richmond, Va. Dairy, bakery, and confectioner's products and equipment. 404,957; Dec. 28. Class 13.
Besson & Company Limited, London, England. Wind musical instruments. 175,902; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Bentkamp, August, New York, N. Y. Artificial flowers, decorative feathers, and table decorations. 404,880; Dec. 28; Serial No. 459,779; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 50.
Bickmore Company, The, Old Town, Maine. Healing powder. 175,481; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Botany Worsted Mills, Passaic, N. J. Worsted piece goods. 404,894; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,407; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 42.
Bourjois, Inc. (See Stearns, Frederick, & Company, assignor.)
Bracker, Joe, doing business as Bracker Vegetable Sales Co., Nogales, Ariz. Fresh vegetables. 404,921; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,273; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 46.
Bracker Vegetables Sales Co. (See Bracker, Joe.)
Breuer Electric Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Tools. 404,959–60; Dec. 28. Class 23.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, The, Chicago, Ill. Bowling alley finish. 404,497; Dec. 28; Serial No. 463,036; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 16.
Budlong, Docherty & Armstrong, Providence, R. I. Jewelry. 404,906; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,784; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 28.
Bunte Brothers, Chicago, Ill. Candy. 404,940; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,844; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 46.
Chase Candy Company. (See Chase, G. W., and Son Mercantile Co.)
Chase, G. W., and Son Mercantile Co., St. Joseph, Mo., by change of name to Chase Candy Company. Candy. 182,052; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Checkmaster Plan Inc., New York, N. Y. Deposit slips, deposit acknowledgements, and envelopes, etc. 404,918; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,067; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 37.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 182,438; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 182,441; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 182,632; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 182,672–3; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 182,709–11; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 182,761; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 182,763–4; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 182,766; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 182,973–5; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 183,171–2; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. Negligee and dress shirts. 183,181–3; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Colby Steel and Engineering Co., to Colby Steel and Engineering Co., Seattle, Wash., successor. Cranes. 177,012; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Cold Spring Granite Company, Cold Spring, Minn. Stone monuments, markers, tablets. 404,871; Dec. 28; Serial No. 454,867; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 50.
Columbia Shirt Company, assignor to Columbia Shirt Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Dress and negligee shirts. 176,559–60; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Concrete Masonry Products Co. (See Rawson, R. A.)
Crapple, Guy C., Chicago, Ill. Printed articles. 183,863; renewed May 6, 1944.
Cuccolo, Anthony, Suffern, N. Y. Envelopes. 404,904; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,757; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 37.
Day-Brite Lighting, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Electric lighting fixtures and parts thereof. 404,938; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,766; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 21.
Dehn & Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash. Canned salmon. 404,934–5; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 462,746–7; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 46.

Dodge, F. W., Corporation, New York, N. Y. Monthly magazine. 179,618; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Dodge, F. W., Corporation, New York, N. Y. Weekly magazine. 179,619–20; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Dold, Jacob, Packing Co., assignor to Dold Packing Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Cuts of meat. 183,278; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Dold, Jacob, Packing Co., assignor to Dold Packing Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Butter, eggs, and cheese. 183,315; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Dold Packing Corporation. (See Dold, Jacob, Packing Co., assignor.)
Donovan, F. C., Inc., Boston, Mass. Plastic composition in sheet form. 404,923; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,363; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 50.
Dumari Textile Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Cotton, linen, and rayon fabrics in the piece. 404,927; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,470; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 42.
Economy Products Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Comforters. 404,972; Dec. 28. Class 42.
Elk Horn Coal Corporation, The, Charleston, W. Va. Coal. 404,882–3; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 460,421–2; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 1.
Factor, M., Co. Inc., Boston, Mass. Women's and misses' dresses. 404,915; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,008; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 39.
Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, St. Paul, Minn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Salant & Salant, Inc., New York, N. Y. Work shirts. 183,298; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. Solid tires. 181,244; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Fleischer, Max, New York, N. Y., to Max Fleischer, Detroit, Mich. Moving pictures and animated drawings. 175,288; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Foreman Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. 404,961; Dec. 28. Class 42.
Foreman Fabrics, Inc., New York, N. Y. Piece goods. 404,872; Dec. 28; Serial No. 455,971; published Sept. 21, 1943. Class 42.
Freedman, Chas., El Centro, Calif. Fresh vegetables. 404,868; Dec. 28; Serial No. 453,751; published Mar. 2, 1943. Class 46.
French-Kitchen Foods Corporation, Chatsworth, Calif. Food product consisting of dehydrated beans and dehydrated sauce powder. 404,893; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,312; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.
Froidevaux Cie. (See Thomas, Lillian S.)
Gibson, Guy T., Incorporated, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Parfums Ciro, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet lotions, powders, creams, etc. 180,519–20; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Gibson, Guy T., Incorporated, assignor to Parfums Ciro, Inc., New York, N. Y. Toilet lotions; face talcum, and sachet powders, etc. 182,684; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Gimbel Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Golf balls. 175,599; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Gold Buckle Association, East Highlands, Calif. Citrous fruits. 183,305; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Golden Gate Manufacturing Company. (See Matignon, Edmond C.)
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, The, Jersey City, N. J., to The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, New York, N. Y. Canned sardines. 183,807; renewed May 6, 1944.
Grief, L., & Bro., Incorporated, Baltimore, Md. Outer clothing. 180,894; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Guiterman Bros., assignor to Guiterman Bros. Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Outer clothing. 177,556; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Haley, John M., & Co. Inc., assignor to Edward B. Sudbury, New York, N. Y. Stockings and socks. 175,926; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Harman Watch Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Jewelry. 404,955; Dec. 28. Class 28.
Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc. (See Thomas, Lilliam S.)
Harte & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Waterproof piece goods. 404,888; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,165; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 50.
Heineman Bros., Baltimore, Md., assignor to F. X. Smith's Sons Co., McSherrystown, Pa. Cigars. 177,271; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Hermant, Percy, Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Ophthalmic lenses for spectacles, special spectacles and goggles. 404,873; Dec. 28; Serial No. 456,367; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 26.
Hickok Manufacturing Company, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. Buckles, key chains, collar bars, etc. 404,920; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,224; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 28.
Hill & Jackson, Waskom, Tex. Hair grower. 180,966; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Hoffmann-La Roche Chemical Works, The, New York, N. Y., assignor to Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., Nutley, N. J. Preparation of bismuth used in the treatment of syphilis. 183,191–2; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Hopfenberg, Irving J., Providence, R. I. Wrist watch straps and necktie clasps. 404,866; Dec. 28; Serial No. 452,535; published Oct. 13, 1942. Class 40.
Horwood, E. H., & Co., Hoboken, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to E. H. Horwood & Co., Hoboken, N. J. Underwaist union suits. 179,202; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Horwood, E. H., & Co., Hoboken, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to E. H. Horwood & Co., Hoboken, N. J. Children's slips. 179,203; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Horwood, E. H., & Co., Hoboken, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to E. H. Horwood & Co., Hoboken, N. J. Bloomers. 183,816; renewed May 6, 1944.
Horwood, E. H., & Co., Hoboken, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to E. H. Horwood & Co., Hoboken, N. J. Union suits. 183,817; renewed May 6, 1944.
Huber, J. M., Inc., Bayonne, N. J., and New York, N. Y., to J. M. Huber, Inc., New York, N. Y. Printing inks. 183,596; renewed May 6, 1944.
Huber, J. M., Inc., New York, N. Y. Resinous plasticizing and tackifying material. 404,901; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,610; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 1.
Imperial Pearl Syndicate, Inc., Chicago, Ill., and New York, N. Y. Cultured pearl necklaces, cultured pearl rings, gold and gold filled jewelry, etc. 404,912; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,980; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 28.
Inter-City Mills. (See Rodney Milling Company.)
Israel, Leon, & Bros. Inc., New York, N. Y. Coffee and tea. 176,652; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Jacobs Bros. Co. Inc., The, Brooklyn, N. Y. Weighing scales. 404,898; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,489; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 26.
Kearney, James R., Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Electrical switches. 404,965; Dec. 28. Class 21.
Kennedy, Raymond A., Sioux City, Iowa. Ladders. 404,895; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,410; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 50.
Kenyon Instrument Co., Inc., Huntington Station, N. Y. Instrument constructed of thin sheet material. 404,958; Dec. 28. Class 26.
Kluger, a limited partnership, New York, N. Y. Rayon piece goods. 404,909; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,855; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 42.
Korday Sportswear, Inc., New York, N. Y. Women's, misses', and girls' slacks, blouses, and skirts. 404,924; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,370; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 39.
Kozee-Kar Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Baby carriages. 404,964; Dec. 28. Class 19.
Kuhn Ice and Coal Company, Michigan City, Ind. Coal. 404,953; Dec. 28. Class 1.
L. & C. Hardtmuth, Inc., Bloomsbury, N. J. Lead pencils, coloured chalk pencils, and coloured sticks. 404,973; Dec. 28. Class 37.
Lake Hamilton Cooperatives, Inc., Lake Hamilton, Fla. Fresh citrus fruits, and canned citrus fruit juices. 404,948; Dec. 28; Serial No. 463,125; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 46.
Lancaster Shoe Company. (See Withers, W. A., Shoe Co.)
La Sierra Heights Canning Co. Inc., Arlington Station, to La Sierra Heights Canning Co., Buena Park, Calif. Canned vegetables and canned fruits. 183,798; renewed May 6, 1944.
Letourneau, R. G., Inc., Peoria, Ill. Trailer trucks. 404,899; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,515; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 19.
Little Empress Coats, New York, N. Y. Children's coats. 404,946; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,920; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 39.
Loblaw Groceterias, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Facial tissues. 404,875; Dec. 28; Serial No. 457,548; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 37.
Macklenburg-Duncan Company, Oklahoma City, Okla. Metal weather strip. 181,909; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Mackenzie Candy Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Candy bars. 404,941; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,852; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 46.
Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis. Waxed paper. 404,897; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,467; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 37.
Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis. Paper cartons. 404,949; Dec. 28; Serial No. 463,129; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 2.
Martin-Senour Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Nitrocellulose lacquers and enamels, etc. 404,950; Dec. 28; Serial No. 464,495. Class 16.
Martin-Senour Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio. Paints, paint enamels, japans, etc. 404,951; Dec. 28; Serial No. 464,496. Class 16.
Matignon, Edmond C., also doing business as Golden Gate Manufacturing Company, Oakland, Calif. Prepared adhesive clay composition. 404,867; Dec. 28; Serial No. 452,617; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 5.
McCaw, Stevenson & Orr, Ltd., Belfast, Northern Ireland. Adhesive cements. 178,985; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
McFarland, Robert A., Los Angeles, Calif. Piece goods, household draperies, bedspreads, etc. 404,876; Dec. 28; Serial No. 457,918; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 42.
Memphis Furniture Manufacturing Company, Memphis, Tenn. Office furniture. 183,627; renewed May 6, 1944.
Miller, Joseph V., Massillon, Ohio. Surgeon's rubber gloves. 183,772; renewed May 6, 1944.
Mohr, R., & Sons. (See American Optical Company.)
Mova Products. (See Baker, Sylvester.)
Muir, Charles S., Washington, D. C. Parlor board game. 175,584; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.

Nalle, Charles R., doing business as Adjustable Caster Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Furniture casters and glides. 404,910; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,958; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 13.
Nancy Ann Dressed Dolls, San Francisco, Calif. Dolls and dolls clothes. 404,889; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,204; published July 27, 1943. Class 22.
National Grape Corporation, New York and Brocton, N. Y. Grape jelly. 404,916; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,021; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 46.
New Era Milling Company, Arkansas City, Kans. Wheat flour, graham flour, wheat bran, etc. 182,130; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
O. Z. Electrical Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Electrical connectors. 404,936; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,749; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 21.
Organic Preparations Co. Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. A liquid preparation remedy or tonic. 175,574; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Pacific Mills, Boston, Mass. Rayon piece goods. 404,879; Dec. 28; Serial No. 458,867; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 42.
Parfums Ciro, Inc. (See Gibson, Guy T., Incorporated, assignor.)
Parker-Young Company, The, Boston, Mass. Folding tables. 181,094; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Pennsylvania Rubber Company, Jeannette, Pa. Pneumatic tire repair material. 404,884; Dec. 28; Serial No. 460,656; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 35.
Pichel Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' handbags. 404,937; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,756; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 3.
Polaroid Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Transparent organic plastic composition material. 404,869; Dec. 28; Serial No. 454,517; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 50.
Price, Oscar R., doing business as Varitex Company, New York, N. Y. Seam binding. 404,874; Dec. 28; Serial No. 457,155; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 40.
Professional Specialties, Inc., St. Louis, Mo. Surgical glassware. 404,862; Dec. 28; Serial No. 440,611; published Sept. 16, 1941. Class 44.
Radium Chemical Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Applicators for radium. 404,929; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,562; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 44.
Rawson, R. A., doing business as Concrete Masonry Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Metallic aggregate used in combination with portland cement. 404,896; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,421; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 12.
Remington Rand Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Filing cabinets. 404,930; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,670; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 32.
Reynolds Wire Co., Dixon, Ill. Wire screen-cloth. 404,890; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,287; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 13.
Rieser Company, The, assignor to The Rieser Company, Inc., assignor to Rieser Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Hair nets. 183,569; renewed May 6, 1944.
Robbins, Samuel D., Boston, Mass. Publications on the correction of stammering. 177,471; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Rodney Milling Company, also doing business as Inter-City Mills, Kansas City, Mo. Wheat flour. 182,629; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis, Mo. Wheat flour. 404,863; Dec. 28; Serial No. 444,280; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 46.
Saizis, Theodore N., and Vincent N. Saizis, Birmingham, Ala. Motion picture films. 404,887; Dec. 28; Serial No. 460,967; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 26.
Saizis, Vincent N. (See Saizis, Theodore N.)
Salant & Salant, Inc. (See Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, assignors.)
Salz Brothers, Inc., New York, N. Y. Fountain pens. 179,208; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Sanit-All Products Corporation, Greenwich, Ohio. Sterilizers for nursing bottles, nursing bottles, etc. 404,877; Dec. 28; Serial No. 458,287; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 44.
Sayles Finishing Plants, Inc., Saylesville, R. I. Cotton piece goods. 183,685; renewed May 6, 1944.
Schiller Corporation, The, Chicago, Ill. Ladies' topper topcoats. 404,931; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,689; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 39.
Smith's, F. X., Sons Co. (See Heineman Bros., assignor.)
Smith, V. R., doing business as V. R. Smith Olive Company, Lindsay, Calif. Canned ripe olives. 183,763; renewed May 6, 1944.
Smith, V. R., Olive Company. (See Smith, V. R.)
Soilicide Laboratories, Montclair, N. J. Weather-stripping sets. 404,968; Dec. 28. Class 12.
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. Paint comprising a dispersion of a non-metallic laminar filler in a vehicle. 404,881; Dec. 28; Serial No. 459,950; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 16.
Southern Spring Bed Company, Atlanta, Ga. Beds, bed springs, mattresses, etc. 404,870; Dec. 28; Serial No. 454,768; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 32.
Sprague Specialties Company, North Adams, Mass. Electrical conductors. 404,942–3; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 462,860–1; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 21.
Stearns & Foster Company, The, Lockland, Ohio. Mattresses. 181,105; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Stearns, Frederick, & Company, Detroit, Mich., assignor to Bourjois, Inc., New York, N. Y. Perfume, toilet water, and face powder. 183,234–5; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Stern, Louis, Company, Providence, R. I. Cotton fabric watch straps. 404,886; Dec. 28; Serial No. 460,912; published Sept. 28, 1943. Class 40.
Stern, Louis, Company, Providence, R. I. Fabric wrist watch straps. 404,905; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,779; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 40.
Stockmen's Feed Manufacturing Company, Clovis, N. Mex. Mixed feeds for livestock and poultry. 404,928; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,523; published Oct. 12, 1943. Class 46.
Stonehouse Signs, Inc., Denver, Colo. Accident prevention signs. 404,878; Dec. 28; Serial No. 458,852; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 50.
Style Art Clothes Inc., New York, N. Y. Men's and boys' suits, overcoats, topcoats, and jackets. 404,917; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,035; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 39.
Sudbury, Edward B. (See Haley, John M., & Co. Inc., assignor.)
Tabb, H. E., Co. (See Tabb, Holmes B.)
Tabb, Holmes B., doing business as H. E. Tabb Co., Oceano, Calif. Fresh vegetables. 404,907–8; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 461,829–30; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 46.
Thomas, Lillian S., doing business as Froidevaux Cie, to Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc., New York, N. Y., successor. Bath salts. 180,155; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Ti-De-Dri Products Co., Whitehall, Mich. Sheetings and sheets, mattress cases, etc. 404,966; Dec. 28. Class 42.
Townclife, Inc., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' coats, suits, jackets and skirts. 404,944; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,863; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 39.
Truscon Steel Company, Youngstown, Ohio. Glass wool insulated steel panels. 404,956; Dec. 28. Class 12.
Twaddell, John P., assignor to John Wanamaker Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. Shoes. 24,264; re-renewed Feb. 20, 1943.
Twitchell, E. W., Incorporated, Philadelphia, Pa. Yarns. 404,925; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,433; published Oct. 5, 1943. Class 43.
Ulmann, Bernard, Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Table mats. 404,926; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,434; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 50.
United States Alkali Export Association, Inc., New York, N. Y. Caustic soda. 180,726; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Uris Sales Corporation, New York, N. Y. Bracelets not including watches. 404,913; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,989; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 28.
Walker, Cyrus M., Kansas City, Mo. Men's textile-fabric union-suit underwear. 176,761; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. Soaps. 181,123; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. Perfumes, toilet waters, and face powders. 181,224; renewed Mar. 18, 1944. Class 4.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia. (See Twaddell, John P., assignor.)
Webster-Brinkley Co., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash. Mechanism to control the rudder of a marine vessel. 404,967; Dec. 28. Class 21.
Withers, W. A., Shoe Co., Elizabethtown, Pa., by change of name to Lancaster Shoe Company. Leather shoes. 183,652; renewed May 6, 1944.
Wood Treating Chemicals Co., St. Louis, Mo. Chemical wood preservatives. 404,970; Dec. 28. Class 6.
Zendman, I., Inc., New York, N. Y. Mesh and lace fabrics in the piece. 404,969; Dec. 28. Class 42.
Zenie Bros., New York, N. Y. Ladies' and misses' slips, nightgowns, and panties. 404,939; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,786; published Oct. 19, 1943. Class 39.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF TRADE-MARKS REGISTERED

CLASS 1

Coal. Elk Horn Coal Corporation. 404,882–3; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 460,421–2; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Coal. Kuhn Ice and Coal Company. 404,953; Dec. 28.
Plastic compositions. Adhere, Incorporated. 404,914; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,994; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Resinous plasticizing and tackifying material. J. M. Huber, Inc. 404,901; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,610; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 2

Cartons, Paper. Marathon Paper Mills Company. 404,949; Dec. 28; Serial No. 463,129; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 3

Handbags. Atlantic Products Corporation. 404,952; Dec. 28.
Handbags, Ladies'. Pichel Inc. 404,937; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,756; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 4

Soaps. John Wanamaker Philadelphia. 181,123; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 5

Adhesive clay composition, Prepared. E. C. Matignon. 404,867; Dec. 28; Serial No. 452,617; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Cements, Adhesive. McCaw, Stevenson & Orr, Ltd. 178,985; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

CLASS 6

Bath salts. L. S. Thomas. 180,155; renewed Feb. 26, 1944.
Bismuth used in the treatment of syphilis, Preparation of. The Hoffmann-La Roche Chemical Works. 183,191–2; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Castor oil. Baker Castor Oil Company. 23,896; re-renewed Dec. 5, 1943.
Caustic soda. United States Alkali Export Association, Inc. 180,726; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Hair grower. Hill & Jackson. 180,966; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Lotion, hair tonic, shampoo, etc., Hair. Ame Cosmetic Company. 404,971; Dec. 28.
Nicotine sulphate, free nicotine, and tobacco extracts. American Nicotine Co. 176,235; renewed Nov. 20, 1943.
Perfume, toilet water, and face powder. Frederick Stearns & Company. 183,234–5; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Perfumes, toilet waters and face powders. John Wanamaker Philadelphia. 181,224; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.
Powder, Healing. Bickmore Company. 175,481; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Remedy or tonic, A liquid preparation. Organic Preparations Co. Inc. 175,574; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Toilet lotions; face talcum, and sachet powders; etc. Guy T. Gibson, Incorporated. 182,684; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Toilet lotions, powders, creams, etc. G. T. Gibson. 180,519–20; renewed Mar. 4, 1944.
Wood preservative, Chemical. Wood Treating Chemicals Co. 404,970; Dec. 28.

CLASS 11

Printing inks. J. M. Huber, Inc. 183,596; renewed May 6, 1944.

CLASS 12

Metallic aggregate used in combination with Portland, Cement. R. A. Rawson. 404,896; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,421; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Panels, Glass wool insulated steel. Truscon Steel Company. 404,956; Dec. 28.
Weather strip, Metal. Macklenburg-Duncan Company. 181,909; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Weather-stripping sets. Soilicide Laboratories. 404,968; Dec. 28.

CLASS 13

Casters and gliders, Furniture. C. R. Nalle. 404,910; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,958; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Dairy, bakery, and confectioner's products and equipment. Bessire & Company. 404,957; Dec. 28.
Screen-cloth, Wire. Reynolds Wire Co. 404,890; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,287; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Tubing, Metal. Arnold, Schwinn & Co. 404,911; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,965; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 14

Forgings, Upset and drop. American Brake Shoe Company. 404,891–2; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 461,298–9; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 16

Bowling alley finish. Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. 404,497; Dec. 28; Serial No. 463,036; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Nitro-cellulose lacquers and enamels etc. Martin-Senour Company. 404,950; Dec. 28; Serial No. 464,495.
Paint comprising a dispersion of a non-metallic laminar filler in a vehicle. L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc. 404,881; Dec. 28; Serial No. 459,950; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Paints, paint enamels, japans, etc. Martin-Senour Company. 404,951; Dec. 28; Serial No. 464,496.

CLASS 17

Cigars. Heineman Bros. 177,271; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.

CLASS 19

Bicycles. Arnold, Schwinn & Co. 404,962–3; Dec. 28.
Carriages, Baby. Kozee-Kar Company. 404,964; Dec. 28.
Trucks, Trailer. R. G. Letourneau, Inc. 404,899; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,515; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 21

Conductors, Electrical. Sprague Specialties Company. 404,942–3; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 462,860–1; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Connectors, Electrical. O. Z. Electrical Manufacturing Co. 404,936; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,749; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Lighting fixtures and parts thereof, Electric. Day-Brite Lighting, Inc. 404,938; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,766; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Mechanism to control the rudder of a marine vessel. Webster-Brinkley Co. 404,967; Dec. 28.
Switches, Electrical. James R. Kearney Corporation. 404,965; Dec. 28.
Telephone systems, Automatic. Automatic Electric Company. 178,484; renewed Jan. 15, 1944.

CLASS 22

Balls, Golf. Gimbel Brothers, Inc. 175,599; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Dolls and dolls clothes. Nancy Ann Dressed Dolls. 404,889; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,204; published July 27, 1943.
Game, Parlor board. C. S. Muir. 175,584; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Game played with marbles. Wm. F. Barry. 404,922; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,331; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 23

Cranes. Colby Steel and Engineering Co. 177,012; renewed Dec. 11, 1943.
Tools. Breuer Electric Mfg. Co. 404,959–60; Dec. 28.

CLASS 26

Films, Motion picture. T. N. Saizis and V. N. Saizis. 404,887; Dec. 28; Serial No. 460,967; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Instrument constructed of thin sheet material. Kenyon Instrument Co. 404,958; Dec. 28.
Lenses, eye protection lenses, and spectacles and sunglasses, Ophthalmic. American Optical Company. 404,865; Dec. 28; Serial No. 451,481; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Lenses for spectacles, special spectacles and goggles, Ophthalmic. Percy Hermant Limited. 404,873; Dec. 28; Serial No. 456,367; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Pictures and animated drawings, Moving. M. Fleischer. 175,288; renewed Nov. 6, 1943.
Scales, Weighing. Jacobs Bros. Co. Inc. 404,898; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,489; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 28

Bracelets not including watches. Uris Sales Corporation. 404,913; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,989; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Buckles, key chains, collar bars, etc. Hickok Manufacturing Company. 404,920; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,224; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Jewelry. Budlong, Docherty & Armstrong. 404,906; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,784; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Jewelry. Harman Watch Co. 404,955; Dec. 28.
Necklaces, cultured pearl rings, gold and gold filled jewelry, etc., Cultured pearl. Imperial Pearl Syndicate, Inc. 404,912; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,980; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 30

Tableware, vases, and jars, China. S. Baker. 404,903; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,708; published Oct. 12, 1943.

CLASS 31

Filter, Faucet water. American Excel-Distil Filter Corporation. 404,864; Dec. 28; Serial No. 447,966; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 32

Beds, bed springs, mattresses, etc. Southern Springs Bed Company. 404,870; Dec. 28; Serial No. 454,768; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Cabinets, Filing. Remington Rand Inc. 404,930; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,670; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Furniture, Household and office. Memphis Furniture Manufacturing Company. 183,627; renewed May 6, 1944.
Mattresses. Stearns & Foster Company. 181,105; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Tables, Folding. The Parker-Young Company. 181,094; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.

CLASS 35

Tire repair material, Pneumatic. Pennsylvania Rubber Company. 404,884; Dec. 28; Serial No. 460,656; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Tires, Solid. Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. 181,244; renewed Mar. 18, 1944.

CLASS 36

Musical instruments, Wind. Besson & Company Limited. 175,902; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.

CLASS 37

Envelopes. A. Cucolo. 404,904; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,757; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Markers, Book. H. S. Aaronson. 404,902; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,678; published Oct. 19, 1943.

Paper, Waxed. Marathon Paper Mills Company. 404,897; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,467; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Pencils, coloured chalk pencils, and coloured sticks, Lead. L. & C. Hardtmuth, Inc. 404,973; Dec. 28.
Pens, Fountain. Salz Brothers, Inc. 179,208; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Slips, deposit acknowledgements, and envelopes, etc. Checkmaster Plan Inc. 404,918; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,067; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Tissues, Facial. Loblaw Groceterias, Inc. 404,875; Dec. 28; Serial No. 457,548; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 38

Magazine, Monthly. F. W. Dodge Corporation. 179,618; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Magazine, Weekly. F. W. Dodge Corporation. 179,619–20; renewed Feb. 12, 1944.
Printed articles. G. C. Crapple. 183,863; renewed May 6, 1944.
Publications on the correction of stammering. S. D. Robbins. 177,471; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.

CLASS 39

Bloomers. E. H. Horwood & Co. 183,816; renewed May 6, 1944.
Clothing, Outer. L. Greif & Bro., Incorporated. 180,894; renewed Mar. 11, 1944.
Clothing, Outer. Guiterman Bros. 177,556; renewed Dec. 18, 1943.
Coats, Children's. Little Empress Coats. 404,946; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,920; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Coats, suits, jackets, and skirts, Ladies' and misses'. Townclife, Inc. 404,944; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,863; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Dresses, coats and suits, Ladies'. Herman Belspel, Inc. 404,932; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,698; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Dresses, Women's and misses'. M. Factor Co. Inc. 404,915; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,008; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Hair nets. Rieser Company. 183,569; renewed May 6, 1944.
Hosiery. Berkshire Knitting Mills. 404,933; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,745; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Nightgowns, pajamas, bed jackets, etc., Ladies' and misses'. Louis Bendet Co. 404,885; Dec. 28; Serial No. 460,788; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Shirts, Dress and negligee. Columbia Shirt Company. 176,559–60; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 182,438; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 182,441; renewed Apr. 8, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 182,632; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 182,672–3; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 182,709–11; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 182,761; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 182,763–4; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 182,766; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 182,973–5; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 183,171–2; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Shirts, Negligee and dress. Cluett, Peabody & Co. 183,181–3; renewed Apr. 22, 1944.
Shirts, Work. Finch, Van Slyck & McConville. 183,298; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Shoes. J. P. Twaddell. 24,264; re-renewed Feb. 20, 1944.
Shoes, Leather. W. A. Withers Shoe Co. 183,652; renewed May 6, 1944.
Slacks, blouses, and skirts, Women's, misses', and girls'. Korday Sportswear, Inc. 404,924; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,370; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Slips, Children's. E. H. Horwood & Co. 179,203; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.
Slips, nightgowns and panties, Ladies', misses'. Zenie Bros. 404,939; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,786; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Stockings and socks. John M. Haley & Co. Inc. 175,926; renewed Nov. 13, 1943.
Suits, overcoats, topcoats, and jackets, Men's and boys'. Style Art Clothes Inc. 404,917; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,035; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Suits, Union. E. H. Horwood & Co. 183,817; renewed May 6, 1944.
Topcoats, Ladies' topper. Schiller Corporation. 404,931; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,689; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Underwear, textile-fabric union-suit, Men's. C. M. Walker. 176,761; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Union suits, Underwaist. E. H. Horwood & Co. 179,202; renewed Feb. 5, 1944.

CLASS 40

Binding, Seam. O. R. Price. 404,874; Dec. 28; Serial No. 457,155; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Combs. American Hard Rubber Company. 404,919; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,087; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Forms, Wooden. Az-Nu Electro-Mend Co. 404,954; Dec. 28.
Pads for garments, Shoulder. Aywon Dress Company. 404,900; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,600; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Straps, Fabric wrist watch. L. Stern Company. 404,905; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,779; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Watch straps, Cotton fabric. Louis Stern Company. 404,886; Dec. 28; Serial No. 460,912; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Wrist watch straps and necktie clasps. I. J. Hopfenb g. 404,866; Dec. 28; Serial No. 452,535; published Oct. 13, 1942.

CLASS 42

Comforters. Economy Products Corporation. 404,972; Dec. 28.
Cotton piece goods. Sayles Finishing Plants, Inc. 183,685; renewed May 6, 1944.
Fabrics in the piece, Cotton, linen, and rayon. Dumari Textile Co. 404,927; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,470; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Fabrics in the piece, Mesh and lace. I. Zendman, Inc. 404,969; Dec. 28.
Piece goods. Foreman Fabrics, Inc. 404,872; Dec. 28; Serial No. 455,971; published Sept. 21, 1943.
Piece goods. Foreman Fabrics, Inc. 404,961; Dec. 28.
Piece goods, household draperies, bedspreads, etc. R. A. McFarland. 404,876; Dec. 28; Serial No. 457,918; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Rayon piece goods. Kluger, a limited partnership. 404,909; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,855; published Sept. 28, 1943.
Rayon piece goods. Pacific Mills. 404,879; Dec. 28; Serial No. 458,867; published Oct. 5, 1943.
Sheetings and sheets, mattress cases, etc. Ti-De-Dri Products Co. 404,966; Dec. 28.
Worsted piece goods. Botany Worsted Mills. 404,894; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,407; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 43

Yarns. E. W. Twitchell Incorporated. 404,925; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,433; published Oct. 5, 1943.

CLASS 44

Applicators for radium. Radium Chemical Company. 404,929; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,562; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Bottles, fountain syringes, and combination water bottles, etc., Water. Armstrong Cork Company. 404,945; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,898; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Glassware, Surgical. Professional Specialties, Inc. 404,862; Dec. 28; Serial No. 440,611; published Sept. 16, 1941.
Gloves, Surgeon's rubber. J. V. Miller. 183,772; renewed May 6, 1944.
Sterilizers for nursing bottles, nursing bottles, etc. Sanit-All Products Corporation. 404,877; Dec. 28; Serial No. 458,287; published Oct. 19, 1943.

CLASS 46

Butter, eggs, and cheese. Jacob Dold Packing Co. 183,315; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Candy. Bunte Brothers. 404,940; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,844; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Candy. G. W. Chase and Son Mercantile Co. 182,052; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.
Candy bars. Mackenzie Candy Company. 404,941; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,852; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Canned salmon. Dehn & Co. 404,934–5; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 462,746–7; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Coffee and tea. Leon Israel & Bros. Inc. 176,652; renewed Nov. 27, 1943.
Feeds for livestock and poultry, Mixed. Stockmens Feed Manufacturing Company. 404,928; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,523; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Flour, Wheat. Rodney Milling Company. 182,629; renewed Apr. 15, 1944.
Flour, Wheat. Russell-Miller Milling Co. 404,863; Dec. 28; Serial No. 444,280; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Food product consisting of dehydrated beans and dehydrated sauce powder. French-Kitchen Foods Corporation. 404,893; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,312; published Oct. 12, 1943.
Fresh citrus fruits, and canned citrus fruit juices. Lake Hamilton Cooperative, Inc. 404,948; Dec. 28; Serial No. 463,125; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Fruits, Citrous. Gold Buckle Association. 183,305; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Jelly, Grape. National Grape Corporation. 404,916; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,021; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Meat, Cuts of. Jacob Dold Packing Co. 183,278; renewed Apr. 29, 1944.
Olives, Canned ripe. V. R. Smith. 183,763; renewed May 6, 1944.
Sardines, Canned. Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. 183,807; renewed May 6, 1944.
Vegetables and canned fruits, Canned. La Sierra Heights Canning Co. 183,798; renewed May 6, 1944.
Vegetables, Fresh. J. Bracker. 404,921; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,273; published Oct. 19, 1943.

Vegetables, Fresh. C. Freedman. 404,868; Dec. 28; Serial No. 453,751; published Mar. 2, 1943.
Vegetables, Fresh. H. B. Tabbs. 404,907–8; Dec. 28; Serial Nos. 461,829–30; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Wheat flour, graham flour, wheat bran, etc. New Era Milling Company. 182,130; renewed Apr. 1, 1944.

CLASS 50

Accident prevention signs. Stonehouse Signs, Inc. 404,878; Dec. 28; Serial No. 458,852; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Flowers, decorative feathers, and table decorations, Artificial. A. Bentkamp. 404,880; Dec. 28; Serial No. 459,779; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Ladders. R. A. Kennedy. 404,895; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,410; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Mats, Table. Bernard Ulmann Co. Inc. 404,926; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,434; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Monuments, markers, tablets, etc., Stone. Cold Spring Granite Company. 404,871; Dec. 28; Serial No. 454,867; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Piece goods, Waterproof. Harte & Co., Inc. 404,888; Dec. 28; Serial No. 461,165; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Plastic composition in sheet form. F. C. Donovan, Inc. 404,923; Dec. 28; Serial No. 462,363; published Oct. 19, 1943.
Plastic composition material, Transparent organic. Polaroid Corporation. 404,869; Dec. 28; Serial No. 454,867; published Oct. 19, 1943.

LIST OF REISSUE PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

J-B-T Instruments, Inc. (See Johnson, Manfred J., assignor.)

Johnson, Manfred J., assignor to J-B-T Instruments, Inc., New Haven, Conn. Measuring or gauge device. Re. 22,414; Dec. 28.

LIST OF DESIGN PATENTEES

Adler, Paul, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,934; Dec. 28.

Adler, Paul, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,935; Dec. 28.

Adler, Paul, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,936; Dec. 28.

Adler, Paul, New York, N. Y. Jacket. 136,937; Dec. 28.

Adler, Paul, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,940; Dec. 28.

Adler, Paul, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,941; Dec. 28.

Adler, Paul, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,942; Dec. 28.

Adler, Paul, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,943; Dec. 28.

Adler, Paul, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,944; Dec. 28.

Baar, Sylvan M., New York, N. Y. Jabot or similar article. 136,898; Dec. 28.

Barnes, James F., trustee. (See Rebholz, Elmer F., assignor.)

Birsh, Henry, New York, N. Y. Stocking or similar article. 136,926; Dec. 28.

Cosneck, Bernard J., St. Louis, Mo. Arm weapon. 136,910; Dec. 28.

Esson, Edwin, Kansas City, Mo. Tile. 136,928; Dec. 28.

Etkin, Simon, New York, N. J. Jacket. 136,938; Dec. 28.

Fullerton, Robert H., Binghamton, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Casing for densitometers or similar articles. 136,911; Dec. 28.

Gelb, Abe, New York, N. Y. Lace. 136,903; Dec. 28.

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Fullerton, Robert H., assignor.)

Glaser, Michael, Washington, D. C. Suspender clasp or similar article. 136,912; Dec. 28.

Gray, Newenham A., assignor to D. J. Murray Manufacturing Co., Wausau, Wis. Heat transfer unit. 136,904; Dec. 28.

Gruber, Abe, New York, N. Y. Coat. 136,899; Dec. 28.

Halpern, Joseph, New York, N. Y. Display stand or similar article. 136,901; Dec. 28.

Herbert, Leon S., Merion, Pa. Sock or similar article. 136,939; Dec. 28.

Herbert, Leon S., Merion, Pa. Sock or similar article. 136,945; Dec. 28.

Hill, Budd A., Dallas, Tex. Coin bank. 136,929; Dec. 28

Hoover, Joseph J., New Orleans, La. Badge or similar article of jewelry. 136,930; Dec. 28.

Jeffreys, William M., Youngstown, Ohio. Foot exerciser. 136,905; Dec. 28.

Jorgensen, Clarence W., and W. A. Odencrantz, Chicago, Ill. Tie rack. 136,900; Dec. 28.

Keyes, Kenneth, New York, N. Y. Slipper. 136,913; Dec. 28.

Kolker, Louis, Elizabeth, N. J. Folding stroller. 136,914; Dec. 28.

Larson, Erick E., New Buffalo, Mich. Vase. 136,931; Dec. 28.

Markham, Irving, Woodmere, N. Y. Toy trunk. 136,915; Dec. 28.

Martin, William, Chicago, Ill. Picture frame. 136,932; Dec. 28.

Murray, D. J., Manufacturing Co. (See Gray, Newenham A., assignor.)

Odencrantz, William A. (See Jorgensen, C. W., and Odencrantz.)

Pons, Helene, New York, N. Y. Jerkin apron. 136,916; Dec. 28.

Pons, Helene, New York, N. Y. Apron. 136,933; Dec. 28.

Prisco, Frances, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,917; Dec. 28.

Rebholz, Elmer F., Chicago, Ill., assignor to J. F. Barnes, trustee. Toy figure or similar article. 136,918; Dec. 28.

Rebholz, Elmer F., Chicago, Ill., assignor to J. F. Barnes, trustee. Toy figure or similar article. 136,919; Dec. 28.

Rebholz, Elmer F., Chicago, Ill., assignor to J. F. Barnes, trustee. Toy figure or similar article. 136,920; Dec. 28.

Rebholz, Elmer F., Chicago, Ill., assignor to J. F. Barnes, trustee. Toy figure or similar article. 136,921; Dec. 28.

Rebholz, Elmer F., Chicago, Ill., assignor to J. F. Barnes, trustee. Toy figure or similar article. 136,922; Dec. 28.

Reed, Charles C., Long Beach, Calif. Kitchen cabinet or the like. 136,906; Dec. 28.

Rost, Katheryn, New York, N. Y. Dress. 136,923; Dec. 28.

Shoemaker, Fredric W., New London, Wis. Toy submachine gun. 136,924; Dec. 28.

Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,907; Dec. 28.

Tobler, Hans, Teaneck, N. J. Embroidered trimming or similar article. 136,908; Dec. 28.

Wandt, Carl, New York, N. Y. Lapel ornament or similar article. 136,902; Dec. 28.

Wiener, Jack, New York, N. Y. Embroidered lace. 136,909; Dec. 28.

Zuckerman, Harry, New York, N. Y. Coat. 136,925; Dec. 28.

LIST OF PATENTEES

TO WHOM

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Abbott, Gheen R., Baltimore, Md. Highway marker. 2,337,793; Dec. 28.
Acs, John A., Jr., assignor of fifty-one one-hundredths to E. M. Braun and A. W. Bond, Buffalo, N. Y. Warning indicator for the instrument panels of airplanes and the like. 2,337,535; Dec. 28.
Acton, Russel D., Chicago, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Air cleaner. 2,337,728; Dec. 28.
Adamtchik, Michael T., Saltdean, assignor of one-half to J. R. Kennedy, Belsize Park, London, England. Propeller. 2,337,861; Dec. 28.
Adel Precision Products Corp. (See Ellinwood, Herman R., assignor.)
Adel Precision Products Corp. (See Morehouse, Eugene M., assignor.)
Adel Precision Products Corp. (See Peters, Paul S., assignor.)
Advance Solvents & Chemical Corporation. (See Mack, Gerry P., assignor.)
Airmaster Corporation. (See Hueglin, Herman C., assignor.)
Air Preheater Corporation, The. (See Lundstrom, Ernest A., assignor.)
Air Preheater Corporation, The. (See Yerrick, W. D., and Lundstrom, assignors.)
Air Reduction Company. (See Hughey, H. G., and Walker, assignors.)
Ajax Manufacturing Company, The. (See Gaines, Frederick W., 3d, assignor.)
Akins, Jake, assignor of one-half to A. A. Dorman, Statesboro, Ga. Pipe marking and cutting gauge. 2,337,957; Dec. 28.
Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie. (See Meyerhans, A., and Schärli, assignors.)
Albin, Frederick G., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Sound recording and reproduction. 2,337,958; Dec. 28.
Albright, Charles L., Beverly, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Apparatus for coating fluorescent lamps. 2,337,740; Dec. 28.
Alien Property Custodian. (See Bugge, Günther.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hansgirg, Fritz.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hiromi, T., and Yanagida.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Hofgaard, Rolf.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Long, Bernard.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Maybach, Karl.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Menger, A., and Bock.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Pier, M., and Christmann.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Pietschack, Ernst.)
Alien Property Custodian. (See Stoewener, F., Keunecke, and Becke.)
Allatt, Mervin, Plainfield, N. J., assignor to Millie Patent Holding Co., Inc. Supply feed mechanism for packages. 2,337,536; Dec. 28.
Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company, The. (See Berry, Bernard C., assignor.)
Alloy Steel & Metals Company. (See Francis, Paul R., assignor.)
Alox Corporation. (See Burwell, A. W., and Camelford, assignors.)
Altgelt, Rudolph J. (See Gemberling, C. H., and Altgelt.)
Aluminum Company of America. (See Shawcross, Roy, assignor.)
American Cyanamid Company. (See Dean, Russell T., assignor.)
American Machine & Foundry Company. (See Lopez, Jesus, assignor.)
American Machine & Foundry Company. (See Newman, Max M., assignor.)
American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey, The. (See Leonard, William E., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Dewire, Donald S., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Hanley, Frank H., assignor.)
American Telephone and Telegraph Company. (See Richards, Kenneth W., assignor.)
American Voith Contact Company. (See Gsching, Wilhelm, assignor.)
AMP Corporation. (See Thompson, P. H., and Peat, assignors.)
Anderson, David E., Los Angeles, Calif. Air chamber for water service lines. 2,337,959; Dec. 28.
Anderson, Eric M., assignor to Utilities Distributors, Inc., Portland, Maine. Gas installation housing. 2,337,960; Dec. 28.
Anderson, Walter A., Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Paper feeding mechanism for accounting machines. 2,337,583; Dec. 28.

Arc Manufacturing Company Limited. (See Haim, G., and Rogers, assignors.)
Arenberg, Albert L., Highland Park, assignor to Patent License Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Lighting equipment. 2,337,794; Dec. 28.
Armour and Company. (See Schultz, Kristian, assignor.)
Armstrong Cork Company. (See Austin, Harry M., assignor.)
Arnold, Bryan C., U. S. Army, Fort Shafter, Honolulu, Hawaii. Aiming device. 2,337,537; Dec. 28.
Arnold, Max, Allentown, Pa., assignor to Goldsmith Bros. Manufacturing Co. Inc., New York, N. Y. Handbag closure device. 2,337,961; Dec. 28.
Arnold, Stanfield N., Brooklyn, assignor to Foster Wheeler Corporation, New York, N. Y. Wrench. 2,337,538; Dec. 28.
Ashton, Douglas W., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Poultry band. 2,337,729; Dec. 28.
Astradsson, Per A., assignor to Svenska Aktiebolaget Gasaccumulator, Stockholm, Sweden. Device for transmission of heat. 2,338,018; Dec. 28.
Atkinson, John F., Washington, D. C., assignor to Copperweld Steel Company, Glassport, Pa. Method and apparatus for determining resistance of ground connections. 2,337,962; Dec. 28.
Atlantic Products Corporation. (See Zeitenberg, Jack, assignor.)
Atlantic Rayon Corporation. (See Little, R., and Kent, assignors.)
Austin, Harry M., East Petersburg, assignor to Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa. Thrust bearing. 2,337,795; Dec. 28.
Austin Motor Company, Limited, The. (See Haefell, Julius C., assignor.)
Autogiro Company of America. (See Pullin, Cyril G., assignor.)
Ayers, H. K., et al. (See Erickson, David, assignor.)
Ayers, H. L., et al. (See Erickson, David, assignor.)
Baer, Alvin H., South Orange, N. J. Liquid pressure reducing means. 2,337,862; Dec. 28.
Bailey Meter Company. (See Junkins, Raymond D., assignor.)
Baker, Albert F., and R. W. Goodhue, San Rosa, Calif.; said Goodhue assignor to said Baker. Ceiling and wall jack. 2,337,796; Dec. 28.
Baker, Edward E., and C. C. Conway, Jr., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Fiber container. 2,338,019; Dec. 28.
Baker, Harry L., Miami, Fla., assignor of one-half to The Fred Goat Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y. Heat exchange tube. 2,337,584; Dec. 28.
Baldwin Locomotive Works, The. (See Neebe, Lawrence L., assignor.)
Bany, Herman. (See Hoffmann, D. C., Reid, and Bany.)
Barber, Alfred W., Flushing, N. Y. Device for indicating exposure time of printed pages. 2,337,534; Dec. 28.
Barber, Alfred W., Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Boonton Radio Corporation, Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, Morris County, N. J. Signal generator. 2,337,533; Dec. 28.
Barron, Joseph M., Port Arthur, Tex., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Texas Company, New York, N. Y. Conversion of hydrocarbon oils. 2,338,020; Dec. 28.
Barrows, Alford C., and J. V. Haidler, Ann Arbor, Mich. Door arrangement for baling presses. 2,337,705; Dec. 28.
Bassett, Linton T. (See (Harris, C. C., assignor) and Bassett.)
Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. (See Boughton, O. W., and Kurtz, assignors.)
Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. (See Drescher, Theodore B., assignor.)
Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. (See Jobe, F. W., and Stegeman, assignors.)
Becke, Friedrich. (See Stoewener, F., Keunecke, and Becke.)
Beeler, Charles F., Dayton, Ohio. Attic ventilator. 2,337,863; Dec. 28.
Behr, Walter A., Detroit, Mich. Adjustable spot-facer and boring tool. 2,338,073; Dec. 28.
Beidler, George C., Rochester, N. Y. Film treating apparatus. 2,337,864; Dec. 28.
Bell, Forrest F., assignor to Curtis Companies Incorporated, Clinton, Iowa. Window construction. 2,337,633; Dec. 28.
Bell Aircraft Corporation. (See Dittmar, William C., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Bode, Hendrik W., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Burgess, Montague S., assignor.)

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Busch, Aloysius J., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Espenschied, Lloyd, assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Gent, Edgar W., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Gorton, William S., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Hallam, Cecil A., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See King, Douglas H., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Teal, Gordon K., assignor.)
Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Wirsching, Robert E., assignor.)
Beloit Iron Works. (See Berry, E. E., and Hornbostel, assignors.)
Bender, Joseph, Jr. (See Hartman, H. L., and Bender.)
Bendix Aviation Corporation. (See Kearney, Daniel P., assignor.)
Bendix Home Appliances, Inc. (See Bowen, Herbert C., assignor.)
Benger's Limited. (See Thornley, B. D., and Hilton, assignors.)
Bennett, Roland, Westminster, London, England. Pressure controlled system. 2,338,021; Dec. 28.
Berch, Samuel H., Beverly Hills, assignor to Flexible Container Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Package for milk and other fluid products. 2,337,730; Dec. 28.
Bergstrom, Carl S., Auburn, Mass. Door bracer and straightener. 2,337,963; Dec. 28.
Berkshire Knitting Mills. (See Hemmerich, Hugo, assignor.)
Berry, Bernard C., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to The Allen-Sherman-Hoff Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Water sealed expansion joint. 2,337,634; Dec. 28.
Berry, Earl E., and L. Hornbostel, assignors to Beloit Iron Works, Beloit, Wis. Roll handling apparatus. 2,337,585; Dec. 28.
Berry, Mitchell M., assignor to Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle, Wash. Pedal-connected hydraulic rudder system. 2,337,706; Dec. 28.
Bickel, Bruce T. (See Davidson, J. T., and Bickel.)
Blair, George W., and J. F. Schott, assignors to Mishawaka Rubber and Woolen Manufacturing Company, Mishawaka, Ind. Apparatus for making automobile floor coverings and the like. 2,338,022; Dec. 28.
Blake Manufacturing Corporation. (See Wood, Orville T., assignor.)
Bliss, E. W., Company. (See Krueger, Frank, assignor.)
Blodgett, Edward D., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Direction finder. 2,337,964; Dec. 28.
Blount, Arthur L. (See Linford, H., and Blount.)
Blue Ridge Glass Corporation. (See Lewis, Joseph H., assignor.)
Bochenek, Joseph, Milwaukee, Wis. Collet index fixture. 2,337,707; Dec. 28.
Bock, Eugen. (See Menger, A., and Bock.)
Bode, Hendrik, W., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Coupling network. 2,337,965; Dec. 28.
Boeing Aircraft Company. (See Berry, Mitchell M., assignor.)
Bogin, Charles, assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. Vinyl resin composition. 2,337,635; Dec. 28.
Bond, Ouraldo W., et al. (See Acs, John A., Jr., assignor.)
Bone, Herbert L., Forest Hills, and E. G. Little, Penn Township, Allegheny County, assignors to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Railway switch operating apparatus. 2,337,636; Dec. 28.
Boonton Radio Corporation. (See Barber, Alfred W., assignor.)
Boonton Radio Corporation. (See Loughlin, William D., assignor.)
Boothby, Albion, Newton, Mass. Container made of paper. 2,337,865; Dec. 28.
Borden, Henry M., Minneapolis, Minn. Door check. 2,337,966; Dec. 28.
Borg-Warner Corporation. (See Ingersoll, Roy C., assignor.)
Boughton, Olin W., Victor, and H. F. Kurtz, assignors to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Trial frame. 2,337,866; Dec. 28.
Bowen, Herbert C., Cassopolis, Mich., assignor to Bendix Home Appliances, Inc., South Bend, Ind. Belt transmission mechanism. 2,337,586; Dec. 28.
Boyd, Frank C. (See Burns, E., and Boyd.)
Brackett, Clare L., Detroit, Mich. Forming tool. 2,337,797; Dec. 28.
Braun, Eugene M., et al. (See Acs, John A., Jr., assignor.)
Breese, James L., assignor to Oil Devices, Santa Fe, N. Mex. Oil burner and liquid fuel inlet therefor. 2,337,734; Dec. 28.
Briggs & Stratton Corporation. (See Jacobi, Edward N., assignor.)
Brocky, Tony, assignor of one-half to M. and G. Cook, Minneapolis, Minn., joint tenants. Navigation guide. 2,337,587; Dec. 28.

Brotman, Hyman D., Traverse City, and F. J. Westrope, deceased, by I. D. Westrope, Pleasant Ridge, administratrix, assignors to F. L. Jacobs Company, Detroit, Mich. Power-operated window-lifting device. 2,337,867; Dec. 28.
Broughton, Douglas J., assignor to Buxton, Incorporated, Springfield, Mass. Flexible pocket receptacle. 2,337,967; Dec. 28.
Brown, George H., Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Determining antenna constants. 2,337,968; Dec. 28.
Brown, Harold J., Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Electronic Laboratories, Inc. Electrical regulating system. 2,338,080; Dec. 28.
Brown, Theophilus, assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Power lift. 2,337,637; Dec. 28.
Brown, Theophilus, assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Power lift. 2,337,638; Dec. 28.
Brummer, Olin, Oak Park, assignor to Crane Packing Company, Chicago, Ill. Liquid seal for rotary shafts. 2,337,639; Dec. 28.
Brus, Emile P., Kansas City, Mo. Electrical plug. 2,337,735; Dec. 28.
Buck, Foster. (See Walker, E. C., and Buck.)
Buck, Foster, Lisle, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Injection nozzle. 2,337,731; Dec. 28.
Buechek, John, Kokomo, assignor of one-half to Uz McMurtrie, Indianapolis, Ind. Baking dough rolling machine. 2,337,539; Dec. 28.
Buhrig, William H., Mount Vernon, N. Y., and H. M. Harff, Wilmette, Ill., assignors to Standard Brands Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Molasses treatment. 2,337,641; Dec. 28.
Bugg, Kenly C., Fort Wayne, Ind. Fastener. 2,338,023; Dec. 28.
Bugg, Kenly C., Fort Wayne, Ind. Hardware. 2,338,024; Dec. 28.
Bugge, Günther, Neu-Isenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Woodlike artificial filament. 2,337,969; Dec. 28.
Burgess, Montague S., Queens Village, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Measurement of envelope delay of electric circuits. 2,337,540; Dec. 28.
Burgess, Montague S., Queens Village, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electric circuit. 2,337,541; Dec. 28.
Burgin, James, Oakland, assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Production of high octane blending stocks. 2,337,640; Dec. 28.
Burk, Robert E., and E. C. Hughes, Cleveland Heights, assignors to The Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Beneficiating light hydrocarbon distillates. 2,337,732; Dec. 28.
Burns, Erwin, Los Angeles, and F. C. Boyd, Whittier, Calif. Liner hanger. 2,337,733; Dec. 28.
Burwell, Arthur W., and J. A. Camelford, Niagara Falls, assignors to Alox Corporation, New York, N. Y. Inhibitor and making same. 2,337,868; Dec. 28.
Busch, Aloysius J., Madison, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Automatic toll ticketing system. 2,337,642; Dec. 28.
Buser, Anthony F., Wichita, Kans. Auxiliary handle for shovels or the like. 2,337,643; Dec. 28.
Busse, Edwin G., assignor to Chicago Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill. Brake gear support. 2,337,708; Dec. 28.
Buxton, Incorporated. (See Broughton, Douglas J., assignor.)
Caduff, John G., Cleveland, Ohio. Air conditioning apparatus. 2,337,644; Dec. 28.
Cadwell, Leon L., assignor to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Meat treatment. 2,337,645; Dec. 28.
Calkins, William G., Detroit, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. Composite porous metal article. 2,337,588; Dec. 28.
Calleson, Amos. (See McManus, C. E., and Calleson, A. and E. A.)
Calleson, Edgar A. (See McManus, C. E., and Calleson, A. and E. A.)
Camelford, James A. (See Burwell, A. W., and Camelford.)
Campbell, Paul J. (See Hersey, D. S., and Campbell.)
Cappel, MacDonald and Company. (See Donovan, Edward F., assignor.)
Carbuhn, Harold G., Napa, assignor of one-half to H. D. Holt, Stockton, Calif. Plant thinner. 2,337,646; Dec. 28.
Carl, Leroy R., Buffalo, N. Y. Manufacture of nitrogen sulphide. 2,337,798; Dec. 28.
Carlson, Hjalmar E., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company. Thin charge transfer. 2,337,542; Dec. 28.
Carter Carburetor Corporation. (See Ericson, George R., assignor.)
Carver, Walter W., Millburn, N. J. Ventilator for portholes and like openings. 2,337,799; Dec. 28.
Casher, Frank, and J. Teerlink, Chicago, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company. Coating apparatus. 2,337,709; Dec. 28.
Cassell, John R., New York, N. Y. Dog leash. 2,337,970; Dec. 28.

Cassen, Benedict, Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Plug-in terminal for electric cables. 2,337,800; Dec. 28.

Caulkins, Cecil P., New London, Conn. Gun. 2,337,647; Dec. 28.

Caviglia, Oscar L., Buenos Aires, Argentina. Percussion extracting device. 2,337,971; Dec. 28.

Cawein, Madison, Marion, Ind., assignor to Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. Color filter disk. 2,337,736; Dec. 28.

Celanese Corporation of America. (See Keight, Albert W., assignor.)

Chain Belt Company. (See Stuller, Frank G., assignor.)

Champion Spark Plug Company. (See Riddle, Frank H., assignor.)

Champion, William J., La Grange, assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Duplicating process for reproducing color designs of high color intensity. 2,337,737; Dec. 28.

Chance, Britton, Mantoloking, N. J. Automatic steering gear. 2,337,589; Dec. 28.

Chapman, Frank D., Berlin, Wis. Container. 2,337,869; Dec. 28.

Chase Brass & Copper Co. (See Dempsey, Michael J., assignor.)

Chase Brass & Copper Co. (See Reichenbach, Howard F., assignor.)

Chicago Metal Mfg. Co. (See Vani, James, assignor.)

Chicago Pump Company. (See Lannert, William H., assignor.)

Chicago Railway Equipment Company. (See Busse, Edwin G., assignor.)

Chicago Vitreous Enamel Product Co. (See Hogenson, William, assignor.)

Christensen, Niels A., South Euclid, Ohio. Double-acting shock brake. 2,337,738; Dec. 28.

Christmann, Freidrich. (See Pier, M., and Christmann.)

Christopher, Elbert E., Oakland, Calif. Internal combustion engine. 2,337,543; Dec. 28.

Chrysler Corporation. (See Calkins, William G., assignor.)

Chrysler Corporation. (See Russell, Charles P., assignor.)

Clark, Richard L. (See Koeln, Carl C., assignor.)

Clarke, Ella M., Eureka, Calif. Combination adapter pad and disposable bag. 2,337,648; Dec. 28.

Clausen, Sigurd, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Cigar Machinery Company. Filler change transfer for cigar machines. 2,37,544; Dec. 28.

Claveria, Segismundo, Vich, Spain. Manufacture of sandals and similar footwear. 2,337,590; Dec. 28.

Clayton, William, and R. I. Johnson, London, and H. K. Dean, Baildon, assignors to Crosse & Blackwell Limited, London, England. Coating metals. 2,337,972; Dec. 28.

Clemente, Agostino, assignor of one-fourth to J. D. Conti, Philadelphia, one-fourth to E. M. Farris, Wayne, Pa., and one-fourth to M. A. Rabkin, Camden, N. J. Package. 2,337,741; Dec. 28.

Cleveland Trencher Company, The. (See Penote, Vincent S., assignor.)

Clinton Company. (See Jurgensen, R. P., and MacAllister, assignors.)

Cole, Charles C., Western Springs, and A. F. Deuth, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Constant inductance, continuously variable, resistor. 2,337,973; Dec. 28.

Coleman, Gerald H., and W. D. Schroeder, assignors to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Amides of cycloalkyl-substituted saturated aliphatic-carboxylic acids. 2,337,846; Dec. 28.

Collins, Elmer B., Washington, D. C. Star finder. 2,337,545; Dec. 28.

Collins, Milford E., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Noise reduction measuring system. 2,337,974; Dec. 28.

Combustion Engineering Company. (See Stripe, William C., assignor.)

Commercial Solvents Corporation. (See Bogin, Charles, assignor.)

Commercial Solvents Corporation. (See Dolian, Frank E., assignor.)

Commercial Solvents Corporation. (See Tryon, Philip F., assignor.)

Composite Rubber Products Corporation. (See Hosking, Oakley W., assignor.)

Conkell, Elias W., assignor of one-half to J. L. Lambert, Birmingham, Ala. Revertible draft stove. 2,337,847; Dec. 28.

Conti, John D., et al. (See Clemente, Agostino, assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Baker, E. E., and Conway, assignors.)

Continental Can Company. (See Coyle, John, assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Eggerss, Hans A., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Haycock, John, assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Kronquest, A. L., and Schmitt, assignors.)

Continental Can Company. (See Mero, Ralph M., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Mills, J., and Lang, assignors.)

Continental Can Company. (See Minaker, Herbert L., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Minaker, H. L., and Kuntz, assignors.)

Continental Can Company. (See Murray, William W., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Nelson, G. E., and Magnus.)

Continental Can Company. (See O'Brien, Frank J., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See O'Neil, James H., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Pearson, P. E., and Mero, assignors.)

Continental Can Company. (See Schmitt, Otto A., assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Schrader, Herbert, assignor.)

Continental Can Company. (See Whitaker, Charles H., assignor.)

Conway, Carle C., Jr. (See Baker, E. E., and Conway.)

Cook, Elnar, Clovis, Calif. Offset disk harrow. 2,337,801; Dec. 28.

Cook, George, et al. (See Brocky, Tony, assignor.)

Cook, Mark, et al. (See Brocky, Tony, assignor.)

Coons, Curtis C., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Refrigeration. 2,337,870; Dec. 28.

Cooper, Benjamin, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electrical control circuit. 2,337,871; Dec. 28.

Cooper, Frank P., Cranford, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. E. Ogden, New York, N. Y. Adapter for form tie wedges. 2,338,025; Dec. 28.

Copperweld Steel Company. (See Atkinson, John F., assignor.)

Corcoran, Louis L. (See White, Owen, Jr., assignor.)

Cornwell, Ralph T. K., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va. Packaging. 2,338,074; Dec. 28.

Corry-Jamestown Manufacturing Corporation. (See Hultberg, Walter R., assignor.)

Coulson, Richard, assignor to The Renold and Coventry Chain Company Limited, Didsbury, Manchester, England. Automatic chain tensioning device. 2,337,591; Dec. 28.

Coultas, Wilbur J., Moline, Ill., and R. L. Dort, Davenport, Iowa, assignors to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Harvester. 2,337,592; Dec. 28.

Cowan, Edward J., Springdale, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Antenna. 2,337,710; Dec. 28.

Cox, Leo G., Pensacola, Fla. Propeller friction test tool. 2,337,546; Dec. 28.

Coyle, John, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Oven for drying metal sheets. 2,337,649; Dec. 28.

Craig, Charles R., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Protective device. 2,337,872; Dec. 28.

Crake, Wilfred St. M. E., Houston, Tex., assignor to Shell Development Company, San Francisco, Calif. Screw joint for sucker rods and the like. 2,337,711; Dec. 28.

Crane & Breed Casket Company, The. (See Gerold, Lawrence, assignor.)

Crane Packing Company. (See Brummer, Olin, assignor.)

Craven, Howard F. (See Hill, J. H., and Craven.)

Craver, Augustus E. (See Reichel, F. H., Craver, and Russell.)

Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. (See Jennings, Victor H., assignor.)

Crosby, Melvin A., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Die casting-plastic injection molding. 2,337,550; Dec. 28.

Crowley, John A., Jr. (See Simpson, T. P., Payne, Crowley, and Teitsworth.)

Crown Cork & Seal Company. (See McManus, C. E., and Calleson, A. and E. A.)

Crosse & Blackwell Limited. (See Clayton, W., Johnson, and Dean, assignors.)

Crumb, Charles F., Chicago, Ill., R. R. Raney, and L. E. Smith, Auburn, N. Y., assignors to International Harvester Company. Pickup baler. 2,337,739; Dec. 28.

Curtis Companies Incorporated. (See Bell, Forrest F., assignor.)

Daddow, Wilbur T. (See Lahr, G. G., and Daddow.)

D'Alello, Gaetano F., and J. W. Underwood, Pittsfield, Mass., assignors to General Electric Company. Reaction products aldehydes and diazine derivatives. 2,337,547; Dec. 28.

D'Alello, Gaetano F., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Oil-soluble resinous composition. 2,337,873; Dec. 28.

D'Alello, Gaetano F., Pittsfield, Mass., assignor to General Electric Company. Resinous composition. 2,337,874; Dec. 28.

Dane, William, Elmont, N. Y. Rotary swing. 2,337,975; Dec. 28.

Daniels, Alfred P. (See Hall, W. C., Jr., and Le Gette, assignors.)

Davidson, John T., and B. T. Bickel, assignors to The Standard Register Company, Dayton, Ohio. Autographic register. 2,337,548; Dec. 28.

Davies, Frank H., Detroit, Mich. Grate construction. 2,338,027; Dec. 28.

Davis, Charles C., West Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Mechanical coupling. 2,337,976; Dec. 28.

Davis, Edward A., Akron, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Braiding machine. 2,337,977; Dec. 28.

Davis, Richard E., assignor to The Oilgear Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Hydraulic press. 2,337,848; Dec. 28.

Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, The. (See Freedlander, Abraham L., assignor.)

Dean, Harry K. (See Clayton, W., Johnson, and Dean.)

Dean, Russell T., Stamford, Conn., assignor to American Cyanamid Company, New York, N. Y. Vulcanization of rubber. 2,337,802; Dec. 28.

Deere & Company. (See Brown, Theophilus, assignor.)

Deere & Company. (See Coultas, W. J., and Dort, assignors.)

Deere & Company. (See Johnson, Theodore W., assignor.)

Deline, Irving A., Denver, Colo. Box partition machine. 2,337,803; Dec. 28.

Dempsey, Michael J., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Tube extrusion apparatus. 2,337,804; Dec. 28.

Denny, Eugene R. (See Sisk, Fannie, assignor.)

Deuel, Clyde, assignor to E. Westberg, H. Naftalin, and L. L. Swarthe, Los Angeles, Calif., as trustees. Concrete building structure and making the same. 2,337,743; Dec. 28.

Deuth, Albert F. (See Cole, C. C., and Deuth.)

Dewey, Benjamin F. (See Stettinius, K. E., and Dewey.)

Dewire, Donald S., Delmar, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Telephone system. 2,337,875; Dec. 28.

Dickey, Joseph B. (See McNally, J. G., and Dickey.)

Dittmar, William C., assignor to Bell Aircraft Corporation. Buffalo, N. Y. Mounting connection devices. 2,337,742; Dec. 28.

Ditto, Incorporated. (See Champion, William J., assignor.)

Ditto, Incorporated. (See Grobecker, Hugo H., assignor.)

Ditto, Incorporated. (See Kokay, Stephen, assignor.)

Ditto, Incorporated. (See Williams, Robert A., assignor.)

Dobson, William A., Wethersfield, Conn., assignor to Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, New York, N. Y. Typewriting machine. 2,337,593; Dec. 28.

Dolian, Frank E., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. Fluid for hydraulic systems. 2,337,650; Dec. 28.

Doll, Henri-G., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex. Well surveying apparatus. 2,338,029; Dec. 28.

Doll, Henri-G., assignor to Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation, Houston, Tex. Well surveying instrument. 2,338,028; Dec. 28.

Donovan, Edward F., assignor to Cappel, MacDonald and Company, Dayton, Ohio. Educational toy. 2,337,978; Dec. 28.

Dorman, Alfred A. (See Akins, Jake, assignor.)

Dorner, Jean S., Evanston, Ill. Eraser device. 2,337,979; Dec. 28.

Dort, Russell L. (See Coultas, W. J., and Dort.)

Douglass, Myrl R., Edgewood, assignor to The Union Switch & Signal Company, Swissvale, Pa. Polarized electromagnet control device. 2,337,651; Dec. 28.

Douskey, Yazah R., New Milford, Conn. Ironing board attachment. 2,337,876; Dec. 28.

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Coleman, G. H., and Schroeder, assignors.)

Dow Chemical Company, The. (See Stoesser, Wesley C., assignor.)

Drescher, Theodore B., assignor to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Apparatus for inspecting glass. 2,337,877; Dec. 28.

Dreyfus, Camille, New York, N. Y. Fabric treatment. 2,337,652; Dec. 28.

Dubrovin, John, assignor to W. M. Welch Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. Vacuum pump. 2,337,849; Dec. 28.

Du Mont, Allen B., Upper Montclair, and T. T. Goldsmith, Jr., Cedar Grove, assignors to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., Passaic, N. J. System for color television receivers. 2,337,980; Dec. 28.

Du Mont, Allen B., Laboratories, Inc. (See Du Mont, A. B., and Goldsmith, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Fry, Henry R., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Henke, Clyde O., assignor.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Lahr, G. G., and Daddow, assignors.)

Du Pont, E. I., de Nemours & Company. (See Peters, Franklin T., assignors.)

Durabilt Steel Locker Co. (See Kaser, Everett D., assignor.)

Easley, Alex, El Paso, Tex. Menu card deck. 2,337,594; Dec. 28.

Eastern Tool & Mfg. Co. (See Peterson, Carl E., assignor.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See Fordyce, C. R., and Stampfil, assignors.)

Eastman Kodak Company. (See McNally, J. G., and Dickey, assignors.)

Eberman, Augustus H. (See Sloan, E. C., and Eberman.)

Edgemond, John W., Richmond Heights, Mo., assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md. Aircraft construction. 2,338,030; Dec. 28.

Eggerss, Hans A., Van Wert, Ohio, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Coating fiber containers. 2,337,981; Dec. 28.

Ehnbom, Bo K. G., assignor to Platen-Munters Refrigerating System, Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden. Refrigeration. 2,337,653; Dec. 28.

Electrolux Corporation. (See Lofgren, Gustaf E., assignor.)

Electronic Laboratories, Inc. (See Brown, Harold J., assignor.)

Electronic Laboratories, Inc. (See Huge, Henry M., assignor.)

Electronic Laboratories, Incorporated. (See Garstang, William W., assignor.)

Ellinwood, Herman R., assignor to Adel Precision Products Corp., Burbank, Calif. Conduit fastener. 2,338,031; Dec. 28.

Enterprise Mfg. Co. of Pa., The. (See Hess, Frederick P., assignor.)

Erickson, David, deceased; S. E. Erickson, executrix, assignor to H. L. and H. K. Ayers, a partnership operating as Wichita Wire & Iron Company, Wichita Falls, Tex. Pump rod shield. 2,337,805; Dec. 28.

Erickson, Selma E., executrix. (See Erickson, David.)

Ericson, George R., Kirkwood, assignor to Carter Carburetor Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Control device. 2,337,982; Dec. 28.

Espenschied, Lloyd, Kew Gardens, assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Carrier wave signaling system. 2,337,878; Dec. 28.

Fahrenwald, Arthur W., Moscow, Idaho. Flotation machine. 2,337,806; Dec. 28.

Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation. (See Cawein, Madison, assignor.)

Farris, Emil M., et al. (See Clemente, Agostino, assignor.)

Fellows Gear Shaper Company, The. (See Ross, Walter F., assignor.)

Fibreboard Products Inc. (See Goodyear, Charles H., assignor.)

Fisher, Ernest F., Passaic, N. J. Spray booth. 2,337,983; Dec. 28.

Fisher, Henry A., Parkersburg, W. Va. Antirefill device. 2,337,549; Dec. 28.

Flexible Container Corporation. (See Berch, Samuel H., assignor.)

Flocks, Lorraine K., Washington, D. C. Dress shield. 2,337,807; Dec. 28.

Flowers, Paul E., Mount Gilead, Ohio, assignor to The Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., Wilmington, Del. Nut and bolt device. 2,337,984; Dec. 28.

Folbert, Frederick G. and W. M., Cleveland, Ohio. Windshield cleaner arm mechanism. 2,337,879; Dec. 28.

Folberth, William M. (See Folbert, Frederick G. and W. M.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Hait, James M., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Kerr, Charles E., assignor.)

Food Machinery Corporation. (See Thompson, Albert R., assignor.)

Ford, Frank R., Sparkbrook, Birmingham, England. Duplicating machine. 2,337,808; Dec. 28.

Fordyce, Charles R., and J. G. Stampfil, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Reclaiming cellulose ester material. 2,337,880; Dec. 28.

Foster Wheeler Corporation. (See Arnold, Stanfield N., assignor.)

Fox, Martin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Seng Company. Sofa bed. 2,337,712; Dec. 28.

Francis, Paul R., assignor to Alloy Steel & Metals Company, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Bearing oiler. 2,337,850; Dec. 28.

Frease, Hurxthal F. (See Smith, Roy H., assignor.)

Fred Goat Co., The. (See Baker, Harry L., assignor.)

Freedlander, Abraham L., assignor to The Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Company, Dayton, Ohio. Manufacturing belts. 2,337,985; Dec. 28.

Fridén, John H., Maplewood, assignor to The Sun Tube Corporation, Hillside, N. J. Supporting collapsible tubes. 2,338,032; Dec. 28.

Friel, James C., Beverly, Mass. Safety razor. 2,337,595; Dec. 28.

Fry, Henry R., Bridgeville, assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Packing. 2,337,986; Dec. 28.

Ful-Vue Sales Company, The. (See Kimmel, George P., assignor.)

Gahan, James C., Jr., administrator. (See Miller, Gray, Jr.)

Gaines, Frederick W., 3rd, Cleveland Heights, assignor to The Ajax Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Wire drawing machine and method. 2,337,881; Dec. 28.

Gajewski, Ferdinand J., Linden, N. J., assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Manufacture of thiourea. 2,337,882; Dec. 28.

Gallo, John, Boston, Mass. Sharpening device. 2,338,033; Dec. 28.

Galloway, Charles P., Palatine, assignor to Stewart-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Convertible radio cabinet. 2,337,987; Dec. 28.

Gariepy, Joseph E., assignor to United Drug Company, Boston, Mass. Carton. 2,337,596; Dec. 28.

Garlington, William L., St. Petersburg, Fla. Electrical switch control. 2,337,713; Dec. 28.

Garstang, William W., assignor to Electronic Laboratories, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind. Lamp. 2,337,744; Dec. 28.

Garstang, William W., assignor to Electronic Laboratories, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind. Lamp and receptacle therefor. 2,337,745; Dec. 28.

Garstang, William W., assignor to Electronic Laboratories, Incorporated, Indianapolis, Ind. Lamp and control circuit therefor. 2,337,746; Dec. 28.

Gaynor, Edwin G., Fairfield, Conn. Switch. 2,337,809; Dec. 28.

Geigy, J. R., A. G. (See Martin, H., and Hirt, assignors.)

Gemberling, Cameron H., and R. J. Altgelt, South Bend, Ind., assignors to Oliver Farm Equipment Company. Potato planter. 2,338,034; Dec. 28.

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Gajewski, Ferdinand J., assignor.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Hansen, O., and Scheuermann, assignors.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Platz, C., Wagner, Keppler, and Neiles, assignors.)

General Aniline & Film Corporation. (See Zervas, Paul, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Cooper, Benjamin, assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Craig, Charles R., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See D'Alelio, Gaetno F., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See D'Alelio, G. F., and Underwood, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Harlow, W. G., Healis, and Williams, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Hersh, Herman I., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Hoffmann, D. C., Reid, and Bany, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Kent, M. F., and Jameson, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Livingston, Orrin W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Mayer, H. F., and Gurewitsch, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Moyer, Elmo E., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Patterson, J. R., Reid, and Letteron, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Rogers, George L., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Scheldorf, Marvel W., assignor.)

General Electric Company. (See Serfling, G. R., and Schuck, assignors.)

General Electric Company. (See Walle, Ludwig S., assignor.)

General Industries Company, The. (See Green, Lee B., assignor.)

General Industries Company, The. (See Hartman, H. L., and Bender, assignors.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Hill, Robert H., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See Mackie, David S., assignor.)

General Motors Corporation. (See White, Joe, assignor.)

Gent, Edgar W., Morristown, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Pneumatic ticket receiving valve. 2,337,883; Dec. 28.

Gerold, Lawrence, assignor to The Crane & Breed Casket Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Cap panel for caskets. 2,338,035; Dec. 28.

Ghiggini, Lorenzo, Brooklyn, N. Y. Changeable electric sign. 2,337,988; Dec. 28.

Glick, Jack, New York, N. Y. Brassière or similar garment. 2,337,810; Dec. 28.

Goldsmith Bros. Manufacturing Co. Inc. (See Arnold, Max, assignor.)

Goldsmith, Thomas T., Jr. (See Du Mont, A. B., and Goldsmith.)

Goodhue, Ralph W. (See Baker, A. F., and Goodhue.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Phillips, Warren E., assignor.)

Goodrich, B. F., Company, The. (See Davis, Edward A., assignor.)

Goodyear, Charles H., Stockton, assignor to Fibreboard Products Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Box. 2,337,654; Dec. 28.

Gordy, Charles M., Texas City, Tex. Cylindrical drawer. 2,337,655; Dec. 28.

Gorton, William S., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Cathode ray device. 2,338,036; Dec. 28.

Grant, Charles H., et al. (See Robinson, Mayes R., assignor.)

Grant, Garnet P., Jr., Silvermine, Conn., assignor to Grant Photo Corporation, New York, N. Y. Photographic developer. 2,337,989; Dec. 28.

Grant Photo Corporation. (See Grant, Garnet P., Jr., assignor.)

Great Southern Box Company. (See Lapara, Anthony P., assignor.)

Green, Lee B., Lakewood, assignor to The General Industries Company, Elyria, Ohio. Phonograph stopping means. 2,337,811; Dec. 28.

Gregory, Harry R., Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada. Compound tool. 2,337,990; Dec. 28.

Griksheid, George, San Diego, Calif. Airplane. 2,337,812; Dec. 28.

Grobecker, Hugo H., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Moistening means for duplicating apparatus. 2,337,747; Dec. 28.

Grossenbacher, Ernest, Fajardo, Puerto Rico, assignor to The Marlo Company, New York, N. Y. Counting apparatus. 2,337,813; Dec. 28.

Gsching, Wilhelm, Heidenheim-on-the-Brenz, Germany, assignor to American Voith Contact Company Inc., New York, N. Y. Control of combined mechanical and hydraulic gearing. 2,337,748; Dec. 28.

Gurewitsch, Anatole M. (See Mayer, H. F., and Gurewitsch.)

Haefeli, Julius C., assignor to The Austin Motor Company, Limited, Birmingham, England. Drive transmission in motor vehicles. 2,337,884; Dec. 28.

Haidler, John V. (See Barrows, A. C., and Haidler.)

Haim, Georg, and E. J. Rogers, assignors to Arc Manufacturing Company Limited, London, England. Welding rod or electrode. 2,337,714; Dec. 28.

Hait, James M., San Gabriel, assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Bogie wheel. 2,337,991; Dec. 28.

Hale, William. (See Hall, Mount C., assignor.)

Hall, Edward S., Seattle, Wash. Guard for roller window blinds. 2,337,715; Dec. 28.

Hall, Flemmon P., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Deflocculent for clays. 2,337,597; Dec. 28.

Hall, Flemmon P., assignor to Onondaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Lowering the gravity and increasing casting rate of clay slips. 2,337,598; Dec. 28.

Hall, Flemmon P., assignor to Onandaga Pottery Company, Syracuse, N. Y. Rendering clays filterable. 2,337,599; Dec. 28.

Hall Laboratories, Inc. (See Rice, O., and Hatch, assignors.)

Hall, Mount C., Weeksbury, assignor of one-half to W. Hale, Drift, Ky. Mine trap door. 2,337,716; Dec. 28.

Hall, Willard C., Jr., and E. L. Le Gette, assignors to A. P. Daniels, Los Angeles, Calif. High power factor and high intensity lamp circuit. 2,337,993; Dec. 28.

Hall, Willard C., Jr., and E. L. Le Gette, assignors to A. P. Daniels, Los Angeles, Calif. High power factor high intensity lamp circuit. 2,337,992; Dec. 28.

Hallam, Cecil A., Westfield, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone booth. 2,337,885; Dec. 28.

Hammer-Bray Company, Ltd. (See McCurtain, Einsel L., assignor.)

Hand, Frederick E., Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Tractor-mounted implement. 2,337,749; Dec. 28.

Hanley, Frank H., Butler, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Telegraph system. 2,337,886; Dec. 28.

Hanover, Clinton D., Jr., Little Neck, N. Y. Skew bascule bridge. 2,337,994; Dec. 28.

Hansen, Otto, Mannheim, and H. Scheuermann, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine-Oggersheim, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Paper and its production. 2,337,887; Dec. 28.

Hansgirg, Fritz, Hoshigaura-Dairen, Kwantung, Manchoukuo; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing gas mixtures for synthetic purposes. 2,337,551; Dec. 28.

Hanson, Eddy C. (See Rainford, W. S., and Hanson.)

Hanson, Walter J., Port Chester, N. Y., assignor to Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co., Stamford, Conn. Printing device. 2,337,814; Dec. 28.

Harff, Henry M. (See Buhrig, W. H., and Harff.)

Harker, John S., assignor to Kimble Glass Company, Vineland, N. J. Glass scoring machine. 2,337,888; Dec. 28.

Harlow, Winton G., Chatham Village, G. A. Healls and E. A. Williams, Jr., Lansdowne, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company. Electric circuit breaker. 2,337,889; Dec. 28.

Harper, John W., Highlands North, Johannesburg, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Separable fastener. 2,337,995; Dec. 28.

Harris, Allyn, Wheaton, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Method and apparatus for refrigerating transportation enclosures. 2,337,600; Dec. 28.

Harris, Carl C., and L. T. Bassett, Orange, Mass.; said Bassett assignor to said Harris. Wide lead mechanical pencil. 2,338,068; Dec. 28.

Hartford-Empire Company. (See Mongan, Charles E., Jr., assignor.)

Hartman, Herbert L., and J. Bender, Jr., assignors to The General Industries Company, Elyria, Ohio. Automatic stop mechanism. 2,337,815; Dec. 28.

Hatch, George B. (See Rice, O., and Hatch.)

Hays, Harrison L., Bartlesville, Okla., assignor to Phillips Petroleum Company. Treatment of natural gasoline. 2,337,601; Dec. 28.

Hawley, Jesse B. (See Sloan, E. C., and Eberman, assignors.)

Haycock, John, Larchmont, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Container. 2,337,656; Dec. 28.

Healis, George A. (See Harlow, W. G., Healis, and Williams.)

Hebert, Peter, New Bedford, Mass. Scaling ladder. 2,337,816; Dec. 28.

Heintz, Ralph M., Cleveland, assignor to Jack & Heintz, Inc., Bedford, Ohio. Detachable card for gyro turn units of automatic pilots. 2,337,602; Dec. 28.

Hemmerich, Hugo, Reinholds, assignor to Berkshire Knitting Mills, Wyomissing, Pa. Foot construction of full-fashioned hosiery. 2,338,075; Dec. 28.

Hendley, James A., assignor to The Russell Manufacturing Company, Middletown, Conn. Cartridge feed-belt for machine guns. 2,337,657; Dec. 28.

Henke, Clyde O., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Purification of saturated hydrocarbon sulphonic acids. 2,337,552; Dec. 28.

Henry, William. (See Konigsberg, M. S., and Henry.)

Hersey, Donald S., West Hartford, and P. J. Campbell, Manchester, assignors to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Fuel distributing device. 2,337,996; Dec. 28.

Hersh, Herman I., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Oil-modified phenolic condensation product and making the same. 2,337,890; Dec. 28.

Hertrich, Joseph, assignor to The Western States Machine Company, Hamilton, Ohio. Loading gate for centrifugal machines. 2,337,817; Dec. 28.

Hertzberg, William, New York, N. Y. Manufacturing brushes. 2,337,603; Dec. 28.

Hess, Frederick P., assignor to The Enterprise Mfg. Co. of Pa., Philadelphia, Pa. Food chopper. 2,337,604; Dec. 28.

Hick, Joseph J., Hays, Pa. Incendiary bullet. 2,337,658; Dec. 28.

Hill, James H., and H. F. Craven, Redondo Beach, Calif. Dredge. 2,337,818; Dec. 28.

Hill, Robert H., Anderson, Ind., assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Nonoverfill device. 2,337,750; Dec. 28.

Hillyer, John C. (See Schulze, W. A., and Hillyer.)

Hilton, Stanley. (See Thornley, B. D., and Hilton.)

Hines, Claude M., Pittsburgh, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Vehicle brake and propulsion control. 2,337,717; Dec. 28.

Hiromi, Tetsutaro, Yodobashi-ku, Tokyo, and R. Yanagida, Nihonbashi-ku, Tokyo, Japan; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Making piston rings. 2,337,997; Dec. 28.

Hirt, Rudolf. (See Martin, H., and Hirt.)

Hodnette, John K., Sharon, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit interrupter. 2,337,820; Dec. 28.

Hoffmann, Daniel C., Yeadon, Pa., E. H. Reid, Schenectady, N. Y., and H. Bany, Lansdowne, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company. Control system for electric valve apparatus. 2,338,037; Dec. 28.

Hofgaard, Rolf, Nordstrandshogda, Pr. Oslo, Norway; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Device for operating machines from control tapes. 2,337,553; Dec. 28.

Hofmann, Gustav P., Seattle, Wash. Drill point gauge. 2,337,819; Dec. 28.

Hogenson, William, Hinsdale, assignor to Chicago Vitreous Enamel Product Co., Cicero, Ill. Apparatus for and method of preparing fused materials. 2,337,605; Dec. 28.

Holmgren, Eric A., and H. B. Patten, Beverly, Mass., assignors to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Pulling-over machine. 2,337,554; Dec. 28.

Holt, Harry D. (See Carbuhn, Harold G., assignor.)

Hoover Company, The. (See Coons, Curtis C., assignor.)

Hoover Company, The. (See Sellers, William D., assignor.)

Hoppes, Thomas O., Tamaqua, Pa. Sander table. 2,337,718; Dec. 28.

Hornbostel, Lloyd. (See Berry, E. E., and Hornbostel.)

Horton, Erwin C., Hamburg, and A. Rappl, assignors to Trico Products Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y. Window operator for motor vehicles. 2,338,069; Dec. 28.

Hosking, Oakley W., Monroe, N. Y., assignor to Composite Rubber Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Coating metal and articles produced thereby. 2,337,555; Dec. 28.

Hosking, Oakley W., Monroe, N. Y., assignor to Composite Rubber Products Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Cable. 2,337,556; Dec. 28.

Houdaille-Hershey Corporation. (See Schatzman, George W., assignor.)

Howsam, Hilyard C., assignor to Hubbard Spool Company, Chicago, Ill. Reel. 2,337,606; Dec. 28.

Hubbard Spool Company. (See Howsam, Hilyard C., assignor.)

Huber, Matthew W., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Hydraulic Controls, Inc. Pump. 2,337,821; Dec. 28.

Hueglin, Herman C., assignor to Airmaster Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Fan. 2,337,719; Dec. 28.

Huge, Henry M., Lorain, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electronic Laboratories, Inc. Inverter circuit. 2,338,079; Dec. 28.

Hughes, Everett C. (See Burk, R. E., and Hughes.)

Hughes, Harry H., St. Louis, Mo. Filing box. 2,337,607; Dec. 28.

Hughey, Howard G., Fanwood, and G. L. Walker, Jersey City, N. J., assignors to Air Reduction Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Composite valve unit and valve operating means. 2,337,659; Dec. 28.

Hulsberg, Herbert A., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Liquid level indicator. 2,337,608; Dec. 28.

Hultberg, Walter R., assignor to Corry-Jamestown Manufacturing Corporation, Corry, Pa. Metal furniture. 2,337,660; Dec. 28.

Hultin, Oscar H., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass. Package. 2,337,891; Dec. 28.

Hultin, Oscar H., assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass. Package. 2,337,892; Dec. 28.

Hutterer, Simon, New York, N. Y. Combination valve, strainer, and preheater. 2,337,893; Dec. 28.

Hydraulic Brake Company. (See Miller, Raymond J., assignor.)

Hydraulic Controls, Inc. (See Huber, Matthew W., assignor.)

Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., The. (See Crosby, Melvin A., assignor.)

Hydraulic Development Corp., Inc., The. (See Flowers, Paul E., assignor.)

Industrial Patents Corporation. (See Cadwell, Leon L., assignor.)

Industrial Patents Corporation. (See Koonz, C. H., and Ingle, assignors.)

Ingersoll-Rand Company. (See Jimerson, Francis A., assignor.)

Ingersoll, Roy C., Winnetka, assignor to Borg-Warner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Forming composite ingots. 2,337,751; Dec. 28.

Ingle, James D. (See Koonz, C. H., and Ingle.)

International Cigar Machinery Company. (See Carlson, Hjalmar E., assignor.)

International Cigar Machinery Company. (See Clausen, Sigurd, assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Acton, Russel D., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Buck, Foster, assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Casher, F., and Teerlink, assignors.)

International Harvester Company. (See Crumb, C. F., Raney, and Smith, assignors.)

International Harvester Company. (See Hand, Frederick E., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Mott, Carl W., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Mott, Harry J., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Scarlett, A. A., and Young, assignors.)

International Harvester Company. (See Smith, Hiram P., assignor.)

International Harvester Company. (See Walker, E. C., and Buck, assignors.)

Ireland, Ward S., Jr., Cocoa, Fla. Meter boxes. 2,337,661; Dec. 28.

Jack & Heintz, Inc. (See Heintz, Ralph M., assignor.)

Jacobi, Edward N., assignor to Briggs & Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis. Compartment door latch. 2,337,894; Dec. 28.

Jacobs, F. L., Company. (See Brotman, H. D., and Westrope, assignors.)

Jaggard, Robert W. (See Scott-Paine, H., and Jaggard.)

Jameson, Stanley L. (See Kent, M. F., and Jameson.)

Jamieson, Sanford B., Niagara Falls, N. Y. Vehicle axle. 2,337,609; Dec. 28.

Jaszczak, Boleslaw, St. Paul, Minn. Cable clamp. 2,337,895; Dec. 28.

Jennings, Victor H., assignor to Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass. Loom box motion lever. 2,337,896; Dec. 28.

Jimerson, Francis A., Athens, Pa., assignor to Ingersoll-Rand Company, New York, N. Y. Fluid actuated rotary tool. 2,337,897; Dec. 28.

Jobe, Frederick W., Brighton, and R. F. E. Stegeman, assignors to Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, Rochester, N. Y. Phorometer. 2,337,898; Dec. 28.

Johnson, Robert I. (See Clayton, W., Johnson, and Dean.)

Johnson, Theodore W., assignor to Deere & Company, Moline, Ill. Agricultural implement. 2,337,662; Dec. 28.

Johnston, Mordica O., Glendale, Calif. Testing wells. 2,337,752; Dec. 28.

Jones, Basil E., Flossmoor, assignor to The Pullman Company, Chicago, Ill. Arm rest. 2,337,557; Dec. 28.

Jones, Harold, Stanmore, England. Tool holder. 2,337,663; Dec. 28.

Jorgensen, Bernhardt, Marblehead, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Toe lasting machine and method. 2,337,558; Dec. 28.

Jorgensen, David F., Temple City, Calif. Trap for ground burrowing rodents. 2,337,822; Dec. 28.

Judd, H. L. Company. (See Werner, F. H., and Whitehead, assignors.)

Junkins, Raymond D., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Bailey Meter Company. Control system. 2,337,851; Dec. 28.

Junkmann, Karl, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J. Manufacture of the corticotropic hormone. 2,337,823; Dec. 28.

Jurgensen, Reynold P., and R. V. MacAllister, assignors to Clinton Company, Clinton, Iowa. Manufacture of dextrose. 2,337,852; Dec. 28.

Jurgensen, Reynold P., and R. V. MacAllister, assignors to Clinton Company, Clinton, Iowa. Manufacture of dextrose. 2,337,853; Dec. 28.

Karoff, Robert B., New York, N. Y. Applying permanent covers to bottles. 2,337,998; Dec. 28.

Kaser, Everett D., assignor to Durabilt Steel Locker Co., Aurora, Ill. Spider for cable reels. 2,338,038; Dec. 28.

Kearney, Daniel P., Birmingham, Mich., assignor to Bendix Aviation Corporation, South Bend, Ind. Engine starter drive. 2,337,559; Dec. 28.

Kearney, James R., Corporation. (See Stoker, Nelson D., assignor.)

Keight, Albert W., Cumberland, Md., assignor to Celanese Corporation of America. Production of artificial filaments or threads. 2,337,664; Dec. 28.

Keller, Joseph F. (See Ungar, Gustave A., assignor.)

Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company. (See Sinclair, Charles W., assignor.)

Kendig, Albert C., Los Angeles, Calif. Marking device. 2,338,039; Dec. 28.

Kennedy, James R. (See Adamtchik, Michael T., assignor.)

Kent, Frederick J. (See Little, R., and Kent.)

Kent, Milton F., and S. L. Jameson, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Heat exchanger. 2,337,899; Dec. 28.

Keppler, Helmut. (See Platz, C., Wagner, Keppler, and Nelles.)

Kerr, Charles E., Hoopeston, Ill., assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Continuous juice pasteurizer. 2,338,040; Dec. 28.

Keunecke, Emil. (See Stoewener, F., Keunecke, and Becke.)

Kilgore Mfg. Company, The. (See Rickenbacher, Robert J., assignor.)

Kimble Glass Company. (See Harker, John S., assignor.)

Kimmel, George P., Brookeville, Md., assignor to The Ful-Vue Sales Company, Providence, R. I. Ophthalmic mounting. 2,337,560; Dec. 28.

King, Carl B., Bluefield, W. Va. Cigarette package. 2,338,041; Dec. 28.

King, Douglas H., Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone apparatus. 2,337,900; Dec. 28.

Klatt, Reinhold K., Towson, and S. S. Sherrill, Baltimore, Md., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Support. 2,337,665; Dec. 28.

Kline, Bernard L., Manhasset, assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, N. Y. Nonsmudging copying ink. 2,338,042; Dec. 28.

Kneissler, Walter, Roselle, assignor to The Singer Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, N. J. Uncurling guide for sewing machines. 2,338,043; Dec. 28.

Koeln, Carl C., St. Louis, assignor of one-third to R. L. Clark, St. Louis County, Mo. Removable drilling bit. 2,337,720; Dec. 28.

Kokay, Stephen, assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Moistener for duplicating machines. 2,337,721; Dec. 28.

Konigsberg, Max S., New York, and W. Henry, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y. Photofluorographic apparatus. 2,337,722; Dec. 28.

Koonz, Carl H., and J. D. Ingle, assignors to Industrial Patents Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Wax coating for storage hams. 2,337,666; Dec. 28.

Kotcher, Irwin, Brooklyn, N. Y. Carton processing. 2,337,610; Dec. 28.

Kraut, Samuel B., Cleveland Heights, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Universal street lighting luminaire. 2,337,824; Dec. 28.

Krilow, James E. (See Morris, Nathan K., assignor.)

Kronquest, Alfred L., and O. A. Schmitt, Syracuse, assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Seaming head and mounting thereon. 2,337,999; Dec. 28.

Kruegen, Frank, Chicago, Ill., assignor to E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. Method of and apparatus for making can bodies. 2,337,901; Dec. 28.

Kuehlman, Norman V., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to The National Lock Washer Company, Newark, N. J. Feed mechanism for assembly machines. 2,337,667; Dec. 28.

Kuntz, Howard J. (See Minaker, H. L., and Kuntz.)

Kurtz, Henry F. (See Boughton, O. W., and Kurtz.)

Lacoe, Ralph D., San Diego, Calif. Airplane stall and high-speed indicating apparatus. 2,337,753; Dec. 28.

Lahr, George G., and W. T. Daddow, assignors to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Preparing an N-acetyl aromatic amine. 2,337,825; Dec. 28.

Lakin, John W., assignor to Ternstedt Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Mich. Power operated window regulator. 2,337,902; Dec. 28.

Lambert, Jessie L. (See Conkell, Elias W., assignor.)

Landis, George G., University Heights, assignor to The Lincoln Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Electrode holder. 2,338,000; Dec. 28.

Lang, Charles W. (See Mills, J., and Lang.)

Lanneu, Joseph P. (See Petersen, Louis, assignor.)

Lannert, William H., Skokie, Ill., assignor to Chicago Pump Company. Mobile hoist. 2,337,754; Dec. 28.

Lanser, Alfred H., New York, N. Y. Apparatus for preventing explosions of volatile liquids. 2,338,044; Dec. 28.

Lapara, Anthony P., New Orleans, assignor to Great Southern Box Company, Inc., Southport, La. Carton with interlocking bottom. 2,337,755; Dec. 28.

Lapp Insulator Company. (See Stettinius, K. E., and Dewey, assignors.)

Larson, Arthur G., Forest Hills, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Slack adjuster. 2,337,756; Dec. 28.

Larson, Ivan H., New York, N. Y. Two-cycle engine. 2,337,668; Dec. 28.

Larson, Oscar, Associated, assignor to Tide Water Associated Oil Company, San Francisco, Calif. Solvent refining. 2,337,669; Dec. 28.

Lauck, John A., South Euclid, Ohio, assignor to Pesco Products Co. Pump rotor manufacture. 2,337,903; Dec. 28.

La Vigne, Joseph P., deceased, by O. M. La Vigne, administratrix, Detroit, Mich. Micrometer. 2,338,001; Dec. 28.

La Vigne, Olive M., administratrix. (See La Vigne, Joseph P.)

Lawler, Frank P., et al. (See Robinson, Mayes R., assignor.)

Lee, Milton W., Palos Verdes Estates, assignor to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Acid treatment of oils. 2,337,826; Dec. 28.

Le Gette, Everett L. (See Hall, W. C., Jr., and Le Gette.)

Leonard, William E., Worcester, Mass., assignor to The American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey. Preparing metal for drawing operations. 2,338,045; Dec. 28.

Le Tourneau, Robert G., Peoria, Ill., assignor to R. G. Le Tourneau, Inc. Portable turntable. 2,337,670; Dec. 28.

Le Tourneau, R. G., Inc. (See Le Tourneau, Robert G., assignor.)

Lett, Julian T., et al. (See Wiley, Lee M., assignor.)

Letteron, Henry A. (See Patterson, J. R., Reid, and Letteron.)

Leveque, Bernard T., Wenham, Mass., assignor to United Shoe Machinery Corporation, Flemington, N. J. Shoe sewing machine. 2,337,611; Dec. 28.

Levin, Leon, Brooklyn, N. Y. Garment hanger. 2,337,723; Dec. 28.

Lewis, Joseph H., assignor to Blue Ridge Glass Corporation, Kingsport, Tenn. Compound glass sheet. 2,337,757; Dec. 28.

Lewis, Warren J., assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Overhead trolley system. 2,337,827; Dec. 28.

Lincoln Electric Company, The. (See Landis, George G., assignor.)

Linder, Ernest G., Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Indicator. 2,337,612; Dec. 28.

Linford, Hooper, and A. L. Blount, Palos Verdes Estates, assignors to Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif. Plasticizer. 2,337,671; Dec. 28.

Lipman, Paul, New York, N. Y. Stiffened garment hanger. 2,337,828; Dec. 28.

Little, Edwin G. (See Bone, H. L., and Little.)

Little, Royal, Narragansett, and F. J. Kent, Glen Rock, assignor to Atlantic Rayon Corporation, Providence, R. I. Creel. 2,337,904; Dec. 28.

Livingston, Orrin W., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Time delay relay. 2,337,905; Dec. 28.

Lloyd, John, assignor to Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Limited, Coventry, England. Landing gear of airplanes. 2,338,046; Dec. 28.

Lockie, Arthur M., Sharon, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Protective system for electrical apparatus. 2,337,829; Dec. 28.

Loewy, Egon, now by judicial change of name Egon Loy, assignor to Loy Corporation, New York, N. Y. Finishing treatment for felt and felt hat bodies. 2,337,758; Dec. 28.

Lofgren, Gustaf E., Riverside, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del. Handle. 2,337,561; Dec. 28.

Lofgren, Gustaf E., Riverside, Conn., assignor to Electrolux Corporation, New York, N. Y. Vaporizer. 2,337,906; Dec. 28.

Long, Bernard, Paris, France; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Manufacture of multicellular glass. 2,337,672; Dec. 28.

Longwell, Robert R., Forest Hills, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Protective pilot wire control system. 2,337,830; Dec. 28.

Lopez, Jesus, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company. Individual cigarette density recording machine. 2,338,070; Dec. 28.

Loughlin, William D., Mountain Lakes, assignor to Boonton Radio Corporation, Parsippany-Troy Hills Township, Morris County, N. J. Delta Q-meter. 2,337,759; Dec. 28.

Loy Corporation. (See Loy, Egon, assignor.)

Loy, Egon, by judicial change of name. (See Loewy, Egon.)

Ludwig, Bernard J., Bloomfield, assignor to Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Belleville, N. J. Ether esters of diethylstilboestrol. 2,338,076; Dec. 28.

Lumelite Corporation. (See Wood, Howard B., assignor.)

Lund, Albert A., Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Jacques Wolf & Co., Passaic, N. J. Production of stabilizing agents. 2,337,562; Dec. 28.

Lundstrom, Ernest A., Welisville, assignor to The Air Preheater Corporation, New York, N. Y. Adjustable sector plate. 2,337,907; Dec. 28.

Lundstrom, Ernest A. (See Yerick, W. D., and Lundstrom.)

MacAllister, Robert V. (See Jurgensen, R. P., and MacAllister.)

Mack, Gerry P., Jackson Heights, assignor to Advance Solvents & Chemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Guttapercha-like composition. 2,337,908; Dec. 28.

Mackie, David S., Flint, assignor to General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Automatic decalcomania paper stripper. 2,337,724; Dec. 28.

Magnus, Carl E. (See Nelson, G. E., and Magnus.)

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. (See Stoughton, Roger W., assignor.)

Marker, Russell E., State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Hydroxy steriods and obtaining same. 2,337,563; Dec. 28.

Marker, Russell E., State College, Pa., assignor to Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich. Steroidal oxidation product and obtaining same. 2,337,564; Dec. 28.

Marlo Company, The. (See Grossenbacher, Ernest, assignor.)

Martin, Erle, West Hartford, assignor to United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn. Position indicator. 2,337,613; Dec. 28.

Martin, Glenn L., Company, The. (See Edgemond, John W., assignor.)

Martin, Glenn L., Company, The. (See Roberts, Clifford E., assignor.)

Martin, Henry, and R. Hirt, assignors to the firm of J. R. Geigy A. G., Basel, Switzerland. p-aminobenzenesulphonyl-amidine derivatives and their manufacture. 2,337,909; Dec. 28.

Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., The. (See Petroe, Gregory A., assignor.)

May, John W., Durham, N. C., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Circuit breaker. 2,337,565; Dec. 28.

Maybach, Karl, Friedrichshafen-on-the-Bodensee, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Transmissions for motor vehicles. 2,337,910; Dec. 28.

Mayer, Harry F., and A. M. Gurewitsch, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Electric regulator. 2,337,911; Dec. 28.

McBee, Earl T., and E. F. Riley, West Lafayette, Ind., assignors to Purdue Research Foundation, La Fayette, Ind. Halogenation of nitro compounds. 2,337,912; Dec. 28.

McClearen, William M., Exeter, Calif. Casement window opener. 2,337,913; Dec. 28.

McCurtain, Elnsel L., Los Angeles, assignor to Hammer-Bray Company, Ltd., Oakland, Calif. Oil burner. 2,337,673; Dec. 28.

McDowell, Thomas E., assignor to The Pyle-National Company, Chicago, Ill. Airport runway clearance indicating system and light unit. 2,7,614; Dec. 28.

McGovern, Harold J., Rock Island, Ill. Pump for hydraulic systems. 2,337,831; Dec. 28.

McLaren, Chester, Yuma, Ariz. Mobile field packing plant. 2,337,615; Dec. 28.

McManus, Charles E., Spring Lake, N. J., and A. and E. A. Calleson, Merrick, N. Y., assignors to Crown Cork & Seal Company, Inc., Baltimore, Md. Container. 2,337,616; Dec. 28.

McMurtrie, Uz. (See Buechek, John, assignor.)

McNally, James G., and J. B. Dickey, assignors to Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y. Anthraquinone compounds. 2,337,566; Dec. 28.

McNeil, Donald, Sacramento, Calif. Bookstand. 2,337,675; Dec. 28.

McNeil Machine & Engineering Company, The. (See Soderquist, Leslie E., assignor.)

McWilliams, James B., assignor to Railway Maintenance Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pa. Track joint lubrication. 2,337,760; Dec. 28.

Meldrum, Roy W., St. Paul, Minn. Christmas tree stand. 2,337,914; Dec. 28.

Menger, Adolf, and E. Bock, Krefeld-Uerdingen, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Shaped body and preparing the same. 2,337,915; Dec. 28.

Merck & Co. (See Stiller, Eric T., assignor.)

Mero, Ralph M., Chicago, Ill., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Machine for welding keys to can ends. 2,338,002; Dec. 28.

Mero, Ralph M. (See Pearson, P. E., and Mero.)

Meyerhans, August, Rieden, near Baden, and R. Schärli, assignors to Aktiengesellschaft Brown, Boveri & Cie, Baden, Switzerland. High voltage transformer. 2,337,916; Dec. 28.

Miffiin, Edward L., Jr. (See North, T., and Miffiin.)

Miller, Clarence W., El Cerrito, Calif. Shipbuilding staging. 2,337,674; Dec. 28.

Miller, Gray, Jr., deceased, Westmount, Quebec, Canada; J. C. Gahan, Jr., Belmont, Mass., administrator, assignor to Polaroid Corporation, Dover, Del. Goggle. 2,337,617; Dec. 28.

Miller, James B., Webster Groves, assignor to Mines Equipment Company, St. Louis, Mo. Electric plug connector. 2,337,618; Dec. 28.

Miller, James N., Columbus, Ohio. Wrecking apparatus. 2,337,917; Dec. 28.

Miller, Raymond J., assignor to Hydraulic Brake Company, Detroit, Mich. Blade wheel. 2,337,619; Dec. 28.

Millers Falls Company. (See Shortell, William H., assignor.)

Millholland, William K., Indianapolis, Ind. Lathe. 2,337,761; Dec. 28.

Millie Patent Holding Co. (See Allatt, M., assignor.)

Mills, John, Winter Haven, Fla., and C. W. Lang, Haddonfield, N. J., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Packaging and sterilizing food products. 2,338,003; Dec. 28.

Minaker, Herbert L., Syracuse, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Can closing machine. 2,338,047; Dec. 28.

Minaker, Herbert L., and H. J. Kuntz, Syracuse, assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Can bag unloader and can unscrambling apparatus. 2,338,048; Dec. 28.

Mines Equipment Company. (See Miller, James B., assignor.)

Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company. (See Seaholm, John P., assignor.)

Mirra, James, Brooklyn, N. Y. Furnace control. 2,337,676; Dec. 28.

Mishawaka Rubber and Woolen Manufacturing Company. (See Blair, G. W., and Schott, assignors.)

Mole, John H., Eastcote, Ruislip, assignor to Siemens Brothers & Co. Limited, Westminster, London, England. Arrangement for repeater stations in electric communication systems. 2,338,004; Dec. 28.

Mongan, Charles E., Jr., assignor to Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn. Apparatus for tempering glass bottles and like articles. 2,338,071; Dec. 28.

Morch, Anthony, Brooklyn, assignor of one-half to J. Morch, Jamaica, N. Y. Power plant. 2,338,005; Dec. 28.

Morch, John. (See Morch, Anthony, assignor.)

Morehouse, Eugene M., Tujunga, Calif., assignor to Adel Precision Products Corp. Supporting clip for conduits. 2,338,006; Dec. 28.

Morris, Nathan K., Asbury Park, assignor to J. E. Krilow, Atlantic City, N. J. Cake and fruit knife. 2,338,007; Dec. 28.

Mott, Carl W., La Grange, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Power device for implements. 2,337,762; Dec. 28.

Mott, Carl W., La Grange, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Agricultural implement. 2,337,763; Dec. 28.

Mott, Carl W., La Grange, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Power lift mechanism. 2,337,764; Dec. 28.

Mott, Harry J., Maywood, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Earth leveling device. 2,337,725; Dec. 28.

Moul, James E., Scarsdale, and C. H. Petry, Bronx, assignors to The Turbo-Mixer Corporation, New York, N. Y. Mixing apparatus. 2,337,832; Dec. 28.

Moyer, Elmo E., Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric valve circuits. 2,337,918; Dec. 28.

Murray, William W., Canonsburg, Pa., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Coating base metal with tin. 2,338,049; Dec. 28.

Mushet, James C., Roselle Park, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to R. E. Ogden, New York, N. Y. Adapter for form ties. 2,338,026; Dec. 28.

Naftalin Harry, et al., trustees. (See Deuel, Clyde, assignor.)

Nahirney, John, Detroit, Mich. Bomb. 2,337,765; Dec. 28.

National Blank Book Company. (See Schade, John, assignor.)

National Lock Washer Company, The. (See Kuehlman, Norman V., assignor.)

Neebe, Lawrence L., Woodbury, N. J., assignor to The Baldwin Locomotive Works. Locomotive boiler bracket. 2,337,677; Dec. 28.
Nelles, Johannes. (See Platz, C., Wagner, Keppler, and Nelles.)
Nelson, George E., and C. E. Magnus, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Sheet supporting means for tin plate sheet feeders. 2,338,050; Dec. 28.
Newell, George K., near Pitcairn, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Brake cylinder device. 2,337,766; Dec. 28.
Newman, Max M., New York, N. Y., assignor to American Machine & Foundry Company. Tie fabric and lining, assembling and sewing. 2,337,919; Dec. 28.
North, Thomas, and E. L. Mifflin, Jr., Washington, D. C. Reading device. 2,337,567; Dec. 28.
Nowell, Keith P., Hinsdale, and A. F. Rus, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Electrical condenser manufacture. 2,337,678; Dec. 28.
O'Brien, Frank J., Pelham, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Sheet metal tamper-proof container. 2,338,051; Dec. 28.
O'Brien, Frank J., Pelham, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Crown cap for containers. 2,338,052; Dec. 28.
O'Connor, Frank M., Austin, Minn. Store fixture. 2,338,008; Dec. 28.
Ogden, Ralph E. (See Cooper, Frank P., assignor.)
Ohio Brass Company, The. (See Lewis, Warren J., assignor.)
Oil Devices. (See Breese, James L., assignor.)
Ohio Brass Company, The. (See Shafer, Homer J., assignor.)
Oilgear Company, The. (See Davis, Richard E., assignor.)
Olcott, Charles A., West Milford, N. J. Protection of brakes employed in systems for the extraction of sugar from sugar bearing materials. 2,338,053; Dec. 28.
Oliver Farm Equipment Company. (See Gemberling, C. H., and Altgelt, assignors.)
O'Neil, James H., Syracuse, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Can body cooling means. 2,338,054; Dec. 28.
Onondaga Pottery Company. (See Hall, Flemmon P., assignor.)
Osterberg, Harold, assignor to Spencer Lens Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Apparatus for coating articles. 2,337,679; Dec. 28.
Owens, Freeman H., New York, N. Y. Program preselecting radio control unit. 2,337,568; Dec. 28.
Oxzyn Company. (See Valentine, J. E., and Peña, assignors.)
Pahl, Arno, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Reflector lamp. 2,337,833; Dec. 28.
Parke, Davis & Company. (See Marker, Russell E., assignor.)
Parker, Arthur H. (See Sebell, Harry, assignor.)
Patent License Corporation. (See Arenberg, Albert L., assignor.)
Patten, Harry B. (See Holmgren, E. A., and Patten.)
Patterson, James R., Scotia, and J. R. Reid and H. A. Letteron, Schenectady, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Insulated conductor. 2,337,920; Dec. 28.
Paul, Dan, Port Arthur, Tex. Guard for welding tool. 2,337,767; Dec. 28.
Payne, John W. (See Simpson, T. P., Payne, Crowley, and Teltsworth.)
Peacock, Charles T., Lincoln County, Colo. Damming attachment for listers and lister seeders. 2,337,620; Dec. 28.
Pearson, Paul E., and R. M. Mero, Chicago, Ill., assignors to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Conveyer organization for can and drying machines. 2,338,055; Dec. 28.
Peat, Arthur R. (See Thompson, P. H., and Peat.)
Peevey, William S., Oakland, Calif. Timing device for script reading. 2,337,621; Dec. 28.
Peña, Rafael J. (See Valentine, J. E., and Peña.)
Penote, Vincent S., assignor to The Cleveland Trencher Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Tamper backfilling mechanism. 2,338,056; Dec. 28.
Perevalov, Michael A. (See Yasenev, D. A., and Perevalov.)
Pesco Products Co. (See Lauck, John A., assignor.)
Peters, Franklin T., assignor to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Del. Polymeric materials. 2,337,834; Dec. 28.
Peters, Paul S., Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Adel Precision Products Corp. Cushion-bonding strip unit. 2,338,009; Dec. 28.
Petersen, Louis, Detroit, Mich., as to Joseph P. Lannen. Static balancing machine. 2,338,057; Dec. 28.
Peterson, Carl E., Montclair, assignor to Eastern Tool & Mfg. Co., Bloomfield, N. J. Belt clasp. 2,337,835; Dec. 28.
Peterson, Marjorie N., Ada, Okla. Wearing apparel. 2,337,768; Dec. 28.
Petroe, Gregory A., Niagara Falls, assignor to The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York, N. Y. Venturi meter and measuring liquids flowing through it. 2,337,921; Dec. 28.
Petry, Clayton H. (See Moul, J. E., and Petry.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Hays, Harrison L., assignor.)
Phillips Petroleum Company. (See Schulze, W. A., and Hillyer, assignors.)
Phillips, Warren E., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, assignor to The B. F. Goodrich Company, New York, N. Y. Rubber composition. 2,337,680; Dec. 28.
Pier, Mathias, Heidelberg, and F. Christmann, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Condensation product and preparing same. 2,337,922; Dec. 28.
Pierce, George R., Claremont, N. H. Article handling means. 2,337,923; Dec. 28.
Pietschack, Ernst, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Producing mosaic electrodes. 2,337,560; Dec. 28.
Pitney-Bowes Postage Meter Co. (See Hanson, Walter J., assignor.)
Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. (See Pollack, Maxwell A., assignor.)
Platen-Munters Refrigerating System Aktiebolag. (See Ehnbom, Bo K. G., assignor.)
Platz, Carl, and H. Wagner, Frankfort-on-the-Main, H. Keppler, Leverkusen-Wiesdorf, and J. Nelles, Leverkusen-Schlebusch, Germany, assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. Aromatic sulphonic acids having capillary-active properties and preparing them. 2,337,924; Dec. 28.
Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited. (See Hultin, Oscar H., assignor.)
Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited. (See Whitehead, Arthur F., assignor.)
Polaroid Corporation. (See Miller, Gray, Jr., assignor.)
Pollack, Maxwell A., Austin, Tex., assignor to Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Copolymer. 2,337,681; Dec. 28.
Pomerantz, Hymen F., Brooklyn, N. Y. Double grip holder. 2,337,925; Dec. 28.
Price, George E., Mansfield, Ohio, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Iron. 2,337,836; Dec. 28.
Price, Percy A., Marshfield, Oreg. Edger saw collar. 2,337,854; Dec. 28.
Pullin, Cyril G., Genista, Newton Mearns, Scotland, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa. Stabilization and control of rotating wing aircraft. 2,337,570; Dec. 28.
Pullin, Cyril G., assignor to Genista, Newton Mearns, Scotland, assignor to Autogiro Company of America, Willow Grove, Pa. Rotary wing aircraft. 2,337,571; Dec. 28.
Pullman Company, The. (See Jones, Basil E., assignor.)
Purdue Research Foundation. (See McBee, E. T., and Riley, assignors.)
Pure Oil Company, The. (See Ridgway, Charles M., assignor.)
Pyle-National Company, The. (See McDowell, Thomas E., assignor.)
Quinn, Charles C., assignor to Quinn Wire & Iron Works, Boone, Iowa. Poultry waterer. 2,338,072; Dec. 28.
Quinn Wire & Iron Works. (See Quinn, Charles C., assignor.)
Rabkin, Morris A., et al. (See Clemente, Agostino, assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Albin, Frederick G., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Blodgett, Edward D., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Brown, George H., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Collins, Milford E., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Cowan, Edward J., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Linder, Ernest G., assignor.)
Radio Corporation of America. (See Sharp, Thomas C., assignor.)
Railway Maintenance Corporation. (See McWilliams, James B., assignor.)
Rainford, Warren S., Bergenfield, and E. C. Hanson, Dumont, N. J. Method of and apparatus for felting fibrous material. 2,337,726; Dec. 28.
Ranco Incorporated. (See Raney, Eldon D., assignor.)
Raney, Eldon D., assignor to Ranco Incorporated, Columbus, Ohio. Control apparatus. 2,337,926; Dec. 28.
Raney, Russell R. (See Crumb, C. F., Raney, and Smith.)
Rappl, Anton. (See Horton, E. C., and Rappl.)
Read, Worth G., St. Paul, Minn. Machine for binding groups of unit sheets. 2,338,058; Dec. 28.
Read, Worth G., St. Paul, Minn. Bound groups of sheets and binding the same. 2,338,059; Dec. 28.
Reagan, Manrice E., Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pitsburgh, Pa. Protective system. 2,337,837; Dec. 28.
Reavis, Charles N., Raleigh, N. C. Motor ignition cutoff. 2,337,838; Dec. 28.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation. (See Harris, Allyn, assignor.)
Redenbo, Oscar, Los Angeles, Calif. Portable power-driven hacksaw. 2,337,769; Dec. 28.
Redmer, Edwin A. F., Chicago, Ill. Fluid pressure operated chuck. 2,338,060; Dec. 28.
Reichel, Frank H., A. E. Craver, and A. O. Russell, assignors to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va. Apparatus for making tubing. 2,337,927; Dec. 28.
Reichel, Frank H., assignor to Sylvania Industrial Corporation, Fredericksburg, Va. Reutilizing waste material. 2,337,928; Dec. 28.
Reichenbach, Howard F., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn. Lipstick holder. 2,337,682; Dec. 28.
Reid, Eugene H. (See Hoffmann, D. C., Reid, and Bany.)
Reid, James R. (See Patterson, J. R., Reid, and Letteron.)
Renold and Coventry Chain Company Limited, The. (See Coulson, Richard, assignor.)
Reuter, Ferdinand L., Wausau, Wis. Tooth powder dispenser. 2,337,855; Dec. 28.
Rice, Owen, and G. B. Hatch, assignors to Hall Laboratories, Inc., Pitsburgh, Pa. Retarding the corrosion of metal by water. 2,337,856; Dec. 28.
Richards, Kenneth W., Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Apparatus for reducing bias in telegraph signals. 2,337,929; Dec. 28.
Rickenbacher, Robert J., Columbus, assignor to The Kilgore Mfg. Company, Westerville, Ohio. Bobbin. 2,337,770; Dec. 28.
Rideout, Arthur J. S., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Handcart step or curb jack. 2,337,683; Dec. 28.
Rider, Harry N., Youngstown, Ohio. Acoustical device. 2,337,839; Dec. 28.
Riddle, Frank H., Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio. Spark plug insulator. 2,337,930; Dec. 28.
Ridgway, Charles M., Highland Park, assignor to The Pure Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. Method and apparatus for fractionating vapor-liquid mixtures. 2,338,010; Dec. 28.
Riley, Elizabeth F. (See McBee, E. T., and Riley.)
Roberts, Clifford E., Joppa, assignor to The Glenn L. Martin Company, Middle River, Md. Energizer. 2,337,771; Dec. 28.
Robinson, Mayes R., Burlingame, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, of one-third to C. H. Grant, San Francisco, Calif., one-third to F. P. Lawler, Chicago, Ill., and one-third to P. J. Tyler, Oroville, Calif. Winch. 2,337,772; Dec. 28.
Robinson, William H., Limestone, assignor to Wheeling Steel Corporation, Wheeling, W. Va. Container and closure structure. 2,337,622; Dec. 28.
Rode, Alfred B., Jr., Darien, Conn. Coin bank and blank for making the same. 2,337,931; Dec. 28.
Rogers, Eric J. (See Haim, G., and Rogers.)
Rogers, George L., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric control circuit. 2,337,932; Dec. 28.
Rogers, George L., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Electric control circuit. 2,337,933; Dec. 28.
Romao, August, San Francisco, Calif. Electric dry shaver. 2,337,623; Dec. 28.
Rosenthal, Sol R., Chicago, Ill. Medicinal compound. 2,337,572; Dec. 28.
Ross, Walter F., assignor to The Fellows Gear Shaper Company, Springfield, Vt. Finishing the tooth grooves of gear shaving tools. 2,338,061; Dec. 28.
Rus, Albert F. (See Nowell, K. P., and Rus.)
Ruskin, Simon L., New York, N. Y. Therapeutic preparation comprising metal and metaloid compounds of thiamin. 2,338,062; Dec. 28.
Russell, Arthur O. (See Reichel, F. H., Craver, and Russell.)
Russell, Charles P., Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Condensing unit. 2,337,624; Dec. 28.
Russell Manufacturing Company, The. (See Hendley, James A., assignor.)
Sacksteder, Abner F., Chicago, Ill. Change dispenser. 2,337,625; Dec. 28.
Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, The. (See Schepmoes, Lindsley, assignor.)
Sandelin, Sven, Jr., Racine, Wis. Lathe center for wood paterns. 2,337,727; Dec. 28.
Sawyer, Emerson D., Chicago, Ill. Balustrade. 2,337,626; Dec. 28.
Scarlett, Arthur A., and S. M. Young, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, assignors, by mesne assignments, to International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill. Field cultivator. 2,337,773; Dec. 28.
Schade, John, assignor to National Blank Book Company, Holyoke, Mass. Ring binder. 2,338,011; Dec. 28.
Schärli, Rudolf. (See Meyerhans, A., and Schärli.)
Schatzman, George W., assignor to Houdaille-Hershey Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Locking assembly for automobile wheels and parts thereof. 2,337,627; Dec. 28.
Scheineman, Fred W., assignor to Standard Oil Company, Chicago, Ill. System for recovering finely divided solids from gases. 2,337,684; Dec. 28.
Scheldorf, Marvel W., Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Ultra high frequency impedance measuring apparatus. 2,337,934; Dec. 28.
Schepmoes, Lindsley, New Haven, Conn., assignor to The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Company, Inc. Lighting fixture. 2,337,685; Dec. 28.
Scherer, Robert P., Detroit, Mich. Apparatus for forming sheets of plastic substances. 2,337,935; Dec. 28.
Schering Corporation. (See Junkmann, Karl, assignor.)
Scheuermann, Hans. (See Hansen, O., and Scheuermann.)
Schlumberger Well Surveying Corporation. (See Doll, Henri-Georges, assignor.)
Schmitt, Otto A., Syracuse, assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Vacuum and packer treatment of coffee. 2,338,012; Dec. 28.
Schmitt, Otto A. (See Kronquest, A. L., and Schmitt.)
Scholz, William A., Altadena, Calif. Apparatus for counting laundry. 2,337,774; Dec. 28.
Schott, John F. (See Blair, G. W., and Schott.)
Schrader, Herbert, Wheeling, W. Va., assignor to Continental Can Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Sheet metal container. 2,338,013; Dec. 28.
Schroeder, Wesley D. (See Coleman, G. H., and Schroeder.)
Schuck, Carl L. (See Serfling, G. R., and Schuck.)
Schultz, Kristian, assignor to Armour and Company, Chicago, Ill. Manufacture of sausage casings and the like. 2,337,775; Dec. 28.
Schultz, Paul I., Cleveland, Ohio. Fluid device. 2,337,573; Dec. 28.
Schulze, Walter A., and J. C. Hillyer, Bartlesville, Okla., assignors to Phillips Petroleum Company. Producing catalytic material. 2,337,628; Dec. 28.
Scholding Locks Corporation. (See Wasserman, Hyman, assignor.)
Scott, George R., Detroit, Mich. Thread polishing apparatus. 2,337,776; Dec. 28.
Scott-Paine, Hubert, and R. W. Jaggard, Hythe, England; said Jaggard assignor to said Scott-Paine. Air-cooled gun. 2,337,840; Dec. 28.
Scribner, Kenneth R., Ipswich, Mass., assignor to Sylvania Electric Products Inc. Fluorescent lamp fixture. 2,338,077; Dec. 28.
Seaholm, John P., Moline, Ill., assignor to Minneapolis-Moline Power Implement Company, Minneapolis, Minn. Sweep. 2,337,777; Dec. 28.
Sebell, Harry, Marblehead, assignor of one-half to A. H. Parker, Lexington, Mass. Container. 2,337,628; Dec. 28.
Selkowitz, Harry, Brockton, Mass. Package fastener. 2,337,778; Dec. 28.
Sellers, William D., Glen Ellyn, Ill., assignor to The Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio. Suction cleaner. 2,337,936; Dec. 28.
Seng Company, The. (See Fox, Martin, assignor.)
Serfling, George R., Merchantville, N. J., and C. L. Schuck, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company. Electric fuse. 2,337,937; Dec. 28.
Serfling, George R., Merchantville, N. J., and C. L. Schuck, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to General Electric Company. Electric fuse. 2,337,938; Dec. 28.
Sermattei, John P., Minneapolis, Minn. Heat-sealing moistureproofing coating. 2,337,939; Dec. 28.
Shafer, Homer J., assignor to The Ohio Brass Company, Mansfield, Ohio. Control valve. 2,337,841; Dec. 28.
Sharp, Thomas C., North Hollywood, Calif., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Film measuring apparatus. 2,338,014; Dec. 28.
Shawcross, Roy, Salina, assignor to Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa. Treating aluminum surfaces. 2,337,940; Dec. 28.
Shell Development Company. (See Burgin, James, assignor.)
Shell Development Company. (See Crake, Wilfred St. M. E., assignor.)
Shepherd, Judson O., Atlanta, Ga. Switching mechanism. 2,337,941; Dec. 28.
Sherman, Alec E., assignor to Wellesley Holdings Limited, London, England. Conversion of refuse into a humus fertilizer material. 2,337,686; Dec. 28.
Sherrill, Sloan S. (See Klatt, R. K., and Sherrill.)
Shoemakher, Sholom O. (See Sipyaguin, A. S., and Shoemakher.)
Shortell, William H., assignor to Millers Falls Company, Greenfield, Mass. Tension gauge for hack saw blades. 2,337,629; Dec. 28.
Shuman, Moses, Los Angeles, Calif. Assorting machine. 2,337,942; Dec. 28.
Siemens Brothers & Co. Limited. (See Mole, John H., assignor.)
Silk, Charles E., assignor to Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Ill. Propellent powder process. 2,337,943; Dec. 28.
Simpson, Thomas P., J. W. Payne, and J. A. Crowley, Jr., Woodbury, and C. S. Teltsworth, Plainfield, N. J., assignors to Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Converting hydrocarbon oils. 2,338,063; Dec. 28.
Sinclair, Charles W., assignor to Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company, Detroit, Mich. Wheel. 2,337,779; Dec. 28.

Singer Manufacturing Company, The. (See Kneissler, Walter, assignor.)
Sipyaguin, Alexander S., and S. O. Shoemakher, Moscow, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Apparatus for continuous saccharification of starch. 2,337,688; Dec. 28.
Sisk, Fannie, assignor of one-half to E. R. Denny, Harrisburg, Ill. Thimble. 2,337,689; Dec. 28.
Slepian, Joseph, Pittsburgh, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa. Welder circuits. 2,337,842; Dec. 28.
Sloan, Edward C., and A. H. Eberman, assignors to J. B. Hawley, Geneva, Ill. Filter and making the same. 2,337,574; Dec. 28.
Sloan, Edward C., and A. H. Eberman, assignors to J. B. Hawley, Geneva, Ill. Apparatus for making filters and the like. 2,337,575; Dec. 28.
Smith, Hiram P., Canton, Ill., assignor to International Harvester Company. Agricultural implement. 2,337,780; Dec. 28.
Smith, Lewis E. (See Crumb, C. F., Raney, and Smith.)
Smith, Roy H., assignor of one-fourth to H. F. Frease, Canton, Ohio. Electric impact and interrupter switch apparatus. 2,337,843; Dec. 28.
Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. (See Simpson, T. P., Payne, Crowley, and Teitsworth, assignors.)
Soderquist, Leslie E., assignor to The McNeil Machine & Engineering Company, Akron, Ohio. Apparatus for shaping and vulcanizing pneumatic tires. 2,337,857; Dec. 28.
Spencer Lens Company. (See Osterberg, Harold, assignor.)
Stampfli, Joseph G. (See Fordyce, C. R., and Stampfli.)
Standard Brands Incorporated. (See Buhrig, W. H., and Harff, assignors.)
Standard Oil Company. (See Scheineman, Fred W., assignor.)
Standard Oil Company, The. (See Burk, R. E., and Hughes, assignors.)
Standard Register Company, The. (See Davidson, J. T., and Bickel, assignors.)
Stegeman, Raymond F. E. (See Jobe, F. W., and Stegeman.)
Stern, George G., Paterson, N. J. Depth gauge. 2,337,690; Dec. 28.
Stettinius, Kenneth E., and B. F. Dewey, assignors to Lapp Insulator Company, Inc., Le Roy, N. Y. Making high strength ceramic surfaces. 2,337,691; Dec. 28.
Stewart-Warner Corporation. (See Galloway, Charles P., assignor.)
Stiller, Eric T., New York, N. Y., assignor to Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J. Benzylthiouronium salt of pantothenic acid and making the same. 2,337,576; Dec. 28.
Stoesser, Wesley C., assignor to The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. Preparation of malonic esters. 2,337,858; Dec. 28.
Stoewener, Fritz, deceased, by H. E. Stoewener, administratrix, and E. Keunecke, Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, and F. Becke, Mannheim, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian. Catalytic reactions with carbonaceous materials. 2,337,944; Dec. 28.
Stoewener, Hedwig E., administratrix. (See Stoewener, F., Keunecke, and Becke.)
Stoker, Nelson D., assignor to James R. Kearney Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Protective devices for electrical conductors. 2,337,781; Dec. 28.
Stoughton, Roger W., Nashville, Tenn., assignor to Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo. Derivatives of 2,4-oxazolidinedione. 2,338,064; Dec. 28.
Stripe, William C., Scarsdale, N. Y., assignor to Combustion Engineering Company, Inc. Material feeding apparatus. 2,337,945; Dec. 28.
Stuller, Frank G., assignor to Chain Belt Company, Milwaukee, Wis. Scum remover. 2,337,859; Dec. 28.
Stuvel, Bernard D., Indianapolis, Ind. Flush tank valve seat finishing tool. 2,337,946; Dec. 28.
Sullivan Machinery Company. (See Wineman, Wade H., assignor.)
Sun Tube Corporation, The. (See Fridén, John H., assignor.)
Svenska Aktiebolaget Gasaccumulator. (See Astradsson, Per A., assignor.)
Swarthe, Louis L., et al., trustees. (See Deuel, Clyde, assignor.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Albright, Charles L., assignor.)
Sylvania Industrial Corporation. (See Cornwell, Ralph T. K., assignor.)
Sylvania Industrial Corporation. (See Reichel, F. H., Craver, and Russell, assignors.)
Sylvania Industrial Corporation. (See Reichel, Frank H., assignor.)
Sylvania Electric Products Inc. (See Scribner, Kenneth R., assignor.)
Taffae, Israel S., Cedarhurst, N. Y. Flower holding barrette. 2,337,782; Dec. 28.
Tancred, William L., assignor to Veeder-Root Incorporated, Hartford, Conn. Predetermining counter mechanism. 2,337,844; Dec. 28.
Taylor Engines, Inc. (See Taylor, Lloyd M., assignor.)
Taylor, Lloyd M., San Leandro, Calif., assignor to Taylor Engines, Inc., Oakland, Calif. Cylinder head construction for engines. 2,337,577; Dec. 28.
Teal, Gordon K., Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Television system. 2,337,578; Dec. 28.
Teerlink, James. (See Casher, F., and Teerlink.)
Teitsworth, Clark S. (See Simpson, T. P., Payne, Crowley, and Teitsworth.)
Ternstedt Manufacturing Company. (See Lakin, John W., assignor.)
Texas Company, The. (See Barron, Joseph M., assignor.)
Thomas, Charles L., assignor to Universal Oil Products Company, Chicago, Ill. Hydrocarbon conversion. 2,337,630; Dec. 28.
Thompson, Albert R., Los Gatos, assignor to Food Machinery Corporation, San Jose, Calif. Apparatus for treating milk. 2,337,784; Dec. 28.
Thompson, Parke H., Glendale, and A. R. Peat, Webster Groves, assignors to AMP Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. Liquid carbonator. 2,337,783; Dec. 28.
Thornley, Basil D., and S. Hilton, Wilmslow, assignors to Benger's Limited, Holmes Chapel, Cheshire, England. Manufacture of rennet. 2,337,947; Dec. 28.
Thurman, Tandy B., Kansas City, Mo. Awning. 2,337,785; Dec. 28.
Tide Water Associated Oil Company. (See Larson, Oscar, assignor.)
Todd, John, Lincoln, assignor to United-Carr Fastener Corporation, Cambridge, Mass. Electrical socket. 2,337,692; Dec. 28.
Toy, James M. (See Wareham, Percy, assignor.)
Trico Products Corporation. (See Horton, E. C., and Rappl, assignors.)
Tryon, Philip F., assignor to Commercial Solvents Corporation, Terre Haute, Ind. Salts of sulphamic acids. 2,337,693; Dec. 28.
Tsipkin, Matvey S., Leningrad, Union of The Soviet Socialist Republics. Electromagnetic telephone relay. 2,337,694; Dec. 28.
Turbo-Mixer Corporation, The. (See Moul, J. E., and Petry, assignors.)
Tyler, Paul J., et al. (See Robinson, Mayes R., assignor.)
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Anderson, Walter A., assignor.)
Underwood Elliott Fisher Company. (See Dobson, William A., assignor.)
Underwood, James W. (See D'Alello, G. F., and Underwood.)
Ungar, Gustave A., Pelham Manor, assignor to J. F. Keller, New York, N. Y. Gear pump. 2,338,065; Dec. 28.
Union Oil Company of California. (See Lee, Milton W., assignor.)
Union Oil Company of California. (See Linford, H., and Blount, assignors.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Bone, H. L., and Little, assignors.)
Union Switch & Signal Company, The. (See Douglass, Myrl R., assignor.)
United Aircraft Corporation. (See Hersey, D. S., and Campbell, assignors.)
United Aircraft Corporation. (See Martin, Erle, assignor.)
United-Carr Fastener Corporation. (See Todd, John, assignor.)
United Drug Company. (See Gariepy, Joseph, assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Holmgren, E. A., and Patten, assignors.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Jorgensen, Bernhardt, assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Leveque, Bernard T., assignor.)
United Shoe Machinery Corporation. (See Whitaker, Carl F., assignor.)
Universal Oil Products Company. (See Hulsberg, Herbert A., assignor.)
Universal Oil Products Company. (See Thomas, Charles L., assignor.)
Utilities Distributors, Inc. (See Anderson, Eric M., assignor.)
Valentine, Joseph E., Plainfield, N. J., and R. J. Peña, New York, N. Y., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Oxzyn Company, Clifton, N. J. Powder puff, and similar article, and making the same. 2,337,695; Dec. 28.
Vani, James, assignor to Chicago Metal Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Door hinge. 2,337,948; Dec. 28.
Van Nest, Arden L., Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Western Electric Company, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Article working apparatus. 2,337,696; Dec. 28.
Varney, Justin A., Los Angeles, Calif. Work-setting indicator. 2,337,697; Dec. 28.
Vassiliou, Trifon, East Orange, N. J. Heat exchanger. 2,338,016; Dec. 28.
Veeder-Root Incorporated. (See Tancred, William L., assignor.)
Vlahoyannes, Nickolas P., Shreveport, La. Hydraulic transmission. 2,338,017; Dec. 28.
Wagner, Hermann. (See Platz, C., Wagner, Keppler, and Nelles.)
Walker, Earl C., Chicago, and F. Buck, Lisle, Ill., assignors to International Harvester Company. Filter element. 2,337,579; Dec. 28.

Walker, George L. (See Hughey, H. G., and Walker.)
Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc. (See Ludwig, Bernard J., assignor.)
Walle, Ludwig S., Lansdowne, Pa., assignor to General Electric Company. Circuit breaker. 2,337,949; Dec. 28.
Waller, William, Jr., Chicago, Ill. Marine shock absorber. 2,337,787; Dec. 28.
Walz, Claude W., Pueblo, Colo. Beet harvester. 2,337,698; Dec. 28.
Walz, Claude W., Avondale, Colo. Beet harvester. 2,337,699; Dec. 28.
Wareham, Percy, Royal Oak, assignor of one-half to J. M. Toy, Detroit, Mich. Rotary fan. 2,337,700; Dec. 28.
Wasserman, Hyman, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Scolding Locks Corporation, Appleton, Wis. Hair fastener. 2,337,786; Dec. 28.
Webster, Lewis G., Dayton, Ohio. Handle clamp. 2,337,580; Dec. 28.
Weinberg, George, Brooklyn, N. Y. Apparatus for making contact lenses. 2,337,701; Dec. 28.
Welch, W. M., Manufacturing Company. (See Dubrovin, John, assignor.)
Wellesley Holdings Limited. (See Sherman, Alec E., assignor.)
Werner, Frederick H., and O. N. Whitehead, assignors to H. L. Judd Company, Inc., Wallingford, Conn. Festoon bracket. 2,337,950; Dec. 28.
Westberg, Ed., et al., trustees. (See Deuel, Clyde, assignor.)
Western Cartridge Company. (See Silk, Charles E., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Cole, C. C., and Deuth, assignors.)
Western Electric Company. (See Davis, Charles C., assignor.)
Western Electric Company. (See Klatt, R. K., and Sherrill, assignors.)
Western Electric Company. (See Nowell, K. P., and Rus, assignors.)
Western Electric Company. (See Van Nest, Arden L., assignor.)
Western States Machine Company, The. (See Hertrich, Joseph, assignor.)
Western Union Telegraph Company, The. (See Kline, Bernard L., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Hines, Claude M., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Larson, Arthur G., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Newell, George K., assignor.)
Westinghouse Air Brake Company, The. (See Whitney, Ralph T., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Cassen, Benedict, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Hodnette, John K., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Kraut, Samuel, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Lockie, Arthur M., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Longwell, Robert R., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See May, John W., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Pahl, Arno, assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Price, George E., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Reagan, Maurice E., assignor.)
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. (See Slepian, Joseph, assignor.)
Weston, Alfred C., Santa Barbara, Calif. Tire and tire rim. 2,338,066; Dec. 28.
Westrope, Frederick J. (See Brotman, H. D., and Westrope.)
Westrope, Isabel D., administratrix. (See Brotman, H. D., and Westrope.)
Wheeling Steel Corporation. (See Robinson, William H., assignor.)
Whitaker, Carl F., Beverly, Ma... Shoe Machinery Corporation, Fl... sewing machine. 2,337,631; Dec. ...
Whitaker, Charles H., Evanston, Ill., ... tinental Can Company, Inc., New Yo... United Shoe bowing support for oven conveyers. 2,... 28.
White, Joe, Anderson, Ind., assignor to Gene... Corporation, Detroit, Mich. Control system ... mobiles. 2,337,788; Dec. 28.
White, Owen, Jr., assignor of one-sixth to L. L. Corco... Sibley, Iowa. Attachment for cornhuskers. 2,337,70... Dec. 28.
Whitehead, Arthur F., Wollaston, assignor to Pneumatic Scale Corporation, Limited, Quincy, Mass. Testing device for use in the application of screw closures. 2,337,951; Dec. 28.
Whitehead, Oscar N. (See Werner, F. H., and Whitehead.)
Whiten, William R., Toccoa, Ga. Hand fertilizer distributor. 2,337,952; Dec. 28.
Whitney, Ralph T., Irwin, assignor to The Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Wilmerding, Pa. Cooling device. 2,337,789; Dec. 28.
Whitworth, Sir W. G. Armstrong, Aircraft Limited. (See Lloyd, John, assignor.)
Wichita Wire & Iron Company. (See Erickson, David, assignor.)
Wicklow, Nestor E., New York, N. Y. Submarine salvaging and lifesaving apparatus. 2,338,067; Dec. 28.
Wiley, Lee M., assignor of one-third to J. T. Lett and one-third to R. B. Wiley, Marion, Ind. Sheet pulp containing forming apparatus. 2,337,581; Dec. 28.
Wiley, Reeley B., et al. (See Wiley, Lee M., assignor.)
Williams, Edwin A., Jr. (See Harlow, W. G., Healis, and Williams.)
Williams, Robert A., assignor to Ditto, Incorporated, Chicago, Ill. Web roll supporting and controlling mechanism. 2,337,790; Dec. 28.
Wineman, Wade H., Michigan City, Ind., assignor to Sullivan Machinery Company. Pressure controlling apparatus. 2,337,582; Dec. 28.
Winser, Bernard D., Brentford, England. Ventilator or window, or similar closure. 2,337,632; Dec. 28.
Wirsching, Robert E., Packanack Lake, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated, New York, N. Y. Telephone headset. 2,337,953; Dec. 28.
Wolf, Frank, Middle Village, Long Island, N. Y. Air cooling wave device. 2,337,954; Dec. 28.
Wolf, Jacques, & Co. (See Lund, Albert A., assignor.)
Wood, Howard B., assignor to Lumelite Corporation, New York, N. Y. Light-reflecting element. 2,337,703; Dec. 28.
Wood, Orville T., assignor to Blake Manufacturing Corporation, Clinton, Mass. Flashlight. 2,338,078; Dec. 28.
Wright, Archibald J., Pelham Manor, N. Y. Folding cot and chair. 2,337,955; Dec. 28.
Wurdack, William, Jr., University City, assignor to Wm. Wurdack Electric Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo. Electrical switch. 2,337,791; Dec. 28.
Wurdack, Wm., Electric Manufacturing Company. (See Wurdack, William, Jr., assignor.)
Yanagida, Ryozo. (See Hiromi, T., and Yanagida.)
Yasenev, Dmitry A., Sverdlovsk, and M. A. Perevalov, Molotovo, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Discharging device for ball mills. 2,337,704; Dec. 28.
Yerrick, William D., and E. A. Lundstrom, Wellsville, assignors to The Air Preheater Corporation, New York, N. Y. Rotary reactor. 2,337,956; Dec. 28.
Yokell, Frank A., Gresham, Oreg. Article of manufacture and making same. 2,337,792; Dec. 28.
Young, Stephen M. (See Scarlett, A. A., and Young.)
Zeitenberg, Jack, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atlantic Products Corporation, Trenton, N. J. Handbag. 2,337,860; Dec. 28.
Zervas, Paul, Cologne-Mulheim, Germany, assignor to General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, N. Y. 1-diazoaryl-5-pyrazolone-4-sulphonic acids. 2,337,845; Dec. 28.

LIST OF REISSUE INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Measuring or gauge device. M. J. Johnson. Re. 22,414; Dec. 28.

LIST OF DESIGN INVENTIONS

Apron. H. Pons. 136,933; Dec. 28.
Apron, Jerkin. H. Pons. 136,916; Dec. 28.
Badge or similar article of jewelry. J. J. Hoover. 136,930; Dec. 28.
Bank, Coin. B. A. Hill. 136,929; Dec. 28.
Cabinet or the like, Kitchen. C. C. Reed. 136,906; Dec. 28.
Casing for densitometers or similar articles. R. H. Fullerton. 136,911; Dec. 28.
Clasp or similar article, Suspended. M. Glaser. 136,912; Dec. 28.
Coat. A. Gruber. 136,899; Dec. 28.
Coat. H. Zuckerman. 136,925; Dec. 28.
Dress. P. Adler. 136,934–6; Dec. 28.
Dress. P. Adler. 136,940–4; Dec. 28.
Dress. F. Prisco. 136,917; Dec. 28.
Dress. K. Rost. 136,923; Dec. 28.
Foot exerciser. W. M. Jeffreys. 136,905; Dec. 28.
Frame, Picture. W. Martin. 136,932; Dec. 28.
Heat transfer unit. N. A. Gray. 136,904; Dec. 28.
Jabot or similar article. S. M. Baar. 136,898; Dec. 28.
Jacket. P. Adler. 136,937; Dec. 28.
Jacket. S. Etkin. 136,938; Dec. 28.
Lace. A. Gelb. 136,903; Dec. 28.
Lace, Embroidered. J. Wiener. 136,909; Dec. 28.
Lapel ornament or similar article. C. Wandt. 136,902; Dec. 28.
Slipper. K. Keyes. 136,913; Dec. 28.
Sock or similar article. L. S. Herbert. 136,939; Dec. 28.
Sock or similar article. L. S. Herbert. 136,945; Dec. 28.
Stand or similar article, Display. J. Halpern. 136,901; Dec. 28.
Stocking or similar article. H. Birsh. 136,926; Dec. 28.
Stroller, Folding. L. Kolker. 136,914; Dec. 28.
Tie rack. C. W. Jorgensen and W. A. Odencrantz. 136,900; Dec. 28.
Tile. E. Esson. 136,928; Dec. 28.
Toy figure or similar article. E. F. Rebholz. 136,918–22; Dec. 28.
Toy submachine gun. F. W. Shoemaker. 136,924; Dec. 28.
Toy trunk. I. Markham. 136,915; Dec. 28.
Trimming or similar article, Embroidered. H. Tobler. 136,907–8; Dec. 28.
Vase. E. E. Larson. 136,931; Dec. 28.
Weapon, Arm. B. J. Cosneck. 136,910; Dec. 28.

LIST OF INVENTIONS

FOR WHICH

PATENTS WERE ISSUED ON THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1943

NOTE.—Arranged in accordance with the first significant character or word of the name (in accordance with city and telephone directory practice).

Accounting machines, Paper feeding mechanism for. W. A. Anderson. 2,337,583; Dec. 28.
Acoustical device. H. N. Rider. 2,337,839; Dec. 28.
Adapter for form ties. J. C. Mushet. 2,338,026; Dec. 28.
Adapter for form tie wedges. F. P. Cooper. 2,338,025; Dec. 28.
Aiming device. B. C. Arnold. 2,337,537; Dec. 28.
Air chamber for water service lines. D. E. Anderson. 2,337,959; Dec. 28.
Air cleaner. R. D. Acton. 2,337,728; Dec. 28.
Air conditioning apparatus. J. G. Caduff. 2,337,644; Dec. 28.
Air cooling wave device. F. Wolf. 2,337,954; Dec. 28.
Aircraft construction. J. W. Edgemond. 2,338,030; Dec. 28.
Aircraft, Rotary wing. C. G. Pullin. 2,337,571; Dec. 28.
Airplane. G. Grikscheid. 2,337,812; Dec. 28.
Airplane stall and high speed indicating apparatus. R. D. Lacoe. 2,337,753; Dec. 28.
Airplanes, Landing gear of. J. Lloyd. 2,338,046; Dec. 28.
Airport runway clearance indicating system and light unit. T. E. McDowell. 2,337,614; Dec. 28.
Aluminum surfaces, Treating. R. Shawcross. 2,337,940; Dec. 28.
Amides of cycloalkyl-substituted saturated aliphatic-carboxylic acids. G. H. Coleman and W. D. Schroeder. 2,337,846; Dec. 28.
Antenna. E. J. Cowan. 2,337,710; Dec. 28.
Antenna constants, Determining. G. H. Brown. 2,337,968; Dec. 28.
Anthraquinone compounds. J. G. McNally and J. B. Dickey. 2,337,566; Dec. 28.
Antirefill device. H. A. Fisher. 2,337,549; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for coating articles. H. Osterberg. 2,337,679; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for coating fluorescent lamps. C. L. Albright. 2,337,740; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for continuous saccharification of starch. A. S. Sipyaguin and S. O. Shoemakher. 2,337,688; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for counting laundry. W. A. Scholz. 2,337,774; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for forming sheets of plastic substances. R. P. Scherer. 2,337,935; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for inspecting glass. T. B. Drescher. 2,337,877; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for making automobile floor coverings and the like. G. W. Blair and J. F. Schott. 2,338,022; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for making contact lenses. G. Weinberg. 2,337,701; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for making filters and the like. E. C. Sloan and A. H. Eberman. 2,337,575; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for preventing explosions of volatile liquids. A. H. Lanser. 2,338,044; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for tempering glass bottles and like articles. C. E. Mongan, Jr. 2,338,071; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for treating milk. A. R. Thompson. 2,337,784; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for making tubing. F. H. Reichel, A. E. Craver, and A. O. Russell. 2,337,927; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for reducing bias in telegraph signals. K. W. Richards. 2,337,929; Dec. 28.
Apparatus for shaping and vulcanizing pneumatic tires. L. E. Soderquist. 2,337,857; Dec. 28.
Armrest. B. E. Jones. 2,337,557; Dec. 28.
Arrangement for repeater stations in electric communication systems. J. H. Mole. 2,338,004; Dec. 28.
Article handling means. G. R. Pierce. 2,337,923; Dec. 28.
Article of manufacture and making same. F. A. Yokell. 2,337,792; Dec. 28.
Article working apparatus. A. L. Van Nest. 2,337,696; Dec. 28.
Assorting machine. M. Shuman. 2,337,942; Dec. 28.
Attachment for corn-huskers. O. White, Jr. 2,337,702; Dec. 28.
Automatic chain tensioning device. R. Coulson. 2,337,591; Dec. 28.
Automatic steering gear. B. Chance. 2,337,589; Dec. 28.
Awning. T. B. Thurman. 2,337,785; Dec. 28.
Baler, Pick-up. C. F. Crumb, R. R. Raney, and L. E. Smith. 2,337,739; Dec. 28.
Balustrade. E. D. Sawyer. 2,337,626; Dec. 28.
Barrette, Flower holding. I. S. Taffae. 2,337,782; Dec. 28.
Bearing: *See*—
Thrust bearing.
Bearing oiler. P. R. Francis. 2,337,850; Dec. 28.
Bed, Sofa. M. Fox. 2,337,712; Dec. 28.
Belt transmission mechanism. H. C. Bowen. 2,337,586; Dec. 28.
Belts, Manufacturing. A. L. Freedlander. 2,337,985; Dec. 28.
Benzylthiouronium salt of pantothenic acid and making the same. E. T. Stiller. 2,337,576; Dec. 28.
Binder, Ring. J. Schade. 2,338,011; Dec. 28.
Bit: *See*—
Removable drilling bit.
Blade wheel. R. J. Miller. 2,337,619; Dec. 28.
Blinds, Guard for roller window. E. S. Hall. 2,337,715; Dec. 28.
Bobbin. R. J. Rickenbacher. 2,337,770; Dec. 28.
Bogie wheel. J. M. Hait. 2,337,991; Dec. 28.
Bomb. J. Nahirney. 2,337,765; Dec. 28.
Book stand. D. McNeil. 2,337,675; Dec. 28.
Booth, Spray. E. F. Fisher. 2,337,983; Dec. 28.
Bottles, Applying permanent covers to. R. B. Karoff. 2,337,998; Dec. 28.
Box: *See*—
Filing box.
Box. C. H. Goodyear. 2,337,654; Dec. 28.
Box partition machine. I. A. Deline. 2,337,803; Dec. 28.
Bracer and straightener, Door. C. S. Bergstrom. 2,337,963; Dec. 28.
Bracket: *See*—
Festoon bracket. Locomotive boiler bracket.
Braiding machine. E. A. Davis. 2,337,977; Dec. 28.
Brake: *See*—
Double-acting shock brake.
Brake cylinder device. G. K. Newell. 2,337,766; Dec. 28.
Brake gear support. E. G. Busse. 2,337,708; Dec. 28.
Brakes employed in systems for the extraction of sugar from sugar bearing materials, Protection of. C. A. Olcott. 2,338,053; Dec. 28.
Brassière or similar garment. J. Glick. 2,337,810; Dec. 28.
Brushes, Manufacturing. W. Hertzberg. 2,337,603; Dec. 28.
Bullet, Incendiary. J. J. Hick. 2,337,658; Dec. 28.
Burner: *See*—
Oil burner.
Cabinet: *See*—
Convertible radio cabinet.
Cable. O. W. Hosking. 2,337,556; Dec. 28.
Cable clamp. B. Jaszczak. 2,337,895; Dec. 28.
Cam bodies, Method of and apparatus for making. F. Krueger. 2,337,901; Dec. 28.
Can bag unloader and can unscrambling apparatus. H. L. Minaker and H. J. Kuntz. 2,338,048; Dec. 28.
Can body cooling means. J. H. O'Neil. 2,338,054; Dec. 28.
Can closing machine. H. L. Minaker. 2,338,047; Dec. 28.
Cap panel for caskets. L. Gerold. 2,338,035; Dec. 28.
Carbonator, Liquid. P. H. Thompson and A. R. Peat. 2,337,783; Dec. 28.
Card deck, Menu. A. Easley. 2,337,594; Dec. 28.
Carrier wave signalling system. L. Espenschied. 2,337,878; Dec. 28.
Carton. J. Gariepy. 2,337,596; Dec. 28.
Carton processing. I. Kotcher. 2,337,610; Dec. 28.
Carton with interlocking bottom. A. P. Lapara. 2,337,755; Dec. 28.
Cartridge feed-belt for machine guns. J. A. Hendley. 2,337,657; Dec. 28.
Catalytic material, Producing. W. A. Schulze and J. C. Hillyer. 2,337,628; Dec. 28.
Catalytic reactions with carbonaceous materials. F. Stoewener, E. Keunecke, and F. Becke. 2,337,944; Dec. 28.
Cathode ray device. W. S. Gorton. 2,338,036; Dec. 28.
Ceiling and wall jack. A. F. Baker and R. W. Goodhue. 2,337,796; Dec. 28.
Cellulose ester material, Reclaiming. C. R. Fordyce and J. G. Stampfli. 2,337,880; Dec. 28.
Centrifugal machines, Loading gate for. J. Hertrich. 2,337,817; Dec. 28.
Ceramic surfaces, Making high strength. K. E. Stettinius and B. Dewey. 2,337,691; Dec. 28.
Change dispenser. A. F. Sacksteder. 2,337,625; Dec. 28.
Changeable electric sign. L. Ghiggini. 2,337,988; Dec. 28.
Christmas tree stand. R. W. Meldrum. 2,337,914; Dec. 28.
Check, Door. H. M. Borden. 2,337,966; Dec. 28.

Chuck, Fluid pressure operated. E. A. F. Redmer. 2,338,060; Dec. 28.
Cigarette density recording machine, Individual. J. Lopez. 2,338,070; Dec. 28.
Circuit: *See*—
Electric circuit. High power factor and high intensity lamp circuit.
Electric control circuit.
Electrical control circuit.
Circuit breaker. J. W. May. 2,337,565; Dec. 28.
Circuit breaker. L. S. Walle. 2,337,949; Dec. 28.
Circuit interrupter. J. K. Hodnette. 2,337,820; Dec. 28.
Clamp: *See*—
Cable clamp. Handle clamp.
Clasp, Belt. C. E. Peterson. 2,337,835; Dec. 28.
Clay slips, Lowering the gravity and increasing casting rate of. F. P. Hall. 2,337,598; Dec. 28.
Clays, Deflocculent for. F. P. Hall. 2,337,597; Dec. 28.
Clays filterable, Rendering. F. P. Hall. 2,337,599; Dec. 28.
Cleaner: *See*—
Air cleaner. Suction cleaner.
Coating apparatus. F. Casher and J. Teerlink. 2,337,709; Dec. 28.
Coating base metal with tin. W. W. Murray. 2,338,049; Dec. 28.
Coating metal and articles produced thereby. O. W. Hosking. 2,337,555; Dec. 28.
Coin bank and blank for making the same. A. B. Rode, Jr. 2,337,931; Dec. 28.
Collet index fixture. J. Bochenek. 2,337,707; Dec. 28.
Color television receivers, System for. A. B. Du Mont and T. T. Goldsmith, Jr. 2,337,980; Dec. 28.
Compartment door latch. E. N. Jacobi. 2,337,984; Dec. 28.
Composite porous metal article. W. G. Calkins. 2,337,588; Dec. 28.
Composite valve unit and valve operating means. H. G. Hughey and G. L. Walker. 2,337,659; Dec. 28.
Compound tool. H. R. Gregory. 2,337,990; Dec. 28.
Concrete building structure and making the same. C. Deuel. 2,337,743; Dec. 28.
Condensation product and preparing same. M. Pier and F. Christmann. 2,337,922; Dec 28.
Condensing unit. C. P. Russell. 2,337,624; Dec. 28.
Conduit fastener. H. R. Ellinwood. 2,338,031; Dec. 28.
Connection devices, Mounting. W. C. Dittmar. 2,337,742; Dec. 28.
Connector: *See*—
Electric plug connector.
Constant inductance, continuously variable, resistor. C. C. Cole and A. F. Deuth. 2,337,973; Dec. 28.
Container: *See*—
Fiber container. Sheet metal tamperproof container.
Sheet metal container.
Container. F. D. Chapman. 2,337,869; Dec. 28.
Container. J. Haycock. 2,337,656; Dec. 28.
Container. C. E. McManus and A. and E. A. Calleson. 2,337,616; Dec. 28.
Container. H. Sebell. 2,337,687; Dec. 28.
Container and closure structure. W. H. Robinson. 2,337,622; Dec. 28.
Container made of paper. A. Boothby. 2,337,865; Dec. 28.
Control apparatus. E. D. Raney. 2,337,926; Dec. 28.
Control device. G. R. Ericson. 2,337,982; Dec. 28.
Control system. R. D. Junkins. 2,337,851; Dec. 28.
Control system for automobiles. J. White. 2,337,788; Dec. 28.
Control system for electric valve apparatus. D. C. Hoffmann, E. H. Reid, and H. Bany. 2,338,037; Dec. 28.
Control valve. H. J. Shafer. 2,337,841; Dec. 28.
Convertible radio cabinet. C. P. Galloway. 2,337,987; Dec. 28.
Conveyer organization for can end drying machines. P. E. Pearson and R. M. Mero. 2,338,055; Dec. 28.
Cooling device. R. T. Whitney. 2,337,789; Dec. 28.
Copolymer. M. A. Pollack. 2,337,681; Dec. 28.
Corrosion of metal by water, Retarding the. O. Rice and G. B. Hatch. 2,337,856; Dec. 28.
Corticotropic hormone, Manufacture of the. K. Junkmann. 2,337,823; Dec. 28.
Cot and chair, Folding. A. J. Wright. 2,337,955; Dec. 28.
Counter mechanism, Predetermining. W. L. Tancred. 2,337,844; Dec. 28.
Counting apparatus. E. Grossenbacher. 2,337,813; Dec. 28.
Coupling: *See*—
Mechanical coupling. Network coupling.
Creel. R. Little and F. J. Kent. 2,337,904; Dec. 28.
Crown cap for containers. F. J. O'Brien. 2,338,052; Dec. 28.
Cultivator, Field. A. A. Scarlett and S. M. Young. 2,337,773; Dec. 28.
Cushion-bonding strip unit. P. S. Peters. 2,338,009; Dec. 28.
Cylinder head construction for engines. L. M. Taylor. 2,337,577; Dec. 28.
Delta Q-meter. W. D. Loughlin. 2,337,759; Dec. 28.
Depth gauge. G. G. Stern. 2,337,690; Dec. 28.
Device for indicating exposure time of printed pages. A. W. Barber. 2,337,534; Dec. 28.
Device for operating machines from control tapes. R. Hofgaard. 2,337,553; Dec. 28.
Device for transmission of heat. P. A. Astradsson. 2,338,018; Dec. 28.
Dextrose, Manufacture of. R. P. Jurgensen and R. V. MacAllister. 2,337,852–3; Dec. 28.
Die casting-plastic injection method of molding. M. A. Crosby. 2,337,550; Dec. 28.
Direction finder. E. D. Blodgett. 2,337,964; Dec. 28.
Discharging device for ball mills. D. A. Yasenev and M. A. Perevalov. 2,337,704; Dec. 28.
Dispenser: *See*—
Change dispenser. Tooth powder dispenser.
Door arrangement for baling presses. A. C. Barrows and J. V. Haidley. 2,337,705; Dec. 28.
Door hinge. J. Vani. 2,337,948; Dec. 28.
Double-acting shock brake. N. A. Christensen. 2,337,738; Dec. 28.
Double grip holder. H. F. Pomerantz. 2,337,925; Dec 28.
Drawer, Cylindrical. C. M. Gordy. 2,337,655; Dec. 28.
Dredge. J. H. Hill and H. F. Craven. 2,337,818; Dec. 28.
Dress shield. L. K. Flocks. 2,337,807; Dec. 28.
Drill point gauge. G. P. Hofmann. 2,337,819; Dec. 28.
Drive transmission in motor vehicles. J. C. Haefeli. 2,337,884; Dec. 28.
Duplicating machine. F. R. Ford. 2,337,808; Dec. 28.
Duplicating process for reproducing color designs of high color intensity. W. J. Champion. 2,337,737; Dec. 28.
Edger saw collar. P. A. Price. 2,337,854; Dec. 28.
Electric circuit. M. S. Burgess. 2,337,541; Dec. 28.
Electric circuit breaker. W. G. Harlow, G. A. Healls, and E. A. Williams, Jr. 2,337,889; Dec. 28.
Electric circuits, Measurement of envelope delay of. M. S. Burgess. 2,337,540; Dec. 28.
Electric control circuit. G. L. Rogers. 2,337,932–3; Dec. 28.
Electric fuse. G. R. Serfling and C. L. Schuck. 2,337,937–8; Dec. 28.
Electric impact and interrupter switch apparatus. R. H. Smith. 2,337,843; Dec. 28.
Electric plug connector. J. B. Miller. 2,337,618; Dec. 28.
Electric regulator. H. F. Mayer and A. M. Gurewitsch. 2,337,911; Dec. 28.
Electric valve circuits. E. E. Moyer. 2,337,918; Dec. 28.
Electrical condenser manufacture. K. P. Nowell and A. F. Rus. 2,337,678; Dec. 28.
Electrical control circuit. B. Cooper. 2,337,871; Dec. 28.
Electrical plug. E. P. Brus. 2,337,735; Dec. 28.
Electrical regulating system. H. J. Brown. 2,338,080; Dec. 28.
Electrical switch. W. Wurdack, Jr. 2,337,791; Dec. 28.
Electrode holder. G. G. Landis. 2,338,000; Dec. 28.
Electrodes, Producing mosaic. E. Pietschack. 2,337,569; Dec 28.
Energizer. C. E. Roberts. 2,337,771; Dec. 28.
Engine: *See*—
Internal combustion engine. Two-cycle engine.
Engine starter drive. D. P. Kearney. 2,337,559; Dec. 28.
Eraser device. J. S. Dorner. 2,337,979; Dec. 28.
Esters, Preparation of malonic. W. C. Stoesser. 2,337,858; Dec. 28.
Ether esters of diethylstilboestrol. B. J. Ludwig. 2,338,076; Dec. 28.
Fabric treatment. C. Dreyfus. 2,337,652; Dec. 28.
Fan. H. C. Hueglin. 2,337,719; Dec. 28.
Fan, Rotary. P. Wareham. 2,337,700; Dec. 28.
Fastener: *See*—
Conduit fastener. Package fastener.
Hair fastener. Separable fastener.
Fastener. K. C. Bugg. 2,338,023; Dec. 28.
Feed mechanism for assembly machines. N. V. Kuehlman. 2,337,667; Dec. 28.
Fertilizer distributor, Hand. W. R. Whiten. 2,337,952; Dec. 28.
Fertilizer material, Conversion of refuse into a humus. A. E. Sherman. 2,337,686; Dec. 28.
Festoon bracket. F. H. Werner and O. N. Whitehead. 2,337,950; Dec. 28.
Fiber container. E. E. Baker and C. C. Conway, Jr. 2,338,019; Dec. 28.
Fiber containers, Coating. H. A. Eggerss. 2,337,981; Dec. 28.
Fibrous material, Method of and apparatus for felting. W. S. Rainford and E. C. Hanson. 2,337,726; Dec. 28.
Filament, Woollike artificial. G. Bugge. 2,337,969; Dec. 28.
Filaments or threads, Production of artificial. A. W. Keight. 2,337,664; Dec. 28.
Filing box. H. H. Hughes. 2,337,607; Dec. 28.
Filler charge transfer for cigar machines. S. Clausen. 2,337,544; Dec. 28.
Film measuring apparatus. T. C. Sharp. 2,338,014; Dec. 28.
Film treating apparatus. G. C. Beidler. 2,337,864; Dec. 28.
Filter and making the same. E. C. Sloan and A. H. Eberman. 2,337,574; Dec. 28.
Filter disk, Color. M. Cawein. 2,337,736; Dec. 28.
Filter element. E. C. Walker and F. Buck. 2,337,579; Dec. 28.
Fixture, Lighting. L. Schepmoes. 2,337,685; Dec. 28.
Flashlight. O. T. Wood. 2,338,078; Dec. 28.

Flexible pocket receptacle. D. J. Broughton. 2,337,967; Dec. 28.
Flotation machine. A. W. Fahrenwald. 2,337,806; Dec. 28.
Fluid actuated rotary tool. F. A. Jimerson. 2,337,897; Dec. 28.
Fluid device. P. I. Schultz. 2,337,573; Dec. 28.
Fluid for hydraulic systems. F. E. Dolian. 2,337,650; Dec. 28.
Fluorescent lamp fixture. K. R. Scribner. 2,338,077; Dec. 28.
Flush tank valve seat finishing tool. B. D. Stuvel. 2,337,946; Dec. 28.
Food chopper. F. P. Hess. 2,337,604; Dec. 28.
Foot construction of full-fashioned hosiery. H. Hemmerich. 2,338,075; Dec. 28.
Forming tool. C. L. Brackett. 2,337,797; Dec. 28.
Frame, trial. O. W. Boughton and H. F. Kurtz. 2,337,866; Dec. 28.
Fuel distributing device. D. S. Hersey and P. J. Campbell. 2,337,996; Dec. 28.
Furnace control. J. Mirra. 2,337,676; Dec. 28.
Furniture, Metal. W. R. Hultberg. 2,337,660; Dec. 28.
Garment hanger. L. Levin. 2,337,723; Dec. 28.
Gas installation housing. E. M. Anderson. 2,337,960; Dec. 28.
Gas mixtures for synthetic purposes, Producing. F. Hansgirg. 2,337,551; Dec. 28.
Gasoline, Treatment of natural. H. L. Hays. 2,337,601; Dec. 28.
Gauge: *See*—
Depth gauge. Pipe marking and cutting gauge.
Drill point gauge.
Gauge for hack saw blades, Tension. W. H. Shortell. 2,337,629; Dec. 28.
Gear: *See*—
Automatic steering gear.
Gear pump. G. A. Ungar. 2,338,065; Dec. 28.
Generator: *See*—
Signal generator.
Glass, Manufacture of multicellular. B. Long. 2,337,672; Dec. 28.
Glass scoring machine. J. S. Harker. 2,337,888; Dec. 28.
Glass sheet, Compound. J. H. Lewis. 2,337,757; Dec. 28.
Goggle. G. Miller, Jr. 2,337,617; Dec. 28.
Grate construction. F. H. Davies. 2,338,027; Dec. 28.
Grooves of gear shaving tools, Finishing the tooth. W. F. Ross. 2,338,061; Dec. 28.
Ground connections, Method and apparatus for determining resistance of. J. F. Atkinson. 2,337,962; Dec. 28.
Guard for welding tools. D. Paul. 2,337,767; Dec. 28.
Gun. C. P. Caulkins. 2,337,647; Dec. 28.
Gun, Air-cooled. H. Scott-Paine and R. W. Jaggard. 2,337,840; Dec. 28.
Gutta-percha-like compositions. G. P. Mack. 2,337,908; Dec. 28.
Gyro turn units of automatic pilots, Detachable card for. R. M. Heintz. 2,337,602; Dec. 28.
Hacksaw, Portable power-driven. O. Redenbo. 2,337,769; Dec. 28.
Hair fastener. H. Wasserman. 2,337,786; Dec. 28.
Handbag. J. Zeitenberg. 2,337,860; Dec. 28.
Handbag closure device. M. Arnold. 2,337,961; Dec. 28.
Handcart step or curb jack. A. J. S. Rideout. 2,337,683; Dec. 28.
Handle. G. E. Lofgren. 2,337,561; Dec. 28.
Handle clamp. L. G. Webster. 2,337,580; Dec. 28.
Hanger: *See*—
Garment hanger. Stiffened garment hanger.
Liner hanger.
Hardware. K. C. Bugg. 2,338,024; Dec. 28.
Harrow, Offset disk. E. Cook. 2,337,801; Dec. 28.
Harvester. W. J. Coultas and R. L. Dort. 2,337,592; Dec. 28.
Harvester, Beet. C. W. Walz. 2,337,698–9; Dec. 28.
Hat bodies, Finishing treatment for felt and felt. E. Loewy. 2,337,758; Dec. 28.
Headset, Telephone. R. E. Wirsching. 2,337,953; Dec. 28.
Heat exchange tube. H. L. Baker. 2,337,584; Dec. 28.
Heat exchanger. M. F. Kent and S. L. Jameson. 2,337,899; Dec. 28.
Heat exchanger. T. Vassiliou. 2,338,016; Dec. 28.
High power factor and high intensity lamp circuit. W. C. Hall, Jr., and E. L. Le Gette. 2,337,992–3; Dec. 28.
Hoist, Mobile. W. H. Lannert. 2,337,754; Dec. 28.
Holder: *See*—
Double grip holder. Lipstick holder.
Electrode holder. Tool holder.
Hydraulic press. R. E. Davis. 2,337,848; Dec. 28.
Hydraulic rudder system, Pedal-connected. M. M. Berry. 2,337,706; Dec. 28.
Hydraulic transmission. N. P. Vlahoyannes. 2,338,017; Dec. 28.
Hydrocarbon conversion. C. L. Thomas. 2,337,630; Dec. 28.
Hydrocarbon distillates, Beneficiating light. R. E. Burk and E. C. Hughes. 2,337,732; Dec. 28.
Hydrocarbon oils, Conversion of. J. M. Barron. 2,338,020; Dec. 28.
Hydrocarbon oils, Converting. T. P. Simpson, J. W. Payne, J. A. Crowley, Jr., and C. S. Teitsworth. 2,338,063; Dec. 28.
Hydrocarbon sulphonic acids, Purification of saturated. C. O. Henke. 2,337,552; Dec. 28.
Hydroxy steroids and obtaining same. R. E. Marker. 2,337,563; Dec. 28.
Implement, Agricultural. T. W. Johnson. 2,337,662; Dec. 28.
Implement, Agricultural. C. W. Mott. 2,337,763; Dec. 28.
Implement, Agricultural. H. P. Smith. 2,337,780; Dec. 28.
Implements, Power device for. C. W. Mott. 2,337,762; Dec. 28.
Indicator: *See*—
Liquid level indicator. Work-setting indicator.
Position indicator.
Indicator. E. G. Linder. 2,337,612; Dec. 28.
Ingots, Forming composite. R. C. Ingersoll. 2,337,751; Dec. 28.
Inhibitor and making same. A. W. Burwell and J. A. Camelford. 2,337,868; Dec. 28.
Ink, Nonsmudging copying. B. L. Kline. 2,338,042; Dec. 28.
Insulated conductor. J. R. Patterson, J. R. Reid, and H. A. Letteron. 2,337,920; Dec. 28.
Internal combustion engine. E. E. Christopher. 2,337,543; Dec. 28.
Inverter circuit. H. M. Huge. 2,338,079; Dec. 28.
Iron. G. E. Price. 2,337,836; Dec. 28.
Ironing board attachment. Y. R. Douskey. 2,337,876; Dec. 28.
Jack: *See*—
Ceiling and wall jack.
Handcart step or curb jack.
Joint: *See*—
Water sealed expansion joint.
Knife, Cake and fruit. N. K. Morris. 2,338,007; Dec. 28.
Ladder, Scaling. P. Hebert. 2,337,816; Dec. 28.
Lamp: *See*—
Reflector lamp.
Lamp. W. W. Garstang. 2,337,744; Dec. 28.
Lamp and control circuit therefor. W. W. Garstang. 2,337,746; Dec. 28.
Lamp and receptacle therefor. W. W. Garstang. 2,337,745; Dec. 28.
Latch: *See*—
Compartment door latch.
Lathe. W. K. Millholland. 2,337,761; Dec. 28.
Lathe center for wood patterns. S. Sandelin, Jr. 2,337,727; Dec. 28.
Leash, Dog. J. R. Cassell. 2,337,970; Dec. 28.
Leveling device, Earth. H. J. Mott. 2,337,725; Dec. 28.
Lift mechanism, Power. C. W. Mott. 2,337,764; Dec. 28.
Lift, Power. T. Brown. 2,337,637–8; Dec. 28.
Light reflecting element. H. B. Wood. 2,337,703; Dec. 28.
Lighting equipment. A. L. Arenberg. 2,337,794; Dec. 28.
Liner hanger. E. Burns and F. C. Boyd. 2,337,733; Dec. 28.
Lipstick holder. H. F. Reichenbach. 2,337,682; Dec. 28.
Liquid level indicator. H. A. Hulsberg. 2,337,608; Dec. 28.
Liquid pressure reducing means. A. H. Baer. 2,337,862; Dec. 28.
Listers and lister seeders, Damming attachment for. C. T. Peacock. 2,337,600; Dec. 28.
Locking assembly for automobile wheels and parts thereof. G. W. Schatzman. 2,337,627; Dec. 28.
Locomotive boiler bracket. L. L. Neebe. 2,337,677; Dec. 28.
Loom box motion lever. V. H. Jennings. 2,337,896; Dec. 28.
Machine for binding groups of unit sheets. W. G. Read. 2,338,058; Dec. 28.
Machine for welding keys to cam ends. R. M. Mero. 2,338,002; Dec. 28.
Marine shock absorber. W. Waller, Jr. 2,337,787; Dec. 28.
Marker, Highway. G. R. Abbott. 2,337,793; Dec. 28.
Marking device. A. C. Kendig. 2,338,039; Dec. 28.
Material feeding apparatus. W. C. Stripe. 2,337,945; Dec. 28.
Materials, Apparatus for and method of preparing fused. W. Hogenson. 2,337,605; Dec. 28.
Meat treatment. L. L. Cadwell. 2,337,645; Dec. 28.
Mechanical and hydraulic gearing, Control of combined. W. Gsching. 2,337,748; Dec. 28.
Mechanical coupling. C. C. Davis. 2,337,976; Dec. 28.
Medicinal compound. S. R. Rosenthal. 2,337,572; Dec. 28.
Metal for drawing operations, Preparing. W. E. Leonard. 2,338,045; Dec. 28.
Metals, Coating. W. Clayton, R. I. Johnson, and H. K. Dean. 2,337,972; Dec. 28.
Meter and measuring liquids flowing through it, Venturi. G. A. Petroe. 2,337,921; Dec. 28.
Meter boxes. W. S. Ireland, Jr. 2,337,661; Dec. 28.
Method and apparatus for refrigerating transportation enclosures. A. Harris. 2,337,600; Dec. 28.

Micrometer. J. P. La Vigne. 2,338,001; Dec. 28.
Mine trap door. M. C. Hall. 2,337,716; Dec. 28.
Mixing apparatus. J. E. Moul and C. H. Petry. 2,337,832; Dec. 28.
Mobile field packing plant. C. McLaren. 2,337,615; Dec. 28.
Moistener for duplicating machines. S. Kokay. 2,337,721; Dec. 28.
Moistening means for duplicating apparatus. H. H. Grobecker. 2,337,747; Dec. 28.
Moistureproofing coating, Heat-sealing. J. P. Sermattei. 2,337,939; Dec. 28.
Molasses treatment. W. H. Buhrig and H. M. Harff. 2,337,641; Dec. 28.
Motor ignition cutoff. C. N. Reavis. 2,337,838; Dec. 28.
Mounting: *See*—
  Ophthalmic mounting.
N-acetyl aromatic amine, Preparing an. G. G. Lahr and W. T. Daddow. 2,337,825; Dec. 28.
Navigation guide. T. Brocky. 2,337,587; Dec. 28.
Network, Coupling. H. W. Bode. 2,337,965; Dec. 28.
Nitro compounds, Halogenation of. E. T. McBee and E. F. Riley. 2,337,912; Dec. 28.
Nitrogen sulphide, Manufacture of. L. R. Carl. 2,337,798; Dec. 28.
Noise reduction measuring system. M. E. Collins. 2,337,974; Dec. 28.
Nonoverfill device. R. H. Hill. 2,337,750; Dec. 28.
Nozzle, Injection. F. Buck. 2,337,731; Dec. 28.
Nut and bolt device. P. E. Flowers. 2,337,984; Dec. 28.
Octane blending stocks, Production of high. J. Burgin. 2,337,640; Dec. 28.
Oil burner. E. L. McCurtain. 2,337,673; Dec. 28.
Oil burner and liquid fuel inlet therefor. J. L. Breese. 2,337,734; Dec. 28.
Oil-modified phenolic condensation product and making the same. H. I. Hersh. 2,337,890; Dec. 28.
Oils, Acid treatment of. M. W. Lee. 2,337,826; Dec. 28.
1-diazoaryl-5-pyrazolone-4-sulphonic acids. P. Zervas. 2,337,845; Dec. 28.
Ophthalmic mounting. G. P. Kimmel. 2,337,560; Dec. 28.
Oven for drying metal sheets. J. Coyle. 2,337,649; Dec. 28.
Package. A. Clemente. 2,337,741; Dec. 28.
Package. O. H. Hultin. 2,337,891–2; Dec. 28.
Package, Cigarette. C. B. King. 2,338,041; Dec. 28.
Package fastener. H. Selkowitz. 2,337,778; Dec. 28.
Package for milk and other fluid products. S. H. Berch. 2,337,730; Dec. 28.
Packaging. R. T. K. Cornwell. 2,338,074; Dec. 28.
Packaging and sterilizing food products. J. Mills and C. W. Lang. 2,338,003; Dec. 28.
Packing. H. R. Fry. 2,337,986; Dec. 28.
Pad and disposable bag, Combination adapter. E. M. Clarke. 2,337,648; Dec. 28.
P-aminobenzene-sulphonyl-amidine derivatives and their manufacture. H. Martin and R. Hirt. 2,337,909; Dec. 28.
Paper and its production. O. Hansen and H. Scheuermann. 2,337,887; Dec. 28.
Pasteurizer, Continuous juice. C. E. Kerr. 2,338,040; Dec. 28.
Pencil, Wide lead mechanical. C. C. Harris and L. T. Bassett. 2,338,068; Dec. 28.
Percussion extracting device. O. L. Caviglia. 2,337,971; Dec. 28.
Phonograph stopping means. L. B. Green. 2,337,811; Dec. 28.
Phorometer. F. W. Jobe and R. F. E. Stegeman. 2,337,898; Dec. 28.
Photofluorographic apparatus. M. S. Konigsberg and W. Henry. 2,337,722; Dec. 28.
Photographic developer. G. P. Grant, Jr. 2,337,989; Dec. 28.
Pipe marking and cutting gauge. J. Akins. 2,337,957; Dec. 28.
Piston rings, Making. T. Hiromi and R. Yanagida. 2,337,997; Dec. 28.
Plant thinner. H. G. Carbuhn. 2,337,646; Dec. 28.
Planter, Potato. C. H. Gemberling and R. J. Altgelt. 2,338,034; Dec. 28.
Plasticizer. H. Linford and A. L. Blount. 2,337,671; Dec. 28.
Plug: *See*—
  Electrical plug.
Plug-in terminal for electric cables. B. Cassen. 2,337,800; Dec. 28.
Pneumatic ticket receiving valve. E. W. Gent. 2,337,883; Dec. 28.
Polarized electromagnetic control device. M. R. Douglass. 2,337,651; Dec. 28.
Polymeric material. F. T. Peters. 2,337,834; Dec. 28.
Position indicator. E. Martin. 2,337,613; Dec. 28.
Poultry band. D. W. Ashton. 2,337,729; Dec. 28.
Poultry waterer. C. C. Quinn. 2,338,072; Dec. 28.
Powder puff and similar article, and making the same. J. E. Valentine and R. J. Peña. 2,337,695; Dec. 28.
Power-operated window-lifting device. H. D. Brotman and F. J. Westrope. 2,337,867; Dec. 28.
Power operated window regulator. J. W. Lakin. 2,337,902; Dec. 28.
Power plant. A. Morch. 2,338,005; Dec. 28.
Pressure controlled system. R. Bennett. 2,338,021; Dec. 28.
Pressure controlling apparatus. W. H. Wineman. 2,337,582; Dec. 28.
Printing device. W. J. Hanson. 2,337,814; Dec. 28.
Press: *See*—
  Hydraulic press.
Program preselecting radio control unit. F. H. Owens. 2,337,568; Dec. 28.
Propellent power process. C. E. Silk. 2,337,943; Dec. 28.
Propeller. M. T. Adamtchik. 2,337,861; Dec. 28.
Propeller friction test tool. L. G. Cox. 2,337,546; Dec. 28.
Protective device. C. R. Craig. 2,337,872; Dec. 28.
Protective device for electrical conductors. N. D. Stoker. 2,337,781; Dec. 31.
Protective pilot wire control system. R. R. Longwell. 2,337,830; Dec. 28.
Protective system. M. E. Reagan. 2,337,837; Dec. 28.
Protective system for electrical apparatus. A. M. Lockie. 2,337,829; Dec. 28.
Pulling over machine. E. A. Holmgren and H. B. Patten. 2,337,554; Dec. 28.
Pump: *See*—
  Gear pump. Vacuum pump.
Pump. M. W. Huber. 2,337,821; Dec. 28.
Pump for hydraulic systems. H. J. McGovern. 2,337,831; Dec. 28.
Pump rod shield. D. Erickson. 2,337,805; Dec. 28.
Pump rotor manufacture. J. A. Lauck. 2,337,903; Dec. 28.
Railway switch operating apparatus. H. L. Bone and E. G. Little. 2,337,636; Dec. 28.
Razor, Safety. J. C. Friel. 2,337,595; Dec. 28.
Reaction products aldehydes and diazine derivatives. G. F. D'Alelio and J. W. Underwood. 2,337,547; Dec. 28.
Reactor, Rotary. W. D. Yerrick and E. A. Lundstrom. 2,337,956; Dec. 28.
Reading device. T. North and E. L. Miffin, Jr. 2,337,567; Dec. 28.
Receptacle: *See*—
  Flexible pocket receptacle.
Reel. H. C. Howsam. 2,337,606; Dec. 28.
Reflector lamp. A. Pahl. 2,337,833; Dec. 28.
Refrigeration. C. C. Coons. 2,337,870; Dec. 28.
Refrigeration. B. K. G. Ehnbom. 2,337,653; Dec. 28.
Register and method, Autographic. J. T. Davidson and B. T. Bickel. 2,337,548; Dec. 28.
Regulator: *See*—
  Electric regulator.
  Power operated window regulator.
Removable drilling bit. C. C. Koeln. 2,337,720; Dec. 28.
Rennet, Manufacture of. B. D. Thornley and S. Hilton. 2,337,947; Dec. 28.
Resinous composition. G. F. D'Alelio. 2,337,874; Dec. 28.
Resinous composition, Oil-soluble. G. F. D'Alelio. 2,337,873; Dec. 28.
Ring: *See*—.
  Binder ring.
Roll handling apparatus. E. E. Berry and L. Hornbostel. 2,337,585; Dec. 28.
Rolling machine, Baking dough. J. Buechek. 2,337,539; Dec. 28.
Rotary shafts, Liquid seal for. O. Brummer. 2,337,639; Dec. 28.
Rotating wing aircraft, Stabilization and control of. C. G. Pullin. 2,337,570; Dec. 28.
Rubber composition. W. E. Phillips. 2,337,680; Dec. 28.
Rubber, Vulcanization of. R. T. Dean. 2,337,802; Dec. 28.
Salts of sulphamic acids. P. F. Tryon. 2,337,693; Dec. 28.
Sandals and similar footwear, The manufacture of. S. Claveria. 2,337,590; Dec. 28.
Sander table. T. O. Hoppes. 2,337,718; Dec. 28.
Sausage casings and the like, Manufacture of. K. Schultz. 2,337,775; Dec. 28.
Screw joint for sucker rods and the like. W. St. M. E. Crake. 2,337,711; Dec. 28.
Scum remover. F. G. Stuller. 2,337,859; Dec. 28.
Seaming head and mounting thereon. A. L. Kronquest and O. A. Schmitt. 2,337,999; Dec. 28.
Sector plate, Adjustable. E. A. Lundstrom. 2,337,907; Dec. 28.
Separable fastener. J. W. Harper. 2,337,995; Dec. 28.
Sewing machines, Uncurling guide for. W. Kneissler. 2,338,043; Dec. 28.
Shaped body and preparing the same. A. Menger and E. Bock. 2,337,915; Dec. 28.
Sharpening device. J. Gallo. 2,338,033; Dec. 28.
Shaver, Electric dry. A. Romao. 2,337,623; Dec. 28.
Sheet bowing support for oven conveyers. C. H. Whitaker. 2,338,015; Dec. 28.
Sheet metal container. H. Schrader. 2,338,013; Dec. 28.
Sheet metal tamperproof container. F. J. O'Brien. 2,338,051; Dec. 28.

Sheet pulp containing forming apparatus. L. M. Wiley. 2,337,581; Dec. 28.
Sheet supporting means for tin plate sheet feeders. G. E. Nelson and C. E. Magnus. 2,338,050; Dec. 28.
Sheets and binding the same, Bound groups of. W. G. Read. 2,338,059; Dec. 28.
Ship building staging. C. W. Miller. 2,337,674; Dec. 28.
Shoe sewing machine. B. T. Leveque. 2,337,611; Dec. 28.
Shoe sewing machine. C. F. Whitaker. 2,337,631; Dec. 28.
Shovels or the like, Auxiliary handle for. A. F. Buser. 2,337,643; Dec. 28.
Sign: *See*—
  Changeable electric sign.
Signal generator. A. W. Barber. 2,337,533; Dec. 28.
Skew bascule bridge. C. D. Hanover, Jr. 2,337,994; Dec. 28.
Slack adjuster. A. G. Larson. 2,337,756; Dec. 28.
Socket, Electrical. J. Todd. 2,337,692; Dec. 28.
Solvent refining. O. Larson. 2,337,669; Dec. 28.
Sound recording and reproduction. F. G. Albin. 2,337,958; Dec. 28.
Spark plug insulator. F. H. Riddle. 2,337,930; Dec. 30.
Spider for cable reels. E. D. Kaser. 2,338,038; Dec. 28.
Spot-facer and boring tool, Adjustable. W. A. Behr. 2,338,073; Dec. 28.
Stabilization and control of rotating wing aircraft. C. G. Pullin. 2,337,570; Dec. 28.
Stabilizing agents, Production of. A. A. Lund. 2,337,562; Dec. 28.
Stand: *See*—
  Book stand. Christmas tree stand.
Star finder. E. B. Collins. 2,337,545; Dec. 28.
Static balancing machine. L. Petersen. 2,338,057; Dec. 28.
Steroidal oxidation product and obtaining same. R. E. Marker. 2,337,564; Dec. 28.
Stiffened garment hanger. P. Lipman. 2,337,828; Dec. 28.
Stop mechanism, Automatic. H. L. Hartman and J. Bender, Jr. 2,337,815; Dec. 28.
Storage hams, Wax coating for. C. H. Koonz and J. D. Ingle. 2,337,666; Dec. 28.
Store fixture. F. M. O'Connor. 2,338,008; Dec. 28.
Stove, Revertible draft. E. W. Conkell. 2,337,847; Dec. 28.
Street lighting luminaire, Universal. S. B. Kraut. 2,337,824; Dec. 28.
Stripper, Automatic decalcomania paper. D. S. Mackie. 2,337,724; Dec. 28.
Submarine salvaging and lifesaving apparatus. N. E. Wicklow. 2,338,067; Dec. 28.
Suction cleaner. W. D. Sellers. 2,337,936; Dec. 28.
Sulphonic acids having capillary-active properties and preparing them, Aromatic. C. Platz, H. Wagner, H. Koppler, and J. Nelles. 2,337,924; Dec. 28.
Supply feed mechanism for packages. M. Allatt. 2,337,536; Dec. 28.
Support: *See*—
  Brake gear support.
Support. R. K. Klatt and S. S. Sherrill. 2,337,665; Dec. 28.
Supporting clip for conduits. E. M. Morehouse. 2,338,006; Dec. 28.
Sweep. J. P. Seaholm. 2,337,777; Dec. 28.
Swing, Rotary. W. Dane. 2,337,975; Dec. 28.
Switch: *See*—
  Electrical switch.
Switch. E. G. Gaynor. 2,337,809; Dec. 28.
Switch control, Electrical. W. L. Garlington. 2,337,713; Dec. 28.
Switching mechanism. J. O. Shepherd. 2,337,941; Dec. 28.
System for recovering finely divided solids from gases. F. W. Scheineman. 2,337,684; Dec. 28.
Table: *See*—
  Sander table.
Tamper backfilling mechanism. V. S. Penote. 2,338,056; Dec. 28.
Telegraph system. F. H. Hanley. 2,337,886; Dec. 28.
Telephone apparatus. D. H. King. 2,337,900; Dec. 28.
Telephone booth. C. A. Hallam. 2,337,885; Dec. 28.
Telephone relay, Electromagnetic. M. S. Tsipkin. 2,337,694; Dec. 28.
Telephone system. D. S. Dewire. 2,337,875; Dec. 28.
Television system. G. K. Teal. 2,337,578; Dec. 28.
Testing device for use in the application of screw closures. A. F. Whitehead. 2,337,951; Dec. 28.
Therapeutic preparation comprising metal and metaloid compounds of thiamin. S. L. Ruskin. 2,338,062; Dec. 28.
Thimble. F. Sisk. 2,337,689; Dec. 28.
Thin charge transfer. H. E. Carlson. 2,337,542; Dec. 28.
Thioure, Manufacture of. F. J. Gajewski. 2,337,882; Dec. 28.
Thread polishing apparatus. G. R. Scott. 2,337,776; Dec. 28.
Thrust bearing. H. M. Austin. 2,337,795; Dec. 28.
Ticketing system, Automatic toll. A. J. Busch. 2,337,642; Dec. 28.
Tie fabric and lining, assembling and sewing. M. M. Newman. 2,337,919; Dec. 28.
Time delay relay. O. W. Livingston. 2,337,905; Dec. 28.
Timing device for script reading. W. S. Peevey. 2,337,621; Dec. 28.
Tire and tire rim. A. C. Weston. 2,338,066; Dec. 28.
Toe lasting machine and method. B. Jorgensen. 2,337,558; Dec. 28.
Tool: *See*—
  Compound tool. Forming tool.
  Fluid actuated rotary tool. Propeller friction test tool.
  Flush tank valve seat finishing tool.
Tool holder. H. Jones. 2,337,663; Dec. 28.
Tooth powder dispenser. F. L. Reuter. 2,337,855; Dec. 28.
Toy, Educational. E. F. Donovan. 2,337,978; Dec. 28.
Tract joint lubrication. J. B. McWilliams. 2,337,760; Dec. 28.
Tractor-mounted implement. F. E. Hand. 2,337,749; Dec. 28.
Transformer, High voltage. A. Meyerhans and R. Schärli. 2,337,916; Dec. 28.
Transmissions for motor vehicles. K. Maybach. 2,337,910; Dec. 28.
Trap for ground burrowing rodents. D. F. Jorgensen. 2,337,822; Dec. 28.
Trolley system, Overhead. W. J. Lewis. 2,337,827; Dec. 28.
Tube: *See*—
  Heat exchange tube.
Tube extrusion apparatus. M. J. Dempsey. 2,337,804; Dec. 28.
Tubes, Supporting collapsible. J. H. Fridén. 2,338,032; Dec. 28.
Turntable, Portable. R. G. Le Tourneau. 2,337,670; Dec. 28.
Two-cycle engine. I. H. Larson. 2,337,668; Dec. 28.
2,4-oxazolidinedione, Derivatives of. R. W. Stoughton. 2,338,064; Dec. 28.
Typewriting machine. W. A. Dobson. 2,337,593; Dec. 28.
Ultra high frequency impedance measuring apparatus. M. W. Scheldorf. 2,337,934; Dec. 28.
Vacuum and packer treatment of coffee. O. A. Schmitt. 2,338,012; Dec. 28.
Vacuum pump. J. Dubrovin. 2,337,849; Dec. 28.
Valve: *See*—
  Control valve.
  Pneumatic ticket receiving valve.
Valve, strainer and preheater, Combination. S. Hutterer. 2,337,893; Dec. 28.
Vapor-liquid mixtures, Method and apparatus for fractionating. C. M. Ridgway. 2,338,010; Dec. 28.
Vaporizer. G. E. Lofgren. 2,337,906; Dec. 28.
Vehicle axle. S. B. Jamieson. 2,337,609; Dec. 28.
Vehicle brake and propulsion control. C. M. Hines. 2,337,717; Dec. 28.
Ventilator, Attic. C. F. Beeler. 2,337,863; Dec. 28.
Ventilator for portholes and like openings. W. W. Carver. 2,337,769; Dec. 28.
Ventilator or window, or similar closure. B. D. Winser. 2,337,832; Dec. 28.
Vinyl resin composition. C. Bogin. 2,337,635; Dec. 28.
Warning indicator for the instrument panels of airplanes and the like. J. A. Acs, Jr. 2,337,535; Dec. 28.
Waste material, Reutilizing. F. H. Reichel. 2,337,928; Dec. 28.
Water sealed expansion joint. B. C. Berry. 2,337,634; Dec. 28.
Wearing apparel. M. N. Peterson. 2,337,768; Dec. 28.
Web roll supporting and controlling mechanism. R. A. Williams. 2,337,790; Dec. 28.
Welder circuits. J. Slepian. 2,337,842; Dec. 28.
Welding rod or electrode. G. Haim and E. J. Rogers. 2,337,714; Dec. 28.
Well surveying apparatus. H.-G. Doll. 2,338,029; Dec. 28.
Well surveying instrument. H.-G. Doll. 2,338,028; Dec. 28.
Wells, Testing. M. O. Johnston. 2,337,752; Dec. 28.
Wheel: *See*—
  Blade wheel. Bogie wheel.
Wheel. C. W. Sinclair. 2,337,779; Dec. 28.
Winch. M. R. Robinson. 2,337,772; Dec. 28.
Window construction. F. F. Bell. 2,337,633; Dec. 28.
Window opener, Casement. W. M. McClearen. 2,337,913; Dec. 28.
Window operator for motor vehicles. E. C. Horton and A. Rappl. 2,338,069; Dec. 28.
Windshield cleaner arm mechanism. F. G. and W. M. Folberth. 2,337,879; Dec. 28.
Wire drawing machine and method. F. W. Gaines, 3rd. 2,337,881; Dec. 28.
Work-setting indicator. J. A. Varney. 2,337,697; Dec. 28.
Wrecking apparatus. J. N. Miller. 2,337,917; Dec. 28.
Wrench. S. N. Arnold. 2,337,538; Dec. 28.

CLASSIFICATION OF PATENTS

ISSUED DECEMBER 28, 1943

In view of the fact that the issue is being checked weekly by the Classification Division, the class and subclass in this list are correct as of this date. Where there is a discrepancy between the classification given in the patent head and the classification in this list, the classification of this list governs.

NOTE.—First number—class, second number—subclass, third number—patent number

2— 14: 2,337,617
17: 2,337,767
42: 2,337,810
53: 2,337,807
76: 2,337,768
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	19:	2,337,890		2,337,564		683.4:	2,337,640	270—	58:	2,338,058	290—	17:	2,337,717		63:	2,337,832
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	33:	2,337,834	399:	2,337,868		793:	2,337,802	275—	11:	2,337,952	294—	58:	2,337,643	309—	44:	2,337,588
	42:	2,337,547	479:	2,338,076	261—	23:	2,337,996	277—	20:	2,337,659		104:	2,337,580	312—	40:	2,337,655
	44:	2,337,873	485:	2,337,858		28:	2,337,644	279—	4:	2,338,060	300—	21:	2,337,603		112:	2,337,960
		2,337,874	501:	2,337,576		114:	2,338,010		48:	2,337,925	301—	63:	2,337,779		141:	2,337,660
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	141:	2,337,845	513:	2,337,552		10:	2,337,546		53:	2,337,683	303—	88:	2,337,789		100:	2,337,992
	210:	2,337,562	552:	2,337,882		17:	2,337,951	281—	16:	2,338,059	304—	2:	2,337,674			2,337,993
	230:	2,337,880	561:	2,337,846	267—	64:	2,337,738	282—	10:	2,337,548		9:	2,337,796		102:	2,337,746
	307:	2,338,064	562:	2,337,825	268—	119:	2,337,913	287—52.05:		2,337,854	306—	42:	2,337,990			
	345:	2,337,566	584:	2,337,693		124:	2,337,867		125:	2,337,711	308—	36.3:	2,337,991			

This list shows the correct classification of those patents wherein the classification given in the patent head has been changed.

2,337,547:	260— 42	2,337,641:	127— 53	2,337,705:	100— 19	2,337,786:	132— 52	2,337,931:	229— 16	2,338,027:	110— 32
2,337,569:	29—25.18	2,337,650:	252— 79	2,337,730:	229— 17	2,337,840:	89—14.1	2,337,943:	52— 22	2,338,030:	244—129
2,337,574:	210—169	2,337,658:	102— 66	2,337,749:	111— 60	2,337,852:	127— 48	2,337,946:	51—241	2,338,036:	315— 11
2,337,576:	260—501	2,337,662:	111— 60	2,337,751:	22—206	2,337,854:	287—52.05	2,337,992:	315—100	2,338,059:	281— 16
2,337,580:	294—104	2,337,676:	110— 72	2,337,774:	200— 52	2,337,856:	148—6.5	2,337,993:	315—100		
2,337,630:	196— 49	2,337,684:	23—288	2,337,776:	51—137	2,337,870:	62—119.5	2,338,018:	62—125		
2,337,633:	20—52.2	2,337,689:	223— 99	2,337,785:	160— 60	2,337,912:	204—158	2,338,021:	103— 38		

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